



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MAY 18, 1859.

THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.—After our last paper was issued, news came to hand that the Austrians in large force had crossed the Ticino and thus rendered the war in Europe certain. As everything connected with this war will be matter of interest, and in order to a correct understanding of the point at issue, we will give a brief statement of the cause of the war: Austria claims that she rightly owns and controls Lombardy and Venice; that she has a right to control them as she sees fit; that in order to do this she must maintain with the several neighboring Italian States such an influence as will render her Lombardo-Venetian sovereignty safe. Therefore, she keeps a partial military occupancy of the central Italian States, and virtually rules in all Italy. Sardinia is the only large Italian province which is an exception. There Austria has no power, and the policy of Sardinia, which is favorable to the establishment of constitutional governments in Italy, is hostile to that of Austria, which tends to the maintenance of the strictest military despotism. Sardinia, and France sympathizing with her, on the contrary claim that the Austrian occupation of Italy is injurious in its effects on the Italian States, and is virtually in violation of the treaties and compacts of 1815. They demand the abandonment of the Austrian occupation of Italy and the Sardinian frontier, and that Austria shall cease to exercise any more control in Italian affairs than the other great powers. These demands Austria refuses to comply with, alleging that her policy in Italy is necessary to her own dependencies of Venice and Lombardy. These matters have been in controversy for three years. France and Sardinia proposed in 1856 the consideration of this subject by the Congress of the European powers. Austria would not consent to this. Diplomatic negotiations were carried on, however, between France and Austria, but the difference has grown wider and wider the longer the discussion has continued, until now they propose to settle the whole affair by a resort to arms.

GOV. WISE ON SLAVERY.—Governor Wise, of Virginia, has recently written to an Alabama editor—who, in a rash moment, put the Governor's name up for President—a letter which fills nearly thirty closely printed columns, in regard to the slavery controversy and the exciting questions in reference to it which are now exciting public attention. The extreme length of the letter will prevent its general perusal or republication; but it is nevertheless attracting considerable attention from the characteristic ability displayed in it. Some idea of its nature may be formed when we state that Gov. Wise announces his opposition to the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories, which has hitherto been advocated by the Democratic party. He denounces the surrender by Congress of its rights and duties on that question; and while he contends that Congress cannot prohibit slavery in the Territories, he claims that it is its right and duty to protect it there against all unfriendly legislation. He denies the authority of Territorial Legislatures to tax slaves, or in any way to prohibit slavery. His idea of Popular Sovereignty is, that it can only be fully enjoyed at the moment when State Constitutions are formed, preparatory to admission into the Union, at which time he supposes full dominion can be exercised, in regard to slavery as well as all other subjects. He contends that the Constitution guaranties to slavery in the Territories all the protection it requires, but that the power of Congress to assist in securing such protection should not be surrendered.

WHEN MR. BUCHANAN WAS RUNNING FOR THE PRESIDENCY, we were promised that he would leave the institutions of Kansas in the hands of her settlers; that he would build a railroad to the Pacific; that he would gladden the home of the laborer, at least in Pennsylvania, by protection; and that he would guard the National gold with strict economy. What has become of all these promised measures? Kansas is still kept outside the door, because she refuses slavery; the first and has not been turned on the Pacific railroad; the Pennsylvania laborer finds by the defeat of the tariff, that he has been duped; and the expenditure of the public money has been doubled. All the promises he made to get office, have been broken, and remain unfulfilled. Can any of his friends tell why this is so?

THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, just prepared for publication, shows that Congress at the last session appropriated for legislative, executive, civil and miscellaneous purposes, nearly \$11,000,000; for the diplomatic and consular service, \$1,048,000; for the Indian Department, revolutionary, invalid and other pensions, upwards of \$3,250,000; for army fortifications and the military academy, \$15,240,000; for the naval service, \$10,527,000; and for the ocean mail steam service, \$341,229—making a total of \$41,367,599. In addition to this, about \$7,000,000 should be added for indefinite appropriations, and to carry out the provisions of pre-existing laws, including the collection of revenues from the customs.

A TENNESSEE PAPER says that "Goggin, in Virginia, is worrying Letcher to death with the proved charge of Abolition against him, and has thus taken the nigger tune out of his mouth, while Bell (Opposition candidate for Governor), in Kentucky, demands Congressional protection to Slavery in the Territories, and that takes the nigger tune out of Magoffin, the Democratic candidate." There must be some mistake about this. We have seen it stated somewhere that only the Northern fanatics agitate the Slavery question.

THERE IS A small division in the democratic party in Wisconsin, caused by preferences for different men as candidates for Governor. The factions are respectively known as Dog-dayites and anti-Dog-dayites.

THE OBERLIN CASES.

Sentence has been passed upon Bushnell and Langston, the two Oberlin men against whom the Judge and District-Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio have succeeded in obtaining verdicts. Bushnell was sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment, a fine of \$500, and the costs of the trial, which must probably amount to more than double that sum. Langston was sentenced to a fine of \$100, and the costs of the trial. The Court also directed the Marshal, in case he might, for any reason, consider the Cleveland jail an insecure place for the confinement of the prisoners, to commit them to some other jail of the district as he might see fit.

IT IS THE intention of the counsel, now that final judgment has been rendered in these cases, to make a new application to the Supreme Court of Ohio for a writ of habeas corpus, the objection upon which the former application was refused having now been removed. The District-Attorney, in arguing a motion which he made for the postponement of the other cases till July, stated that he had received notice to that effect, and gave as one reason for the postponement which he requested, the necessity he would be under of appearing before the Supreme Court to resist that application.

HE ALSO pleaded another duty, to which the United States Government had directed him to attend. Five of the witnesses on whom he relied—the parties, namely—from whom the rescue had been made, had been arrested under an indictment found against them for kidnaping. They must appear at Elyria on the 17th instant to answer to that charge, and he had received orders from Washington to appear and defend them. Two other of his Kentucky witnesses, the owner of the slave rescued, and the Clerk of the Court, by whose signature the power of attorney had been authenticated, had suddenly started off for Kentucky without giving him any notice of their departure. The counsel for the prisoners strenuously resisted any continuance, and insisted on their right to an immediate trial, especially such of them as were in custody; but the Judge granted the motion, and directed a continuance of the cases to the 12th of July.

THE LATEST FROM EUROPE. Important and stirring news—the war actually begun! The steamer Weser from Bremen and the Borussia from Hamburg, arrived at New York on the 15th, with important European news. The news by this arrival shows that the war has actually commenced, and that a battle has been fought between the Austrian and Sardinian forces.

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The Austrians on reaching Lake Maggiore are reported to have seized all the Sardinian vessels on its waters. Austria is endeavoring to raise a loan of £20,000,000 sterling. The Emperor Napoleon was expected to join the French army on the 3d inst.

The Prussian government had resolved to put the Prussian army in readiness to march. The note of preparation for war was sounding in England. A royal decree has been issued, offering a bounty of £10 to seamen, with the intention of recruiting ten thousand additional men. There was also great activity in the dock yards, and England is evidently preparing for war.

A great number of failures were reported in the London Stock exchange. France refused the proffered mediation of England for the reason that after accepting Russia's proposal for holding a congress it would be an insult to the latter. The American clipper ship Panama, which sailed from Liverpool on the 27th ult., was (as reported per Adelaide,) wrecked off Wexford on the 28th, and, sad to say, no less than 356 lives were lost.

CRIME HEALED UPON CRIME.—A man named Charles Doderline was arrested, a few days since, at West Troy, upon suspicion of being a fugitive from justice. First, he is charged with stealing \$300 from a gentleman in Springfield. Second, obtaining, under false pretences, about \$300 worth of leather from a firm in Boston. Third, marrying a woman in Springfield, and subsequently deserting her. Fourth, adultery, in marrying a second wife in Boston. Fifth, bigamy, in having two wives and marrying the third in New York. Sixth, bigamy, in marrying a fourth wife in Pennsylvania. Seventh, bigamy in taking to himself another wife at Fall River. With the latter he remained only one day, for he became frightened, fearing the officers were after him, when he fled to the sea coast, and finally wandered up the river. He is about thirty-five years of age, of quite ordinary appearance, and looks like a person not inclined to tax his physical abilities beyond a lazy man's usual exertions.

THE TRIBUNE correspondent says it may now be regarded as settled that while Mr. Crawford is Judge, no member of Congress can be convicted of a criminal offence in Washington. It was this venerable and much respected jurist who tried Brooks for his assault upon Sumner, and Herbert for the murder of the water Keating.

THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

The subject of adulteration, as relates to what we eat and drink, is attracting more than ordinary attention on both sides of the Atlantic. We have noticed it again and again, and sincerely trust that the attention of those immediately concerned, the consumers as well as the sellers, will be sufficiently aroused to induce the adoption of some remedy. According to the New York Knickerbocker, the articles enumerated are adulterated as follows: In flour there is alum, bone dust, powdered flints, and plaster of Paris! In bread, besides all these ingredients, there is chalk, pipe-clay, carbonate of ammonia, sulphate of copper and sulphate of zinc.

Sugar—Wheat and potato flours, tapioca, starch, water, lead, iron, and chalk, pipe-clay, plaster of Paris. Coffee—Chicory, roasted wheat, rye, and potato flour, roasted beans, mangel wurzel, acorns, burnt sugar.

Chocolate—Maraña, East India and Tahiti arrow root, Tons las moles; the flour of wheat, corn, sugar, potato, and tapioca; sugar, chicory, cocoa husks, Venetian red, red ochre, lard, tallow, nutmeg, etc.

Tea—Exhausted tea leaves, leaves of the horse chestnut, sycamore, plum, beech, plane, elm, poplar, willow, &c.; eye-tea, sand, starch, black lead, gum, indigo, Prussian blue, turmeric, Chinese yellow, China clay, soapstone, rose pink, Dutch pink, Chrome yellow, Venetian red, carbonate and arsenite of copper, chromate and bi-chromate of potash, carbonate of lime and magnesia.

Pickles—Salts of copper. Honey—Flour, cane-sugar, chalk, pipe-clay. Lard—Potato-flour, water, mutton suet, salt, carbonate of soda, caustic lime, alum, putch. Vinegar—Water, burnt sugar, sulphuric acid. The above is indeed a startling list, and sickness and death are concealed in a variety of tempting forms. Is it not possible to establish some system by which the wholesale adulteration of food and drink shall be abolished? Our medical authorities should take the matter in hand, and make such an exposition as could not but arouse public attention to such a degree as to induce some salutary change.

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PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." CENTRE COUNTY.—On Wednesday, the 24th inst., Burnside township, was visited by one of the most destructive fires that has ever occurred in that vicinity, or indeed in the county. The Sterling Saw Mills, belonging to Messrs. Smith, Rhodes & Smith, with the store, dwellings and tenancies attached, were entirely consumed. So rapid were the flames, that it was impossible to save either the furniture or articles of wearing apparel, while several children belonging to the families of those attached to the mill, narrowly escaped with their lives. The fire originated in one of the tenancy houses, from a stovepipe that passed through the roof. At the time, the men employed about the mill, were engaged in rafting at the river, a considerable distance from the scene of conflagration, and a very strong wind prevailed, before the fire could reach the fire. His head was such as to baffle all efforts to arrest its destructive progress. The mill was very valuable, and is entirely consumed—while the destruction of the houses left the families of the workmen engaged, without shelter, and for the time, almost without provision. Dr. Dresher, assisted by Drs. Smith and Hillisbill, amputated the limb of Miss Elizabeth Moyer, of Ansonville, Pa., five miles above the ankle joint on the 2d inst. A dislocation of the ankle about seventeen years ago, made amputation necessary.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—Two barns attached to the State Lunatic Asylum near Harrisburg, were burnt on the night of the 12th, together with their contents. Four horses were burnt to death, and the wagons, mowers and reapers of the establishment were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$4,900. Two tenancy houses adjoining, were also considerably damaged. Martin Henry Wolf, formerly an inmate of the hospital, has been arrested and committed to jail on the suspicion of having set fire to the property. Another fire occurred at 2 o'clock next morning. The barn attached to the Dauphin County Poor House, about a mile from Harrisburg, was destroyed together with the contents: 25 tons of hay, 100 bushels of rye, and other products of the farm. Four miles, five horses and sixteen humped cattle were burnt to death. This loss is estimated at \$4,000 to 5,000, and is supposed both fires were caused by the same individual (Wolf), as he escaped that day from the Poor House.

BLAIR COUNTY.—The scarlet fever continues to prevail in Hollidaysburg. Johnstone McKee and Edward McCabe were taken to the Western Penitentiary, by Sheriff Funk, on the 9th inst. A petition was presented to Court praying for the erection of a new township, to be called Bell, by cutting Antes township in two. On the night of the 7th, an old citizen of the "Loop," died suddenly. It is supposed, of apoplexy, on the 6th inst. An attempt was made on the 8th to poison a couple horses belonging to Mr. Samuel Smith in Scotch Valley. A stabl ing affair occurred on Sunday the 8th, four miles this side of Altoona. Two young men named Ecker and Smith were the participants, and a young lady was the cause of the quarrel. Smith, stabbed Ecker, with a knife, in the wrist, and the wound is not considered fatal. The former was arrested and committed to be tried for assault with intent to kill.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.—On the 7th inst., a man named John Mott, of Kittanning, was arrested on a charge of murdering his mother, whose body was found floating in the Allegheny River, some ten miles below that place, a few days before. The evidence is strong against a man, who would get drunk and stab his mother, with a knife, on the 7th, about eight miles from Kittanning, was destroyed by fire. The house was a new frame, and Mr. C. intended moving into it in a few days. Loss about \$500 to \$600.

GREENE COUNTY.—Mrs. Lemley, wife of Jacob Lemley, proprietor of the Hamilton House, Waynesburg, two sisters of Mr. Lemley, and a servant girl by the name of Stroeder, were very seriously poisoned last week by arsenic having been put in the well bucket. Dr. Wisbart was immediately called, administered emetics which produced the desired vomits, the analysis of which leave no doubt but that arsenic had been thrown in the well bucket by some malicious person unknown to the parties.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—Eugene Warfield has been committed to answer for robbing Leopold Fortwinkle's jewelry store. He is represented as a desperate villain, of a pocket book was taken from Jacob Hocke's store in Greensburg, on the 6th, it contained one hundred dollars. The body of a male infant was found in a vault on the premises of Alex. McKinney on the 10th.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—The dwelling of Ephraim Shaffer, in Somerset township, was burned on the 5th. The dwelling of Hon. J. Knipper, in Brothersville township, was burned on the 7th. Furniture and goods destroyed. The fire was caused by a light of a lamp going on the wagon on the mountains on the 10th, and was spreading rapidly.

LUZERNE COUNTY.—On Sunday the 5th May, a Welshman and his wife by the name of Roberts, residing at French Town, got intoxicated. By some means unknown the woman's clothes caught fire, and she was burned so badly that she died in a few hours. Her body was literally charred.

CHESTER COUNTY.—Mary Dowerman, a woman about seventy years of age, was found dead, in the woods in East Vincent, recently. A coroner's inquest was held, and the jury rendered a verdict that she came to her death from causes to them unknown.

SCIENCE OF MODERN WARFARE.—The war in Europe, once fairly in motion, will beat anything yet recorded in the destruction of human life. Science has been at work in getting up guns that kill at any distance, and with unerring certainty. And now the celebrated chemist Dr. Lardner writes to the London Times, describing a compound called in chemistry by the not very euphonious name, "kakodyles," the not very euphonious name, "kakodyles," which, on exploding, not only diffuses exhalations which render the surrounding atmosphere so fetid as to be absolutely insufferable in respiration, but imparts to it also qualities which are poisonous in the most deadly degree. These compounds being eminently volatile, explode spontaneously when exposed to the air. In burning the metallic arsenic, one of their constituents, combining with the oxygen of the air, forms fumes of white arsenic, which, being diffused through the surrounding air, kills all who breathe it. If these agents are introduced, war will become a dangerous amusement. And when defeat means annihilation, nations will be unwilling to risk a conflict.

A TERRIBLE ATTEMPT.—A Fred Hood, aged thirty-five, was recently sent to the Insane Asylum, near Cincinnati, having been created by remorse on account of a former too great intimacy with the wife of another man. He thought the husband was pursuing him to take his life. On the 4th, he fancied that the husband was about to drag him to hell, and thinking his life would be an atonement for what he had done, he severed his head almost entirely from his body with a razor.

According to the returns received, only the four western counties in Massachusetts, with Barnstable, and Nantucket, and Dukes, have given majorities against the Two Years' Amendment. The aggregate vote will be not far from 28,000, and the majority for the amendment by 6,000 and 7,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—All persons are warned not to meddle with the two horses and gears now in possession of Wesley Nevling of Berona township, at the said property belongs to me, and is left with him on loan only. WM. A. NEVLING. Smith's Mills, Clearfield co., May 18-3p.

PHILIPSBURG & SUSQUEHANNA TURNPIKE ROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that the President and Managers of the Philadelphia and Susquehanna Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of Three Dollars per share of Stock, payable to the Stockholders on or after the first day of July next. By order of the Board, E. F. LLOYD, Treasurer. Philippsburg, May 18, 1859—3p.

CAUTION.—The undersigned hereby notifies all persons that he purchased the following property at Sheriff's Sale on the 16th day of May, 1859, to wit—1000 Shingles, 1 Buggy, 2 Horses, 2 Cows, 1 Road Wagon, and that he has placed the same in the custody of Edmund M. Jones. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling or interfering with said property. AUGUSTUS C. JONES. Kylertown, May 18, 1859—3p.

CURWENVILLE AHEAD!—18 TRNS OF NEW GOODS!—John Patton has just turned from the East, and is opening one of the largest stocks of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS ever brought into the county. His stock embraces a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and Miscellaneous Goods, which will be sold at very reasonable prices for cash, or exchanged for country produce, lumber, &c., at market prices. The public are invited to call and examine his goods. [may15]

NOTICE.—All persons concerned are hereby notified, that whereas at May Sessions A. D. 1859, on petition of divers inhabitants of Decatur township, George Wagon, Dr. Alexander Irvin, and Samuel McClaren were appointed as viewers to view and report, &c., according to law, a public road or highway to lead from the township road at or near Middle Walker's in said township, to intersect the old township road which runs up the Musheran creek, at the most convenient point within the first mile above Oceola in the said township of Decatur—the said viewers have appointed Monday the 30th day of May, A. D. 1859, at Middle Walker's in said township of Decatur, at 1 o'clock P. M., as the time and place of meeting for the purpose of proceeding to locate the said road. ALEXANDER IRVIN, Clearfield, May 18, 1858. Viewer, &c.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of creditors, legatees, and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield County, to be held at the Court House in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 1st day of JUNE, 1859, for confirmation and allowance—The final account of John Owens and John Norris, Administrators of all and singular the goods and claims, rights and credits, which were of Levi Owens, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, deceased. The final account of William K. Wrigley, Administrator of the Estate of Robert Wrigley, Sr., late of Bradford township, Clearfield Co., dec'd. The Testamentary account of Henry Keeton, acting Executor of the last will and testament of Abraham Goss, the elder, late of Decatur township, in the county of Clearfield, deceased. JAMES WILKIE, Register. Clearfield, Pa., May 18, 1859.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—The undersigned, having become sole owner of the store of Eliza Irvin & Sons, in Curwensville, Pa., would respectfully inform the public and the old customers of the establishment, that he has just received from the East, a large and extensive assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, which he will dispose of at the lowest prices.

He desires to call particular attention to the great variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, which have been selected with an express view to meet the wants and caprices of the fashionable and Cassimeres of the latest styles, and a large stock of Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Bonnets of the latest Fashion; Mackintosh, Hosiery, Sugar, Tea, and Molasses; Hardware, Queensware, &c., all of which he will sell at prices to suit the times. Lumber and country produce of all kinds, taken in exchange for Goods. He invites purchasers to give him a call before supplying themselves elsewhere. JOHN IRVIN. Curwensville, Pa., May 18, 1859.

MONROE COUNTY NURSERIES, Rochester, N. Y., George Backus, Proprietor.—We take pleasure in saying to those interested in the culture of Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Plants, &c., that encouraged as we are by the success we have heretofore had in giving satisfaction where we have engaged, that we have now in stock, and the constant demand which the thousands of orders we are yearly receiving indicate, we still continue to furnish everything in our line on the most advantageous terms. We made only one delivery in this State last fall, out of the Allegheny River, and that a very successful one at Plumville, Indiana county. So far as we can learn, our trees are doing finely, and many of our customers have this season given us orders for six or eight times the amount they have given us heretofore. We give reference to those who were supplied by us last season in Indiana county, and mention a few names out of the hundreds whose implicit confidence we feel sure of.—Jacob Weaner, Wm. Weaner, Jno. McEwen, Esq., C. E. McVey, M. D. D. Wynkoop, W. Allison, and A. Morrow, Plumville, John McQuinn, Dayton; L. J. Steers & Co., Saml. Ritchey, and C. Coleman, Smicksburg; Alex. Foster, Esq., H. B. Gourley, Rural Village, and Henry Barker, Gettysburg.

The following are our agents, who will receive orders for Trees, &c., to be delivered next fall, at the places where they are stationed: Thos. Mills, Clearfield; E. M. Potter, Curwensville; D. E. Plotner, New Washington; N. Weeks, Plumville, Indiana county. [may18-3p]

FARMERS, READ THIS!—The Farmer's Own Paper—THE GENESSEE FARMER—A Monthly Journal of Agriculture and Horticulture, [established in 1831.] Published for twenty-eight years in one of the finest wheat and fruit sections of America, it has attained an unrivalled circulation in every State in the Union, and in the British Provinces. Each volume contains Three Hundred and Eighty-four Pages, and is profusely illustrated with expensive wood cuts. It is sent to any address for FIFTY CENTS A YEAR! In order to introduce the Farmer into districts where it has few readers, we will send subscriptions (inclusive) at the following rates: Single subscribers, 25 cents; five copies for \$1, and a copy of our beautiful 20-cent book the Rural Annual and Horticultural Directory, prepared by mail, to the person getting up the club; sixteen copies for \$3, and a Rural Annual and an extra copy of the Farmer for a year, or two for the half volume, to any one desiring a liberal offer of cash premiums as a still greater inducement to form clubs. Particulars will be found in the paper and every one interested in the cultivation of the soil is invited to send us a copy, and if pleased with the paper, to act as agents. Specimen copies sent free to all applicants. Address: JOSEPH HARRIS, Publisher and Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y. [may15]

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the "Raftman's Journal," Clearfield, Pa.

BUY THE WAMSETTA PRINTS.—They are the Best Calicoes yet offered to the Public for the money. Wholesale Agents, DEFOEST, ARMSTRONG & CO., New York. April 20, 1859-6m.

SHOWALTER ESTATE FOR SALE.—The farm or real estate of John Showalter, late of Decatur township, Clearfield county, deceased, is now offered for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to the subscriber at his residence in said township. RUSSELL D. SHOWALTER. Decatur township, February 16, 1859-6m.

PLASTERING.—The subscriber having located himself in the Borough of Clearfield, would inform the public that he is prepared to do work in the above line, from plain to ornamental of any description, in a workmanlike style. Also plastering and repairing done in a neat manner, and on reasonable terms. April 7, 1858. EDWIN COOPER.

120 ACRES OF LAND, on the Erie Turnpike, about 7 miles west of Curwensville, and 135 ACRES OF LAND, adjoining the same, will be sold on accommodating terms. The land is well, is all susceptible of cultivation, and is well covered with choice pine timber suitable for shingles, sawing or square timber. A saw mill near by. Apply to L. J. CRANS, mar25 Clearfield.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary, on the Estate of George Smale, late of Pike township, Clearfield co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to our Attorney L. J. Crans, Esq., Clearfield, or to us. E. BUTLER SMALL, M. L. C. EVANS, Executors. April 13, 1859-3p.

EXCELSTOR MARBLE YARD.—The undersigned hereby announces to the citizens of Clearfield county, that he is still engaged, at his old stand in the town of Clearfield, Pa., in cutting, dressing and setting all kinds of Marble and Tombstones, and that he has secured the latest and most approved styles, and on the most reasonable terms. All orders promptly attended to. Address, ISAAC BERLIN. Aug. 29, 1858.—dec25-97. Tyrone City.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—The undersigned respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has just received from the East and recently opened the retail store in Shaw's Row, Clearfield, Pa., a fine stock of Watches of different qualities, and Jewelry of every variety, from a full set to a single piece, and all the latest styles. He is prepared to repair for Cash. All kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. A continuance of patronage is solicited. November 10, 1858. H. F. NAUGLE.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his farm of 50 acres of land; 25 acres of which is cleared and the balance well timbered with white oak, maple and hemlock trees. There is a good house and barn thereon. The property is situated 14 miles from Clearfield town on the Pike leading to Luthersburg. Those desirous of buying or renting, will please apply soon, as I am bound to pitch my wag in the game. In possession will be given at any time. Apply to C. R. MACUMBER, Lawrence p. o., Clearfield co., Pa., Jan. 26, '59-2m.

NEW RESTAURANT!—Badrbaugh and Flanagan, Basement of Merrill & Carter's Store, under Odd-Fellows and Masonic Hall. The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have recently opened the above named Restaurant, with an entire new stock of goods and fixtures, where they will be prepared to furnish, at the lowest rates, all the luxuries of the season. They keep constantly on hand, Confectionery, Cakes, Breads, Cakes, and other delicacies. Cream, Trippe, Sardines, Ale, Lager Beer, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, and a variety of other articles, "easy to take." They respectfully invite the patronage of the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. WM. H. ABBEY, Proprietor. [Apr27, '59-4t]

ABBEY & NEFF, No. 208 North 3d Street, (Third door above Vining,) Philadelphia, Pa., OLD HARDWARE STAND. (Established Twenty-Four Years—Every description of Building, Machinist, Farming and Household Hardware, sold in Store, and will be offered at the lowest market prices to Cash, and prompt. See our advertisements. Nails at Manufacturers prices for Cash. Orders from new customers will receive strict and accurate attention, and all goods sent from this house will be as regular and reliable as any sent from their next visit to our city to make the purchase. Purchases are cordially invited to call and examine their Stock and Prices before Purchasing. Philadelphia, Pa., March 9th, 1859-3m. GEORGE P. ABBEY. JOHN A. NEFF.

FIRST IN, FIRST SERVED.—Boots & Shoes always on hand, (of our own making.)—J. J. GOON, thankful for past favors, and desirous of retaining the good will of his friends and patrons in particular, that he has removed to the FIRST ROOM in the EAST END OF SHAW'S NEW STORE, at the old stand of the Mexican House, where he has on hand constantly, a large assortment of every variety in the BOOT AND SHOE line. Custom work attended to with dispatch. The very best of stock will be used, and no pains spared to make neat, firm and durable work. All of which can be obtained at said J. Goon, very low for the Ready Rino. Clearfield, August 14, 1858.

ANSONVILLE IN THE RING!—NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!—H. SWAN announces to the citizens of Ansonville and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, and has recently opened a fine and extensive stock of Clothing, Groceries, and Winter Goods, consisting of a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, and a great variety of useful fancy goods, among which may be found the latest styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, SHAWLS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, FLOWERS, &c., &c. The undersigned would direct particular attention to his extensive selection of Parlor and Coat Stoves, Cook Stoves and fixtures, Stove pipe, &c. Also, a large quantity of Salt. Persons desirous of purchasing any of the articles in my line of business, are invited to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere, as I feel persuaded that I can supply them on as reasonable terms for cash as any other store in the county. Lumber of every description, and approved country produce taken in exchange for goods. H. SWAN. Ansonville, November 16, 1858.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, the Honorable JAMES BURRISDE, Esquire, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and the Honorable William L. Moore and Benjamin Bond, Associate Judges of Clearfield county, have returned for the trial of the case of the Plaintiff in error, against the Defendants in error, in the County of Clearfield, a Court of Common Pleas, Orphan's Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer & Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at Clearfield, in and for Clearfield Co., on the Third Monday, the 20th day of JUNE next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. NOTICE IS, therefore, hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear in their own proper persons with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Records, Exhibits, and do those things which to their offices, and in their behalf, pertain to be done, and Jurors and Witnesses are requested to be then and there attending, and not to depart without leave, at their peril. GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 18th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and the eighty-second year of American Independence. FREDERICK G. MILLER, Sheriff.

CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE, received at the "cheap cash store," and for sale by WM. F. IRWIN. Apr 27, 1859.

MACKEREL AND HERRING, of best quality, just received and for sale cheap by WM. F. IRWIN. Apr 27, 1859.

BACON—Hams, sides and shoulders—on hand and for sale at the "cheap cash store," by WM. F. IRWIN. Apr 27, 1859.