



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 16, 1859.

ANOTHER VIEW OF IT.

All, no doubt, remember that, when the Harper's Ferry Insurrection excitement began, there was published an anonymous letter, received in the latter part of August by Gov. Floyd, the Secretary of War, setting forth that the writer had discovered a secret organization, having for its object the liberation of slaves at the South, by an insurrection; that "John Brown, late of Kansas," was the leader; that one of his accomplices was "in an armory in Maryland;" that the rendezvous of the conspirators was in the mountains of Virginia; named Harper's Ferry as the place where they would make the first demonstration; and that "the blow would be struck in a few weeks;" remarking, in conclusion, that, though he dare not sign his name to it, the writer trusted the warning would not be disregarded on that account. It is true, anonymous letters are of doubtful character, but as the author of this one asked no favors, stipulated for no immunities or reward, and declared that his only object was to warn the Government, it is thought by many that some attention should have been given to it.

The Chicago Tribune, viewing the matter in this light, turns the battery of accusation against the Administration, and shows that the affair is susceptible of a very different interpretation to that which Democratic editors have insisted upon. Here is what that paper says:— "Was ever a warning more emphatic or specific? The time, place, names and objects, are all divulged, and laid before the Cabinet and President, weeks in advance of the event. Harper's Ferry is but a few miles from Washington. Government spies and officials go there and return daily, and there can be no reasonable doubt that Old Brown and his associates were all spotted by their small number accurately counted, and all their movements carefully noted. The Administration saw that Old Brown was too weak in followers to do any considerable harm, and that he could be crushed and captured in a moment. So they chose to nurse the insurrection, that it might be turned to partisan advantage. One word from Floyd, or Buchanan, or the Constitution newspaper would have blown Old Brown sky-high, but 'masterly inactivity' was the line of policy resolved upon—thinking they could damage the Republicans more by letting him and his twenty-two followers seize the armory, than by arresting the project in its incipient stages. When Brown struck his blow, the terror of the handful of hangers-on to the white abolitionists and 400 armed slaves?" Gov. Wise called on nearly all the volunteer companies of the State to hasten to the scene of hostilities, and himself rushed to Washington to improve the aid of Federal troops. Why was it that the Administration only sent up a platoon of 40 marines? What could such a signal do against 700 furious abolitionists and 400 desperate negroes? The President had just received same telegraphic information that had been sent to Wise, and to the country at large. There can only be one answer to all this, viz: the Administration knew before hand the exact force at Brown's command, and that only a platoon of marines were required to quell the disturbance and capture the filibusters. Had the government derived its first information on the day of the outbreak, it would have dispatched at least 1000 soldiers and a park of artillery to route the formidable enemy from its stronghold. But it sent half a company, because it knew, weeks beforehand, the precise resistance it would be necessary to overcome. Can anything be more apparent? Can the Administration deny its guilty knowledge?"

Without being understood as adopting the conclusions of our Chicago contemporary, we must say he makes out a strong circumstantial case against the Administration, one that is rendered still more plausible by the fact that the organs of that party have labored assiduously to make political capital out of the tragedy. Having thus far failed to redeem their promises of astounding "revelations" which would involve prominent members of the Opposition, the Administration editors will in turn be called upon for "revelations" that might, perhaps, place J. B., Secretary Floyd, and other leading Democrats, in a rather unenviable position. It is not probable that inquiry will now be suspended until the whole truth is revealed to the country.

THE ELECTIONS.—The result of the elections held last week should, we think, satisfy the Democracy that the day for humbugging and scaring people into the support of their candidates, is past. Never did they exert themselves more, or their editors howl louder, to make capital out of anything than they did out of the deplorable affair at Harper's Ferry. The responsibility of that event they charged upon the Republicans. If you do not defeat your candidates, they argued, it will be equivalent to encouraging conspiracies and insurrections—the most scandalous and unscrupulous means were resorted to for fixing upon the leaders and doctrines of the Republican party the stigma of John Brown's fanaticism and folly—and the danger of a dissolution of the Union by Virginia, if they were not rebuked at the polls, was thrust before the people to awe them into submission to the wishes of the Administration leaders. And what is the result? New Jersey, which went for Buchanan in 1856, elects the People's candidate for Governor by nearly 2000 majority! In New York, the Republican vote is absolutely overwhelming—66 majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, and the entire State ticket elected, with, perhaps, the exception of Sec'y of State, against whom there was a terrible combination. Banks, Rep., elected Governor of Massachusetts, over all others. Wisconsin is Republican; Detroit city, Michigan, elected a Republican mayor, and in Chicago the same party has been successful. So things have wagg'd. Democracy is doomed to defeat in the Presidential contest of 1860! The hand-writing is on the wall!

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

By the steamer Hungarian, we have Liverpool dates to the 2d instant, or five days later than those by the city of Baltimore. The H. called at St. John's to land 42 persons saved by her officers from the wreck of a vessel from Labrador. The H. brings 41 passengers. The ship Charles Holmes, from Liverpool, bound to Mobile, had been totally wrecked, and all the crew lost. Another gale had occurred on the English coast, but there were no disasters to American shipping yet reported. Nothing important of the wreck of the Royal Charter had been learned, except that the prospect of recovering the gold sunk with her was less encouraging. Napoleon had written a letter to the King of Sardinia, urging him to carry out the Villafranca agreement. It also appears that France disclaims all idea of aiding Spain in her war with Morocco. The Zurich conference had again met, and it was expected that all the treaties would be signed in a few days. It was said that the European Congress would take place with the adherence of England. Spain expected to commence her offensive operations against Morocco about the 8th of November. Garibaldi had gone to Turin for an interview with the King of Sardinia, and was enthusiastically received by the people.

The Rev. John W. Mosely, member of the presbytery of Central Mississippi, shot and killed Dr. Wilson, at Sarcoxie, Mo., on the 1st inst. Dr. Wilson was an old settler of that place, and had a wife and several children, one son grown, and a daughter married. He had for some time been making unlawful advances to Mosely's sister, who is the mother of six children. He wrote her a letter of eight pages, proposing an elopement and marriage, and sent it by his daughter-in-law, who handed it to Mosely's mother. She showed it to her son, who thereupon took Wilson's life. Mosely was immediately tried, and acquitted by the civil authorities.

From Mexico we learn that Gen. Marquez had pronounced for Santa Anna, after seizing a conducta with \$2,800,000, \$500,000 of which he appropriated to himself. The British and French ministers had energetically protested against this conduct. A portion of the band of Cortinas had attacked the city of Rio Grande, pillaging nearly every house. It is reported that the two bands of Cortinas number seven hundred. The people of Brownsville were in great distress. The mails were interrupted and robbed; and Cortinas threatened to destroy the town, and cut off and murder all reinforcements which may be sent for.

The Jury, in the case of Cook, at Charleston, have found him guilty of murder and insurrection. His counsel moved for a new trial. The motion was argued, and the Court denied it. District Attorney Harding refused to sign a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Stephens, and demands his trial in Virginia. The Court, however, has handed the prisoner over to the U. S. Marshall. Green, Coppie, Copeland, and Cook, were all sentenced to be hung on the 16th of December, and it is said that Governor Wise will respite Brown's sentence so as to hang all on the same day.

The express, which left Denver City on the 3rd instant, arrived at Leavenworth on the 11th, with \$85,000 in treasure. B. D. Williams, delegate elect, from Jefferson, had arrived at Leavenworth. It is understood that his seat is to be contested by Dr. Witting. The election of Mr. Steel, Governor, is confirmed. The Legislature was to meet on the 7th instant. The weather in the mountains was very fine. The Republicans have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

A young and beautiful girl, daughter of a wealthy merchant in Albany, N. Y., has become strongly and strangely addicted to drink, and was recently found dead drunk in the street. She was richly dressed, and a party of rude boys were piling dry leaves upon her. Her parents are obliged to maintain a continual watch over her, but she occasionally evades the surveillance, and is sure to get intoxicated if she can obtain the liquor.

By an arrival at Quebec, we learn that the splendid ship Royal Charter, bound from Australia to England, was wrecked in Muffo Red Bay, near Bangor. Full particulars have not yet been received, but enough is known to warrant the belief that out of the four hundred persons on board, only ten escaped. The Royal Charter had also about half a million sterling in gold aboard.

Some Gipseys, recently, who had been loitering about the house of Thos. Holmes, near Brentsville, Prince William county, Va., it is said, persuaded him to look into the case of a watch in which was chloroform, and whilst he was laboring under the effects of the inhalation, took from him the key of his bureau and stole therefrom a thousand dollars in gold, with which they decamped.

A woman in Fairfax, Va., writes to Governor Wise that there are a great many persons residing in her neighborhood who she suspects to be abolitionists, and requests a Sharp's rifle for herself. It is said that the Governor sent her the rifle, and requested her to raise a volunteer corps of women in her region.

There is in the county infirmary at Columbus, Ohio, an old woman of eighty-nine years, called the "last of the Mohicans," because she is the last of a family of twenty-four, equally celebrated for their longevity and laziness, nearly all of whom have lived and died in various poor houses in the State of Ohio.

The Tennessee Legislature has before it a proposition to expel all free colored persons from the State after the 1st of January, 1862.

A Mr. Lowe is making a mammoth balloon in New York, with which he intends to cross the Atlantic ocean.

We direct attention to an advertisement headed, "Wanted immediately."

THE BROWNVILLE INSURRECTION.

It is now a month or more since news reached us of an alarming state of things at Brownsville, in Texas, on the north bank of the Rio Grande. On the 28th of September, that town was attacked by a band of filibusters, headed by one Cortinas, a person of Mexican blood, but whom the annexation of Texas had made a citizen of the United States, and whose followers were principally persons of the same class. Except a very narrow strip on the Rio Grande, the whole of that southern district of Texas is a mere desert without inhabitants, and the people of Brownsville, Fort Brown being without any garrison, proved no match for their assailants. The invaders took military possession of the town, killed five of the citizens, broke open the jail and released the prisoners. In this emergency, the good people of Brownville appealed for aid to the Mexicans of Matamoros, on the opposite side of the river, who lent them a body of Mexican troops as a temporary garrison for Fort Brown. A Mexican officer, after a parley with the assailants, persuaded them to quit the town. They encamped, however, within twenty miles of it, two hundred strong, and though, upon being visited by the Mexican officers, they agreed to molest Brownville no more, no reliance was placed upon this promise. Indeed, within a few days their number had increased to four hundred, and was daily receiving accessions. Their object appeared to be general plunder. Fears were entertained that they would burn the town, and the more timid inhabitants, in a great state of alarm, were flying to Matamoros. The bolder had entered into a military organization for self-defense, and, meantime, had dispatched a messenger to General Twiggs, commanding the United States forces in Texas, then at San Antonio, asking for assistance. The General replied that the forces at his disposal were quite insufficient for the Indian hostilities in which he was engaged, and he could therefore do nothing. This indeed was a case in which it was the business of the State of Texas to defend its own citizens against the attack of outlaws and robbers. But if any application was made to the State authorities of Texas, it does not appear to have been attended with any success. More recent accounts which come down to the 2d instant represent the people of Brownsville as in imminent danger. On the 21st of Oct., they had marched out with 129 men, a cannon, and a howitzer, in hopes of dispersing the outlaws, but had fallen into an ambuscade, and had been put to flight with the loss of their artillery, nine men killed, and four wounded. A general panic prevailed at Brownville, and the steamer which brought these accounts brought an application to the city of New Orleans for a hundred men to assist in the defense of the place. It also appears that an agent dispatched to Washington with an account of their desperate condition, had reached that city, and, in consequence of his representations, telegraphic orders have just been dispatched to Baton Rouge and New Orleans for the embarkation of a company of the United States Artillery stationed at the former place. It is certainly extraordinary that the authorities of Texas should have done nothing for the suppression of this local insurrection, but should leave the good people of Brownville to send all the way to New Orleans and Washington for assistance. Texas is one of those States which has blundered considerably about dissolving the Union, but, if her efficiency in the matter of the Brownsville affair is to be taken as a criterion, she is hardly yet in a position to set up for herself.

WHO IS AT THE BOTTOM OF IT?—In an article on this heading, the *Creole*, Virginia, *Creole*, of Nov. 5, asserts that it has documents which show as clearly as some other things, that the editor of the New York Herald is at the bottom of that diabolical plot at Harper's Ferry. After calling attention to the course of the Herald in attempting to fix the origin upon others, and thus withdraw attention from the editor himself, the *Creole* uses the following plain language:—"But it will not do. James Gordon Bennett, we have got the documents in black and white. 'Thou art the man,' or the power behind the throne; it makes no difference which; and just as soon as you become satisfied to what uses they will be put, we shall expose the whole fraud. It will make a sensation. It will create an excitement among prominent politicians which may choke some of them. But the truth must be told. The editor of the Herald may look out."

It will, sure enough, "make a sensation," if it is shown that Bennett, the friend of Buchanan and the leader of Democratic newspaper editors, is at the bottom of the Harper's Ferry Insurrection! Whether he is, or is not, we are not prepared to say; but it is asserted by the *N. Y. Tribune* that Bennett left that City "some time last August or September, professedly on a tour to and through the South-West, but actually proceeded only to Harper's Ferry, whence, after remaining some time in a very quiet way, with no apparent business, he wheeled short about and returned post-haste to the City."

Frederick Douglass, whose freedom from his master was purchased by the English people, some fourteen years ago, is about to visit Great Britain on a lecturing tour. His name has been connected with the events at Harper's Ferry, and he avers that the charges made against him, have rather delayed than hastened his departure on a journey which he has contemplated for the past year. He says he deems England a safer asylum for him than any afforded by the President of the United States—preferring the shelter and protection of a monarchy to that afforded him by the institutions of this country. His farewell address to the readers of his paper is unmercifully severe against the oppressors of his race.

Lydia M. Child, of Massachusetts, has written a letter to Gov. Wise, asking permission to visit John Brown in prison, and minister to his wants and afflictions. She writes in the true spirit of a Christian woman. The Governor addresses her a polite and courteous note in reply, in which he states that the prisoner is in the hands of the judiciary, and not in those of the Executive. He acknowledges the right of Mrs. C. to visit Charleston, and adds that her mission, being merciful and humane, she will not only be allowed, but be respected and welcomed by the people of Virginia; and that, as far as he is concerned, he will do his duty in protecting her rights while there.

A discovery of great importance has just been made by the State Geologist in Texas. It is no less than the discovery of vast bodies of iron ore, as well as tertiary coal, or lignite, beds of limestone, pipe clay, fire rock and hydraulic limestone, in the region of country immediately south of Harrison county.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL. BLAIR COUNTY.—Our readers will doubtless remember the circumstance of a new-born babe being found last winter upon the railroad track at Fostoria; that the unknown mother went on in the train, and that the babe was humbly taken charge of by Mr. John Miller and his wife, and treated as one of their own, in consequence of John Culvert having been bestowed upon the little fellow. A few days since, a well dressed young woman stopped at Mr. Miller's house, apparently much fatigued, having walked, she said, from Altoona, and seeing the child, made inquiries about it. Upon taking it up, she was visibly affected that they charged her with being the mother, which, after having at first denied, she finally acknowledged, and told her story. She had been on the little fellow. A few days since, a well dressed young woman stopped at Mr. Miller's house, apparently much fatigued, having walked, she said, from Altoona, and seeing the child, made inquiries about it. Upon taking it up, she was visibly affected that they charged her with being the mother, which, after having at first denied, she finally acknowledged, and told her story. She had been on the little fellow.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—It turns out that the Rev. T. L. Keese, of Greensburg, whose mysterious disappearance we noticed last week, cloped with a reputed grass widow, named Minnie Sarver, alias Minnie Lusk, with whom it is alleged he had been in improper intimacy for some time previous. The parties, it is thought, started for Canada. Although they far, no trace of their whereabouts has been discovered. Keese was a married man, and, previous to this affair, stood high in the estimation of the community. . . . On the 23d Oct., James Baily, of Fairfield township, committed suicide by hanging himself on a tree with a plough-line, having first tied his hands so that he could not even involuntarily prevent his death. No cause is known for the rash act. . . . On the 14th ult., a living new-born babe was found on the kitchen table of Miller Speakman, keeper of Lock No. 3 on the Youghiogheny, which had been pushed in through a broken pane in the window. For some weeks the affair was involved in mystery. Now it is said the reputed father is a married man, and the mother his own niece, who has sworn the child on her uncle. . . . The child of Mr. Jeremiah Kinnell of Hempfield township, which was scalded on the 21st ult., died during the night of the following day.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—Mr. Job Johnston, a few days since, while employed in digging a pit for the hoisting machinery at Grove's new furnace in Danville, narrowly escaped an appalling death. After descending 90 feet, the earth caved in, and buried him to the depth of six feet. Active exertions were at once made for his relief, but owing to the falling earth from every side about three hours elapsed before he was reached. When liberated, he was so much exhausted that a most proper medical treatment is rapidly recovering him. The editor of the *American* says when he and his family went west from Danville in April, they left a small dog, which had been a favorite with his children. The house in which he had lived was torn down, still the dog stuck to the spot, sleeping under a pile of boards, the last remnant of the old house, and gaining a living not only by its industry, but by such voluntary donations as the inmates bestowed upon it. Here it remained till in November, when two nights after the return of the family, it sought their home in another part of the town, and scratched for admission. Its joy was unbounded when once more among the little folks, and it ever since seems to be the happiest little dog in town.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—The house of William McNeill, in Clover township, was destroyed by fire, together with all his furniture, bedding, clothing, provisions, &c., on the 7th inst. At the time of the accident the family, except two little girls from 8 to 12 years of age, were absent at a corn husking. The children had retired to bed, but were awakened by the smoke, when they jumped up and ran out of the house. As they left the room, one of them snatched up her doll, which was all that was saved. The loss is estimated at \$3000. . . . The steam shingle factory of Raught & Delong, on the Five Mile Run, a short distance from Brookville, was totally destroyed by fire about one o'clock on Wednesday morning, Nov. 9th. . . . As George Heckman, of Clover township, was on his way to Brookville, with some of his team, when one of the horses became restive, and finally grew unmanageable and ran off. Mr. H. was thrown out of the wagon, and one of the wheels, passing over his head, crushed his jaws and otherwise injured him severely. . . . On the 3d Nov., Mr. Longwell, of Warsaw, killed a bear on the headwaters of the North Fork, which weighed 400 lbs. and yielded 15 gallons pure oil.

CLINTON COUNTY.—The Methodist parsonage in Lock Haven, occupied by Rev. R. Hinkle, was broken into on Sunday evening, the 6th inst., whilst the family were at church, and robbed of money and valuables to the amount of sixty dollars. This is the third time this house has been burglariously entered and robbed of books and other valuables belonging to Mr. Hinkle, and yet without suspicion of who the scoundrel is, but who seems to be well acquainted with the premises. . . . Two boys, by the name of Bennett, left their home in Wisconsin, some three months ago, for Lock Haven, but he was the younger one 10 years of age. They had no money, but by working their way they arrived at Lock Haven, safe and well, after a lapse of three months. These lads will, beyond a doubt, be able to get through the world on their own resources, without aid from friends.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.—Two barns on the land owned by Alex. Reed in Reedsburg were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, Nov. 8th, both no doubt the work of incendiarism. Three cows perished in the flames. Mr. Reed's loss will be about \$4000, and Mr. Hartman, who farmed the place, loses his share of the grain, &c., consumed. . . . Mrs. Mary Ann Stroup, widow of John Stroup, residing near Belleville, was found dead in bed on the morning of the 5th, having retired the evening before in usual health. Her daughter had slept with her, but did not discover that life was extinct until she went to call her mother to breakfast.

INDIANA COUNTY.—John B. Allison, Esq., of White township, whilst feeding his horses, a few days since, received a severe blow on the temple by one of the horses quickly throwing its head to one side. . . . The barn of Mr. Geo. Buchanan in Rayne township, together with all his grain, wagons, farm implements, &c., was destroyed by fire on the 4th Nov. The fire was the work of an incendiary. . . . Lincoln's paint shop in Blairsville was burned to the ground on the 3d, involving a loss of \$1400, partly covered by insurance. . . . The potato crop has been injured to some extent by the rot.

CHESTER COUNTY.—The trial of Patrick Lafferty, who, by cutting him with a knife, killed John Reed, of Londongrove, in last July, came off at West Chester week before last. On the jury returned verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and the Judge sentenced the culprit to 12 years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

The time has come, and every man can see it, when the Democratic party must settle the slavery question on a plan which is fair to all sections of the country, and on a principle as lasting as the eternal hills, or the time will come when that time honored organization will yield herself up to the angry billows of sectional dissension and crumble into ruins among the shrieks and the howls of the enemies of our country.—*Longfellow* says:— Well, why don't you settle it? Here you have been tussling and fuming over it—working and sweating for the last forty years, and it's not settled yet. Thomas Jefferson settled it by excluding slavery forever from all the national territories—all parties settled it in 1820 by the adoption of the Missouri Compromise—Douglas settled it in 1854 by the repealing of the Missouri Compromise—and now there are hardly two Democrats in the nation who think alike on the subject. Douglas goes it on "Popular Sovereignty"—Old Buck on the Dred Scott decision—and the South on Congressional protection and the re-opening of the Slave trade. Why don't the Democracy walk up to the Captain's office and settle it!

Preachers in America are better paid than in any other country; there are in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, some who get from \$6,000 to \$20,000 a year. The Rev. Mr. Chapin of New York has lately received from the members of the church he preaches in, a present of a house worth \$24,000.

Some days since, the steamer New World burst her boiler and was wrecked on the Hudson river, in New York. Hon. J. T. Hale, of Belleville, who was on board, escaped with the loss of his baggage, and, we understand, a considerable amount of Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad certificates.

The N. O. Delta has a letter, dated Corpus Christi, Nov. 7th, which says it is almost certain that Brownville has fallen into the hands of Cortinas. The Mexican flag floated above the town, and all communication was cut off.

Late information from Utah states that there are yet frequent assassinations, and that the Mormons obstruct the course of justice.

The coronation of George IV., cost \$1,190,000. His dress alone cost \$120,000.

Isn't it strange that our blacksmiths are always blowing and striking for wages?

HONEY.—A good article of Honey, for sale at the store of W. M. F. IRWIN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of George Wewer, late of Brady tp., Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the properly authenticated receipts to GEORGE KERRAR, Administrator, November 2, 1859-4td.

DANIEL GOODLANDER, BOOT & SHOE Maker, keeps constantly on hand, for sale, his shop, near Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa., BOOTS & SHOES, SOLE & UPPER LEATHER, Kip and Calf Skins, (French and American); and a variety of Linings, Bindings, Shoe Pegs, Nails and Thread, Boot Webbing, Blacking, &c., in fact, everything usually kept in a shoe-finding establishment. He has also *Coats, Suits, Caps, Tea, Rice, Soda, Syrup, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, &c.*, all of which can be had cheap for cash. Luthersburg, November 2, 1859-1tp.

CLEARFIELD RESTAURANT!!—The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons, and the public generally, that he still continues to keep in his hands at No. 323, in the basement of Merrill & Bigler's Store, Clearfield, recently occupied by Radebaugh & Flanigan, everything in the way of refreshments, such as OYSTERS, CLAMS, LOBSTERS, SARDINES, the best Putnam Ale, Lager Beer, Tobacco and Segars, all kinds of confectionary, &c., &c. which he will sell at retail or by the quantity. Oysters furnished by the can or half can at a very small advance. A. C. FLANIGAN, Clearfield, Pa., November 9, 1859.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!! A FULL ASSORTMENT, AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE, CLEARFIELD. The undersigned informs his friends and customers that he has received at his store on Market street, Clearfield, a full and general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEEN WARE, STONE WARE, CELLAR WARE, BOOTS & SHOES, BONNETS, HATS & CAPS, Drugs and Medicines, Varnishes, Oils and Paints, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c. which he will dispose of at the most reasonable price for cash, or exchange for every description of approved country produce. Buyers should at all times consult their own interest, and procure their goods wherever they can purchase the most for their money. The "cheap cash store." It is believed, has this desirable feature of economy, and therefore should be sought by those who wish to procure goods at the lowest cash prices. WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield, Pa., November 9, 1859.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!!—A few more active and enterprising young men can find immediate employment by which they can make from 500 to 1000 dollars a year, to act as agents for several new and popular works just published exclusively for agents, and not for sale in book stores. We have a great number of agents employed, many of whom are making from 15 to 20 dollars per week. Those wishing to engage in this pleasant and profitable business, for particulars, etc., address, C. L. DERRY, Publisher and Wholesale Bookseller, Sandusky City Ohio.

*Editors of newspapers giving the above and following, three insertions, and calling attention to it, and sending a copy containing, will receive any three of the following works: Life of Napoleon, by Healy, 1-25 Life of Lafayette, by Healy, 1-25 Life of Josephine, by Healy, 1-25 Life of Mary and Martha Washington, 1-25 Wild Scenes of a Hunters Life, 1-25 Old Fellow's Autobiog., 1-25 November 16th, 1859-3t. C. L. DERRY.

IRON! IRON!! IRON!!!—We, the undersigned, would respectfully inform the public that having lately received the works commonly known as the "Iron Hammer Works," near Philadelphia, we are prepared to manufacture all kinds of hammered iron, such as *Sledge Moulds, Crow Bars, Horse-shoe Bars, Saw-mill Bars, Wagon Tires of all sizes, Scoop Irons, Shovel Plates, Axes and Axes, &c.* We will also manufacture Iron for machinery, which, for strength and durability, commands a high standing in the estimation of all good machinists. Persons wishing any of the above iron can be accommodated on short notice. It is unnecessary to mention superior qualities the hammered iron possesses over rolled iron, as persons using both are soon convinced of the superiority of the former. The people of Clearfield will find it to their advantage to use the hammered iron, both for strength and durability. Country produce and scraps of iron of every size and description taken in exchange for hammered iron. All orders will be promptly attended to by addressing the firm of H. HETTERLIN & CO., Philadelphia, Centre co., Pa. Sept. 14, 59-6m.

CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE, received at the "cheap cash store," and for sale by WM. F. IRWIN, Nov. 2, 1859.

FOR SALE.—A good mare, to be paid in hand on Tyrone to the place. RICHARD MOSSOP, Nov. 9, 1859.

STOVES—cooking and parlor, an assortment, on hand and for sale at the "cheap cash store," in Curwensville, JOHN PATTON.

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

FLOUR! FLOUR!!—The undersigned having made arrangements with a large manufacturing establishment to supply him with Flour, he gives notice to the public that he is prepared to furnish all who want a good article, at the very lowest price, in as large or small quantities as may be desired. He also keeps on hand quantities of liquors of all kinds, which he will sell wholesale or retail. JAS. H. GALER, Tyrone City, Pa. July 11th, 1859.

LAGER BEER BREWERY.—The undersigned would inform the citizens of Clearfield county and elsewhere, that they have just erected a Brewery in the East part of the Borough of Clearfield, and that they are now prepared to supply Tavern-keepers and Eating-Saloons, with a superior article of Lager Beer. The quality of their Beer is equal to any manufactured in the State and it is determined to sell at the most reasonable rates which will enable them to be liberally patronized in their new enterprise. Give them a call and satisfy yourselves of the superior quality of their Lager. J. M. HENSENDELLER, Oct. 19, 1859. CHARLES HAUT.

1859.—FALL TRADE!—1859. A CARD.—The undersigned have just received and are now offering the largest and most varied stock of FINEST GROCERIES ever brought to this market! In connection with this stock they are constantly supplied with choice brands of the various grades of FLOUR! Also, Bacon and Cheese; Whale, Tanners' and Lard Oils; Mess Pork; together with all kinds of Pittsburgh Manufactured articles. All of which will be sold at low prices for Cash. The Merchants of this place are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. At the Old Stand, 271 Liberty st., opposite Eagle Hotel. Pittsburgh, Pa., October 26, 1859-2m.

LATEST NEWS FROM HARPER'S FERRY.—Brown, the leader of the Insurrection, found guilty of Murder and Treason in his first trial, and sentenced to death by the Court. A great deal of gas to be let off by leading politicians and the political press of this great country, and in fact the majority of the people of all parties were more or less excited on reading the first accounts of the incorrectness of some of the papers trying to make political capital out of the affair and others making light of the matter. But if it had been an Italian strike for Freedom against their lawful sovereign, led on by Mazzini or Garibaldi, the whole course of action, with but one exception, would call meetings and new resolutions and solicit subscriptions to aid them in their so called patriotic work; but amidst all this inconsistency there is one man that is not the least interested in the course of the Insurrection, and that one is Frank Short of the Short Shop on Second street, where he will be found at all times ready and willing to wait upon persons calling on him for anything in the Boot, Shoe or Hatting line. Those who would well as well as a continuance of the same, and will sell as cheap for cash or hides as any other man in the county. Six cents each paid per pound for beef hides, and 10 cents each for calf hides. Roll in your hides, boots, and get your money from FRANK SHORT, November 5, 1859.

JUST RECEIVED AT NAUGLE'S CHEAP JEWELRY STORE, Shaw's Row, Clearfield, Pa., a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., to which we invite your attention. Gold and Silver hunting and open face watches, to be had at NAUGLE'S. The American Lever of different qualities, can be had at NAUGLE'S. Fine sets of Jewelry, such as Cameo, Coral, Lava, Jet, Carbuncle, Garnet, Opal, Florentine, Moss, Gold Stone, Mosaic, Porcelain paintings, &c., or single pieces at NAUGLE'S. Plain Gold Breast pins, Ear drops, Hair rings, children's earrings and rings at NAUGLE'S. Gold seals, keys and pensils, gold pens and silver holders at NAUGLE'S. Gents breast-pins, sleeve buttons, shirt studs, fob buckles and gold side at NAUGLE'S. A fine assortment of gold finger rings of different styles and quality, gold lockets, coral necklaces, silver trinkets, spectacles, watch gowns and articles in great variety, on hand at NAUGLE'S. Just received, a fine assortment of Family and common Clocks, and Fancy Time-pieces, from 1.25 to 15 dollars at NAUGLE'S. Old Gold and Silver will be taken, in exchange for goods at NAUGLE'S. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded, at NAUGLE'S. If you wish your watches put in good repair and warranted, take them to NAUGLE'S.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. It is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the digestive organs; but, with the aid of a good tonic and purgative, a healthy and sound sense, they may be able to regulate the system so as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certain, and this is the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, to produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vitality, and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried in every case of Stomach Bitters, who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, or Bilious complaints, arising from a morbid innaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Constipation, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhoea, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by the use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured with the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as per directions on the bottle. In this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their peculiar physical and mental ailments, and the system of the general; and among them there is not to be found a more healthy preparation than the German, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to the benefit of the race. The Bitters, as per directions on the bottle, are a true and safe preparation in the cure of this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their peculiar physical and mental ailments, and the system of the general; and among them there is not to be found a more healthy preparation than the German, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to the benefit of the race. The Bitters, as per directions on the bottle, are a true and safe preparation in the cure of this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? 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