

S. B. ROW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT. 30, 1857.

ARE YOU READY ?- In less than two weeks the election in Pennsylvania will take place. The Democracy are busy everywhere marshalling their forces for the contest, and they will doubtless be out in full array. We see also that the Opposition in many parts of the State are waking up and preparing to perform their part. Are our friends in this county ready to do their duty? It needs unanimity and a full turn-out at the polls to enable us to rescue the government out of the hands of the pro-slavery Democracy and their Roman Catholic allies. who care more for the "loaves and fishes" than they do for the interests of the people, and the prosperity and advancement of our good old Commonwealth. The eyes of the entire country are now upon the Keystone State. The deteat of our political enemics would be a heavy blow to the Federal Administration, and would doubtless scatter and dishearten many of the clans which are attached to the Democratic party by "the cohesive power of public plunder."

Under the good management of the present Executive, the State debt of Pennsylvania, according to a proclamation just published, has been reduced, during the last three years, one million, forty-two thousand, eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents, (\$1,042,857 64.) This will undoubtedly be gratifying intelligence to the taxpayers, and reflects great credit upon the present Administration. If David Wilmot should be elected Governor, we can expect that he will pursue a similar wise course, and that the heavy debt, which has been hanging upon the people of this State for years, will be still further reduced. On the other hand, if General Packer is successful, we may look for a reestablishment of the plundering policy, which has been characteristic of all his public actsby which, when he was Canal Commissioner, the State lost \$169,200, by the favoritism of himself and his associates; and by which the State debt will necessarily be again increased.

think it will not be difficult for the people to decids which they prefer-Wilmot and Retrenchment, or Packer and Public Plunder.

"Bestin' Times."-Within the past two or three weeks banks and business men have been "smashing up" at a fearful rate. On Saturday all the banks of this State suspended, and the number of mercantile and other firms that have failed in the cities, it is not an easy matter to ascertain. Several of the most reliable houses in Philadelphia last week either closed or suspended, and in turn these will bring ruin upon others. Speculation in stocks, overtrading, excessive importations, and expensive living are the principal causes of these disastrous revulsions. As an example of how some of these failures are bro't about, we can mention that of one bank, which advanced \$500,000 to a sugar firm, to aid it in keeping up the price of that article. The sugar, however, came down-so did the firm, and the bank was out of its money and was compelled to close. This is the way these things work. The effect of these suspensions and failures will be serious in the extreme, and perhaps disastrous to some; yet probably the best thing the banks could do under the circumsances, was to suspend.

The excitement in Philadelphia on Saturday was intense. Men, women and children, high and low, rich and poor, were alike excited. rushing to the banks, with the hope of getting but if the people of Clearfield can, under the counties from participating in the election, atthe specie for their notes. The banks, however, would only redeem their small bills; but in this way relieved the immediate necessities of the poorer classes.

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD .- There seems to be a wrong impression in some sections relative to this road, and the ultimate designs of the company. The stock of the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad is owned principally by citizens of Centre and this county. The Pennsylvania Central Company holds none of its stock, and has never aided and is not new in any way assisting in its construction. The design has always been, and is yet. to extend our railroad to Ridgway and there connect with the Sunbury & Eric Road, and with this object in view, our citizens feel a and Republican, who has the interests of his deep interest in the early completion of that we know of no one in this community who entertains feelings of hostility to any of the various railroad projects, designed to develop and give an outlet to the latent wealth of that section of the State lying north and west of this. A respect for truth should induce those who have elsewhere created different impressions, to correct them.

THE SCALPEL, edited by Dr. E. H. Dixon, | Packer! New York, is decidedly a cutting affair. It clashes unmercifully into old fogyism of every sort, dresses down the profession, carves up stances, flays humbugs, dissects quacks, and hews into perfect mince-meat civil, ecclesiastical, or any other species of bodies that may happen to provoke its ire. We like it amazingly, and cheerfully commend it to the favorable attention of the public.

SENATOR BIGLER will plass accept our reason? We can't do without it, no how. thanks for a copy of Patent Office Report, 1956 - Agriculture.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia North Americon and U.S. Gazette.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Sept. 17, 1857. Mr. Editor-My attention was drawn to an article in the Republican, the Democratic organ of this county, in which it is intimated that you are not acquainted with the lumber business of this region, the manner in which it is conducted, &c.

The journal which makes this accusation does not, however, presume to enlighten the public apon a matter which is of more interest than s generally supposed. With your permission, will state a few facts that may give an insight into the business.

The rafting business, as it is termed, is the one that is of the most v.tal importance to the people of this county. Rafts are constructed out of square timber, or out of spars, and others of boards and other manufactured stuff. An ordinary timber raft contains usually about from 6000 to 7000 cubic feet, being about from 200 to 240 feet long, and about 25 feet wide, which is the size of all rafts generally. These rafts are floated down the Susquebanna in the spring, when the waters are high, and are managed by means of oars. The rapidity of the current is such as to render their safety somewhat precarious, under favorable circum-

There is another system of lumbering carried on, however, which conflicts directly with the raiting, and is called "log-floating." This system is carried on by a comparatively few capitalists of Williamsport and Lock Haven, to the detriment of the rafting business. During the winter, immense numbers of saw logs, usually about 16 feet in length, are cut and hauled to the streams, and in the spring are also put in the river, when the waters are high and being unrestrained, and allowed to drift about at random, they get under the large rafts, render them unmanageable, and generally cause their destruction. This evil has become so serious as to render the rafting a very dangerous and extremely precarious business of late

I have been thus explicit that you may understand something of the practical working of both systems of lumbering.

Now I wish to say a few words relative to the amount and extent of the rafting, as well as of the floating business. Log floating, as stated before, is carried on by a few individnals. The business is only calculated to impoverish us, by carrying off our timber at a mere nominal price, very little more than paying for the labor of getting the logs into the streams. On the other hand, the rafting business is immense, the lumber trade of Clearfield county alone amounting to about two millions of dollars annually. Mills from Muncy to Baltimore scattered along the Delaware, Schuylkill, Hudson, Raritan and Connecticut rivers, procure lumber from here; your bridge, wharf, piling and building timber can be furnby our dealers; our government and private ship and boat yards, from Bangor to Norfolk, obtain spars, decking, keels, whaling and ship plank from this region; and the business of Lewisburg, Schinsgrove, Millersburg, Coxestown, Harrisburg, Columbia, Portsmonth, Middletown, Reading, Lancaster, Marrietta, York, West Philadelphia, Kensington, Southwark, and numerous other places is more or less affected by the prosperity of the raft-

ing business of this section of country. In 1856 a memorial was presented by a committee of the citizens of this county to the Legislature, giving statistics relative to the lumber or rafting business of this region. In These are important considerations, and we that memorial the committee say: iness has gradually increased, and for the last three years the following has been the average vearly business:

100,000,000 feet sawed lumber at \$1,000,000 market. 10,000,000 shingles at market, 130,000 2000 timber rafts at \$500 each, . 1,000,000

making an aggregate of per annum from this article of export alone, and still the amount is increasing yearly. Besides, there are now erected in the lumbering region of the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Elk. 385 saw mills at a cost of not less than

From this statement you can form some idea of the extent and importance of the lumber business, and of the injury that is being done it by log-floating. I will only add a few words relative to the manner in which Gen. Packer happens to be interested in it. In 1853 Mr. Packer assisted to defeat a bill in the Legislature to prohibit or restrict the floating of loose logs, and under date of Jan. 26, of that year wrote a letter to a couple of gentlemen, appointed a committee at a meeting held in Centre co., in which he congratulates himself upon having been instrumental in defeating the bill. which he says was "wrong in every point," and met with his "unqualified disapprobation." You may well imagine that this action on his part, and such views, will not be much relished by the people of this county, nineteen-twentieths of whom, at least, are opposed to log-floating, which he favored in 1853. Further than this, his recent letter is considered as a very dubious and uncertain affair, and is anything but satisfactory to the people of this re-Whether this question will affect Mr Packer's prospects here, remains to be seen; circumstances, vote for him, they are more blinded to their interests than I am willing to believe. But not alone are the interests of her manufacturers, her merchants who sell large stocks of goods to dealers here, and many others that might be named, have much at stake in the business peculiar to this region. OLDTOWN.

AMERICANS AND REPUBLICANS.

The election is near at hand, and it behooves you to prepare for doing your duty on that day. We warn you against any schemes that may be got up to mislead you. The State will be flooded with lying documents for the purpose of deceiving you. Every American State at heart, and who really desires to defeat Governor, David Wilmot.

Canal Commissioner, William Millward. Judges of Supreme Court, Joseph J. Lewis.

Vote the above State ticket and no other. Do not be gulled by the assertions that a Bogus Ticket, headed by the name of Isaac Hazlehurst, is the American ticket. That is a country, says that from eighty to one hundred mere sham and guil-trap, designed to help million pounds worth of American securities

EMERSON'S MAGAZINE AND PUTNAM'S MONTH-Ly have united under this title. The October number is "rich, rare and spicy," containing a number of excellent articles, which cannot fall to be read with much interest.

What has become of that spirited sheet, the Philadelphia Daily Sun ! It hasn't reached us during the last eight days. What is the

Tall-Mr. James Owens' Chinese sugar cane. Austria and France, growing out of the refu- All the South is burdened with its crops.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Cominska. Thomas Frazill, the overseer, his and has requested his subjects to make some wife and two children; Mrs. Cloud and Fra- arrangement to fill his place. The Slave death, and Cominska was condemned to the the English forces will amount to 87,000 men. same fate by his self constituted judges.

The Register's office at Fairbault, Minneso- France, Germany and Denmark. ta, was robbed, on the night of the 15th, of land. A reward of \$500 is offered for the detection of the thief.

from Senator Benjamin, dated from the City his colleague had succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with the Mexican Govpower, causing them, by his opposition, the pend on the confidence of the community. loss of a million of dollars. Mr. Benjamin promises at an early day to set forth all the facts in a proper form, to be laid before the President of the United States. It is further stated Forsyth was over-reached by Soule, who is represented as the attorney of parties who are opposed to that transit route. The Administration having sanctioned or advised the movement which has resulted in the annulling of the Sloo and Garay grants, it is reasonably inferred that our Government will take the conduct of Minister Forsyth into serious consideration. Senator Slidell has submitted Mr. Benjamin's letter to the President.

The United States Indian Agent at Fort Lamarie, has informed the Interior Department. that the Mormons have initiated measures to control trade with the Indians, by making settlements at every twenty of thirty miles. He calls on the Secretary to remove them, saying that if this be not done, the Mormons will become exceedingly troublesome, and defeat any policy our government may adopt with the Indians. It is plain the Mormons are acting in that manner in violation of the law,

The information in the possession of our Government, relative to the complicity of General Sam Huston with an expedition supposed to be for the Invasion of Mexico, to help the inhabitants of Tamaulipas, disaffected against their government, is derived from reliable sources, the movements being conducted with more than usual secresy. Full information upon the subject cannot, as yet, be ob-

At Bangor, Maine, on Sunday the 20th, a shocking affair occurred in a school-boy quar- Packer's course since proves his declination rel between Wm. Crosby, son of Wm. C. Cros-be Esq. and C. Lowell, son of J. Lowell.— to have been unworthy of approval. Mr. Wil-the Esq. and C. Lowell, son of J. Lowell.— that has published a list of his appointments by, Esq., and C. Lowell, son of J. Lowell .-Young Lowell was stabbed by Crosby with his pocket-knife, and died within ten minutes: The lads were each about 15 years old, and attended school in the same building.

The Interior Department at Washington has received official information that, on the 25th of May last, a large Mormon colony took possession of the valley of Deer Creek, one bundred miles west of Fort Laramie, and drove away a band of Sionx Indians, whom the Indian agent, Mr. Twiss, had settled there in April, and induced to plant corn, and which region of country was assigned to them by the treaty of 1851. The pretext under which these settlements are made is under a cover of a contract of the Mormon Church to carry the mail from Independence to Great Salt Lake City. The number of Mormons who have settled in the valley of Deer Creek, is about 300. They have ploughed and planted two hundred acres of prairie, and are building houses for the accommodation of five hundred persons, and have collected there large herds of cattle, horses, and mules. The agent adds: "I am powerless to control this matter, for the Morions obey no laws enacted by Congress."

The proclamation issued by Gov. Walker, of Kansas, relative to the October election. while admitting of the injustice exhibited in the Apportionment, which excludes fifteen tempts to exculpate the Governor from blame, by declaring that only four days remained after Clearfield at stake; Philadelphia herself is his arrival in the territory to make the appordeeply interested. Her ship and boat builders, tionment, that be did not know that there existed a law requiring him to make the apportionment-and therefore the duty devolved upon otters. He expressed the opinion that and it might be well for them to inquire into | no one can vote except those who are qualified under the territorial law of the 20th of February last; also qualified under this law; and that a territorial tax is not required as a qualification for a voter. The Governor states that troops will be stationed at the various voting places where violence is apprehended, and that the best exertions will be made to render the election a fair and honest expression of the views of the people.

Maine appears to have chosen an entirely road. Besides this, we can truthfully say that Packer & Co., should vote the following ticket: Republican Senate (31,) and a House 113 Republican to 38 all sorts, including 6 unheard from. If this, with over 12,000 majority on Governor, is called a falling off, it only needs a fuller vote to increase it.

> The steamship Canada from Europe arrived at Halifax on the 23d. The London Times, in an article upon the fluancial crisis in this are held by English capitalists. Mr. Cyrus W. Field, in a letter to The Times, says that the telegraph cable is perfectly available, and disposes of several statements to the contrary in detail. The submarine telegraph from from Bona to Cape Terluda, a distance of 145 miles; in some places the water is two miles deep. The returns of the Bank of France show an increase in bullton of £112,000 and a diminution in discounts of three-quarters of a million. A difficulty has sprung up between

sal of the former to promote the reforms in On Sunday the 20th, in Pike county, Alaba- Italy demanded by the latter. Some of the ma, 37 persons were poisoned, 6 of whom died journals apprehend war. The King of Sweshortly after. The act was committed by the | den will, by the advice of physicians, relinnegro cook, instigated by a Hungarian named | quish the government for the coming year, zill's grand daughter, are the victims to this | Trade is active on the coast of Africa. There terrible erime, others were lying in a critical is no news from India. When the reinforcecondition. The negro woman was burned to ments now on the way reach that country, Efforts are making to procure recruits in

Gov. Pollock reached Philadelphia, on Satland warrants calling for over 30,000 acres of mrday, having been summoned to a conference on the condition of the banks. A proclamation will be issued convening the Legislature Senator Slidell received a letter last week on the 6th of October. The old Legislature expires immediately after a new election, so of Mexico, 4th instant, announcing that he and | that the extra session will be limited to one week. Whatever relief can be afforded is needed immediately or this call would be delayed. ernment, relative to the Tehuantepec Transit It is probable that the Legislature will put all route, and that President Comonfort had acted | banks on the same footing, including the Bank in this matter against the earnest protest of of Pennsylvania, against which adverse efforts our Minister Forsyth, who thwarted Messrs. will be made. Its future business cannot be Benjamin and La Sere to the extent of his affected by this legislation, since it must de-

"THE GENERAL,"-Inquiries have been made, "On what sanguinary field did Wm. F. Packer win his title? whether in Revolutionary, British, Indian, Mexican, Cuban or Kansas wars? or whether he is only a Militia Hero? From all the histories, both "national" and state, we can obtain, we can say that the Genral never mounted his steed upon the "tented dain" where red Mars was in earnest-nor has he commanded even a brigade of cornstalks and umbrellas amid the cheers of peanut. gingerbread, and small-beer venders. His word is a goose quill, and the stains upon it are ink instead of blood. Stenben and Scott are not his text-books-wire-pulling being more congenial to his mode of warfare. His nost gellant "charges" were-as mudboss, supervisor, collector, Canal Commissioner, or Auditor General-upon the State Treasury, from which during a series of campaigns cov ering twenty years, he emerged victorious after many a closely contested and doubtful fight. In desperate contests for the people's money, General Packer has proved no cowardly so dier, as the rich trophies of himself, his brother, and personal friends abundantly testify. His last and most brilliant display of tacticsproving him to be a very Fabins in prudence -was his drawing out Judge Wilmot, and then his masterly retreat through the mountain pass of Committeedom, whereby he saved himself, [as did not his vaunting prototype Goliah of Gath,] and whereby also he is now able to discharge a fierce volley of words at a safe distance.

PACKER AND WILMOT .- When Mr. Wilmot, the American Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, challenged his Democratic competitor to traverse the State with him and discuss before the people at joint meetings the issues of the campaign, many persons were inclined to think Gen. Packer acted properly in refusing the test. But, however opinion might differ on that point then, to address the people all over the State, and is now talfilling them. General Packer is busily engaged in following in exactly the same track, taking care to reach every point just a few days after Wilmot has delivered his speech. This looks like a practical acknowledgment that General Packer is atraid to meet Mr. Wilmot in a free and frank discussion. If he had acted upon his own programme, the case would have been otherwise. If he spoke the truth when, in his letter, he said that he and his party would not continue the agitation of the lavery issues, what advantage could it be to him to follow in Mr. Wilmot's wake? The inerence from his conduct is that he does want to discuss these issues, but without an opponent to confute his reasoning and false assumptions. He stands confessed by his own course in the present canvass to be unequal to a fair contest with Mr. Wilmot.

TERRIBLEBUTCHERY IN INDIANA .- The Evansville Journal has the particulars of a terrible affair that happened near that place. It says: "On Thursday evening, at Francisco, a village on the canal, in Gibson county, about 16 miles from this city, a party of young persons were assembled for practice in singing. A crowd of rowdies soon gathered about the house and began to make a disturbance to anney or break up the singing party. The young men in the house, among whom were two sons of Mr. Perkins, the owner of a large flouring mill in that village, with their brother-in-law, a Mr. Cross, came to the door either to drive away the disturbers or persuade them to be quiet. A fight ensued, in which one of the young Perkinses was stabbed and killed on the spot-the other was stabled between the shoulders and had his throat cut, and though of bringing them here. living when the messenger left, he was not expected to survive. Young Cross was also stabbed, and had his tongue cut out by the murderous savages."

A FARMER GIPSIED OUT OF \$1000 .- Two strolling gipsies recently visited the farm of Josiah Holmes, West Stafford, Conn., and learning that he had a superstitious belief in the existance of a gold mine on some part of his land, soon convinced him that they could show him the precise spot. One of the conditions was that the woman who disclosed the secret must hold in her hand \$1000 in money. Mr. Holmes borrowed \$500, made up the brown paper, in the woman's hand. She soon returned it with the injunction that it must remain unopened a week when the secret would appear. The gipsies disappeared that night, and the next morning Mr. Holmes, allowed his cariosity to get the better of him sufficently to peep and find it empty. The gold mine not being discovered, the price of corn and potatoes are expected to remain at their present high point till Mr. Holmes pays up the \$800 that he borrowed.

How to TELL THE AGE OF A HORSE .- The eves than his teeths in this way : After the horse is nine years old a wrinkle comes on the eyelid at the upper corner of the lower lid. and every year thereafter he has one defined wrinkle for each year over nine. If for instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is 12; if Europe to Africa has been laid with success kles to nine and you will always get it. So says a writer, and he is confident it will never quested to make immediate payment, and persons fail. As a great many people have horses over nine it is easily tried.

There can be no doult that the harvest, taking the country though, is very large. Illinois contributed 200,000,000 bushels of grain. All the West groans under the rich yield, PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

BLAIR COUNTY .- The Tyrone Herald of Sept. 24th says :- On Tuesday morning last, while a gravel train, employed at Tipton was running slowly along the track near that place, Mr. Joseph Meloy, of Williamsburg, in this county, who had charge of a number of men employed fixing up the ditches, embankments, &c., along the line, met with an accident that in a few hours terminated fatally. He attempted to get on the train, while it was in motion, and missing his footing, was thrown under the trucks, one of which passed over him, crushing his left leg in a shocking manner, and breaking the right above the knee. Drs. Confer, of Tipton, and Hirst, of Altoona, were in attendance, and decided that amputation of the left leg was necessary, but the unfortunate man refused to permit it, preferring to wait for the arrival of Dr. Ross, of Williamsburg, his family physician. Mr. Meloy sank rapid- ply to ly away, meanwhile suffering intense agony, until about 3 o'clock in the after-noon, when death came to his relief. His remains were vesterday taken to Williamsburg for interment. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his sudden and painful death.

ELK COUNTY .- A voung man stopped at Mr. Mead's Hotel, in Ridgway, on Wednesday night the 26th, and pretended in the night to be very unwell, so much so that he had to be up frequently during the night. He took occassion while up in the night to take from the pocket of the young gentlemen stopping there, from York State about \$14 and left bright and early next morning. Sheriff Healy is in pursuit of the thief and no doubt will catch the rescal.

MONTOUR COUNTY .- The Montour Iron Comoany have determined to pay off their laborers and close their rolling-mills at Danville. This will throw out of employment some two thousand men, and with their families at least six thousand people-the natural result of change of the tariff, and the war upon railroad securi-

INDIANA COUNTY .- On the night of the 18th ome scoundrel or scoundrels attempted to break into the store of Mr Samuel Rhodes, of Indiana borough. They bored several holes through the door, but it being a strong double one, poor headway was made, and they failed in their burglarious attempt.

CAMBRIA COUNTY .- We learn that two men, engaged in making staves at Spring Mills, Cambria county, were killed a few days since, by a tree falling on them. They were Eastern

THE election law of Ohio, as changed by the Legislature, now requires a residence of thirty days in the county and twenty in the township, to constitute a legal voter. The penalty for violation in an imprisonmet not to exceed six nor be less than one month. A person going from one county to another and voting, subjects himself to imprisonment in the penitentiary. Term not to exceed six part of Pennsylvania and of a FAR SUPERIOR STYLE OF WORKMANSHIP. years nor less than one.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION FRAUDS .- The grand jury of Philadelphia has returned over seventy true bills against men engaged in the election frauds of last fall. The poor dupes who were engaged in those frauds will suffer the penalty of them; but the men who instigated them and who are profiting by them-the Democratic State officers and the National Administration-will go unwhipt of justice.

THE LATE GALE .- The late gale proves to have done more damage than was at first supposed. We have not yet probably received the entire list of vessels wrecked and damaged by it, but so far as heard from the total number lost and damaged by the gale amounts to 48, as follows-steamers 6, ships 4, barks 9, brigs 7, schooners 22. Total 48.

A farmer in Germantown, New Jersey, makes yearly a profit of \$7000, by raising early vegetables from twelve acres of land. He uses yearly about \$2000 worth of fertilizers on his land.

In one hundred and nine towns in New Hampshire, there has been a decrease of population of nearly seventeen thousand, owing partially to the ravages of the western fever.

New Advertisements.

EATING SALOON .- The undersigned keeps constantly on hand at his Saloon in Shaw's Row, a few doors west of the Mansion House, Fruits, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Segars of every description, and other Articles usually kept in an establishment of this kind .-He will furnish articles to persons in large quantities, on the most reasonable terms R. B. TAYLOR

VSTERS! OYSTERS! The lovers of good bivalves can procure at all times THE BEST BALTIMORE OYSTERS, at on of the undersigned, in Shaw's Row Clearfield. Pa., where he will be happy to serve all who may favor him with their cust He will supply persons with cans, if desired, at Baltimore prices, with the addition of the exp R. B. TAYLOR. Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 30, 1857.

WANTED -Two teachers to teach the Publie Schools, in the Borough of Curwens-ville, for the term o six months, to commence about the 1st October. Application to be made to JOSIAH EVANS, Secretary of Board of Directors.

MBROTYPES .- P. C. PURVIANCE, Prohis residence on 2d Street, one door South of Morrell & Carter's Tin-ware establishment, Clearfield, Pa. To Days of operation: Friday Saturday of each week june18

PARMERS LOOK AT THIS required amount, and placed it, inclosed in a WILSON'S THRESHING MACHINES, gives no tice that he is prepared to supply the Farmers of TWO, THREE or FOUR HORSE MACHINES, at the most reasonable prices. These machines are ot surpassed by any in the United States, and will thresh in one day, if properly attended, from 100 to 400 bushels. Repairing done to order. BENJ. SPACKMAN. Cleanfield, August 12, 1857-3m-pd.

OR SALE .- The undersigned offers for sale on reasonable terms, his entire interest in that valuable Saw-mill property, situated on Litthe Anderson's creek, one and a half miles below Maore's Mill, on the road leading from Pennville age of a horse is now more easily told by his to Curwensville. There is in connection with the saw-mill, a good frame house, bank barn, spring house and other out-buildings on the prem For further particulars apply to the subscriber, residing in Penn township, one mile south-east of

Pennyille, Clearfield county,
Access, 157-3m. SAMUEL WIDEMIRE. NOTICE.—All persons indebted to Samuel Biss, by note, bond or book account, are re-

with unsettled accounts will call and settle before the 15th of November, and save costs. Hides will be taken in payment at the highest market prices. N B. All business from this date will be trans-acted in the name of S. Biss & Junod. Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of custom. Cash paid for hides.

New Washington, Aug. 20,1857 - 3m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. The late residence of J. M. Pfoutz, in Ansonville, may be bought chesp by immediate application to

CTONE AND EARTHENWARE -A large as sortment of Jugs, Stove-pipe Collars and Crocks of all kinds, for sale at the "corner." Curwensville, Sept 23. WM. IRVIN Curwensville, Sept 23,

CAUTION. - Stolen from the subscriber, on or about the first September, a Due Bill, given by Andrew Moore, in favor of James Crosly-calling for \$29.00. All persons are hereby caution of against receiving, or taking any assignment of the same.

D. S. MOORE. Lumber City, Sept. 10, 1857-sept23-3t

FOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE .- The house occupied by J. H. Larrimer, Esq., situate on the road from Clearfield to Curwensville, near Welch's saw-mill, will be sold very low. It is suitable for a store and dwolling. For terms op-ply to L. J. CRANS. Clearfield, Pa.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PILGREMS PROGRESS MUTUAL BUILD-ING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION .- A Letting of the funds of the Association will be held at the house of Jacob Mock, in Kylertown, Morris township, on Saturday, the 3d day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. WM. L. SHAW, Goshen tp., Sept. 16, 1857.

VALUABLE FARM AND SAW-MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE - The subscriber of fers that valuable property on which he now reides. for sale, on reasonable tertas. The property is situate 2 miles above Clearfield on the Susque-hanna river, comprising 270 acres of land, of which 70 acres are cleared and under good fence, having thereon two orchards, a good frame two tory dwelling house, also another smaller dwel-ing house, an excellent bank barn 60 feet by 40 feet; also, a Saw and Lath Mill with good water ower. The balance of the land is woodland, of which a considerable portion is well timbered.

Apply to J. B. McEnally, at Clearfield, or to the bscriber on the premises PHILIP ANTES

TEWS FOR BAREFOOTED FOLKS THE SUBSCRIBERS WISH TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS and the PUBLIC GENERAL. LY, that they have bought out Frank Short of the "SHORT SHOE SHOP," in Shaw's Row, and mean to continue the BOOT and SHOE making business, as heretofore. Cus tomers wishing to be supplied with substantial work, if they will give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, will find it to their advantage. All kinds of ready made work on hand, or made to or der on short notice. Repairing done on short no

in the country, be they Yankee or any body else.

J. McCABL. GEORGE NEWSON Clearfield, Pa., August 26, 1857.

tice. likewise. All work sent out from our establishment is warranted not to be superseded by any

TO THE PEOPLE A NEW MARBLE WORKS IN

A. GIBSON & CO., are now fully prepared to furnish the People of Clearfield county, with all kinds of Marble work, at a much lower rate than can be bought at any other establishment in this MR. WILLIAM GAHAGAN, one of the firm, may

be found at the public house of D. M. Weaver, in fold Town, during each Court, for the purpose of receiving orders, and will also pass every few weeks through all the different parts of the county. Persons in want of work, will do well to retain their orders until called upon, or send them by

The work will be delivered to any part of the county, free of freight: Address. S. A. GIBSON & CO.

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