

GREAT FIRE AT NEWARK.

One hundred and fifty thousand Dollars worth of Property Destroyed.

A fire broke out the evening of the 12th inst. in Newark, N. J., whereby a very large amount of valuable property was destroyed.

The fire broke out in the extensive steam sawing and planing mills of D. Ripley, the largest establishment of the kind in the State. It was caused by what is technically called "the back draft," or the intrusion of a current of air down the chimney, thereby driving the flames into the furnace-room, setting fire to the fuel and the wood-work. The combustible nature of the materials rendered all efforts to extinguish the fire ineffectual, and in an incredible short space of time the large establishment was but a heap of burning coals. Mr. Ripley's loss is said to be from \$90,000 to \$100,000. We could learn nothing concerning his insurance.

From the mills the fire spread to the great lumber yard of Horace J. Pioneer, where a stock of first class lumber, valued at over \$50,000, was quickly destroyed, scarcely any portion of it being saved from the devouring element.

Next came an extensive box and trunk manufactory, owned by —, which was nearly destroyed when the reporter left. The loss on this establishment is estimated at \$15,000.

This is the most extensive fire that has occurred at Newark for a long time. The smoke was distinctly seen in New York city.—Dem. Union.

A New Science of Medicine.

The Carlisle Democrat reports the following case, tried at the last Cumberland Quarter Sessions:

Commonwealth vs. Dr. Waggoner.—This was a very amusing case, the Doctor being indicted for obtaining money under false pretences, by the following "cutor" strategem in the healing art, played off upon his patient. He told his patient, who was a consumptive, evidently pretty far gone, that he could, by invoking the assistance of the Holy Spirit at three private interviews, cure him, or he (the doctor) would have no share with God, which the patient was credulous enough to believe, and granted the doctor the first interview, wherupon the doctor asked for a black thread, measured the sick man's arm and side, then requested some salt and bread, and a small piece of the old gentleman's shirt, which were all produced, when the doctor, in manner very sanctimonious, or to use the expression of the old Dutch witness, in a way which "St. Paul" would have done had he been on earth, stitched the *panacea* in the waistband of the man's breeches, and told him now to produce every cent of money he had in the world, which modest request was also complied with, the doctor deliberately selecting a two dollar note, then a five, telling his patient that a five dollar note was better than a two, and then solicited two gold dollars and some silver, amounting in all to twelve dollars and twenty five cents, asking his very doubtful patient to make a choice between these two propositions: "to continue in bad health, or wish the selected money to pass out of his sight." Health was, of course, wished for, and the doctor pocketed the dust to get it out of his sight; and to do this more effectually, he thought it advisable to leave for parts unknown. This arrant old villain escaped on legal grounds.

The Court telling the jury in their charge that the offence as laid down and proved, did not come within the Act of Assembly, and that in this land of liberty a man had a perfect right to make choice of any one of the various systems of medicine now practiced, and that if he was guilty enough to adopt the salt, bread, and shirt system, he ought to pay for it. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

TABLE MOVEMENTS.—This subject has been presented to the French Academy by M. Seguin. It has, however, found no favor with the veteran philosopher, M. Arago, the perpetual secretary of the Academy, as will be seen from the following statement made by him at the sitting of that body on the 2d May last:

"After communicating, as was his duty, the note of M. Seguin, M. Arago referred to some old experiments of M. Elliot, a clockmaker, which are printed in the Philosophical Transactions, which are explanatory of these table movements. The phenomenon, which is the most extraordinary and difficult of explanation, consists of the fact that the infinitely small impulses, so to speak, communicated by the fingers to the wood composing the table, eventually result in producing very considerable motion. Thus, says M. Arago, in the experiments of M. Elliot, two clocks, with pendulums attached, in separate cases, were suspended from a long wooden strip or bar affixed to the wall, and at the distance of two English feet from each other. The first of these clocks was set going alone, the other remaining quiet. After a certain time had elapsed, the second clock was found to be in motion by means of the imperceptible vibrations transmitted from the first clock through the medium of the solid-particles of the bodies on which the two machines rested. Besides this, a very singular circumstance was noted, that after a certain time the second pendulum, which was originally left at rest, was swinging over the widest arc its construction would admit—the first, which was originally set in motion, had come to a state of rest."

"The Secretary remarked that he did propose to enlarge upon the consequences which may be, and really are, drawn from the facts here referred to, his object being only to show that the best are already, and have long since got possession of a knowledge of the laws of motion, and that these will present them properly authenticated for settlement. Now, M. Arago does not present an explanation of which he can be induced to say anything."

ATTENTION DEBORATS.

1. On Saturday, August 27, 1853, between the hours of 1 and 9 p. m., the Democrats of each Township in the County, are to hold their Primary Election, at the place where the General Election is held, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent their respective townships in the Democratic County Convention, to be held in Clearfield on Saturday the 3d day of September, at 1 o'clock P. M.

2. The number of Delegates each township is entitled to elect, is as follows:—Brady, 4; Bradford, 4; Lawrence, 4; Morris, 3; Pike, 3; every other township and borough, 2 delegates.

3. The following persons are appointed Committees of Vigilance, in their respective townships, to superintend and conduct the Primary Elections, in their respective districts, viz:

Bradford—Jacob K. Pierce, James Hannagan, V. B. Holt.

Buccaria—Dr. G. W. Caldwell, J. W. Wright, John Shoff.

Bell—R. Mehaffey, W. T. Gilbert, H. Breth.

Boggs—John E. Shaw, I. L. Barrett, Luke Kylar.

Brady—Dr. J. T. Boyer, Jacob Kuntz, Tolbert Dale.

Burnside—John Cummings, Hugh Galagher.

Chest—Wm. Tucker, Gilbert Tozer, Andrew Tozer.

Covington—Francis Coudriet.

Decatur—Wm. Hughes, sr., J. McClarren, Esq., Jno. Gearhart, Esq.

Ferguson—Cortes Bell, Thomas Owens, Wm. McCracken.

Fox—John J. Bundy.

Girard—Henry Hite, Abraham Kyler, Joseph Kyler.

Goshen—A. Leonard, Wm. L. Rishel, Thompson Reed.

Huston—Edgar Hoyt, Valentine Heyner.

Jordan—Jacob Gibson, Conrad Baker, F. W. Shoening.

Karthaus—Lawrence Hartlein, B. D. Hall, Geo. Heckendorf.

Lawrence—Samuel Clyde, S. Shaffner, Thomas Dougherty, N. K. McMullen.

Morris—Jacob Wise, Chester Munson, Jacob Wilhelm.

Penn—S. C. Hepburn, Anthony Hile, Jonathan Evans, Jr.

Pike—B. D. Dale, Benj. Bloom, jr., John I. England.

Union—Peter Laborde, jr., Elias W. Hore, David Laborde.

Woodward—Thomas Henderson, John D. Alexander, W. H. Henderson.

M. Frank, Thos. H. McCullough.

Curwensville—James Harvey Fleming, David Fleming, B. F. Stirling.

By order of Standing Committee, MARTIN MICHOLS, Jr., Pres't.

J. B. McENALLY, Sec'y.

FIT! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT

EPILEPTIC PILLS.

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and

all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER THE DISEASE OF EPILEPSY, OR THE UNUSUAL ELECTRIC PILLS, to be easily made for curing Epilepsy, falls fits.

Those who are in a fit, or who are suffering from fits, they are to be made, and when produced, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price 43 pence, or two boxes will have the pills sent through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCOCK, No. 14, LITTLE ST. BALTIMORE. Persons who are interested in this must be addressed to HANCOCK.

July 17, 1853.—by

A Great Bust at the Cheapest Corner.

GURWENSVILLE, Pa.

H. D. PATTON, has just returned from the Eastern Cl

ities, with a fine and splendid assortment of Goods,

consisting of Books, Stationery, Pens, Pencils, &c.

Silk and Cashmere Shirts, Hosiery, Trimmings and Novelties, &c.

MENT'S READY MADE CLOTHING.

Hardware, Glass, Paints and Oil, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Iron, Hair and Cork Buttons, Glass, Clocks and Pendulums, &c.

Drugs and Patent Medicines, Coal Stoves, &c.

Also a good supply of Novelties.

Please call at the CHEAPEST CORNER, and examine my stock before making purchases.

H. D. PATTON, Curwensville.

May 18, 1853.

A CARD.

A. M. HILLS

WOULD respectfully inform his friends, and the public

that he still continues to attend to all calls

in the line of

Dental Operations,

Artificial Teeth

Entered on Plat of record, and warranted to give entire safety.

EXTRACTING TEETH done without danger to the patient, and well filled and CLEANSED in a proper and scientific manner.

May 5, 1853.

BUGGY MAKING.

MURPHY & SMITH

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Clearfield, that they are manufacturing

BUGGIES, WAGONS, &c.

GRAIN CRADLES.

A superior model, will also be manufactured and sold cheap.

ALSO—All furniture to order on the shortest notice.

V. D. MURPHY, & W. H. SMITH.

Curwensville, May 5, 1853.—Ed.

Estate of Jonathan B. Ames, Deceased.

IN THE COUNTY OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

Whereas it is reported by the Court to report distribution

of the estate of Jonathan B. Ames, deceased, to me, and the said John B. Ames, Esq., of Curwensville, & C. C. Lee, of the Borough of CLEARFIELD, on MONDAY

the 1st day of May, 1853, at 10 o'clock A. M.

At the office of J. A. PATRICK, Attorney.

Attest, J. A. PATRICK, Attorney.

John B. Ames, Deceased.

NOTE.—It is hereby given, that letters of Administration have been granted to the estate of the late Jonathan B. Ames, deceased, by the Probate Court of Clearfield County, deceased.

All persons indebted to the estate are required to file claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Attest, J. A. PATRICK, Attorney.

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