

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 20, 1861.

I TOLD YOU SO.

There are men in every community who consider it the very acme of wisdom to use the cant, threadbare expression-I told you so'whenever an event happens which a crude opinion of theirs, founded on no sufficient data, may have predicted. It is a species of selfglorification, harmless in itself, but sometimes irritating to men of mature judgment who are accustomed to reason from cause to effect and weigh well every step they intend to take. Although in ninety-nine instances such either fall short of or overshoot the mark, should one accidental shot drive the center it makes them, in their own estimation, depositories of all the wisdom and sagacity of the age. Such a lucky circumstance dilates the gnat to the massive proportions of the mammoth. Such men are occasionally officious intermeddlers, but their meddling being caused by the union of a weak intellect with a might have been relieved. As it is, this kind disposition, the offence is generally overlooked, and the merited rebuke rarely administered. It is unfortunate in these latter times, when the political elements are troubled and it requires clear heads, energetic minds, and hearts filled with forbearance and patriotism to keep the ship of State in its proper channel, that this class should have so many imitators; and still more unfortunate, that these imitators would rather see fire and sword desolate the land than that they, as prophets, should be without honor in their own country. These men, raised from the slough of politics to some minor positions in their party, bave adopted unguarded or intemperate expressions of their leaders as the revelations of the oracle. Like eggs floating upon a point of honor. The Baltimore Sun, an ulthe bosom of a stream, they are driven along tra Southern paper with Secession proclivithe current of time; and while they boast of ties, regards it in this light. In an article of the deception which has been practiced their facility to swim, they seem unaware that | this morning, it says :they lack the weight which gives value, and that they are but exposing the rottenness-the corruption within. Their names figured in some long array of officers at a township meeting, and they were at once seized with the idea that a discerning public had discovered in them some latent talent. They must seize the helm if Charybdis and Scylla are to be avoided. They are Solons, in self-conceit. They have an ambition to govern, but not a resemblance of those traits which marked the great Athenian can be found in them. It would be a herculean task to convince them that they are mere machines operated on, and used for a purpose, by men behind the scene. When time and prudent and lenient measures of the government shall have dispelled the cloud which now overshadows us, will each cry out-"I told you so!"-or will their vanity be gratified in exclaiming-"we knew you

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY .- The people composing the so-called Southern Confederacy, will soon realize, if they have not already, the cost and inconvenience which must result ment will, of necessity, be an expensive one, a fact which will be fully realized when the tax-collector makes his call on those who are delusion which prevails in the South than any their consideration. Direct taxes always carry with them powerful arguments; and appeals to the pocket have generally more effect than those made to the understanding. The productions of the North which they have so long used, and with which they cannot now dispense, must reach them at greatly increased rates; and while they are thus taxing themselves to maintain an expensive bauble, the northern capital upon which they have heretofore relied, in the shape of extended credits, will be withdrawn, and the seeming wealth of the cotton lords will vanish as the "baseless an opportunity of judging of their merits. tabric of a dream?"

would back down?"

York last week, and are ready for immediate rying 190 guns and 2,757 men. This is the March 8th, as follows :largest naval force ever concentrated in one squadron since the organization of the United Hon. John Parron, the new member of con-States Navy. It consists of more ships than gress from the "Wild-cat District" of this the Channel fleet of England. It is obvious fortunate in selecting him as their Representhat important naval movements are in con- tative. He is a very worthy and estimable templation by the Government.

GEORGIA .- In the Georgia Convention, an ordinance is pressed which requires all Federal officers in that State, except those in the pain of forfeiting all their property, both real the sake of half the money, to play informer, all taken into consideration. Yours, s.B.R. Grand Juries are to set the business right.

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, has been appointed Minister to Spain; Jacob F. Halderman of Pa., as Minister Resident at Stockmissioner under the Reciprocity Treaty Great Britain.

Hon. Simon Cameron,

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 15, 1861. DEAR SIR :- The crowd of office-seekers in this city continues large. The various departsments are invaded from the hour of opening until they close. Senators, Representatives and other men of influence are kept constantly on the run by the "patriots" who are willing to serve their country in some official position. Quite a number of appointments have already been made, but the bulk of them are yet undisposed of. There will, however, be a general clearing out of the Augean stables, though a few of the indispensable clerks will be retained. It is really astonishing to find, since Mr. Lincoln's inauguration, how large a number of Republicans there are in this city; but when we consider that their living depends almost entirely on their politics, it is perhaps not so surprising after all. Indeed, it is quite possible, if Breckiuridge had succeeded, that many of them would still be Democrats. There also seems to be quite a rush of applicants from the Border Slave States, and there will be no trouble to get Southern mer. to fill the offices.

The new Administration starts out under very unfavorable circumstances. Mr. Buchanan, having brought the country to the verge of ruin and rent the Union in twain, hands the affairs of the Nation over to his successor in a distracted condition, without placing at his disposal the means necessary to meet the emergency. The Republican House passed a bill giving the President the necessary power, but the Democratic Senate refused to concur, and so tied Mr. Lincoln's hands. Had the bill been passed and become a law. Fort Sumter and other military posts seems almost impossible. Something however must soon be done, as it is said Sumter has no more provisions than will keep them for 15 or 20 days. The Cabinet have formally decided upon the withdrawal of Major Anderson, and opproved Gen. Scott's opinion to that effect. No orders, however, have as yet been issued for the evacuation. This will cases were postponed until the next term. doubtless have a good effect on the Border Slave States-indeed it is thought that it would blow secession "higher than a kite" in those States. And after all, what benefit can the Government derive from keeping that fortress, or the Seceding States gain by its abandonment? There is, in the opinion of men of all parties, nothing involved in it but

"The evacuation of Fort Sumter is, of itself, absolutely nothing. It certainly establishes no "peace policy;" and, if not accompanied by the evacuation of all other forts in the Confederate States and the withdrawal of all United States troops therefrom, it is simply in itself a strategic movement, and clearly indicates the probabilities of war. As there are some who will not like such an opinion, we can only counsel them to get a better one out of the fact if they can. Major Anderson is said to be almost out of provisions; to reinforce him, it is believed, would cost a great expenditure of treasure and life; and the mere possession of Fort Sumter could be of no service to the government in a war with the Confederate States. It requires no military skill to determine this. Consequently, the evacuation of Fort Sumter-the point of honor out | ing a supply of ammunition sufficient to exterof the question, and an empty one in this case -has no less strategic merit than that attributed to Major Anderson in its occupation.

How the Sun can make it appear that this movement "clearly indicates the probabilities of war," is more than I can conceive. It is doubtless mistaken in this supposition, as it is if it conjectures that "all other ports in the Confederate States" will also be evacuated. Whilst Fort Sumter may be abandoned, (and it is reported that Gen. Scott regards its from a separate organization. Their govern. possession of little importance.) Fort Pickens will be better garrisoned and supplied with provisions, and will be held at all hazards. I heard a leading Democrat, one who was able to pay. This will do more to dispel the high in the confidence of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, say that had the "old public reasoning which can at present, be offered for | functionary" done his duty and garrisoned the forts at the proper time, there would have been none of this trouble and Secession would have been crushed in the bud; but that, under existing circumstances, an evacuation of Fort Sumter was the only thing that could

Notwithstanding the predictions, and probably the wishes, of our Democratic friends to the contrary, the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln work together well and get along smoothly. They all display much administrative ability, and receive the commendation of all who have had

Our Member of Congress, Hon. John Patton, is looked upon as an active, efficient man, THE HOME SQUADRON .- Most of the vessels and is making many warm friends. The precompesing the Home Squadron, were at New vailing opinion in regard to him is well expressed by the editor of the Fayette (Pa.) service. The list comprises 26 vessels, car- Patriot, who writes from here, under date of

"We recently made the acquaintance of State. His constituency have certainly been gentleman, and will undoubtedly prove a very useful Member."

It is almost impossible to get a sight of Mr. Lincoln. He is constantly engaged at the great task which has fallen to his lot, and it mail service, to resign within ten days after is said by those who have seen him within a knowledge of the passage of the act, under day or two, that he looks wearied and careworn, which is not at all surprising when the and personal. If no one comes forward, for circumstances by which he is surrounded are

STARVATION IN MISSISSIPPI .- That the reports of starvation in Mississippi were not unfounded, is proved by the following remarkable statement from The Brandon (Miss.) Republican : "Major Hawkins is now on his way to the Western States to buy corn, as agent for his friends and neighbors. He showed us month, and Benjamin Campbell of Lincoln, Brown of Georgia, the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, been embodied in a song under the title of holm; and Elijah Hamlin of Maine, as Com- to the Western States to buy corn, as agent a list of those who had requested him to pur- who is about 100. The latter has a son 73 the Hon. Mr. Benjamin, the Hon. Mr. Wigchase for them, and also a list of those who years old. United States Senator, on Wilmot was elected United States Senator, on him, to give them corn to keep them and their Breckinridge, now advises him to resign his Thursday the 14th March, in the place of the families from starving. The two lists compriseat in the Senate, and make a place for the

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

TEXAS .- The Galveston Civilian of the 11th inst, says that the surrender of Fort Brown was agreed upon quietly between the Texas Commissioners and Capt. Hill on the 6th. The News says that Fort Brown will be given up as soon as transportation can be found for the Federal troops-the latter to take to their port of destination two light batteries of artillery. The steamer Daniel Webster was still off Brazos, waiting to take the Federal troops. Other vessels will probably be dispatched to take the remainder. The Texan troops at Brazos are represented to be fortifying the island so as to make it impregnable. Ben Mc-Culluch arrived at Mew Orleans, March 14, from Texas en route for Montgomery. He reports that Gov. Houston left Austin to avoid further communicaion with the Convention. If Gov. Houston refuses to take an oath to support the newConstitution he will be deposed.

THE NEW TARIFF.-Regulations for the new tariff, which will take effect on the 1st of April, now engage the attention of the Treasury. As the whole system is to be radically changed, the instructions must be prepared with care and precision. It is of great importance that all the appointments of Appraisers at the principal ports should be made from among men of experience, ability, and integrity, otherwise conflicts may occur which will seriously embarrass the operation of the law. Much of its success will depend upon the first start. Union men will be selected for the Southern offices, except where the Republican element is distinctly established and recognized. This was the case in the competition for the Louisville Post-Office, where Mr. Speed was appointed over Mr. Helm, Republican, who is Mr. Lincoln's brother-in-law.

U. S. SUPREME COURT .- Two important cases were decided by the United States Supreme Court on the 14th, one of which has een pending in the Court for a long series of years, and has been sufficiently well known to the general public as the "Gaines' case." A decision has at last been rendered in favor of Mrs. Gaines, and the Court has given such directions as will place her in possession of all the property of DANIEL CLARK, in New Orleans and Baltimore. The other case is that of Kentucky against Ohio, which is decided adversely to Kentucky. It was held that while it was the duty of a State to surrender fugitive slaves on proper proof, Congress could not compel State officers to do present employment and return to his home their duty. The mandamus was, therefore, refused. The Albany and New-Jersey Bridge

SOUTHERN ARMY .- Great exertions have seen made over the whole South, in the true as well as in the truant States, to obtain recruits. For the Southern army, four or five weeks since 174 men were enlisted at Memphis, Tennessee. The most absurd promises were made to them. They were to be quartered in the first hotels, and to live like princes. During the journey the freatment they received induced 74 of them to desert, and 100 only were brought to Charleston. These, then, with the rest of the "regular army," are suffering, and complaining most bitterly toward them. They are now on the island, badly clad, with not even straw beds to sleep upon, with scanty food served out to them in very small rations, and, in all respects, are treated more as slaves than freemen.

By the Thousand Toxs .- One hundred and fifty men have been for a long time past, and are yet, busily engaged at the Watervliet arsenal, as we learn from the Troy Times, making gun carriages, preparing caps, cartridges, &c. Thousands of tons of war material have been sent off from that station to Fort Pickens, Jefferson, Tortugas, and other fortifications. Shell, canister and grape shot are being sent off to a fabulous extent, and heavy gun carriages to mount the forts have also been quite plentifully sent away. The southern forts have never been fully mounted before, but they are now in a fair way of receivminate the country in the section to which the material is sent.

Rebel States bids fair to undermine their sham Union. The correspondent of The Bal timore American says: "The tariff (and here is a bone of contention for the future of the Confederacy as well as the present) excites no little of public attention. Georgia must have dier than white ones, is still a subject of disa tariff-so must Louisiania, and so must Alabama. All these are manufacturing States, and must have protection. South Carolina, Texas, Mississippi, and Florida will not agree same broad principles as in the olden time. t will rack the new Confederacy as it did the old—and there will come another Secession.'

VIRGISIA .- The Staunton Spectator expresses the conviction, in which many of our Southern exchanges concur, that if the people of the Seceeding States had been allowed fairly to vote upon the question of ratifying or rejecting the ordinance of secession, they would have been rejected in every State except South Carolina. Wherever the people have had a fair opportunity of being heard, and of calmly considering their action, they have declared strongly in favor of the preservation of the Union.

NEGROES RECOGNIZED AS PERSONS .- The following is an extract from the Montgomery correspondence of The Charleston Mercury; "On account of the small size of the future House of Representatives of the Confederate States under the old apportionment, it is not unlikely that it will be altered so as to afford a larger and more efficient body. It is to be hoped that a full representation will be given to negroes as persons, which would partially remedy the evil of too small a house.

MRS. GAINES'S CLAIM .- The Supreme Court decided unanimously on the 14th, in favor of the claim of Mrs. Gaines to the large estate which has been in controversy for many years in Louisiana. Although the act of Secession | 10. Finally it was officially announced to the provided that the legal rights of parties to suits pending before this tribunal should not be affected by it, some mode will probably be found for evading the decree, which involves

spondent of The Richmond Dispatch says: magnanimous offer scattered the host of apwith him the skeletons of two of the martyrs gathered them. that that wicked man Wise, of your State, had hung at Harper's Ferry." The Mercury man should look sharp to Dr. Maddux, and not per- act of the Southern Confederacy is to go into mit him to introduce such incendiary documents | operation on the 1st of May. It levies duties

into that patriotic city. SOUTHERN ORDER FOR BOOKS .- One of the largest firms in Washington, which has done a great deal of Government work, has an order | generally, 20 per cent; malt liquors, earthenfor \$40,000 worth of blank books, forms, &c., from the Southern Confederacy. Part of the order has been fulfilled. For the most part, it | coal, drugs, jewelry, woolens, and iron rails, seems to be but a reprint of the old books of 10 per cent; ice, \$2 per tun; sailing vessels, this Government.

TENNESSEE .- The Nashville Banner says that two revolutionary pensioners are still living in Tennessee : Peter Bashaw of Davidson County,

re-election of the Hon. John J. Crittenden.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." Lycoming County .- On Monday evening the 12th, a Mr. Marner found a small box on the bank of the river opposite the mouth of Pine Creek, which, on opening, was found to contain the dead body of an infant. He immediately called upon the proper officers to hold an inquest, but on repairing to the spot, it was found that the corpse had fallen to pieces. Every thing about it, even the sheet it was entirely decayed, and those present decided that nothing could be revealed by an inquest, and therefore, none was held. It was impossible, such was the state of the body, to tell anything further about it, than that it was the dead body of a child. . . . A man named John Fritz, supposed to be from Williamsport was killed on the New York and Erie Railroad, at Big Flats, last week. He attempted to get on board a train while it was in motion, but missed his footing and was horribly crushed by the wheels passing over him. . . . Some time last Summer, a gold watch belonging to a member of Mr. Gould's family (Etijah, we believed) disappeared from the possession of William Gould and was not heard of until a few days ago. By some means a boy, residing near Linden, got the watch and sold it for fifty cents. After that it passed through several hands, in trades, until some dispute arose about it. Mr. E. Gould traced it into the hands of a man at Uniontown, and, after describing the watch, it was handed to Mr. G. but was again demanded, and a legal demonstration made for its recovery. As the cars were starting, Mr Gould handed back the watch, and when the cars were in motion, he seized the man, hauled him aboutd the train and brought him to Williamsport, where he was put in charge of a constable. Seeing that he was in a tight place, the holder of the watch returned it to Mr. Gould and was then permitted to go where he chose.

CLARION COUNTY .- The mail bag was stolen on the 6th, at Red Bank, by a driver named Henry Moss, and the money letters abstracted therefrom. Moss, after his arrest, confessed that he had been engaged in the business for some time, and that he had stolen a large amount of money and drafts. He was taken to Pittsburgh for trial in the United States Court. It is reported that he was unhappy in his marital relations, fand feeling that he had not a future of pleasure, resolved to abandon his in Maine, where he is respectably connected; but on the low wages of a stage driver he found it impossible to procure the means to accomplish his design. Then it was, we suppose, that driven to desperation by his nnhappy situation, and determined by some means to obtain what he desired, threw aside his integrity and violated his country's laws. It is a short, sad romance of real life, and offers a warning to all. . . . On the 11th of March, William Delo, of Walnut bend, on the Allegheny river, found the body of an unkown boy, supposed to be 15 years of age, lying in the water, drowned. He had on a barred cassimere coat, pants of the same material, a cotton velvet vest, "hickory shirt," stogy boots and grey socks. A jury was empannelled and rendered a verdict-of accidental drowning. . . . A new trial had been granted to Shotwell the

YORK COUNTY .- The grocery store of Mr. Christain Mundorff, situated on the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal, in Lower Chanceford township, this county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last 6th inst., with all its contents. . . . On Tuesday night the 12th fire was discovered on one of the rew lumber rafts of Mr. J. Smith Wisner, landed on the shore of Wrightsville that day, which partially destroyed some eight or ten layers of the boards of a platform. The fire originated on the spot where the raftmen's cabin had been. . . . Mr. Gohn of Wrightsville, has two ancient relics-a bible and overcoat. The book is 100 years old, and the overcoat 54. The coat was his father's wedding garment, is of blue cloth, swallow-tail cut, both long and sharp in its narrative. . . . Jacob Liephart of Lower Windsor township, was suddenly stricken down by death, whilst at work SOUTHERN TARIFF. - The tariff trouble of the in his barn. He was in usual health when he

SEEDY SECEDERS SCRAMBLING FOR OFFICE .-The N. Y. Times, March 13th, says : "Whether or no it be true that black sheep are greepute. But the wild scramble now going on at Montgomery for every phantom office created by his Dictatorship Davis, shows conclusively that the lust for office down there has already to it. The fight will be conducted on the attained a development that dwindles into insignificance even the greed of the hungry hordes which now besiege Washington. Great numbers of office-seekers have flocked to the new capital within the last month from South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana. But, unfortunately, there are found to be far more applicants for place than there are either places or spare cash; and the disappointed fireeaters wander about the muddy streets of the village, care-worn, disconsolate and mad .-The other day, some unchivalric wag posted an advertisement in the Post-office of the Confederate Capital, announcing that "twentyfive competent accountants" were "wanted by the Executive at No. 10 Government Building"-the Treasury Office of the new Government. The whole of the inhabitants of the village, and all the office-seekers within its gates, were immediately thrown into the greatest commotion. Everybody rushed to the barber's to get shaved, everybody hastily donned clean shirt collars, and all the little negroes in town were quickly set to work polishing boots and shoes. In less than half an hour an immense array of nicely-dressed Fireeaters were congregated at the doors of the "Government Building," anxious to see Conn, or Davis, "or any other man," privately, for a few moments. For two hours the procession kept streaming up the steps of the building, vainly attempting to gain access to No. panting, hungry beagles, that the advertisement was a hoax, and that no "competent accountants" were wanted. The clean-shaved gentry, however, immediately had an invitation extended to them to enlist in the regu-John Brown's Guost .- A Charleston correllar army of the Contederated States, which Dr. Maddux of Richmond is here, and has plicants as rapidly as the first invitation had

> DUTIES ON SOUTHERN IMPORTS .- The tariff as follows :

"Distilled spirits, wines, manufactured tobacco and glass, 25 per cent; fancy articles ware, iron, copper, wood, cottons, hemp, flax, and substantial manufactures, 15 per cent; steamers, munitions of war, arms, works of art, traders' tools, beef, pork, flour, corn, and cof-

fall, and most of the leading men in the Secession movement, everywhere, are Carolini-

TRAGEDY IN JUNIATA COUNTY.

Henry Aucker, an old citizen of Juniata county was brutally murdered by two ruffians who entered the house for the purpose of robbing him. Mr. A. was seventy years of age, and reputed to be wealthy. The Juniata Sentinel gives the following particulars of the murder :- "Between seven and eight o'clock , Saturday evening, two men came to the house and asked for admission. There were, at the time, three persons in the house, Mr. Ancker, an old lady who acted as housekeeper, and a grand daughter of Mr. Aucker, aged about fourteen years. Mr. Aucker and the old lady had retired. When the two men knocked at the door, the girl went to her grand-father and told him that two men desired admission into the house. Mr. Aucker told the girl to admit them. As soon as they entered, one sat on the wood-box near the stove, and the other sat on a chair near the door at which they entered. They then inquired of the girl who were in the house, who told them, but said they were both in bed. They then told her that they whished to see Mr. Aucker, who got up and came into the room. After conversing with them on various topics for about fifteen minutes, he asked them what they wanted. The large man told him that they wanted his money. Mr. A. told them that there was not \$10 | well nigh two-thirds of the people of the State about the house, and that they might search if siding with him for the Union, and will even they desired to. He then got up and went to tually establish its authority throughout the the door leading to his bed room, over which hung his rifle. He opened the door and reached for his gun, and as aoon as he got it in his possession, the tall man went up to him and shot him with a pistol through the arm, near the elbow. Failing to prostrate him with the pistol, he drew from under his garments a hatchet, and struck him three times on the head, which caused him to fall on the floor in an insensible condition. The ruffians, as if alarmed at their own work, immediately fled, without making any search for what they came after. The little girl ran at once to the nearest neighbor's and gave the alarm, and soon the whole neighborhood was apprised of the atrocious murder. Mr. Aucker died in about an hour and a half after receiving the injury, without being able to speak a word. The next morning a man upon observing the tracks leading from the house, immediately said that one of the men was John Lovering. Suspicion immediately rested upon him and a man named Zimmerman, and men started off in pursuit of them. Zimmerman, was arrested but at once proved his innocence and was discharged. Lovering and a man named Samuel Howder had left Zimmerman's residence about six o'clock on Saturday evening. Howder was arrested in M'Allisterville about six o'clock on Sunday evening, and said he had left Zimmerman's in company with Lovering the evening previous to hunt roots. It was supposed that Lovering, if in the country, was at the house of Peter Varner, in the Shade Gap of the Shade Mountain, about four miles north of M'Allisterville. About eight o'clock a party of men, armed to the teeth, proceeded to the house of Varner, which they immediately surrounded. On inquiring of Varner whether Lovering was in the house, he said he was about somewhere. Some of them entered the house and after searching, found Lovering crouched under the bed. A loaded pistol was found in his possession.

After the capture of Lovering, Howard turn ed State's evidence against him, and related substantially the above facts. The little girl box, for sale very low. Apply to George W who was at Aucker's at the time the deed was Rex, New Millport, Clearfield co., Pa. Mar 20-p. substantially the above facts. The little girl committed, was brought into the office of the Justice where some twenty-five persons were congregated, and she at once recognized Lovering as the man who had shot her grandfather, although she swore he had whiskers when he committed the act. Varner then swore that he had shaved Lovering on Sunday morning. Both Lovering and Howard were then remanded to jail to answer to the charge of

A CURIOUS AFFAIR .- We presume either that the following story is a hoax, outright, or that that the alleged performer of miracles is some very clever Anderson or Blitz, but give it as condensed from the Cincinnati Times : A story is told by the Ranchero, of Corpus Christi, Texas, of a new Saint, or performer of miracles, who has made his appearance Iron-gray Horse, one Iron-gray Stud Horse, Hair dear Camargo, who is doing all manner of wonderful things. Great excitement has been occasioned in Mexico and Western Texas on account of his mysterious revel tions. He is alledged to possess the power to feed thousands with two or three tortillas (little cakes,) each one getting all he can eat. It is also alleged that he cures all diseases incident to the flesh; restores sight to the blind, and tells Lazarus to take up his bed and walk. We do not desire to be thought blasphemous, but the wonderful tales of this Prophet or Apostle or Saint, or whatever designation may be adapted to his mysterious capacity, very closely resemble the history and fate of the Nazarene, who gave light and civilization and moral

health to a regenerated world. The Ranchero continues its story, seriously apochryphal as it may appear,) and winds up as follows: "No one can tell his name, or where he came from. He says that he will be killed in Mexico, and requests that his murderer may not be punished. He claims he is sent on a special mission to the Mexican people, and that he shall perform many wonderfol things, and make many disclosures ere he closes his career. Apparently but sixteen or seventeen years of age, he has a great beard, of patriarchal length, and as an evidence that he is no imposter, it is reported that General Vidaurri had him cleanly shaven, and then told him if he was really a man of God, as he professed, to cause his beard to reappear upon his face. The Saint requested his interrogator to turn his back for a few moments, which he did, and after making a prayer and going through some mysterious ceremony, presto! his face was covered with beard the same as before. Thus the story goes, and if not true, certain it is that the Mexicans of this and the adjoining counties are swarming thither in large numbers, and some Americans are pre-

U. S. SENATE .- In spite of the opposition of the Pro-Slavery Senators, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Fessenden of Maine and amended by Mr. Clark of New Hampshire, in a very superior manner, and which he will sell was passed on the 14th by the United States Senate, by a vote of 24 to 10:

Whereas, The seat occupied by Messrs. Brown and Davis of Mississippi, Mallory of Florida, Clay of Alabama, Toombs of Georgia, and Benjamin of Louisiana, as members of the Senate, have become vacant; therefore Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to

omit their names respectively from the roll. "DIXIE'S LAND."-Who does not know Dixie?" Who don't love "Dixie?" We hear it

on every corner, and drummed on every planoforte -and even the boys in the street sing, "I wish I was in Dixie." The name 'Dixie' is an old long-time name

for the negro idea of Heaven-that is, a place where there is no work, plenty possom, pig The Charleston correspondent of The Rich- meat, sweet potatoes, hogs, hominy and mo- Bell men, and women and children in Clearfield. mond Dispetch says: Are you aware that Gov. lasses, all ready for eating. The idea has and Sinnemahoning in particular, that he is pre-"Dixie's Land."

succeed Mr. Dallas at the Court of St. James. | quite large enough to transplant.

Sam Houston .- Governor Houston is undoubtedly preparing to resist the oligarchic unsurpation in Texas by force of arms. The secession majority of the convention adopting the State's ordinance of secession was elected by not a third of the vote of the State. Its submission to the people was not a submission in fact, but a deliberate frand, involving apparent submission, but not a real one; as time was not given for half the counties in the State to know that it had been even nominal. ly submitted. The total vote for its acceptance was not one-third of the popular vote of the State. Houston is organizing a volunteer army quietly, but rapidly, to resist its enforcement. The lawful Legislature of the State meets very shortly, and if his intended veto of the ordinance is sustained, as it undoubtedly will be, by a constitutional number of its mem. bers, he will at once call his volunteers into the field. As a military leader he is more than a match for all the disunion Generals and Colonels in Texas. The embarrasment in his way is the fact that the disunionists have possession of all the Government arms and munitions in the State, and he will have to contend against their so superior armament with no other weapons and munitions than his brother tarmers individually possess. He has

INVASION OF THE NORTH .- Some of the fire. eaters seem really to entertain the idea of an invasion of the North. A Charleston correspondent of The Richmond Dispatch writes: The project which I hinted at yesterday of an invading army, I find is now the order of the day, and that the battle ground will be changed from South Carolina to another locality not ten thousand milles from you, is in my judgment a fixed fact. If I were to predict, that in sixty days the City of Washington would be razed so that a plow share should be run over the place where now Lincoln nervously rests, and that magnificent monument of former greatness, the Capital, would be blown skyhigh, I might not in such a prediction be a false prophet. I, like many a Southern man, have a few cents invested in that other monument begun years ago to the memory of George Washington, which monument, if left to Black Republicans keeping, I hope to see rent in twain from top to bottom. Some of your submission readers may call this vandalism. It matters not with me what they call it; that monument will never be allowed to stand on Black Republican soil, and you may take that as another prediction. If you will look to The Courier of the date of the 8th inst., you will see my invading plot hinted at there. "The Southern heart is fired" now, and that fire will not be easily quenched, nor will it be, I fear unless it be quenched in blood.

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 notices, as follows:—All Cautions with \$1; Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each ; and all other transient Notices at the same rates

FOR SALE,-A good two-horse wagon with

WANTED-A person to dig coal. A good chance will be given. Apply to George Tate, about one and a half miles south-east of Clearfield Borough. March 20, 1860.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters Wilson, late of Chest township, Clearfield courty 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, D. J. CATHCART, of Knox tp...

AUTION .- All persons are hereby caution Ued against buying or in any way meddling with the following property, now in possession of Benjamin F Kline, in Decatur twp., to wit: One ness for two horses, one 2-horse wagon wagon also one Iron-gray Mare, in possession of B. Kline, in Decatur tp . as the above property be longs to me and is only left with the klines loan and subject to my order, or by my agent CATHARING KLINE Decatur tp., March 16, 1861 pd.

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.

AUTION .- The public are hereby cautioned Cat Hoth and a factoring or tresting my two minor children. Aquill and Jane Waln, as I am determined to pay no dobts of their contracting from ISAIAH. WALN Grampian Hills. March 1, 1861-m13-3t.

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.

DATENT MICA LAMP CHIMNEY .- A Lamp Chimney that will not Break!-This great invention commends itself to every one using Coal Oils Lamps. It gives more light, requires less cleaning and will not break by the heat of 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 Cil Lamps, always on hand, at prices detying competition. Also, the Portland Coal Oil, at Manufac-March 13, 1861-4t. turers price.

CHAIRS !! CHAIRS !!! CHAIRS !!!!! NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY !! !!

The undersigned has now on hand, at his Furniture Rooms on Market St., Clearfield, Pa., a short distance west of Litz's foundry, a large stock of CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS,

manufactured out of the best materials, finished LOW FOR CASH. His long experience in the business makes him feel confident that his chairs are made in a substantial and workmanlike manner. and will stand the test of trial. Persons wishing to purchase chairs should call at once and get them while they can be had at the lowest rates

STIRRING TIMES IN PHILADEL-PHIA!-Tremendous Excitement among the Masses!!!—EXCITING FOOT RACE between the Philadelphia Police and a notorious Forger and counterfeiter, James Buchanan Cross!!!! Cross Recaptured!!!!!—It seems to be the general opin. ion in Clearfield, that if Cross had worn a pair of Frank Short's French-calf Boots, that he would not be taken yet. However, Shorty is not much put out at missing his custom; but would an nounce to all Breckinridge, Douglas, Lincoln an pared to furnish them with Boots. ters of any style or pattern, stiched, sewed or peg ged, (and as he is a short fellow) on short notice Ripe Strawberries were on sale at New Orleans on the 1st inst. At Raleigh, N. C., on the 6th, the peach trees were in full bloom, garden peas in flower, and cabbage plants ucceed Mr. Dallas at the Court of St. James. N. B. Findings for sale. Ang. 29, 1880.