THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD Pa., May 8, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

(Subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.)

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM SEARIGHT,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

☞We were wrong in stating that Judge WOODWARD had declined the appoinment tendered him by Gov. BIGLER, as successor of Judge COULTER on the Supreme Bench. It was only another *fib* of Dame Rumor.

Judge W. has not yet declined, and for the benefit of our Judiciary, we hope he will not.

☞The Legislature closed its session on Tuesday last, making about 120 days.

☞We dislike the features of the Congressional apportionment bill very much. The chief object of its authors seems to have been to separate the two political parties as much as possible, by forming districts of counties exclusively of the same political preferences. We go in for a fair fight in such matters. We believe that much useful information to the people has been, and that much can be, learned in our political contests; and if we had the apportionment of the State to make out we would form districts by balancing the political preferences of the people down to the last hundred, in each of them, from one end of the State to the other.—A State thus apportioned would never fail to be well represented, as in that case the success and salvation of each party would compel them to offer none but their very best men. On the other hand, where districts have a large preponderating majority, the real principles of the two political parties are scarcely ever heard of, and he who is most reckless and cunning in the arts of intrigue will be most apt to succeed.

Our district is a beauty—almost as beautiful as our Senatorial—and is as follows: 24th. Venango, Warren, McKean, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, Clearfield and Clarion.

☞The Steamer Crescent City arrived at New York, on the 2d instant, bringing dates to the 5th of April. She brought 2,600,000 in gold. The floods had subsided throghout California, and the mines were yielding veryabundantly.

RAILROAD MEETING.

In pursuance of the announcement of a preparatory meeting, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Clearfield co., was held at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday evening, May 4th. 1852. At the appointed hour, the officers took their seats as follows: President, Dr. H. LORAIN, Vice Presidents, L. R. CARTER, and MARTIN NICHOLS, jr., Secretaries, J. L. Cuttle, D. W. Moore and Wm. Radebaugh.

After which, the committee appointed at a former meeting for that purpose, made report as follows:

Your Committee beg leave to submit the the following report.-

The importance of a Raild Road to connect the trade of the lakes with the city of Philadelphia, has been long understood, and has met with many friends by the longest route, and your committee believe that the claims of the route now proposed from Tyrone or some adjacent point on the Pennsylvania Central rail road to the Sunbury and Erie road at the most suitable piont, only requires to be made known, as it makes that connection with at least one half the expense of construction which will be required by the Susquehanna route. The route from the Juniata River to Philipsburg was surveyed many years ago, by an experienced and scientific engineer Mr. Schlatter, we believe,) and declared practicable without an inclined plane. The depression in the Allegheny on this route, known as Emigh's gap, is declared in Mr. Robinson's report to be the lowest in the State, and when the road is constructed from Erie to Ridgeway, it will require at most but about 70 miles of road to make the connection between the city of Philadelphia and the harbor of Erie.

On the line contemplated we find a large amount of the principal productions which form the true source of wealth and commerce in all country's, and the means of employment, improvement and comfort of the people, not only of our own, but of the neighboring states, and for the purpose of foreign exports. Your committee beg leave to state that on the route from Erie to Tyrone, iron ore, bituminous coal, fire clay, and lime stone, are abundant at least three fourths of the whole distance—that it will lead through a dense forest of white pine, white oak, hemlock, and other varieties of timber, supplies of which for the eastern market, are found in sufficient entities for the increasing demand. The forests of Maine are fast diminishing by the untiring efforts of her hardy sons. The region of the North branch of the Susquehanna is far from containing the quantity of timber now required; and the only place whence sufficient supplies can be drawn successfully and profitably is from the west branch of the Susquehanna by means of a rail road to the Juniata. Whenever a road is constructed no fear need be entertained of want of business, as the bituminous coal, of excellent quality, extends from within about three miles from the summit at Emigh gap over nearly the whole extent of the proposed line on the western side of the Allegheney mountains, from which supplies may be drawn, for centuries to supply eastern manufactories, for fuel and for gas, and thus creating a source of revenue and exchange affording employment and convenience to the people of eastern Pennsylvania, and extending the manufacturing of iron and other articles over this region of country. Want of roads and modes of communication has retarded the growth of this portion of Pennsylvania—thousands would be induced to locate on the proposed route if the road was made, who otherwise would never know that there are places suited to their wishes to be obtained for a trifling sum. Real estate will advance in a greater ratio than has ever been known; and, until then, the wealth of our country cannot be appreciated.

The route from Erie to Tyrone is the shortest possible one to reach Philadelphia, and a road can be made at about one half the cost of the proposed routes, with the portion of rail road now constructed and in actual operation.

From Erie to Warren,	68 miles.
From Warren to Ridgeway,	46 miles.
Ridgeway to Lock Haven,	100 miles.
To Williamsport,	28 miles.
To Sunbury,	40 miles.
To Green's dam.	44 miles.
Rail road to make	326 miles.
To Harrisburg, made,	15 miles.
To Philadelphia, made,	106 miles.
Whole distance	447 miles.
From Erie to Ridgeway,	114 miles.
From Ridgeway by way of Clearfield to Tyrone.	70 miles.
Rail road to make,	194 miles.
From Tyrone to Harrisburg,	116 miles.
To Philadelphia,	106 miles.
Whole distance	406 miles.
Distance to Philadelphia by the Susquehanna route,	447 miles.
Tyrone &c.,	406 miles.
Difference in favor of Tyrone,	41 miles.
New road to make by the Sunbury and Erie route,	326 miles.
New road to make by Tyrone,	184 miles.
Difference in favor of Tyrone,	142 miles.

In conclusion, your Committe would say, that they feel the importance of placing the matter fully and fairly before the public, as the interests of all classes are at stake—the land holder as well as the land purchaser—for as soon as the facility of a rail road is afforded, our population must increase, and business of every description receive a new impetus.

J. S. FRANCE,
J. L. CUTTLE,
D. W. MOORE.
G. L. REED.

The report having been read after a brief discussion it was unanimously adopted.

After, which, on motion G. R. Barrett, J. L. Cuttle, and D. W. Moore, were appointed a Corresponding Committee, with power to call and appoint meetings at such times and places as may be thought most likely to further the object proposed.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend a meeting to be held at Tyrone, to further the project of the rail road from Tyrone to Erie, on Tuesday the 25th day of May.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint Hon. R. Shaw, Hon. J. P Hoyt, Ellis Irwin, John Irwin, Frederick Zigler, Modica Shirk. John Stites, Martin Nichols, Lewis R. Carter, William Radebaugh, Samuel Cloyde, James Allport, Dr. Henry Lorain, Martin Luther, Wm. A. Wallace, Hugh Levy, G. R. Barrett, Richard Glenan, J. S. France, Patrick Dolen, J. B. M'Enally David Sacket, D. W. Moore, W. L. Moore, J. L. Cuttle, Alex. Irwin, Richard Mossop, delegates to said meeting.

On motion the proceedings were ordered to be signed by the officers and published.

HENRY LORAIN, *Pres't.*

L. R. CARTER, } *V. Pr's.*
MARTIN NICHOLS, jr. }

J. L. Cuttle, }
Wm. Radebaugh, } Secretaries.
D. W. Moore, }

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 4th.—Mr. Clay's condition is now entirely hopeless. He is sinking very fast, and it was feared last night that he would not survive until morning. Though very weak, he is perfectly conscious of his condition and seems fully prepared to meet death.

President Fillmore visited him on Sunday, and the interview was of the most solemn and touching character. A gloom seemed to hang upon every countenance, as they beheld the approaching demise of the great statesman and patriot.

DEPARTURE OF CHEVALIER HULSEMANN.—The *Intelligencer* says that Chevalier Hulseman left Washington yesterday to return to Vienna. Prior to his departure he addressed official notes to Secretary Webster, and also to the Diplomatic Corps.

Their report is unknown, but it is supposed that his departure is final.

☞We ask attention to the communication in another column signed "C."—There is no *hoax* about it.

☞An adjourned Court will be held in this place on Monday the 17th inst.

For the Clearfield Republican.

MR. EDITOR:—It is well for a man occasionally to think upon the "error of his ways" politically as well as morally. Being in a somewhat contemplative mood, I was engaged not long since, in "balancing accounts" between the two great parties in the political world of these United States. As I arrived at an unexpected result, I concluded to write out some of the principal items on each side, as they had occurred to me.

Of course, I commenced with affairs as they stood, when I first began to feel an interest in politics—I found my friends, the whigs, in a perfect furor of alarm at the prospect of the election of that awful man, Andrew Jackson. The country was to be *ruined morally* as well as politically. The *horrid picture* impressed upon my imagination, at that time, of the *dire consequences* of such an event, is vivid yet. Well, Andrew Jackson *was* elected, and when I ask myself where is the *least indication* of any of these untoward results, echo answers "*where?*" I am, forced, then, to the conclusion, that my friends were either deceived themselves, or wished to deceive others, and take whichever horn you please, the conclusion argues nothing in their favor. This is therefore a huge item against them.

The next item of interest was the onslaught of Gen. Jackson upon the U. S. Bank. My friends here again worked themselves into a perfect fever of excitement. It almost makes my heart sicken to reflect on the "blue ruin" that was to follow *inevitably*. Well—the monster was throttled, and not only "scotched" but *killed*. Pandor u's box was opened wide; and yet after the "panic" subsided, all business affairs assumed a safe, sound and healthy condition, and now a U. S. Bank, to use the expression of their Godlike, "has become an absolote idea." The good effect of that so "henious" an act of that good man are now felt and acknowledged by *all*. Thus far, then, the account was all against my friends, and in favor of my opponents—so much so that I was about to suspend cogitating on the subject, fearing the result. However, I thought I would review briefly the canvass of '40, expecting to find there a "heep" against the Democrats—I remembered that Van Buren the Magician, had a while before issued a "specie Circular" and the Democrats had absolutely prepared a Charnel House in the shape of a Sub-Treasury. Here the prosperity and liberty of a nation was to be entombed "without benefit of clergy," at least so said my friends. But here I was also deemed to disappointment, for we have since whipped Mexico and bought her out in part, and stand ready to buy or *whip* out the balance, and Cuba whenever our "manifest destiny shall direct.—These are unmistakable signs of vitality.

I remembered also, that in that campaign, the whigs went for a *change*, "without a why or wherefore," discarding all idea of a national Bank selecting for their standard bearer, a man whose chief recommendation was "availability," and inducting him into office on the top of a cider barrel, covered with a coon skin—I recollect very well the struggle which this mode of warfare occasioned with my temperance principles, but this was easily quieted by the governing maxim of the day "the end justifies the means." The whigs, were no sooner in power than they immediately set themselves about creating a National Bank which they did as nearly as Providence allowed them to do. Here I first began to *doubt* the *consistency* of my friends, and these doubts have now accumulated so as to form a *dense cloud*. It was also about this time that my friends made the astounding discovery that the *industry* of the country needed "*protection.*" The wicked Loces were bartering the interests of the "laboring class" for the special benefit of the Lords and Nabobs of England. Here I really supposed, I should find a huge item against the Democrats. Well—the grand Catholicon, the Tariff of 42 *was passed*, and it appeared for a season to work well. Our New England Manufacturers were on the high road of prosperity; but there was always a *very great disproportion* between *their* gains and those of their "*Operatives*"—at last, however wise statesmen foreseeing danger in the future from the continuance of this unnatural stimulant to the business of the country, began to plan seriously to put a check upon it. Here again, my friends began to predict "ruin," blue and inevitable. Their groans over the expected fate of all our business affairs, and consequently the disaster to the "laboring class"—for whom they have always manifested the *deepest* sympathy (especially about the time of election;) fairly ring in my ears to this day. Notwithstanding all their protestations however, the cruel Locos, madly bent on ruining the country, actually sealed its death-warrant by the passage of the tariff of '46. The same party also ruthlessly re-enacted the Sub-Trensury, which the whigs supposed they had buried. Six years have passed along and where, I again asked, are the indications of the ruin foretold, by my friends? So opposite has been, and is every indication in the business aspect of the country, that the inquiry seemed not only absurd but ludicrous, and only worthy of note in exposing by its answer, the incapacity or dishonesty of the party who opposed the present tariff—indeed I am almost *forced* to the conclusion that the same party are now ashamed of that opposition, and would hardly disturb the *principle* of the present tariff if they had the power. I still found the debtor side of my friends, and the credit of the Democrats increasing much faster than my tendencies to whiggery approved. The rest of this account I will look after in future. I think, I may safely say in conclusion, that the whigs have wholly abandoned or "sold out" at least *three great principles*, which were *essentials* in their creed to the continuance and prosperity of the Union, when I first took my position under their banner. C.

Fugitive Slave Shot.—Great Excitement.

On Thursday afternoon last, about 4 o'clock an intense excitement was created in our borough by the report that a fugitive slave had been shot by a police officer from Baltimore. Immediately after the announcement, a large number of persons proceeded to the place where it was said the affair happened, and truly enough a colored man named William Smith lay there a corpse. The particulars, as nearly as we have been able to ascertain them are as follows:—Deputy Marshal Snyder, from Harrisburg, and a police officer named Ridgley, from Baltimore, came to Columbia with a warrant issued by Commissioner McAllister, of Harrisburg, to arrest the fugitive named, who was engaged in piling lumber in the yard of Mr. Gotleib Sener. According to the testimony given before the Coroner's Jury, the two officers repaired to where Smith was working, and as he was proceeding to the wharf seized him. Smith endeavored to escape, and whilst doing so, and in custody of the officers, (as the verdict of the Coroner's Jury shows,) Ridgeley drew a pistol and shot him, the ball entering the right side of the neck, just below the ear. Smith fell and expired in a few minutes, without uttering a word. The officers then left—as Ridgeley said, to deliver themselves up to the proper authorities; but as afterwards proved—at least so far as he was concerned—to escape from justice. Shortly after the occurrence he passed over the Columbia Bridge, since which time nothing has been heard of him. The Deputy Marshal Snider, started for Harrisburg in the evening train, which left about 7 o'clock.

By some means—we hardly know how; the perpretrator of the murder, (we cannot call it by any other name, although he was engaged in a legal proceeding,) was allowed to escape—a fact which evinces a culpable degree of negligence on the part of our citizens; for no matter what the circumstances were under which Ridgeley shot Smith, nor what his motives were in committing the act, he should have been arrested and held until the matter was properly investigated. Various rumors are in circulation, but we prefer not saying more than we have said—which we believe is strictly correct—until the whole affair is inquired into by the legally constituted authorities.—*Columbia Spy.*

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—The New Orleans papers of the 28th, received this morning, brings us the details of the advices from Vera Cruz to the 19th ult. Mr. Barnell bearing despatches from Washinton to the American Minister at Mexico, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 10th ult., in the United States steamer Fulton, and proceeded on to the capital. The Mexican Minister to the United States, had left Mexico for Washington on the 9th ult.

It was rumored at Vera Cruz that the United States Government had offered to recognize the Garay Grant, in the case of the Mexican Congress confirming the Tehuantepec treaty.

It has been proposed in the Mexican Congress to extirpate all foreigners found conspiring to disturb the public peace.

A Statement,

SHOWING the amount due each School District in Clearfield County from the annual State appropriation for the year 1852, in pursuance of an act of Assembly passed the seventh day of April, 1849, as follows:

Beccaria,	854 11	Girard,	25 67
Bell,	48 58	Goshen,	16 98
Boggs,	38 71	Huston,	16 59
Bradford,	55 30	Jordan,	53 32
Brady,	86 90	Karthaus,	28 04
Burnside,	84 92	Lawrence,	104 28
Chest,	35 15	Morris,	44 63
Clearfield Bo.,	43 05	Penn,	48 19
Covington,	45 82	Pike,	107 04
Decatur,	33 57	Union,	21 33
Ferguson,	26 07	Woodward,	33 57
Fox,	3 55		

I do certify the above to be a true statement of the State appropriations as furnished by the Superintendant of Common Schools and on file in this office.

G. B. GOODLANDER, Clerk.

Commissioner's Office, }
Clearfield, May 5, 1852, }

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

A MEETING of the subscribers to the stock of the Clearfield and Curwensville Turnpike Road will be held at Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY the 17th of MAY, (instant,) at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing officers to conduct the affairs of the said Company for the ensuing year.

By order of THE COMMISSIONERS.

May 8, 1852.

HOUSE AND LOT For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, in PENNVILLE, Clearfield county. It is situated on the south side of the Glen Hope and Packerville turnpike, and a good location for business. The improvements are a small dwelling house, store house &c.

☞ Said property will be sold low for one half cash in hand, and the balance in one year. For further information apply to JONATHAN EVANS, jr., Pennville, or to the subscriber. SAMUEL SMITH.

May 8, 1852.—3t.—pd.

Estate of Miles Hartsock, dec'd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that letters of Administration upon the estate of MILES HARTSOCK, late of the Borough of Curwensville, dec'd., have in due form of law been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET HARTSOCK, Adm'x.

Curwensville, May 8, 1852.—pd

Military Encampment.

Attention Volunteers!

THE Officers and members of the UNION GRAYS respectfully announce that they have resolved to hold an ENCAMPMENT at maj. D. W. WISE's, in Jordan township, and have made all necessary arrangements therefor. The Encampment will commence on TUESDAY the FIRST day of JUNE next, and continue throughout the week.

Comfortable and well supplied Quarters will be supplied, as it is the intention to fulfill strictly the requisitions of the law.

A cordial invitation is tendered to the Volunteers of the county, both Officers and Men, with the assurance of a Soldier's welcome.

By Order. G. W. McCULLY,
May 8, 1852. Capt. Union Grays.

Light Literature.

WALLACE & HILLS have just received a large lot of the latest publications of Light Literature, which they propose to sell VERY CHEAP. May 8.

PEPSIN.

WALLACE & HILLS, have received a supply of this excellent medicine, fresh from the hands of Dr. Houghton of Philadelphia. April 22, 1852.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF CLEARFIELD CO.

O. B. MERRELL,
COPPER, TIN & SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTURER—At Heisel's old stand on Market street—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

ROBERT MANLY,
WHEELWRIGHT and CHAIRMAKER, HOUSE and ORNAMENTAL PAINTER—East Market street—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

J. & J. G. RUSSELL.
TANNERS & COURRIERS AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds of Leather. Hides, Grain, &c., taken in exchange. Pennsville, Pa.—Grampianhills P. O., Feb. 4, 1852.

WM. P. CHAMBERS,
WHEELWRIGHT, CHAIRMAKER, and HOUSE & SIGHN PAINTER—Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

B. F. STERLING,
SADDLE & HARNESS-MAKER, and JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

MESHICK GRAHAM,
BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER—Will attend to all demands in his line on short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner. His room will be found in the basement story of the Mansion House. January 9, 1852.

WM. W. FLEMING,
OYSTER SALOON, EATING-HOUSE and CONFECTIONARY—Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851

EDW. B. PATTON,
CABINETMAKER—East end of State street—Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

JAS. B. GRAHAM,
POST MASTER, MERCHANT and DEALER IN LUMBER—Grahamton, Bradford township. Dec 29, 1851.

C. KRATZER,
MERCHANT AND LUMBER DEALER—Corner of Front and Locust streets—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

JAS. ALEXANDER,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER—In his new shop on Market street, near Merrell's hotel. Dec. 29, 1851.

WALLACE & HILLS,
RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE—at Shaw's old Stand—Clearfield. Dec 29, 1851.

I. L. BARRETT,
MERCHANT, LUMBERMAN AND GENERAL PRODUCE DEALER—At Barretts' mills, at Clearfield Bridge Dec. 30, 1851.

ISRAEL COOPER,
POSTMASTER at Glen Hope—Retailer of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, and extensive dealer in Lumber. Dec. 29, 1851.

JOHN CARLILE,
BLACKSMITH, & JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—Luthersburg Dec 29, 1851

J. L. HUNTER,
RETAILER OF FOREIGN & DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE—Market street, two doors west of Merrell's hotel Dec. 29, 1851.

THOMAS SHEA,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR—In Shaw's Row, on Market street, immediately over the Post Office—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

SAMUEL B. TAYLOR,
TANNER and BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURER—Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

D. S. PLATNER,
TAILOR—New Washington, Burnside township, Clearfield county. December 29, 1851.

CHAMBERS & KLEPFER.
WHEELWRIGHT & CHAIRMAKERS, &c.—Bridgport Pike township. Dec. 29, 1851.

GEO. RICHARDS,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR—West end of Shaw's Row up stairs—Clearfield. Dec. 30, 185..

RICHARD GLENNAN,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER—East door in Shaw's Row on Market street—Clearfield. Dec. 30, 1851.

MRS. ELIZA IRVIN,
EXTENSIVE RETAILER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Merchandize—East end of State street—Curwensville. Dec 30, 1851.

J. L. CUTTLE,
COUNTY SURVEYER and LAND AGENT. Office adjoining his residence on Market street, Clearfield. April 16, 1852.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office adjoining his residence on Second street, opposite the residence of Gov. Bigler Clearfield, Pa. April 17, 1852

J. B. M'ENALLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in the east end of the public buildings, on Market st., Clearfield. April, 1852.

JOHN FLEGAL,
BLACKSMITH—Luthersburg Wagons, Buggies, &c., neatly ironed on the shortest notice Dec. 29, 1851.

H. P. THOMPSON,
PHYSICIAN—May be found either at his office, or at Scott's hotel—Curwensville—when not not professionally absent. Dec. 29, 1851.

SAMUEL WAY,
BOOT and SHOEMAKER—Curwensville. Dec. 29 1851.

G. C. PASSMORE,
BLACKSMITH—at the Old Foundry—Curwensville.—Prices to suit the times. Dec. 29, 1851.

RICHARD MOSSOP,
RETAILER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE & LIQUORS—At Bigler & Co's. old stand. Also, on the west side of 2d street. Dec 30, 1851.

JAMES HOLLENBACH,
BLACKSMITH, on Third street, between Market and Walnut, Clearfield, Pa. April 15, 1852.

THOMAS MILLS,
COACH AND SLEIGH MAKER, on Third street, between Market and Locust, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, '52.

SACKET & GULICH,
CABINET AND CHAIR MAKERS, Locust st., between Second and Third, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1852.

R. V. WILSON,
PHYSICIAN—office on Second street, opposite the residence of Gov. Bigler, Clearfield. April 16 1852.

HENRY LORAINE,
PHYSICIAN and DRUGGIST, on Market street, opposite his residence, Clearfield. April 16, 1852.

JOHN W. SHUGERT.
WAGON MAKER, corner of Third and Locust streets, Clearfield. Repairing done to order. April, 16, '52.

GEORGE R. BARRETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office adjoining his residence on Second street, Clearfield. April 16, 1852.

C. D. WATSON,
DRUGGIST and CONFECTIONER, on Second street opposite the store lately occupied by Bigler & Co., Clearfield, Pa. April 16 1852.

JOSEPH. S. FRANCE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office on Market street, adjoining the residence of J. L. Cuttle, Esq., Clearfield. April 16, 1852.

GEORGE W. ORR,
BLACKSMITH, in his new Shop on Third street, south of Market Clearfield, Pa. May 1, 1852.

HURXTHAL & BROTHER,
MERCHANTS and LUMBER DEALERS, Woodland Post Office, Bradford tp., Clearfield co. April 17, '52.

P. W. BARRETT,
MERCHANT and PRODUCE DEALER, Luthersburg, Clearfield co., Pa. April 17, 1852.

SAMUEL ARNOLD,
MERCAANT and PRODUCE DEALER, Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa. April 17, 1852.

FREDERICK ARNOLD,
MERCHANT and PRODUCE DEALER, Luthersburg, Clearfield co., Pa. April 17, 1852.

ISAAC SMITH,
MERCHANT and LUMBER and PRODUCE DEALER Curwensville. April 17, 1852.

WILLIAM H. BLOOM,
MERCHANT and LUMBER and PRODUCE DEALER, Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa. April 17, 1852.

WILLIAM BLACKSHAIRE,
CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER, and HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER, one door south of the Presbyterian Church, on second street, Clearfield Pa. April 16, 1852.

JOHN H. HILBURN,
BOOT and SHOE MAKER, Second street, nearly opposite A. K. Wrights store, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1852.

A. L. SCHNELL,
TAILOR—Luthersburg.—will do his work just as good and as cheap, as any other fellow. Dec. 29, 1851.

J. D. THOMPSON,
BLACKSMITH, Wagons, Buggies, &c., &c., ironed on short notice, and the very best style, at his old stand in the borough of Curwensville. Dec. 19, 1851.

A. K. WRIGHT,
MERCHANT AND EXTENSIVE DEALER IN LUMBER—Southwest Corner of the Diamond—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

S. C. PATCHIN,
GLEN HOPE, Retailer of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, and Lumber Merchant. Dec. 29, 1851.

ISAAC JOHNSON,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER—West end of Shaw's Row on Market street—Clearfield. Dec. 30, 1851.

JOHN C. RICHARDS,
PHYSICIAN—On the Ridge Road to Chest creek, four miles from Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

G. W. TURNER,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR—At the northwest corner of Front and Market streets. Dec. 30 1851.

GEO. W. RHEEM,
SADDLER, HARNESS & TRUNK MANUFACTURER—On Third street between Market and Locust. Dec. 30, 1851.

M. E. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN. May always be found at his residence in Curwensville, when not professionally absent. Dec. 29, 1851.

GEORGE WILSON.
PHYSICIAN may be found at his Office in LUTHERSBURG, when not absent on professional business February 19, 1852.

ROBERT McNAUL,
TANNER—At the OLD STAND in Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

LEONARD & MOORE,
MERCHANTS AND LUMBER DEALERS—Second street, between Market and Locust—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

J. H. JONES,
SHOE & BOOT MAKER—Adjoining his residence on Market, between Third and Fourth streets—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

ISAAC SMITH,
MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN LUMBER AND Country Produce generally—State street, between Cherry and Locust—Curwensville. Dec. 30, 1851

PETER SEYLER,
IRON-FOUNDER—Near Luthersburg—where all sorts of Castings are made of the best material, and on reasonable terms. Dec. 29, 1851.

THOMPSONS, HARTSOCK, & CO.
IRON-FOUNDERS—Curwensville. An extensive assortment of Castings made to order. Dec. 29, 1851

WM. McBRIDE,
RETAILER AND DEALER IN LUMBER—Northeast Corner of State and Locust streets, Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

JOHN P. HOYT,
MERCHANT and LUMBERMAN, on the River, in Fox township, Clearfield co., Pa. April 17, 1852.

GEO. B. GOODLANDER,
WAGON-MAKER—Luthersburg. Work done to order on short notice, and on good terms. Dec. 29, '51.

THE GREATEST HISTORICAL And Allegorical Print of the Age.

In Commemoration of the most important events in the American Revolution.

The British surrendering their arms to GENERAL WASHINGTON.

After their defeat at Yorktown Virginia, October, 1781.

THE engraving is executed by Tanner Vallance Kearney & Co., from an original drawing by J. F. Renaut, and published by Benjamin Tanner, Rochester, Philadelphia. The size of the print is 25 by 31 inches, and was originally published to Subscribers at $12 in the sheet.

EXPLANATION—THE HISTORY.—In the first and grand plan are exhibited three large groups of the principal officers, who were present at the transaction, with a faithful likeness of each.

In the first group is seen General Washington, General Rochambeau, General Lincoln Col. Hamilton, an old Farmer, eager to contemplate the scene, Billy the servant, and the House of General Washington.

In the second group, are American and French officers—General Knox, Secretary Wilson, and the Duke de Lauzun, and the Marquis de La Fayette.

The third group is descriptive of the British surrendering their arms. Lord Cornwallis; General O'Hara, Commodore Simmons, Colonel Tarlton, with two fingers cut off, Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Abercrombie, Lieutenant Colonel Dundas Lord Chewton, &c. Lord Cornwallis appears presenting his sword to the first General Officer he meets, but Gen. Washington is pointed out to him as the only person to whom he is to surrender his sword.

On the heights and in the distance are the different armies and crowds of spectators. The house of Secretary Wilson, occupied by Lord Cornwallis and his staff which was bombarded and pierced with balls; it is Marquis de La Fayette's house having remarked that their wine carrying dishes for the dinner. Lord Cornwallis asked leave of General Washington to serve him a dish of his own cooking, and immediately after served some, and dispersed the party.

THE ALLEGORY.—On the left is erected a monument in honor of those illustrious heroes who sacrificed their lives and fortunes to insure their citizens, the Liberty and Independence they now enjoy.

PUBLISHED AT $3 BY WM. B. LANE, PHILADELPHIA, AND TO BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COURIER NO 141 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AS PREMIUMS TO THAT PAPER.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

April 16, 1852.

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, that the undersigned together with several others of their neighbors have by subscription raised the money and purchased HORSE, for the use of Dr. D. D. KLINE, with which to practice medicine in the neighborhood of Decatur township and adjoining townships, together with a saddle and bridle for the same. The object in purchasing the horse is to enable him to attend our families when we desire him to do so, and practice medicine generally. He is a BLACK HORSE, with a star in his face, and one white foot, six years old. The horse belongs to the persons who raised the money by subscription to pay for him, and the undersigned, who were authorised to buy the horse, and have the control of him, have left him in the possession of Dr. Kline for the special purpose above stated, and for none other, and intend as long as he behaves himself well as their Physician to give him the use of the horse. They therefore, warn all persons not to purchase or trade for said horse or meddle with him in any way, as he is not the property of the said Dr. D. D. Kline, but belongs to the undersigned. JOHN GOSS,
ABRAHAM GOSS.

Decatur Township, April 6, '52.-pd. WM. HUGHES.

Estate of Lewis Murray, Dec'd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that letters of Administration upon the Estate of Lewis Murray, dec'd., late of Pike township, have been in due form of law, granted to the subscriber. All persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those owing said estate will make payment immediately.

LEVI MURRAY, Rush tp., Centre, co.

Apr 23, 1852.—pd.

Notice to Purchasers.

WHEREAS, our County Sheriff has advertised a house and lot for sale in the town of Pennsville, as the property of John Long—I hereby, notify all persons, that said lot belongs to me as the aforesaid John Long never had an article for it, nor has he paid me for the lot; so any person purchasing said house must purchase the lot of me.

JEREMIAH MOORE.

April 16, 1852.

Clover Seed.

THE SMALL KIND, of an excellent quality for sale by April 23, 1852. WALLACE & HILLS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of BAR IRON, NAIL RODS, HORSE SHOE BARRS and HORSE NAILS, all of which we offer for sale very cheap for cash, by WALLACE & HILLS.

April 22, 1852.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my wife Mary, who has left my bed and board without any just cause or reason, and hereafter I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

SAMUEL ARDRAY.

April 22, 1852.—1d

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following described property, now in the possession of Peter Seyler,

One 4 horse power Threshing Machine, all the Flasks and Patterns belonging to said Peter Seyler's Foundry, 4 Box stoves, all the Pig Iron, and Foundry Pan, one Fanning Mill, one Vice and ten acres of grain in the ground, as said property belongs to DAVID WELTY & SAMUEL ARNOLD.

March 25, 1852.

CHEAP WATCHES, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Twenty per cent. at least less than ever have been sold in the United States.

GOLD LEVER WATCHES, full jeweled, 18 carat case, (usually sold at $35) only $[illegible]
GOLD LAPINE WATCHES, 18 carat case, jeweled, [illegible]
SILVER WATCHES full jeweled, (usually at $15) [illegible]
SILVER LAPINE WATCHES, jeweled, [illegible]
SILVER TEA SPOONS, per half dozen, [illegible]
GOLD PENS, Silver holders, [illegible]

Persons wishing a Watch or Watches or Jewelry, can have them sent by mail, with perfect safety, to any part of the United States or West Indies by first sending the amount of money. All articles warranted as represented above. Orders from the country respectfully solicited.

Address post paid, LEWIS LADOMUS, 104 Chestnut st., opposite the Franklin House, Philadelphia.

☞ California Gold bought, or manufactured into jewelry.

Ap 8 '52