THE CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN.

For the Clearfield Republican.

FACTS RELATING TO ILLINOIS.

MESSRS EDITORS:—In answer to the many communications from my friends in Clearfield county, embracing a number of inquiries, and asking for some information in regard to this part of the country, I improve the first favorable opportunity in submitting the following reply, and I do so the more cheerfully, as I am aware that the questions proposed by my friends, are such as to elicit a great amount of interest in the minds of those who contemplate moving to a new country. Questions concerning the climate, the character and productions of the soil, and indeed a hundred others of a similar character, are often asked and as often answered. Such inquiries, however, are by no means improper, as it will be readily admitted, that they have much to do, not only with individual happiness, but also with the interests of mankind at large. Indeed they may be regarded as the great leading questions of the day; and in all probability will remain such, until the whole western country becomes settled, and the vast flood of emigration that is now rolling westward shall find a stopping point between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

So far as this country is concerned, I am satisfied that all the foregoing questions may be satisfactorily answered; and although I do not believe that the Great Giver of all good has lavished his tender mercies upon one part of the country alone, to the exclusion of all others, yet I firmly believe that Illinois in many respects would compare favorably with any other portion of Uncle Sam's domain, east, west, north or south.

The Indian and the wild beast, together, have disappeared like the shadows of early morning; and the white man now remains the sole owner and proprietor of the soil. But as my object is not to write the history of the country, but merely to answer a few plain questions. I will remark first, that a richer, stronger, and more productive soil is not needed, than is found throughout the entire state. Apart, however, from the mere considerations of soil and productiveness, there are other and corresponding advantages connected with this part of the great west. There is no state in the union of the same extent that possesses an equal amount of tillable land; and hence, in this respect no state can be said to enjoy superior agricultural advantages. Corn, wheat, oats and potatoes, as in most of the northern and middle states are the staple productions of the soil, and are cultivated with satisfactory results wherever the experiment has been made, and there is, perhaps, no country in the world where the reward of labor and honest industry is more surely and bountifully conferred than it is here. Prices for labor as well as produce are at present ranging very high, and whatever the farmer has for sale in the shape of produce or stock of any kind, it is only necessary to take it to market in order to obtain the ready *John* for the same, or something else as good. I have already remarked that the soil is good. Corn, when properly cultivated yields an average crop of from 65 to 90 bushels per acre, though in many instances it has been known to exceed even a hundred. Wheat, the average crop of '53 was from twenty-five to thirty-eight, weighing sixty-two pounds per bushel. The average of oats was from forty to seventy-five bushels per acre.—Spring wheat may be regarded as a certain crop, and upon this the inhabitants principally rely for bread, although in many localities winter grain has been known to produce a very fair yield. The climate, during the entire year cannot be considered otherwise than pleasant. The writer has spent about two years in this beautiful state, and is therefore led to say that he greatly prefers this climate to that of central Pennsylvania, or any other with which he is acquainted. During the winter months we generally have but little snow and scarcely any rain and still less mud, and the weather is seldom so cold as to prevent most all kinds of out door labor—our winters are therefore pleasant. The summer seasons are also delightful. There is perhaps no place in the world frought with such captivating and everraging charms as our western prairies in summer time.

Is the country healthy? This is another deeply interesting question, and one perhaps that can be satisfactorily answered. The prairies, embracing as they do, about two thirds of the entire state are very healthy, particularly the northern part of the state, while other less elevated portions along the large rivers and water courses, are, I believe, rather unhealthy. But certain I am of one thing, and that is, that Illinois in point of health, will compare with any other part of the western country. Grave yards and grave diggers are frequently found necessary however, and physicians and ministers are indispensible.

Questions regarding the moral and religious aspect of the country, are also of great importance and therefore demand an answer. But on this subject nothing further need be said than that the people here are keen, shrewd, moral and industrious, every man attends to his own business, and by so doing finds enough to do, and therefore renders himself agreeable to his neighbors. The almost uniform hospitality and generosity of the people is a very just theme of remark with the emigrant.

Land at present is rising rapidly—the spirit of speculation is already awake, and very soon all of the valuable land will be taken up. Then come along my friends and acquaintances of old Clearfield, and especially of Morris township, to Illinois, as soon as possible, and if you can't be suited here, Iowa is just at hand. Bring your wives and children with you, for this is a goodly land.

JESSE HUNTER.

Stevenson County, Ill.
May 20, 1854.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, JUNE 14, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR.
WILLIAM BIGLER, *Of Clearfield County.*
FOR SUPREME JUDGE.
JEREMIAH S. BLACK, *Of Somerset County.*
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
HENRY S. MOTT, *Of Pike County.*

☞No paper was issued from this office last week. And whose fault was it? Not ours at least, nor was it the fault of our subscribers, for they had furnished us with a sufficient amount of money to keep up our stock of paper and other necessary articles. The money was forwarded to Philadelphia near four weeks ago, and the paper only received in return on Saturday last. Monstrous slow travelling that.

☞During next week we expect to be absent from our post, but the business of the office will be entrusted to proper hands, and the paper may be expected to make its appearance and every thing go on as usual.

NATIONAL MEN.

In 1852 the leaders of the Whig party boldly contended that they were as warmly attached to the Union, as sound *National men* as the Democrats.—The support given to the Compromise measures of 1850 by a few of their leaders in Congress enabled them to do so with some little grace. Now, however, the rank and file of the party, among whom there are to be found many, very many faithful men, ardently attached to the Union, and as truly *national* in their affections—knowing no north, no south, no east, and no west—but their whole country as one and indivisable—cannot longer be deceived. Their leaders have all—every man of them—gone over to the Abolitionists, as not a single whig member of Congress in either house, supported the bill for the organization of the territories of Nebraska and Kanzas, which unequivocally establishes the great principle of popular sovereignty, giving to the people their rights as set forth in the Declaration of Independence and guaranted by our national Constitution, and annulling an unfortunate statute that made an odious distinction between the just rights of citizens of different sections of the Union.

It now remains to be seen whether these national men of the whig party will follow their leaders into the ranks of the Abolitionists, as counselled by Senator Ward of Ohio, or desert the leaders who thus prove recreant to our nationality, and join the great National Democratic party—a party that has never yet even been suspected of want of attachment to the Union. It matters not how sincere and earnest may be their pretentions of respect for our free institutions, and attachment to the Union, that respect and attachment will be of the most equivocal character as long as they continue to act with the whig party. There is no other escape for them than to desert the men who would thus lead them from the only path of patriotism recognized by the fathers of the Republic. *National men* of the Whig party, we therefore say to you, now is the time to prove your attachment to the Union. If you are opposed to sectionalism, and desire to perpetuate our free institutions, follow no longer your unworthy leaders.

☞History tells us that when the act of Congress preparatory for the admission of Missouri into the union, which 'forever' prohibited slavery or involuntary servitude, except in punishment for crimes, was passed, every northern man who voted for it was discarded by his constituents, and that none of them ever afterwards rose to eminence.

But when it was proposed to repeal that restriction—that dangerous divisional line—to undo what was then so bitterly denounced, and to leave the question of the occupation and settlement of the territories just as they were before that act was passed, and just where the Constitution leaves it, this same northern sentiment was again rampant with indignation, and again were they at their old game of burning in effigy and drawing black lines around the names of the patriotic men of the north who have thus been faithful to the Constitution.—Therefore if it was wrong to establish that line in 1820, it certainly cannot be wrong to repeal it in 1854. While it is possible for both acts to be justifiable, yet it is clearly impossible that both can be wrong. The one sets limits to the privileges of a portion of the free citizens of the Republic—the other repeals the restriction, and places all our citizens, east and west, north and south, upon an exact equality.

☞The news which we lay before our readers this week will be found to contain unusual interest. Too much reliance must not be placed in the accounts as they first reach us from the scene of war in Europe, as they come through communications entirely under the control of the western powers, and up to this time the authentic accounts of every thing that has yet transpired have been quite different to the impressions made by the first dispatches. We have no faith in the story that Austria and Prussia will join France and England against Russia, although such an event might be wished for as giving a favorable opportunity for the Republicans of Europe to assert their rights.

The news from Spain must also be taken with many grains of allowance. We are well satisfied, however, that while our government is determined strictly to enforce our neutrality laws, and to fulfil our treaty obligations strictly, yet at the same time it is determined that Spain shall do us justice, cordially if possible, and if not the responsibility will rest upon her.

SMALL NOTES.—Many persons entertain the opinion that a more rigid law was enacted during the recent session of the Legislature, to prevent the circulation of notes of other states of a less denomination than five dollars, and some even suppose that the circulation of small notes of this State has been prohibited under penalty. Such is not the case however. The Governor in his last message recommended that the present ragged relief notes of our State be redeemed as speedily as possible, and that no more be issued. The Legislature we believe, also passed a resolution to that effect. The law of 1850, which prohibits the circulation of small notes of other States, still remains in full force—but very little respect has been paid to it heretofore in different sections of the State. We are pleased to see a disposition manifested of late on the part of the citizens of our county to observe the law and get rid of this rag currency.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for June has been received. The present will compare favorably with former numbers. It is unnecessary for us to say more in relation to this work, as it has been long and extensively circulated throughout the United States, and is known to be one of the best publications of the day. Terms $3 00 a year for single subscribers. Persons who may wish to subscribe for the *Clearfield Republican* and *Grahams Magazine* will be furnished with a copy of each for one year by forwarding us three dollars.

☞The members of the Clearfield Regulars, or a goodly number of them, met in the Court House, on the 5th instant, pursuant to previous notice, and cast thier votes unanimously for the following persons.

Brigadier General—A. M. Hills.
Brigade Inspector—Clark Patchin.
Colonel—John L. Cuttle.
Lieutenant Colonel—James Dowler.
Major—Thomas H. Fulton.

In the selection of officers the members of the company have acted wisely. A. M. Hills, Brigadier General, has a very correct knowledge of Military tactics, and is possessed of a sufficient amount of military spirit and love of country to fully discharge the duties of the office. And we are much mistaken in the man, if either the time or expense incident thereto will be reluctantly bestowed.

Brigade Inspector Clark Patchin, we understand is eminently qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and will take pleasure in doing so.

Colonel, John L. Cuttle is known to have been one of the first Military Captains of the county, and we doubt not but he is yet in possession of a goodly amount of the spirit of his younger days, and will doubtless be pleased that an opportunity has again been afforded him to don the regimentals, and will enter upon the discharge of his duty in the proper spirit.

Major Thomas H. Fulton and Lieutenant Colonel James Dowler, of their military qualifications, we know not. But we do know that they are none of your half way men, that would aspire to office merely for the name, and they may therefore be expected to be found at their posts on every necessary occasion.

The New Washington company also met on the same day, and cast their votes for the above named persons, with the exception of T. H. Fulton—it not being known by them that he was a candidate, their votes were of course cast for another. The vote of the Regulars being much the largest, Mr. F. is nevertheless elected.

THE PRICES OF GRAIN.—With every issue of our paper we have to announce a still further advance in the prices of grain. Wheat continues daily to rise in value, and the more it advances in price, the more reluctant holders appear to be to dispose of what they have on hand. Wheat has been selling in small quantities during the past week, at $2,12½ and 2,25, per. bushel, and some have even had the conscience to ask as high $2,37 and 2,40.—Rye, $1,12½. Corn, $1,12½. Flour $11 00 per barrel.

We like to see our farmers receive a fair price for their grain, and every other article which they produce. But we fear thy are not now receiving the high prices. What grain there is in the country, has doubtless ere this found its way into the hands of speculators. And sorry we are that there are those who would attempt to speculate upon this very necessary article of life.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.—On Monday the 5th instant, the School Directors of the county, met in this place, and elected Dr. A. T. Schriver, of Beccaria township, to the above office, fixing the salary at $200 per annum. Dr. S. we are informed, is a gentleman of good education, and well qualified to discharge the duties of the office.

The directors of all the different counties of the State, we perceive have in like manner discharged their duty. The greatest liberality, however, has been displayed by the Directors of Lancaster county, they having allowed a yearly salary of $1000. The salaries fixed by other counties generally, are somewhat similar, or perhaps a little above that of our own, ranging from two hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars.

☞It will be seen by reference to our advertisement columns, that Mr. Purvinance, Daguerreotypist is still in town and prepared to take pictures for those who may give him a call, almost as large as life, and twice as natural. See advertisement in another column. And when you have examined Mr. P's advertisement, just cast your eye over the paper and examine all therein contained—and hereafter, when you wish to purchase an article from a Merchant, Manufacturer, Mechanic, or other person, be sure and patronize those who advertise. Our word for it, you will never have cause to regret that you have done so. Those who advertise most liberally are always the fairest men to deal with. Try it and be convinced.

FIRE.—The barn of Abraham Bloom of Pike tp., this county, was entirely consumed by fire on the 30th ult. The barn was nearly new, having been built last summer—valued at seven or eight hundred dollars. How the fire originated is unknown. There not being any fire convenient, nor any of the family about the barn, it is supposed that some other person had either accidentally or intentionally set it on fire.

About three hundred dollars worth of Carpenter's Tools belonging to John L. Rex, together with a several bushels of grain and a barrel of Rice belonging to Mr. Bloom, were also destroyed by the flames.

☞Some of our friends have taken exception to that portion of our remarks in our paper of the 24th of May, in which we expressed it as our opinion that our county should not claim the next representative. We think we were not properly understood. We did not speak for the party. We ask no man to follow our lead in such matters.—We but expressed our individual feelings and convictions in the matter, and most certainly shall not complain if we find that the entire party of the county differ with us.

GOV. BIGLER—HOUSE OF REFUGE.—The new house of Refuge at Philadelphia, says the Harrisburg *Union*, was inaugurated on the 7th inst., with appropriate ceremonies. Gov. Bigler, who was in the city, by invitation, to deliver the address on the occasion, was taken with a severe chill, which prevented his attendance. The address, which is a very able one, was read by Charles Black, Esq., Secretary of the Commonwealth, and F. W. Hughes, Esq., Attorney General.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.—The election which came off in Philadelphia on Tuesday the 13th inst., for city officers—the first under the consolidation—resulted in the election of the entire Whig, Native, and Temperance Union ticket. Robert T. Conrad is elected Mayor over Richard Vaux, Democrat, by a majority of near 8000.

WASHINGTON CITY ELECTION.—The election for Mayor and Alderman took place in Washington City on Monday the 5th instant. John T. Towers, the Whig and Native candidate for Mayor, received 3,000 votes, and John W. Murray, the Democratic candidate, 2,500. The majority of the Aldermen elected are Whigs.

☞The steamship Niagara, from Liverpool arrived at Halifax on the 16th instant, with Liverpool dates to the 27th ultimo, being one week later than previous dates. There was nothing decisive from the seat of war. Negotiations had been resumed at Vienna between the four powers. Austria and Prussia apparently against Russia.

☞The message of Gov. Bigler, which we published last week, giving his reasons for vetoing the bill consolidating into one, all the violations of the law prohibiting the circulation of small notes, by certain rail-road companies, deserves special notice. Had the Governor signed this bill, how supremely ridiculous would our commonwealth appear! But we suppose our wise legislators acted upon the principle that as a man could not be hung twice, although he had committed two murders, therefore, these companies could only be punished for a single violation of the law, although their transgressions numbered scores. But we hope never again to hear a single whimper of objection to the exercise of the veto power. If it is improperly exercised the people can make all necessary corrections; but they cannot so readily correct the evil that may be inflicted upon the community by refusing or neglecting to exercise this most essential prerogative, as would have been the case had Gov. Bigler withheld it in this instance. All honor to Governor Bigler, then, for this act—and so will the people say, and in October show by their votes that his independence, his integrity, and his vigilance, are duly appreciated.

THE WHEAT CROP OF VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Enquirer* says it has distressing accounts of the ravages of the fly and joint worm in the wheat crops of Fauquier, Culpeper, Spotsylvania, Orange, Albemarle and Augusta counties. The prospect, a month ago of the most cheering character, has been wholly destroyed. In some instances, wheat fields have been ploughed for other crops.

FOURTH OF JULY.—This ever memorable day is again drawing nigh—yet not one word do we hear about making the necessary preparations for an appropriate celebration. We trust it may not be permitted to pass without being celebrated in a proper manner.

THE GRAVE YARD.—We perceive that the Grave Yard on the hill above town, has recently been enclosed by a permanent and handsome post and board fense. A very necessary improvement indeed. A good coat or two of paint would greatly improve its appearance and render it more durable.

IMPROVING.—Our town has been improving rapidly within the past year. Several new and handsome buildings have recently sprung up, and preparations are being made for further improvements.

☞Much of the matter in the present number was put in type and intended for last week, and may appear rather stale to many of our readers.—It will however be news to those who have not heard it.

Left.—Maj. I. L. Barrett, left this place on Tuesday last, for Philadelphia. Mr. B. Intends to take charge of the Mt. Vernon House, and will at all times be pleased with a visit from his Clearfield friends.

☞Many of the inhabitants of this place, for the last three weeks have given up work and gone to playing ball.

Badly Bored—The man who didn't advertise his wife.

Fashionable—White hats, we saw several with bricks in 'em.

Still They Come—New Goods, and subscribers to the Republican.

Rather Sickly—The gardens in and about our town.

Holy—Some of the sidewalks in our town.

☞The light of other days has been blown out.

Plenty—Loafers.

Pleasant—The weather.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.—Grain—There is more Wheat offering, and the market is dull; 200 bushels prime red sold at $2,05 ℔ bu, and white is held at $2,18a2,20, but some sales have been effected at lower quotations. The market continues bare of Rye, and it is wanted at $1,15a1.17. Corn is in good demand and further sales of 2 to 3000 bushels were made at 84 cents, afloat, and some damaged at 80a81 cents. 1500 bushel Southern Oats at 58 cents per bushel.

MARRIED.

On the 4th instant, by David Dressler, Esq., Mr. Hiram Dodd, to Miss Matilda Gelnett, all of Union township, Clearfield county, Pa.,

On Thursday the 8th, by Wm. M. Bloom Esq., Mr. Jacob Bloom, of Jordan township, to Miss Rachael M'Ferron of Chest township, all of this county.

On the 11th instant, by the Rev. John Flegal, Mr. George Mann, to Miss Ann Taylor, all of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHO WANT'S A PICTURE?

Purvinance's stock is now complete,
From little cases, very neat,
Up to those of large dimensions,
Suitable for high pretensions.
Come on, Ladies! come on, Gents!
Come on, all ye men of sense!
And get impressions of your faces,
To show your friends your many graces.
The dress is better to be dark,
But brown on red is just the mark,
For then the contrast fairly shows,
Between the person and the clothes.
It's well enough the sun should shine,
As this will serve to shorten time,
But if it don't and clouds be rife,
We'll take your picture to the life.
Those little *sinners*, 'ycleft babes,
Should never come 'midst clouds and shades,
But when the monarch of the skies,
His shining robes puts on, arise
And bring your *little ones* to me,
And brightest pictures you will see.
Another theme the muse suggests,
To put all gloomy doubts to rest—
Such honest men as scruples feel,
Lest wicked craft fresh from the *deal*,
Should be invoked in place of art
And made to act a wily part,
Are told with conscience clear of evil,
We have no dealings with the *devil*.

Clearfield, June 11, 1854.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ISAAC SMITH of the Borough of Curwensville, Merchant, having made an assignment to me, of all his book accounts, notes, judgments, &c., in trust for the benefit of his creditors, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to him will make immediate payment, and thereby save costs. Those having claims against Isaac Smith will present them duly authenticated for settlement. The books will be kept the present month at the office of Josiah Evans Esq., in Curwensville, during which time D. S. Moore will be in attendance to make settlements.

L. JACKSON CRANS, Assignee.

June 7, 1854.

LOST.

ON Saturday the 3d instant, in the Borough of Clearfield, or somewhere between there and Philip Hevener's in Huston township, a paper, writing, or deed, from Osgood and Thomas to Jas. & H. Mix, for lands in Gibson township, and dated three or four years ago. Any person finding the same and delivering it to the subscriber in Gibson township, Elk county, or to Robert Wallace of the Borough of Clearfield shall be reasonably rewarded.

HENRY MIX.

Clearfield, June 7th, 1854.-pd.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that John D. Thompson has purchased the interest of Jacob Detrick and George Lanich Jr., in their Book accounts for Blacksmithing done in Curwensville. All persons knowing themselves indebted will therefore make payment to him.

JOHN D. THOMPSON.

Curwensville, June 14, 1854.-3t.-pd.

I. O. of O. F.

CLEARFIELD LODGE, No. 198, meets in the second story of the Mansion House, Clearfield Pa., on Tuesday evening of each week.

Clearfield, June 14, 1854.

DR. J. B. MARCHISI'S CELEBRATED CATHOLICON.

It stands pre-eminent for its curative powers in all the diseases for which it is recommended usually called *Female Complaints.* Of these are PROLAPSUS UTERI, or Falling of the Womb; FLUOR ALBUS, or Whites; CHRONIC INFLAMATION AND ULCERATION OF THE WOMB: INCIDENTAL HEMORRHAGE, or Flooding; PAINFUL, SUPPRESSED, AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe or of how long standing. The Catholicon far surpasses other remedies, in being more certain, less expensive, and leaving the system in a better condition. Let all interested call and obtain a pamphlet (free) containing ample proof, from the most respectable sources, of the beneficial results of its use; together with letters from highly experienced Physicians, who have used it in their practice, and speak from their own observations.

REFERENCES.—P. B. PECKHAM, M. D., Utica, N. Y. L. DE FLEMING, M. D., Canandaigua, N. Y. M. H. MILLS., M, D., Rochester, N. Y. D. Y. FOOTE, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y. Prof. DUNBAR, M. D., Baltimore, Md. J. C. ORRICK, M. D. Baltimore, Md. W. W. REESE, M. D. New-York City. W. PRESSCOT, M. D., Concord, N. H. J. P. NEWLAND, M, D., Utica, N. York. Rev. C. S. BEARD, Glenn Springs, S. C.

Pamphlets had gratis at the store of C. D. Watson, Agent, Druggist, Clearfield, Pa. Also sold by leading druggists in the principal towns in the adjoining counties.

☞J. B. MARCHISI & Co., Proprietors,
Central Depot, 304 Broadway, N. Y.

TROUTMAN & ROWE.

CHAIR MAKERS, HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMANTAT PAINTERS, PAPER HANGERS, &c.,—Respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield county, and the public generally, that they have continually on hand at their shop on Market street, one door east of the Jew store, in Clearfield, Pa., a great variety of Chairs of every description, to which they invite the attention of those desirous of purchasing. Chairs, Settees, &c., will be made to order on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to do all kinds of House, Sign, Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, in a workman-like manner. From their long experience in the business, they feel satisfied that they will be able to render general satisfaction to those who may favor them with a share of their patronage.

June 7, 1854,—1y.

"Alder Run Plank Road Company."

THE undersigned, two of the commissioners appointed by an act to incorporate the *"Alder Run Plank Road Company"* give notice that books will be opened to receive subscriptions to the stock of said company, at the Morrisdale Hotel, in Morris tp., on Saturday the 8th day of July next, when and where the other commissioners and all those disposed to subscribe are requested to attend.

JAMES ALLPORT.
June 14, 1854. EDWARD PERKS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county.—In the matter of the account of Benjamin Hartshorn, Guardian of Wm. Ross Hartshorn, a minor son of William Hartshorn, dec'd.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to audit, re-state, and re-settle the account, and to report the facts upon the exceptions filed, will sit for that purpose, at his office in the boro' of Clearfield, on Tuesday, the 25th day of July, 1854, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons concerned are hereby notified to attend.

J. BIDDLE GORDON, *Auditor.*

Clearfield, June 14, 1854.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county.—In the matter of the final account of Conrad Mervine, administrator, etc. of Conrad Mervine, dec'd.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to audit, re-state, and resettle the account, and to report the facts upon the exceptions filed, will sit for that purpose, at his office in the boro' of Clearfield, on Tuesday, the 25th day of July, 1354, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons concerned are hereby notified to attend.

J. BIDDLE GORDON, *Auditor.*

Clearfield, June 14, 1854.

Estate of William M'Cracken, Sr., deceased.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of William M'Cracken Sr., late of Bell township, Clearfield county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. M'CRACKEN, Jr., Adm'r,

Ferguson township, June 14, 1854.-6t.-pd.

Estate of William Hepburn, Deceased.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, on the estate of Wm. Hepburn, late of Penn township Clearfield co., deceased having been granted to the subscribers, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES THOMPSON, } *Adm'rs,*
S. G. HEPBURN. }

June 14, 1854.-6t.

PROPOSALS will be received up to the 20th June, 1854, for building a Methodist Episcopal Church in Philipsburg, Centre county, the materials are all to be furnished on the ground by the building committee, who are prepared at any time to show plans and specifications for said church.

JOHN GEERHART,
JESSE L. TEST,
CHARLES R. FOSTER,
JOSEPH SHOWALTER,
B. C. BOWMAN, *Committee.*

Philipsburg, May 31, 1854-2t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers (trading as Smith & Brown,) was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Thomas Brown having disposed of all of his interest in the partnership effects to Isaac Smith, who is to settle all the firm liabilities.

ISAAC SMITH,
THOMAS BROWN.

Curwensville, May 29, 1854.

Estate of Martin L. Hoover, Deceased.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, on the estate of Martin L. Hoover, late of Curwensville, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate will make payment to her attorney, (L. Jackson Crans, Clearfield,) and those having accounts against the same will present them to him, duly authenticated, for settlement.

SOPHIA HOOVER,
May 24, 1854-3t pd. *Administratrix.*

Estate of David Wise, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that letters of administration upon the estate of David Wise, senr., late of Jordan township, Clearfield county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber. All persons having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make payment without delay.

DAVID WISE, *Adm'r.*

Jordan township, May 22, 1854-3t.

LUTHERSBURG HOTEL.

GEORGE W. LONG PROPRIETOR, every attention will be paid to render travellers and others comfortable who may give him a call.

May 18; 1854.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my wife Loretta, who has left my house and premises without just cause.

LEWIS F. DODD.
May 31, 1854.-3t-pd. Union Township.

ROBERT R. WELSH,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, has just received from New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid assortment of JEWELRY—consisting of Ladies' Gold Breastpins, Mourning Pins, Cuff Pins, Ribbon Pins. Also, Gentlemen's fine Gold Pins, of different shapes and sizes, fine Gold Ear Ring Drops, late style of Jenny Lind Rings and Drops, Bracelets, Finger Rings, fine Gold Pens, and Pencils, Gold Watch Chains, Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Butter Knives, Sugar Tongs, and Thimbles, ladies' fine Card Cases, Port Monies, *Silver Patent Lever Hunting Case Watches*, from $25 to $28; *Open Front Detatched Levers*, from $18 to $20; *Lapines*, from 10 to $15; fine *Eight Day Watches*, from $8 to $10; fine *Good Watches*, $30 to $40. All of which he will warrant for perfect time-keepers. Also, a large assortment of Spectacles, Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Guard Chains, Penknives, Pocket Books, &c.

CLOCKS—eight-day and thirty hour Clocks, fine small spring Clocks, thirty hour and eight-day; Musical Instruments, and a great variety of articles too numerous to mention, as usually kept by jewellers. All the above mentioned articles warranted good, and will be sold at the lowest profits, *but his terms are Cash.* ☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, neatly REPAIRED, and warranted for one year.

July 19, 1853.

1000 GOOD BARGAINS MADE.

BY BUYING STOVES AND CASTINGS of all kinds, at the STOVE AND HARDWARE STORE adjoining Leonard & Moore's store in Clearfield, where all kinds of Castings are to be had on the most reasonable terms, such as C. Fulton's Hot Air Cook Stoves, of different sizes; the celebrated Salamander, (a coal stove,) Parlor Stoves for wood and coal, Nine Plates of different sizes, Rafting Stoves, Sled Soles, Sleigh Soles, Mantle Grates for Winter and Summer, Waufle Irons, Kettles of all sizes, and a large assortment of Hollow Ware of all kinds.

Also, THRESHING MACHINES, CIDER MILLS, *Nails* and *Iron*, of every description constantly on hand.

Orders for all kinds of Castings for Grist and Saw Mills, and Engines complete, from one to forty horse power, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Castings, and *Cash Not Refused.*

L. R. CARTER, Agent.

Clearfield, April 5, 1854-1y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Clearfield, on the *First Monday of July*, 1854, at one o'clock, P. M. all that the interest of David Sackett, deceased, of in and to "all the east end of lot No. 69, in the borough of Clearfield, beginning at the S. E. corner of the lot, west by Locust street 75 feet to corner of present frame house, north by same and residue of the lot 57 feet to line of lot No. 68, by same 75 feet to the alley, thence south by the alley 57 feet to the beginning. TERMS, CASH.

GEORGE W. SACKETT,
PHŒBE SACKETT,
May 22, 1854-tds. *Adm'rs.*

EPILEPSY OR FITS CAN BE CURED!!

EVIDENCE STRONGER THAN CERTIFICATES!—**Lake's Vegetable Compound** is performing more wonderful cures than any other medicine known! It is perfectly safe to take.—it. If you are not satisfied after using one bottle, the money will be refunded; if not able to pay, one bottle will be given gratis to try it.

Prepared by Z. LAKE & SON, Conneaut, Ashtabula Co,, Ohio. E. F. WELLER, Travelling Agent.

Sold by C. D. Watson, Clearfield. F. K. Arnold Luthersburg, and also at Philipsburg.

May 24, 1853.

NEW GOODS AT THE CASH STORE.

THE subscriber has just received a large and well selected stock of GOODS of almost every description suitable to the season which he is selling off at extremely low prices. He respectfully invites the attention of all who wish to buy good Goods at the lowest prices, to call at the sign of the Cheapest Goods.

Country produce of almost every description taken at market prices in exchange for goods.

Persons wishing to purchase, and receive a fair equivalent for their money will do well to give him a call.

Remember the sign of the CHEAPEST GOODS, on Market street, and call and be convinced that there is truth in the words thereon inscribed.

May 31, 1854. W. F. IRWIN.

JOHN M. CHASE, HENRY SWAN.

NEW STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the inhabitants of Clearfield county, that they have opened a store in the town of ANSONVILLE, in Jordan township, at the intersection of the Glen Hope turnpike with the Chess Creek road, and offer for sale a full supply of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, and all other articles usually kept in a country store. All of which will be sold at moderate prices for cash, or exchanged for grain, lumber, &c. Our neighbors we respectfully ask to call, and assure them we intend doing business as low rates as cash purchases will allow.

June 24, 1853-1y. CHASE & SWAN.

TO THE LADIES OF CLEARFIELD.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Clearfield, and vicinity, that they are engaged in the MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING business at the Residence of Mr. J. H. Jones, where they will punctually attend to the orders of all who may favor them with a share of their custom. Their work will be made on the *Latest Fashions and Style.*

MARIA JANE JONES,
LYDIA JANE JONES.

May 24, 1554-4m.

STONE WARE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield county, and the public generally, that they have commenced the manufacture of Stone ware, *one mile east of Luthersburg*, whereby are prepared to furnish *STONE WARE* equal to any manufactured elsewhere, and on reasonable terms.

Stove Pipe Collars constantly on hand.

Orders promptly attended to, and a liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers.

M. J. PORTER,
Aug. 26, 1853-tf. G. W. PORTER.

ATTENTION.

THE subscriber is in great want of money, and as we this spring have had an extra run of lumber and extra prices paid to both owners and hands, he thinks every one indebted to him is able to pay him, and all those whose accounts any part of which has been standing over six months, who do not call and do so, or at least come and settle and give reasons satisfactory to him for not paying, he will conclude do not intend to pay and will treat them accordingly.

HENRY LORAINE.

Clearfield, May 31, 1854.

ATTENTION REGULARS.

YOU are hereby ordered to meet for parade at the armory in Clearfield, on the 3d Saturday of June next, being the 17th day of the month, at 12 o'clock. Every member is required to be in attendance in Summer uniform, provided with five rounds of blank cartridge, with his arms and equipments in good order.

By order of the Captain,
D. S. ETZWILER, O. S.

May 24, 1854.

SETTLE UP!! SETTLE UP!!

THE subscriber earnestly requests all persons who have unsettled accounts with him to come forward immediately and make settlement, as his health will not permit him to continue the Blacksmithing business, and he is desirous of closing all his accounts. Legal proceedings will be instituted against all who neglect this notice.

GEORGE W. ORR.

Clearfield May 24, 1854.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my wife CATHERINE left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are therefore cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after this date, unless compelled by law.

SAMUEL JORDAN.

Bradford township, May 24, 1854-3t pd.