

THE JOURNAL.

There has been an arrival of new goods at the cheap store of W. F. IRWIN. See in another column.

Those desiring to go into the Daguer-type business, can purchase a first rate apparatus by applying to D. S. Moore. See card.

Watermen, and others who find it necessary to stop in Philadelphia, will see by reference to a card in another column, that J. G. RUSK, of the "Philadelphia Exchange," is prepared to accommodate them. Give him a call.

Those wanting to sell lumber, or purchase merchandise on good terms, are recommended to call at the store of Hon. A. K. WRIGHT, on Second street. See card.

Those of our readers who so frequently have occasion to visit Tyrona, will find it profitable to call and purchase goods from F. M. BELL & Co. See card in another column.

Raftsmen, who are going down the river in the Spring, are informed, by a notice in another column, that "White Hall Boarding House," near Frenchville, is prepared for their reception by the proprietor J. W. RIZEN. If John's "sour krout" is as well seasoned as Mother Moore's, we have no doubt he'll get lots of custom.

Those of our merchant friends who desire to lay in a first rate stock of Drugs and Chemicals, and to buy from a first rate firm, should call 133 Market St., on their next visit to the City, at RUSSELL & SCHOTT'S.

It frequently happens that when our people are returning from the East they find the Stage full, and are compelled to walk or lie over at Tyrona. These difficulties will now be obviated since JAMES CAWTHREN has opened his new Livery Stable, where horses and baggies may be had at all times on reasonable terms.

What Clearfield merchant is not acquainted with J. M. DAUBERTY, and where will you find a better fellow? He may always be found at the corner of 3d & Race, Philadelphia, ready to supply his friends with a first rate article of Tobacco and Cigars. See Card.

Merchants and others desiring to purchase Tin and Sheet Iron ware, will find excellent terms afforded by LYMAN GILBERT, at his Wholesale Factory, No. 13, Market street, Harrisburg, Penna. Price lists furnished on application, post-paid. See advertisement.

It is said the "Nix-Weisers" were about New Washington at the late Election. We don't know how that may be, but we do know that D. S. PLOTNER keeps one of the best Temperance Hotels in the three counties. Give him a call. See card in another column.

The best natured, cleverest pair of fellows in the "Wild Cat district,"—FLEMING & FORZEE, have opened a Livery Stable in Curwensville, and are prepared to accommodate the public with all sorts of Vehicles, &c., on reasonable terms. See in Good Intent.

The construction of the Railroad to Tyrona, would enable our citizens to make their purchases at the "Tyrona City Drug Store," with greater facility. But as this consummation so devoutly to be wished, has not yet come to pass, our friend Dr. MARZIN has very properly taken the difficulties of access into consideration, and reduced the profits on his goods. It is now emphatically the best and cheapest Drug Store in the country. Call and see.

By a card in another column the numerous friends of E. L. BARRETT, will observe that he has changed his House, and may now be found at 78 Market street, Phila. Enoch is a clever fellow, has a large number of friends in Clearfield County, and ought to do well. We wish him abundant success, and are glad to hear he is with a good firm. Go and see him.

In passing through Philipsburg, some time ago, we had occasion to stop with DAVID JOHNSTON, who keeps the "Philipsburg Hotel," and we must say, we never sat down to a better table, or met with a more gentlemanly, accommodating landlord. We advise all our friends who are fond of good accommodations to stop with 'Squire Johnston. See notice.

The general complaint about "hard times" should induce us to be cautious, and endeavor to purchase cheap and substantial goods. These merchants who have this object in view, when laying in their stock, will do well to call at PAUL & TAYLOR'S Wholesale Boot, Shoe and Straw Goods Warehouse, No. 255 Market St., Phila.

The best Tobacco establishment in Philadelphia is that of FRISVOLD & BROGNER, 105 Third St., five doors below Race. They keep every variety of tobacco and cigars. The best Havanas, Regalias, Principes, &c., are directly imported, by themselves, and can be confidently relied on as the genuine article.

Our friend the Brigade Inspector, at Glen Hope, has just received a new and splendid assortment of goods. Clark is a clever fellow, and we advise all our friends to give him a call.

All lovers of good oysters, sardines, &c., should call at the new Restaurant, in the basement of Hemphill's Hotel, where our friend CHARLEY GREAF, will be delighted to accommodate them. Charley's sound on the "goose question." See Card, in another column.

We presume most of our citizens recollect an estimable young man named J. B. BOOZE, formerly of this county. He may now be found at the large and splendid Boot and Shoe House of BOKER, BROTHERS & JONES, No. 158 & 160 Market St., Philadelphia, where he will be happy to meet his large circle of Clearfield acquaintances and to accommodate them with a cheap and elegant stock of city and eastern made boots and shoes. Give him a call, he's a clever fellow, and is with a good firm.

A Bill has passed both Houses, to enable the Southampton and Waterford Turnpike Company, to resume that part of the road lying in Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, and Clearfield Counties.

On Friday the subject of the repeal of the County Superintendent law was discussed in the Senate, and on a test vote it was found that a majority of Senators were in favor of the feature. The vote was 19 to 12.

In the House on Friday the Resolutions relative to the rights of foreigners were discussed all forenoon, in Committee of the whole. The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The following message, vetoing the Bank of Pottstown, was received from the Governor.

REPRESENTATIVE.—I herewith return to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, bill No. 276, entitled "An Act authorizing the incorporation of the Bank of Pottstown," with my objections to the same. Should the number of banks in the State be increased, and if so, to what extent, and in what localities, are questions that deserve and should receive a careful and candid consideration. If local and personal interests are permitted to determine these questions, the answer will be found in the unusual and extraordinary number of applications for bank charters now pending before the Legislature.

Body of the applications is no just criterion by which to determine either the wishes or the wants of the community in this regard. Their number, and the pertinacity with which they are pressed, have started and alarmed the public mind; nor has the favorable action of the Legislature in granting these demands, served to allay the apprehensions and fears that have been so severely and unnecessarily restrictive; yet this policy should be preserved, rather than abandon the State and the interests of her people, to the destructive influences of a wild and reckless system of banks and banking. That some increase of banking capital is necessary in certain localities within this Commonwealth, will not be denied; but a large increase is not demanded, either by public sentiment, or the public wealth, is a truth equally undeniable. In the creation of banks, a sound and honest discrimination, as to number, locality, and the demands of trade should be exercised.

Their number should be determined, more by the actual wants of legitimate trade, than by the wild fancies of stock jobbers and rash speculators. The sudden and unnecessary expansion of the currency should be avoided, and whatever tends to produce such a result ought to be discontinued, and if possible, prevented. The history of banking, in our own and other States, is full of useful lessons on this subject. Experience should teach us wisdom; and our present and future actions, in relation to banks and banking, should be regulated and controlled by her teachings. The advantages to be derived from an increase of banks, are more fancied than real. It is an error to suppose that an increase of banking capital adds to the actual capital of the State or nation. Banking capital is but the aggregation of individual capital, previously existing, rendered more efficient, perhaps, but not more useful by such aggregation, and the special privileges conferred by the act of incorporation.

Circulation is not capital, nor does it increase or represent capital. As the representative of credit, based upon the ability of the bank to redeem its promises, it becomes, when properly limited, a useful auxiliary to trade and commerce—when unlimited and excessive, it not only ceases to be useful, but becomes dangerous and destructive to the financial and industrial interests of the people. Without an increase of capital, and the facilities they afford to the commercial and industrial interests of the country would suffer no serious reverse. Inconvenience might be experienced, and the more rapid, and for that reason, the more dangerous progress of business arrested. But this is preferable to the concomitant evils of an inflated currency; overtrading, rash speculation, and a depreciated currency, always terminating in bankruptcy and ruin. That a moderate and reasonable increase of banking capital, before the Legislature should be chartered, cannot be seriously doubted. Personal and private interests may magnify the importance and necessity of incorporating these banks, but no consideration of public policy or interest could justify their creation. Such financial policy would be nothing less than financial madness and folly.

In population, wealth, trade and commerce, our progress during the past ten years has been rapid and unprecedented. Our mining, manufacturing and industrial interests have been largely and permanently developed, and are now in progress of more ample development; and yet during this period, the additions to our banking capital have been almost nominal, bearing no appreciable proportion to the immense increase of the great interests already mentioned. These facts demonstrate and establish the truth, that although banking facilities may add to the business of a country, their increase is not indispensably necessary to its progress and rapid development.

But greater facilities might secure greater results, and therefore it is freely admitted, that although such facilities are not absolutely necessary, yet they are important, and as aids to legitimate business, under proper limitations and restrictions, should be afforded. A moderate and reasonable increase of banking capital, judiciously distributed might be useful to the increased and increasing trade and commerce of the State; but under no circumstances can an extravagant and unnecessary increase be justified or defended. Local and personal considerations may secure the passage of numerous acts incorporating banks, not demanded by the business wants of the community, but such legislation cannot be sanctioned by public policy or sustained by public sentiment.

The financial and commercial embarrassment from which the country is now slowly recovering, requires cautious and prudent legislation, and demands that the actual and real interests of the people be regarded, and the true interests of the people considered. A sudden and excessive inflation of the currency by the creation of numerous banks, might mitigate and temporarily remove the evils we now suffer, but in the end, would reproduce and aggravate them. The remedy is more to be dreaded than the disease, and its consequences often-times more fatal and destructive.

Bank accommodations are, and ever must be, an insecure and unreliable basis of legitimate business. When every thing is prosperous and money abundant, accommodations are freely proffered and loans easily secured. In a monetary crisis, and in the hour of greatest need, the borrower finds his accommodations withheld—his paper rejected and his creditor, the bank, demanding payment of his liabilities. The banks in self-defence, in seasons of pressure, are compelled thus to act, to prevent suspension and their own ruin. In this struggle for life, the debtor must first fall, and public and private interests suffer, and a general derangement of business, and the currency immediately follow.

As a remedy for "hard times" and as regulators of the currency banks have signally failed, a well regulated system of revenue by the National Government, protecting national industry, and encouraging the enterprise of the American people, restraining the enormous and now, ominously large importations of foreign products and merchandise, securing the country against the exhausting drain of the precious metals, gold and silver, to pay for products manufactured abroad which we should and could make cheaper at home. Such a system is a better regulation of the currency, and a more certain remedy for financial distress and commercial evils, than all the banks of this and other States, that are now, or may be established by legislative enactment. These principles require no elaboration. Their truth is generally admitted. Their application to particular cases presents a question of more difficult determination. Discriminations may be odious, but in view of the action of the Legislature, on the subject of the incorporation of new banks they become important and necessary. In the discharge of my official duties in the premises, I may err in judgment, but will shrink from no responsibility.

Having, on the day of my induction into office, declared that I would not refuse to sanction the incorporation of new banks, when indispensably necessary, and clearly demanded by the actual business wants and interests of the community in which they are to be located, the question now presents itself, is the bank proposed to be established by this bill, necessary and clearly demanded by the actual business wants and interests of that community? In determining this question, the locality itself—its existing banking facilities—its proximity to other banks, and to the great marts of trade—the means of communication—the amount, value, and character of its trade and business, and other attendant circumstances should be considered. From a careful examination of all these, and with proper reference to private and public interests, I cannot discover the necessity that requires, or the wants or interests of the community that clearly demand the creation of this bank.

Having, on the day of my desire the passage of this bill would prompt its approval. Considerations of public interest, and the stern demands of official duty require me to withhold my signature.

PARDONS.—The Secretary of State gives notice that Gov. Pollock has adopted the following rules in relation to all future applications for pardons: First, Satisfactory evidence will be required, that at least five days previous notice of the intended application for the pardon was given to the District Attorney of the city or county in which the conviction took place.

Second, That at least ten days previous notice of the intended application was given in at least one of the counties, in which the city or county in which the conviction took place.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.—The Committee on Education in the Senate have reported, with a negative recommendation, the bill to abolish the office of County Superintendents in certain counties. The Committee are decidedly of the opinion that it would be impolitic at this time to repeal the law of last session creating the office of County Superintendent, particularly as the system has not been fairly tried, and that it would be still worse to exempt certain counties from its operation, uniformly being essential to a good common school system. No doubt the bill will be called up for consideration, and voted for by Senators who feel themselves bound by local feeling to take this course, but the general sentiment seems to be in favor of giving the new law a fair trial.

Hon. PIERRE SOUL.—We have heard many comments upon the conduct of our late Minister to Spain; but the New York Times regards the following serious charge against him, that during his absence at Madrid, Mr. PRINZ, Secretary of Legation, in his correspondence with the State Department, "complained, in substance, that Spain was woefully neglected, and that an amicable adjustment of the Black Warrior difficulty, although his instructions gave him ample opportunity to do so. Mr. PRINZ also complains that he could himself have arranged all this during Mr. SOUL'S absence, and precisely in accordance with his instructions from the State Department, but that Mr. S. had enjoined it upon him not even to communicate with the Spanish Government on any of these subjects."

It is stated by The Union, and confirmed by The Evening Post, that the differences between the American and Spanish Governments, with reference to the Black Warrior affair, are now arranged, Spain having agreed to the view of the matter taken by Mr. Marcy, and promised to make all the reparations demanded. The Post alleges that the case would have been disposed of before had not Mr. Soule withheld an important dispatch of the Secretary from the knowledge of the Spanish Government, and that, as our contemporary alleges, in his order to keep the quiet, even with a view to his own schemes against Cuba.

COMMON SCHOOL STATE CONVENTION.—The Superintendent of Common Schools of this State, has issued a call for a State Convention of County Superintendents at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 11th day of April next, for mutual consultation, and the discussion and adoption of such measures as may tend to a more complete and effective organization, for the advancement of the Common Schools, and the cause of popular education. This is a movement which we trust will result in much good to the cause of education.

THE SCATTERING OF PARTIES.—A distinguished politician, who now fills a large space in the public eye, and who is now neither a Whig nor a Democrat, is reported to have remarked in a recent conversation, that the Whig party was like a flock of sheep without a shepherd, while the Democratic party was a shepherd without sheep.—Boston Journal.

TYRONA EXPRESS.—The subscriber would inform the citizens of Clearfield, that he will publish an Express Wagon, twice a week, between that place and Tyrona, with a view to accommodate the freight, and will be prepared to accommodate the Watermen on their return from "down the river." He will also supply all those who wish fresh Oysters, and provisions. JAMES ALEXANDER. Tyrona, March 28, 1854.

APPLICANTS FOR BOUNTY LANDS.—Under the late act of Congress, will find the subscriber fully prepared, with blanks, forms, &c., to assist them in procuring their warrants. Office two doors east of Journal Office, up stairs, Mar. 25, '54. H. BUCHER SWOOPER.

LIST OF TRAVERSE JURORS.—Brady To—John J. Beane, George Ellinger, Jr., Michael Brown and Andrew Moore, carpenters. Bradford—Patrick Carlow, Stewart, Conrad Kyles, Jr., John Kline and V. B. Holt, farmers. Beccaria—Jas. Hegarty, Anson Curry, farmers. Burnside—William Higgins, William Acheson, Joseph M. Murray and James Gallagher, farmers. Bell—David Holt, farmers. Jacob Campbell and Thomas Hoover, farmers. Bozes—Lindsay Stone, David Adams, Charles Caldwell and Thomas Ralston, farmers. Carver—Moses Daily, farmer. Covington—Solomon Maurer, farmer. Clearfield—Henry W. Parks, Coachmaker; Benjamin Babcock and Alex. I. Southard, carpenters. Franklin—Andrew Davis, Wm. Martin, Martin Watt, lumberman; Albert Bishop, farmer; S. L. Coble, physician; David Fox, farmer. Gosport—Matthew Tate, farmer; W. L. Bishel, just peace; Robt. Pumpard, farmer. Jordan—D. S. Cathart, Ed. Conford, farmers. Karlsruhe—John Eisselman, farmer. Lawrence—Lewis O. Garden, Benjamin Spackman, Richard Shaw, Jr., Abraham Ogden, farmers. John W. Baird, Taylor Bowles, carpenters; James Hall, blacksmith; Wm. Merrell, gentleman. Morris—P. Rayburn P. Swartz, A. Hunter, farmers. Pike—John P. Hale, Joseph A. Caldwell and Jonathan Barstow, farmers. P. Peter, justice. Pomeroy—Asaph Kirk, Andrew Moore, farmers; P. Mauer, blacksmith; Sam'l Widenor, lumberman. Union—Joseph Seefeld, farmer. Woodward—John Whiteside, farmer.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS.—Brady To—Thomas Taylor, saddler; Peter Ashenbuler and William Kirk, farmers. Burnside—John P. Hale, Joseph A. Caldwell and Jonathan Barstow, farmers. P. Peter, justice. Pomeroy—Asaph Kirk, Andrew Moore, farmers; P. Mauer, blacksmith; Sam'l Widenor, lumberman. Union—Joseph Seefeld, farmer. Woodward—John Whiteside, farmer.

CHERRY TREE ACADEMY.—The Sunday School of this Institution will commence on Monday, April 23d. The locality of this Institution is healthy, pleasant, and retired. Persons, male or female, desiring to pursue a classical, mathematical, or irregular course, will find every facility for improvement. Apply to the Principal. Further particulars obtained by addressing: Rev. JOHN MOORE, Principal, March 21, '54.—N. Newman's Mills, Pa.

LIBRARY MEETING.—The Clearfield Library Association will hold a stated monthly meeting in the Court House, in this Borough, on Saturday evening, the 7th of April next. A Lecture will be delivered by J. B. M'ENALLY, Esq., on the Ladies' dress, and its relation to health. GEO. R. BARRETT, President. Clearfield, March 21.

A. K. WRIGHT, MERCHANT, AND EXTENSIVE STOCK DEALER IN LUMBER, Second Street, one door south of his residence, Clearfield, Pa. Clearfield, March 14, 1854.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, PHILIPSBURG.—The subscriber, thankful for past favors, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House by the Public. He is prepared to accommodate watermen, editors, drovers, and all others who may call within the city, in the best manner. He also proposes to run a line of Hackes from Tyrona to Clearfield, for the accommodation of the travelling public. J. G. LUNK, Philadelphia, March 14, 1854.—4.

GRAIN FOR SALE.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and all other kinds of grain for sale at market prices, by the undersigned, in Curwensville. Furs of every description taken in exchange, and the highest prices paid for Hides. WM. H. BLOOM, Agent for G. M. Kepler. March 7, '54.

WANTED.—ONE HUNDRED GOOD LOAFERS, who can cook, and will do any other kind of work, for the purpose of running a line of Hackes from Tyrona to Clearfield, for the accommodation of the travelling public. J. G. LUNK, Philadelphia, March 14, 1854.—4.

NEW AND CHEAP STORE.—The subscribers would announce to the citizens of New Washington, and the upper end of Clearfield County, that they have just opened a new and splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, in the store formerly occupied by INK & M'BARNE. Every variety of Goods usually found in a country store, will be sold cheap for cash, lumber and country produce. They respectfully solicit all those desiring to purchase goods, to give them a call, they will use every effort to give satisfaction. ELIZA IRVIN & SONS, New Washington, November 15, 1854.—4.

JUST OPENED.—The subscriber has just received a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, adapted to the wants of the whole community, and offered for sale at extremely low prices. Dry Goods, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets and Ribbons, and all other articles usually kept in a country store, may be had at reasonable rates. Cash, Lumber, or produce received in payment. JAMES B. GRAHAM, Grahampton, November 15, 1854.

NEW RESTAURANT.—CHARLES GREAF, would inform the public that he has just opened an Eating Saloon in the basement of Hemphill's Hotel, where he serves up to order, ready cooked, and the best quality of best quality of game and Philadelphia Ale, always on hand. He invites all lovers of "good living," to give him a call. [Nov. 22, '54.—3mo.]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between John Patchin & Sons, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the books are left in the hands of A. J. Patchin. Those persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm, will call immediately and settle up, or they will have the pleasure of paying costs. JNO. PATCHIN & SONS, Burnside, October 12, 1854.

J. P. NELSON & CO.—would respectfully inform the citizens of Morris township and adjoining country, that they have just arrived with a large assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Looking Glasses, Canteen Cases, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Tinware, and all other articles usually kept in a country store, which they are determined to sell low for cash, country produce, or Lumber. Morris Township, November 15, 1854.

JOHN HEMPHILLER, CURRIER AND TANNER, still continues at the old stand at the South end of Clearfield, and keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Leather of all descriptions, including saddles and harness, and is determined to sell cheap for cash or in exchange for lumber and Hides. [Nov. 22, '54.—8*

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned not to buy trade or middle in any way with Yoke of Oxen, now in the possession of John Brigg, as the same is mine, and only loaned to said Brigg, and are at my disposal at any time from this date, August 21, 1854. T. B. DAVIS, Furguson township, Oct. 11, 1854.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The subscriber would most respectfully solicit all those indebted to him, to come forward and settle up, and if they cannot pay give their Notes, and further hopes not to be required to use any other means than this simple notice. He can be found at almost any time, at Wm. H. Hamrick's, Nov. 8, 1854. F. P. HURKHAL.

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE.—No. 59 North Second St., Philadelphia. The undersigned has recently leased the above well known House, which has been renovated and repaired throughout, and has just opened it for the reception of visitors. The furniture is all new, and has been selected with care from Heckerly's new establishment in Chestnut Street, and is of the latest and most fashionable style. The location for Merchants and others coming to the city is convenient, being in the centre of business, and in the most desirable locality. Their friends in Clearfield are respectfully solicited to give them a call. D. BLAIR, Proprietors. Aug. 26, 1854.

F. P. BUTLER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Clearfield Pa., will attend faithfully to all professional business entrusted to his care. March 7, 1854.—4*

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.—Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, that all persons laying timber, boards or shingles on the public grounds of the Borough, and those now having the same laid there, shall pay to the Treasurer of said Borough the sum of five dollars for each and every thousand feet of boards, or thousand shingles, for each year or season which said timber, boards or shingles may be laid on said public grounds of the Borough, and that hereafter all persons wishing to occupy said grounds for any of the above purposes, shall be required to obtain leave of the said Burgess and High Constable who shall select and measure of the ground, and see that a free passage to the River is left open. WM. F. IRWIN, Burgess, Clearfield, Pa. Attest—Wm. Poston, Sec. [March 7, '54.]

FIRST ARRIVAL.—FALL AND WINTER GOODS, AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE. Only a few days more, and the great assortment of almost every description, adapted for the season, and selling off at very low prices. Ladies, Gentlemen, and every person wishing to buy goods at the very lowest prices, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods. [Sept. 27, '54.] WM. F. IRWIN.

NEW FIRM.—A. & J. PATCHIN having taken to themselves the Store formerly owned by Geo. Patchin & Sons, take pleasure in informing their friends, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and everything else usually kept in a country store. Persons wishing to buy cheap and good Goods, should not forget that they are determined not to be outdone by any store in the county. We invite you and all to come and examine our stock for yourselves, as we charge nothing for so doing. AARON PATCHIN, JACKSON PATCHIN, Nov. 1, '54.—4.

STRAY SHEEP.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., about the middle of December last. Two sheep, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law. L. K. MCCULLOUGH, Feb. 21, 1855.

GENTLEMEN TAKE NOTICE.—The WHITE HALL BOARDING HOUSE, is prepared for all decent Rationals this spring, who may find it convenient to "use up" in the vicinity of Frenchville. Covington township is my abode. To suit friends from the European road, where friends may find a calm retreat. From winter's cold or summer's heat. JOHN W. RIDER, Frenchville, Feb. 21, 1855.—4.

A. P. OWENS, Tyrona City, has just opened a large and splendid assortment of NEW GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, of every description, and quality, which he is selling off at the lowest prices ever known in this region of Country. DRY GOODS, HATS & CAPS, QUEENSWARE, GLASS & CHINA, PAINTS & OILS, GROCERIES & CONFECTIONARIES, AT CITY PRICES. He invites his Clearfield friends to give him a call, and exchange their rights, for the CHEAPEST and best goods, to be had west of Philadelphia. Feb. 21, 1855.—1y.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against hiring or having servants, to do with certain Promissory Note given to George Adleberger, by the subscribers, bearing date the 28th day of February, [Feb. 14, 1854.] MONTELIUS & TENYCK.

PHILIPSBURG HOTEL.—The subscriber would inform his friends in Clearfield, and the public generally, that he has enlarged and refitted his house, and is now enabled to compete successfully with any other hotel in the county. The tables will be spread to render his guests comfortable. His table shall always be supplied with the best the market can afford, and his charges moderate. He respectfully invites his friends and others to give him a call. DAVID JOHNSON, Philipsburg, Jan. 31, 1855.—1y.

ASIRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, living in Burnside township, on the 17th inst., a splendid MARE, supposed to be about five years old; a white stripe on her face, one hind foot white, and both hind legs sore, supposed to be burnt with Aqua Fortis. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. THOMAS MAHAFFEY, Burnside Township, January 21, 1855.

TYRONA LIVERY STABLE.—The subscriber, having removed his Livery Stable from Curwensville to Tyrona City, begs leave to his friends and the public, that he is at all times prepared to supply them with Horses, carriages, baggies, and other vehicles on hire, at the most reasonable terms. Inquire at the "City Hotel." JAMES CROWTHER, Tyrona, January 21, 1855.—5mo.

BAILY & BROTHER, No. 252 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, Have now open a large assortment of the Newest Styles and colors of Rich English and French Carpets, New Styles CARPETING, OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE, JUST LANDED. Also a full assortment of Super and Medium quality AMERICAN CARPETINGS, Many of which being their own manufacture, can be recommended as "Good Carpets for a Low Price." FLOOR OIL CLOTHS & CANTON MATTINGS, of every width and quality. BAILY & BROTHER, IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS OF CARPETS, No. 252 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Oct. 4, 1854.—8m.

PAUL & TAYLOR, No. 255 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA, Have always on hand at their Wholesale Warehouse, a large assortment of the Newest Style of BOOTS, SHOES AND STRAW GOODS, BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC. All their goods being of their own direct importation and Manufacture, they are enabled to offer superior inducements to Merchants laying in their stock. WM. W. PAUL, N. G. TAYLOR, Dec. 1, 1854.—1y.

MARTIN, MORRELL & CO., (Late Oliver Martin & Co.) Importers and Dealers in HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS, COMBS, BRUSHES, FANCY GOODS, &c., No. 24 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia. M. T. MARTIN, CHAS. H. HAMMOND, DANIEL J. MORRELL, G. R. PEDDLE, SANDROR R. MARTIN, Dec. 5, '54.

L. See adjoining residence, Clearfield, Pa. [May 26, '54.—1y]

REMOVAL.—BOKER, BROTHERS & JONES, No. 158 & 160 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Manufacturers of City and Eastern made BOOTS and SHOES, also every variety of French and English Shoe Lastings, Patent Leather, Kid and Calf Skins, Shoe Lasts, Gallons, Findings, &c., suitable for manufacturers. Also, Foreign and Domestic Straw and Silk Bonnets, Leghorns, Panama and Palm Leaf Hats, English, French and American Artificial Flowers, Oil Sills, Straw Trimmings, &c., &c. Having removed to our new Store, No. 158 & 160 Market Street, below 5th, South Side, up stairs, we invite your attention to our large and varied Stock of Straw Goods, Boots and Shoes, which we are preparing for the approaching Fall Sales. All our goods being exclusively of our own direct Importation and Manufacture, we feel confident that our facilities are such that we can offer you inducements as regards variety and price of Goods, unequalled by any house in the country. BOKER, BROTHERS & JONES, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8, 1854.—1y.

WANTED.—A young man, a good workman and cutter in the Merchant and Country trade in Tailoring, either as a partner or foreman, will find a good situation and constant employment after the 1st of May next in New Washington, Clearfield Co., PLOTNER. New Washington, January 24, 1855.—3.

NEW LIVERY.—HORSES, CARRIAGES AND BAGGIES FOR HIRE.—The subscribers would inform those who desire to be accommodated with Horses or baggies on reasonable terms, that they can always be obtained on application at their Stable, or the Good Intent Hotel, in Curwensville. JAMES ALEXANDER, D. S. PLOTNER, Curwensville, Jan. 31, 1855.—5mo.

HAVE YOU BEEN SAMP.—The subscriber would inform his old friends and the public generally, that he still continues to keep a house of entertainment in New Washington, where those who call with him will receive every attention, and be made comfortable. Good stabling, and every other convenience for horses on the premises. DAVID S. PLOTNER, New Washington, Jan. 31, 1855.

A CARD.—The Tyrona City Drug Store is still in a flourishing condition; the undersigned has made large additions to the Stock, and is prepared to sell WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Drugs, Medicines, Alcohol, Liqueur Oil, Copal varnish, Spirits of Turpentine, Gum Shellac, Castor Oil, Glue, Log-wood, Extract of Log-wood, Turkey Umber, Yellow Ochre, Chrome Yellow, Spanish Brown, Madder, Venetian Red, Prussian Blue, Blue Smalts, Stone Colors, Antimony, Dragon's Blood, Castor, Resin, Soap, Glycerine, Potash, Sulphuric Magnesia, Sheen's Pulmonic Syrup, Bull's Sarsaparilla, Salomoniac, Allium, Cypripis, Asafetida, Oil of Stone, Oil of Spike, Pine Oil, Burning Fluid, Avery's Cherry Tooth Paste, and a vast number of other kinds, too numerous to mention. JAMES M. MARTIN Tyrona City, January 21, 1855.—3mo.

JAMES DAUGHTERY, with REINHOLD, DASH & CO., S. W. corner 2d and Race, Phila., begs leave to inform his numerous friends in Clearfield, that he will always be on hand when they visit the city, with a large and varied assortment of the best and manufactured Tobacco, Cigars, &c. [Jan. 31, '55.—1y]

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—ISAAC JOHNSON would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the East, where he has purchased the most splendid assortment of Boots & Shoes ever brought to Clearfield. Every variety of Ladies' slippers, button pumps, &c. Also, Men's fancy shoes, and gaiters, with an excellent assortment of heavy stock, all adapted to the wants of the people of Clearfield. He hopes his friends will give him a call at his store in "Shaw's Row," and examine his stock. [Jan. 31, '55.—1y]

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 stocked with the best liquors, and his table will always be 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.—1y.

JOHN H. PALETORP, JR., WHOLESALE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, No. 55 North Second St., Second door below the Clearfield Hotel, Philadelphia. Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, &c., &c. November 8, 1854.—1y.

CERTAIN CURE FOR AGUE.—FAIR TO ALL.—NO CURE NO PAY.—This preparation has an established reputation, and is offered with confidence as a cure for fever and ague, or intermittent fever. It may be taken by the most delicate with perfect safety, being a pure vegetable preparation. If taken according to directions without curing, a second bottle will be supplied free of charge, or the money returned. None genuine without the signature of J. H. PALETORP, JR., No. 55 North Second Street, Philadelphia, October 11, 1854.

FIRST ARRIVAL.—FALL AND WINTER GOODS, AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.—Just received, a large and splendid assortment of almost every description, adapted for the season, and selling off at very low prices. Ladies, Gentlemen, and every person wishing to buy goods at the very lowest prices, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods. WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield, 1854.

NOTICE.—All those who have accounts with the late firm of T. H. FURROW & Co., are hereby notified to come forward and settle them immediately, or the books will be placed in the hands of a proper person for settlement. The books are in the possession of JAMES GILBERT, at Bald Hills. Bald Hills, December 27, 1854.—2t.

NEW ARRIVAL.—M. A. FLANE, has just returned from the East with a large assortment of Cloth, Cassimere, Neck Ties, Trimmings, ready made Clothing, &c., which he will sell cheap for cash, at his store, two doors east of the Journal office. Fashionable tailoring still done to order, with neatness and dispatch. He invites the public to give him a call and examine his stock. Sept. 13, 1854.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS! WHOLESALE AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber having increased his facilities for manufacturing ware, he now prepared to furnish all who may favor him with their orders. None but the best workmen are employed, and superior articles of stock used. For the good quality of his wares, he can refer to the large number of customers in Clearfield and adjoining counties, who have purchased from him for many years past. STOVE PIPE always on hand. Every article is inspected before it leaves the factory—merchandise returned at my expense. Price lists furnished on post-paid application. LYMAN GILBERT, No. 16 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa. Jan. 31, '55.

COWELL & CO.,