

The Round-Island Affair.

The Mobile Register of the fifth says: It appears that there are five hundred and four men embarked on that island. They exhibit no appearance of a military organization, but are kept under strict arrangements for the preservation of order.

The men on the island are in possession of plenty of money, and obtain their supplies from New Orleans. Some apprehensions were entertained of obstructions in procuring supplies, in consequence of Com. Randolph's proclamation; but they have succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the five vessels (the Albina, the Flirt, the Gen. Taylor, the Nymph and the Water Witch) which closely invest the island.

On Sunday, a schooner arrived from New Orleans, laden with provisions, and anchored at the wharf at Pascagoula. That night, Major Harris went aboard, and the schooner quietly slipped from her anchorage, and sailed for the west end of the island, where she was run on the beach.

Immediately she was boarded by 150 men, and her cargo was taken out and floated or carried ashore. Before it was entirely removed, however, the officers of the Nymph had got notice of the movement, and a boat was dispatched in pursuit.

Upon arrival at the schooner, it found all the cargo gone, except nine barrels of bread, one barrel of sugar, and a bag of coffee. These the officers of the boat forbore being taken ashore, and the Round Islanders were compelled to submit. Major Harris returned in the boat and passed through upon the Nymph being upon friendly terms with the commander.

This affair created considerable excitement at Pascagoula, on board General Taylor's squadron. The general sentiment was, that the United States officers had no lawful authority for interfering with the persons on the island, as they are unarmed, or with any of their peaceful communications with the shore or with New Orleans.

Commander Randolph seems to have taken the view himself, and to be convinced that he had gone too far in his proclamation. Consequently he sent a communication, on Monday morning to the island informing its occupants that hereafter he would not interfere with their proceedings, further than to prevent any armed departure in sea-going vessels from the island, that they would be allowed to receive supplies of provisions but not arms.

The New Orleans papers state that it was rumored at Pascagoula that to-day some of the officers of the "Round Islanders" intended to make application to the legal authorities at that place, for a civil process against the officers who have cut off their supplies, and endeavor to have them arrested on a peace warrant.

We have understood upon good authority, that Col. White, who left here on Saturday, took over to Perry S. Warfield, Esq., at Biloxi, the necessary affidavits, &c., to conduct the proceedings.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

From the Daily News of Sept. 15. Great Excitement in St. Louis—Mysterious Disappearance—Family Poisoned—Incendiarism—Murder, &c.

St. Louis, Sept. 14. On Wednesday last Mrs. Malten, a German woman, disappeared in a very mysterious manner. Search was made for her, but in vain. Yesterday some persons found some articles of clothing near the Medical College, which were recognized as belonging to Mrs. M.

This soon raised a large mob, and it being generally believed that the woman had been kidnapped by some of the students, great excitement prevailed. The mob swelled, threats were made to tear down the College.

In the meantime a search warrant was issued, and the college thoroughly examined, but no trace was found to justify the belief that Mrs. M. had been decoyed into the building. A portion of the mob continued to loiter about the college during the night, but the presence of the authorities restrained them from any act of violence.

Bernard Selter yesterday administered a dose of arsenic to his family, consisting of his wife and child, and it is very doubtful whether they will recover.

The inhuman monster has been arrested and committed to prison. Some scoundrels made unsuccessful attempts yesterday to blow up Smith's flowering mills.

There were several attempts at incendiarism, and one murder committed last night. The weather was cool and invigorating, and the city very healthy.

The Yeoman. The man who stands upon his own soil, who feels that by the laws of the land in which he lives—he is the rightful and exclusive owner of the land which he tills, is by the constitution of our nature, under a wholesome influence, not easily imbibed from any other source.

He feels—other things being equal—more strongly than another, the character of man as the lord of the inanimate world. Of this great and wonderful sphere, which, fashioned by the hand of God, and upheld by his power, is rolling through the heavens a portion is his; his, from the center to the sky.

It is the space on which the generations before him moved in their round of duties; and he feels himself connected, by a visible link, with those who preceded him, as he is also, to those who will follow him, and to whom he is to transmit a home. Perhaps his farm has come down to him from his fathers. They have gone to their last home; but he can trace their footsteps over the daily scenes of his labors.

The French Government lately sent Mr. David to Cuba as Consul General. The jealous Court of Madrid refused him an exequatur as Consul General, but gave him one as Consul. This did not satisfy Mr. David. He, soon after his arrival, came into open collision with the Cuban authorities.

It is in your power to bestow this intelligence, and these golden habits. Present them a good model in your own life, and give them every opportunity to cultivate the heart and the understanding. Spare not expense on your school, and put into your children's hands everything that may encourage or assist them in their mental or moral improvement.

Strength of the Contending Armies.

The English papers furnish statistics of the forces in the Russian and Austrian service, and of the Hungarian troops. We have no room for the details, but the following are the sums total:

Russian army—in nine corps—220, 300 foot, 27,300 horse, and 840 cannon. Austria, 80,000 foot, 10,000 horse, and 300-cannon. Allied army of all arms, 122,900, and 1,104 cannon.

The Hungarians were said to muster, in all, 230,000 of all arms. The Louisville News says, that on the 28th ultimo, in that city, a young lady made her appearance on the levee near the ferry landing. After standing a few moments in a meditative mood, she threw herself into the river and disappeared beneath the waves.

A young man who was standing near by and witnessing her movements, immediately rushed to the rescue, and succeeded in bringing her safe again to terra firma—when he discovered he had saved the life of his sister. We understand that the cause of this attempted suicide was seduction.

Facts for the People. Exposure to cold when the body is heated, wet feet, putting on or keeping on wet clothes, in addition to hereditary disposition or unwholesome employment, are some of the primary and most frequent causes of that fatal disease—Pneumonia, Consumption. For the removal of the effects of these causes, freeing the system of all obstruction, allaying irritation and promoting a healthy action of the lungs, the most speedy and certain remedy is Thomson's Compound Syrup of Turpentine and Wild Cherry.

This preparation is favored by a union of some of the principles of our most valuable vegetable remedies in a combination with Turpentine, which, in all affections of the lungs, kidneys and bladder. Since its introduction, of those who have employed it. "None name it but to praise."

STRAY STEER. CAME to the plantation of the subscriber in Biggs township, Clearfield county, on the 26th day of August last, a BRUNDE STEER, supposed to be two years old. The owner is requested to come forward and prove his property, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law directs. GEORGE WILSON, sen. September 16, 1849.

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above mentioned business, in the borough of Clearfield, ONE DOOR north of the Mansion House, where he is prepared to repair Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every kind. He begs to draw attention to his business to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Work done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. J. F. PAINE. Clearfield, Sept. 12, 1849.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF Valuable Real Estate. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, in Becerra township, on Thursday the 18th day of October next, the following described property, late the estate of Adam Neveling, deceased, viz:

Two Tracts of parcels of land, situate in and township of Becerra, one of which contains 200 acres, more or less, on which is erected a three-story mill. GEORGE WILSON, sen. Clearfield, Sept. 12, 1849.

QUINCY MILLS, almost entirely new, with two RUN or STONES, a SAW MACHINE, and a good supply of water—the situation is well known, being the same where Smith's Mill is formerly stood. There is a good, large TWO STORY Dwelling House, with all necessary out buildings, together with a very and a neat dwelling house and Barn with shop and land. There is also a good seat for a saw mill on said tract, far above the great mill as yet erected on it.

Two Story Frame House, AND LARGE FRAME BARN. There is fine springs of water on said farms—a thriving young ORCHARD, and about FORTY or FIFTY acres of cleared land on each tract. The land is of good quality, and is well timbered with valuable timber. The situation is pleasant and advantageous, being immediately on the Glen Hope & Little Belt Engine Turnpike within 12 miles of the Central Railroad, and the best adapted for public business in that or any of the adjoining townships.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest on said payments from the day of sale, the balance of the purchase money to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser. \*Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given by H. B. WRIGHT, Guardian. By order of the Orphans' court of Clearfield county. W. C. WELCH, Reg'r. September 7, 1849.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the subscribers upon the estate of Adam Ribbel, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment on or before the first of October, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. ELIAS RIBBEL, } Ex'rs. JOSEPH LINES, } Clearfield, Sept. 6, 1849.—11

DISSOLUTION. Partnership heretofore existing between Jacob & Lewis Kuntz, this day being dissolved by mutual consent. Those having claims against said firm will present them immediately to Jacob Kuntz for payment, as the property is now in his possession, and he is to pay all debts due from the firm. JACOB KUNTZ, LEWIS KUNTZ. Brady township, April 11, 1849.

BLANKS for sale here.

FALL ELECTION.

JULY 27, '49. Messrs. Moore & Hamilton.—Please announce the name of WILLIAM M. McCULLOUGH, of Woodward township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff—subject to the decisive vote of the good citizens of Clearfield county. Yours, ARTHUR BELL, of the township of Bell, will be supported as the INDEPENDENT candidate for the office of County Treasurer at the next General Election, by the voters of Clearfield county. MANY.

Prices of Flour and Grain. The following statement will show the prices of Flour and Grain at the several places mentioned at our latest dates.

Table with columns: Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats. Locations: Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Clearfield.

BANK NOTE LIST. Corrected Weekly from the Pennsylvania Papers.

Table listing banks and their locations: Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, New York, etc.

STRAY STEER. CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Lawrence township, on the 12th day of July, a RED STEER, about one year old, with a white stripe along the neck and speckled hips. The owner is requested to come forward and claim his property, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. LEVI DERRICK. Sept. 4, 1849.

CAUTION. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trading in any name of JONATHAN CARLSON, as I will pay no debts of his contracting after this date. ROBERT CARLSON. Woodward tp., Sept. 4, '49.

Farm for Sale. THE farm known as the GRAMPSON HILL FARM, in Penn township, Clearfield county, and belonging to the Mrs. Booga, is now offered for sale. The farm contains One Hundred acres in a large portion of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with Good Buildings, AND Large Bearing Orchard.

A New Saw-Mill And 500 acres of Timber Land FOR SALE. THE subscribers offer at private sale the following described valuable property, viz: A SAW MILL just new, capable of cutting 4000 feet per day with ease, together with 500 acres of Timber land—a new Two Story FRAME HOUSE at the mill, and another Two Story HOUSE, and a BARN, at the Erie turnpike on said tract.

This property is situated on Morgan's Run, within one and a half miles of Clearfield Creek in Biggs township, and is well adapted to the Lumbering business. For terms and further particulars apply to either of the subscribers, or to JOSHUA W. SMITH, Reg'r. Clearfield, Pa. JOHN COWDER, CHARLES SLOAN. Aug. 27, 1849.—pd.

To Families. A large assortment of Glass Jars for sale—suitable for holding Preserves, Pickles or Condensed Milk. They are of all sizes from a half pint to a gallon. They will be sold low for cash. HENRY LORAIN. July 4, 1849.

6 CENTS REWARD. RAN AWAY from the residence of the subscriber in Biggs township, Clearfield county, on the night of the 21st August, (just a bound white dog named Amanda Jordan, aged about 14 years. The public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. The above reward—but no thanks—will be given for her apprehension and return. WM. LUMADOO, sr. Aug. 26, 1849.

General Election PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Election within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff of the several counties to give public notice of such election, the place where to be held, and the officers to be elected.—Therefore, JOHN STITES, High Sheriff of Clearfield county, do hereby give PUBLIC NOTICE

To the electors of the county of Clearfield, that a General Election will be held on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER next, (being the 9th day of the month), at the several election districts in said county, at which time and place the qualified electors will elect—

ONE Person for Canal Commissioner of this Commonwealth. TWO Persons to represent the counties of Centre and Clearfield in the house of Representatives of this Commonwealth. ONE Person for Sheriff. ONE Person for County Treasurer. ONE Person for County Commissioner. ONE Person for County Auditor.

The electors of the said county will take notice that the election will be held at the following places:

- At the court house in the borough of Clearfield for Lawrence township. At the house of Wm. Hoover for Bradford township. At the house of John Goss for Decatur township. At the house of Samuel M. Smith for Becerra township. At the house of John Draucker, for Pike township. At the house of Jacob Maurer for Covington township. At the house of Wm. C. Foaly for Brady township. At the school house on Spencer's hill for Penn township. At the house of James Curry for Chest township. At Congress Hill school house for Girard township. At the house of James Allport for Morris township. At the house of John Young for Burnside township. At the house of Aseph Ellis for Bell tow'p. At the house of James McNeal for Jordan township. At the house of George Turner for Boggs township. At the house of Jesse Wilson for Huston township. At the house of Thos. Davis for Ferguson township. At the house of John I. Bundy for Fox township. At the house of John Whiteside for Woodward township. At the Public School-house for Goshen township. At the Frame house formerly occupied as a boarding house, for Karthaus tow'p. At the court house for the borough of Clearfield. At the Store house of R. W. Moore for Union township.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That all persons (except Justices of the Peace) who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed in the Executive, Executive or Judicial department of the State or of the United States, or any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress and State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district are by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Justice of the Peace, or of any of the offices of the Commonwealth; and that an Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office voted for.

And the return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house in the borough of Clearfield on the first Friday next after the said second Tuesday of October, then and there to do all those things required of them by law. Given under my hand and seal, at Clearfield, this sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty nine, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy fourth. JOHN STITES, SH'F.

PERSPECTUS OF THE UNION; A Daily, Semi-Weekly, & Weekly Newspaper; Published at Washington, D. C., and devoted to Political, Literature, and General Intelligence.

On and after the first day of June 1849, the "Union" will be published under the joint editorial management and control of the subscribers.

As both of the undersigned have been before the public in different stations—one of us for nearly half a century, and the other for several years—we believe it will not be deemed arrogant in us to suppose that nothing more than a general declaration of our principles and the course which we intend to pursue, will be necessary at this time.

The political character of the "Union" will remain unchanged. As it has hitherto done from the date of its publication to the present time, it will continue to advocate the great principles of the democratic party as expounded by its illustrious founder, THOMAS JEFFERSON, and carried into successful practice in the administration of the government by subsequent democratic Presidents; principles which have secured for our beloved country an expansion, progress, and glory unexampled in the history of ancient or cotemporary empires, and elevated it to the first rank among the nations of the earth.—These principles have been more fully developed in the original Prospectus which was published at the commencement of the publication of the "Union," and re-published in its columns a few days ago.—They demand a system of taxation and revenue which shall be equal and just upon all classes and individuals, oppressing none and favoring none; economy in the expenditure of the public moneys; the separation of the fiscal affairs of the general government from all connexion with State institutions or corporations created by itself;

a strict construction of the constitution, confining the several branches of the general government to their particular spheres of action, and requiring of all a faithful performance of duty; and especially demanding and insisting that the President of the United States shall not abdicate his high powers and his responsibilities to an irresponsible cabal, under the name of a cabinet, who are not chosen by the people, & are not accountable to them at the ballot-box.

Such are, in general, the principles which the "Union" will advocate; and, in performing the duties which they have jointly assumed, the undersigned are aware that, in the present crisis, it will devolve upon them to discuss the policy and measures of the party in power with freedom, and perhaps, on some occasions, with severity. But, in executing their high functions as conductors of the public press, they will not forget the dignity nor the amenities due to their position, while they perform their duty to the people with the firmness and fidelity which the occasion may demand.

Aware that the "Union" is the sole organ at the seat of government, of the great democratic party, which represents the people of the United States not only in principles and sentiments, but also in numbers, the undersigned will endeavor to conduct it in that liberal and catholic spirit which the true interests of their country and party demand at their hands. They are not blind to the fact that in a republic so extensive as this, and embracing such a wide range of latitude and climate, different interests and different institutions must spring up apparently conflicting with each other, but, in reality, each contributing to the advancement of the whole.—This apparent conflict of interests and institutions, of course, gives rise to sentiments and opinions as apparently diverse, but which, rightly understood, and under just restraint, can do no injury to each other. With regard to these conflicting sentiments and opinions, growing out of local causes and institutions, it will be the object of the undersigned not to interfere, except to inculcate concession and forbearance on all sides, and to secure to each the just protection which the constitution promises to all.

Our endeavors will be to unite all the elements of the democratic party in support of its common principles, and in an effort to regain its ascendancy, which has been lost by the mistaken trust and confidence which some of its members have reposed in a man, now occupying the presidency, who had gained high military honors in a noble and patriotic cause, and who, in order to attain the highest civic honors, made promises as pledges which he has, from incapacity to fulfill his duties, or from intentional design, grossly violated, thus betraying to the enemy those who confided in him, and bringing disgrace upon the Presidential office.

In carrying out these purposes and intentions, the undersigned feel that they shall stand in need of the active and energetic co-operation and support of the undivided democracy of the country. The party in power has scoured its ascendancy by a fraud upon the people, and has most shamefully violated all the pledges which it made to attain power. It will endeavor to maintain its ascendancy by the same unscrupulous means. It is the party representing the foreign sentiments and principles now too openly prevalent in this country, and which are at war with the principles of our government and with popular liberty. It is the party which always allies itself with every foreign enemy with which our country may happen to be at variance. It is the party that espoused the cause of Great Britain in the war of 1812, and leagued with Mexico in the war of 1845. Sound political morality, fidelity to republican principles, and that spirit of true patriotism which ever frowns upon treachery to one's own country, require that this party shall be expelled from the power which it has gained by such reprehensible means, and is now exercising for such unjustifiable ends. And in this great work we invoke the energetic and untiring aid of every patriot and every friend to popular liberty and free government, assuring them that we shall endeavor not to be wanting in honest efforts to accomplish that part of the work of reform which may devolve on us.

But, while the "Union" will be mainly devoted to politics, it will not overlook the demands of the domestic circle. It will contain all the important news of the day, and devote a reasonable portion of its columns to matters of interest relating to science, the arts, and general literature.

TERMS. Daily, per year, \$10 00. Semi-Weekly, (published tri-weekly during the session of Congress) 5 00. Weekly Clubs will be furnished as follows: 5 copies of the Daily, for \$40 00. 5 copies of the Semi-Weekly, 20 00. 10 do do do 35 00. 5 copies of the Weekly, 8 00. 10 do do do 15 00.

The name of no person will be entered upon our books unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Distant subscribers may forward us money by letter, the postage on which will be paid by us, and all risk assumed by ourselves in its safe transmission. Postmasters are authorized to act as our agents, and will be entitled to retain for their services 20 per cent. on the full amount of subscription as their commission. Notice. THE Subscriber having associated Dr. HARRY MANN THOMPSON with him in the practice of Medicine, would inform the public that they will hereafter be enabled to attend to calls at any distance and at all hours. Patients will receive the care and attention of both, when necessary. HENRY LORAIN. Clearfield, May 8, 1849.