



S. R. BOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA. JAN. 6, 1858.

1858.—In commencing this new year, we will speak a few plain words to our patrons. It is now two years since the present proprietor took possession of the Journal office. During that period we have, we believe, missed issuing but two numbers. All must, therefore, acknowledge that we have been punctual. How has it been with our subscribers? Some have paid us promptly. We thank them for it. Many have, however, been very remiss. For example, take Clearfield and Curwensville. Persons receiving their papers at these places see us frequently; and yet many never think worth while to even inquire about their accounts, though some have been punctual in paying. On subscription alone, there is as much due us from those lifting the Journal in the places named, as would pay our paper bill, which is not light, for an entire year. We hope these interested will immediately come forward and make amends for their former remissness. There is, perhaps, no class of the business community which feels more sensibly than the proprietors of public journals the effects of the derangement of the currency, and other consequences of the present money panic, which still embarrasses the whole country. Under a certainty of this fact, we feel that no one of our readers will take exception to the request, that every one who knows himself to be indebted to this establishment, and in circumstances to afford it, will forthwith remit to us the amount of his indebtedness, or at least a portion of it.

IN TRUBLE.—Com. Paulding, who arrested Gen. Wm. Walker, in Nicaragua, has got himself into trouble about the matter. The Administration at Washington censures him for having, as they contend, violated his instructions. They say he was only directed to "vigilantly watch and promptly intercept any illegal expeditions bound for Nicaragua," and not ordered to land on a foreign soil and use the flag and force of the United States to capture a man absolutely beyond the jurisdiction of our laws. On the other hand, Capt. Chatard, of the Saratoga, is found fault with for not arresting Walker before he landed. Paulding in a dispatch to the Government, explaining his arrest of Walker, reads the Administration a sharp lecture on the enforcement of the neutrality laws, and plainly intimates that the officers of Government have been very derelict of duty in allowing party after party of "outlaws" to leave "our shores for the purpose of rapine and murder." In the meantime, Walker has been released, and we wouldn't be surprised to hear of Com. Paulding being court-martialed.

THE MORMON WAR.—Brigham Young has written a spicy letter to Gov. Alexander, the new Executive recently sent to Utah by the President. Brigham commands the Governor to marshal his troops, and leave the Territory without delay, and profess him the necessary aid to do so, if aid be required. He says, it can be of no possible benefit to waste treasure and blood in efforts to exterminate his people, inasmuch as they understand their own position much better than they can learn it from their enemies. The President comes in for a full share of invective, and he declares that if Washington was now living, and at the helm of our government, he would hang the administration as high as he did Andre, and that too with a far better grace, and to a much greater subserving the best interests of the country." Brigham seems in earnest, and with the five thousand men he has mustered into service, may yet cause considerable bloodshed before he can be dislodged from his present position.

AND DENVER, TOO!—General Denver, the new acting Governor of Kansas, it is affirmed, has declared openly his approval of the course of Walker and Stanton, and that the Administration is mistaken if it supposes he will not follow their example. At the urgent request of a large party of Free State men from Lawrence, Governor Denver has given up to them the arms taken by Governor Geary during his administration, from the large body of immigrants who reached Kansas by the northern route. What will Buchanan think of all this!

PACIFIC WAGON ROAD.—Lieut. Beale, in charge of the expedition to establish a wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado river, has announced to the War Department his arrival in California, and the establishment of a fine road over the whole distance. The success of the expedition has been expedited in a great measure by the use of the camels, attached to it, which are subjected to trials that no other animals could endure.

Letters from Kansas state that the militia law, which was passed over Mr. Stanton's veto, is inoperative on account of the failure of the officers to certify to its second passage. The bill repealing the act which created the Convention shared the same fate, as did also the repeal of the rebellion act.

President Buchanan is said to approve strongly of Commodore Paulding's letter, and to condemn the morality of the filibuster enterprise, while on the other hand the Southern majority in the Cabinet disapprove of the Commodore's act.

FROM KANSAS.

CIVIL WAR RAGING—VIOLENCE AND BLOODSHED.—Kansas dates to the 24th, received by the St. Louis Democrat, say that civil war is raging in Bourbon county. Several conflicts have occurred between the Free State and pro-slavery men, and a number of prisoners have been taken on both sides. The United States marshal, with a force of 80 men, demanded the surrender of the Free State party, but the demand was answered by a volley of musket balls.

The fire was returned, and the fight lasted for an hour, when the pro-slavery party retreated, with the loss of one killed and two mortally wounded. The marshal was dangerously injured.

Gen. Lane was entrenched at Sugar Mount, and was determined to fight the dragons if attacked. A battle was regarded as inevitable.

Exciting debates had occurred in the Lawrence Free State Convention. The committee on resolutions had presented three reports. The majority report disapproves of voting for State officers; the first majority report recommends the nomination of a full State ticket, and the second recommends a participation in the election for the purpose of destroying the Lecompton constitution. That no man be nominated who refuses to pledge himself to crush it. That the Topeka constitution be submitted to the people, and that loyalty to that instrument be made the test of fealty to the Free State party. That the Legislature repeal the present code of laws, &c. The most radical revolutionary speeches were made.

"THE DEFECTION OF DOUGLAS."—Under this head the Richmond South, a radical pro-slavery paper, in its issue of the 12th Dec., devotes a column of denunciation to Senator Douglas, commencing the article thus:—

"We are no longer allowed to entertain a doubt of Senator Douglas's determination to abandon the Democracy and enlist in the service of the Black Republican party. In his speech of last Wednesday, he not only reproached the President with the utterance of radical and essential error in the Message, but distinctly declared himself a champion of the Black Republican interests in the Kansas controversy. Of course this apostasy was greeted with the unaffected applause of the party to which the Senator from Illinois so suddenly transfers his allegiance. Seward and Hale bore the most conspicuous part in the ceremony of initiation, but all Pandemonium welcomed the lost spirit with an energetic grasp of friendship, while hallicujahs resounded from every anti-slavery paper in the birling States. We cannot afford indifference at the treachery of Senator Douglas. He was a politician of considerable promise. Association with Southern gentlemen had smoothed down the rugged vulgarities of his early education, and he had come to be quite a decent and well-behaved person."

This is the way the Southern fire-eaters talk. So long as a man will consent to do their bidding, they will fawn upon and flatter him. But let him, as Judge Douglas has done in regard to the Lecompton Constitutional swindle, take a position against an attempt to crush the will of the majority, if it does not happen to meet their views, and immediately he is vilified and abused by them, and must needs be told that only by his "association with Southern gentlemen" had he come to be quite a decent and well-behaved person."

THE DEMOCRACY OF CHESTER COUNTY.—The West Chester Republican, one of the most efficient and earnest democratic papers in the Commonwealth, refuses to sustain the President's views on the Kansas question, and in this it fully represents the feelings of the party to which it is attached in Chester county, the democracy there being unwilling to follow an administration which seeks to endorse the Lecompton swindle, after it had, through its agent, Governor Walker, solemnly promised that the whole Constitution should be submitted to the people. They are unwilling to see slavery forced into Kansas, even by the President whom they supported, against the will of nine-tenths of the residents of that Territory. Speaking of the sentiments of the people on the subject, it says:—

"We have made diligent inquiry in this community to ascertain how the democrats stand on the proposition to submit the Lecompton constitution to the people of Kansas, and thus far we have found or heard of, but seven straight out men in favor of submitting it in the form suggested by the convention that framed it! The enacting act of Mr. Douglas is concurred in on all sides. The oldest and the steadiest friends of Mr. Buchanan, in this part of his former Congressional district, while entertaining for him an unabated regard, are nevertheless firm in their views, that nothing less than the submission of the entire constitution can fulfill the pledge of the democratic party. The thoughtful and hard working masses are universally for popular sovereignty, as defined by Judge Douglas."

A NOVEL AFFAIR.—A donation visit was given to the Rev. D. A. Magie, of Bounton, N. J., on Thursday 24th Dec. A barrel of flour and a fat pig being tendered to him, provided the ladies would draw it thither, it was accepted, and in the afternoon, twenty ladies, preceded by a brass band, placed the provisions on a four wheel truck and drew it to the parsonage, amid the applause of all the villagers, who turned out en masse to witness the spectacle. About \$150 was also contributed.

The people in the South are much excited by the arrest of Fillibuster Walker, and are determined to fight somebody. Lots of volunteers were going to Nicaragua, and there was a deal of swearing because of Commodore Paulding's interference.

SENATOR GARLINGTON, of South Carolina, estimates the loss sustained by the South from the depression of the market for cotton, in consequence of the late commercial crisis, at more than \$70,000,000.

CHANGING GROUND.—The New York Journal of Commerce, heretofore a strong Free Trade paper, has changed its position and come out in favor of a tariff that will protect the manufacturing interests of our country.

THE OLD FRAUD OVER.—Johnson County, Kansas, gives 2000 majority for Slavery; it will be seen. There are not 200 people in it.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—The Episcopal Church at Norristown was robbed on Monday night of last week. The thieves got a quantity of the church furniture, the bible, the communion table cover, and other articles to the value of from fifty to one hundred dollars. . . . Another horrible murder was perpetrated in Upper Merion township, on the 15th ult. Robert Smith, a deformed fishman, has been guilty of cruelly and brutally killing his wife. No one saw him commit the deed, but screams were heard during the night, and when the neighbors repaired to the house, they found Mrs. Smith in a dying condition. She appeared to have been murderously beaten. She died in a few moments after being discovered by the neighbors. A post mortem examination was made and the opinion was that the deceased came to her death from bruising and beating. Smith had a hearing and was committed to prison.

BEAVER COUNTY.—The dead body of an infant was found on the morning of the 18th inst., at McDonald's Ferry opposite Economy, wrapped up in linen cloth. An inquest was held by James Irons, Esq.; the jury expressed it as their belief that it was an illegitimate child, and had been drowned to hide the shame of the mother. . . . James Allison, employed in Woodrow's Grist Mill, near Frankfort, while engaged in unshipping a pair of burrs, was caught between the trunnel and crown wheels, and most frightfully mangled. His left leg was ground into small pieces, and his breast almost wholly severed from his body. It is supposed that he died instantaneously. The deceased bore an excellent reputation; was about 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and two small children. It is only about five years since Mr. John Ralston lost his life in the same mill, under nearly similar shocking circumstances.

INDIANA COUNTY.—The Methodist Church in West Lebanon caught fire on the 21st Dec. The fire originated from the stove pipe and burned between the ceiling and roof; it being a flat roof the want of air saved the church. . . . Joseph McCoy while on his way from West Lebanon to Indiana on the 21st, was riding a wild horse, and it ran against the fence and cut his face most horribly; he went on to Indiana, and Dr. Hildebrand dressed his wounds. He is doing well.

CLARION COUNTY.—A Mr. Mohney, who resided near Reimersburg, was kicked in the stomach by a horse from the effects of which he died in less than twenty-four hours. He was walking along conversing with a person on horseback, when to avoid the worst part of the road he crossed over behind the horse when the animal kicked him. He suffered most excruciatingly until death came to his relief. Truly "in the midst of life we are in death."

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—A valuable black mare was stolen from the stable of Mr. Zarker, about 1 mile below Harrisburg, on the 1st inst. A reward of \$50 is offered for its recovery with the thief. . . . Some evil disposed persons broke into the State Arsenal on the 1st, and plundered the State of a lot of "munitions of war," consisting of sabres, &c. No clue has been obtained which will lead to the detection of the perpetrators of the act.

SEYDER COUNTY.—Morgan Baker accidentally shot off the fore finger of his left hand, and badly lacerated the second. . . . A boy racing the horse of Charles Howler, Esq., the animal got afoul of a two horse team and was instantly killed, and the boy injured. . . . The Lutheran church and Public school grounds are being fenced in. . . . Petty robberies for provisions &c. are frequent.

LANCASTER COUNTY.—A portion of the goods stolen from Difenbach's store, in Marietta, have been recovered. . . . On the evening of the 29th ult., a pine oil lamp exploded in A. Lindner's room, in Marietta. No serious damage done, however.

UNION COUNTY.—Wm. Turner (with his fidle) shot off the fore finger of his left hand, and badly lacerated the second. . . . A boy racing the horse of Charles Howler, Esq., the animal got afoul of a two horse team and was instantly killed, and the boy injured. . . . The Lutheran church and Public school grounds are being fenced in. . . . Petty robberies for provisions &c. are frequent.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The barn of Wm. Melvin, near Eldersville, was burned on the 22d inst. . . . The notorious Tom Hamilton has disappeared from Washington, thro fear of arrest for larceny. A good riddance.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.—Eli Hannah, of Beaver township, has been arrested for forging two notes on Elijah Thomas, of Spring Pt. He has been successful in passing forged notes on two or three individuals.

CENTRE COUNTY.—Five persons have been arrested at Bellefonte, for engaging in a ring fight, recently. Serves 'em right as they have no business to engage in, or encourage such brutal sports.

DELAWARE COUNTY.—Jacob Pepper, of Tincum, shot five swains in the Chesapeake Bay, two weeks ago, and sent one of them to Gov. Pollock, for a Christmas roast.

INTERESTING STATISTICS FOR 1857.—From a number of statistics, published in the New York Herald, we glean the following: During the year 1857 there were 227 fires in the United States, where the loss at each was over \$20,000. The total loss is estimated at \$15,792,000, against \$21,159,000 in 1856. The number of lives lost at fires this year was 158—last year 173.

Number of steamboat accidents this year, 36; lives lost, 322, and 76 wounded. Last year there were 29 accidents, 358 killed and 127 wounded.

Number of railroad accidents, 126; persons killed 130; wounded, 530. Last year there were 143 accidents; 195 were killed, and 629 wounded.

During the present year 26 revolutionary soldiers have died, as have also 25 persons of one hundred years of age and over.

The United States are composed of thirty-one States and nine Territories. They contain a population of 27,000,000, of whom 24,000,000 are whites. The extent of sea coast is 12,550 miles. The length of the ten principal rivers is 20,000 miles. The surface of the five great lakes is 90,000 square miles. The number of miles of railroad in operation is 20,000, which cost \$70,000,000. The length of canals is 5,000 miles. Within their borders are 80,000 schools, 500 academies, 234 colleges, and 3,800 churches.

A SHARPER.—The Hartford Times tells of a man who objected to having Christmas bought taken from his farm, and demanded \$5 of the ladies who were dressing a church. It was finally settled by the pastor offering to marry him for nothing—it having been ascertained that he was preparing for that interesting event, which was agreed to, and the controversy ended.

VERY TRUE.—Gen. Cass, in his reply to Gov. Walker's letter of resignation says: "Your resignation is accompanied by a long argument on the affairs of the Territory generally, to which you are well aware it would be impossible for the Department to reply." That is an honest confession, and complimentary to the sagacity of the venerable Secretary.

GOOD LIVING IN MINNESOTA.—Mrs. Swisshelm, formerly living of the Pittsburg Saturday Visitor, sends from her new home at St. Cloud, Stearns county, Minnesota, to that paper, the following appetizing picture of the piousness and cheapness of "creature comforts" in that region:

"There is a very good supply of cattle here, and the beef killed off the prairie is quite equal to any stall-fed I have ever eaten. This is selling at ten cents a pound all round; fine venison at fourteen for haunches and ten for fore quarters; rabbits, twice as large as in Western Pennsylvania, for ten cents apiece. Pigeons I grew tired of, and pheasants I care nothing at all about. Wild ducks and prairie hens are delicious, and we have had a very fair supply. But the fish—Mr. M., with two others, speared fish two hours last spring, and his share of the proceeds was something over a barrel of cleaned fish, principally pike and pickerel. In half an hour I caught three quish them, and each wanting from two to three ounces of four pounds. The whole face of the country is interspersed with lakes and rivers teeming with fish.

"The finest flour is selling in St. Paul at six dollars a barrel. A team can go from here and return with a load in four days, and about every second family has a team. There has been abundance of work for mechanics all the summer, at three dollars a day, and laborers at two. Squashes here grow, since the grass-hopper left, to weigh sixty pounds, and have sold for less than the twentieth part of a cent for a pound. Henry Swisshelm went up Sank river two miles last week, for a load of potatoes, stopping at every house in a region where every one hundred and sixty acres has its claimant. He found no family profess to have less than two thousand bushels in their cellar, while some had five, and no one would sell a bushel—holding on for high prices in the spring. He got what he wanted next day on the street at fifty cents, and others have purchased at forty."

DISCHARGE OF GEN. WALKER.—The Washington Union of the 30th, announces Walker's arrival and discharge as follows:—We learn that Captain Rynders, the United States Marshal for the Southern District of the State of New York, arrived in this city last evening, accompanied by Gen. William Walker, the leader of the Nicaraguan expedition. In the course of the evening the Marshal called upon the Secretary of State at the State Department, and informed him that he had received a communication from Commodore Paulding announcing the arrest of Gen. Walker for carrying on an unlawful military expedition against Nicaragua, and that the latter had promised, upon his honor, to surrender himself to the Marshal of New York upon his arrival in that city. General Walker had done so, and Captain Rynders had accompanied him to Washington to ascertain the views of the Government. The Secretary of State replied that the Executive Department of the Government did not recognize General Walker as a prisoner; that it had no directions to give concerning him; and that it is only through the action of the judiciary that he could be held in custody to answer any charges that might be brought against him. The Marshal then informed General Walker that he had no authority to hold him in custody any longer, and the two gentlemen immediately withdrew."

STRANGE STORY.—Last winter a lad named Sage was missing, in Connecticut, and a man named Nugent, arrested as a murderer, and a body was found in the Connecticut river with a head, supposed to be young Sage, from marks on the body, and portions of the clothes. Some months after, a sailor, named Benson, returned from sea and confessed that he saw Nugent kill the lad, whom he described, and helped put him in the hay mow. A true bill was found, and Nugent was about to be tried, when the boy Sage turned up in Pennsylvania, not dead at all. Now the questions are, Did Benson see Nugent kill any one? Whose body was found in the river? and How did Benson come to guess so well at young Sage's appearance and clothing which he described exactly?

A TERRIBLE FATE.—A terrible occurrence took place recently at a gentleman's house named Winborne, Dorchester, where a pack of fox-hounds are kept. The dog-feeders have heard the dogs fighting in the night, left his bed, and, without dressing, went down to try to part them. They fell upon him and tore him to pieces, and then ate him. The whipper-in could not make out next day what had become of the poor fellow, until he went into the kennel, and there he found his head and one of his legs only, the rest being eaten by the hounds.—English paper.

A MOUSE IN A CHILD'S STOMACH.—A few days ago, a child named Tomkinson, of Green Lane, Sulcoats, N. Y., died after a lingering illness. It appeared that in May last, the child passed a full grown mouse, minus its head. The mouse had run down the child's throat while playing in a field near Stone Ferry, where the parents then resided. After that time the child continued ailing more or less until his death, the immediate cause of which was supposed to be diarrhoea.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—The editor of the Bardstown Gazette, writing from Frankfort, says that the Legislature of that State "is composed of fine looking, well dressed and well behaved men, and that among the whole number there are but few drunkards, and only eight or ten fools—a smaller number than has ever counted in any previous General Assembly."

The St. Louis Evening News, the State organ of the American party in Missouri, openly approves of the armed movements of the Free State men in Kansas. It publishes an editorial headed "Civil War in Kansas—Its Rightness—Let the People Arm for Resistance."

The slogan of the Democracy a short time since was, that "the negro had no rights the white man was bound to respect." Mr. Buchanan has improved on this, and enunciates the doctrine that "the majority have no rights which the Democracy ought to respect."

PROGRESS OF ST. PAUL.—In 1851 Bank & Co.'s Express carried the whole express freight in the pocket of the messenger. In 1857, during seven months, it brought \$3,440,000 to St. Paul, and in the same period took out \$2,007,000 in currency and specie.

The prospect is, from the emptiness of the Treasury, that Congress will restore the duty on Iron, Wool, Cotton, Fabrics, &c., thrown off last winter, in the present free trade tariff.

New Advertisements.

N. S. LAWRENCE'S NEW PAPER, PRINTERS' CARD AND ENVELOPE Warehouse, No. 405 Commerce Street, Philadelphia. Cash buyers will find it interesting to call. January 6, 1858-ly.

FREDERICK SCHMELL, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, would respectfully announce that he has just received one door east of the Methodist Church, Clearfield, Pa., where he is prepared to repair Clocks, Watches, &c. on short notice and reasonable terms. Give him a call. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Clearfield, January 6, 1858.

THE MUSICAL WORLD—Edited by R. Storrs Willis, [Edward Hodges, Mus. Doc., independent contributor.] has entered upon its 19th volume. It is issued weekly, with music in every number which can be detached for binding. Mr. Willis intends to add to the usual attractions of the paper during the coming year reminiscences of his European experiences—the first of which appears in the early January number. The Musical World is published at \$2 a year, in advance. Five copies, \$8; ten copies, \$15. Address—Musical World Office, No. 379 Broadway, New York.

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTIONS!! EMERSON'S MAGAZINE AND PUTNAM'S MONTHLY, TWO GREAT MAGAZINES IN ONE. 90,000 COPIES THE FIRST MONTH!!! MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME FOR 1858 \$20.000 IN SPLENDID WORKS OF ART. FIVE-DOLLAR ENGRAVING TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER. The Great Library Offer.—Agents Getting Rich!

The Union of EMERSON'S MAGAZINE and PUTNAM'S MONTHLY has given to the consolidated work a circulation second to but one similar publication in the country, and has secured for it a combination of literary and artistic talent probably unrivalled by any other magazine in the world. During the first month, the sale in the trade and demand from subscribers exceeded 90,000 copies, and the number already ordered for the consolidated work are universally conceded to have surpassed in the richness of their literary contents, and the beauty and profuseness of their pictorial illustrations, any magazine ever before issued from the American press. Encouraged by these evidences of favor, our publishers have determined to commence the new volume in January with still additional attractions, and to offer such inducements to subscribers as cannot fail to place it, in circulation, at the head of every literary enterprise. With this view they now announce the following splendid programme. They have purchased that superb and costly steel-plate engraving, "THE LAST SUPPER," and will present a copy of it to every three-dollar subscriber for the year 1858. It was engraved at a cost of over \$5,000, by the late celebrated A. L. Pick from the original Raphael painting, and is Leonardo Da Vinci, and is the largest steel-plate engraving ever executed in this country, being three times the size of the ordinary \$3 engravings. The first impressions of this engraving are held at \$10, and the original Raphael painting at \$100,000. None of the engravings should ever be offered for less than \$3, being richly worth that amount. Thus every three-dollar subscriber will receive the Magazine one year—cheap at \$3—and this splendid engraving richly worth \$10; thus getting for \$3 the value of Eight Dollars.

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We shall commence striking off the engravings immediately, yet it can hardly be expected that impressions of so large a plate can be taken as fast as they will be required by subscribers, and we therefore, furnish them in the order in which subscriptions are received. Those who desire to obtain their engravings early, and from the first impressions, should send in their subscriptions without delay to the "GREAT LIBRARY OFFER," by mail, or in any other manner, as subscribers shall order.

\$20,000 IN WORKS OF ART.—THE LAST SUPPER, and will present a copy of it to every three-dollar subscriber for 1858, the publishers have completed arrangements for the distribution, on the 25th day of December, 1858, of a series of splendid works of art, consisting of one hundred rich and rare engravings, valued at from \$100 to \$1,000 each. Also, 2,000 magnificent Steel-plate Engravings, worth from \$3 to \$5 each, and 1,000 choice Holiday Books, worth from \$1 to \$5 each, making, in all, over THREE THOUSAND GIFTS, worth TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR EMERSON'S MAGAZINE FOR 1858. First: Because its literary contents will, during the year, embrace contributions from over one hundred different writers and thinkers, numbering among them the most distinguished of American authors.

Second: Because its editorial departments, "Our Studio," "Our Window," and "Our Ohio," will each be conducted by a writer of high standing, and will pass, in the variety and richness of its editorial contents, any other magazine.

Third: Because it will contain during the year, nearly six thousand original pictorial illustrations from designs by the first American artists, and one of the three thousand prizes to be distributed on the 25th day of December, 1858—perhaps one that is worth One Thousand Dollars.

Notwithstanding these extraordinary inducements can any party fail to accomplish the objects of the publishers without further effort, yet they have determined to continue through the year THE GREAT LIBRARY OFFER.

To any person who will get up a club of twenty-four subscribers, either at one or more post-offices, we will present a splendid Library, consisting of over Forty Large Bound Volumes, embracing the most popular works in the market. The club may be formed at the club price, \$2 a year, without the engraving, or at the full price, \$3, with the engraving of "THE LAST SUPPER," each subscriber one of the three thousand prizes to be distributed on the 25th day of December, 1858—perhaps one that is worth One Thousand Dollars.

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AGENTS GETTING RICH. The success which our agents are meeting with is astonishingly increasing. Among the many evidences of this fact, we are permitted to publish the following:—GENTLEMEN—The following facts in relation to what your Agents are doing in this section, may be of use to some enterprising young man in want of employment. The Rev. John Jordon, of this place, has made, since last Christmas, over \$4,000 in his agency. Mr. David M. Heath, of Ridgely, Mo., your General Agent for Platt county, is making \$8 per day on each sub-agent employed by him, and Messrs. Warner & Evans, your agents for Holt county, are making from \$8 to \$25 per day and your humble servant has made, since the 17th day of last January, over \$1,700, besides paying for 300 acres of land, out of the business, worth over \$1,000. You are at liberty to publish this statement, if you like, and to refer to any of the parties named.

DANIEL GREGG, Carrollton, Mo. With such inducements as we offer, anybody can obtain subscribers. We invite every gentleman out of employment, and every lady who desires a pleasant money-making occupation to apply to one of our agents. Applicants should inclose twenty-five cents for a specimen copy of the Magazine, which will always be forwarded with answer to application by return mail.

SPECIMEN ENGRAVING. As we desire to place in the hands of every person who proposes to get up a club, and also of every agent a copy of the engraving of "The Last Supper," as a specimen, each applicant inclosing \$3 will receive the engraving, post-paid, by return mail, also specimens of our publications and one of the numbered subscription receipts, entitling the holder to the Magazine one year and to a chance in the distribution. This offer is made only to those who desire to act as agents or to form clubs. Address—G. O. SMITH & CO., No. 371 Broadway, New York.

THE NEW-YORK STEAM SAW-MILL AND MACHINE COMPANY.

\$250,000.—This company has been organized with the above capital for the purpose of supplying the demand for the Combination PORTABLE STEAM SAW-MILLS, and other Improved Machinery. They have purchased the entire machinery business heretofore carried on by J. M. Emerson & Co., also the Montgomery works at Yorkers, on the Hudson, near this city, and with the experience and facilities combined in its organization are prepared to furnish machinery of all kinds at more liberal rates than ever been offered at any other establishment.

THE COMBINATION SAW-MILL was patented October, 1856, and is now generally acknowledged to be the cheapest, most practical, and efficient lumber manufacturing machine in the world. A large number of them are in successful operation in different sections of this country, Canada, Cuba, and South America, and wherever their merits have been tested they are being adopted by lumber manufacturers, and preferred to all other machines. The following letter expresses the general opinion of those who are using the Combination Mill:—

Messrs. EMERSON & Co.—Gentlemen: I have tried the saw-mill purchased of you, and will say that it performs well, and more than meets my expectations. I am well pleased with its performance. I set it up on a small stream that afforded constant water about as thick as my little finger, which was much more than sufficient to supply the boiler. We are able to cut 3,000 feet of best lumber in 12 hours, with something less than one cord of wood. It is the very thing we have needed in our country for a long time. With a little trouble and expense, we are able to move it from five to ten miles per day, and set it up in the best of the timber, which saves the great burden of hauling the logs a long distance to the mill. Yours, respectfully, JESSE KERR, Jr., Louisville, Tennessee.

The Company have purchased a Patent Foot Arrangement, which is illustrated and described in the "Scientific American" for October 24. This adds greatly to the efficiency of the mill.

The Combination Mill, with all the recent improvements, and steam power of fifteen horses, is capable of sawing from 3,000 to 4,000 feet in 12 hours, and is sold for 1,650.

THE NEW YORK CIRCULAR SAW-MILL is manufactured only by this Company. It is of superior construction, and sells for 25 per cent less than other mills of no greater capacity. A mill with 20 to 54-inch saw can be sold for \$450 to \$500, and with a 20 horse engine and boiler is sold for \$2,200.

Steam Engines and Boilers: Engines of from 1 to 100 horse power; Locomotives, Tubular, Flue and Cylinder Boilers furnished at greatly reduced prices from former quotations.

Drawings, with plans and specifications for buildings and machinery, furnished gratis to our customers. Competent mechanics are sent out to put up and set in operation our machinery, when required.

We also manufacture Shingle Machines, Planing Machines, Sugar-Mills, and machinery in general. Special attention paid to getting up Sawing and Planing Manufactories, and all kinds of Mill-erecting work.

This company are selling in great numbers a Patent Corned Berry-Stone Mill, for flour, corn-meal, and all kinds of feed, which is pronounced by experienced millers, both in this country and Europe, The Best Mill ever constructed. It will grind more grain in the same time, and with half the power of any mill of the same price in the market. We also furnish other styles of Grain-Mills, when required.

J. M. EMERSON & CO., Agents. Jan 6 No. 371 Broadway, New York.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned gives notice to the public that he has taken the new notice Hemphill Hotel, in the Borough of Clearfield, and will open the house on Monday the 12th January, so as to be ready to accommodate guests at the share of patronage. He respectfully solicits the share of patronage. H. HAYS MORROW, Jan 6

ATTENTION FARMERS AND LUMBERMEN.—COLEMAN'S FARM is the best and most durable Farm Mill for grinding Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, and also Corn in the ear, into FINE or coarse meal, as desired, for feeding stock or for house use. To attach to Water Steam Horse Power, or to be run by hand, at 12 cents per hour. Price only \$30. Descriptive circular sent by addressing W. T. BOYER & BRO., dec 30. No. 1140 Market st., Philadelphia.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Act of Assembly passed the 13th March, 1856, that Richard B. Taylor, of Clearfield borough, will make application at our next Court of Quarter Sessions for a License to keep an Eating House, in the borough of Clearfield, and has complied with the requirements of the aforesaid act of Assembly, by filing his petition, bond, &c., the length of time before said term of Quarter Sessions, as he is by said act required. December 16, 1857.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of the Trustees of the Christian Church, in Burnside township, for incorporation. And now, Nov. 21, 1857, articles of association filed, whereupon publication as required by the Act of Assembly, was directed by the Court. All persons interested are hereby notified, that the above application has been made and that action will be taken thereon at January Term, A. D. 1858, in the said court. L. J. CRANNS, dec 30 Attorney for Applicants.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given that Lewis W. Ten Eyck, of Lumber City, in Penna township, Clearfield county, will be an applicant at our next Court of Quarter Sessions for a license to keep a public house in Lumber City, for the accommodation of the public and to entertain strangers and travelers, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly of 13th March, 1856. All persons interested are hereby notified, that the above application has been made and that action will be taken thereon at January Term, A. D. 1858, in the said court. L. J. CRANNS, dec 30 Attorney for Applicants.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public that he has just received a fresh supply of GOODS, at his old stand, embracing everything necessary for the season—the wants of families, or the business of the people.