

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 1, 1858.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

The recent election established, we think one thing-that the people of Pennsylvania want their Laboring Interests adequately protected. Under the workings of the "progressive free trade" policy of the so-called Democratic party, nearly every branch of Industry, especially the Iron business and Coal trade, were immeasurably injured, and there is no doubt of this fact having had much to do with bringing about the defeat of the Administration forces in the late contest in this State. With this emphatic expression of the wishes of the people of his own State before him, it was to be hoped that Mr. Buchanan would, in his forthcoming message, recommend a return to the protective policy, which, it is true, he had more recently eschewed, but which as a U. S. Senator he advocated in 1842. In this | matter of course, have nothing more to say. expectation, however, it seems we are likely to be disappointed. Washington letter writers say it is now understood that the President will not follow his original inclination of urging specific duties, wholly or partially, in the modification of the Tariff which he intends to favor, but will content himself with advocating simply a change in the present rates of duties, adhering to the ad valorem system. Such a change will amount substantially to nothing; but Mr. Buchanan seems to be persuaded that specific duties could not be carried through Congress, even if recommended, on account of the opposition the South would present. It is a fact, we believe, that the Secretary of the Treasury, and those who act with him, have been active and instrumental in opposing such a modification as the condition of the country now demands, contending that business would revive spontaneously, and that the increased imports would furnish abundant revenue. This has been the song for months, and by it they have deceived themselves, and deluded others: for as yet we are not aware that business has improved to any considerable degree, or that the Treasury is supplied with sufficient funds to meet the wants of the Government. The truth is, business is yet in a languishing condition, and large deficits in the National expenditures have had to be made up by loans; and doubtless so long as there is no radical change in the tariff policy, either a mination to resist the triumph of Republican system of borrowing will have to be continued, | ideas by disunion and civil war, if necessary, or the Government will have to resort to direct taxation to enable it to meet its current

AN OFFER "AS IS" AN OFFER !- SUPERIOR INDUCEMENT !!- READ! READ!!-A few days since we received a Philadelphia weakly paper, called the Saturday Evening Post, offering us an exchange if we would publish for it a prospectus of nearly a column's length. We beg to be excused from doing any such thing. as that would be "paying entirely too much for a whistle." It, however, the Post is desirous of having our paper, we will give it a chance, and accordingly make the following brilliant proposition :- It it will give us an editorial notice of moderate length-say three or four columns-setting forth the inimitable virtues, the superior style, the exalted taste, the unusual interest, and unprecedented usefulness of the Raftsman's Journal-the best, the most popular, and most desirable paper in the State-(we claim this modest manner of self-recommendation as being entirely original)-and remit us by mail one dollar and a half, the advance price of subscription, our city cotemporary shall be entitled to a regular exchange for one year.

N. B. All other city papers of the same kidney as the one alluded to, may avail themselves of the above liberal proposition.

Hon. T. L. HARRIS, member of Congress elect from the 6th district in Illinois, died on 24th November, of consumption. As a commander of one of the regiments of Illinois volunteers in the Mexican War, he gained some distinction. In 1848, he was elected to Congress by 106 majority. In 1850, he was beaten 754 by Richard Yates, who was re-elected in 1852, without opposition. In 1854, Harris and Yates were again opposing candidates, and Harris was elected by 200 maj. In 1856, he was re-elected by 2119 maj., and in 1858 by 4447. He opposed with much intrepidity the Lecompteswindle, and was carried from his sick-bed to the House to vote against the iniquitous affair. His death at this time is a public calamity.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for December, came to hand early, and is a capital number, containing several brilliant articles, maintaining the high character which this periodical has established for itself. Subscription price \$3. We will, however, mail the Atlantic Monthly and the Journal one year for \$3,50.

The Indiana State Senate, on the 24th ult., passed a resolution, by a vote of 26 to 22, declaring the election of Messrs. Bright and Fitch to the U.S. Senate, illegal, unconstitutional and void. The House, on the 26th, concurred by a vote of 51 to 45.

Walker's last attempt to invade Nicaragua seems to be abandoned. The 'emigrants' are dispersed, and the vessel in which they were to go has been chartered to carry cotton to Europe. Walker left Mobile on the 20th.

REMOVAL OF THE COUNTY SEAT. Under our local head will be found the proceedings of a meeting held last Saturday evening in Curwensville, relative to a removal of the county seat from the Berough of Clearfield to the first named place. The erection of a new court house having been recommended by two Grand Juries, the citizens of Curvensville propose, if the county seat is renoved thither, to put up new buildings-court house, jail, &c.,-at their own private expense, and to this end they have already subscribed \$25,000, and in a few days they expect to raise it to \$30,000. Petitions are now in circulation, asking the Legislature to pass a law authorizing the submission of the question of removal, upon the conditions named.

to a vote of the people of the county. The question of removing the county seat, we understand, has heretofore been agitated to some extent; but we are not aware that it has ever come up in the shape in which it is presented at this time. The erection of a new court house has been determined upon. This will necessarily involve a large expenditure of money; and the Curwensville people propose, if the location is changed to their town, to relieve the taxpayers of the county of this burthen by raising the amount by private contribution in that place and vicinity; and in order that the wishes of the people may be ascertained, they ask to have the matter submitted to a popular vote, and if a majority of the voters of the entire county are in favor of a removal, they contend that the popular will should be respected; if, on the other hand, a majority are opposed to it, then they will, as a

For our own part, we shall wait patiently to see how the affair will terminate.

GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION .- Gov. Foote, of Mississippi, a Democrat, in a recent speech in that State, referred to certain arrangements in progress, of which he said authentic evidence would be shortly laid before the public, showing that an enormous corruption fund was expected to be raised, through the medium of Congressional legislation, which was relied on by certain aspiring politicians as the means of controlling the Charleston DemocraticConvention, and securing the election of certain personages whom he names to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the Union. Upon this the Albany Evening Journal remarks :-

"Corruption inCongress to pass the Lecompton-corruption in Missouri to fill the pockets of army contractors-corruption in Washington in the sale and purchase of forts-corruption in Minnesota to elect Democratic Senators -corruption in St. Louis to defeat F. P. Blair -corruption in the Land Office to feather the nests of 'distinguished Democrats'-and now more corruption to control the Charleston Convention-these are the evidences of that 'purity' and 'economy' of which we heard so much on the Democratic party's advent to power. The Democratic idea of aGovernment is a machine to swindle the people with-and as such they use it vigorously.

Hon. Jeff. Davis, of Mississippi, recently made a speech in which he avows his deterand calls upon his State to establish armories and see about furbishing up their rusty firelocks to be fully prepared for the emergency. We hope Jeff. won't act rashly in the matter. It would be a great pity to collapse this glorious Union on as short notice as he evidently intends that it shall be done if anybody that he doesn't like, is elected President. It is frightful to think of "bustin' the biler" of the great ship of state, with her twenty-five or thirty millions of passengers! Why, really, he might "skeer" or hurt somebody, or perhaps slightly kill them. We beg of Jeff, to stay his wrath for a while at least, and give the strings, sets them adrift, and leaves them to the mercy of the relentless billows.

We had supposed the Florida war at an end, though we intimated a suspicion some time since that a lone Indian or two might be lurking in the swamps to create a disturbance at some future day. We now observe, by Southern papers, that some one hundred of the Semmoles yet remain, and that it is feared they will turn pirates, scuttle the coasting vessels and politely sever the jugulars of those who may be unfortunately on board. Likely enough. The Government may as well prepare for another protracted Florida war, at an expense of \$1,500,000; that being \$1,000 pation of mutual throat cutting. per capitum, which is as cheap as the Government can be expected to capture them.

The treaty recently made between our government and that of Japan provides for the abolition of the 6 per cent. tax for recoining American money into Japanese currency, permits American ministers and their families to reside at Yeddo, and suspends the annual practice of "trampling upon the cross" at Nagasaki; permits Americans to erect churches in Japan, and guarantees religious freedom; closes the port of Simoda, and opens that of Kanagawa, seventeen miles from Yeddo; also opens the cities of Hego and Osaca, and permits the exportation of Japanese coin. The treaty is to take effect July 4, 1859.

three miles of this road, from Williamsport to Farrandsville, is now almost ready for the rails. The work will not be prosecuted while the frost is in the ground, but will be finished early in the spring. Upwards of sixty miles, at each end of the road, are now under contract and nearly ready for the track. There finished at an early day.

Through the politeness of our friend, J. L. chanan judge. Cuttle, Esq., we had an opportunity of perus ing a copy of the Daily London Times. It is a mammoth sheet-the copy before us containing 10 pages-and is a curiosity in more ways than one. Its advertising is immense, and many of the notices are of a very singular and amusing character.

More Norsense,-The Charleston News says the South has but one thing to do, and that is to prepare at once for a Southern confederacy, and decisively proceeds to form it. At the assembling of Congress in a few weeks, let the Southern members convene in open determination,

THE MORTARA CASE. . The European papers are filled with discus-

sions growing out of the recent abduction of a Jewish child by the Inquisition at Rome. The affair, it is thought, will present some serious difficulties, which the Pope probably never dreamed of when he consented, or was driven by the pressure of priestly opinion to consent, to the forcible seperation of Mortara. the Jewish boy, from his parents. It will be remembered that about two months ago a Jewish family residing in Rome, having missed the youngest of the children, traced it to the custody of the Inquisition. The officers of that institution did not deny possession of the child, but declared their right to regain it on the ground that the nurse had caused it to be baptised by a Catholic priest. A claim was set up that the sacrament so administered, (clandestinely, as far as the views or wishes of the parents were concerned,) having constituted the child a Christain, it could not be surrendered into infidel keeping. The boldness of such a question wanted nothing to make it an important European question but the approval of the Pope; and this, we learn by the America, has been unequivocally expressed. It is stated that in answer to the remonstrances of the French ambassador, the Duc de Grammont, against this high-handed measure, his Holiness replied that he "could not, in conscience, replace in the path of perdition a soul which had, as though by a miracle, been won for Paradise." It is thought that not only the French, but the British, Sardinian and Prussian, and other liberal or Protestant European Governments, will also protest against this claim, which, if legalized, places the children of all parents not Catholic entirely at the mercy of the Inquisition. It is very often the custom of Catholic nurses in Europe to have the children of Protestants, confided to their care, baptised. This, in itself, is a harmless bit of fanaticism enough,-but when sanctioned by the head of the Catholic Church. and made the reason for removing such children from the custody of their parents, it demands the serious attention of all other Christian nations and sects beside the Catholic.

Petitions are in circulation in this country requesting our Government to interfere and ask the Court of Rome to restore the boy to his parents.

## WHAT IS TO BECOME OF MEXICO !

This is the theme of the press everywhere. The London Times wants the United States either to steal it or annex it in some other way, because it sees no other way in which the British holders of Mexican bonds can get their money back; Senator Brown wants a big slice off its southern border to make up into new slave States; and the President is anxious for an excuse to get up a fight with it, in order to divert attention from Lecompton, get up a war fever, and so pave the way for his re-election. In the meantime, Mexico itself is in the most distracted condition imaginable. It has no central government. The "Liberals"

(whoever they may be) have possession of one part of the ocuntry and the "Conservatives" of another. Sometimes the armies of the two factions meet, and then it becomes a contest, not which shall whip, but which shall run away from the other. Sometimes one party runs and sometimes the other; and as to understanding anything about which is which and who is who, we have given it up, long since. "It is all a muddle," as Stephen Blackpool says. We know only that they are all miserable cowards, and that Mexico is the worst governed country on the face of the earth. The idea of "annexing" such a nation to ours, and giving to such a contemptible rabble all the rights of Americans citizens, is preposterous in the extreme. It would cost the offenders time to repent before he cuts us uncomputed millions to govern them and they would not be worth governing, after all. It is not possible to assimilate them to our own people. They cannot be inducted into our modes of labor or management, and the kind of people that would seek settlements among them would provoke conflicts that would ultimate in a war of extermination So long as they fight among themselves and do not disturb us, we have no call to meddle with them. Let them exterminate one another as fast as they can, for in so doing they render the world a greater service than they possibly can do otherwise. We do not see why we should interfere because a worthless neighboring nation is engaged in the pleasant occu-

Another Specimen Locopoco Judge .- Mr Buchanan seems to have a most decided preference for all sorts of scamps, and especially when he requires materials for a Judge. Honest, moral and upright men stand no sort of chance with him for a judicial appointment. He takes especial pains when he wants a Judge, to find some man whose previous crimes and general depravity of character, give an assurance that he can be used for any vile purpose that may be required of him. It was upon this principle that Cato and Lecompton were appointed to important judicial posts in Kansas and most fortunate were the selections. He has sent a judge of a similar character to Washington Territory, as we learn from a correspondent of the New York Tribune in that quarter. His name is E. C. Fizhugh, and SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD .- Thirty- he was, at the time of his appointment, under an indictment for murder ! He took his seat on the bench with this indictment hanging over his head. But he did not go quite so far as to try the case himself, nor did he consider it safe to call in some other judge to try it. So he resorted to the shorter expedient of compelling the clerk to withdraw or suppress is great encouragement that the work will be the indictment by presenting a revolver at his head and threatening to shoot him if he did not obey. He is the very man for a Bu-

INDIANA .- The Republicans and Anti-Lecompton Democrats in the Indiana legislature have fused, and they now have control of both branches of that body. At a meeting of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, held previous to got an article of poison instead. the organization of the legislature, Hon. J. G. Davis, just elected to Congress as an Anti-Lecompton candidate, said, among other things, that "No man who approves the doctrine that the Constitution carries slavery into advance of anything yet uttered by Douglas. | journals of Norway.

I ENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

The Kansas City Journal of Commerce of Nov. 11th is full of information as to the Pike's Peak gold region, devoting some seven columns and a map to giving illustrations and explanations of the newest Ophir. The Journal examines the unfavorable reports which have been circulated, and after duly sifting them concludes that they are not well founded. These reports have evidently emanated from restless, impatient, inexperienced farmers who were longing to get back to their "niggers and corn" as soon as they found that twenty dollars a day was not to be picked up every where without trouble or search, or from unreliable vagabonds who went out to prey on the gold diggers and were disappointed. One of the authorities, Col. Bent, who has been referred to as having a bad epinion of the mines, admitted that the men who went out were lazy. "He believed that if they were obliged to dig for money to take them home they could take out ten dollars per day to the man." Reliable reports from many others show that while there is a great variety in the sums made daily, there is still an average of highly successful labor. The great fact of a widely extended and rich gold region is established beyond all doubt.

THE PIKE'S PEAK GOLD REGION.

The report of gold being found on the head waters of the Platte and Arkansas rivers is nothing new. For a long time Indians have been known to collect it in some mysterious inland region. In 1835, Eustache Carriere, a French Trapper, now living superannuated with the Choteau family in Kansas City, discovered the present gold region and collected numerous specimens, but was unable to find the locality again. Recent researches have shown that the region where it abounds is a very large one, and that the merest surface pickings only have been brought to light. The Journal, which was the first to publish anything relative to the gold region, has carefuly collected the minutest and most authentic details relative to the manner of reaching the land of promise. It gives preference to the Santa Fe and Arkansas route, showing, from Government surveys and the testimony of travellers, that there is abundance of wood, water and grass through its whole extent, that it abounds in game, has been in use twentyfive years, and is easy to travel. The outfit tor a company of four miners, the flour, coffee, provisions, tools, camp equipage, blankets, oxen, wagons, etc., in full for six months cost one company \$524 38-the weight of the outfit being 2,941 pounds. Persons are advised not to start before Spring. Those who go will find in Kansas City many who are perfectly able to give them the fullest information as to the route, and proper places to explore or

The Africa arrived at New York on the 26th bringing two days later news from Europe. pastoral care of Rev. J. S. Bracken. Mr. Whitehouse still contends that he can make the Atlantic telegraph cable work, but assertions will probably remain without demwere to be allowed. In Prussia the elections been rescinded. From Turkey in Asia we when death put an end to his sufferings. hear of great agitation among the Mohammedans; even Omer Pasha is said to maintain The Russians have achieved an extraordinary success in the Caucasus-twelve tribes, hitherto Imperial forces. The French have taken an important seaport of Coehin-China, by way of retaliation for crucities to French missionaries in that country. The cholera has been raging in Japan, the people attributing its advent to foreigners, who are believed by them to have poisoned their wells.

SPAIN .- The London Times says according to a statement received from Spain that the SpanishGovernment seem likely to order their fleet at Suba to proceed at once to demand satisfaction from Mexico on the matter in dispute between the two countries. Probably the countenance of the French government who are of war to that point, is relied upon in this The top of the bank gave way, and came tumbmovement, while England has serious demands | ling down, instantly killing Mr. Michael Schmitto urge which will cause her to insist upon a redress at least equal to that which may be accorded in other cases. A telegram from Madrid states that the Spanish fleet, consisting of eight steamers, had sailed from Cadiz on the 10th of November for Trangiers. It is added Iron Company was totally destroyed. The that the fleet has orders, after presenting the demands of the Spanish Government upon Mexico, to scour the coast of Africa and destroy all vessels manned by the Riff Moors, which may be found without regular papers, and treat them as pirates. Accounts from Cadiz state that the second portion of the reinforcements for Cuba was ready to sail at a moments notice, completing the expedition to a force of 2100 infantry and 500 marines.

A TALL CHIMNEY .- A chimney 256 feet in hight has recently been erected at the Charlestown, Mass., Navy Yard, and it is the tallest smoke-pipe on this continent. There are two chimneys in the old world, however, which have a greater altitude; one of these is in Liverpool, and the other in Glasgow, both of which are over 400 feet in hight. A new one is about to be erected in the latter city, the hight of which is to be 456 feet; it will be the tallest in existence, capable of frowning down with a well-merited conceit upon all its shortto large chemical works, and their use is principally to carry up the noxious gasses far above the adjacent houses, gardens and fields. Prior to their erection, the gasses had injured in the neighborhood.

A SLAVE CODE FOR THE TERRITORIES .- The Washington Union cites with approbation an article from the Richmond Enquirer, which, in view of Judge Douglas' assertion of the Slavery, takes the ground that Congress must interfere to protect the institution and supply the legislation withheld by the dereliet Territory. Intervention for the purpose of affording such protection is declared to be a fundamental principle with the South. This foreshadows a new device to extend Slavery through the power of the Federal Government, in defiance of the principle of Popular Sov-

Poisoned Confectionary .- Much indignation continues to be expressed in England at the adulteration of confectionary, at Bradford, whereby 200 persons were poisoned, 17 of fectioner putting 12 pounds of plaster to 40 gist's for 12 pounds of plaster, called "daff." the celler and take it out of a cask which he designated, but the boy made a mistake and

Ole Bull is always in some trouble. While recently traveling in Norway, he was arrested for smoking in the streets of a little town called Dramen, and having forgotten his purse, was sent to prison, and kept till next day. bers of that body. the Territories, can carry a single township when it was discovered who he was. The armeeting, plant their feet and announce the in any free State." This is a long way in rest is said to be making a furor among the

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL."

CENTRE COUNTY .- The Court of Quarter Sessions met on Monday, the 22d Nov. Among the cases tried was that of Washington Porter, who, it will be remembered, was indicted for taking the life of James E. Andrews in Phillipsburg. The testimony proved the facts heretofore published: That Porter had been badly treated by Andrews and others, and while they had him fastened in an out-house, he managed to stab Andrews, from the effects of which he died. The Court charged that the prisoner was guilty of manslaughter, and the verdict of the jury was accordingly.... On the night of the 19th Nov., two men, both intoxicated, while passing along the canal in the vicinity of Mechanicsville, by some means fell in and were drowned. It is supposed that one fell in and the other, in attempting to rescue his comrade from a watery grave, was himself drawn in and drowned. Their names were James Nolen and Wm. Bows. . . A deer, weighing 192 lbs. was shot by Mr. Thos. Geary, of Unionville, on the Allegheny Mountains, near the head of Beech creek, on the 16th. It is said that deer are plenty this season.

BLAIR COUNTY .- The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have generously made a donation to the Altoona Mechanic's Association of \$500. . . . . After a week or ten days stoppage, for repairing at the Hollidaysburg Furnace, she is again at work and doing well, no doubt for a full winter campaign. . . . . On Wednesday morning the 17th, the Academy at Hollidaysburg, under the direction of the Common School Board, was burned down. The fire, it is supposed, originated from a defective stove pipe. . . . . The Tyrone Star of Nov. 28d, says J. M. M'Minn, the Chief Engineer of the Tyrone & Lock Haven Railroad, paid our sanctum a flying visit on Saturday last, and gave us the gratifying intelligence that he had just returned from Johnstown, where he had just closed a contract for all the iron necessary for the completion of the road. They will commence laying the track as soon as practicable in the spring, and it is confidently expected that the entire road will be finished in less than a year."

Indiana County .- About ten days ago, a son of Mr. James Walker, of Armstrong township, had one leg caught in a threshing machine and was badly injured. At latest accounts he was improving. . . . . Mr. Archibald Coleman, an aged citizen of Blacklick township, was badly injured on the 9th., by falling down a flight of stairs. He is recovering and able to walk about. . . . Wild turkeys have been seen on Twolick creek, about 4 miles from Indiana. We understand, that pheasants are uncommonly plenty. . . . A protracted meeting has been in progress for some time in the Methodist church at Homer, under the

PERRY COUNTY .- Mr. Emanuel Henrie, re siding near Landisburg, met with a shocking as the Directors will not allow him to try, his accident a few days ago, which resulted in his death. He was engaged in threshing with one onstration. In France the trial of M. Monte- of the double geared threshing machines, and lambert was set down for Nov. 17; it was to in stepping over the shaft his clothes caught be private, and no reports of the proceedings and he was drawn up to the cog-wheels. His head was dreadfully injured, and his hair en were proceeding with more freedom than for tangled in the wheels so much that the wheels many years past. The act incorporating Schles- had to be forced apart to extricate him, He wig-Holstein in the Kingdom of Denmark has lingered in the greatest agony a short time,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY .- The dry goods house of Reigle & Herring at Mechanicsburg was himself with difficulty in his Governorship. broken into on the night of the 23d Nov., an iron safe, weighing nearly 1000 lbs., taken out and carried away about 100 yards, powder or into the lock and blown open. The burglars secured a considerable sum of money. The report roused up some of the citizens, but the burglars made good their escape.

BEAVER COUNTY .- On the night of the 20th some thieves entered the house of Mr. Geo. Boswell, in New Brighton. Mr. B. awoke when they were about carrying off a trunk, and got up, when he was knocked down and badly abused. There were five thieves, and they carried the trunk into the street, rifled it of its contents, and took with them \$60 in money, a hat and two dresses.

FAYETTECOUNTY .- A fatal accident occurred at Union Furnace, on Tuesday the 23d, at one likewise reported to have sent additional ships of the ore banks belonging to the Furnace. ley, who was working in the bank at the time.

> CAMBRIA COUNTY .- A destructive fire occurred in Johnstown on Monday the 22d, which was not extinguished until an entire block of buildings owned by the Cambria loss is estimated at \$2 000

> The New York Tribune proposes a plan for dispensing with national nominating conventions, and letting the masses of each party choose their own candidates for President, so that there may be no more small men, such as Polks and Pierces foisted into the White House. Each electoral body is to be pledged to east the vote of the State for that member of their party who receives most popular votes. This would be an excellent idea, if the politicians would only let it be carried out.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE .- In crossing the plains from Mendoza to San Luis, South America, Lleut. Strain met an intelligent American, who had crossed the Andes and pushed his way thus far into the unfrequented regions of the South. The pursuit of science, Strain supposed, had led an enthusiastic votary to undertake this distant tour into the er companions. These tall chimneys belong | semi-civilized region. Great was his astonishment to find that the traveller was an agent for an American patent medicine.

LAUGHABLE FIGHT .- An amusing and painthe shrubbery and completely blasted the trees | ful incident recently took place in Cincinnati. Two gentlemen afflicted with St. Vitus dance met, and each supposing the other to be mocking him, a fight ensued of the most desperate character. Finally a mutual acquaintance found them struggling in the gutter, and succeeded in separating them, and making right of Territorial Legislatures to exclude known their mutual mistake, when they shook hands and apologized to each other.

> TURKEY .- A telegraphic dispatch from Beybout announces that a general agitation was reigning in Asiatic Turkey. An insurrection had taken place in several places. Omar Pacha was maintaining himself at Bagdad with difficulty. The tribes living between Tripoli and Aleppo had revolted, and communication was interrupted between Lebanus and Tripoli, and between Alexandria and Aleppo.

A Dr. Bailey, near Plymouth, in the State of Indiana, a few days since, observing an owi whom have died. It was caused by the con- lurking about his barn, ran into the house after his igun to shoot it. On his way out, the pounds of sugar. He sent his boy to the drug- gun accidentally went off, shooting his wife and own child, and his sister and her child-The druggist directed the boy to go down to in all four, not one of whom were expected to recover. The gun was loaded with buckshot.

> DEATH OF HON. JONATHAN KNIGHT .- We learn with regret from the Washington Tribune that Hon. Jonathan Knight died at his residence on Tuesday 23d Nov. Mr. Knight was elected to Congress from the 20th district in 1854, and was one of the most popular mem-

If you have a sore or painful disease, go Colds, Coughs, Croup, &c., sold at Joseph Goen's and get a bottle of Dr Vall's Galvanic Oil. Shoe Shop, Clearfield, Pa. Oct 28.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SHAWLS AND BONNETS. a full assortment at KRATZERS'

FURS AND BUFFALO ROBES, very cheap at December 1. KRATZERS. OVER COATS, of all kinds and at all prices, at

OST-On Friday night November 19th, on the road from Clearfield to Curwensville, a la dy's cloak; color, brown with black stripes. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Johnston's Hotel, Curwensville, or with the sub-scriber, L. J. CRANS, Clearfield.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against parabasing or meddling with a yoke of oxen-one a red and the other a brown, both with white faces-and a brindle cow, in the pos session of Parker Gardner, of Bradford township as the same are subject to my order alone.
Boggs tp., Dec. 1, '58, HENRY WAPLE.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the following proper-ty, to wit: 1 black Horse, known as the Hughes & Loyd horse, now in the possession of John Wag-oner, of Burnside township, and has been left with him on loan and is subject to my order.
Dec. 1, 1858-3t. SAMUEL SEBRING

AUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or in any way meddling with the following property to wit: I timber sled, I two-horse waggon, I yoke of oxen. I raft timber of 3400 feet in the woods, 4 hogs. The above pro-perty, now in possession of John Robison, of Chest township, has only been left in his care, and is subject to my order. JOHN Curwensvil'e. December 1, 1858-3t JOHN PATTON.

MILLER WANTED .- A good, industrious, sober man, who is experienced as a grist miller, can procure a desirable situation, from and after the 1st April next, by making application to the undersigned. None but a good miller, a reliable and industrious man, need apply. Address the undersigned at New Washington, Clearfield county, Pa., or call at the mill about a mile A. H. PEIRCE. from said place. Barnside tp., December 1, 1858-tf.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY: A Magazine for Ladies and Gentlemen-Which will embrace all the popular features of the late Gra-ham's Magazine —This New Magazine will combine all the most popular literary features of the best periodicals, while as regards pictorial embel-ishment it will far exceed any other periodical now published-every number containing one of a series of splendid Steel Engravings engraved by the best artists, from the most popular designs also Colored Steel Fashians engraved in the very best style of art, "expressly for this Magazine, partment will embrace a judicious and unrivalled election of Historical Sketches, Tales of Society Sketches of Travel, Translations, Fairy Tales Gems of Poetry.—a Page of Comic Illustrations' Tales of the Wonderful, Useful Sketches, Fashion Gossip, interesting Extracts from new works, curiosities, Fashionable Novelettos, Hints for Ornamental Gardening. Items for the Ladies, Recipes for Household, &c. No pains or expense will be spar ed to render this Magazine the best and most suc cessful ever published in New York. The Fashion and Home Department will be under the supervision of a Lady of acknowledged taste and ability. who will give her attention to the purchase of any article described in these pages. The very latest and-best engravings, with full and plain descriptions, will be given every month, of the most ser viceable and attractive costumes for Ladies and Children: also, Handsome Patterns for Crochet and Needlework, that in a store would alone cost nearly the price of subscription.

The best writers will contribute monthly to its pages their very best productions, and the Editor's Easy-Talk. a department rendered so popular in "Graham's Magazine," will be continued in this its successor, the "American Monthly." intention to make this Magazine speak for itself and without further parade in the way of promises, we extend an invitation to all to "send for a specimen number" and judge for themselves. Look at the Terms! 1 copy, 1 year, \$2. 2 cops, 1 year, \$3. 4 copies, 1 year, \$6. mens furnished to all who wish to subscribe, or make up Clubs. All Postmusters constituted Agents, but any person may get us a club. this Magazine for One Year and compare it with all others. Its superiority will be apparent at once Address, post-paid, HENRY WHITE.

once Address, post-paid, HENRY WHITE. No. 7 Beekman street, New-York. The January No. will contain Two Fine Steel Plates - one entitled "Papa's New Year's Present." (which is beautifully colored.) and the other, "Saturday Night," a fine work of art.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned O against meddling with or purchasing, one Cow, one Cook-stove, six Hogs, one Copper Kettle. one Clock, three Bedsteads and Bedding, one Cupboard, one Desk, one sett of Chairs, one Setter now in possession of Cyrus H. Thurstin, of Ferguson township, as the same belong to me. Nov 24, 758-3t. ELIAS HURD.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in a log job on Pine run is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Abraham J Goss is to pay all the expenses of said job from beginning to end and is to have all the inc. ISAAC GOSS.

Nov. 11, 1858-3t-p. STRAYS .- Came to the premises of the sub-scriber after harvest, one deep red heiffer and Seriber after harvest, one deep red heiffer and one black heiffer, supposed to be about 2 years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove pro-

perty, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold according to law. AARON PEIRCE. Chest township, November 17, 1858-3t-p.

PRIDGE ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the Curwonsville Bridge Company will take notice that an election will be held at the office of Josiah Evans, Esq , in the Borough of Cur-wensville, on Friday the 3d day of December next. between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock. P. M., to elect a President and Six Managers for the ensuing year. By order of the Board

Nov. 10, 1858. B. HARTSHORN, President.

OR SALE, THE FARM occupied by John F. Wiley in Ferguson township, containing 106 acres, 30 acres cleared; house, barn and other buildings thereon erected.

ALSO, 50 acres of land or the timber thereon situate in Pike township within one and a half miles of the river on a good road to haul. For further description and terms apply to

L. J. CRANS May 20, 1857. Clearfield.

HARM AND TAVERN STAND FOR RENT .- The undersigned committee of George J. Kyler, offers for rent the large tarm in Bradford township, at the intersection of the roads from Grahamton, Kylertown, Morrisdale, Phillips ourg, and Clearfield, consisting of 260 acres, over 100 acres cleared-with a large and commodious, House, a large barn and other buildings thereon. Asio a large orchard of choice fruit trees Any information can be obtained by applying to H. B Swoope, Esq., Clearfield, Pa, or to the undersigned July 7, 1858. ROBERT MITCHELL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia county, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 6th, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M , the following described real estate, to wit: The one moity or undivided half of a certain tract of land situated in the township of Pike, in the County of Clearfield, known as tract number five thousand seven hundred and seventy eight. (5778.) the whole containing one thousand and twenty acres of land and allowance, being the same undivided half part of tract which Herman, Yerkey and wife by deed dated 24th June, 1851, recorded at Clearfield in Book M, page 605, conveved unto said Samuel B. Boude. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of

JOSIAH R. REED, Sheriff. Clearfield, Nov. 17, 1858.

DR. LITCH'S PAIN CURER, ANTI-BIL IOUS REMEDY, and RESTORATIVE, for