

THE JOURNAL.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

By reference to another column it will be seen that the partnership heretofore existing between Geo. W. Orr and John Klinger, has been dissolved.

There is a tremendous excitement now at ULMAN'S, Clothing Store, next door to the office of L. J. Crans Esq. MOYER is selling off at cost, and the low price of his goods has alarmed all our tailors, and dealers in ready made clothing.

Many of our readers, find it difficult to obtain at all times, certain drugs and medicines at home, and will therefore be gratified to learn that by sending to Tyrone they can procure them at the Store of Dr. JAMES M. MARTIN. So card in another column.

Blacksmiths will see by a notice in another column, that at a good shop, and complete set of tools, can be had of HURTHAL & BRO., at their mills, about six miles from this place. This is one of the best locations in the country.

In another column will be found the advertisement of our friend Mr. D. S. PLOTNER. Having had occasion to stop with Mr. Plotner, a few days since, we can most heartily recommend his house to the traveling community. No pains are spared to render visitors comfortable, and his table would be a model for some other hotels we visit of.

The excitement at the "Old Corner" where the blood red standard of Gen. A. M. HILLS floats on the breeze, has increased ten fold notwithstanding the hot weather, since the Gen's return from the City with another large and splendid assortment of goods. Call and look at his magnificent lot of fashionable bonnets, and black, watered, and fancy silk Mantillas.

Everything new-a-days must be American, and of course we must have an American boarding house. JOHN S. RADEBACH has caught the spirit of the times, has just opened one on a large and comfortable scale. He invites the public to give him a call, and feels confident that he will be able to render satisfaction.

It is said that leather has recently risen from twenty to fifty per cent, nevertheless RUSSELL & Co., at Pennsville, continue to furnish it cheap as usual for cash. They have always on hand an excellent supply, and invite shoemakers, saddlers, and others, to give them a call. They pay the highest price in cash for hides.

There have been a good many complaints recently about our Clearfield market, and we are glad to learn, by a notice in another column, that our enterprising friends RADEBACH & MORROW, have determined to supply it with at least one of the indispensable luxuries, good fresh beef. The fact that Billy's "corporation" has enlarged considerably since he got into the butchering business, is the best evidence of the quality of the meat. It's cheap, fat, and tender.

Shanghais were recently in great demand, and are yet obtained with considerable difficulty. W. M. REEDY at his Poultry Yard in Curwensville, can furnish those wishing to purchase, strong, healthy, full blooded Shanghais. They are especially valuable for their "good dispositions and nursing qualities." Who wants a gentleman chicken of the true grit?

The late firm of PATCHIN & SWAN have dissolved partnership, and call peremptorily upon all persons indebted to them, to call and settle up. The books are in the hands of S. C. PATCHIN. We also invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of S. C. PATCHIN, who has just received a splendid stock of New Goods which he will sell cheap. Give him a call.

Our friend TOM SHEA, has opened his splendid assortment of cloths, cassimers, and other dress goods. They are all, and more than Tom said about them before their arrival—and that was not a little. As he is renowned for giving his customers "fits," we have no doubt his store will be filled to overflowing, with anxious applicants for fashionable coats, jackets, and—trousers.

It not unfrequently happens that our citizens have conveniency, and land business in Philadelphia. If so, we would recommend them to call on G. W. COLADAY, Conveyancer and Land Agent, No 3, Goldsmith's Hall.

Those desiring to purchase the most excellent city furniture, at the lowest prices, will do well to call at the splendid Ware Rooms of H. C. SCHENKLEY, 177 North Second St. Philadelphia.

Prince Paul, of Wertumburg, is now in this country selecting botanical and ornithological specimens, but we doubt if he has met, in all his travels, with more beautiful, excellent and cheap specimens of furniture, than are to be seen at the Ware Rooms of DANIEL BENNER in this borough. Call and take a look.

It is said that some of our Clearfield Merchants are selling Groceries, lower than they can be purchased in the cities. They will find it very difficult, however, to sell as low as FRANKLIN PLATT & Co., at 43, Nor. Water St. Philadelphia. They have constantly on hand a splendid stock of Groceries, unsurpassed in quality and price, by any other stock in market.

Although the price of leather and shoes has risen alarmingly within a few months, yet country dealers will be agreeably surprised to discover how low they can purchase every variety of HENRY COOPER & Co., Nor West Corner of 2d and Arch. Phila.

The "Know Nothing" has, in the Napoleonic method of warfare—bringing all its force to bear upon a single point. The enemy to be overcome is the new opinion commonly designated "Know Nothing." Setting out with the assumption that a coalition exists between the opinion and the whigs, the committee charges the coalition with having "assumed the doctrine of party spirit against all citizens not native-born of whatever religious faith" and with being in "close alliance with a secret and oath-bound association which proposes to punish men for conscience sake."

We propose to consider these charges in their order. Is it proposed by any one to proscribe naturalized citizens? Certainly no body of men has proposed to deprive that class of the elective franchise; or to expel them from the States; or to exclude their children from the schools; or to tax them more heavily; or to prevent them from entering the professions or acquiring real estate; or to impose upon them burdens not borne by their fellow-citizens.

What then does the Democratic Committee mean when it talks of "proscription," and of taking "from citizens the civil rights which they have acquired under the constitution?" We shall let it answer. "It is an attempt (says the committee) to settle a policy not recognized in any law of this country; that heretofore no man born out of the country, shall hold a civil office under the government." If this means any thing, it is that the right acquired by a naturalized foreigner is the right to hold office. We are inclined to think that this right depends on the prior rights of the people, and not on the will of Congress. A newly made citizen has the right to hold office, if he can get it; and not without it.

The Democratic committee assumes that if a foreigner is a candidate, voters have nothing else for it, but to put his name on their ballots, under penalty of high treason to the constitution. But the committee fails to point out the clause in that instrument which secures to foreigners the offices of the country. Its whole reasoning on this point is wretched sophistry, addressed to the feelings of the class most interested and the scruples of the conscientious ignorant. The cry of proscription raised by a defeated candidate is ridiculous. The majority will vote for its own men, and if a candidate happens to be of the majority, so much the better for him.

But it is said that a naturalized foreigner may be of good character, effective abilities, thorough education, numerous virtues, patriotic sentiments, orthodox religion, &c., &c.; and that none of these things will avail him, that the standard of capacity and honesty is to be measured, and the circumstances of birth and birth alone, must decide who shall fill the offices of the government. Most true there are exceptional cases under this general rule as under every other. If Kossuth were a candidate he would be beaten by any Brown or Smith. It is a hard case, you say that the object of the Know Nothing party, is to secure to the offices of the country, to foreigners the offices of the country. Its whole reasoning on this point is wretched sophistry, addressed to the feelings of the class most interested and the scruples of the conscientious ignorant. The cry of proscription raised by a defeated candidate is ridiculous. The majority will vote for its own men, and if a candidate happens to be of the majority, so much the better for him.

The true inquiry is whether the general rule is in the main reasonable. If the political condition of the country is such that the election of any man of a certain class would be taken as an endorsement of certain improper movements on the part of that class, it would be a patriotic duty to vote for his opponent. Thousands of our citizens voted for Mayor Conrad, because the election of Mr. Vaux would have been regarded as a triumph of a corrupt administration. Every member of the Democratic Committee may be conscious that Judge Pollock is better qualified for governorship than his opponent, yet every one of them will "proscribe" him because they think it important that the party represented by the Judge shall not gain the ascendancy in the state. For similar reasons, they will vote for a man of a certain class, not because of the general condition of the country, voting for any foreigner. And this without any hate to foreigners as such, but from a sense of patriotic obligation to break up the dangerous combination existing in that class to support their own men for office. We allude to facts well known. There is not a member of the Democratic party who is not aware that his party is now dictated by its naturalized members, who, as the price of their support, demand an enormous share of the spoils. There is not a politician who does not know that wherever the Democratic party has acquired the majority in a northern state, it has been by a coalition with the native born, and a more or less complete surrender of the principles of the Democratic party, and the rights of the native born.

The charge of punishing men for conscience sake is brought against the new movement. In all the general declamation of the address on the subject of the right of every man to enjoy his religious views without molestation, every good citizen will heartily concur. Who does not regret the excesses committed by the fanatical and the ignorant on both sides—the insults to the American flag, the assaults on persons wearing white felt hats, the attacks on American professions, the blowing up of churches, and the riots between Protestants and Catholics? It is these very excesses which every good citizen wishes to avoid, while he would leave every one the right to consult his own conscience in matters of religion. But no citizen has a right, under pretext of conscience, to completely disfranchise a large section of his new and valuable territory. Desperate efforts are being made by the Missourians to induce slaveholders to go there, but the balance of the feeling is against it. Many of the most intelligent slaveholders admit there is no chance for them. This should not lull our northern people into a single moment, and they certainly should not be deterred by the blustering of the Missourians from going there. Chicago Democratic Press.

QUEEN BROOD OF CHICKENS.—Shepard Cary, in his speech at Bangor, said: "In politics he had always been a ground-trout democrat of the old school, and was not aware that he had changed his opinions. But the old political parties were now entirely dissolved. If not completely destroyed, they were being broken up. Various kinds had drawn off a majority from both organizations. The Democratic party was like an old goose, that was foolish enough to let anybody that came along thrust any and all kinds of eggs under her, and shove her own out in the cold. Consequently, the democratic party had of late hatched out all sorts of broods, of every kind of chickens, peacocks, ducks, and fighting cocks—some taking to the water and some to the land—and altogether too unmanageable for the old lady to take care of. For himself, he thought it was time to separate."

THE LOCOCFOE ADDRESS.—We are informed that the second address of the Lococfoe State Committee, which strongly endorsed Nebraska, was presented to Gov. Bigler, for his inspection, and that the Governor modified it very materially, and sent out an agent to submit it to the leading Free Soilers in Wilcox's district, and ascertain whether the address, as amended, would meet their approbation. Gov. Bigler is the truest friend in politics that ever Illinois had. He is a man of high character, and has an opinion of his own he is afraid to express them, without first torturing them into such a variety of shapes that it is impossible to tell what they are. When the agent returns, we presume the precious document, as amended by his Excellency, will be given to the public! We are anxious to see the deformed thing.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Wheeling Times and gazette says: "We were but little abroad on Saturday, but in passing to and from our dwelling and office, we counted nine men drunk—two or three of them very drunk. It will be difficult to arrest the ravages of disease in our midst, when such ready and appropriate food for his insatiable maw is turned out every day from the grog shops."

refer to those whose object it is to promote the claims of its members to office without reference to principle. To this class belongs the notorious association of some forty or fifty Democrats, "The Miami Tribe," which figured at Cincinnati some years ago, and which has contrived to monopolize the offices and control the party. When we have any evidence that the present association is pursuing the same course we shall not hesitate to denounce it. As a whole, the democratic address may be pronounced a worthy ad-captandum and inconclusive document.—Philad. Register.

Native Americanism—Discussed. Political Native Americanism, since the advent of the Know Nothing organization, has been fully discussed by the leading journals of the country—and recently, grave and potent Senators at Washington have given the subject considerable attention as evidenced in the debate on the Homestead bill. In the course of this debate: Mr. Dimes, Senator from Iowa, repeated the calumny that the Philadelphia riots of 1844 were begun by Native Americans, to which the Sun rejoins as follows: "A peaceful assemblage of citizens, lawfully collected and engaged in the expression and defence of principles dear to every republican heart, were ruthlessly assailed by Irish Catholics, with fire arms and other murderous implements. The riotous mob, who were intruders upon the peaceful assembly, were plentifully provided, and ambuscaded prepared from which to deal out their deadly volleys. There had never been a suspicion of violence entertained by the American citizens, and consequently they were defenceless when attacked. But the prosecution was madening. The thing was called for by the riotous mob in the State House yard, to vindicate the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the freedom of speech, and of peaceably assembling."

The Daily Register, a neutral paper and conducted with marked ability, commenting on the above paragraph, says: "Our neighbors, we think, correct in his view. But one thing is certain; the riot of 1844 were one of the prominent causes of the reaction against Native Americanism, which robbed it of all moral power, left it a feeble prey to the schemes of a few corrupt and designing men, and drove it into the extremes of sectarianism and proscription. It is now the object of the Know Nothing party, to bring Democratic politicians, and various traitors among the Native Americans themselves, to push them into riotous excesses, with the intention to destroy their influence by the reaction of public sentiment. In this plot we trust they will be foiled by the judgement and steady good sense of those who direct what is called the Know Nothing movement. The American people will support a judicious movement to break up the political cliques of naturalized citizens, prevent the monopoly of real estate by ecclesiastical corporations, and secure the blessings of a common school education to all; but they will not sustain riot, arson, proscription, and every other kind of lawless proceeding. It is very evident, the principles and objects of the Native American organization has spread sufficiently wide to attract general attention throughout the Union, uprooting as it will, by magic, the force of old party spirit—and scattering in our principal cities and towns all opposition. From the signs of the times the elements of a great and successful, which is more than probable, will roll up its sleeves, flushed with victory, for the Presidential contest. As VAN BUREN said when Harrison was nominated as his opponent, "It will either prove a farce or a whirlwind."—Linn

The Fate of Kansas. The emigrants are pouring into the territory in great numbers; but according to the laws of the United States, they are not permitted to remain there. The Indian title to the lands is not yet extinguished, and when our friend left Fort Leavenworth, the U. S. Marshal was engaged with a posse driving the squatters and emigrants out of the territory. Many, however, were pushing onward beyond the Fort, and into the great plains, where they hoped to be beyond the reach of the Marshal. The country is not yet open to settlement, and cannot be until the Indian title is extinguished. This will no doubt be effected as rapidly as possible; but the philanthropist will ask, where can the poor Indian go? That question is generally kept in our reflections. Let us hope that many of them will become civilized and enjoy with us the blessings of liberty. The course which the officers of the government feel bound to pursue, is producing much ill feeling among the emigrants. They are harsh and enterprising, and seem determined each for himself, to pre-empt a large section of this new and valuable territory. Desperate efforts are being made by the Missourians to induce slaveholders to go there, but the balance of the feeling is against it. Many of the most intelligent slaveholders admit there is no chance for them. This should not lull our northern people into a single moment, and they certainly should not be deterred by the blustering of the Missourians from going there. Chicago Democratic Press.

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Official Directory of Clearfield County. PRESIDENT JUDGE: HON. JAMES BURNSIDE. BELLEFONTE. ASSOCIATE JUDGES: HON. RICHARD SNOW. CLEARFIELD. HON. JOHN P. HOYT. LUMBER CITY. PROTHONOTARY & CLERK: WILLIAM PORTER. CLEARFIELD. SHERIFF: WILLIAM POWELL. CLEARFIELD. DEPUTY SHERIFF: R. F. WARD. CLEARFIELD. JAILOR: HENRY STONE. CLEARFIELD. COMMISSIONERS: ROBERT McHAFFEE. BOWER. SAMUEL SCOFFO. GLEN HOPE. PHILIP HEYSTER. PENNFIELD. COMMISSIONER'S CLERK: GEORGE B. GOODLANDER. LUTHERSBURG. TREASURER: JOHN McPHERSON. CLEARFIELD. PROSECUTING ATTORNEY: L. JACKSON CRASS. Esq. CLEARFIELD. COUNTY SURVEYOR: THOS. ROSS. Esq. CURWENSVILLE. COUNTY AUDITORS: GEO. W. SCOFFO. CLEARFIELD. C. KRATZER. CLEARFIELD. J. H. SEITLER. LUTHERSBURG.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails at the Clearfield Post-Office. TYRONE MAIL.—Leaves every day, Sunday excepted, at 7 o'clock A. M. Arrives at 6 P. M. KATHRONE.—Leaves Clearfield, Friday at 8 A. M. Arrives Saturday at 6 P. M. SMITH'S MILLS.—Leaves Clearfield, Friday at 6 A. M. GERMANTON.—Leaves Saturday at 8 A. M. Arrives Sunday at 4 P. M.

Markets. PHILADELPHIA. MONDAY, July 24. Flour, per bbl. \$8.00 to \$8.25. Rye Flour, " " 5.50 to 5.75. Corn Meal, " " 3.75 to 4.00. Wheat, per bush. 1.65 to 1.70. Rye, " " 1.10 to 1.20. Corn, scarce " " 75. Oats, " " 37.

CLEARFIELD. WEDNESDAY, July 25. Flour, per bbl. \$10.50. Wheat, per bush. 2.50. Rye, " " 1.25. Corn, " " 1.12. Oats, " " 32 1/2.

LUMBER TRADE. Post-weekly, July 23, 1854. Select Com. and Pannel hick, \$20.00 Do. half inch, \$23.00. Ceilings, \$10.47. Samples, \$10.00. Shingles, \$12.00. Hemlock Boards, \$11.00. Hemlock Joist and Scantling, \$11.00.

Marriages. MARRIED.—On Tuesday morning, the 18th inst., by the Rev. S. M. Cooper, W. ALFRED SMITH, to Miss CAROLINE FOREST, both of Clearfield county.

Deaths. Died, July 23d, in this borough, ANNE, infant daughter of W. J. and J. R. Hemphill, aged 7 mos and 11 days. [After a short, but painful illness, this little one has been taken, in all the bloom of innocence to rest in the bosom of its Father. Her sorrowing parents have the bright consolation that she has been spared the turmoil, trials, and dangers in the thorny pathway of life, and that she now rests her cherishing harp in the pearly mansions of the Better Land. How few among us do not wish that we, too, had been removed, ere sin, sorrow, or care darkened the horizon of life? Then who shall grieve for thee, a young flower faded? Who shall lament the heart thus early stilled. Ere sorrow's breath thy joyous life had shaded, Ere earth's cold cares thy guileless bosom chilled.]

ATTENTION, REGULARS.—You will meet for parade drill on Saturday 12th, of August, at 10 o'clock, supplied with 5 rounds of blank cartridge, and all your equipments in good order. There will be an election held at the Court House on Monday 21st day of August, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing 3 Company Officers. By order of the Captain, D. F. ETZWEILLER, O. S. Clearfield, July 25, 1854.

TYRONE CITY DRUG STORE.—The undersigned having purchased the entire stock of S. A. Martin, would take this method of informing the "Natives," and the public generally, that Drugs and family medicines of all kinds, and in fact every thing that is generally kept in a Drug Store, can be had at this establishment cheaper than at any other in the country. This establishment will be under the management of one that has experience, and is well acquainted with medicine, and is also competent to prescribe for all those that may require the advice of a Physician. JAMES M. MARTIN. P. S. A private Office attached.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are left in the hands of George W. Orr, by whom all the accounts to be settled, he having purchased the interest of John Klinger in the outstanding accounts. G. W. Orr will settle all the firm debts. GEO. W. ORR. JOHN KLINGER. Clearfield, July 25, 1854.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.—Any person coming recommended as a good workman in the above business, can get a shop and complete set of tools with two hearths. A good location, being in Bradford township, at the Mill of the subscribers, the shop having been in operation for some three years, doing a large business. For further particulars enquire of HURTHAL & BRO.

IMPROVED STOCK OF POULTRY.—SHANGHAI.—A number of the pure blood, and of the half breed of Shanghai fowls for sale at the Poultry Yard of W. M. REEDY, Curwensville Pa. These fowls are very large, and remarkable for their mild and domestic disposition, their laying and nursing qualities, and for their healthiness. Not one of their young have died or been sick this summer. July 15, 1854.

THE undersigned has just received and has on hand a superior article of tar. GEORGE ORR. Clearfield, July 5, 1854.

GOING IT ALONE.—The undersigned having taken to himself the store formerly owned by Patchin & Swan, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from the city a splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and every thing else usually kept in a country store. Persons wishing to buy cheap and good Goods should not forget that he is determined not to be undersold by any store in the country. His motto is: a nimble penny rather than a slow sixpence. S. C. PATCHIN. Glen Hope, July 5, 1854.

THE AMERICAN BOARDING HOUSE.—The subscriber would inform the public that he has just completed a large new building, on the South end of Second Street, Clearfield, Pa., which he has furnished and fitted up in the most comfortable manner for the accommodation of travellers and permanent boarders. His charges will be moderate, and his house conducted in a decent, sober and orderly manner, where all quiet and peace loving people, who may visit Clearfield can find a temporary "home." JOHN S. RADEBACH. July 15, 1854.

JOHN RUSSELL & CO.—TANNERS & CURRIERS, Pennsville, Grantman Hills, Clearfield Co. Pa. keep constantly on hand an excellent assortment of leather, which they offer for sale at the lowest cash prices. Cash paid for hides. July 15, 1854.

DAVID S. PLOTNER—would inform the travelling public, that he has opened a Temperance Hotel, in New Washington, Clearfield Co. Pa. No pains will be spared to make all comfortable, who make his house their temporary home. God stabling, and every other convenience, keeping horses. July 15, 1854.

FRESH BEEF.—RADEBACH & MORROW, would inform the public, that they will have fresh beef, for sale, every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 5 o'clock at the Market House, Clearfield, Pa. July 15, 1854.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between S. C. Patchin & John Swan, under the style and firm of Patchin & Swan, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the books are left for collection in the hands of S. C. Patchin. Those persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm will call immediately and settle up, or they will have the pleasure of paying costs. S. C. PATCHIN. JOHN SWAN. Glen Hope, July 5, 1854.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a County writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Clearfield Borough, on Saturday the 22d day of July 1854, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit: Lot No. 13 in the borough of Curwensville with a dwelling house, store house, stable and other houses erected thereon, bounded by lot late the estate of John Scott on the West, Stephen Graff on the East and the Erie Turnpike on the North, and also 75 acres, more or less, of Timber Land, in Burnside township, Clearfield county, bounded by lands of Jonathan Snyder, Kitchen and others. Seized and taken in execution of a writ of Fieri Facias, property of Isaac Smith. WILLIAM POWELL, Sheriff. July 5, 1854.

DANIEL BENNER, Cabinet maker, Shop same as formerly occupied by David Sackets, Clearfield, Pa., keeps constantly on hand at his Furniture Ware-rooms, and manufactures to order at City prices all kinds of Cabinet work, Dining and Parlor Tables, Dressing cases, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Spring bottomed Chairs, Sofas, Seals, Bureaus, Marble Topped Desks, &c. &c. Coffins made, and funerals attended on the shortest notice. June 27, 1854.

BLACKSMITHING.—The subscribers would inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into co-partnership, and intend carrying on the business of Blacksmithing, in all its various branches, at the old stand of GEORGE ORR, on Third St. Clearfield. They have every attention to business, and being constantly furnished with a good assortment of iron, to be able to render satisfaction to all who may patronize them. They offer to be made to be done in the most according to promise, and in a substantial manner. Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work—and cash never refused. Their shop will be open from daylight on Monday morning until 4 o'clock P. M. on Saturday of each week. GEORGE ORR. JOHN KLINGER. June 27, 1854.

SPLENDID NEW STORE.—R. SHAW & Co. have just returned from the city with an entire new stock of Goods, which they offer for sale on the very lowest terms at the old stand lately occupied by A. M. Hills, West end of the Mansion House, Clearfield, Pa. Their stock of Goods has been selected with great care, and a better or cheaper assortment was never brought into Clearfield county. They defy all competition, and invite the public to call and examine their goods. Every article is entirely new, and as cheap, if not cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. R. SHAW. A. H. SHAW. June 27, 1854.

BANK NOTICE.—We the subscribers intend to make application, at the next Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for an act of Assembly to incorporate a Banking Company, with Banking and discounting privileges, to be called the "Clearfield Bank," and located at the Borough of Clearfield, with a capital of One hundred thousand dollars. A. K. WRIGHT. JAMES T. LEONARD. RICHARD SHAW. JAMES B. GRABER. JOSEPH BOYD FOX. ELLIS HENRY. J. F. WEAVER. J. W. SMITH. J. B. McENALLY. June 27, 1854.—6m

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I believe it a good maxim that people should purchase goods wherever they please. But they should not buy too hastily, because they acquire where they can be best suited. I would most respectfully invite all Ladies in particular to call at R. GLENNAN'S Store and examine his splendid assortment of goods that cannot be excelled in this section of country for cheapness, durability or style. They consist of Gentlemen's Boots of all descriptions and prices. Ladies and Gentlemen's gaiters of the latest style. Boys and Girls boots, shoes and gaiters. Children of all ages can be accommodated. R. GLENNAN. June 27, 1854.

JUST ARRIVED—the splendid stock of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Trimmings, &c. recently purchased by the Subscriber, which he will sell or make up to order, in the most fashionable and durable manner, at his store in "Shaw's Row." The material and his warranted No charge for showing his cheap and beautiful goods. He will inform the trade in Clearfield, that he is the authorized agent for Devore's London and Paris Fashions. THOS. SHEA. June 27, 1854.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.—MOYER ULMAN would inform the public that he has opened a new and splendid assortment of Clothing, of the best quality and lowest prices, at his Store, next door to the office of L. J. Crans, Esq. Clearfield, Pa. Every variety of Clothing, Hats, Caps, and fancy articles. He will sell cheaper than any other store in this county. He defies competition. Call and see his stock. Highest prices paid for Deer Skins. July 15, 1854.—5m.

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. June 27, 1854.

THE RED FLAG VICTORIOUS.—The Blood Red Banner floats in triumph on the "Old Corner Store," where A. M. HILLS has just opened the cheapest and most splendid assortment of Goods ever displayed before this community, and exactly adapted to their many and various necessities. Every variety of Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Cloths, Cassimers, and all other kinds of dry-goods that are unapproachable by any other similar articles, either in beauty of style, quality, or price. An excellent assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Stone and Queensware, with fancy articles and trifles. He defies competition, and invites all persons to give him a call at the "Old Corner," which has truly become the Bazaar of Clearfield. Every attention will be shown to customers and visitors, and no pains will be spared to send all smiling away, loaded with his beautiful and valuable goods, never surpassed in Clearfield. A. M. HILLS. Clearfield, June 15, 1854.—ly.

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 value 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. June 15, 1854. WM. F. IRWIN.

NEW FIRM.—PATTAN & SHOWERS would inform the public that they have just opened a new and splendid assortment of Goods of every variety, at the old stand of H. D. PATTON at Curwensville. At their store may be found, almost everything adapted to the wants and necessities of the people of this region. Dress-goods, Lawns, Laces, Gloves, Cloths, Cassimers, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c. of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Also a splendid assortment of Hardware, Queensware and Groceries. They invite all persons to give them a call, fully assured they will be able to render entire satisfaction. H. D. PATTON. JOSEPH SHOWERS. Curwensville, June 15, 1854.—ly.

MANSION HOUSE.—The subscriber having taken this old established stand, and entirely refitted and refurnished it in such a manner as to vie with any house in the county, respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Every attention will be shown to persons stopping at the Mansion House, and no pains will be spared to make them "feel at home." JOHN LIVINGSTON. Clearfield, June 15, 1854.

HEMPHILL'S HOTEL.—The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he still remains at the old stand, where he is at all times ready and willing to "entertain strangers and travellers." His bar is stocked with the best liquors and his table is supplied with the luxuries of the market. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a further share of public patronage. WM. J. HEMPHILL. Clearfield, June 15, 1854.—ly.

R. R. VELCH, Silversmith and Jeweler, next door to the Post Office, Clearfield, Pa. Watches cleaned and repaired. Good watches warranted for the space of one year. Jewelry, Accordions and other musical instruments repaired on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. June 15, 1854. ly.

HORSES AND BUGGIES FOR HIRE.—JAMES CROWTHER would inform his friends and the public generally, that he keeps for hire horses, buggies, carriages, &c. on the most reasonable terms, at his Livery Stable in Curwensville. Inquire at the Sign Office—Fleming's Hotel. June 15th, 1854. JAMES CROWTHER.

M. A. FRANK—Fashionable Tailor, "Shaw's Row," below the Mansion House, will be happy to render his services to all those wishing clothes made in the latest style, and most durable manner. Clearfield, June 15.

L. R. CARTER—Dealer in stoves, bar-iron, nails, and castings of all kinds. Also plows and other agricultural utensils. On Second Street, under the Republican Office. (Sign 15, '54-ly).

HARRIS, HALE & CO.—WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 259, Market Street, North side between sixth and seventh. Philadelphia. Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, better or cheaper assortment was never brought into Clearfield county. JOHN HARRIS, M. D. J. HARRIS, M. D. JOHN M. HALE. E. B. ORBISON. June 15, 1854-ly.

CHARLES WINGATE, Dealer in Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, and Palm Leaf Hats, No. 15, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia. Second Store below Commerce Street. June 15, 1854-ly.

BEDLEMAN & HAYWARD—Wholesale Grocers, Tea Dealers, and Commission Merchants—No. 273, Market Street, Philadelphia. A. HAYWARD. June 15, 1854-ly.

WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SON, Manufacturers and Importers of Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware, No. 23 Market Street, Philadelphia. Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Saddle Bags, Bridle Filling, Bits, Stirrups, Buckles, Carpet Bags, &c. June 15, '54-ly.

FUR SALE.—Three Lots of Ground, No. 24, 25, and 26, in the Mosaic plain, in the borough of Clearfield, all enclosed. For terms, apply to WM. M. REEDY. Curwensville, June 27, 1854.

BERGE DELAINES.—A superior article of Berge Delaines in dress patterns, at 25 cents per yard, never sold in this county before for less than 50 cents at MOSSOP & POTTAFF'S. June 15, '54.

W. A. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 6th St. nearly opposite the Court House, Clearfield, Pa., will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. June 17, 1854.—ly.

J. H. LARIMER—Attorney and Counselor at Law. Law Office with John B. Cattle, Esq., next door to Dr. H. Lorenz's Drug Store, Clearfield, Pa. [May 26, '54-ly]

WE ALL TAKE HOBENACK—Hobenack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, for sale by June 15, '54. MOSSOP & POTTAFF.

100 Sacks Salt, just received at the Cheap Store of MOSSOP & POTTAFF. June 14, '54.

BROOK TYSON & REHN—Wholesale Dry Goods Store, No. 146, Market Street, Philadelphia. June 15, 1854-ly.

CLARK & HESSER, No. 18 South 4th Street Philadelphia, extensive dealers in Books and Stationery. June 15, 1854-ly.

DRY BEEF, of the best quality just received and for sale at Wm. F. IRWIN'S Cheap Store. June