SHOTS IN THE REAR.

William S. Parkham, Esq., one of the Whig electors of Louisiana, declines serving in that capacity, as he has determined not to support Scott.

The Boston Bee says a "Pierce Club of Webster men" is about to be formed in Boston.

In 1848, the Trenton (N. J.) Gazette, a Whig print, spoke of Gen. Scott as "weak, passionate, illiberal, and devoid of true principles of religous freedom."

Hon. John Henderson, formerly a whig Senator from Mississippi, is now a zealous supporter of Pierce and King.

On Saturday week, Gen. Toombs made a speech in Congress, in which he took strong ground against Scott.

The Buffalo Courier states that Whigs in that city are betting that Scott will not carry New York, Ohio or Pennsylvania.

H. S. Hastings, who represented Albany in the Whig National Convention, says in his paper—"we cannot see how the friends of freedom and Kossuth can do otherwise than throw their influence in favor of the Democrats.

At a Democratic meeting at Freemont, Sandusky county, Ohio, John L. Green, until now a prominent whig, was called upon to make a speech, and announced that he should vote for Pierce and King.

Hon. Wm. Wright, the Whig candidate for Governor of New Jersey in 1847 has come out in favor of Pierce and King against Scott. Mr. Wright is a gentleman of much influence in that State, and will prove a serious thorn in the flesh of whiggery there.

The Savannah Republican contains a letter from Charles S. Jenkins, of Augusta, declining to support either of the Presidential nominees. The Republican expresses the opinion that Gen. Scott cannot carry Georgia without the aid of Mr. Jenkins.

Gen. Scott's Record in regard to our Adopted Citizens.

The whig press stands aghast at the disclosures made by the New York Herald, and copied into our columns of yesterday, in respect to the plan for disfranchising our foreign-born population, which was drawn up in due form by General Scott, and published by him in the *National Intelligencer* of December, 1844, over the signature of "Americus." The New York Mirror says:

"The Herald, also has revelations touching Gen. Scott and aliens, and quotes from an article signed 'Americus,' in the National Intelligencer of December, 1844—which article it charges to Gen. Scott—as follows:

"'1. To reduce the term of naturalization from five years to three years.

"'2. *To exclude all aliens forever from the right to vote in any public election whatever, except*—

"'3. Such aliens as shall have served two years in the army or navy, who shall thereby be entitled to the rights of citizenship, including the right of suffrage.

"'4. Aliens shall be exempted from involuntary service in the militia, the army, or navy, (just as free negroes and Indians are.)

"'5. The law to go into operation six months after its passage.'

"If the above was Scott's deliberate proposition, it will prove a stumbling block to him, taken in connexion with his 'native' letter of 1846."

The above paragraph from the Mirror also settles the point, to which we called the notice of that journal three days ago, in regard to the date of Gen. Scott's "native" letter, as published by Colonel Webb in the columns of the Mirror, in June, 1848. It appears that the letter *did* bear date of 1846. There are, then, *two* "native" letters from General Scott's pen—the well-known Reed letter of November, 1841, and another of 1846,

Will the Mirror refer to its file of June, 1848, and publish the letter?

RUPTURE WITH ENGLAND.

Mr. Webster, Secretary of State is at present in the East. At his reception at Marshfield, on Saturday last, in the course of his speech on the occasion, he used the following important language:—

He then alluded to the fishery question, and said it would not become him to say much on that point, until he spoke officially; but he would assure them that the administration would not neglect the matter under any circumstances. "The fishermen," he continued, "shall be protected in their rights at all hazards. Why should they not? Most potent consequences were involved—the fisheries were the nurseries of a navy, from which the most glorious triumphs had sprung. Their sudden interruption by England cannot be justified by any principle or consideration whatever. It was wholly unjustifiable. The treaty of 1818 was made with the crown of England, and if a vessel is captured and adjudicated upon, the crown is answerable. We know whom to deal with. The United States will never permit their rights to be adjudicated by petty provinces, nor allow our vessels to be seized by petty officers, and condemned by the municipal court of Quebec and Newfoundland. No! no!! NO!!!" He then branched off upon other topics, when the ceremonies closed and the meeting adjourned.

Churches of the Candidates.—The Presbyterian, a religious paper, publishes a letter, said to be from the pen of Dr. Junkin, of Washington, from which we ascertain these facts: Gen. Scott is a protestant Episcopalian, and worships at St. John's church, of Washington, Mr. Graham is by birth and education a Presbyterian, though not a communicant of any church, and his lady is a member of the Baptist Church; he worships, part of the time, at least, with that denomination. General Pierce is, by education, a Congregationalist, though not a member of the Church. Mr. King is a Protestant Episcopalian in his preferences.

Fatal Disease at Mifflintown.

The Juniata Sentinal, received last evening, gives the following account of the disease and its progress:

"Our town has been visited by some disease as singular in its symptons as it is fatal in its result, and which from its malignency extent and indifference to treatment, caused the utmost consternation and alarm. Two or three sudden deaths in Patterson had excited the fears of our citizens, but the interval of a week had somewhat calmed them, when on Friday evening the epidemic reappeared with the utmost virulence, and in the course of forty eight hours, hurried off seven persons, which to our small place, was a dreadful mortality. No cases occurred from Saturday till Tuesday, when a child which had imprudently eaten some green fruit, was violently attacked. Prompt remedies, however, seemed to check the disease, and though dangerously ill, is now in a fair way to recover. No cases have since occurred. This was the first case which yielded to medicine, and from the fact that the latter attacks were much less malignant than the first, we believe and hope that the disease has spent its force, and that our town will now regain its usual health."

The same paper enumerates the deaths as follows:

On the 17th inst., Frederick B. Koffler, aged 25 years,

On the same day, Robert Barnard, aged 54 years.

On the same day, Mrs. Margaret R. Fasick, aged 80 years.

On the same day, Andrew J. Hemphill, formerly of Clearfield county, aged about 25 years.

On the 18th inst., Mary, daughter of David and Catharine Stouffer, aged 5 years.

On the same day, Miss Jane H. Bryson, aged 62 years.

On the 20th inst., Michael Shirk, of Walker township, aged 25 years.

More of the Great Fire at Montreal.

The Montreal *Herald*, of Saturday, the 10inst., contains several columns of the particulars of the conflagration which occurred in that city on Thursday and Friday last. After narrating with much minuteness the progress of the fire—which broke out in a house on the east side of St. Lawrence street, near the fields—the *Herald* remarks:

"As to the victims, they deserve the utmost compassion. The majority belong to the laboring classes. The sufferings of some of them, especially of the children, must have been intense. Anxious to take care of their property, they resolutely sat upon their goods, though without the slightest shelter, with the sun beating directly upon them, in many cases little to eat, and perhaps oftener in great straits to procure water. Fortunately the night was so fine as to make a moonligt bivouac by no means a serious hardship.

"We have heard of several cases of *coup de soleil* caused by exausting labor in the heat; but of no fatal case. There were also some births in the fields on this memorable occasion. We have not yet made up the lists, but, at a rough calculation, we suppose there may have been fourteen hundred houses burnt, which at seven inhabitants to each house, would give nearly 10, 000 without houses; the probability is, however, judging from the census returns, that as many as 15,000 must have bivouaced in the open air. We cannot refrain from bearing testimony to the cheerfulness with which the poor people bore their misfortunes. The writer walked some miles through heaps of furniture piled on each side of the street, between midnight and four o'clock in the morning, and, conversing with many of the people, he found nothing like complaint or despondency.

"A table is given, showing the yearly rental value of properties destroyed, which sums up a total of 1080, worth probably about $201, 000, besides a considerable quantity of merchandise and furniture.—The fire was principally in what are called the suburbs, and the damage consequently is less in extent than if it had occurred in the business quarter. The popular distress, however, could hardly be aggravated."

More Whig Renunciations in New Jersey.

The Trenton American states "that Dr. J. G. Goble, formerly a good whig, and L. C. Grover. Esq., one of the most active and influential members of the whig party, will vote for Pierce and King. Scott's prospects in his *adopted* State are hardly less hopeless than in that of his nativity. In this connexion it is proper to state that Horace H. Day, Esq., one of the efficient men in the whig party of New Jersey, addressed the great rejection meeting at Faneuil Hall.

☞The Ontario (N.Y.) *Repository*, a grave, staid, and consistent organ of what are denominated silver grays, holds open the door, and bids the *Tribune* and its tribe to walk out of the Church at once.—Thus:

"It is the privilege of the *Times* and the *Tribune* to *defy curse* and "*spit upon*" the Whig platform to their heart's content, if such is their inclination and taste, but not with the sanction nor *within the pale* of the whig party. THAT POINT IS SETTLED."

An Irish colonel of Dragoons, previous to a trial in which he was the defendant was informed by his counsel, that if there were any of the jury to whom he had any personal objections, he might legally challenge them. "Faith, and so I will," replied the son of Mars; "if they do not bring me off handsomely, I will challenge every man of them."

☞Like those who walk upon a line, if we keep our eyes fixed upon one point, we may step forward securely; whereas an imprudent or cowardly glance on either side will infallibly destroy us.

FALL ELECTION.

COMMISSIONER.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES HARVEY FLEMING, of the borough of Curwensville, will be a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election—subject to the decision of the Democratic county County Convention of Clearfield.—July 2.

COMMISSIONER.

WE are authorized to announce that WM. M'CRACKEN of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. July 23 1852.

COMMISSIONER.

WE are authorized to announce that SAMUEL SHOFF of Beccaria township, will be a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general election; subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. July 9, 1852.

SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce that MARTIN H. LUTHER, of Bigby township, will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing General Election—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. July 23, 1852.—pd.

SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce ANDREW WELCH, of Lawrence township, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention of Clearfield county. July 16.—pd.

SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce Maj. ISAAC BLOOM, jr., of the borough of Curwensville, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention of Clearfield county. July 14.—pd.

SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce that GEORGE C. PASSMORE, of the borough of Curwensville, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing General Election—subject to the action of the Democratic county Convention of Clearfield county. July 8.

SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM ALEX'R BLOOM, of Pike township, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election—subject to the action of the Democratic party of Clearfield county.

SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce SAMUEL CLYDE, of Lawrence township, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. July 9, 1852.

SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce that I. LEWIS BARRETT, of Bogs township, will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. July 2, 1852.

SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM OGDEN, of Lawrence township, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic party of Clearfield co. June 18.

Estate of Wm. Whitaker, dec'd.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of Wm. Whitaker, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. Therefore all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment—and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES SLOAN, Adm'r.

Clearfield Bridge, July 19 1852.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between SAMUEL McKEAN and HENRY GROE, trading under the firm of GROE & McKEAN in the Lumbering business, on the Moshannon creek, was dissolved on the 9th instant, by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Henry Groe, who will settle all the business of the late firm.

SAMUEL McKEAN,
HENRY GROE.

July 19, 1852.

Estate of J. R. Ames, dec'd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Letters of Administration de bonis non, have been granted in due form of law to the subscriber, on the estate of the above deceased, late of Jordan township, Clearfield county—and that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment without delay, and those having demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

D. W. MOORE
Adm'r de bonis non of J. R. Ames, dec'd.

July 28, 1852.

Teacher Wanted.

ANY person qualified to teach a COMMON SCHOOL can get a situation at Curwensville with a liberal compensation. For particulars address the subscriber.

WM. IRVIN.

Curwensville, July 28, 1852.

Temperance Meeting.

THE Washingtonians of Clearfield county will hold their Quarterly Meeting on Monday evening the 2d of August 1852, at early candle light, in the court house. The friends of Temperance, and the Ladies in particular, are requested to attend.

An address may be expected.

G. P. GULICH, President.

July 28.

Your Toilet.

FRED'K W. WEITZELL,

BARBER and FASHIONABLE HAIR-DRESSER, will attend to all demands in his profession at Marrel's hotel. His work will be done to please, and in the best style—and money refunded on all JOBS returned unsatisfactory.—

July 28, 1852.

Harvest Home.

A HARVEST HOME CELEBRATION will take place on Clearfield Ridge, on the land of Amos Read, sen., on THURSDAY THE TWELFTH day of AUGUST next.—The Dinner is to be provided on the Pic Nic principle. The citizens of the towns and country generally are publicly invited to attend and participate, and they shall receive a cordial welcome. By order,

WM. P. READ,
THOMAS DOUGHERTY,
THOMAS READ,
MILES READ,
WM. T. IRWIN,
JOHN READ.—Committee.

July 28 1852.

Pierce *vs.* Scott.

THIS cause is down for trial on the SECOND FRIDAY of November next.

The Plaintiff's declaration is filed.

The Defendant has put his plea upon the record.

And now, to wit, the 14th day of July, 1852, the undersigned takes this method of giving

Public Notice

To all persons interested in the trial of the above cause, that he has just received from the Eastern Cities a large and select assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware & Queensware

Which he is now prepared to sell to either Democrats or Whigs at the lowest possible cash prices, or in exchange for country produce.

The above stock of goods has been selected with great care as to quality and price—and with a determination to SELL CHEAPER than can be purchased at any other establishment in the borough of Clearfield.

And as we charge nothing for showing our goods, or telling our prices, we earnestly invite all Democratic and Whig Ladies and Gentlemen to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

At the old stand on Second street, nearly opposite the residence of Governor Bigler.

RICHARD MOSSOP.

Clearfield, July 14, 1852.

BACON.

HAMS, SIDES, and SHOULDERS for sale at the cheap CASH store of

R. MOSSOP.

July 14.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against meddling in any way whatever with the following property now in the possession of Enos McIlvaines, of Bursside township, Clearfield county—the same having been purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 8th inst., and left with the said McIlvaines on loan, subject to my order, viz—

ONE YOKE OXEN and YOKE.
ONE COW.
ONE LONG SLED.
ONE LOG do
ONE WAGON and BED.

JOHN PATTON.

Curwensville, July 12, 1852.—pd.

Estate of Margaret Reed, dec'd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that letters of Administration upon the estate of MARGARET REED, late of Ferguson tp., Clearfield co., 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.

DAVID FERGUSON, Adm'r.

Clearfield, July 23, 1852.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD ONE-HORSE BUGGY, with a Leather top, in complete order, and as good as new, for sale cheap. For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.

July 16, 1852.

WINES

FOR Sacramental and Medical purposes, for sale at the CHEAP CASH Store of

R. MOSSOP.

July 15.

Cedar Ware.

CHURNS, TUBS and BUCKETS, for sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

R. MOSSOP.

July 14.

Attention the Whole!

ALL persons indebted to, or having unsettled accounts with, the subscriber, are requested to come forward IMMEDIATELY, and make settlement, as he is determined to have all his accounts of over a year's standing, settled up between this and the 1st day of July next.

SAMUEL B. TAYLOR.

Curwensville, May 17, 1852.—pd.

Twenty-five Tons Hammered Iron,

WINGS, Shears, Coulters, land sides, bar and square iron. Orders for any size promptly filled. The trade supplied at Philadelphia prices. This iron is used in all the machine shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has been pronounced to be equal in quality and superior in finish to any hammered iron in the State. For Sale by

F. G. FRANCISCUS, Ag't, Freedom I. Works.

Lewistown, May 20, 1852.

Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron Ware

MANUFACTORY.

O. B. MERRELL

RESPECTFULLY announces that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of ware in his line of business in the best manner, at the cheapest rates, and on the shortest notice. He has just laid in a fresh and large supply of Raw Material, and with the aid of the best of workmen, and the use of the latest and best improved machinery, he assures the public that he can supply them with

Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron and Japanned Ware,

AS CHEAP and as GOOD as can be found in any country town in the interior of the State

He intends to keep constantly on hands a general assortment of READY-MADE WARE of his own manufacture, which will be sold either at WHOLESALE or RETAIL.

Old Brass and Copper

Will be taken at the highest prices in exchange for work or ware.

☞Mending done to order.

His shop is at the old stand, on Market street, where the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves

Clearfield, July 8, 1851.

Tin & Hardware STORE.

O. B. MERRELL, respectfully informs his friends and customers, and the citizens of Clearfield county generally, that he has now opened on Second street, opposite the residence of Col. Barrett, an extensive

Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron and Metal Ware STORE,

And that he is now receiving a large assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Fancy

STOVES,

And a variety of Household and Kitchen and other conveniences never before offered for sale in the county, among which he would particularly mention and recommend a

Summer Furnace,

As a superb article, and a great favorite with the ladies. It is light, easily carried from one room to the other, and heated with either stone-coal or char-coal, at very trifling expense. And is used either for Washing, Ironing or Cooking. But he would invite particular attention to his assortment of Metal ware, among which the following articles may be found:—

FLAT BOTTOM ROUND BOILERS	FLAT BOTTOM TEA-KETTLES.
Do do OVAL do,	SAUCE PANS
LIPPED SKILLETS,	FRENCH STEW PANS.
TWINE BOXES.	GLUE POTS.
MASLIN KETTLE, of different sizes.	COUNTER SCALES.
A splendid article, and the very best for cooking preserves, &c.	TEA SCALES.
TURN BUCKLES, for Window Shutters.	PORRINGERS.
ENAMELLED SPITTOONS.	BAR-IRON STAND.
WAFFLE IRONS.	FANCY FIRE-DOGS.
SKILLETS, &c. &c., &c.,	COFFEE ROASTERS.
	GRIDDLES & PIE PANS.
	STOVE SPIDERS.

All the above articles are Tinned and Enamelled inside, so as to prevent them from corroding, and rendering them more durable and less liable to break from sudden heat.

STOVES.

Among the STOVES which he offers for sale are the following patterns viz:—

No. 1—IMPROVED COMPLETE of 1848.
No. 2—HANDY COOK.
No. 3—NINE PLATE STOVES—Improved.
No. 4—TEN PLATE, or BALTIMORE COOK.
No. 5—GLOBE IMPROVED.
No. 6—EMPIRE STATE of 1851.
No. 7—JENNY LIND RADIATOR—Parlor.
No. 8—NEW-YORK AIR TIGHT do
No. 9—SALAMANDER do
No. 10—COLUMBIA STOVES, for Bar rooms &c.

He has also on hand, will sell to his customers, very cheap, a superior article of

Stove Blacking,

That can't be beat. It is cheap, easily put on, looks beautiful, and wears very well.

☞All the above articles are INSURED, and will be sold FOR CASH at prices to low as to astonish everybody.

Clearfield, July 8, 1851.—y

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn for September term, 1852.

Bloom Isaac	Innkeeper	Curwensville.
Fleming J H	Cabinet-maker	do
Byers Samuel	Farmer	Burnside
Gallagher Hugh	do	do
Kern Nathan	do	do
King G. W.	do	do
King John	Carpenter	do
Crowell Hazel	Farmer	Bradford
McDowell David	do	do
Coleman Richard	do	Karthaus
Yothers Joseph	do	do
Hider John	Innkeeper	do
Carlie Joon	Justice	Brady
Elder James	Farmer	Bell
Gilbert Wm T.	Blacksmith	do
Gulich George B.	Farmer	Lawrence
Ogden M. S.	do	do
Orr Hugh	do	do
Read Josiah R.	do	do
Glenn William	do	Pike
Hartshorn Jonathan	do	do
Kylar Thomas	do	Morris
Nodge John	do	Covington
Peters James	do	Boggs

List of Travis Jurors

Drawn for September term, 1852.

Addleman Andrew	Farmer	Lawrence township
Acres Philip	do	do do
Reed George L.	do	do do
Hully Daniel	do	Pike do
Bloom James	do	do do
Bloom Abraham	do	do do
Cadwell Isaac	do	do do
Fullerton George	Lumberman	Clearfield borough
Boynton Jonathan	Merchant	do do
Moore Wm. L.	Teamster	do do
Stone Henry	J. P.	do do
Wrigley James	Lumberman	do do
Wright A. K.	Farmer	Jordan township
Baker Conrad	do	do do
Rea Robert	do	Union do
Brubaker John	do	Woodward do
Coulter John	do	Burnside do
Dowler James	do	do do
Lee J. F.	do	do do
Neff George H.	do	do do
We tover Jonathan	do	Morris do
Daugherty Robert	do	do do
Hunter Wm. M.	Carpenter	do do
Emigh Christian	Farmer	Brady do
Ellinger John	do	do do
Luther M. H.	do	do do
Canon Benjamin	Blacksmith	do do
Flegal John	Farmer	Bell do
Ellis Richard	do	Houston do
Hevener Valentine	Laborer	Penn do
Irwin Garland	Farmer	Chest do
Pennington Robert	Carpenter	Boggs do
Ralston John	Farmer	Girard do
Spackman John	do	Goshen do
Tate Matthew	do	Decatur do
Walker Michael		

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield on the first day of July 1852.

Baily, G. James	Leonard, M. W.
Boal, Mrs. Martha	Leonard, John
Butler, Elizabeth	Launsberry, Susannah—2
Bushy, Joseph	Miller, David
Chase, A. P.	Marshall, Joseph M.
Caspel, Phillip John	Matmans, Andrew
Gerne, Catharine	Michel, Algernon
Davis, Thomas	McBride, Miss Mary M.
Dobbs, Ddw. Stanley	McGaughey, John
Docherty, Sarah	Ordway, Gilbert L.
Dunlap, Robert	Ogden, Zenas
Duff, Charles	Ogden, Zachariah
Estes, Esq., John G.	Paul, Joseph
Flegal, John A. L.	Robertson, Miss M. J.
Frantzman Michael	Strouse, Jacob W.
Frank Abraham—3	Shide, Philip
Gelnett, Samuel	Smith, William—2
Harden George & or John Corkry	Sanborn, Albert H.
Hall, Horatio L.—2	Stone, Lindsey
Hall, Rebecca	Sinkey, John
Haines, William	Thomas, William
Hoover, Miss S. Jane	Ulman, L.
Hicks John	Watson, Mrs. Mary A.
Johnston, Robert	Winecoop, Henry
Kropp, Henry	Wilson, David
Kuck, Esq., T.	White, Hon. R. G.
	White, James A.

WM. RADEBAUGH, P. M.

Clearfield July 1, 1852.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES, FOR SALE BY WALLACE & HILLS.

Take Notice.

THE Subscribers to the Stock of UNION TURNPIKE will take notice that they are required to pay the LAST and FINAL instalment of Stock by them severally subscribed IMMEDIATELY.

The road is now completed, and the money due to the Contractors, and those neglecting this notice may expect to bear the consequences.

By order of the Managers,

A. K. WRIGHT, Tr'r.

Clearfield, July 88, 1852.

For Sale.

ONE GOOD TWO HORSE WAGON for sale by WALLACE & HILLS.

July 8, 1852.

Just Received at the CASH STORE:

A New supply of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, BACON and CHEESE.

IRWIN & SMITH.

July 2, 1852.

The Cheapest and Best

LOT OF BOOTS and SHOES ever offered to the citizens of Clearfield can be found at WALLACE & HILLS.

May 27.

A SECOND ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

NEW STORE.

MONTELIUS, BROTHER, & TEN EYCK

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that they have entered into co-partnership in the MERCANTILE and SHOE BUSINESS, and have just received from Philadelphia their second and handsome assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods

Of all kinds and late styles, which, having been purchased at unusually low rates, they are enabled to offer to the public the very

BEST BARGAINS.

It would be almost impossible to enumerate the many articles comprising their stock of goods just received—but they would invite all to call and see for themselves, assuring them that they have any other house in town can sell the same money than at

DRY GOODS, Curwensville!
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,

And all other articles usually found in a well furnished store. To render their establishment well worth a visit at all times they will continue to receive, as the season advances new supplies of seasonable Goods for Ladies' and Gentlemens' wear, so as to be always ready to offer the choice of Eastern Markets.

They would also call attention to their assortment of

☞Boots and Shoes,

Where they always keep on hand a large and well assorted lot of FRENCH and COUNTRY CALF, MOROCCO, KIP and STUFF BOOTS.

MOROCCO, CALF, Kip, and all kinds of Gentlemens' SHOES. Also,

Ladies' Fine Shoes,

Such as GAITERS and LACE BOOTS,
FRENCH and JENNY LIND TIES,
SLIPPERS of all kinds, qualities and sizes.
Also—Boys' and Misses' GAITERS and SHOES of all kinds.

As they keep constantly a lot of the best practical workmen, and Manufacture their Shoes they can warrant them to be made of the best Material, and in the most and latest styles.

☞HIDES and COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

REMEMBER—Their establishment is one door West of John Drancker's hotel, Curwensville.

June 30, 1852—3m.

GOOD ADVICE.

TAKE NOTICE, MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN that

WALLACE & HILLS

Have received their

Spring and Summer Stock of Goods,

and are prepared to astonish the natives at

THE GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

Their stock consists of a large and varied assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

Bareges, Berge, De Lanes, Lawns, Callicoes &c.—ALSO a large assortment of

Hardware, Queensware,
BOOTS and SHOES,
Hats and Caps,

They have also on hand a very large stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Muslins, Tickings,

And in fact every thing to supply the wants of town and country, all of which they are determined to sell cheap, than they have ever been sold before, they therefore, request all persons wishing to purchase to give them a call

☞Remember the cheap cash store of WALLACE & HILLS, Market street near the Diamond, Clearfield.

May 20, 1852.

$500 Challenge.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health as far as possible. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an simple continually changeable from one kind of food to another. Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Paine Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect where bowel Complaints and Diarrhoea have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia. The astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

The Tape Worm!

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becomes so coiled and fastened in the intestines and Stomach, as to effecting the health so badly as to cause St. Vitus Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 6 or 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove fall obstructions that the Worm Syrup may not direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfuls 3 times a day. These directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tape Worm.

Hobensack's Liver Pills.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER—it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile—so that any wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the system, and results variously in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These Pills being composed of ROOTS and PLANTS furnished by nature to heal the sick:—Namely, 1st. An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3d. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th. A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

To Females.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit—restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action—purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as Headache, Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, Pain in the Side, Back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. HOBENSACK—all others being base imitations.

☞Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents in Clearfield county.

WALLACE & HILLS.....Clearfield.
P. W. BARRETT.....Luthersburg.
J. SMITH.....Pennville.
J. C. BRENNER.....Mooresville.

And by every respectable Dealer and Merchant in the county and State.

☞Price, each 25 *cents.*

Philadelphia, June 23, 1852.—1y.

Better Late than Never.

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to his old friends and customers, and to the public generally, that he is again opening at his stand at the corner of Front and Cherry streets,

A large and well-selected stock of

GOODS,

Embracing the usual variety kept in a retail Store, which he will sell

as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST,

At Wholesale or Retail, for the CASH.

He will also exchange Goods for COUNTRY PRODUCE, so far as he can make it answer his purposes.

As he cannot promise to continue in the business long, on account of the LOW PRICES at which he intends to sell, he would advise all who wish to buy CHEAP GOODS to CALL SOON

C. KRATZER.

Clearfield, July 2, 1852.

Home Manufacture.

AND

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!

A NEW person who wants BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality, FOR THE COMING WAR, can procure them at GLENNAN'S Shop, one door east of the Post Office, Clearfield, June 20, 1852.

☞Positively CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞Apprentices for youngsters.

New Store.

FRANCIS COUDRIET,

FRENCHVILLE, Clearfield Co., Pa.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Clearfield county, that he has opened a NEW STORE, in the old stand formerly occupied by Mr. Lamotte, where he has on hand every variety of GOODS usually kept in a retail store, all of which will be sold CHEAP for CASH or exchanged for country produce of all kinds.

F. COUDRIET.

Frenchville, March 12, 1852.

WIND-MILLS

FOR SALE BY WALLACE & HILLS.

July 2, 1852.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

THE TRUSTEES hereby give notice that they have contracted with

DR. CATLIN & WIFE,

To continue in charge of the Academy during another year.

The Academic year is divided into FOUR QUARTERS of TWELVE WEEKS, each, and FIVE DAYS of Teaching in each week.

The next Quarter will commence on MONDAY JUNE 28, 1852, at the following

Reduced Rates of Tuition:

COMMON ENGLISH BRANCHES—Including Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and History	$2 00
ALL HIGHER ENGLISH BRANCHES—Including Latin Grammar	$4 00
CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT	$5 00

DAILY EXERCISES given in VOCAL MUSIC in which all may participate without additional charge.

WEEKLY LECTURES are given to the older pupils on History, and other interesting subjects, without extra charge.

Such of the older pupils as choose, engage on FRIDAY P. M. of each week in exercises Elocution, Composition and review questions upon their several studies. All others attend to their usual P. M. studies.

The LADIES DEPARTMENT is entirely separate from the other on the part of those who desire it. Two or three classes consist of both sexes, for the purpose of economy in time; but it is optional with the young Ladies whether to join such classes or not.

Bills are charged from the date of the Scholars commencing to the close of the Term—deduction being made in case of Tardy sickness, and when a special agreement is made.

The constant aim of the Principal has been the chief reliance of the Trustees, as well as their discipline—and it has been most abundant and with the best results.

The constant aim of the Principal has been the chief reliance of their support, as well as their discipline—and it has been most abundant and with the best results.

The strictest attention is given to the Morals of the Pupils, while under the charge of the Teachers, as well as Theoretical. Instructions only in the branches specified.

BOARD can be obtained at reasonable prices.

RICHARD SHAW, Pres.

J. B. M'NEALY, Secretary. June 26, 1852.

THE CHEAPEST GOODS!!

CASH STORE.

IRWIN & SMITH, having purchased of J. L. Hunter his Stock of Merchandize, are now receiving a large and well selected supply of SEASONABLE GOODS of every description, which were laid in at the lowest possible rates. They would invite the public, before purchasing elsewhere, to call at the late stand of J. L. Hunter, on Market street, and examine their STOCK and PRICES, as they are determined to sustain the former character of the house for low prices.

W. F. IRWIN,
A. M. SMITH.

April 28, 1852.

Notice to Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the subscribers, at Mooresville, Clearfield county Pa., until the FIFTEENTH day of JULY next, for the building of a FRAME CHURCH, thirty five by forty feet, sixteen feet high, with a steeple, &c. A full description of the building will be given on the day of letting by

JOHN B. KYLAR,
JAS. M. LEONARD,
O. P. WILDER, } Building Com.

Mooresville, June 17, 1852.

READY-MADE CLOTHING of almost every description for sale at the store of

SMITH & IRWIN.

June 18, 1852.

Saw-Mill and 200 Acres of Land

FOR SALE or RENT.

THE subscribers offer for SALE or RENT their SAW-MILL, together with TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF TIMBER LAND, situated in Penn township, Clearfield county. This property possesses many advantages as a Lumbering establishment, being situated on the stream known as Big Run, about 2½ miles from the river, and in the midst of an extensive timber region.

The property will certainly be Sold or Rented. The terms will be favorable, and possession given immediately.

☞For further particulars apply either to Hugh Leavy, at Clearfield, or to Clark and Daily, on the Grampianhills, near the property.

HUGH LEAVY,
PATRICK DAILY,
WILLIAM CLARK.

June 18, 1852.

PENN IRON FOUNDRY;

Machine, Pattern and Blacksmith Shops,

Clarion, Pa.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Clearfield, and adjoining counties, that he has opened a room on Second street, in the borough of Clearfield, near the store of Leonard & Moore, where he intends keeping a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF CASTINGS, warranted to be made of the best material, and at prices that cannot fail to please. The following comprehensive list of the stock on hands:

FULTON'S HOT-AIR COOKING STOVE, for either Wood or Coal. This Stove has probably the largest introduction of any other form of stoves. It has supreceded in almost every county, the well known Hathaway and Ziegler stoves. It is easily understood, and the flues being so arranged that all can be cleaned without any trouble. The peculiar form and construction is such as to render it the most durable of all stoves. Numerous testimonials could be added, but it is deemed unnecessary.

IMPROVED PREMIUM COOKING STOVES—at from 18 to 32.

PARLOR STOVES—for either wood or coal.