

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT. 28, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT. HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

FOR GOVERNOR. HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre Co. POR CONGRESS, GEN. JOHN PATTON, of Clearfield County. FOR ASSEMBLY, 18AAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County. SAMUEL M. LAWRENCE, of Elk County. FOR COMMISSIONER, ALEX. MURRAY, of Girard Township. ELLIS IRWIN, of Goshen Township

OUR PROSPECTS.

From all parts of our Congressional District we are receiving the most encouraging news. Wherever Gen. Patton has an opportunity of appearing before the people and making their acquaintance, he gains hosts of friends. Warren county, we are reliably informed, will give him not less than from 800 to 1,000 majority, McKean county 300, Jefferson not less than 300, and Venango, the home of Mr. Kerr, from 150 to 250. These majorities, Mr. Kerr cannot overcome, and his defeat is therefore as certain as any future event can possibly be. It, however, behooves the friends of Patton to be up and doing. We have a wily, unscrupulous and active enemy to fight, and we must not permit our success to be endangered by apathy or a feeling of security. Let every member of our party do his duty, and we have no fears of a favorable result.

THE "STRAIT TICKET."

The Clearfield Republican, the Breckinridge organ in this place, doesn't seem to like the "Strait" Douglas Ticket, on which appears the name of Hon. James T. Leonard of county, as the Elector for the 24th District It calls the straight-outers, "Latter Day Saints of Democracy," and says the ticket was "formed by a bogus organization-by men who have distinguished themselves for disloyalty to the organization." As this is "a family fight," it matters little to us how often the Republican calls Judge Leonard and the Douglas men traitors and "Latter Day Saints of Democracy;" with that we have nothing to do. We give it only as a piece of news, to show the "perfect harmony" that exists between the two wings of the Democracy. In this connection, we are induced to clip a paragraph from the Philadelphia Mercury, a paper with Douglas proclivities. In alluding to the formation of the "Strait" Electoral Ticket, it says "the faithful followers of Douglas and Johnson in this State have done wisely and well in securing a clear and pure electoral ticket," determined, like Senator Brown of Mississippi, whilst maintaining the ultra Southern interpretation of the Cincinnati Platform, not to "cheat or to be cheated." The Mercury then goes on

"Now, Mr. Henry D. Foster, the Democracy are extremely anxious that you shall define your position. You were nominated at Reading by a Convention which adopted the same platform now occupied by Douglas and for Governor. You must know that if you act in good faith, you cannot sustain the disunion ticket. You may be sure that by giving your approval to the "Cresson confusion," and attempting to ride two horses with a leg on each, you will lose the support of the men who stand by the regular nominees and the delay to assume the position you are honorably bound to take before the people of this State, will thin the ranks of your supporters, and increase the chanches of your defeat. Already, the unconcealed anxiety of the Breckinridge faction, that you shall keep silence concerning the great issues of the campaign, has awakened the suspicion that you are not true to your pledges or the regular nominees of your party. This must have an end. The Douglas Democracy will take no candidate upon trust. They will vote for no man who may turn out to be a political associate of Bigler and Baker, and a partisan of Yancey and Rhett. Come, Mr. Foster! "Under which king, Benzonian? Speak or die!"

ANTI-FUSION MEN FOR FUSION .- In Pennsylvania Mr. Dougias spoke against fusion and in New York for it. His friends in this State have been talking and writing for months agalust fusion, and yet, the other day a propocition was made by R. H. Haldeman on behalf of the Donglas party, and H. M. Fuller on behalf of the Bell party, to W. H. Welsh, of the Breckinridge party, that a joint electoral ticket be formed on the following basis: Twelve men from the Reading ticket now on both the Donglas and Breckinridge tickets; ten Bell and Everett men and five additional from the Reading ticket; said electors to be agreed apon by two of the three contracting parties. This proposition, strange to say, was declined by the Breckinridgers, who profess to be for fusion. We have thus the singular spectacle of Fusion proposed by the opponents of it and rejected by the friends of it-fusion and

MONEY! MONEY!!

The N. Y. Tribune of a late date says :-

"We learn that a meeting of gentlemen oposed to the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States, most if not all of them being Breckinridge Democrats. was held at room No. 1, of the New York Hotel, on Tuesday evening last, the 11th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock. It was understood that at this meeting New York was given up as opeless, and that it was determined to transfer the last desperate efforts and all the spare cash of the party to Pennsylvania. The very liberal subscriptions which sundry great merchants of this city have made, to be paid after completion of the Douglas-Bell-Breckinridge fusion in New York, are as far as possible to be transferred there. It is hoped to repeat now the great operation of 1856 and defeat the Republican candidate for Governor in that State by some means or other. Let the Republicans of Pennsylvania, then, be on their guard. They are now likely to have a much more difficult battle in October than has been expected."

We have reason to suspect that some of this money is being used in Clearfield County, and weask every high-minded and honest man to scan closely the movements of the Breckinridge politicians and see whether they cannot discover enough to satisfy themselves of the fact. An unusually active and vigorous fight is being made by them against Col. Curtin and Gen. Patton, and some of the means used will not stand the test of close scrutiny. Let every friend of Curtin and Patton be on his guard, then, so that no march is stolen on us, and the election of our candidates jeopardized. There is no doubt any longer that the whole effort now is to defeat Andy Curtin, and as many of our Congressional candidates as possible. But this must not be permitted! and all that is necessary to prevent it is a fair degree of vigilance and a good turnout of their friends on the second Tuesday of Oc-

GEN. PATTON.

From the Warren Mail of the 15th Sept. Our candidate for Congress, Gen. John Patton, arrived here last Monday evening. An informal meeting of our Wide Awake Club was forthwith called as the best way of seeing him and making his acquaintance. Being called on for a speech, he responded briefly and happily. Though not a professional speaker, but merely a working business man, he said he was not prepared to entertain an audience with long arguments or eloquent flights of fancy, but he was very glad to meet his Republican friends in Warren and avow his political sentiments freely and fully. At home he said he was well known as a straight out Republican. The platform adopted at Chicago met his cordial and hearty approval. If elected, he should do the best to carry its noble principles into practice. He believed that the aggressions of the Slave Power had gone far enough. The doctrine of our fathers ed to free labor and to free men. He was in favor of a Homstead Bill and such a system of Protection to free labor as will develop the a-County, not simply because he was interested personally but because it is important at this crisis to rally all our forces for the right-because we ought to elect Col. Curtin in October and thereby secure the triumph of Lincoln and Hamlin in November next. Although he talked but a few minutes, he really said more to the purpose than Mr. Kerr did in that language was made to communicate men's ideas, not to conceal them, while his unaffected cordiality of manner; energetic business like action; and his earnestness and honest face, gave force to and confidence in his frank avowals of principle, and won him many triends. The impression he made here is a good one. We like him most decidedly. He is a worker in earnest. We believe he is sound in the Republican faith and has just the nerve and back bone to stand up for our rights on the floor of Congress and defy the arrogance and bluster of the Slave Power. We wish every voter in the County could meet him. are sure they would never prefer the dodging, oily gammon Kerr to the frank honest and able John Patton of Clearfield County.

Amos Kendall on Disunion .- The New York Times publishes a letter from Amos Kendall to James L. Orr, of S. Carolina, on the subject of disunion. He denounces all attempts to break up the Union as treasonable-and declares that they must and will be Johnson. You cordially approved of that ut down it necessary by force. He reminds platform when you accepted the nomination Mr. Orr that 150,000 volunteers were ready to suppress the disunion movement in 1832, and tells him that 200,000 will really put down any similar attempt that may be made now. this Borough a flying visit. Mr. Lawrence is He sets forth very clearly and forcibly the certain ruin in which the South will be involvin any such policy, and assures Mr. Orr that the great Middle and Western States will national platform, and are determined neither | crush, effectually and forever, any movement "to cheat nor be cheated." Every hour you that may aim at a dissolution of the Federal Union. He scouts as utterly false and dangerons, the claims of Southern politicians that Congress must interfere for the protection of the Republican party he presses his adversaries slave property in the Territories, and warns Mr.Orr that any such power, if once conceded to the Federal Legislature, will eventually be used for the destruction of Southern interests.

> A WOMAN TABRED AND FEATHERED .- A few nights since, at Romulous, near Detroit, a woman named Jane Longly, the housekeeper of Jeremiah Ganung, and the mother of three of his children, was roughly handled by a large party of neighbors, under the belief that she had maltreated Ganung's children by his deceased wife. The party consisted of men and boys, with a few women, all in disguise, and went to the house of Ganung, from which they took the woman, who was made the victim of a series of indignities, not the least of which were an application of a coat of tar and feathers, and a ride upon a rail. She was knocked. and banged about, until, from abuse and exposure, she nearly fainted, and was thought to be in a dying condition. Thirty persons were arrested the next day, including Ganung, who made no attempt to defend her, and one of his legitimate daughters.

A county court judge in England of very large experience among the people of a poor district, says: "I have frequently remarked in my court, that I wish I could impress upon all persons the opinion which I entertain, that the greacest contribution to the morals of the population which could be made, would be a knowledge of figures. It would aid the poorer classes in economizing their expenditure, make their dealings more honest, and save them from an enormous amount of imposition."

Godey's Lady's Book for October has been ving entitled "From our own correspondent," of its attendants marched in procession to the Reading Press. . The ATLANTIC MONTHLY for October is on with the usual beautiful tashion plates, pat- hall, to swell the number of the Bellites. Dacontable. This publication is among the best | terns, designs, &c. Godey is the most popu- vid Paul Brown was the chief orator of the ocin the country and deserves a liberal patron-lar Lady's magazine in the country. Price, 28 per annum. Address L. A. Godey, Pub-cheers after he had left the room, while Douglas ceives that Honest Abe is to be the next STATE OF LANG SHALL SHALL SHALL SHALL SHALL SHALL

LETTER FROM BRADY.

LUTHERSBURG, Sept. 18, 1860. MR. Row :- Whilst the people of this town were looking for the speakers of the unterified Democracy, they were somewhat astonished by the appearance of Maj. Brady's horse, which come in with an empty buggy, all safe, the gallant Major and 'Squire Test having been spilled out in consequence of running their buggy on the one ahead of them. Brady and Test were soon after brought in, looking as though they had come in by the underground Railroad, the former with a prominent protuberance above his eye, or a little back of it. After dinner they rallied and got the man they fice. Boyer, seeing that he was a little weak, and fearing, perhaps, that he would wilt, fastened up a sheet to keep the sun from shining on him. Test made a great splurge until some of the people became uneasy listening to halfuttered sentences, which he repeated frequent ly when he left the stand and went away. Mr. Kerr next spoke. You can judge what he would say. He is in a fix. He said he should not tell till after the election which part of the Democracy he upheld-that he was nominated by both wings, and that he stood on the great National Platform, (Which one is that?) There was nothing in the history of the country worth recording that the Republicans had ever done-and, as a matter of course, everything good had been effected by the Democracy. He felt confident of success with Foster. Next came Wallace. He showed us the Raftsman's Journal with Adams' speech; cried "abolition;" pitched into John Patton; and talked something about Curtin and the "double-skull" lie, which has been contradicted by the paper that put it in circulation. Thus the meeting ended, all convinced that somebody would be elected President | that great monopoly, which every Democrat in November.

In the evening, John Pauley's horse kicked his sulky to pieces. The horse was badly Yours, &c., OBSERVER.

SAMUEL M. LAWRENCE. SAMUEL M. LAWRENCE; Esq., one of our candidates for the House of Representatives, has been, for the last few days, making hosts of friends in this county. Being a gentleman of pleasing address, and possessing, too, those qualities of the head and heart, that makes a man of real worth, he has challenged even the respect of his most bitter partizan opponents. Mr. Lawrence has also endeared himself to every Republican in this county, by the high toned and unselfish course he has pursued while here. For, his own personal aggrandizement has been to him entirely secondary to the advancement of the great cause ought to be adhered to and the broad beauti- in which every Republican is enlisted. As Mr. ful Territories of the West should be dedica- Lawrence will, with our talented, efficient and bundant resources of our State. He urged a will be regarded with jealous care. He has thorough and energetic canvass in Warren been a resident of our district for over six years, during which time he has made himself well acquainted with the wants of the people. and the necessary steps to be taken to develop the natural resorces of this part of the State. In short, all those who have best known Mr. Lawrence for years, unite in conceding to him all of the qualities of a gentleman. That he is most thoroughly qualified an hour. Unlike Kerr he seems to believe for the position that his party have nominated him for, is well known by all who have made his acquaintance .- McKean Minet .

A Good ONE .- James K. Kerr, the Democratic candidate for Congress, in his speech at New Washington said the Republicans had a singular way of constructing their platform-they made it out of planks, which they could pull out, or stick in at pleasure. Our tall military friend, Clark Patchin, said he thought the speaker described his own position exactly-that the Democratic Convention had pulled Pat. Kerr out of the nomination, and stuck James K. Kerr into it in his place. The hit is a good one-Patrick Kerr having clearly received the nomination, but was afterwards cheated out of it by the adoption of an extraordinary rule.

SAMUEL M. LAWRENCE .- This gentleman is well and familiarly known in this vicinity is a candidate for the Legislature in the McKean district. In his course of canvassing the adjoining Counties he paid his old friends of a young man of "muscle, pith and spirit" by no means a little giant, but has the full stature and endowments of a man. With odds against boldly and is confident of success. Clear sighted and with cool judgement he conducts the canvass in an eminently efficient manner. In his earnest advocacy of the principles of to a disadvantage, and commends himself enthusiastically to his friends .- Warren Mait.

CONTEMPT FOR POOR MEN .- It seems natual enough for a Democrat to hate a poor man. Wigiall thinks him a criminal; Hammond calls him a mudsill; Green denounces him as one of the lazzaroni; Johnson thinks he ought to be a slave; and Delusion Smith, of Oregon Joseph Lane's late partner in the United States Senate, in a late public speech in Oregon City, said:

"He had rather be a decent man's nigger at the South, than a poor white man at the

If there is a decent man in the South wants such a nigger as the author of this, he will for him at once.

DEMOCRACY TRYING TO BUY PENNSYLVANIA. The Buchanan Democracy are endeavoring, in regard to Pennsylvania, to repeat the old game of 1856. A meeting was held in New York last Saturday, at which were assembled some wealthy Democrats, and one hundred thousand dollars were contributed to carry the State election in Pennsylvania next month. We are under the impression that Pennsylvania cannot be bought this time for a Democracy of which she has had such a bitter experience as the last four years have given her. Democratic money in this year, 1860, will get neither Pennsylvania nor New York-the peo ple are going for principle, and that leads them to the support of Lincoln.

At a Bell and Everett meeting, on Thursday last, in Burlington, N. J., the names of Bell says that there are few public men so for mand Everett were not once spoken. A Democrat- nate as to have their biographies compiled received, and contains a beautiful steel engra- ic meeting adjourned, and nearly or quite all from official records and sworn statements. was vociferously applauded,

ANOTHER "IRISH WEDDING."

A High Old Time Generally. Yesterday was an eventful period in the history of the Democracy of Clearfield. After "billing and cooing" and making extensive preparations for the past two or three weeks, the two wings of the party were to be united last evening on everything but the Presidential question, which was not to be touched until after the October election. Accordingly it was announced in the columns of the Republican, the Breckinridge organ, and in large posters, that Hon. H. D. Foster, Hon. Richard Vaux, Hon J. K. Kerr; Hon. William Bigler, and "other eminent speakers." would be present called Test on the porch opposite the post of- to address the meeting. When the time for assembling had come, an imposing turn-out of 17 wagons and 5 buggies, and several horsemen, was made, and the welkin was made to ring with shouts and joyful acclamations. So far "things was working" well, but when it came to organizing the meeting, there was a regular squabble about who should be chairman. The Douglas men having named Judge Leonard the Breckites objected, but finally it was agreed that the Judge should be the pre-

After the organization had been completed. Hon. Richard Vaux took the stand, and spoke of the old United States Bank, the Buck-shot war, exhibited Morgan's ghost to the gaze of his hearers, and referred in very ambiguous terms to the principles of the "Great National Democratic party" and the gallant Harry. its true exponent.

Next came James K. Kerr. He appealed to his friends to be sure to vote for Foster, the fearless champion of the Democracy, but, added he, don't forget to vote for me for I am a candidate for Congress. He then resurrected the United States Bank, that horrid monster, should oppose, and go for Foster, but don't forget to vote for me, for I am a candidate for Congress. The Republican party had so many names he said he couldn't recollect half of them, but that was no reason why they shouldn't vote for Foster, but don't forget me, for I am a candidate for Congress. The Republicans did the mischief in the Kansas struggle; and were responsible for the agitation of the slavery question, but the most important matter now was to vote for Foster, and don't forget me, for I am a candidate for Congress. Then came the stars and stripes and spread-eagles, from which he descended into a "muddy political creek" where he tried to catch "suckers and alligators," and get them to vote for Foster, and not to forget me, for I am a candidate for Congress.

Mr. Senator Bigler next mounted the stand, He said the reason why the gallant Harry, the fine, high-toned gentleman, the firm and unflinching Democrat, was not present, was because the State Committee thought he could get "out of the woods" to better advantage elsewhere. The Republican party was arrayed against slavery, would destroy the institutions of the country, but he would take the whole Constitution and save the Union.

"Father Test" then made a small splurge about Black Republicanism; that he felt Democracy in his bones, and that "Democracy is opposed to the world, the flesh and the devil," after which he subsided into his usual state of placidity and self-composure.

The closing speech was made by our friend Wallace, who, it seems, is somewhat eased in mind about the "Blake Resolution," but is badly scared in regard to Bill Seward, the higher law, the irrepressible conflict, abolitionism, A-b-e L-i-n-c-o-l-n and the Wide Awakes. The latter are a source of special trouble to him, and whilst speaking of them, though trying to look easy and composed, he reminded us of the fellow who always whistles when he passes a grave-yard.

The meeting then adjourned with "three cheers and a tiger" for the whole ticket.

Afterwards, the martial band proceeded to Judge Leonard's residence to serenade Mr. Vaux, who presented himself and made a straight-out Douglas speech, claiming that Stephen is the regular nominee, and thanked the crowd for the compliment conferred. Whilst he was doing this, some Breckinridgers called off the band and gave Senator Bigler a him in his district, he enters the political arena | serenade also. He appreciated the compliment. He had spoken at length at the meeting, and would not make another speech. Nor did he wish to say much of the impropriety of a circumstance which had occurred within the last hour, (evidently alluding to Mr. Vaux's speech,) but he would say that he was for John C. Breckinridge and at the proper time would give his reasons for supporting that gentleman, and in doing so he was not afraid to meet any man, no matter who he was, where he came from, or what pretensions

A rich scene afterwards occurred on the corner at the Mansion House. Amidst the confusion could occasionally be heard the words, "you are a Republican in Democratic disguise," "you a:e no Democrat" "Douglas confer a favor upon Oregon by sending there is the regular nominee," "Breckinridge is the only sound Democrat in the field," &c. Take it all in all, this demonstration was a spicy affair, and has only embittered the factions more, and widened the breech between them.

> DOUGLAS A REJECTED KNOW-NOTHING .- The Springfield (Mass.) Republican states that Senator Douglas at one time went to Baltimore from Washington, to be "initiated into the mysteries of the dark-Lantern Know Nothingism, but was refused admittance, being deemed unworthy. This fact, says the Repubtican, is well understood in all well informed Know Nothing circles,"

A Breckinridge paper in this State returns thanks for a copy of "Covode's Life and Times of James Buchanan",-alias the report of the famous investigating committee. It

The Troy Times says that John Morrissey President, servery od see blends fance cool

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delphia on Friday, told the following anecdote as a reply to the notion that Southern men would refuse to take office under a Repulican

Administration :-"A friend of Mr. Lincoln said, I fear you will be greatly troubled with the South.' Yes,' replied Mr. Lincoln, 'I fear I shall.' Of course,' said his friend, on account of their opposition to you.' 'Why,' replied Mr. Lincoln, clook at this pile of letters before me. I shall have trouble. They are all from the South, and are applications for office, in case I should be elected."

The Baltimore Patriot is informed that Mr. Buchanan is thoroughly satisfied as to the issue of the Presidential election. He looks on the question as settled, beyond the possibility of alteration. It only awaits, he says, the formal decision of the ballot-box, and that, he thinks, will be in favor of Lincoln. This was the general sentiment at Washington, among men who do their own thinking and form their own conclusions. The light from Maine appeared to have dissipated a good deal of the mist that had been hanging about the eyes of the smaller politicians.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT .- The home organ of Mr Douglas, the Chicago Times and Herald, in a late issue, holds the following re-

markable language: . Let tree labor have a chance, fair stand up fight with slave labor, untrammelled by political envy and partisan passion; and just as sure as free labor is stronger and better than slave labor, just that sure will slave labor perish out from its pathway !"

This is the "irrepressible conflict," stated in different words. The idea is the same.

The Republicans of Newport, Ky., erected liberty pole, and their opponets got up a mob on Monday night, and cut the harmless stick down. There are, it is stated, three hundred Republicans in the town-this will no doubt increase the number handsomely, if the mechanics of Newport have the spirit of such men elsewhere. Never mind the old stick, but poll the votes, and politicians will find a way to stop the mobs, as soon as they need to conciliate the party holding the balance of

Friends that are worth having are not made out "grow," like Topsey in the nevel. An old man gave this advice to his sons, on his death bed : "Never try to make a friend." Enemies come fast enough without cultivating the crop; and friends who are brought forward by hot-house expedients are apt to wilt long before they are fairly ripened.

The Amherst Express says a laboring man in that town has a sore upon his foot from which a worm is protruding. It has already projected twelve inches. A few years since he had one taken from one of his limbs twentyseven feet long.

We see it stated that the promised discussion between Messrs. Foster and Curtin is not to take place, because Gen. Foster's friends insisted it should be confined to State affairs, and that national questions should be ignored.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set up with large type or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied.

UNGERICH & SMITH, Wholesale Grocers, No. 43 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. invite country merchants to their extensive stock of goods in store, and solicit their custom. Pri-September 26, 1850-1yp.

A. M. HILLS, desires to notify his friends and patrons in Curwensville and vicinity, that he will be at his rooms at Mason's Hotel, the first four days of the week commencing Oct. 1st, 1860. fully prepared to attend to all the duties of his September 23, 1860-2t.

RIEGEL, BAIRD & CO., IMPORTERS and Jobbers in Dry Goods, No. 47 North Third Sept. 26 '60-1 vp. Street, Philadelphia, Pa. PETER SIEGER. D. B. ERVIN. JNO. WEST. H. S. FISTER

AND FOR SALE .- The subscriber offers I for sale his farm in Boggs township, one mile west of the Blue Ball Tavern, containing 150 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered with good pine. There are erected thereon a good house and frame barn, all new, with a thriving young orebard bearing grafted fruit, a never-failing spring of water, and a stream of water, sufficient to drive a saw-mill, running through it. Terms, reasonable. Apply to the subscriber residing on the premises. PETER GEARHARD. Sept26-3tp.

AND AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscri-ber will offer at public sale at his residence in Penn township, on the 24th of 10th month next being 4th of the week, the following described tracts or pieces of land: 1st. A farm of ninetysix acres, lying in said township about ? of a mile from Pennville, adjoining lands of Wm. F. Johnson, Joseph Davis, Thomas Waln and others; the improvements are a two story frame house, nearly new, with cellar and kitchen and excellent fourtain of running water at the door, a log barn, or chard, and about sixty acres cleared and under good fence; the balance well timbered. 2nd. A ot of timber land, adjoining the above tract, of 22 acres, containing an inexhaustable quarry of Limestone of very superior quality. The above will be sold together or separately to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at I o'clock. Terms made ANDREW MOORE. easy to purchasers. Grampian Hills, 9 mo. 20th, 1860-4t.

EAST, WEST, NORTH, AND SOUTH. the people are notified of a Fresh Arrival of Goods. AT THE

Just receiving and opening, a large and well selected assortment of Fall and Winter Goods. of almost every description, Staple and Fancy;

CHEAP CASH STORE.

beautiful assortment of PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS. of the latest and mostapproved styles ; also a grea variety of useful Notions, a large assortment o

Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, BONNETS AND SHAWLS.

BOOTS AND SHOES, A GREAT VARIETY, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Drugs and Medicines, Oils and Paints,

GROCERIES, BEST QUALITY. FISH, BACON AND PLOUB Carpets and Oil Cloths; all of which will be sald at the lowest cash of

ready-pay prices. All are respectfully invited to WM. F. IRWIN. Clearfield, Pa., September 26, 1860.

N. B. All kinds of grain and approved country produce taken in exchange for goods.

NEW BREWERY .- MORE LAGER .-The subscribers would respectfully inform the Tavern keepers and others that they have recently started a new Brewery in the Borough of Clearfield, and that they are now prepared to furnish Beer on the most accommodating terms. They have employed an experienced Brewer, from the east, and they feel confident that they can supply a superior article of beer. Give them a trial and

judge for yourselves.
June 20, '80. CHARLES HAUT & CO.

Col. Philip S. White, at a meeting in Phila- | THE CAR IN TOWN !- Everybody who Melainotype or any other kind of Likenesses should at once call at Charley Hole's car, at the Clearfield House, in Clearfield Borough, where

Clearfield House, in Oreannell they can get them taken at prices ranging from Sept 19, 1860-4t-pd. THE FIRST ARRIVAL | WINTER 1860.

Fall and Winter Goods. AT THE OLD STAND OF REED, WEAVER & CO.

Market St., 2 doors North of the Court House TATHERE they are just opening an unusually large and well selected stock of goods suit ed to the wants of the community, for the Pall and Winter Trade, which they offer in large or small quantities on the most reasonable terms. Call and examine for yourselves. Their assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

is very large and complete, embracing almost every article be's of fashion and service. Especia attention Vas been paid to the selection of LA DIES' Dhass Goods, which are of every variety and the very latest styles; Silks, Delaines, Plaid C Yurgs, Merinos, Poplins, Alpacas, Cashmeres 1 oneh, Scotch and Domestic Ginghams, Prints Swisses, Cambries, Brilliants, Figured and Plain Bobbinetts, Veil Baize, Irish Linen and Cloths Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweels, Corduroys, Hickory Stripe, Ticking, Crash, Dia-per, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins and Drills.

Red, Grey, White and Canton Flannel, Linseys Ac. Also, a large stock of Ladies' and Gentle men's Shawls, Double and Single Stellas and Chenilles, Black and Drab Cloth, Capes of the very H ARDWARE of every kind, knives and forks, spoons, butts and screws, locks, files, bails, cow bells, broad and hand, mill and cross cut saws at REED, WEAVER, & CO'S.

(ALL and examine the Patent air tight glass and stone Jars. They are just the thing you For sale by REED, WEAVER & Co. want. For sale by LARGE stock of Queensware. Earthen and A Stone Ware of all kinds. Also, Cedar and

REED. WEAVER & Co's. LARGE and splendid stock of Dress Trim-A mings, Belts, Head drosses, Netts, Plumes, &c. REED, WEAVER & Co.

SPLENDID assortment of Ladies', Gentle-A men's and children's Gloves and Hosiery, at REED, WEAVER & Co's.

BOOTS and Shoes of every kind, for Ladies Gentlemen and children, at REED, WEAVER & Co's. ARPETS, Drugget, Carpet chain, Bags and Bagging, curled Hair, &c., at the store of

REED, WEAVER & Co. LARGE stock of Men's and Boy's clothing. A LARGE stock of Men's and Boy's clothic fust received by REED. WEAVER & Co ADIES' Bonnets and Hats, trimmed and un-I trimmed, at REED. WEAVER & Co's

FRESH stock of Groceries of all kinds, just received by REED, WEAVER & Co. A received by NOTICE TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEA-CHERS OF CLEARFIELD CO.—If nothing prevent, the undersigned will hold public exami

nations and grant certificates to such teachers as are found qualified, at the times and places herein named :- Brady and Union, September 22d, at Lathersburg; Ferguson 24th; Chest 25th, at New-burg; Burnside and New Washington 26th; Bell 27th; Penn, Lumber City and Bloom, 28th, at Pennville; Pike and Curwensville 29th; Boggs October 1st; Decatur 2d; Morris 3d, at kyler Graham 4th, at Grahamton; Bradford 5th; Clear field and Lawrence 5th : Knox 8th, at Turkey Hill Karthaus 10th; Covington 11th; Girard 12th, at Bald Hills; Goshen 13th, at Shawsville; Huston and Fox 15th; Jordan 22d, at Ansonville; Besch ria 23d, at Glen Hope; Guelich 24th, at Janes-ville; Woodward 25th, at Jeffries, at 9 o'clock A.M. Where no place is named. Directors should choose

one. It would be well for teachers to improve themselves in the art of teaching, inasmuch as the standard of qualifications has raised. Directors hould be present with the teachers at the examination to judge of their capacity to impart instruction to their pupils. Sept. 12th, 1860-3tp JESSE BROOMALL

OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.
It is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to ac complish this desired object, the true course to pur-sue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea,

Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or Bilious complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach of Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentary, Cholic, Chol era Morbus. &c., these Bitters have no equal. Diarrhea, dysentery or flux, so generally co tracted by new settlers, and caused principally by

the change of water and diet, will be speedily reg ulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dysper sia, a discuse which is probably more prevalen in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengtheaer of the system in general; and among them alf there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans. from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science. FEVER AND AGUE .- This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the bo-

dy of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTER'S. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they nei-ther create nausea par offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interrup tion of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound slee; and healty digestion, and the complaint is remo ved as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffer

ing from an enfeebled consitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before o doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Stomach Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness

Caution .- We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter" Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle. and stamped on the metallic cap covering the corkand observe that our autograph signature is on the label. [3] Prepared and sold by Hostetter & Smith. Pittsburg. Pa., and sold by all druggists grocers. and dealers generally throughout the United

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BLANK SUMMONS' for sale at the Varie a trought cong gentine bos of the ere. 'Is compare to live witness in.