

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 13, 1861.

THE CONSTITUTION An appeal to the passions of mankind is a more ready way to incite a community to action, than a resort to reason. When passion is widens and widens until all who are within its influence become feverish, and for the while reason loses its sway. Such appeals though the most efficient are the most dangerous, for man blinded by passion may destroy his only substantial good, or in fleeing from anticipated ill rush upon evils ten times more terrible. These thoughts force themselves upon us when we review our history, particularly that of the last few months. Our government was created to "establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty"-nobler, better objects than these could no people have adoptedthey are summum bonum-comprise all temporal benefits which man should seek or desire. The prosperity or adversity of any individual has a greater or less effect on the whole community. The success of the many is the object to be attained, and its attainment proves beyond cavil that the government has performed its mission. The sun has never shone upon a freer, happier or more prosperous people than we have been, and if we are but wise who conceived and projected our glorious Constitution, that brilliant luminary will, as in its regular course it lights our eastern shores, disclose the progressive strides which we are countermand the present privilege at any momaking towards our manifest destiny and the solution of the problem-man's capability for self government. Our Constitution was a compromise. It was the product of careful, eign Governments protesting in decided terms prayerful deliberation. If it was not perfect, against the recognition of the Confederated its comprehensiveness and excellence was the States as an independent Government, and asmarvel of thinking men and the subject of the remenstrance. The protest will, of course, their panygeric. Unless impious hands des- be renewed, and, perhaps, by the present troy it and demolish the fair fabric of a gov. Administration, so that when M. Yancey ernment which has been raised upon it-whilst a jot or tittle remains it should be respected Great Powers is less easy than was supposed and obeyed, as it declares itself to be the su- at Montgomery. preme law of the land. It is our ark of safety. When a flushed and victorious majority seeks to override the few and trample their rights in the dust, the minority can fly to the Constitution, invoke its protection and it will palsy the arm of a majority intent on wrong. Our fathers displayed foresight in providing a means of changing the organic law of the land by amendments to the Constitution and thus removing all reasons for revolution. Their wisdom is apparent by the checks which prevent amendments in time of intense excite-

THE INAUGURAL. - The Philadelphia Bulletin, in speaking of the effects produced in that

of the people would correct the dangerous po-

sitions assumed by men during popular com-

pander to the prejudices of a community as

enemies of themselves and of the people. If

our Constitution does not suit the exigencies

of the times let us divest ourselves of passion,

and as reasonable, thinking men, with an eye

single to the good of our whole people, take

as are necessary and then trust to Providence

"The general impression in this city, among the President could hardly have said more or less. While his assurances are full that the rights of the South shall not be invaded, and that the Constitution shall be strictly observed, he is equally explicit that the laws shall be faithfully enforced. If this brings on collision, it does not appear that the responsibility can rest upon him."

It is a noteworthy fact that the opinions of many of the Northern democratic papers, in regard to the inaugural, coincide with those of the secessionists of the Gulf States. The New York Herald, Pittsburgh Post, and the New Orleans Bulletin, and Charleston Mercury, all unite in the cuckoo cry of "coercion," while the Union journals in Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, North-Carolina and | pired, left Fort Sumter on Wednesday. Missouri, generally speak of the new President's position in terms of approval.

the Senate and House of Representatives, before their recent adjournment, by a two-thirds vote, of the amendment to the Constitution estimate his faithful service. proposed by Mr. Corwin, practically disposes of the most important point in the whole slavery agitation, so far as Congress is concerned, and places it in the power of the people of the different States, through their Legislatures, by endorsing this provision, to remove the most important ground for apprehension which exists among the people of the South.

NORTH CAROLINA .- The Unionists have cara Convention by a thousand majority—small, stitution. are for the Union.

Mr. Buchanan pardoned Judge Vondersmith | Texas. - The New-Orleans papers bring inof Lancaster, who was convicted and sentence teresting news from Texas. The bold stand of A young lady in Morgantown, Va., has been applicable to the current expenses of the Goved to the genitentiary for twenty years, for the Rebels, and there seems to be some danger having become insane from the excessive use this, the current receipts from the customs counterfeiting land warrants. of a fight.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

AFTER EX-SECRETARY HOLT .- The Charlestary of War under Mr. Buchanau, as follows: him from South Carolina. The box when opened at the Adams Express Company's of-No one dared to disturb these flowers, for fear of an explosion of some subtle poison. Holt does not deserve the honor of assassination. But he is a marked man. If ever he ventures within the confines of the Confederate States, be will never return to practice conot be perpetuated among us.

REBELLION IN ARIZONA .- In the southern as Arizona, for which we paid ten million dollars in hard cash, the secession rebellion is in full blast. - Certain United States officials there are busy stirring up rebellion against the General Government, and proposing secession for the purpose of uniting with the new Southern Confederacy. If the General Government cannot prevent the secession of States, it certainly has the power to enforce the laws in inflamed, like an infectious disease, the circle and mantain its authority over a Territory; and these citizens of New Mexico are furnishing a strong argument against the admission of that Territory as a State, to be followed by her immediate secession, taking our ten millions along with her.

SENATE DISCUSSION .- A discussion occurred on the 6th in the Senate on the printing of the Inaugural, which elicited some expressions that are worth of note. Mr. Clingman denonnees it as a war document, intended to provoke a collision with the South. Mr. Douglas came to the rescue, and defended the President's position with much effect, contending that the Message was far more concilintory than he expected, and evinced a friendproperly met. There was no move of evading the duty which Mr. Lincoln was solemnly pledged to discharge, and in collecting the revenue he could not discriminate in favor of one port over another by an omission to obey the law without forswearing himself.

PLAN EOR RE-ENFORCEMENT .- A plan was market day to another. No stock of flour and service," other necessaries has been obtained, and in these respects he is worse off now than two ment, his position is necessarily precarious, and must sooner or later be relieved.

PROTEST AGAINST RECOGNITION .- Mr. Black recently addressed a circular letter to all forand his diplomatic colleague get abroad, they may discover that recognition by the

FLORIDA POSTAGE STAMPS .- Several specimens of a pretended postage stamp from Florida have been received at Washington. Of course they are not recognized by the Department, but, like letters which have been accidently forwarded without prepayment, are charged with the usual postage before delivery. The office at Pensacola continues closed, and several others will be in the same category before long. The time has come when the mails must be cut off if they are abused.

FEELING ABOUT THE TREASON OF TWIGGS .-Letters received on March 8th, from a prominent army officer at San Antonio, state that the conduct of Twiggs excited great indigna- ed. He believed it could not be re-enforced ment. They believed the sober second thought | tion, and while a large majority of the troops were in favor of the South as they understood the causes of difference, they were opposed to the disruption of the Union, or the disbandmotions. Let us, like them, view men who ment of the forces. It is now certain that in addition to his crime of treason, Twiggs basely | there was no time to lose. Congress should be deceived all the important officers around him.

WIGFALL DESPAIRS OF SECESSION .- Since the appointment of Reagan of Texas as Postmaster-General of the Seceders, Mr. Wigfall begins to despair of the Confederate States. He considered them a close corporation, in the proper steps and make such amendments | which the leaders looked out sharply for number one. As Davis has shown this want of appreciation he is half inclined to secede again. He cannot be stationary.

FROM THE SOUTH .- The Southern Congress has passed an Army bill which has been for some time under discussion, and it is expectcity by Mr. Lincoln's inaugural address, says: | ed that the Confederacy will soon have 50,000 men in the field. As that number of troops in moderate men of all parties appears to be that active service will cost at least fifty millions of dollars per annum, the Confederacy will find the question of revenue an exceedingly se-

VIRGINIA .- Hon Wm. C. Rives addressed a large meeting on the night of the 8th, on the subject of the Peace Conference propositions. His remarks looked to the conciliation of the border States and the eventual reconstruction of the Union. He denounces the secession movement in strong terms. His speech excited much enthusiasm among the audience.

of Gen. Beauregard, in whose charge the attack on Fort Sumter has been placed. Three soldiers whose terms of enlistment had ex-

Anderson's Promotion.—Maj. Anderson's promotion to the rank of Brigadier-General. for the Twiggs vacancy, has not been deter-THE CORWIN AMENDMENT .- The passage by mined, because Secretary Cameron's absence necessarily precludes any such action at this time. There is the best feeling toward him by the new Administration, and by all who

VISIT OF ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS .- The officers of the Army and Navy now in Washington were received by the President, and subsequently by Mrs. Lincoln. Commodore Shubrick was at the head of the latter, notwithstanding the secession of South Carolina. He considers the disunion experiment about

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE CAMPBELL. -- It is stated that Judge Campbell will resign immediately after the expiration of the Supreme Court on the 14th. He has hitherto resisted ried North Carolina on the question of hold- the intense pressure from Alabama, and is eing a Convention. The State has gone against ven now for reunion on the basis of the Con-

members of the Convention, in case it should sent by the Southern Confederacy to demand morrow unfurls the banner of resistance, I trunk containing \$1,600. have been ordered by the people, two-thirds the surrender of the United States forts, are never will fight under that banner. I owe a in Washington, and were to have made their paramount allegiance to the whole Union-a U. S. TREASURY .- The accounts laid before west one hundred and sixty perces, thence by John demand on the President on Tuesday.

SECRETARIES HOLT AND THOMPSON.

Ex-Secretary Thompson's recent boast that ton Mercury walks into Mr. Holt, late Secre- it was through his revelation of Cabinet secrets that the Star of the West was prevented -Joseph Holt, who is more cordially and just- entering Charleston, has brought out Secrely hated and despised than any man in the tary Holt in a letter of reply, in which he ex-Cabinet, has refused to receive a box sent to ecrates that derelict functionary as he deserves. Thopmson pretended that the sending of reinforcement was a concealed "trick," but fice, was found to contain "most beautifulflow- Holt shows that the President knew all about it, as it had been discussed in Cabinet Conneil. He says, it is true that, in the hope of avoiding a waste of human life, an endeavor was made to "conceal" the expedition from the ercion again. The breed of such traitors can- or the vigilance and zeal of Secretary Thompson defeated. Secretary Holt says :

"This step not merely endangered the highportion of the Territory of New Mexico, known ardy the lives of two hundred and fifty innocent est public interests, but put in imminent jeopmen, who had never wronged the Hon. Sectary, and who in proceeding to Charleston harbor, were simply obeying the lawful command of their superior officers. The armed enemies of the Government he was serving, under the solemn sanctions of an oath, were, as he declares, 'thus put upon their guard,' and the frail vessel that was bearing succor to its friends received a warm welcome from beoming cannon.' It could not be less than offensive to the heart and to the intelligence of the American people to comment gravely on this humiliating transaction. Its true character has already been determined by the public voice, and that voice, will doubtless find its echo in the judgment of history. It is well known that a persistent falsification of the policy and conduct of the late Administration, in its relations to the South, has proved a potent instrumentality for inflaming the popular mind of that distracted portion of the country, and thus giving an ever-increasing impetus to the revolution; and the fact, that the telegraph and the press have been under ly purpose which would lead to pacification if this movement, has rendered resistance to this Rolling Mill in the vicinity of Blairsville. instrumentality impracticable. Whatever purposes, therefore, were expected to be accomplished by the circulation of the paragraph which has been expesed, will probably be attained, since the antidote now offered cannot possibly pursue the poison into its ramifications. If however, this explanation shall seorganized some time ago under the direction | cure to me the confidence of those true-heartof Gen. Scott for sending in supplies of men ed patriots who still love the Union better and provisions, which can be moved at a few. than all the spoils and power which revolution hours' notice. Two steamers of light draft can promise, then I shall little regard the conform the proposed expedition, and a gallant | demuation of men who, for the last two months, officer of the navy has volunteered to conduct | have denounced me throughout the South, it in safety to Fort Sumter. Anderson is not simply and solely because I have refused to allowed to procure any more mest and vege- | blacken my soul with perjury, by betraying and study and practice the teachings of those | tables from Charleston than will last from one | the Government of my country, while in its

> WIGFALL, the inevitable Wigfall, gravely informed the Senate on the 7th inst, that inasmuch as the views of Mr. Douglas on the President's inaugural had been given to the country, it was but right that the country should also have the benefit of Wigfall's opinion on was dead-must be buried, and the only question was whether it should have a decent Protestant funeral, or an Irish wake. The Government might take its choice-the South would bury the Union in any way that was desired. If the President did not remove the troops from Forts Sumter and Pickens they er consent to live under such a Government as that of the United States. The United States could have war or peace just as they pleased. "No compromise or amendment to the Constitution, no arrangement you may enter into will satisfy the South, unless you recognize slaves as property, and protect it as any other species of property." Mr. Douglas replied, reasserting his opinion expressed the day before that the inaugural was pacific in its tone, and that Mr. Lincoln meant peace and not war. He thought, however, that events were rapidly drawing to a crisis, and that the Federal Government could not long retain Sumter and Pickens. There was a time, he said, when Fort Sumter could have been re-enforcnow without the use of at least 10,000 men by land and sea. There were but four men to serve each gun, and they would soon be exhausted. and beside they had not bread and salt enough to last for thirty days. If war was to come, in session, and 200,000 men in the field. These suggestions of Mr. Douglas are obviously of great importance. The general tone of the South indicates a determination to force the United States into a war.

THE KING OF DAHOMEY AT HIS OLD WORK-,000 HUMAN BEINGS SACRIFICED .- Another of to humanity, has recently taken place at Dahomey. The West Atrican Herald publishes the statements from eye-witnesses of the barbaric "custom" just perpetrated at Dahomey. From this fearful narrative we learn that the Dahomey, was one of the most revolting which ! had ever taken place. Several persons agree in stating that the number of persons slain on Then he swore he would break my neck, and that occasion was estimated at 2,000, but another correspondent gives the number at 7,-000. He says he was present by compulsion; to leave and stay away, which is not hard to do. and that the blood swept past him like a flood into a large reservoir. Another gentleman, referring to these inhuman butcheries, says: "I assure you that it made me quite sick, and whetches met death with perfect indifference." The Herald, which gave Government notice South Carolina .- The Charleston Courier of through its columns many months since of the Thursday 7th, March, says that the works in intention of the King of Dahomey to hold an the harbor have made formidable progress unusual "grand custom," in remembrance of within the last ten days, under the direction the death of the late King, concludes the re- arrest of four counterfeiters and the singular citals of the butcheries by stating that "Consul Foote has come out with full powers to 'treat' with the King of Dahomey, as to the ent, who is well acquainted with Dahomey, says : "The best way to 'treat' with the King is to 'squelch' him, deal fairly by the natives.

and let the custom die out." v. 16, p.584, Mr. Clay thus spoke, in 1850, restiment of disunion is becoming familliar. I sed to be fatally wounded. A large number subordinate one to my own State."

of tobacco.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." JEFFERSON COUNTY .- Winfield Taylor, son of Philip Taylor, of Brookville, had one of his feet badly injured last week whilst snaking timber sticks ont of the woods. The log striking a root, flew round upon his foot, mashing it almost to a jelly . . . . . A few days ago a man pamed Potter, who resided in the eighborhood of Corsica, arose in the morning in apparrently good health, and went about his business, when without any premonition he suddenly fell dead. Truely "in the midst of life we are in death." . . . . On Sunday the hostile troops in charge of the forts and bat- 3d inst., a young man named William Clark, teries in Charleston harbor; but this endeav- while crossing on the bracket-log, at J. My ers' saw mill, near Punxsutawney, fell into the stream and was drowned. He was comparatively a stranger, 22 years old, an orphan, and has neither brother nor sister. At latest advices his body had not been recovered. . . During a fracas that occurred in Punxsutawney, last week. Robert Kerrhad one of his eyes rendered sightless by being struck with a glass. . . . . Instead of the oil excitement abating, it is spreading and deepening, in this reigon of country.

INDIANA COUNTY .- The house of Mr. J. G. Slemmer, of Canoe township, was reduced to ashes, several weeks since. The family lost all their clothing, and the furniture and about three hundred bushels of corn were consumed by the devouring element. The house was new and almost finished. The fire originated from a defective flue. . . . . The "Lucky Hit" oil company, engaged in boring for oil three miles south of Indiana, struck a vein at the depth of 140 feet. The work is still progressing with a fine prospect of finding an abundance of oil. . . . One day recently, Mr. Daniel Loughner, while trimming a hoop-pole, accidentally cut his leg above the knee, in consequence of the batchet glancing from the pole. It inflicted an ugly wound. . . . An effort is making by some enterprising men to the absolute direction of those controlling form a company for the purpose of erecting a

CAMBRIA COUNTY .- On the 3rd instant, the steam saw-mill of Jonathan Robinson, in Summerhill township, was discovered to be on fire. Notwithstanding the efforts that were made to sappress the flames, the entire building was consumed, and the machinery damaged bevond repair. The direct loss to Mr. Robinson will not fall short of \$2,000, but the incidental less, involved by the stopping of his mill will much exceed that amount. The mill was new, and a portion of the machinery had just been erected. It is thought that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

CENTRE COUNTY .- On Thursday a-week, the house of John R. Baker, of Howardsville, was destroyed by fire, which originated from a defective flue. . . . . During a drunken fight between several colored "gemmen," in Bellefonte, last week, a child had one of its arms most shockingly broken. They should be severely punished for their "fun."

CLARION COUNTY .- The Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Court below in the same subject, which he then proceeded to the case of Logue, convicted of the murder of give in his peculiar style. The Union he said | Jared Lewis. The trial will probably take up the time of the court at the May term.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

Here is an extract from a letter written by H. W. Beach of Essex County, N. Y. He had done work in Missouri, and went there to collect money due to him. The letter tells the would soon be removed for him. The seconded result. Singularly enough, the unreasonable the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, would soon be removed for him. The seconded result. Singularly enough, the unreasonable the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, would soon be removed for him. These rett car. Young man seems to be opposed to compro- commencing on the Third Monday of March, 1861, States will never come back. They will nev. young man seems to be opposed to compro-

NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 13, 1861. DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER: When I got back from Wisconsin, some one had told them that I was a salaried "nigger thief;" so I was taken the very night I got back to where I had been at work in the woods, by ten or twelve ruffians, stripped bare, tled to a tree a rope put around my neck and over a limb, and told that I had got to "own up" or be whipped to death. I tried to reason with them, but they were full of whisky, and of course it did no good. They ent a whip eight or ten feet long (crotched). and then set one man to pull up the rope, and another to apply the forked gad, with both hands until it was used up entirely, and then gave me a chance to "own up" again. I told them they could probably extert anything they wished to by whipping long enough, but that as long as I had my senses I could tell them nothing different from what I had. They got another gad then, and used it up in the same way; put a fresh hand at it, of course, this time, whether to divide the honor or to multiply the pain I could not determine, probably the latter. Thanks to kind human nature, it refused to feel the most of the laast "fifty," as they called it. The three that did the whiping and choking were strangers. The others stood off at a distance, and as it was between 8 and 11 o'clock in the night, I could not recognize them. The leader has been justice of peace, and is now Postmaster at Fillmore. Mo. They tried to frighten me with their revolvers. and one that had hold of the rope, after they had concluded to whip no more, stuck his revolver up to my head, and, with great gravity recent "grand custom" of Badahung, King of and sternness, said: "Now, G-d d-n you, own up, or I will blow your d-d brains out." They caught hold of him and held his pistol. then jerked up on the rope, but they at length untied me, not, however, until I had promised The charge of "Abolitionist' was a base fabrication, got up by one or two that were owing me, to get rid of paying. Now I hope there may be a civil war-anything for an excuse for at the same time I felt stunned. The poor | me to go into Missouri, to hunt some of those bloodhounds; but I will hold my temper.

FOUR COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED AND SHOT. The Memphis Enquirer, of 28th Feb. says: We last evening learned the particulars of the administration of summary punishment on the part of the people of Pocahontas, Tennessee : An old man named S. Carper, and his two abolition of these sacrifices." A correspond- sons, William and George Carper, together with a son-in-law named Gruber, were recently arrested on a charge of counterfeiting at the above named place. Upon an examination being held, the testimony, including that of a confident, who turned State's evidence, went HENRY CLAY ON RHETT .- According to the to show that they were implicated with a band report in the Benton abridgement of debates, of horse-thieves, robbers, and counterfeiters of gold coin, the latter being carried on in this pecting a South Carolinian, now quite notori- city. The four were bound over for trial. ous: "Mr. President: I said nothing with res- They procured bail and were released, when | Maines, and on the north by lands of Wm. Walk pect to the character of Mr. Rhett, for I might | they threatened the lives of their prosecutors. as well name him. But if he pronounced a sen- and the party who had turned State's evitiment attributed to him, of raising the stan- dence. This open defiance of law greatly endard of disunion and of resistance to the com- raged the citizens of Pocahontas, who took the mon government, whatever he has been, if he matter into their own hands, and on Tuesday follows up the declaration by corresponding last proceeded to re-arrest and take them to overt acts, he will be a traiter and I hope he jail. The four men made a desperate effort to will meet the fate of a traitor. [Great applause | escape, and the citizens seeing no other alin the galleries, with difficulty suppressed by ternative and desiring to rid the town of such the Chair." Mr. Clay resumed : "Mr. Presi | a set of villians, fired upon them in their effort dent : I have heard with pain and regret a con- to escape. The old man, S. Carper, was killed firmation of the remark I made, that the sen- on the spot, and the other three were suppohope it is confined to South Carolina. I do of shots were fired. We are of the impression SOUTHERN COMMISSIONERS. - Messrs. Craw - not regard as my duty what the honorable Sen- that George Carper was arrested in this city | ship. Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a post, but sufficient. Of the delegates elected to be ford, Forsyth, and Roman, the Commissioners ator seems to regard as his. If Kentucky to- some time since, on the charge of stealing a

> Treasury show that there are funds on hand amount to \$80,000 daily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied.

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany Caution, Stray, Auditors, Administrators, Executors, and all other transient Notices.

DR. JEFFERSON LITZ, having located at Gra-hamton, Clearfield county, Pa., will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care. He may at all times be found at his office or at the resdence of Dr. B. F. Akely, when not professionally engaged.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against harboring or tresting my two minor children. Aquill and Jane Waln. as I am determined to pay no debts of their contracting from this date. ISAIAH WALN Grampian Hills. March 1, 186!-m13-3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby caution-tioned against harboring or trusting my son John D. Glasgow, as I will pay no debts of his contracting from and after this date. And any person or persons so harboring him must abide the consequences. JAMES GLASGOW. Home, March 4, 1861-m13-3tp.

PATENT MICA LAMP CHIMNEY .-- A Lamp Chimney that will not Break! great invention commends itself to every one using Goal Oils Lamps. It gives more light, requires less cleaning and will not break by the heat or cold. falling, or any ordinary usage. For sale by Storekeepers generally throughout the U. S., and

the Canadas, and Wholesale by the Manufacturers and Patentee. HORNING & HUMPHREY, No. 321, N. Second Street, Philad'a. N. B. A large and superior stock of Coal Oil Lamps, always on hand, at prices defying competition. Also, the Portland Coul Oil, at Manufac-March 13, 1861-4t

DHOTOGRAPHIC NEWS .- CHARLES HOLES & CO., beg leave to inform the citize s of Clearfield and vicinity, that they will remain for a short time yet, in this place with their car, for the purpose of affording all persons a chance to get a first class Photograph or Ambrotype of themselves or family, from a Miniature to Life size. Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes copied on short notice. Having had several years experience, in the eastern cities, they feel confident that they can please all who may give them a call. Pictures taken equally as well in cloudy as in clear weather Price, 25 cents and up-Clearfield, March 13, 1861.

STATEMENT of the Clearfield County Bank

i	ASSETS.
1	Bills discounted, : : *: : \$16,989 33
1	Pennsylvania State loans, 20.214 75
	Specie. : : : : : : : 5,507 91
1	Due from other banks, : : 4.403 85
ı	Notes of other banks, : : : 1.130 00
	Checks, drafts, &c. ; ; ; 673 09
4	Furniture, 1 : : : : : : : 223 19
1	Expense of plate engraving ac. 764 75
1	Stationary, ac. : : : : 282 15
j	
7	

LIABILITIES. Capital stock, paid in, Notes in circulation, \$24,900 00

842 60

JAMES B. GRAHAM, Cashier. Clearfield, Pa., February 6, 1861.

een examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs. legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at for confirmation and allowance :

The Administration account of John Beers, Administrator, of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of George Souder, late of the township of Boggs, in the county of Clearfield, deceased

The account of John L. Rex. Administrator, of all and singular the goods and chattels, &c., of John Anderson, late of the township of Pike, in the county Clearfield, deceased. The final account of Miles S. Spencer, Administrator, of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Hannah Spen-

cer (or Wail) late of Penn township, Clearfield

county, deceased. The final account of Miles S. Spencer, Administrator, of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Nancy Spencer, late of Penn tp., Clearfield co.. dec'd JAMES WRIGLEY, Register.

Clearfield, Pa., February 13, 1861. ICENSE NOTICE .- The following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county. their Petitions for License at the March Session,

1881, agreeably to Act of Assembly of March 28

1856, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of In oxicating Liquors," &c. Henry Goodlander, Tavern, Brady township. R. W. Moore, Tayern. Brady township. Henry Waple, Tavern, Boggs township, Edward Albert, Tavern. Boggs township. George D. Lanich, Tavern. Clearfield borough David Johnston, Tavern, Clearfield borough Daniel M. Weaver, Tavern, Curwensville bore Benjamin Bloom, Tavern, Curwensville boro' Wm. A. Mason, Tavern. Curwensville borough Isanc Bloom, Tavern, Curwensville borough. John Jordan, Tavern, Guelich township. Adam Knarr, Tavern. Brady township. John S. Radebach, Tavern. Decatur township. David Emith, Tavern, Knox township. W. W. Anderson, Tavern. Penn township. John Sheeser, Tavern. Union township. Lawrence Flood, Tavern, Covington township. Benjamin Snyder, Tavern, Covington town'p Wm. W. Worrell. Tavern, Chest township. John Sulfridge, Tavern Goshen township W. Woodward, Tayern, Huston township. J. Haines, Tavern, Beccaria township. Eli Fy, Tavern, Brady township. Valentine Hoffman, Tavern, Covington town'p Jacob Mock, Tavern, Morris township. Wm. M. Merrell, Tavern, Morris township. William Reed. Tavern, Brady township George Albert, Tavern, Bradford township Leopold Bronoel, Tavern, Covington township Daniel Bible, Tayern, Decatur township. Nicholas Verbeck, Tavern, Covington town'p.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1861, the following described Real

John Bobson, Mercantile, Beccaria township.

Richard Mossop, Mercantile, Clearfield boro'.

JOHN L. CUTTLE,

A certain tract of land situate in Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by lands of Kitchen, on the west by lands of H. Bumgardner, on the south by lands of Nepp and er, containing one hundred acres and allowance, more or less, and about thirty-five acres cleared, with hewed log house and double log barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Shimmel.

Also-a certain tract of land situate in Graham township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by John Holt, on the north by John Holt, on the west by Pownall, and on the south by the turnpike, containing 41 acres, with small log cabin house and round log stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Turn r. ALSo-By virtue of a writ of alias Levari Fa-

ias, the following described Real Estate, viz: A certain tract of land situate in Boggs townthence by Walter Stewarts survey east one hundred and sixty perches to a post, thence south by

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Fancy China-waldred and sixty perches to a post, thence south by

A and other articles, suitable for Christmas residue of the tract one hundred perches, thence Mr. Chase on his assuming the charge of the Taylor survey north one hundred perches containing one hundred acres, being the north-west corner of the John Montgomery survey. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the proper-

ty of Jonas H. Peters.
F. G. MILLER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Feb. 27, 1861.

THE BODUGGER.

THIS wonderful article, just patented, is some thing enterely new, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full par-ticulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLAKE.

OST .- The undersigned, on Monday, the 25th February, lost a dark morocco pass-book containing the list of retailers of Clearfield county for 1861, on the road from James Forrests to Elhis Irwin's through Clearfield borough. The find. er will be suitably rewarded by leaving the book at this office or returning it to the owner in Go-shen tp [feb27] ELLIS R LIVERGOOD

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letter.
of Administration on the Estate of John Peter Rider, late of Covington township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons is debted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, at his residence in Covington town'p Feb. 27, 1861-6tp. JOAB RIDER, Adm'r

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. - Letters Testa-mentary on the Estate of Greenwood Bell late of Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., de ceased, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenti-cated for settlement. ARTHUR BELL, DAVID BELL,

Bell tp., Feb. 27, 1861-6tp.

DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.-Letter A of Administration on the Estate of Joseph Carl wallader, late of Bradford township, dec d, hav ing been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make inmediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticate 1 for J. M. ADAMS. Clearfield, Feb. 20, 1861-6t. Administrator

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. -Letters Testa mentary on the Estate of John Weld. Jr. late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
THEODORE WELD

February 6, 1861-6tp.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration de houis non on the Estate of George Dillon, late of Beccaria tp., Clearfield o., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement THEODORE WELD.

February 6, 1861-2t

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters A of Administration on the Estate of John Young, late of Burnside township. Clearfield co. Pa., deceased, having been granted to the under-signed, 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 settlement. SAMUEL SEBRING.

February 6, 1861-6tp.

L'XECUTORS' NOTICE .- Letters Testa I'd mentary on the Estate of John Dillon late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county. Penn a deceased, having been granted to the undersign EGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is here-by given, that the following accounts have ed to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them pro perly authenticated for settlement

JAMES H. HEGARTY, of Beccaris, JAMES A. HEGARTY, of Guelich. February 6, 1861-6tp. LLOUR! BACON!! GROCERIES!!!

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS;

LIQUORS OF VARIOUS KINDS.

Tobacco, Segars, &c.,

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH. In the basement of Merrell & Bigler's building by

O. B. MERRELL. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed, by the Orphans court of Clearfield county, to settle and adjust the account of Josiah Evans, Administrator of the Estate of Asher Cochran, late of Penn township, said county, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said ap-

pointment at his office in Clearfield, on Saturday

the 23d day of March, 1881, at 2 o'clock P. M. of

said day, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.
THOS. J. McCULLOUGH. February 19th, 1861.

VEW STONE WARE MANUFACTORY

The undersigned takes this method of interm ing the public that he has commenced the manufacture of Stone-Ware in the Borough of Clear field, and that he is now prepared to supply all who may want them with Milk and Cream Crocks, Jugs. Jars, &c., at lower prices, than they can be bought clsewhere. He solicits a share of patron-FREDERICK LEITZINGER. Clearfield, Pa., May 25, 1859-1y.

OOK 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 Foundry to the shop formerly occupied by George W. Orr, 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 eradles, &c., made on short notice, in superior style, and of the best stock. Repairing of every kind done with dispatch, and on reasonable terms. WILLIAM R. BROWN

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS! DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE!

BELLINGHAM'S CELEBRATED STIMULATING ONGUENT. FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled o offer to the American public, the above justif celebrated and world renowned article. THE STIMULATING ONGUENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physical

ondon, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of Whiskers or a Mustache, in from 3 to 6 weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use. It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn men or towy hair DARK, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they

rould not for any consideration be without it. The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed. Price One Dollar a box-for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct). ecurely packed, on receipt of price and postage,

18. Apply to or address HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists &c. Feb. 27-6m. 24 William Street, New-York.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of colored Paints in 1 lb. cans, ground in oil. Also, dry paints of all kinds, for sale at

50 YOUNG LADIES WANTED, to ex-decided and reduce the large stock of Dress Goods, just received at MONSOP'S.