

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 10, 1860.

Presidential Election Day-Tuesday, Nov. 6th.

FOR PRESIDENT, HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

The people do not vote directly for the candi dates for President and Vice President, but for E lectors. The following is the Lincoln and Hamlin ELECTORAL TICKET.

JAMES POLLOCK. THOMAS M. HOWE.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1 Edward C. Knight, | 13 France 113 Francis B. Pennima 14 Ulysses Mercur. 2 Robert P. King. 15 George Bressler.

3 Henry Bumm. 4 Robert M. Foust, 5 Nathan Hilles, 6 John M. Broomall, James W. Fuller, Levi B. Smith, 9 Francis W. Christ 10 David Mumma, Jr.

11 David Taggart.

12 Thomas R. Hull,

16 A. B. Sharpe, 17 Daniel O. Gehr, 8 Samuel Calvin, 19 Edgar Cowan, 20 William McKennan, 21 John M. Kirkpatrick 22 James Kerr, 23 Richard P. Roberts, 24 Henry Souther,

THE RESULT IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

25 John Greer

From the returns so far received, we suppose that Foster will have from 200 to 300 majority, and Patton, Rep., for Congress, from 50 to 100. The Republicans worked nobly in all the districts, and deserve much credit for the manner in which they contested the fight. When we take into consideration the extraordinary efforts made by the Democrats, and the manifold and, in some instances, despicable means resorted to by them, we are only surprised that we accomplished as much as we in another part of this paper.

TO OUR POLITICAL FRIENDS.

It is too soon for us to tell the result of the election held in this State yesterday; but be it as it may, we take this occasion to urge every member of the Republican party to keep on his armor and continue working zealously in the good cause in which we are engaged until the election in November, when success will certainly crown our efforts. Do not permit yourselves to become indifferent or to imagine that the labor of the campaign is ended. Much remains yet to be done before the Presidential struggle will be terminated. To be sure, if Curtin is elected, our victory will be achieved comparatively easy; should the returns indicate a different result, then the Democratic managers will use every means to rally the shattered fragments of their party, and the most desperate efforts will be made to compass the defeat of Lincoln and Hamlin. We have no idea that they will be able to accomplish this under any state of affairs; but it behooves us to be ready to meet the enemy under any and all circumstances, and to prepare for every emergency that may arise. The manner in which the canvass was carried on in our own county, illustrates the desperation with which the Democratic leaders have battled all over the State. Nothing was left undone. Meetings were held and speeches were made in nearly every district. The vilest slanders and grossest falsehoods were put in circulation against our candidates. The prejudices and passions of men were appealed to with the hope of injuring individual members of our ticket. What all these disgraceful efforts accomplished, the result will plainly indicate. That will tell the story; and if we mistake not, it will teach those who were at the bottom of all the nefarious falsehoods and calumnies that were set affoat against the Republican candidates, that even in politics "honesty is the best policy." Our object, however, in this article is only to urge our political friends to renewed action-not to cease laboring for the certain triumph that awaits us in November!

Senator Seward has been traveling through the North-west making speeches in favor of | England, they, by pauper labor and the like, Lincoln and Hamlin. On the evening of the 1st Oct., he reached Chicago. He was escorted to the hotel by the Wide-Awakes, and being called out by the immense crowd who had gathered to see him, he appeared on the balcony and made a brief address, in the course of which he said :-

those of our fellow citizens in the Southern States who maintain slavery, and having no power we have no responsibility. We need not fear that right, and justice, and humanity, will not prevail in this world, even though we are not in the field where battles for it are to be fought or where instructions for it are to and sixty-two millions. At present our own Slave States of the confederacy redeemed by the citizens of those States themselves with- rest. If we could check importation to that out interference or intervention from abroad. All the others that remain may be left under the increasing influences of Christianity, to say should pay no more duty. Cannot the people nothing of policy, to deliver themselves from the curse from which we have been saved. ter sending all the cotton, tobacco, grain, and Non-intervention in the States by freeman is every thing else that Europe would take from but half of the Republican party. Non-inter-vention by slaveholders in the Territories of the United States is the residue. [Cheers.] us we then sent them fifty-seven millions of specie besides? And this at the bidding of Southern planters and New York importing

How THE MONEY GOES .- Joel A. Matteson, the late Democratic Governor of Illinois, aband twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and of the land, and make us independent in a great | Late intelligence from Granada, Central Asixty dollars of the public funds of the State, measure of Europe? We surely have had e- merica, states that the Conservatives had been which has, since his retirement from the Gu- nough of Northern men with Southern principles. successful, and that General Mosquera was bernatorial chair, been traced directly to his hands. This modern Democrat is now using perly punished for stealing.

DEMOCRATIC INCONSISTENCY.

The leaders of the Democratic party have heretofore made their implicit obedience to the decisions and opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States, a great merit. One of their leading journals recently declared this to be the proper criterion for judging of the character of a party. Here is its lan-

"The only criterion of excellence, in judging of the character of a political organization, is its conformity to the spirit of the Constitution, as manifested in the practical operation of government. To aid the judgment in this matter, we have the decisions of the Supreme Court, the only authoritative exposition of the Constitution. All we need to know, therefore, in determining this question of political orthodoxy, is, to what extent this or that party coincides with, and most zealously maintains the decisions of this august tribunal on constitutional questions."

This sounds beautifully, but how does the practice of the party conform to it?

At the Charleston Convention the following preamble and resolution were submitted as part of the platform which was adopted by the majority of that body:

"Inasmuch as differences of opinion exist in the Democratic party as to the nature and extent of the powers of a Territorial Legislature, and as to the powers and duties of Congress, under the Constitution of the United States, over the institution of slavery within the Territories:

"Resolved, That the Democratic party will abide by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States on the question of constitution-

This portion of the report was rejected, but twenty-one members voting for it, and two hundred and thirty-eight against it.

A Southern Democratic paper gives the reasons of its editor, who was a member of the Conventions, for voting against the resolution:

"THE SUPREME COURT AND THE DEMOCRACY. -A resolution reported by the minority of the Committee on Resolutions at the Charleston Convention pledged the Democratic party to abide by, and faithfully carry out, such determinations of these (Territorial questions) as have been or may be made by the Supreme Court of the United States.

"To this resolution we could not assent. We could not then, and we cannot now, assent to erecting the Supreme Court, or any other Court or body of men, into the dictators of Democratic principles. It would be absurd in us to do so. No merely judicial tribunal has any right or claim to supremacy over the consciences of Democrats, upon political questions. And even as a matter of policy it would be still more abhave. The returns as far as received we give surd. The Supreme Court, so far as the Judges on its Bench are concerned, is trembling on the verge of the grave. In all human probability it must be almost wholly reorganized within the next four years. Its decisions may be wholly opposed to that made or intimated in the Dred Scott case. Would we have the Democratic party, as a matter of party faith, pledged to them, too? Would we have Democratic principle and policy dependent on the reorganization of the Supreme Court? We would not, and hence we voted against this

resolution in Convention." If Democracy is to be judged out of its own mouth what are we to think of it? We are frequently told that Democratic principles are "eternal and unchangeable;" but it must be acknowledged that it is hard for persons not of that party to understand what they are, when it is evident that the oracles of Democracy are continually contradicting themselves.

The extracts quoted above we got from a very able article in the National Intelligencer, which shows the inconsistencies of sham-Democracy in a strong light.

TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The official statement of the imports and exports of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1860, which has been published in the Washington Constitution, and copied thence into other papers, has not, we fear, at-

tracted sufficient attention. The imports were \$361,797,209; the exports, exclusive of specie, \$316,220,610; excess of imports \$45,576,599; the export of specie was

This the Government, Democratic, New York, and all the anti-tariff papers publish with the following flourish :- "Balance of trade in favor of the United States \$38,370, 252," which "balance" is obtained in this way Exports of domestic produce, exclusive of specie, \$316,220,610; foreign produce exported, \$27,000,000; specie exported, \$56,946,-

851; making \$400,167,461; imports, \$361,-797,209; excess of exports, including produce and specie, \$38,370,252. The melancholy truth, however, is that the balance of trade was against us more than Forty-fire millions of dollars. To pay our debts we

sent fifty-seven millions of specie, which paid

the old score accumulated against us by "free We remind our readers that there is no such thing as free trade in any European country. The meaning of it is, that the tariff is so regulated as to protect their interests. When there is danger of famine, as now in France, the duty is taken off grain; and when, as in can undersell us at home, in manufactured articles, they take the duty off them. But while these governments have heavy revenues to raise, they always discriminate in favor of their own citizens. Free trade means that the duties are lowered on certain articles when it

suits them so to lower them. Free trade here means that our people are so enormously extravagant that they import, Neither you nor I have any power to disturb to oblige our Southern government, three-hundred and sixty-two millions of foreign goods, which enables the government to get an extravagant revenue without protecting the people. Suppose we consume five hundred millions of goods. We lay the same tariff on two hun-

dred millions that was laid on three hundred be given. There have been six of the thirteen | people produce one hundred and thirty-eight millions of these goods and foreigners the extent, by our tariff, then our own people would produce three hundred millions, and we see this? Do they clearly understand that afhouses. And do they understand that a small specific duty laid on these goods would develop our own country, bring up our coal, iron, sorbed during his administration four hundred copper, zinc, and all the boundless resources

Lydia Phetteplace chopped the head off Panama creating much alarm. The authorithese stolen funds against the people of the her husband with an axe as he lay drunk on the ties had applied to the commanders of the State whom he has robbed, by applying it to floor of their house, in Burrillville, R. I., last the American and British ships of war to electioneering purposes. In any other gov- Saturday a-week. Her excuse was that he had protect the city, and forces were landed. ernment on earth, but ours, he would be pro- threatened to kill her. Her son, a lad of four- The negroes, at last advices, had returned toen, saw the deed committed.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." CAMBRIA COUNTY .- On Friday night, Sept. 28th, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a young man named Charles Watkins got into an affray with a crowd of Irishmen near the Compan'y store in Johnstown, during which he was struck on the head with a stone which injured him so seriously that he died from the effects of it on Sunday morning. Seven of the party were arrested, and after a hearing, six of them were sent to the Ebensburg jail to await trial on the charge of murder. Watkins was a Wide-Awake and was returning to the Hall to remove his uniform, when he was surrounded by the Irishmen, who told him he must fight his way through, but refused and was walking away when the stone was thrown and struck him, producing the result above stated. On Friday evening Sept. 28th, the Republicans of Ebensburg proceeded to the Tannery of Mr. D. Jones, ahout 2 miles from town, for the purpose of raising a Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin pole. While raising it, the splice, which was very imperfectly put together, broke off, and fell on Messrs. Morris W. Jones and John C. Evans. Mr. Jones was knocked insensible, and for some time it was feared that he would not recover. Mr. Evans received a serious cut upon his head, and was considerably bruised about his face and arms. Both men were taken into the house of Mr. Jones, near by. Dr. Walters, who was on the spot, dressed their wounds and they are now rapidly recovering. . . . An accident of a painful nature occurred at the Johnstown tair grounds on the second day of the exhibition. Several ladies had seated themselves in a box of a revolving swing to take a small ride, and had made several revolutions, when some of the apparatus became disarranged and the ladies were thrown to the ground. One had several ribs broken and was otherwise severely injured -the other two were not very badly hurt.

CLINTON COUNTY .- On Saturday night, Sept. 29th, a fracas occurred at the brick yard at Queen's Run, some five miles from Lock Haven, between Jerry Murray and Michael Cohoe. which resulted in the death of the former. During the melee, Cohoe struck Murray on the back of the head, fracturing the skull. Murray lingered until Monday at 5 o'clock, when he died. Cohoe was arrested on Saturday night and confined in jail at Lock Haven. Both parties had been indulging in liquor. Murray leaves, a wife and several children.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales, heir apparent to the throne of England, is now travelling in the United States, and receiving "democratic" receptions everywhere. He has visited Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Washington City, and will visit other cities and places of interest before leaving this country. The Cincinnati Gazette gives the following account of how the Prince

"Some people, when they go from one place to another, calculate upon their "luck" in putting them through, others travel on their "muscle," others on their "beauty," others on their "talents," (very few in number,) others on their "impudence," and others on "dead head" tickets; but with Lord Renfrew it can money. From Cincinnati to Pittsburgh he payment. pays the modest sum of two thousand dollars for a special train; but while he pays in accordance with royalty, he expects to receive immunities not granted to ordinary men. The train which bears His Highness has the entire right of the road. An engine specially detailed precedes the train to keep the track clear and look out for any imperfections in the road that would jeopardize the safety of the train containing the Prince and royal retinue. The agent of the Prince, who is a cousin to him on Albert's side, arranges all his traveling matters, and stipulates in the bargain with railroad companies, that on no consideration shall any person be allowed on board the train except those necessary to manage it; and these are prohibited from entering the royal car, but ride by themselves in a forward car. When the bargain was made with the Superintendent of the Little Miami road to convey the Prince to Pittsburgh, the agent endeavored to incorporate in the contract that the Superintendent should ride on the front car, and when there was anything of interst to be seen on the road, to go back and point it out to the Prince; but the Superintendent gracefully declined; whereupon the office was tendered the Assistant Superintendent, who likewise declined, and at last accounts an individual willing to accept the position, was being searched for."

OREGON .- The news from Oregon is encouraging. The Republicans and anti-Lane Democrats having combined and selected, in caucus, E. D. Baker (Rep) and R. W. Nesmith, (anti-Lecompton Dem.) for U. S. Seantors. They were able to organize the House; and in the fear that a similar combination would be made in the Senate, and that it would be maintained so as to elect two anti-Administration United States Senators, six of the Democratic members of the Senate absconded, and left that body without a quorum. They went to Corvallis, whither they were pursued by the Sergeant-at-Arms, but escaped to the woods, the balance against us, and twelve millions of where they were concealed at the last accounts. Here we have another specimen of the manly Democratic way of defeating the will of the people. Unable to prevent the election of the candidates opposed to them by fair means, | they deserted their posts and took to the woods, like Foster at Cresson. This is quite consistent with the easy notions of morality that prevail generally among the Democratic party throughout the country. Under the name of Democrats, they are continually trying to defeat the will of the people, and stop at no degradation, when they have that object in view. What do they care for the people so long as they have the power, if it is only the power to do mischief?

ANOTHER MARTER TO SLAVERY .- A few weeks ago Rev. Mr. Bewley, a Methodist clergyman was hung by a democratic pro-slavery mob in Texas, because he had said that he did not think slavery was in accordance with the teachings of the Christain religion! The Methodists throughout the country are deeply stirred by this horrible occurrence. Mr. Bewley was well known as a peaceful and devoted evangelist. His views of slavery were of the mildest character, and he would be deemed the last man to thrust his views offensively-mild and conservitive though they were-upon any community. On his removal to Texas a few months since he carried testimonials of his humility and devotion to his work. But he was a Methodist! That, in Texas, is deemed the equivalent of abolitionism; and the devoted minister of Christ, guilty of no crime, and on the merest suspicion that he cherished offensive opinions, was hung up like a murderer! Is it not the plain duty of every christian and philanthropist to act with that party which is pledged to confine so awful an institution to its present limits?

hard pressed. A negro mob had attacked to the bushes.

NAMES OF DISTRICTS. 53 52 82 135 135 Beccaria, 82 82 25 Bloom, 67 66 64 36 Boggs, 117 117 69 107 60 117 114 Bradford, 221 221 74 229 Brady, 00 00 Burnside,

Clearfield County Election Returns-Unofficial.

57 53 124 68 33 00 100 00 104 94 73 94 72 Clearfield, 47 42 64 42 54 00 42 Covington, 78 55 Decatur, 00 00 Ferguson, 58 14 Girard. 48 18 13 12 Goshen. 27 86 $\frac{26}{120}$ Graham, 89 27 90 120 Guelich, 00 00 00 Huston, 42 69 69 Jordan, 28 32 90 31 32 41 57 Karthaus, 30 32 93 28 62 41 Knox, 97 95 92 212 207 210 210 207 Lawrence, 27 62 27 65 Lamber-city, 29 26 25 26 62 59 129 Morris, N. Washington, 15 31 15 15 31 15 31 00 62 29 116 93 147 Pike.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied.

Union,

CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY !—Anybody that wants to buy cheap crocks, should go to the Clearfield Pottery, where they can get it at 121 cents per gallon. FRED. LEITZINGER. 12; cents per gallon. FRE Clearfield, October 10, 1860.

CLEARFIELD RIFLE COMPANY—You will meet for drill and parade at Mt. Joy. at o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday the 17th of October, in full uniform. By order of the Capt. JOHN F. ROTE, O. S.

NOTICE.—The partnership between Thomas and John Hill in the Wool manufacturing business in Pike township, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. The books are in the hands of Thomas Hill, who is to pay all claims against the firm, and receive all debts due the THOMAS HILL. Oct. 9, 1860-3tp. JOHN HILL.

Irvin's Corner Store!!! JUST received at the Corner Store of E. A Irvin in Curwensville, a very large and varied stock of Fall and Winter Goods. Persons are invited to call and examine for themselves, as we are satisfied we can offer them rare inducements for purchasing. Curwensville Oct. 8, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Pusey and Charles J. Pusey, trading under the firm of Pusey & Bro., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of October. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Charles J. Pusey, and all demands on the be emphatically said that he travels on his said partnership are to be presented to him for manay. From Cincinnati to Pittsburgh he payment. JOSEPH PUSEY, Oct. 10, 1860. CHAS. J. PUSEY

> EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testa-mentary on the Estate of Abram Reams, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield co., Pa , deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement JOHN L. REAMS, Lawrence tp.

G. W. RHEEM, Clearfield bor. October 10, 1860-Stp. Executors.

A. M. HILLS, DENTIST .- Proper attention to proper time, will be a great assestance to every one, in point of health, camfort, and convenience.

Dr.Hills can always & the to the found at his office. be found at his office. on the corner of Front and Main sts, when no notice to the contrary

appears in the papers. All operations in the line of his profession performed in the latest and most approved styles, and guaran teed for one year against Clearfield, Oct 10, 1860. all natural failures.

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C. KKATZEK & SONS,		F4	ORY GOODS;	Tars. See	11 To 1	T THEIR OLD STAND,	CLEARFIELD, PA.
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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,

ATHERE they are just opening an unusually large and well selected stock of goods suited to the wants of the community, for the Fall 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 bets of fashion and service. Especial attention has been paid to the selection of LA-DIES' DRESS GOODS, which are of every variety and the very latest styles; Silks, Delaines, Plaids, C burgs, Merinos, Poplins, Alpaeas, Cashmeres, 1 Duch, Scotch and Domestic Ginghams, Prints, wisses, Cambrics, Brilliants, Figured and Plain Bobbinetts, Veil Baize, Irish Linen and Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds Corduroys, Hickory Stripe, Ticking, Crash, Dia-per, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins and Drills, Red, Grey, White and Canton Flannel, Linseys, &c. 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 latest fashion.

A SPLENDID assortment of Ladies', Gentle-men's and children's Gloves and Hosiery, at sept19 REED, WEAVER & CO'S.

BOOTS and Shoes of every kind, for Ladies, Gentlemen and children, at 1 sept19 REED, WEAVER & Co's. ARPETS. Drugget, Carpet chain, Bags and Bagging, curled Hair, &c., at the store of

REED, WEAVER & Co. A LARGE and splendid stock of Dress Trimmings, Belts, Head dresses, Netts, Plumes, &c.

at the store of REED, WEAVER & Co.

Fair! Fair!! Fair!! Fair!! 16, 17, AND 18TH OCTOBER.

Notice is hereby given that the time for entering articles for exhibition, will be extended until Wednesday at 12 o'clock, M.

That no charge will be made for entering articles for exhibition, except for horses entered for trotting or pleasure.

Persons are earestly requested to bring every article they can for exhibition. It will now cost them nothing for entry, and ample accommodations will be provided. Already large lists have been forwarded, and the Fair is certain to be a success beyond the hope of any one. Come one! Come all!

RICHARD SHAW, Oct. 10. Chairman Ex. Com.

STIRRING TIMES IN PHILADEL PHIA! - Tremendons Excitement among the Masses!! - EXCITING FOOT BACE between the Philadelphia Police and a notorious Forger and counterfeiter, James Buchanan Cross !!!!! Cross Recaptured !!!!!-- It seems to be the general opinion in Clearfield, that if Cross had worn a pair of Frank Short's French-oalf Boots, that he would not be taken yet. However, Shorty is not much put out at missing his custom; but would announce to all Breckinridge, Douglas, Lincoln and Ball men, and women and children in Clearfield, and Sinnemahoning in particular, that he is prepared to furnish them with Boots, Shoes and Gaiters of any style or pattern, stiched, sewed or pegged. (and as he is a short fellow) on short notice. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange. est manner and charges moderate, at the Short Shoe Shop on Second Street, opposite Reed. Weaver & Co's store. FRANK SHORT. N. B. Findings for sale. Aug. 29; 1860.

LADIES' ONE PRICE FANCY FUR STORE!-JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 Arch Street, between 7th & 8th Streets, Philadelphia, late of 818 Market street.) Importer. Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS. Having removed to my New Store, 718 Arch St. and being now engaged entirely in the Manufacture and Sale of Fancy Furs, which, in accordance with the "One Price Principle," I have marked at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES consistent with reasonable profit. I would solicit a visit from those in want of Furs for either Ladies' or Childrens' wear, and an inspection of my selection of those goods satisfied as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential. To Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article, they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and forward the order to my address-money accompanying-to insure a satisfactory compliance with their Philadelphia, Aug. 22, 1860-5m.

VEW FIRM, NEW GOODS, AND NEW

PRICES, IN CLEARFIELD. The undersigned, desire to inform the citizens of Clearfield and surrounding vicinity, that they have recently purchased in the Eastern cities a large and well selected stock of seasonable Goods, which they have opened in the well-known Room on Market street, Clearfield, (formerly occupied by Wm. F. Irwin.) Their stock consists of a general assortment of the very best Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE. CUTLERY, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR & WILLOW WARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND

BONNETS, DRUGS, PAINTS, &C., &C. Their stock of Dry Goods consists in part of such a Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Vestings, Muslins, Ticking, Cheeks, Calicoes, Chintzes Ginghams, Canton and Wool Flaunds, De Laines, Cashmeres, Silks. Plaids, Sharels, Brilliants. Hosiery, Gloves, etc. etc.

Also, a great variety of Ladies' Boots and Gaiters Misses and Childrens Shoes: Mens', Boys', and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, with a large selection of useful notions, among which are Perfumery, Cloth and Hair Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Pens and Pen-holders, Combs, &c, together with many other useful notions, all of which will be sold low for Cash, or in exchange for approved country produce. As their stock is entirely new, and parchased on the most advantageous terms, they feel confident that they can sell goods to the advantage of the buyer. Step in and examine for yourselves, before purchasing

YEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS JOHN & JERRED F. IRVIN.

elsewhere. Remember the new store is the place Feb. 22, 1860. GRAHAM, BOYNTON & CO.

The undersigned give notice that on the 13th A pril they entered into partnership in the mercanthe business in Curwensville, and that hereafter the business will be conducted by them jointly un der the name and firm of John & J F. Irvin. They inform their customers and the public in general that they have received from the East and opened at the old stand, a large and varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENS-WARE, HARDWARE, &C., &C.,

specially adapted to the wants of the community. and will sell the same at the lowest cash prices. Also, a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and best quality, all of which they intend to sell at reasonable rates. Also, an extensive stock of the most fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING. at prices to suit the times. Now is the time to purchase. Call in and examine our stock before you purchase your goods, and we feel confident that we can supply you with all kinds of goods, at as low prices and on as reasonable terms as you can procure them elsewhere. Give us a trial.

JOHN IRVIN. JERRED F. IRVIN. N. B. Persons indebted to the old firm are requested to call-and settle.

A LARGE stock of Queensware, Earthen and Stone Ware of all kinds. Also, Cedar and REED, WEAVER & Co's. Willow Ware, at ADIES' Bonnets and Hats, trimmed and un-

REED. WEAVER & Co's. / trimmed, at LARGE stock of Men's and Boy's clothing, A LARGE stock of Men's and Boy's ciothing, funerals attended with priate accompanyments, when desired

NEW STONE WARE MANUFACTORY IN CLEARFIELD, PA.

The undersigned takes this method of inform ing the public that he has commenced the manufacture of Stone-Ware in the Borough of Clear-field, and that he is now prepared to supply all who may want them with Milk and Cream Crocks. Jugs. Jars, &c., at lower prices, than they can be bought clsewhere. He solicits a share of patronage.

FREDERICK LEITZINGER. Clearfield, Pa., Muy 25, 1859-1y.

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 far-nish 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. '60

AND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm in Boggs township, one mile west of the Blue Ball Tavern, containing 150 a. eres, 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 orchard bearing graft. ed 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.
Sept26-3tp. PETER GEARHARD Sept26-3tp.

CHARLES HAUT & CO

SOMETHING NEW IN THE PEACE. The undersigned having entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, under the name and style of Robison & Denmark, respectfully an nounce to the public that they have constantly or hand, or will make to order, Stoves, Plows, and all other Castings ommonly used in the country. which they will sell at the lowest rates for cash or exchange on the most advantageous terms for old metal, or approved country produce.

JACKSON ROBISON.

February 1, 1860. D. J. DENMARK

RIST AND SAW MILL FOR SALE .-The undersigned will sell at private sale his grist and saw mill on Little Clearfield creek, in New Millport, Clearfield county, Pa. The grist mill can be run by either steam or water. or by both at the same time. The machinery is all good The location is one of the best in the county. The saw mill is in good running order and capable of sawing 4000 feet every 12 hours. There is also a dwelling house with the property. For terms which will be moderate, apply to the subscriber, residing in New Millport

Aug. 15, 1860-3m. MARTIN O. STIRK BIBLES.—The Bible Society of Clearfield co hereby gives notice that their books, name ly. Bibles and Testaments, are deposited in the of fice of James Wrigley, Register and Recorder at Clearfield. The books are of various sizes and a-

dapted to supply either private individuals or Sun-

day Schools at very cheap rates. Very substantial bibles can be had as low as 25 cents apiece, and testaments as low as 61 cents apiece. The people of the county generally are also in vited to leave with Mr. Wrigley any donation they may be pleased to make in aid of the funds of the Society. Signed by order of the Executive Committee.

ALEX. McLEOD, President.

BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE !- IM PORTANT NOTICE TO THE RAGGED "-The undersigned having opened a Tailoring Establishment in Shaw's Row, in the room recently occupied by H. F. Naugle as a Jewelry Store, announces that he is now ready and willing to make Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., for his old custom as many new ones as may give him a after the latest and most approved styles, or after any of the old fashions, if they prefer it By doing his work in a neat and substantial manner. and promptly fulfilling his engagements, he expects to secure a liberal share of patronage.

Jan. 18. 1860. WM. RADEBAUGII.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY will be dopened for the reception of pupils (male and female) on Monday. August 20th Terms, per secsion of eleven weeks:

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arith metic and Geography. Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and History. Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, and Book Keeping. Latin and Greek languages.

To students desirous of acquiring a thorough English Education, and who wish to qualify themselves for teachers, this institution offers desirable advantages. No pupil received for less than half a session and no deduction except for protracted sickness. Tuition to be paid at the close of the term. [may30] C. B. SANDFORD, Principal.

BELLEFONTE MARBLE WORKS! torming the public and the patrons of the late firm of S. A. Gibson & Co., that he designs ear rying on the MARBLE BUSINESS in Belle fonte, in all its various branches, and will hold himself always in readiness to furnish those who call upon him, with all kinds of Cemetery Work. of the latest classical designs, and superior workmanship, such as Monuments, Box Tombs, Cadle Tombs, Spires, Obelisks, Grecian Tombs, Table Tombs, Head Stones, Carved, Sculptured of Plain, as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be had at any other establishment in the country. Thankful for past favors, the undersigned solicits an increase of patronage. WM. GAHAGAN. Bellefonte, Pa., March 23, 1859-tf.

NEW FIRM AND NEW STOCK.—The undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Ansonville and vicinity that they have entered into partnership in the mercantil business, under the name of Swan & Hartshorn. and that they have just received and opened out a stock of Seasonable Goods, embracing everything usually kept in a country store, which they will dispose of on the most advantageous terms to pur-chasers. They solicit a share of patronage, trust-ing that they will be able to render satisfaction to HENRY SWAN. W. R. HARTSHORN.

The books of Chase & Swan, and those of Hearf Swan, are in the hands of H. Swan for collection All persons indebted are requested to call and settle, as it is desirable to have the old account [mar28, '60.]

AND AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscri-ber will offer at public sale at his residence in Pena 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 I 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 four tain 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 lot of timber land, adjoining the above trust of 22 acres, containing an inexhaustable quarry of Limestone of very superior quality. The above will be sold together or separately to suit purcha-sers. Sale to commence at loclock. Terms made easy to purchasers. ANDREW MOORE. Grampian Hills, 9 mo. 20th, 1860-4t.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELICH CABINET MAKER.—The subscriber wishes to inform his old friends and customers, that he is now carrying on the Cabinet Making business, on "his ewn hook," at his old shop on Market Street, nearly opposite the "old Jew Store," where he keeps on hand, and is prepared to manufacture to order, every description of Cabinet-Ware, that may be wanted in this section of country; consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogony and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands; Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables: Mahogany and Common Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c., &c. He will mon Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c., &c. He wil also repair furniture and chairs, in good style cheap for cash. House Painting done on short no tice, and easy terms. Now is the time to buy at reasonable prices, as I intend to sell every thing in my line of business at the cheapest cash rates, Walk in and examine the articles on hand, and judge for yourselves, of the quality and finish.

Country produce received in payment.

April 13, 1859

JOHN GUELICH

N. B. Coffins made to order on short notice, and funerals attended with a neat hearse, and appro-