



S. H. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 10, 1857.

GLANCE AT A FEW FACTS.

Immediately after the elections last fall, and on several occasions since, we expressed the belief that the more prominent of the "side-door" leaders would attempt to play off in the approaching gubernatorial contest the same game of duplicity and deception, by which they, in the Presidential contest, succeeded but too well in dividing the Opposition to Locofocoism and its Roman Catholic adherents, and thereby gave the electoral vote of Pennsylvania to Buchanan.

On the 25th day of March last, a State Convention, composed of Americans and Republicans, assembled at Harrisburg, in pursuance of a call issued by the members of the Legislature. Both branches of the Opposition to Locofocoism were well represented—in fact, it was the largest State Convention, we believe, ever held in Pennsylvania.

Judges may decide questions of Constitutional law—lawyers may argue until they stop—Congressmen may make long speeches—editors may write and publish their comments, strictures and arguments—but the poor people can only show their views of matters and persons by their ballots.

Should they be chided for this? Shall they be prevented from doing this? If they are lectured by demagogues and political zebras it is no matter—but if it is destroyed, then what? Merely this—government is at an end and the People will triumph—they will rule the rulers.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.—A Serious Conflict between State and Federal officers has occurred in Green Co., Ohio. A deputy Marshal of the United States, with eleven assistants, went from Cincinnati, on Tuesday, to arrest four persons in Champaign county, on a charge of harboring fugitive slaves nine months ago. The arrests were made on Wednesday, when a writ of habeas corpus was procured, but before it could be served the Marshal had got out of the county. Another writ was procured in Green County, and served by the Sheriff. The Marshal resisted, and several shots were fired; but the United States officers were at last overpowered, taken prisoners, and conveyed to Springfield for trial, on the charge of resisting the Sheriff while in the performance of his duty.

Now let us see what has been the course of the "side-door" leaders. They pretended that the "pure Americans" would have to be guided by the action of their State committee, which convened at Altoona sometime in April. That committee endorsed and ratified the nomination of Wilmot and the rest of the ticket, by a decided majority. But this did not "serve their purpose," and hence they issued a call for another Convention, which met at Lancaster a few days since.

Not over 8 or 10 counties, we see, were represented. The proceedings were "rich, rare and spicy," and the farce was entirely played out—nominations made, and after several ineffectual attempts, they were finally declared unanimous. If Baron Dubois, the Dutch Minister to Washington, had seen this affair, he might have exclaimed, as he did on one occasion, "Not a country, but a beehive." And now it will require no prophetic vision to foresee what a puffing and blowing will be done about these pretended American nominees, and we shouldn't be surprised to see the Locofoco papers praising them unreservedly, for we think the design of the whole affair is to aid Packer & Co. Any one that cannot see this, deserves rather our pity than our censure; and we will now only express the hope that sensible and reasonable men will not permit themselves to be deceived and led astray by the political tricksters who are at the bottom of the movement, and whose political integrity can only be regarded as of the most problematical character.

THE Washington Hotel epidemic still continues to puzzle the Doctors. The New York Tribune says: After hearing and reading very fully on the subject, we are firmly convinced that the late sickness originated in the imperfect sewerage and ventilation of the National Hotel, whereby volumes of pestilential gases, which should have passed away through sewers or flues, were discharged into the basement of the house, rendering it an inevitable generation of plague. This is so obvious a deduction from established facts, that we see no probability in the more horrible hypothesis.

The President has some trouble in getting a Governor for Utah. Col. Cummins has also declined, and the appointment has been tendered to Ex Gov. P. Frank Thomas, of Maryland, who, it is thought, will accept. It is not yet known who are to be the judges and marshals. The Secretary of War has issued orders for the movement of 2500 troops under Col. Hanes to Utah.

MEXICO COUNTY.—A meeting of innkeepers was held at Millroy on the 30th May, at which a report was adopted setting forth that the great trouble and expense that they were at to obtain license to accommodate the public, and the unusual high price of provisions, has induced them to pursue a course that will enable them to accommodate their customers and render them comfortable, and a bill of prices agreed upon.

HONEST TALK WITH HONEST AMERICANS.

Why should you oppose David Wilmot? asks the Philadelphia Daily Sun of June 4th. We showed you yesterday that you could not consistently do so on the score of Americanism. We consider that question settled with all men who can reason and are swayed by it. Should you oppose him on the ground of Freesoilism? Nay, that you dare not do, for the American Party in Pennsylvania has declared in favor of freesoil, and so has the party in Kentucky. Nay, do not now play the fool, and say freesoilism is a new feature in party politics. It is not. Do you not know it is not? If you do not, you ought to be modest and learn before you attempt to direct. If you do know it, then we wish to have nothing more to say to you—for you are a crafty deceiver.

Do you assert that to be a Freesoiler is to interfere with the rights of the South? Nonsense. None but a perfect ignoramus would wish to meddle with affairs which do not concern him at all. There was a freesoil sentiment in the South at one time, or, in other words, there was no disposition to extend the area of slavery, until the violation of wise compromises or legislative compacts, when the whole matter was thrown before the people for the expression of their sentiments, which can only be given by votes.

Therefore, we ask every Pennsylvanian who reads this to say whether he is in favor of extending the area of slavery or keeping it within its present limits? The people are called on to express their opinion on this subject.—We do not mean to say that the abrogators intended this, but such is the effect of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and if the people still insist on their right to express an opinion, surely no sensible man should complain.

Judges may decide questions of Constitutional law—lawyers may argue until they stop—Congressmen may make long speeches—editors may write and publish their comments, strictures and arguments—but the poor people can only show their views of matters and persons by their ballots.

Should they be chided for this? Shall they be prevented from doing this? If they are lectured by demagogues and political zebras it is no matter—but if it is destroyed, then what? Merely this—government is at an end and the People will triumph—they will rule the rulers.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.—A Serious Conflict between State and Federal officers has occurred in Green Co., Ohio. A deputy Marshal of the United States, with eleven assistants, went from Cincinnati, on Tuesday, to arrest four persons in Champaign county, on a charge of harboring fugitive slaves nine months ago. The arrests were made on Wednesday, when a writ of habeas corpus was procured, but before it could be served the Marshal had got out of the county. Another writ was procured in Green County, and served by the Sheriff. The Marshal resisted, and several shots were fired; but the United States officers were at last overpowered, taken prisoners, and conveyed to Springfield for trial, on the charge of resisting the Sheriff while in the performance of his duty.

Now let us see what has been the course of the "side-door" leaders. They pretended that the "pure Americans" would have to be guided by the action of their State committee, which convened at Altoona sometime in April. That committee endorsed and ratified the nomination of Wilmot and the rest of the ticket, by a decided majority. But this did not "serve their purpose," and hence they issued a call for another Convention, which met at Lancaster a few days since. Not over 8 or 10 counties, we see, were represented. The proceedings were "rich, rare and spicy," and the farce was entirely played out—nominations made, and after several ineffectual attempts, they were finally declared unanimous. If Baron Dubois, the Dutch Minister to Washington, had seen this affair, he might have exclaimed, as he did on one occasion, "Not a country, but a beehive." And now it will require no prophetic vision to foresee what a puffing and blowing will be done about these pretended American nominees, and we shouldn't be surprised to see the Locofoco papers praising them unreservedly, for we think the design of the whole affair is to aid Packer & Co. Any one that cannot see this, deserves rather our pity than our censure; and we will now only express the hope that sensible and reasonable men will not permit themselves to be deceived and led astray by the political tricksters who are at the bottom of the movement, and whose political integrity can only be regarded as of the most problematical character.

THE Washington Hotel epidemic still continues to puzzle the Doctors. The New York Tribune says: After hearing and reading very fully on the subject, we are firmly convinced that the late sickness originated in the imperfect sewerage and ventilation of the National Hotel, whereby volumes of pestilential gases, which should have passed away through sewers or flues, were discharged into the basement of the house, rendering it an inevitable generation of plague. This is so obvious a deduction from established facts, that we see no probability in the more horrible hypothesis.

The President has some trouble in getting a Governor for Utah. Col. Cummins has also declined, and the appointment has been tendered to Ex Gov. P. Frank Thomas, of Maryland, who, it is thought, will accept. It is not yet known who are to be the judges and marshals. The Secretary of War has issued orders for the movement of 2500 troops under Col. Hanes to Utah.

MEXICO COUNTY.—A meeting of innkeepers was held at Millroy on the 30th May, at which a report was adopted setting forth that the great trouble and expense that they were at to obtain license to accommodate the public, and the unusual high price of provisions, has induced them to pursue a course that will enable them to accommodate their customers and render them comfortable, and a bill of prices agreed upon.

John T. Hoover, Esq., has retired from the Bellefonte Democratic Watchman, and is succeeded by Col. S. S. Seely and B. R. Hall.

SUGAR.

The exorbitant price of sugar in every part of the United States, naturally excites much complaint, as that saccharine can no longer be regarded as a mere delicacy, but rather as an article of absolute necessity by all classes of society. Such being the case, the attention of our citizens should be turned in an especial manner to the home products of cane, maple and honey. In no other way, at present apparent, is the very heavy tax levied by sugar merchants on prudent housekeepers, likely to be reduced. According to the census of 1856, the product of sugar in Louisiana and its vicinity amounted to 237,183 hhds., valued at \$12,378,860; and the introduction of the Chinese sugar cane is likely to extend that product into the Middle and even the Northern States. The maple sugar, for the same year, made in the Northern States, weighed 34,253,430 pounds, and we are rejoiced to observe that it is rapidly increasing. The quantity manufactured the present season in the several States, is enormous, exceeding, it is estimated, 100,000,000 pounds, which, at sixteen cents per pound, the present price, is worth \$16,000,000—by no means an insignificant item. This, says the Louisville Journal, is double the quantity that was manufactured last year, the increase having been stimulated by the scarcity and consequent high price of our Southern sugars.

The beeswax and honey produced in 1856 gave a return of 14,854,790 pounds, worth \$2,344,890; and it should also be remembered that large quantities of honey are exported both from Cuba and St. Domingo. We may also refer to molasses as a kindred article. In 1856 the United States produced 12,709,990 gallons, worth \$4,540,270. A glance at these figures will, we are sure, equally afford consolation to consumers, and encouragement to agriculturalists—for if the cultivation of our home saccharines could be zealously persevered in for a few years, not only would the price of foreign sugar be lowered, but it would be almost banished from the market.

FROM UTAH.

The Leavenworth correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat notes the arrival there from Utah of Gen. Burr and Judge Stiles. He says:

"Their accounts of affairs in that territory are very exciting. The Mormons, during the past winter, have been perpetrating many outrages upon the gentiles and United States authorities. These gentlemen confirm the accounts furnished the press by Judge Drummond, and say that it is worse now in Salt Lake City than it was at the time Drummond left. Several have been murdered and many robberies committed by the Mormons during the last winter. The laws and courts of the United States are repudiated by order of Gov. Young, whose will is supreme in that section of our country, and the authorities of the general government treated very indignantly. Judge Stiles' court had been compelled to adjourn in consequence of the mobocratic spirit manifested in opposition to it, by the devoted followers of Young, rendering it impossible to issue a process in Utah emanating from the district courts established there by act of Congress. The Mormons claimed exclusive jurisdiction, and repudiated the idea that government has any authority in that territory in any manner whatever.

The surveyor-general has been threatened with violence several times, and at last forced to leave for safety. Judge Stiles could not execute the functions of his office, and concluded to visit Washington to see what could be done.

Mrs. Farnham, of Salt Lake City, had been threatened and compelled to leave, and she came on in the company which arrived yesterday.

The crime alleged against her, was "boarding gentiles," which was contrary to the will of the Governor.

The Mormons express themselves determined to resist to the death every attempt of the general government to establish any authority in Utah. "That was their country, and no power on earth shall interfere with them." They had a code of laws made by themselves, and they should enforce them, establish and maintain their own courts in spite of opposition. This is illustrating the principle of squatter sovereignty with a vengeance."

Kansas—Governor Walker's Inaugural.

St. Louis, June 3, 1857.

Gov. Walker's Inaugural is received. It is long, conciliatory and persuasive. It recognizes the Territorial enactments; says that all constitutional laws must be executed; urges all parties to participate in the election; believes the Convention will submit a Constitution to the people, and in that case does not think Congress will reject it; earnestly impresses the necessity of removing Slavery agitation from the elections, from the halls of Congress and from Presidential elections; says that Slavery will ultimately be determined by climatic law, and that it was this law now operating for and against Slavery in Kansas.

In the event that Slavery cannot exist in Kansas, he says, that she has Constitutional duties in common with her sister States, especially Missouri. He trusts that her Constitution will contain clauses forever securing that State all her Constitutional guarantees both by Federal and State authority, and supremacy within her own limits without the authority of the Supreme Court of the United States.

He concludes by saying that if the questions now disturbing the Territory are decided peacefully, he sees for Kansas an immediate career of sure progress and prosperity unsurpassed in the history of the world; but that if they are not so decided, fraud, violence and injustice will reign, and history will record the fact that Kansas was the grave of the American Union.

On Monday the 1st, Michael Carney, aged about thirty years, and G. Streetsinger, aged about seventeen years, were drowned in the river, at the upper end of Williamsport.

A Convention at was a Convention—Racy "Proceedings."

The "straight-out" American Convention met at Lancaster on the 3d inst. The counties of Allegheny, Berks, Bradford, Dauphin, Lancaster, Montgomery, Clearfield, Northampton, York, and Philadelphia, were only represented, and they sending some fifty delegates. Col. D. McCurdy, of Allegheny, presided. After the officers had been elected an effort was made to go into nomination for State officers, but as it was opposed—it was withdrawn, and the Convention adjourned until two o'clock.

The Lancaster Express remarks: "It was understood this morning that John P. Sanderson, of The Daily News, and other leading spirits of the Convention, came here for the purpose of nominating Governor Geary as the gubernatorial candidate, which would no doubt have been done, had his name been presented to the Convention; but one of his friends, a delegate to the Convention, received a despatch from Colonel Geary to-day, authorizing him to withdraw his name, if presented."

The Convention met at two o'clock and proceeded at once to nominate a candidate for Governor. Isaac Hazlehurst, Esq., of Philadelphia, was declared to be the nominee. Before the nominations were made, Mr. Darr, delegate from Bradford county, presented a card, withdrawing from the Convention, in which he stated that the Americans in his section had full confidence in the Americanism and integrity of David Wilmot, and could not be drawn from him to support any other man for Governor.

Nominations for Supreme Judge being in order, Jacob Broom, of Philadelphia, James Veech, of Fayette, and Joseph J. Lewis, of Chester, were nominated. These nominations led to a general debate. A resolution was offered deprecating party interference in the election of the judiciary—declaring that they would not make any nominations for Supreme Judges—but recommending the support of Judge Sharswood, of Philadelphia, and James Veech, of Fayette, as the People's Candidates. This resolution gave rise to an irregular and animated discussion, in which the Republican proclivities of Mr. Veech and the Democracy of Judge Sharswood were very freely canvassed, amid vociferous applause.—An amendment was finally offered declaring it inexpedient to make any nominations for Supreme Judges, which, pending, the original resolution was withdrawn. Finally Mr. Broom was nominated by a vote of 46 to 8. A vote to make his nomination unanimous failed.—The resolution was again renewed deprecating political interference in the election of the judiciary, and declaring it inexpedient to make any nominations for Supreme Court. It was asserted that not another good American could be found, to make a respectable run for the office, in the western part of the State. Mr. Thomas of York, regretted it was so difficult to find a competent member of the legal profession in the west to fill that office. A motion to reconsider the nomination of Mr. Broom was lost by a vote of 24, nay 28. A delegate suggested, inasmuch as the Convention had "got into a snarl," the appointment of a committee to take the subject into consideration and canvass the Americanism of the candidates presented. Jasper E. Brady, of Allegheny, having been nominated, an Allegheny delegate endorsed his Americanism, but was sorry to say Mr. Brady had no friends west of Altoona, and his nomination would be inexpedient. Mr. Church was in favor of nominating Mr. Brady, as he was as good an American as could be found, and in every way competent. The Allegheny delegate said this was a delicate question, and he did not wish to go into particulars; but it was sufficient to know that in Allegheny county he could not get twenty-five votes; and the Allegheny delegation would feel bound "to put their foot" upon his nomination, although they had no doubts of the soundness of his American principles. Mr. Brady was finally nominated by a vote of 48 to 8. A motion to make the nomination unanimous was withdrawn, and the Convention proceeded to make general nominations for Canal Commissioner, when Gen. E. C. Williams, of Danbury, Kimber Cleaver, of Northumberland, Daniel McCurdy, of Allegheny, and John F. Linderman, of Berks, were named, but all subsequently withdrawn except that of Mr. Linderman. Pending a motion to nominate Mr. Linderman by acclamation, a delegate wished to know who Mr. Linderman was, as a man might be "a good American" and yet not qualified to fill the office. He had lived in Berks, but never heard of Mr. L. A delegate from Berks answered that Mr. Linderman had been a member of the Legislature from Berks.

Wonder what his politics were then? He was then nominated Erie vice as the candidate for Canal Commissioner. Mr. Killian thought that as the dog's tail had been cut off the Convention might as well cut off the head also! Another delegate concurred, and expressed his opinion, that his only remaining course was to secede. The motion to make the nominations unanimous was renewed—a delegate remarking that it was an insult to send them forth without a unanimous endorsement. Another remarked that it was impolitic to offer such a resolution, when the convention was on the point of breaking up in disorder. Finally, however, the motion carried.

We saw by a communication in the Cincinnati Commercial, that Mr. Boyd, who recently eloped with Miss Sallie Martin, of Xenia, and was prosecuted by her friends, has been unanimously acquitted by the Grand Jury. Judge Torbert (before whom the habeas corpus case of Mrs. Boyd was tried) says he did not doubt the legality of her marriage, but as there had been no decision in Ohio touching the question as to the effect of the want of assent of the guardian upon the legality of his ward's marriage, he had cited numerous authorities from other States to show the marriage legal. So, the Martin is caged, at last.

In Albemarle county, Virginia, 150 indictments have been found against one man for illegal sales of liquor.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

LANCASTER COUNTY.—John Brown, 32 years ago convicted of robbing a store at Mt. Joy, stole the horse of Mr. Isaac Gish, at a religious meeting in that township, and has been arrested for the offence. . . . The Times alleges, in an article about the pension and bounty frauds of Judge Vandersmith and his allies, that nine out of every ten granted by government are fraudulent claims, supported by forgery or perjury, whilst the honest claims are rejected for want of evidence to maintain them. . . . At Ephrata, on the 24th May, a corpse was exhumed, which had been buried 9 years, to ascertain whether the winding-sheet of deceased had not got into her mouth, thus causing the death of five other members of the family since her interment! Unhappily for believers in "spooks," in that quarter, the sheet was found in its proper place. . . . Wise is engaged in making a pair of immense balloons, for a fourth-of-July ascension from Boston Common. . . . Robberies and rows are frequent in and about Marietta. . . . The farmers were to hold a meeting on the 8th June, to form a league for the detection of incendiaries, who have destroyed several fine barns in Lancaster county. . . . The magnificent residence of B. G. Bachman, late President of the Lancaster Fair, was sold at Sheriff's sale on the 28th of May, to James B. Lane, Esq., for \$13,100—\$500 cash, one-fourth on the 27th of August, and the remainder on the first of April next, with interest. The mansion was built three years ago, at a cost of \$30,000—so that about \$17,000 of somebody's money has been sacrificed by the sale.

BLAIR COUNTY.—On the 30th, an unknown female died suddenly in the street in Tyrone City. The cause of her death is not given, but it is probable she was furnished. Her remains were properly cared for. She had several children with her, one not over a month old, who were taken charge of by several benevolent persons. — Thomas McNally, an Irishman, belonging to Hollidaysburg, died on the 28th. Foul play was suspected, and a coroner's jury summoned. He had received some blows, which he stated before he died had been given by his wife, who was arrested, but the coroner's jury did not consider the evidence sufficient to warrant them saying she caused her husband's death, and she was discharged. Subsequently she was re-arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$2000 to answer the charge at the next court. — A man named John Fearn, an employee on the railroad, was run over by a train, at Altoona, on the 3d, and so much injured that he died in about three hours. — Rev. Geo. Guyer has been appointed presiding elder of the Cumberland District, N. E. C., in place of Rev. John Collins, de'd. G. Guyer's port is illuminated with gas. — The Hollidaysburg Academy has been reopened under the care of Mr. A. Armstrong.

CENTRE COUNTY.—A violent hail storm passed over Half-moon valley on Sunday the 31st. In Stormstown the glass in all the windows exposed to the storm was broken, and other damage done. A barn belonging to Jacob Gray was leveled to the ground, and one belonging to Peter Manly had a portion of the roof blown off. Trees were uprooted, fences blown down, and many fields of grain destroyed. The storm also passed over a portion of Bald Eagle valley, and broke a great deal of glass at Unionville. The hail stones were mostly the size of hickory nuts. The shares in the Bellefonte and Snowshoe Railroad, which are each \$7,500, have all been taken, principally by men in Philadelphia. — The work on the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad has been commenced. — Prof. J. I. Burrell, the new County Superintendent, was thrown from his buggy, on the 26th, and seriously injured.

CLINTON COUNTY.—Daniel E. Shaw, one of the partners in the firm of Barchard, Craig & Co., was drowned on the morning of the 29th May, in the basin belonging to the Steam Mill of the Company. A Frenchman in the employ of the Company, whilst engaged in floating logs up to the Mill, accidentally fell into the water—seeing which Mr. Shaw leaped in to his rescue. When Mr. Shaw reached him the Frenchman caught him around the neck, and both went down. A boy aged about thirteen years, therupon swam in and catching the Frenchman by the hair swam to shore with him. Mr. Shaw was not seen to rise again. Thus has a noble man lost his life in the magnanimous endeavor to save the life of another.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Patrick Walsh, who went to Johnstown last fall, from Brady's Bend, and opened a provision store, but had sold out and returned to Brady's Bend, this spring, died in Philadelphia a few days since, where he had gone to purchase goods. The dwelling of Mr. John C. Horner, of Richland township, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday, 27th May. The fire was communicated to the building from the stove-pipe.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—On the 25th ult., a little son of Christian Yoder, of Conough township, entered his father's saw mill while it was in motion, and getting on the log which was on the carriage, was soon drawn against the saw, which cut through the abdomen to the back-bone, and saved off one hand and three fingers of the others. He died in about an hour after the accident occurred.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—The body of John Taylor, whose mysterious disappearance was noticed last week, has been found in the pool of Herd's & Taylor's mill, Williamsport. A Coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental drowning rendered. Mr. Taylor was about 48 years of age.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A CLERK, who has had some experience, and is competent to keep books, can secure a situation at good salary, by applying immediately at the store of WM. IRVIN, Curwensville, Pa. June 10—3t

NOTICE.—Was taken up adrift in Girard township, a quantity of SHINGLES floating in the River. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. J. SHAWWELL, J. MAXWELL, A. JURY. June 10, 1857—June 10—3t

POSITIVELY, THE LAST NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and make arrangements for the payment of the same before the 1st of July next, as on that day I will place all unsettled accounts, notes, &c., in the hands of a proper officer for collection, without respect to persons. HENRY LORAIN, Clearfield, June 10, 1857.

POCKET BOOK LOST.—On Thursday the 21st May, the undersigned lost a clasp pocket book at Greengarden in Clinton county, at the time he named. Rummel was drowned there, containing \$40 in money, and several notes and bills. It is known to have been afterwards found by a man, who is supposed to have been on a raft that was loaded with tan-bark. If the finder returns the pocket book and contents to the owner, or leaves them at this office, he will be liberally rewarded. JOHN BLAIR, Berke Twp., Clearfield Co., June 10—3t.

ESTATE OF WM. CLEAVER, DECD.—His Letters testamentary on the estate of William Cleaver, late of Penn township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons interested are hereby notified to make immediate settlement of their accounts daily attending to our attorney, L. J. Crane, Esq., Clearfield, or either of us. MILES S. SPENCER, JOHN RUSSELL, Executors. Penn Tp., June 10, 1857.

New Advertisements.

ON HAND AGAIN! NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! AND NEW PRICES!!!

H. D. PATTON would respectfully announce to the public that he has returned from the East with a large and well assorted stock of NEW FASHIONABLE & SEASONABLE GOODS,

which he has opened at his NEW STORE ROOM, in Curwensville Borough, a few doors east of the Good Intent Hotel, and which he will sell at the lowest prices. His stock is extensive, embracing a large and splendid variety of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, LADIES DRESS GOODS, BONNETS,

Shawls, Mantillas, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

Domestic Goods, Neck Ties, Cravats, Collars, Carpet Sacks, Brushes, Handkerchiefs, Perfumery, Ribbons, Laces, Edging, Gloves, Parasols, Combs, Pins, Trunk-liners, Sewing Slacks, &c., &c.

Also a stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a general assortment of such articles as are usually kept in a country store.

Don't forget to call at the NEW STORE, if you want to purchase good and cheap goods. Call in, it costs nothing to look at goods. H. D. PATTON. Curwensville, June 10, 1857.

SOMETHING NEW!—HALL'S YOUNG AMERICAN FIRE-CRACKER PATENT.—This is admitted to be the most amusing and successful ever offered to Young America, suitable for all times a year. It makes a report equal to the common pistol, and carries a ball with the same precision for ten paces, though not with force enough to make it a very cheap and harmless pistol for target practice in existence. 100,000 sold in four weeks! Retail price, 25 cents and upwards, according to the market. Trade price, 13 dollars for 100 pistols, cash on delivery. Sent by express to any part of the country. A. W. HALL, 535 Broadway, N. Y., Inventor and sole Manufacturer.

A full description, with engravings, sent to any address on receipt of a postage stamp. FIRE-CRACKERS constantly on hand. 17,000 Agents Wanted. A beautiful Specimen Pistol sent by Express or Mail prepaid on receipt of \$1. June 10—3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Clearfield county to give notice to creditors in the hands of Robt. Porter, Administrator of Joseph Morrow, deceased, among the just creditors of the said deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday the 14th day of July next, at one o'clock p.m., at the office of Lammert & Test, in the borough of Clearfield, when and where all those interested may attend if they so desire. JAS. H. LARRIMER, April 15, 1857.

The above audit continued by order of the Court, until Tuesday the 7th day of July next. JAS. H. LARRIMER, Auditor. June 10th, 1857.

TO THOSE WHO WANT FARMS.—A FARM WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY MAN. THE RIDGWAY FARM COMPANY has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so. The farms consist of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in a rapidly improving place into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. — The property is located in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfect the soil is rich, and the terrible plague of the west fever is unknown. It also has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from \$3 to \$20 per acre, payable in 12 months, or \$100 and under, paid in advance, 3 months of 1st of month, will be allowed, and for over \$100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to the locality the following are presented: — The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which its settlement has attained its present great prosperity. — It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined to become one of the greatest business places of the State. It will supply the great Lake market, (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union). It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting to 1000 feet in thickness, which makes 2,200,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of incalculable value. — The eminent state geologist Dr. Ches. T. Jackson of Harrisburg has made a geological survey of the land, and analyzed the limestone ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sinking Spring, Keokuk and Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western part of the State for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Allegheny Valley Rail Road connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburgh. The Vantage Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike roads running through the property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place. There is no opportunity equal to this one offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate PERFECTLY HEALTHY.

No case of fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is a religious society, churches, schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruins his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. — The lumber trade last year amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber, and a short time, owing to the coal, it will still become more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started. They are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jefferies, Secretary, No. 135 Walnut Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia, or those who do not wish to answer giving full information. Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee Bonds given. Persons can also purchase from our agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by Stage to the land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the best built congregation in the world. Enquire for E. O. Skuts, Esq., the Agent for the property at St. Mary's. June 10—3t.