



CLEARFIELD, October 6, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket. JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM A. PORTER, OF PHILADELPHIA. CANAL COMMISSIONER. WESLEY FROST, OF FAVERLY CO.

Democratic District Ticket. CONGRESS. JAMES L. GILLIS, OF FEAR COUNTY. ASSEMBLY. T. J. BOYER, OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY. WM. P. WILCOX, OF FEAR COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket. SHERIFF. FRIEDRICK G. MILLER. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. ROBERT J. WALLACE. COUNTY COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM MCCRACKEN. ADVERTISER. ISAAC W. GRAHAM. CORONER. GEORGE RICHARDS.

OPPOSITION HONESTY.

The distinguished trait of the rebel organization which is now opposed to the Democratic party, is its consummate hypocrisy, on every measure of state or national policy it professes to advocate. It is in fact only opposition and nothing else, and is the same old grumbler, and fault-finder now that it ever was, without principle or principle; always predicting ruin and disaster, and always, courage at the failure of its predictions. Even the sincerity of their opposition to de votary, judging from the number of renegade democrats they select as their candidates, may fairly be doubted.

Among the absurd pretences of the "whiggoloids" are their claim about the tariff, and the doctrine of popular sovereignty; and upon neither question is there a particle of sincerity in their whining. Upon the tariff question they hold themselves up as the champions *par excellence*, of protection to American industry, by advocating a prohibitory tariff; but, when they come to make their nominations, they almost invariably select renegade democrats who are well known to be in favour of revenue duties only.

There is scarcely a man on their ticket in Pennsylvania who has not at some period of his life expressed his disapprobation of the protective policy. Nor is it confined to this campaign alone. Without the republican candidate for Governor in 1857 was an avowed free trader, as is John M. Read the candidate for Supreme Judge. Beyond the limits of our own state it is equally significant. The great Republican leaders, Hale, Wilson, Banks and a number of others, are all avowed free-trade men. And yet this brazen-faced opposition continue their silly twaddle, about the ruinous policy of the administration, in reducing the duties on importations. Knowing too at the same time, that the present administration had no official existence when that measure was passed in congress; and that it was accomplished by the last congress which expired on the 4th March 1857, when Mr. Buchanan's term of office began. They know too and they dare not deny, that, the relation of the tariff, was effected by the influence of northern capitalists, and carried in congress by the votes of New England Republican members and that Lawrence, Stone & Co., paid some body \$87,000 for procuring the passage of the bill. So much for principle and consistency!

Upon the question of the right of the people of a territory to regulate their own domestic institutions, they are, if possible still more shamelessly dishonest. They profess to be in favor of the doctrine of popular sovereignty, while at the same time if a new state were to apply for admission to morrow with a constitution permitting slavery, they would do their utmost to keep her out, notwithstanding every condition they now insist upon has been fully complied with, and not a dissenting vote had been cast against it in its own territory.

Will the people give such hypocrites the opportunity of betraying them when in power by electing them to responsible offices in the government.

GO TO THE POLLS! TURN OUT EVERY DEMOCRAT! And once more the VICTORY is ours. We are NEVER defeated except through our own apathy. THEREFORE BE NO DEMOCRAT stay a home in the belief that he will not BE NEEDED. The greater the MAJORITY the greater our TRIUMPH over the combined opposition. They are now moving heaven and earth in their efforts to defeat our WORTHY CANDIDATES.

M. A. PRATT.—We think it is due to the politicians that the Democrats of this legislative district—and especially of this county—pay their respects to him on next Tuesday in the manner his conduct merits.

A full reference to his political course is eminently due to the voter. Up to 1853 he was a very ardent Democrat. Some were more so. But unfortunately about that time his ambition was disappointed and forthwith the whole Administration—President Pierce—Gen. Butler, and the whole Democratic party—were denounced as "Blissians," "Stonians," &c., &c. No denunciation was too vile, and no epithet too coarse, to be applied to every thing connected with the party with which he had formerly acted.

The GREAT "American party" was about being organized at this time, and to its keeping Mr. P. committed himself as the advocate of B. F. Bradford for Governor in 1854. Both the old parties were denominated as "corrupted by foreign influence" and "dangerous to liberty." Whigs and Democrats were alike denounced, and these immaculate, clean-handed patriots were going to lead us with a perfect political millennium. An entirely new order of things was to be inaugurated, and nothing but virtuous hands were to touch their fair fabric of *Republican* freedom.

Our readers know the black, disgraceful history of their reign. The whole country yet mourns the disgrace and thousands of good honest men, who were beguiled by the charms of know-nothingism, will never cease to denounce and to curse the base authors of their shame!

But the party is dead, emphatically dead, now. *See* is wholly swallowed by *Stonians*. Those who were *Whigs from principle*, and every particle of know-nothingism worth having, have now joined the Democratic party—leaving the corrupt leaders to seek their fortunes with the Abolitionists. Hence we now find M. A. Frank the candidate of this party for the Legislature.

The Democrats of Clearfield county cannot forget the scenes of 1854-5-6. Who were so unparading of their "denunciations of Gen. Butler," as this party, and who took the lead in the unmanly attacks upon the Democratic candidates of these years! There was no manliness—no redeeming feature—in the conduct of the leaders in those contests. But every ungenerous falsehood was eagerly invented and retailed from every Know-nothing hole in the county.

With all these outrages so fresh in the memory of the Democrats of this county their votes are asked by one of their chief authors! This, we should say, is asking a little too much.

"BIRDS OF A FEATHER," &c. The opposition papers of this Congressional district are regaling their readers with an article taken from the *Warren Ledger*, in which the editor—Mr. James—makes a very lame and a very false attempt to justify his refusal to support Judge Gillis.

The bare statement of a simple fact—which is well understood in Warren county, and therefore cannot injure Judge Gillis to the amount of a single vote—may explain to the voters of this part of the district, "the why and the wherefore" of this apparent change. We say apparent, for the reason that this same editor was not in the 24th district two years ago, so that his refusing to support the Democrat nominee now is no loss to Judge Gillis.

Mr. James was an applicant for an appointment under the present administration—but, like hundreds of others, failed to get what he wanted?

Here is where his principles were violated, and now he undertakes to vent his spleen upon Judge Gillis. Whether Mr. G. supported his claims, or declined doing so, we did not stop to inquire. If he pursued the latter course, all who know Mr. De Witt Clinton James will call it a signal mark of the good sense and clear judgment of the "member from the Wild Cat District."

But there is a degree of consistency in this course of Mr. James. If the antecedents of each of the opposition candidates now before the people of the several counties of this congressional and representative district—whether for State or County office—are traced back for half a dozen years, nearly every man of them will be found to be "tarred with the same stick." "Birds of a feather flock together."

SUPPORT THE OLD SOLDIER! There are just now *seventy* candidates for Congress in the several districts of this State. Of this number we believe Judge GILLIS is the only soldier of the last war with Great Britain. He was then young and full of patriotic fire, and, shouldering his musket, marched to the battle-field as a private soldier. Judge Gillis is now an old man, but like Davy Crockett, is ready at any hour to draw his sword in defence of our country's rights and honor.

Will the voters of the 24th district hesitate to support the last of the heroes of that glorious war? Will not every Democrat enroll himself in the support of such a candidate with an energy and enthusiasm worthy of the days of the immortal Jackson? They may never have another opportunity.

UP \$32,000 IN ONE DAY—\$52,000 IN TWO DAYS. Were cleared by agents, retelling my patents. Sent four stamps for letters and book. B. BROWN, Lowell, Mass.

Grand Rally of the Democracy of Lawrence township.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Lawrence township was held at Thompson's school-house last evening. Taylor, Fowler acted as President, James Daugherty and Moss Road, Sen. Vice President, and Eli Bloom, Sec. Secretary. Interesting and eloquent addresses were delivered by Israel Test, Esq., and also by Dr. T. J. Boyer and R. J. Wallace, Esq., the democratic candidates for Assembly and District Attorney—which elicited loud frequent applause.

After the speaking, three hearty cheers were given for the "Noble Democratic Ticket," and three more for the speakers.

The Democracy of old Lawrence is wide awake, and if our friends do as well elsewhere on next Tuesday the opposition will receive a "beating" the best drubbing they ever did.

The attacks upon Judge GILLIS are beginning to re-act immensely in his favor. Our people cannot be calm and unmoved when they see an old soldier attempting to be stricken down merely for adhering to his honest principles and sustaining a Pennsylvania President. They will be sick of this.

SOLD AMATEUR.—The *Journal* asks whether when we speak of the *solid ability* of Judge Gillis, we allude to the \$4000 raised on Russell & Major's paper? By no means. Mr. *Journal*, the \$4000 on Russell & Major's paper was only raised in the fruitful imagination of some reckless Republican or renegade, who in these days seem to enjoy a *license* to make any absurd charge that may occur to them.

The *solid ability* to which we alluded was sound judgment and good sense; qualities which Judge Gillis is known to possess in an eminent degree. The kind of *solid ability* to which the *Journal* alludes in his sneer, is the only kind that is now current with our opponents, the mongrel party, and the one most sought after and best understood by our neighbor. It is the only kind of ability possessed by the candidate of his party for Congress in opposition to Judge Gillis, and to his being possessed of a large share of it, and to that alone, is he indebted for the empty honor of a nomination. It is also the kind of ability which controlling the members of the Know-nothing Congress who received the \$87,000 from Lawrence Stone & Co. in 1857 for reducing the tariff to its present standard. Verily our opponents appreciate this species (or specie) of *solid ability*.

THE NAVY YARDS.—The opposition papers chronicle with much gusto the fact that a number of additional hands, about 300, have been recently employed in the navy yard at Philadelphia, alleging that Mr. Florence had found such a measure necessary to carry the 1st. district.—We should like our opponents to explain to us first how giving men employment makes them voters when they are not so before, and second to tell us when it becomes a wrong in the government to give men employment, when their services were needed.

"COTTON BACKS."—says our down town neighbor, "is the name now given to that class of tariff men who at home pretend they are in favor of adequately protecting American industry, but who, when it comes to voting in Congress, go against it." The name is not inappropriate we confess, if applied to the fifty-one Know-nothing and Republican Congressmen from the New England States who voted in 1857 to reduce the tariff of 1846. These are the simon pure "Cotton backs."—What does our neighbor think of them, and will he deny the fact?

Sensible. *Harper's Weekly*, a neutral paper, talks thus sensibly of the financial difficulties of the Government:

Those who assail Mr. Buchanan's administration for the financial straits to which it has come, sacrifice honestly to party prejudice. They know, if they know anything, that Mr. Buchanan is innocent of the cause of the pecuniary embarrassment of the Government. There has been no material increase in the cost of the Government since he became President. Indeed, considering the constantly increasing cost of every commodity which money can purchase, the Government of the United States appears really to be most economical and parsimonious corporation in the country, for half its servants are unpaid. If the Utah expedition—a very costly performance, undoubtedly, but nevertheless unavoidable—be excepted, Mr. Buchanan's administration may be said to have added nothing to the usual burdens of the country. The want of money which embarrasses the Government arises not from an increased expenditure, but from diminished revenue—a matter over which the President has no more control than the Queen of Great Britain.

If—That's the Word!

If Judge Gillis was a broker—had an office full of rag paper—he could make it a paying concern. He could pay out bank paper, issued by a certain institution at par to secure the support of persons ready to sell their principles for a mess of pottage. He could then write to a broker in New York—have that bank paper depreciated to fifty per cent below par—then send emissaries to buy it up at half its face, thus saving his whole capital and electing himself—maybe.

Yes—it is the word. But the Judge is not a broker—he has no bank at his control, therefore he cannot, if he would, tamper with the people's consciences or control the ballot box with the almighty dollar. This is not an imaginary picture, but drawn one from real life—suggested by conduct on the part of the enemies of the democratic party. Let it have its weight.—*Clarion Democrat*.

Telegraphic News

St. James, Oct. 5.—Letters from the Pacific Wagon Road Expedition, dated Big Camp, Oregon, Sept. 17th, have been received. They say Col. Lander was pushing the work with all possible dispatch, and was in hopes of reaching Soda Springs before bad weather sets in. Two hundred miles of the road is finished, and an additional force is now at work beyond Salt River. The expedition will winter in Linnais, Col. Lander starts for Washington on the 10th of October.

The Indians are generally and the health of the expedition is good. The Western papers contain very contradictory accounts relative to the South-Platte Gold diggings. Col. Sumner and Lieut. Col. Burke arrived here last evening.

The Salt Lake mail reached St. Joseph's on the 25th ult., twenty one days out. The Mormons were quiet and orderly. A violent snow storm was encountered west of Fort Laramie.

The Indians continue quiet. The weekly Santa Fe mail left Independence on the 27th ult. D. V. Street, Receiver of Public Monies, and Mr. Davidson Register, were among the passengers.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—There were fifty eight deaths during yesterday from yellow fever.

ONE OF THE "THREE THIRDS." Through the exertions of the Pension Bureau, in Boston, the Rev. Isaiah Huntley, of Vermont, who is said to have been one of the pious illustrators, and never-to-be-forgotten, \$2,000 New England clergymen, who signed the famous bill of excommunication levelled at the head of President Buchanan, has been indicted for forgery in the preparation of evidence on which to procure land warrants.

THE POSTPONED LAND SALES IN KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.—Through the treasury would be much relieved by sales of public lands, the President, from a sense of justice to present occupants, (real occupants) who are unable in these hard times to "pay up" at the great sales, has postponed such sales in Kansas and Nebraska for a year. This will be a heavy blow to Yankee speculators, who to use the language of one of their own spokesmen, "have snatched these fields in the settlement of town sites and in Kansas and throughout the whole Northwest, and who in return, have taken \$200,000,000 as they were able to give of themselves in their settlements." Precious admissions!

"Worthy men of New England," who, in the enjoyment of bank facilities, have lost their friends' paper money at the present, through the security of pre-emption rights. Generous men, indeed! But how does the "settler" find himself fixed? The lives have been hard, and he has not money enough to buy in his right at the government price. But if he had, he falls into the hands of the wealthy five-per-cent a month crowd from New England, who, with his chain of principal and accumulated interest, secures within his own relentless grasp both lands and improvements the result of years of labor and privation. Nothing but a general bankrupt law can avert such a result all over the Northwest.—*Utah, Co. Democrat*.

TIRED OF REPUBLICANISM.

It would seem from the following extract, that in the strongest so-called "Republican" State in the Union, the principles which illustrated by the practice of that party, have palled upon the public taste, and have become loathsome to such a degree, that many of its recent adherents are rushing with a hearty good will into the ranks of Democracy.

The Boston Courier, one of the ablest representative journals of the old Whig sentiment in the Union, thinks that Massachusetts has had enough of Republicanism, and, in a recent issue, in an editorial allusion to the Democratic nominees for State officers, holds this significant language:

"We shall do all in our power to promote the election of these candidates, heartily and cheerfully; not because they are democrats but because we wish to do the State such service as we can render, and because we think there is no other course left for national men at present, in Massachusetts. The State has had enough, and we trust the people are at length ready to say, more than enough of the Republican party; and it is high time, by every means involving no sacrifice of essential principle, to resist and bring to an end a power, dishonestly acquired, and which they have so shamefully abused. An administration marked by a flagrant violation of the constitution, and by a continuous series of departures from policy, principles and usages of the Commonwealth, whether whig or democratic rule, ought not to, and cannot long stand. We shall maintain these causes of opposition before the people, in the frank discharge of our public duty, and take our position here, as the most reasonable and likely means to effect that reformation in the State."

We may inquire of the old Whigs of Pennsylvania, if their brethren in Massachusetts have had enough of Black Republicanism, can you now support it? Has the mantle of Henry Clay, the father of the American system, been rent into more pieces than that of Jeremiah? Can you now support John M. Read, a free-trade man, who for nearly a life-time opposed Kentucky's noblest son? A man dyed in the deepest hue of Republicanism, because he always takes his color for the sake of office.—*Blairsville Record*.

A GENUINE HOAX.—Some factious resident of Washington county, (Tenn.) has recently practiced a good practical joke at the expense of the editor of the Philadelphia Press, by writing to that paper a glowing account of a large and enthusiastic meeting held at Bridge place, in that State. Colonel Forney swallowed the bait, hook, line and all, and published the correspondence. The Nashville (Tenn.) Union has subsequently pronounced the entire story a hoax, stating at the same time that Bridge Place is a locality where two logs have been thrown over the East Tennessee Railroad for the convenience of foot passengers, and that its inhabitants are two hizzars and an aged toad.

A COLORED LION IN DEBRACE.—According to the statement of a reliable gentleman, who has recently been North (says the Virginia Herald), the noted Anthony Furnas, a fugitive obtained in Boston only at the point of the bayonet and who was afterwards purchased and set free, is now in the penitentiary of Massachusetts for the crime of robbery.

From the Borough ordinance which we published last week, an important clause was omitted. All right this week!

ONE WORD MORE

THE BATTLE is now at hand, and we exhort you to be awake and on the alert for your wily and insidious foe, ENDOLE ISM is now arrayed against the Democratic party. If we are defeated in this contest, the DEMONIAIC reignings of the *Blissians*, *Stonians*, *Know-nothingism* and *REPUBLICAN INTOLERANCE* will be had from one end of the country to the other.

The BATTLE is between National Democracy on the one side and the DISUNIONISTS and their DARK LANTERN ALLIES on the other. WE CAN conquer and WE WILL! All we require is for every Democrat to gird on his armor and go to the polls determined to do his duty.

THAT LETTER.—That unfortunate letter.—The Republican papers of this State feel rather uncomfortable over the letter addressed to Mr. Dallas in 1846 from a number of citizens of Philadelphia congratulating him upon his vote on the tariff, among which the name of JOHN M. READ appears, much too conspicuous for his present position as a candidate of the pretended advocates of a high tariff.

Some of them try to help him out of the dilemma by asserting that it was a certain JONAS F. READ that signed the letter; but this subterfuge is so silly and childish that it would have misled no one even if it had not been exposed, as it has been. JONAS F. READ, who the friends of JOHN M. READ allege was the person signing the letter, emphatically denies ever having seen or placed his signature to any such document. Gentlemen you will have to try some other dodge.

VERBAL NEWS FROM WARREN.—Since the letter of Mr. James appeared in the papers, the Democracy have rallied and are close upon the heels of the opposition. The knowing ones will not concede the K. N.'s and Republicans more than two hundred of a majority. Two years ago they had six or seven hundred and were defeated in the district by seven or eight hundred. The person who boasts that this new line changes of knowing the facts—Clayton Hall is not the man there. Curtis could beat him six hundred in his own county. Go it Warren, Clayton has a thousand, gross weight in store. *Clarion Democrat*.

WHICH WILL YOU VOTE FOR? GILLIS the SOLDIER of 1812 or HALL the MONEY CHANGER? Which will you vote for? BOYER the gallant and faithful young DEMOCRAT or FRANK the Champion of KNOWNOTHISM?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE CORNER STORE, CURWENSVILLE, A large assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting in part of the following articles, viz: English and French Merinos, Alpaca, Fur and plain Delaines, Delaine Ribbs, Saxony Plaids, Polo De Chevre, Delaine Colles, Silks &c. &c. Bonnets, latest Fall and Winter styles.

Ready made clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, of all kinds. Spanish Sole Leather, Coffee, Molasses, and Sugar, at Wholesale & Retail.

W. M. IRWIN, Oct. 1st, 1858.

BARBERING: THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of announcing to the citizens of Clearfield and the surrounding country, that he has opened a Barber Shop on Main Street in Shaw's New Row, where he is prepared to accommodate all who give him a call, and hopes to receive a liberal patronage. Oct. 6th, 1858. JEREMIAH NORRIS.

LEGAL NOTICE. In the matter of the Estate of Abraham Hess late of Boggs township deceased. To Mary Hess, widow of said decedent, Sarah (intermarried with Manly G. London, Isaac Hess, Rebecca, (intermarried with John Henry Dowdell), Martha, (intermarried with Joseph London), George Hess, Sarah, (only child of Abraham Hess Jun. dec'd.), Abraham Hess, Sophia, (intermarried with David Akeley), Alexander Hess and Roxanna Hess, children and grandchildren of said decedent, and to all others interested.

You will take notice that at an Orphan's Court held at Clearfield and for Clearfield County, on the 20th day of August last past, the portion of George Hess was awarded, whereupon on motion of his Attorney, L. J. Grant Esq. a writ of partition issued, whereby I was commanded that taking twelve good and lawful men, I should go upon the premises in said petition mentioned, viz: two certain tracts or pieces of land situated and lying in Boggs township Clearfield County, and having respect to the valuation thereof, upon their oaths and affirmations to make partition of said real estate and divide the same into parts and apportion the same, and to make a valuation and appraisement thereof. In accordance with the command of said writ, I will on Thursday the Twenty-first day of October, A. D. 1858, on the premises in Boggs township, part and divide, or value and appraise the same.

JOSIAH R. REED, Sheriff. Clearfield, Sept. 30th 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield for the quarter ending Sept. 30th 1858.

Miss Mary Vandike—Samuel Roberts—Miss Catherine Miller—Hiram White—Robert Beatty—L. F. Edwards—William Simpson—A. C. Smith—George Buffum—John Guinner—Isaac English—John Curley—Peter McAlister—Joseph Caspers—Edmund Beans—Isaac—Blair Joseph Holland—Loveland & Edy—Thomas Milligan—Fred R. Shoff, I mail box.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. Sept. 30th '58. C. D. WATSON, P. M.

D. B. LITCH'S PAIN CURE, ANTI-BILL'S REMEDY AND RESTORATIVE, For Colds, Cough, Croup, Ac.—Sold at Jos. Goon's Shoe Shop, Clearfield, Oct. 25, '57.

ROBROUGH ORDINANCE

SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE Passed, April 2nd, 1858, and an ordinance in relation to side walks. It is ordained and enacted by the Mayor and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That when such streets are hereafter set by the lot holders on Second Street, and Main Street, that they shall be set at the distance of twelve feet from the front lines of the lots and on all other streets at the distance of ten feet; and that shade trees when planted, shall be within the curb and as near thereon as convenient.

Section 2d. That no lot holder shall erect any porch, steps or cellar door which shall extend over five feet from the front lines of their lot on the side walks.

Section 3d. That all divisions now opened, or which shall hereafter be opened, shall be kept open and in repair by the respective lot holders before whose lots the divisions pass—and on default of any lot holder keeping the ditch in front of his lot open and in repair that it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to give such lot holder a writ a notice to open or repair the same within ten days, and on default of such lot holder to open and repair the same, the Street Commissioner shall open and repair the same, at the proper costs and charges of the respective lot holders, which shall be collected with 20 per centum added, in the same manner as is provided in Section 4th of ordinance, to which this is a Supplement.

Section 4th. If any person or persons shall willfully or maliciously destroy or obstruct any ditch now opened, or hereafter to be opened, he or they shall be liable in a sum not exceeding ten dollars to be collected as debts of like amount are now recoverable, one half thereof to be applied to borough purposes and the balance to the person instituting the proceeding. Passed September 10th 1858. JOS. GOON, Burgess Protem. Attest—L. J. GRANT, Secy.

RESOLUTION, Passed September 10th 1858 by the Burgess and Town Council of Clearfield Borough. Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to Mandamine Street from the Diamond to Walnut Street, of the width of six feet. Providing that the lot holders of the said street shall have the privilege of doing the work in front of their respective lots under the direction of the Street Commissioner to be paid for according to estimates of the Street Commissioner on their agreeing that they will take orders which are to be paid by credits on the taxes hereafter to be levied on their respective properties in said street. From the minutes. Attest—L. J. GRANT, Secretary.

CAUTION! ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way possessing with the following property now in the possession of John Meyers of Covington township viz: 1 Roun horse, and one screw stallion, as the same belong to me and are left with said Meyers on loan only subject to my order. JOHN TARMOY Covington tp, Sept. 29th 1858. It pd.

AMBTYPES For 50 cts! THE undersigned would respectfully inform the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has fitted up Rooms in Shaw's New Row where he will remain for a few days only. All who would desire a lifelike likeness of the latest and improved style will please call. You that have beauty should to Hall take it. You that have none, should let him make it. A. M. HALL. Sept. 21th, 1858. It.

FANCY FURS FOR LADIES & CHILDREN. JOHN FARBERA & CO. No. 815 (New No.) Market st, above Eighth, PHILADELPHIA. Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in Fancy Furs. For Ladies and Children; Also, Goat's Furs Fur Collars, and Gloves.

THE number of years that which we have ever been engaged in the Fur business, and the general character of our Furs, both for quality and price, is so generally known throughout the Country, that we think it unnecessary to say more than that we have now opened "an assortment of FURS for the FALL and WINTER sale—the largest and most beautiful that we have ever been offered to the public. Our Furs have all been Imported during the present season when money was scarce and FURS MUCH LOWER than at the present time, and have been manufactured by the most competent workmen; we are therefore prepared to sell them at such prices as will continue to give us the reputation we have borne for years, that is, to sell a good article for a very Small Profit.

STOCKKEEPERS will do well to give a call, as they will find the largest assortment by far to select from in the City, and at manufacturers prices. JOHN FARBERA & CO. No. 518 Market street, above 8th, Philad'a. Sept. 29th, 1858. 4ms

YOUR TEETH. TAKE CARE OF THEM! Dr. A. M. HILLES, desires to announce to his friends and patrons, that he is now devoting all of his time to operations in Dentistry. Those desiring his services will find him at his office, adjoining his residence at nearly all times, and always on Fridays and Saturdays, unless Notice to the contrary be given in the town papers the week previous. N. B. All work warranted to be satisfactory. Clearfield, Pa. Sept. 22nd, 1858.

CAUTION! ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or interfering with the following property, viz: One roun horse, one grey mare, one brindle cow, one two horse wagon, one fanning mill and one cooking stove, now in the possession of N. Verbeg, as the same belong to me and is loaned only, and subject to my order. M. B. CONAWAY. Karthaus tp, Sept. 22nd, 1858. 4t

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN The Allegheny & Bald Eagle Railroad Coal & Iron Company, will receive proposals until the 9th day of OCTOBER next, for leasing their STEAM SAW MILL in Snoeshtown township, for one or more years, at a stipulated price per thousand for stumps, or for a certain portion of the lumber sawed and stacked. Said Mill is located near the line of the above named Railroad, in the midst of a heavy lumber region covered by this Company, and is capable of cutting 20,000 feet of lumber per day. By order of the board of directors. JOHN T. MOONEY, Sec. Sept. 22nd, 1858.

REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE. The Publishers of the Republican are making arrangements to largely increase the stock of Jobbing material, and will do prepared to do all kinds of POSTERS, PAMPHLETS, PROGRAMMES, BEANS, PAIR BOOKS, CIRCULARS, LABELS, BALL TICKETS, HANDBILLS, and every kind of printing usually done in a country job office. Your orders or trusted to us will be faithfully executed. J. H. LARRIMER.

Flour for sale at th's Office.