THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The following are the details of the news from the Old World, brought by the pacific, which arrived at New York on Sunday afternoon. It will be seen that the peace of Europe is in jeopardy.

GREAT BRITAIN:—In the House of Lords the Earl of Hardwicke took occasion to ask the Government whether any orders had been given to Admiral Dunas to advance with the British fleet to the Darddanelles?

"The Earl of Clarendon, in reply, briefly said: After what had occurred in the House only on Friday night last, when their lorpships seemed to concur in the propriety of Her Majesty's Government not giving any explanations on a matter on which they were imperfectly informed, he was sure that they would still more concur in the propriety of his declining altogether to state what orders had been given."

In the Commons, Mr D'Israeli, after pointing out how easily the Russians might seize the Dardanelles, put a similar question in these terms:

"Taking the contingency referred to into consideration, had the Government forwarded directions to the British Admiral at Malta to proceed with the British fleet to the Dardanelles?"

To this Lord John Russell replied:

"In the present state of relations between Russia and Turkey, I feel that anything which may be said here will be considered as of the utmost importance, and I must, therefore, decline answering the question which the right Hon. gentleman has put. I must leave him to give notice of any motion on this subject which he may think proper to bring forward, and I shall then be prepared fully to defend the course I have now taken." (Cheers.)

AUSTRIA:—The instructions of the new Austrian Ambassador to Constantinople are understood to include negotiations respecting Austrian trade in the Levant.—Baron Bruck, the Ambassador, is considered well qualified to undertake the subject, having gained experience as a director of the Austrian Lloyds.

Austria is in a difficult position just now. If she support Russia, the envied possessor of the Sulinah mouths of the Danube, she must give great offence to her German allies. If she resist Russian pretentions in the East, the relation between the two powers must naturally be weakened. It is doubtful, therefore, what her precise course of action may be in relation to Turkish affairs.

A steamer had arrived at Trieste from Venice, with twenty-three political prisoners from Austrian Italy on board, the majority of them young men of good family. They were to be confined in the fortresses of Layback, Konigsgraetz, and Josephstadt.

RUSSIA.—Dispatches, perporting to be from Kalish, state that the military camp generally formed during the spring, near Warwas has been indefinitely posponed, owing to the state of affairs at Constantinople, and the van of the Southern army of 100,000 men had received orders to approach the Turkish frontiers. Letters from Jassey also state that the Russian military preparations were continued on an extensive scale. A permanent bridge is in course of erection over the River Pruth.

A dispatch from Odessa, 22d, says:—"Prince Menschikoff arrived on this morning from Constantinople. The rest of the Embassy are expected within three days."

LATEST:—A Constantinople letter, dated 16th May, published in a second edition of the London *Times*, states that a Turkish steamer had been sent to Egypt, to assist in transporting the troops that Abbas Pacha has already at the Sultan's disposal. The Minister of war has sent couriers to the whole of the provinces of the Empire to call the militia to arms, and to prepare them to act at the shortest notice. There were rumors at Paris that the Russians had actually advanced, but this was probably more surmise.

A second edition of the *Morning Chronicle* publishes the following postscript from its Paris correspondent:

"I have just heard that letters received at the Russian Embassy from St. Petersburg, contain the most threatening language toward Turkey. These letters state that the Emperor Nicholas declared, on hearing of the rejection of his ultimatum, that he would carry his cannon to Constantinople, to punish this insolence of the Porte."

[This must be incorrect. The Emperor could not have heard of the rejection of the ultimatum at the date of letters.]

VERY LATEST FROM CHINA—REPORTED FALL OF NANKING.—A slip from the office of the Manchester *Guardian* quotes a private letter from Shanghai, March 29, one day later than the above, saying:

"The Taoute (of Shanghai) has purchased two vessels and is sending them up the river with rice and amunition, and fixed upon the Agnes, a Parsee's vessel, for the same purpose; but the Governor, Sir. George Bonham, has stopped her and will not allow English ships to go on the service.

"Our Comprador has just come in, and states that there is no doubt about the loss of Nanking the Taoute has put a placard on the walls acknowledging it, and offers a reward to any one who will take the leader or officers of the rebels. The document also states that the rebels are coming eastward in boats.

Silk and tea cannot be got except for cash down, which no one has. The silkmen are frightened, and are taking a good deal of silk into the interior.

The Missionaries and American Consul confirm the taking of Nanking. The U. S. steamer Susquehanna has arrived, and it is thought will stop the American ship Science from being sent up the river, she having been chartered by the Taoute for that purpose.

☞Pirates are very numerous on the Chinese coast, 35 were recently captured, convicted, and sent to Canton to be executed.

President Pierce and the British Abolitionists.

The visit of Mrs. Stowe to England, and the circulation there of her book, cannot fail to result in a happy influence upon public sentiment in our country. The demonstrations of respect for her and for her attack upon southern institutions will show more clearly than ever the intimate sympathy existing between the abolitionists of both countries, and those who give countenance to their fanatacism will invariably reap the reward which their treason to the country merits. An intelligent correspondent of the New York Observer, writing from London, relates an incident which ought to arrest the attention of every lover of our institutions. He says:

"At breakfast the other day, I was seated next to one of the admirals in the British navy. He asked me if I thought there was any danger of war ever springing up again between our two countries. I answered that I thought there was. He was surprised, and asked for the reasons that justified such sentiment. I told him that the rancor and contempt with which American principles and institutions are treated in this country are irritating the American people, and the work of alienation is hastened every day. The admiral declared that such feelings are not widespread, and lie only in vulgar and unenlightened minds. "Did you know, sir," I inquired, "that the President of the United States was hissed by four thousand British Christians in Exeter Hall last night?" He expressed himself both surprised and grieved, and still held that such people as meet there to celebrate their anti-slavery anniversaries are no exponent of British opinion."

The President of the United States hissed by four thousand British Christians! And what has President Pierce done that British *Christians* should resort to this unusual mode of exhibiting their indignation and their decency? His offence consists in this—that in his inaugural speech he declared:

"The founders of the republic dealt with things as they were presented to them, in a spirit of self-sacrificing patriotism, and, as time has proved, with a comprehensive wisdom, which it will always be safe for us to consult. Every measure tending to strengthen the fraternal feelings of all the members of our Union has had my heartfelt approbation. To every theory of society or government, whether the offspring of feverish ambition or of morbid enthusiasm, calculated to dissolve the bonds of law and affection which unite us, I shall interpose a ready and stern resistance. I believe that involuntary servitude, as it exists in different States of this confederacy, is recognised by the constitution. I believe that it stands like any other admitted right, and that the States where it exists are entitled to efficient remedies to enforce the constitutional provisions. I hold that the laws of 1850, commonly called the "compromise measures," are strictly constitutional, and ought to be unhesitatingly carried into effect. I believe that the constituted authorities of this republic are bound to regard the rights of the South in this respect, as they would view any other legal and constitutional right, and that the law to enforce them should be respected and obeyed, not with a reluctance encouraged by abstract opinions as to their propriety in a different state of society, but cheerfully, and according to the decisions of the tribunal to which their exposition belongs. Such have been and are my convictions, and upon them I shall act. I fervently hope that the question is at rest, and no sectional, or ambitious, or fanatical excitement may again threaten the durability of our institutions, or obscure the light of our prosperity."

These patriotic sentiments were hailed with unbounded gratification by the true friends of our country throughout its length and breadth, but they are deemed worthy only of hisses by American and British abolitionists. What an overwhelming rebuke does this echo from the British administer to those dishonest southern whigs who are now seeking again to kindle the fires of agitation by falsely charging the President with giving countenance and support to abolitionism in his distribution of the public patronage? This change emenates, too, from politicians whose associations with free-soilism have been so intimate and so recent that their garments are scarcely yet clear of the offensive odor.

DIED, On the 11th of June, at Luthersburg, Mrs. Clerissa Carlile, aged 20 years 11 months and 10 days.

Mrs. Carlile was a woman universally esteemed, in this community, for her amiable and Christian deportment. Especially did her real character shine bright during her illness, in her calm and submissive resignation to the will of Divine Providence. Her death was peaceful, and we confidently hope her eternity will be happy and joyful. She has left behind a husband, infant child, and a large connection of relatives and friends to mourn her early death.

When blooming youth is enatched away
By death's resistless hand,
Our hearts the mournful tribute pay,
Which pity must demand.—COMMUNICATED.

FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT

EPELEPTIC PILLS,

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady will find the VEGETABLE ELEPTIC PILLS, to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or falling Fits.

These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108, BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed, post paid.

May 27, 1853.—1y.

New Advertisements.

Wanted.

100 CORDS STOVE-WOOD CUT. Apply to G. L. REED.

Clearfield, June 15, 1853.

VALUABLE SAW-MILL PROPERTY,

Timber, Timber Land and Iron Ore for Sale!

THE subscriber will sell the following described valuable REAL ESTATE viz:

No. 1.—The one undivided half part of a TRACT OF LAND, containing 400 acres, or more, situate on Moshannon Creek, which is the line between Centre and Clearfield counties. Most of this tract is tillable land, and part of it well timbered with White Pine.

No. 2.—The undivided half part of a Tract of Land, also situate on Moshannon creek, and adjoining the above named piece of land, containing 407 acres, or more. There is great Water-Power on this tract, the Creek affording sufficient power for a Forge and Rollings Mill. The Six Mile Run and the Three Mile Run (in which are plenty of Trout) empty into the Moshannon on this tract, each of which afford from one to two good mill seats. There is a first rate newly built Geared Saw-Mill, 18 feet wheel, on this tract, on the power of the Three Mile Run. The Turnpike leading from Clearfield to Bellefonte passes through this tract. The distance from this place to Unionville, on the Bald Eagle Plank Road, 19 miles. To Julian Furnace, and Hannah Furnace about 14 to 16 miles. The distance to the river by the road 9 or 10 miles—to the mouth of the creek, by water, 2½ miles. There is

Vein of Iron Ore on this Tract,

And within 60 or 80 rods of water-power. This is the place spoken of by Professor Rogers, in his Geological Report of 1841, wherein he says, "Six miles northeast of Philipsburg, on the Turnpike, is the red shale of formation XI, immediately below the conglomerate of formation XII," &c., &c.—and closes his remarks by saying, "This place is worthy of a further investigation." BITUMOUS COAL, and the best of TIMBER are abundant in the neighborhood

The Terms will be made easy, and an indisputable title given. Apply to the subscriber six miles south of Curwensville, near Fruit Hill Post Office, Clearfield county, Pa.—or to JOHN B. THOMAS, Unionville, Centre county, Pa., [Fleming P. O.]—or to David Biger, who resides on the premises.

Saw-Logs for Sale.

I will also sell from FOUR HUNDRED to ONE THOUSAND good Saw Logs, which will cut a good deal of Pannel Lumber. Said logs are about one mile above Dr Hoyt's mill on the river hill, and about 2½ miles above Mr. Owen's mill. The river is wide here, and they can be driven, or sawed at the above mill. These logs can be put into the river for less than $3 00 per M feet boards, at any time.

WILLIAM G. BUTLER.

June 16, 1853.

The "Lancaster Intelligencer" will insert the above three times omitting the latter part relating to saw logs—and the "Clinton Democrat" will insert that part of the above relating to the sale of saw logs, three times, and send their bills to this office.

Truth is stranger than Fiction,
And beats it by far,
As any one will tell you
Who calls on

Wallace and Hills,

AT their Old Stand, in the west end of the MANSION HOUSE, where they are determined to supply all those who may favor them with a call with any thing in the line of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, and Fancy Articles, on the

VERY CHEAPEST POSSIBLE TERMS,

So much so indeed as to DEFY ALL COMPETITION.—And we make the assertion of selling

The BEST Goods at the Lowest Prices.

We are determined to stand up to the Rack Fodder or no Fodder, and

Sell lower than any other person in this town dare sell.

As we are now selling only for the READY JOHN DAVIS, we are bound for QUICK SALES, and the least imaginable profits

☞So give us a call, and be sure and bring "*John*" along with you.

Clearfield, June 16, 1853.

Opposition *TO* Imposition.

JOHN, bring in the Lightning Rod, and stir up the animals, and then let us go down to

J. B. SHAW'S *New Establishment,* AS HILL'S OLD CORNER!

They do say he has got the tallest lot of COMFECTIONERY, NICK NACKS & FANCY ARTICLES, that ever slipped over the Allegheny Ridges. Besides a smashing lot of GROCERIES, and decidedly the largest and best assortment of

LIQUORS

That our little burg has been stirred up with. And then they say he sits there so chean too. And if you grumble, he'll carry them away for you into the bargain—or give you a glass of LEMONADE, a few NUTS, some CANDY, or at least a pleasant SMILE, and a Yankee sixteen pence.

John, let Blue Ruin ale, and we'll go to to J. B. Shaw's. His terms are *cash*, but they say he has small profits.☞

Clearfield June 16, 1853.—3m.

Caution.

ALL persons known to use YALE'S SELF-SETTERS in the county of Clearfield, will please come and settle the use of the Right with L. R. CARTER, at Clearfield, who is authorized by me to make amicable settlements for the same. Suit will be instituted against all persons neglecting this notice.

ROBERT LYTLE.

June 11, 1853.

ALL persons wishing to purchase Rights and Books for Upright and Circular Saw-mills will call on L. R. Carter who I this day authorise to make contracts for the same.

June 11.—pd.—6m ROBERT LYTLE.

DIVORCE.

Hannah Winternitz, by her next friend David Winternitz, vs. Joseph Winternitz.	In the Common Pleas of Clearfield county. No. 35, Feb, term, 1853. Alias Subpoena in Divorce a vinculo matrimoni, returned "Not Found."	

To JOSEPH WINTERNITZ, *the Def't.*

TAKE NOTICE that you are required to appear in the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county on the THIRD MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, to answer the complaint of HANNAH WINTERNITZ, by her next friend David Winternitz, and show cause, if any you have, why said Hannah should not be Divorced from the bonds of Matrimony.

WILLIAM POWELL, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, June 16, 1853.—pd.

LIST OF TRAVIS JURORS for Sept. term, 1853.

George B. Dale	Farmer	Pike township
Samuel Caldwell	do	do
Abraham Hall	do	do
William Price	do	do
Nathan Clover	do	do
J. P. Norris	do	do
Lorenz Bartline	do	Karthaus
John Patterson	do	Jordan
George Erhard	do	do
Joseph Potter	do	Morris
John Showalter	do	do
George Beams	do	do
John Miller	Lumberman	do
Richard Glenan	Shoemaker	Clearfield borough
G. W. Orr	Blacksmith	do
Wm. Mapes	Farmer	Lawrence township
N. K. McMullin	do	do
John Daugherty	do	do
Levi Lutz	Merchant	Covington
Samuel Spencer	Farmer	Penn
J. B. Segner	Tailor	do
W. B. Porter	Laborer	do
Patrick Daily	Farmer	do
O. Gallagher	Farmer	Burnside
John Weaver	Merchant	do
Joseph Love ace	Tailor	do
Samuel P. Shoff	Farmer	Woodward
Daniel Phillis	do	do
Thos. McGhee	do	Bell
T. B. Davis	do	Ferguson
Thomas Owens	do	do
George Dillon	do	Beccaria
S. B. Miller	Blacksmith	Boggs
John Gearhart	Farmer	Decatur
John McCully	do	Chest
Henry Hite	do	Girard

LIST OF GRAND JURORS for Sept. term, 1853.

John C. Reed	Carpenter	Curwensville
John Hanna	Farmer	Brady
John Bechtol	do	do
John Brennod	do	Girard
James Galiagher	do	Burnside
John Mitchell	do	do
Jesse Hutton	do	do
William Michaels	do	do?
James Crossman	do	Bradford
Jacob Pearce	do	do
John Turner	do	do
Adam Gearhart	do	Morris
Abraham Krider	do	Penn
Richard Danver	do	do
Jonathan Wall	do	do
Samuel Moore	Carpenter	Boto' Clearfield
Isaac Southard	Lumberman	Huston
Wm. Bundy	Fuller	Bell
David Bell	Farmer	Decatur
John Showalter	do	Pike
James Spencer	do	do
J. A. T. Hunter	do	Girard
Anderson Murray	do	Karthaus
William Michaels	do	

Common Schools.

STATEMENT showing the amount of the State Appropriation to each School District in Clearfield county, for the School year 1854, as follows:

Districts.	*Am't.*	*Districts.*		*amount.*
Beccaria township.	$65 88	Fox township	do	$10 84
Bell do	54 84	Girard	do	25 20
Boggs do	45 36	Goshen	do	52 32
Bradford do	84 60	Huston	do	54 32
Brady do	102 03	Jordan	do	80 96
Burnside do	101 40	Karthaus	do	109 44
Clearfield borough	52 56	Lawrence	do	74 52
Curwensville do	44 28	Morris	do	55 80
Chest township	60 40	Penn	do	86 40
Covington do	49 80	Pike	do	27 36
Decatur do	47 16	Union	do	48 24
Ferguson do	37 07	Woodward	do	48 24

I certify the above statement to be true and correct, according to a transcript furnished by the Superintendant of Common Schools to the Commissioners of Clearfield county, and on file in this office. Attest,

G. H. GOODLANDER, Cl'k.

Commissioner's Office, June 10, 1853.

Notice & Caution.

WHEREAS on the 22d day of June, 1852, my wife SARAH left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, and therefore I hereby caution and forewarn all persons from boarding, harboring, or trusting her any amount whatever on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date unless compelled by law.

ISAIAH H. WARRICK.

Beccaria township, June 8, 1853.

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE,

IN CURWENSVILLE, Pa.

THE subscriber proposes to sell at PRIVATE SALE, his LARGE AND CONVENIENT HOTEL in the town of CURWENSVILLE, known as the

American House.

It is situated on the northwest corner of State and Filbert Streets, and in the centre of the business part of the town.—The house is 45 by 48 feet, two stories high with a basement, and is every way calculated for a public house. There is also on the premises a large and convenient stable, together with all other necessary buildings.

The property will be sold on the most favorable terms, and for further information application may be made either to the subscriber on the premises, or to W. A. Wallace, at Clearfield.

June 11, 1853. ISAAC BLOOM Jr.

New Goods!

IRWIN & SMITH,

ARE just now opening one of the best ASSORTMENTS of

Spring and Summer Goods

ever brought to our town. Persons wishing to buy goods at the FAIREST PRICES, had better be on hand soon. Their stock of

DRY GOODS

is quite extensive, and will bear the closest inspection as to quality and price, and their stock of

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes &c., &c.,

are equal in every respect to any thing of the kind ever before offered in this section of country.

THE LADIES are invited that their selections of FINERIES will be toned entirely to their taste. ☞FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED. IRWIN & SMITH.

Clearfield, May 21, 1853.

Cheap Cash Store.

WM. A. MASON, Curwensville,

HAS just returned from the city of Philadelphia with a splendid assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

And everything else usually kept in a Retail Store, and all of which will be sold FOR CASH on as reasonable terms as can be had elsewhere in the county.

THE LADIES

Are particularly requested to call and examine his stock of Bonnets, laces, lawns, and other Fancy Articles before purchasing elsewhere, as they cannot fail to be pleased with his selections.

☞Recollect the CHEAP CASH STORE on State street, one door west of Montelius' Tan Yard & Co's.

Curwensville, May 20, 1853—tf. W. A. M.

New Store! New Store!!

POWELL, REED & WEAVER

ARE just now opening at their new STORE-ROOM in the borough of Clearfield, one of the largest and best assortments of MERCHANDISE ever brought to the county, and which they now offer to the old customers of Bigler & Co., as well as to the public at large, upon such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction

THE LADIES will find at their Store such a selection of

Fancy Goods

As they never saw in Clearfield before—and as for DRY GOODS, generally, and GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c., they cannot be surpassed either in quality or cheapness.

☞Those who don't believe it are invited to call and be convinced.

WM. POWELL. G. L. REED. J. F. WEAVER.

Clearfield, May 21, 1853.

GRAND EXHIBITION.

At Smith's Dry Good, Grocery and Clothing

Emporium!

Performance every day, Sundays excepted.

DOORS open at HALF PAST FIVE, A. M., Performance to commence at SIX. No postponement on account of the weather.

NEVER was such an opportunity offered in CURWENSVILLE to gratify the eyes and mind for so LITTLE MONEY COLLECTIONS from the ANIMAL, VEGETABLE, and MINERAL KINGDOM, of every country on the GLOBE, can there be seen. I will not attempt a description—for had I the vocabulary of a Dow, jr., I would fall far short of doing justice to my

COMPLETE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT.

Such of the audience who, after selecting such articles as they wish, can purchase them at a VERY LOW PRICE.

Yes, at a small Advance on first cost.

To be convinced that the above is the case—give us a call.—Come one, come all.—Admittance free—children half price.

Curwensville, May 27, 1853—2m. ISAAC SMITH

MRS. E. A. MORRIS,

OF CURWENSVILLE, would inform the ladies of Clearfield county, that she has just received a large and full assortment of Spring

Millinary Goods,

Consisting of RUTLAND BRAID, BONNETS, WIPOLE, SATIN PEARL, COBURGH, EDG. DIAMOND, ARCH GIMP, RIPPLE GIM, GOSSAMER, &c. Also,

Silks, Ribbons, Capes, Linings, Illusions,

FRENCH FLOWERS, FABS, and every variety of trimmings. Persons sending orders from a distance shall have them immediately attended to. All repairing done in the neatest and best possible manner, and on the shortest notice.

Curwensville, May 20, 1853.—3m. E. A. W.

PENNSVILLE TANNERY.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to their customers and put ons generally, that they have commenced business upon the "READY PAY" system, believing it to be the best system.—1st., because the cash will be laid down to be paid by taxing those who are willing to pay, as is too much the case under the credit system.—Secondly we can sell our stock lower than on credit, because we can make our return sooner, and thus there will be an advantage to the seller as well as the buyer.—We intend keeping constantly on hand, a good assortment of LEATHER, such as Span. Sole, Upper, Kips, and Calkskins, Harness Leather Shifting, &c. For which we will take in exchange the highest market prices, all kinds of country produce, such as GRAIN of every description, Beef-hides, Calf skins, lumber, Bark, Tallow, &c., and even a little cash would come very handy. We will also, furnish customers with ready made Boots and Shoes, Gears, Harness, Collars, Bridles, Lines, Saddles &c., on short notice, and at the same prices which they would have to pay the manufacturers if they bought of them. Harness makers, Shoemakers, and others, will please call and examine our stock. May 20, 1853.—6m. JOHN RUSSELL & CO.

Morse's Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root.

THIS is a PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOUND, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained the universal reputation for the following effects, viz:

Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive Organs, and cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus curing all Billious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part.

PURIFYING THE BLOOD—And thus curing all Humps, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Canker, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancer, &c.

REGULATING THE SECRETARY ORGANS—And by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases, Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is universal in the cure of all Female Complaints, as Weakness, general debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet Limbs, Joints, &c., caused by weakness; also, LUNG and THROAT COMPLAINTS, such as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., either ourselves or in our families, and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Burns, Esq., Cashier of the National Bank Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spenser, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank do do do. Rev. Wm A. Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, editor Providence Gen. Advt., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., James Hutchinson, G. S. Dos, V. J. Bates, Doct. Benj Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy the class of Diseases for which it is designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION, and all its attendant symptoms, it excites to healthy action the LIVER, removes Torpor, and inactivity of this ORGAN, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior.

Providence, R. I. Jan 1, 1853. DAVID HOLMES, M. D.

Prepared by C. MORSE & Co., no. 446 Broadway N. York, and sold by Druggists and others throughout this and other counties. May 20, 1853.—1y.

C. D. WATSON, Agent, Clearfield, Pa.

6 Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on or about the 1st of March last, my son JACOB HESS, aged about 17 years. Said JACOB is stout built, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. The above reward but no thanks will be given for his return, and the public are cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting after this date unless compelled by law.

Boggs township, May 30 1853.—3t. ISAAC HESS.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF CLEARFIELD CO.,

DR. GIBBONY F. HOOP,

HAVING changed his residence from Frenchville, to Karthaus, in Morris township, respectfully offers his services to the surrounding community. June 16, 1853.

DR. R. V. WILSON,

HAVING removed his Office to his new dwelling on Second street, will promptly answer all professional calls, as heretofore. Clearfield, June 16 1853.

SAMUEL ARNOLD,

MERCHANT and PRODUCE DEALER, Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa. April 17, 1853.

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 west side of 2d street. Dec 29, 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.

HENRY LORAINE,

PHYSICIAN and DRUGGIST, on Market street, opposite his residence, Clearfield. April 16, 1853.

A. K. WRIGHT,

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

JOHN W. SHUGERT.

WAGON MAKER, corner of Third and Locust streets, Clearfield. Repairing done to order. April, 16, '53.

HURXTHAL & BROTHER,

MERCHANTS and LUMBER DEALERS, Woodland Post Office, Bradford tp., Clearfield co. April 17, '53.

GEO. RICHARDS,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR—West end of Shaw's Row up stairs—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

O. B. MERRELL,

COPPER, TIN & SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTURER—At Reisel'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 6, '53.

H. P. THOMPSON,

PHYSICIAN—May be found either at his office, or at Scofield's hotel—Curwensville—when not 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. 29, 1853.

CHAMBERS & KLEPFER.

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

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.

MRS. ELIZA IRVIN,

EXTENSIVE RETAILER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Merchandize—East end of State street—Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

THOMAS SHEA,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR—In Shaw's Row, on Market street, immediately over the Post Oce—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.

ELLIS IRWIN & SONS,

AT the mouth of Lick Run, 5 miles from Clearfield—MERCHANTS, and extensive Lumber manufacturers. June 16, 1853.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE.

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

L. R. CARTER,

AGENT for the sale of STOVES, MILL-GEARING and CASTINGS of all kinds. Also, BAR IRON & NAILS, Threshing Machines, Plows, Agricultural Implements &c., on Second street, under the Printing Office mh.17'53.

M. E. WOOD,

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

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, 1853.

JAMES BIDDLE GORDON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Clearfield Pa., may be consulted in French or German. May 16, 1853.

DAVID SACKET,

CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER, Locust st., between Second and Third, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1853.

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, 1853.

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, 1852.—y.

ISAAC SMITH,

MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN LUMBER AND Country Produce generally—State street, between Cherry and Locust—Curwensville. Dec. 29, 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.

JOHN H. HILBURN,

BOOT and SHOE MAKER, Second street, nearly opposite A. K. Wrights store, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1853.

JAMES HOLLENBACH,

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

GEORGE WILSON.

PHYSICIAN may be found at his Office in LUTHERSBURG, when not absent on professional business. February 23, 1852.

AUGUSTUS WEITMAN,

CARPENTER, can be found at his new shop near the corner of Market and Third Streets, where WINDOW SASH, and other work in his line, will be manufactured in the best style March 17, 1853.—1y.

J. L. CUTTLE,

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

WM. T. GILBERT,

BLACKSMITH—At in Bell township, at the Cross Roads leading from McGhee's Mills to New Washington, and from Chest creek to the river—where all calls in his line will be promptly attended to. March 3, 1853.

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.

L. JACKSON CRANS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, can be found at the office formerly occupied by G. R. Barrett, on Second street, Clearfield, Pa. June 3, 1853—pd.

JOSEPH H. BRETH,

BLACKSMITH, at NEW WASHINGTON, Clearfield county, where all kinds of work is done in his line of business on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. May 20, 1853.

FREDERICK ARNOLD,

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

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron-Ware!

MANUFACTORY,

O. B. MERRELL

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, respectfully announces to the public that he has removed to his new shop on the alley, in the rear of Merrell's Hotel, where he is well supplied with stock, and is well prepared fill all orders for

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

Old Brass and Copper

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

☞Mending done to order. Clearfield, May 4, 1853.

MARRIAGE.

Happiness and Competence.

WHY IS IT?

THAT we behold many females, scarce in the meridian of life, broken in health and spirits with a complication of diseases and ailments, depriving them of the power for the enjoyment of life at an age when physical health, buoyancy of spirits, and happy serenity of mind, arising from a condition of health should be predominant.

Many of the causes of her sufferings at first—perhaps years before, during girlhood, or the first years of her marriage—were in their origin so light as to pass unnoticed.

IN AFTER YEARS,

When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences of our ignorance.

What would we not often give to possess in early life, the knowledge we obtain in after years. And what days and nights of anguish we might have been spared, if the knowledge was timely possessed. It is

MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING

To behold the sickness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and controllable, easily remedied—or better still—not incurred, if every

WIFE AND MOTHER

Possessed the information contained in a little volume, (within the reach of all) which would spare to herself

YEARS