month; whereas, usually, it is not so for more than a few days. And second, because much of the previous years' lumber was in the water; it being impossible to run it for want of floods.

As to the *modus operandi*, (*verbosity!*) of floating. Log-floating, he says, commenced in the Spring of 1851. The logs are rolled into the streams and immediately followed by an active crew of able bodied men, accustomed all their lives to the business, &c. The business commenced in '51, yet able bodied men have grown up in less than two years. Truly the boaters have been working miracles. Let us follow the *able bodied two years' old boaters*. "They are diligently employed in driving every log before them," (of course that is their business,) "till they come upon an obstruction formed," "*not by trees and drift of all descriptions*," but by *saw logs*. In proof of this we need only refer to every difficult pass in the river from Curwensville to the Cherry tree, and how they were obstructed last Spring. Witness the complete obstruction of Chess Falls—witness Rocky-bend—witness Mason's Mills—witness the number of rafts set apart to get saw logs from under them; many where they had been rafted in, and others where they had been tied up, and many where they had been stuck, owing to saw-logs being under them. And witness the thousands of dollars lost by delay, which loss was more or less sustained by almost every one running rafts from the West Branch; and witness the hands thrown into the river, and crushed among jayed timber and floating logs, and escaping barely with their lives.

Again: Our two years' old floaters come to an obstruction in the shape of a mill dam, where the remains of an unfortunate raft—(verbosity)—is across the shute." This it seems is speedily removed, and of course mark or no mark it arrives in due time in the boom. What next becomes of it, let those who have experience tell. But dams, generally speaking are no obstruction, but on the contrary are a great convenience to raftmen, affording easy and safe landings and harbors for fitting up when stoved. It seems doubtful whether the quantity of lumber taken out of late years could be got to market with any degree of safety or facility were it not for the numerous dams.—There is no doubt but that obstructions occasionally occur from dams, narrows, bends, rapids, and other difficult places; but does Mr. Free Trade's two year olds, remove them? In a solitary instance perhaps they do, but in the great majority of cases, had the raftmen to wait till they could do so, very few rafts would go to market. On the contrary, last season the raftmen on the head waters of the West Branch, by clearing out obstructions occasioned by saw logs, kept more logs afloat than did the floaters themselves. Indeed it seemed to be the policy of the floaters to have kept aloof till all obstructions were removed, and then they would come along and roll in the scattering logs. It seemed that such a thing as removing obstructions was not at all in their calculations—and instead of being encouraging to those who are in difficulty on the river to have our two year olds about, it is a well known fact that the raftmen and floaters seldom encounter without having more or less of a row. In one instance at Chess Falls last Spring, so many raftmen were stopped, so much stoving from saw logs, and so many accidents had happened, and the excitement was so great against floaters, that had they been present the consequences likely would have been bad. One matter of fact should be stated; that towards the head waters of the West Branch the obstructions from saw logs were so great that in usual seasons one flood at least would have been lost; and raftmen well know that such a contingency is often fatal to that season's running. So much for the touch-stone of truth.

Now Messrs. Editors, if you are not tired of my scroll, suppose we consider Mr. Free Trade's touch-stone of common sense. "If floating be not found profitable, it seems, it will not be continued, and on the contrary, if it be found profitable no law can permanently stop it." On the same principle there should be no laws enacted against stealing and murder, because no law can entirely or permanently stop them. Common sense forsooth! Verily ridiculous nonsense! Again, he says: "No business or occupation was ever benefited by legislative restrictions." If this means any thing as applied to rafting and floating, or if it refers to legislative measures enacted for the purpose of keeping public highways free from obstructions, it certainly goes against Free Trade's side of the question. For according to that theory, corporations or companies should not have been authorized to erect booms in the river; consequently the business of floating unrafted lumber could never have been carried on, at least to any extent, and a crew of twenty or thirty able bodied two year olds, with their aparatus of boats, peaved-hooks, cant-hooks, and all necessary tools and appliances, would be entirely useless. And according to the same doctrine, no legislative measures should be enacted for keeping open public highways. The Susquehanna or any of its tributaries, or any other stream should have been declared a high-way—no law should have been passed for the regulation of the complained of dams or fixtures, every man should have been left to do what seemed good in his own eyes. The result would have been, our forests would stand as they are, our cities and improved countries would not be supplied with lumber, and an incalculable amount of capital would remain lost to the community. So much for Free Trade's principle as applied to rafting; and so much for his touch-stone of common sense.

Many of your readers wonder, Messrs. Editors, if Free Trade ever was on a raft, and he rather is the opinion of those fops who often see persons on the river banks when the weather is good keep themself off

to the greenhorns for somebody—or rather from his latin and Frenchifications if he is not some pedantic schoolmaster, more versed in the birch and Cobb's spelling book than in running rafts and floating saw-logs.

Yours, respectfully,

PILOT'S FRIEND.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD Pa., March 11, 1853.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—The lines by "T," we think, would not pay.

The communication from Boggs township is entirely too verdant—"*green*" almost as its subject. The author, whoever he may be, should learn that we *never* insert any communication without being first placed in possession of the writer's name.

THE NEW CABINET.

The following Cabinet appointments were sent into the Senate on Monday last, and immediately confirmed by that body. It is pecisely as published by us last week.

Wm. L. Marcy, of New York, Secretary of State.

James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury.

R. M'Clelland, of Michigan, Secretary of the Interior.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War.

James C. Dobbin, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy.

James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster General.

Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney General.

THE INAUGURATION AND THE ADDRESS.

Our readers will peruse with pleasure the Inaugural Address of President PIERCE, which will be found at length in our columns to-day. It is a splendid production, and clearly foreshadows every thing that the great democratic party hoped for and promised from the new administration.—In the language of a correspondent, "it is flat-footed upon every question." The same correspondent says:—"The address was delivered extemporaneously, and in a manner that excited the admiration of all who heard it. Gen. PIERCE is very young looking, but in his appearance gives certain evidence of intellect and firmness."

THE STATE TICKET.

We publish to-day such portion of the proceedings of the late Democratic State Convention as our limits will admit of—and from which our readers will learn that most admirable selections have been made—able men—worthy men—and men who have done honor to the stations they have heretofore filled, and who will continue to do so.

THOMAS H, FORSYTH, the candidate for Canal Commissioner, is an industrious, hardworking, intelligent mechanic—a carpenter, we believe—and has represented the county of Philadelphia in the State Senate for several years. He has many qualifications that highly fit him for the station to which it is proposed to elevate him.

EPHRAIM BANKS, the nominee for Auditor General, is well known to many of our citizens, and his unanimous nomination for re-election handsomely attests the manner in which his services in that capacity, and his standing as a man and a Democrat, are appreciated by the people.

J. PORTER BRAWLEY, the present Surveyor General, was nominated for re-election on the scond ballot. Mr. B. has discharged his duties faithfully, and the opposition to him did not arise from any complaints on this score. His election, together with the whole State ticket, may be considered as among the certainties of the future.

☞Some of the Post Masters between this and the railroad are in the habit of treating us very badly, and whether by design or accident, we are unable to say. Subscribers can get their Philadelphia and New York papers with reasonable regularity; but for the last two weeks the latest paper we have received has been *four days* after date. The extent of this grievance may be judged when it is known that *thirty hours* is all the time necessarily required.

If the P. M. at Spruce Creek would put all matter for this place in the way mail, he would particularly accommodate the business of this office, as the P. M. at this place is not allowed time enough to overhaul the through mail.

TO BE DECIDED.—The log-floating question on Clearfield creek, as soon as the water gets high enough.

☞Our lumbermen have been very actively engaged for the last two weeks in rafting-in their timber and boards, ready to be sent to market on the flood, which was expected about this time, but did not come. May it come soon, and may they have a prosperous and profitable time.

☞The man who minds his own business, has a good steady employment.

PHILADELPHIA AND HER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

It appears to us that it is high time that the members of our Legislature would pass a law on this subject, for the benefit of our great city of Philadelphia. It has long been a subject of wonder to us in the country, that the members from that city and county, have not displayed more activity and energy in favor of so desirable a reform. If there is a cause for their inaction, let the country members take it in hand, and save the moral character of our metropolis, as well as prevent the recurrence of the disastrous losses from the frequent fires that originate, no doubt in many instances, from the voluntary system of the present fire department.

The resolutions at a recent meeting in Philadelphia, show that the fires in that city have been of late years remarkably numerous, a large portion of which, there is good reason to believe, was caused by incendiarism. The amount of money paid by insurers is enormous; so much so, that even the high rates of premium paid, fall short of re-paying the losses. One office alone, it is said, "paid $350,000 within the last two years." The runners and hangers-on of the present fire department, together with the frequent fights and their fatal consequences, with them and certain fire companies, are so frequent as to call for immediate legislative action. The unnecessary destruction of property by water from the fire engines, at times and places when not required, is also shewn to be frequent. This evil would be cured at once, by having a proper *paid fire department*, with men to fulfil the duties competent for the work required. The having a well-regulated paid Fire Department, established by authority of law, has been tried in other countries, and the result of those the best regulated, has been to lower the rate of insurance on losses by fires to a very small premium, compared to what is now paid in Philadelphia.

But suppose, that, in consequence of one of these feuds or quarrels of the fire companies, or from any other cause, they refuse to act when a fire occurs, how great would be the disaster! This should not be left in a way that it could occur.

Again:—Are not many of the hose and engine houses only so many places for young men, and boys, to meet, drink, and gamble—if not to do worse. Are not the fights and riots among the fire companies so frequent, and of such a character, as to render the matter one of serious consideration to every citizen of the commonwealth who has the credit of that great city at heart? Is it not notorious, that many of our young men, by the excitement of the fire engines and hose, are led away from their employments and duties, when in reality they are frequently of little or no service at the fires.

We should think that the citizens of Philadelphia ought to take effective measures to put down this crying evil. Their representatives in the State Legislature should take the lead. But if they don't, we hope the country members will take the matter in hand and pass the necessary laws on the subject. There should be no half-way work about it. The volunteer fire system should be abolished entirely. A Paid Fire Department—the chief officers of which should be made police officers, with full power to act both as a Fire Department and a Police, so that they could arrest all persons at fires who do not disperse when required to do so.

If some such system was adopted, our word for it, we would hear of fewer fires in our great commercial capital; and when we should hear of one it would be unaccompanied with a fight and a riot—a thing that rarely happens now.

CLEARFIELD Jr. INSTITUTE.

This Institute met on Tuesday evening last, which was duly organized by J. P. Kratzer taking the chair, when the question, "Should the Legislature of Pennsylvania pass a law similar to the Maine Liquor law," came up for discussion, which was ably and eloquently arged and decided in the negative. The meeting then adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next, when the question, "would the acquisition of Canada be beneficial to the United States," will be discussed, at which time it is hoped there will be a full turn out of the members.

D. G. NIVLING, Sec'y.

SALE OF LANDS IN ILLINOIS.—A bill is now before the Legislature of Illinois, to provide for the sale of State lands and liquidation of State indebtedness, and to grant the right of pre-emption to settlers on State land. Among its provisions are the following:—That all lands owned by the State shall be offered for sale within twelve months; none to be sold for less than $3,50 per acre—the lands to be sold at the county seats of the counties in which they lay; that said lands shall be subject to private entry if not sold at auction; the lands to be sold for gold and silver, to be used in the purchase of State indebtedness. The bill has passed the Senate, but remains to be acted on in the House.

DIED.—In Lawrence township, on the 8th instant, of Scarlet Fever, Thomas L. Thompson, son of John and Agnes Coder, aged 2 years and 6 months.

New Advertisements.

Estate of George L. Miller, dec'd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of GEORGE L. MILLER, late of Morris township, Clearfield county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the subscribers, in Morris township, without delay—and those having demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC ENGLAND, Administrator
ELIZABETH MILLER, Adm'rx.

Morris township, March 8, 1853—ad.

RAIL ROAD HOTEL.

MARIETTA, Lancaster Co., Pa.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the Traveling Public—and particularly to the LUMBERMEN OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY—that he continues to keep the above named Hotel. Thankful for past favors, by attention to the wants and wishes of his Guests, he hopes to receive a continuance of their patronage.

LEWIS HOUSEAL.

March, 10, 1853.

Spring Trade.

C. C. PRICE & Co.,

MILESBURG, Pa.,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Merchants and other citizens of Clearfield county, that they have, in addition to the Burnside Warehouse, also leased the IRVIN HOUSE lately occupied by T. M. Hall, at Milesburg, which will enable them to conduct the Forwarding and Storehouse business in a little better style than they have ever yet been conducted at that place. They assure their customers that Goods and Produce entrusted to their care will in all cases be kept together, and not a portion in one house and another portion in another, as has been too often the case.

They will keep TWO BOATS on the line, running day and night, so that one or the other will leave Philadelphia in every eight or ten days.

All kinds of PRODUCE, IRON, LUMBER, &c., &c., received and forwarded to any point on the line.

Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage, as they guarantee the most particular attention to goods consigned to their charge.

Milesburg, March 2, '53—4t—pd

ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.

STATEMENT showing the aggregate amount of the Assessment and Valuation of the several Townships and Boroughs of Clearfield county as made and returned by the respective Assessors for the year A. D., 1853, showing also the amount of State Tax to each borough and township by said valuation, agreeably to an Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, A. D., 1841:—

Boroughs and Townships.	Seated Acres.	Unseated Acres.	REAL ESTATE Unseated Valuation.	Horses.	Cattle.	Bond & mo Interest.	Occupacy at 1½ cent.	Burgess.	Clerks.	Judges & Inspectors.	Total Val. State Tax.	No. of Taxables.
Beccaria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bigler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bradford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brady	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burnside	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Curwensville bor.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Curwensville tow'p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Girard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Graham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pike	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Amount of the Commonwealth for 1853. [illegible]

Exonerations & Refunds. [illegible]

WE the undersigned Commissioners of Clearfield county Do Certify, that the above is a true and correct statement of the aggregate amount of the Assessment and Valuation of the several objects made taxable by the laws of this Commonwealth for State purposes, as returned by the Assessors of the several boroughs and townships, and published by authority of the above named Act of Assembly.

Witness our hands and seal of office this 21st day of February, A. D., 1853.

WM. ALEXANDER, } Commissioners.
SAMUEL SHOFF, }

Attest, G. B. GOODLANDER, Clerk.

List of Retailers

Of Foreign and Domestic Merchandize in Clearfield county, A. D. 1853.

			CLASS.
Patchen & Swan	Beccaria township	Liquor	14
Israel Cooper	do do	No liquor	13
James M Kelly	do do	No liquor	13
Boynton & Nevling	do do	No liquor	14
J. Covode & Co.	do do	No liquor	14
Isaiah Warrick	do do	No liquor	14
Thos. McGhee & Co.	Bell township	No liquor	14
Geddes, Marsh & Co.	do do	No liquor	14
S. & G. Smith	do do	No liquor	14
Frederick Arnold	Brady township	No liquor	14
Samuel Arnold	do do	No liquor	14
P. W. Barrett	do do	No liquor	14
Carlile & Co.—Nov. 19th '52.	do do	No liquor	14
R. H. Moore	do do	No liquor	14
James B. Graham	Bradford township	No liquor	13
Hurxthal & Brother	do do	No liquor	13
Forcee & Ulman	do do	Liquor	14
G. R. Barrett	Boggs township	No liquor	14
R. M Stevenson & Co.	do do	No liquor	14
Cummings & Mahaffey	Burnside twn'p	No liquor	14
Bowler & Ake	do do	No liquor	14
James McMurray	do do	No liquor	14
J Patchin & Sons	do do	No liquor	14
Brady & Rorabough	Ch ster township	No liquor	14
Nathaniel Hughes	do do	No liquor	14
Lewis J. Herd	do do	No liquor	14
Robert Pennington	do do	Liquor by quart	
Russel Hewit	do do	Liquor by quart	
J. B. Barmoir	Covington township	Liquor	14
Francis Coudriet	do do	Liquor	14
Levi Lutz	do do	No liquor	14
John B. Bouquex	do do	Liquor by quart	
Richard Mossop	Clearfield borough	Liquor	13
Wallace & Hills	do do	No liquor	13
Irwin & Smith	do do	No liquor	13
C. Kratzer	do do	No liquor	14
Wm. L. Moore	do do	No liquor	14
A. K. Wright	do do	No liquor	14
Winterstein & Patzner	do do	Oyster House	8
Robert Smith	do do	Liquor	13
Wm H. Bloom	Curwensville borough	No liquor	13
McBride & Wright	do do	No liquor	13
Montelious & Co	do do	No liquor	14
Wm. A. Mason, Sept. 4, '52	do do	Liquor	13
Isaac Smith	do do	No liquor	13
J. G. & G. H. Stiner	Decatur township	No liquor	14
Wm. G. Butler	Ferguson township	No liquor	14
Dr. J. P. Hoyt	do do	No liquor	13
T. H. Fulton & Co.	Girard township	No liquor	14
Augustus Lacoste	do do	Liquor by quart	
Claude Hudiot	do do	Liquor	14
E Irwin & Sons	Goshen township	No liquor	14
Richard Shaw	do do	No liquor	14
David Tyler	Huston township	No liquor	14
John M. Chase	Jordan township	No liquor	14
David McKeeghan	do do	No liquor	14
Miles & Pfoutz	do do	No liquor	14
Bank & Freeman	Karthaus township	No liquor	14
Edward Mutzarvey	do do	No liquor	14
B. D. Hall & Co,	do do	No liquor	13
Wm. Addleman jr.	Lawrence township	No liquor	14
James Forrest & Co.	do do	Liquor	14
Edmund T. Brenner	Morris township	No liquor	14
E W. Hale & Co.,	do do	Patent Medicines	4
Do Do	do do	No liquor	14
O. P. Wilder	do do	No liquor	14
Grove & McKean	do do	Liquor by quart	
James M. Leonard	do do	No liquor	14
Walters & Brother	Penn township	No liquor	14
Robbins & Co.	do do	No liquor	13
Eliza Irvin	Pike township	No liquor	13
John & H. D. Patton	do do	Patent Medicines	8
Do Do	do do	Liquor	14
George Beatty	do do	No liquor	14
R. W. Moore	Union township	No liquor	14
Henry Whitehead	do do	No liquor	14
Abraham Byers	Woodward township	No liquor	14
John M. Chase	do do	No liquor	14
J. & J. A. Hegarty	do do	No liquor	14
Daniel Hontz	do do	No liquor	14

Public Notice.

ALL persons in the above and foregoing list, will take notice that AN APPEAL will be held at the Commissioners' Office on SATURDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF MAY NEXT, when and where you can attend.

F. P. BUTLER, Mer. Appraiser.

Clearfield, March 4, 1853.

THE LAST NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

ALL Collectors of County and State Taxes for 1852, and former years, are hereby notified, that if the WHOLE AMOUNT of their Duplicates are not paid on or before next May Court, they may expect to pay Sheriff Fees immediately thereafter. By order of the Commissioners.

Attest, G. B. GOODLANDER, Clerk.

March 3, 1853.

ALEX. COLWELL. J. E. BROWN.

KITTANNING IRON WORKS.

HAVING purchased the interest of our partners, we are extensively engaged in manufacturing

IRON, NAILS, CASTINGS, &c.,

Principally of Metal produced at Mahoning and Pine Creek furnaces. The superiority of our workmen and of the metal combination to enlist Pittsburg prices, will, it is hoped induce public patronage.

We also continue the sale of MERCHANDISE, at wholesale and retail at reduced prices. COLWELL & BROWN.

Successors to Brown, Phillips & Co.

Kittanning, Feb 17, 1853.—3t.—pd.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF CLEARFIELD CO.

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.

A. L. SCHNELL,
TAILOR—Luthersburg.—will do his work just as good an 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. 29, 1851.

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

LEVER FLEGAL,
BLACKSMITH, Luthersburg, Pa., will attend to all business in his line, and will also furnish WAGONS, BUGGIES, &c., very cheap, and manufactured in the best style, and warranted. Aug. 7, 1851.—y.

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

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

THOMAS H. FULTON, & CO.,
MERCHANTS, and extensive dealers, and Manufacturers of Lumber, Bald Hills. July 23, 1852

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

ELLIS IRWIN & SONS,
AT the mouth of Lick Run, 5 miles from Clearfield—MERCHANTS, and extensive Lumber manufacturers. June 18, 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

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

GEO. W. RHEEM,
SADDLER, HARNESS & TRUNK MANUFACTURER—On Second street, immediately over C. D. Watson's Drug Store Dec. 30, 1852.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

DAVID SACKET,
CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER, Locust st., between Second and Third, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1852.

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

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

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

DR. S. L. COBLE,
PHYSICIAN—residence one mile east of Clearfield Bridge—will attend to all calls on the shortest notice. Sept. 16, 1852.

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

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

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

DR. G. F. HOOP,
FRENCHVILLE, Clearfield county. Sept. 29, 1852.

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

JAMES HOLLENBACH,
BLACKSMITH, on Third street, between Market and Walnut, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1852.

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

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

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

Valuable Real Estate

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscribers, in behalf of the heirs of Conrad Wise, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, deceased, offer at PRIVATE SALE the following described well known and valuable REAL ESTATE, consisting of

A FARM OF 106 Acres,

Situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, on the main road leading from Curwensville to Tyrone, four miles from Curwensville, and known as the

Wise Farm.

The improvements consist of about 75 acres of cleared land, in a good state of cultivation, a Large Dwelling-House, a Large Bank Barn, Spring-House, Dry-House, Shop, and other necessary buildings, together with one of the largest, best selected, and most productive APPLE and PEACH ORCHARDS in the county.

This FARM is well supplied with excellent water, never failing Spring close to the door, with others so situated that at a little expense water could be conveyed to any part of either the house or barn. To those who desire to procure a HOME FOR LIFE, this Farm offers inducements not to be excelled in the county. The land is of good quality, highly productive, and well adapted for both grain and grass—and it is located in the midst of a populous and industrious settlement, convenient to a good market, good grist mills, and a good school.

☞For further particulars apply to either of the subscribers, or to Moses Wise, on the premises.

The property will be sold on the most reasonable terms and a warranted deed given.

MICHAEL WISE,
WILLIAM WISE.

In behalf of the heirs of Conrad Wise, deceased.

January 12, 1853.—tf.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE, OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, issued out of said Court at February term 1853, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises on

Saturday the 26th day of March, 1853,

the following described valuable REAL ESTATE, consisting of a

Farm of 100 Acres of Land,

with allowance, late the property of RICHARD DAVIS, situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, and immediately on the main road leading from Clearfield and Phillipsburg to Nevling's Mills. The land is well calculated for farming purposes, with good and abundant water. The improvements are

About 50 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, a log house and barn, with other buildings of convenienec.

TERMS.—One half the purchase money in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by bond and mortgage. ISAAC GOSS, Adm'r.

February 25, 1853.

Montelius Brother & Ten Eyck.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken into partnership with them, BENJ. HART-HORN, who having purchased the store formerly kept by Wm H. Bloom, and having united it with their own, are now doing business on a more extensive scale under the title of

MONTELIUS, TEN EYCK, & CO.

Where they are prepared to sell all kinds of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Tin Ware, Hats, Caps, &c.

And would call particular attention to their stock of BOOTS and SHOES, as they keep a set of the most experienced hands, and are prepared to do any kind of work in that line of business. They also keep a large and well assorted stock of

PATENT MEDICINES.

Such as all of JAYNES', LOUDEN & COS, M'ALISTERS OINTMENT, CATTLE POWDERS, LINIMENT, Houghtins Pepsin, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and all other Medicines usually kept in a country store.

Curwensville, Feb. 21, 1853.

WLolesale and Retail Grocery,

Harrisburg.

W. G. EBY, having made arrangements to carry on the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS in Philadelphia, the subscriber will continue to keep at the corner of Market and 5th st's. near the PENN. RAILROAD DEPOT, a full and complete assortment of GROCERIES, BACON, LARD, ROPES, TAR, IRON, NAILS, DRIED FRUIT, and all the leading articles in trade.—Thankful for past favors, he would ask his old patrons to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to please. J. R. EBY.

February 16, 1853.—1y.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

THE

POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS,

OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

THE FORTIETH edition, with One Hundred Engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Human System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or to those contemplating marriage. By

WILLIAM YOUNG, M D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the AESCULAPIUS to his child. It may save him an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET AESCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic vexations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the AESCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married, any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) DR. WM. YOUNG,
No. 162, Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

November 10, 1852.—1y.

Auditors' Notice.

THE undersigned Auditors, appointed by the Court to Audit the account of ELIZA IRVIN, Administratrix of JOHN IRVIN, deceased, hereby notify all parties interested, that they will meet for that purpose at the office of D W Moore, in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY of MARCH, instant, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

WM. McBRIDE, }
J. F. WEAVER, } Auditors.
D. W. MOORE, }

March 8, 1853

J. L. CUTTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW and LAND AGENT. Office adjoining his residence on Market street, Clearfield. March 3, 1853.

STRAW GOODS—SPRING 1853.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to exhibit to Merchants and Milliners his usual heavy stock of Ladies' and Misses'

STRAW AND SILK BONNETS, STRAW TRIMMINGS and ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS;

Palm-leaf, Panama and every variety of

SUMMER HATS

For Gentlemen; which for Extent, Variety and beauty of manufacture, as well as uniformly close prices, will be found unrivalled.

THOMAS WHITE,
No. 41 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

February 10, 1853.

For Sale.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and for sale at his shop in the building adjoining the Iron store of