

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 31, 1860.

Presidential Election Day-Tuesday, Nov. 6th

FOR PRESIDENT, HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE. JAMES POLLOCK. THOMAS M. HOWE. DISTRICT ELECTORS. | 13 Francis B. Penniman.

Edward C. Knight, Robert P. King, 3 Henry Bumm, 4 Robert M. Foust, 5 Nathan Hilles, 6 John M. Broomall, 7 James W. Fuller, David E. Stout. 9 Francis W. Christ, 10 David Mumma, Jr. 11 David Taggart. 12 Thomas R. Hull,

14 Ulysses Mercur. 15 George Bressler, 16 A. B. Sharpe, 17 Daniel O. Gehr, 18 Samuel Calvin. 19 Edgar Cowan. 20 William McKennan, 21 John M. Kirkpatrick 22 James Kerr, 23 Richard P. Roberts,

24 Henry Souther,

WHAT REMAINS TO BE DONE.

Next Tuesday the Presidential election will come off. We trust that the Republicans will not relax their efforts until the struggle is over. Though ever so much gratified, they should not permit the glorious triumph at the Governor's election to produce any apathy or indifference amongst them. It was a long and arduous fight which ended with the victory of the 9th; but the enemy is working secretly and earnestly, and we must be careful and active lest they steal a march on us and overcome us when we least expect it. We have had abundant rest from the fatigues of that struggle; now let us be up and prepare for the final fight and the crowning victory.

We have thrice, in succession, defeated the Democratic party in this State: yet it rallies at each successive election w trieving the ground it has lost. In 1858, on a moderately heavy vote, we carried the State ces, of the votes of the two great parties of by 25,000 majority; in 1859, on a light vote, the country on the question of Protection, by 18,000; and in 1860, on the heaviest vote during a series of nearly twenty years. Choose ever cast in the State, by 32,000. Three such defeats as this ought to satisfy the Democratic party that the glory has departed from it in Pennsylvania; but it is not satisfied, and we shall have to give "Old Abe" 40,000 majority before it will finally admit itself whipped.

At the Governor's election we had but one party to fight, the Breckinridge, Douglas, and most of the Bell men having united on Mr. Foster in the vain effort of defeating Col. Curtin. The prospect at that time was that these factions would separate, after the election, and run three electoral tickets; but this prospect has faded away. The straight Douglas ticket has been withdrawn, and the wire-pullers are laboring hard to unite both the Douglas and Breckinridge wings of the party on the Reading electoral ticket. The Bell-Everett party has shown itself to be miserably weak, and their ticket will be voted for by only a few persons here and there in this State. So there will virtually be but one electoral ticket against us in Pennsylvania, on the 6th of November.

We will have, therefore, to meet the same combination that we met at the late election. It is not, of course, as sanguine, as flush of funds, or as noisy in its anticipations of victory as it was then; but it will, without doubt, rally its full force to the next encounter. The question then is, are we prepared to meet them? Is every Republican ready and determined to be at the polls ? If not, there is no time to be lost. But a few days remain for work. Use them well-use them diligently, and use them with that fervor which our late triumph is so well calculated to inspire.

THE TIMBER BUSINESS .- Some unusually wise Democrats in this region have discovered an entirely new objection to 'honest old Abe.' If he is elected, say they, all confidence will be destroyed in the stability of the Union, the banks will all burst, and the price of timber will go down! This is, to say the least of it, childish. No man in his sound senses will give it a serious thought-it is too foolish and absurd. If Lincoln's election has any effect at all on the price of timber, it will be to raise it, as there will be a very great demand for lumber to build boats to convey our Democratic friends up Salt River. The prospect that sundry Associate Judgeships, and other county offices. will have to change hands shortly, we think is a matter of more solicitude to some of these sensation howlers, than the price of timber. In order, however, to show how unfounded and senseless this talk about a dissolution of the Uniou and panic amongst banks is, we need only state that the new Government loan of \$10,000,000 was promptly taken, on Monday a-week, at and above par, by some of the most judicious capitalists in the Union. Every effort was made by the Washington Constitution and other Administration organs to injure the cred:t of the country, by threats of dissolution and appeals to the political prejudices of the people. It does not look much like a dissolution of the Union, when scores of capitalists come forward and exhibit their anxiety to obtain the loans of our Government, even at par : nor does it appear reasonable that Lincoln's election will injure the price of timber, when ious to go into the business this winter at all? turning," and will be an acquisition to the Can any one of them explain? Senate in favor of freedom.

FACTS ABOUT THE TARIFF.

The Bill known as the "Tariff of '42," passed the Whig House of Representatives by the following vote :- Yeas 105, of whom 85 were Whigs and but 20 Democrats; Nays 103, of whom 65 were Democrats, 35 Southern Whigs the question. The same bill passed the Whig Senate on the 27th Aug., 1842, by the following vote :- Yeas 24, of whom 20 were Whigs and 4 Democrats; Nays 23, of whom 14 were Democrats, 8 Southern Whigs and 1 Tyler man. Thus it appears that four times as his wake, breaks out in this wise : many Whigs as Democrats voted for the Tariff of 1842 in the House, and five times as many Whigs as Democrats in the Senate.

The Tariff of 1846, which repealed the Tariff of '42, passed the Democrotic House on Friday, July 3d, of that year, by the following vote :-For the Tariff of 1846, 113 Democrats and 1 18 Democrats and 6 Native Americans. This Bill was afterwards sent to the Senate and would have been defeated, as the vote was a Vice President elected in 1844 by the vote of Pennsylvania, under the cry of "Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of '42," gave the casting vote in favor of the Tariff of 1846, thus ensuring its passage. President Polk immediately signed it, and the Tariff of '42 was thus repealed by the very men who stood pledged to

The Tariff of 1857, which is now in operation, passed the House by the following vote : Yeas 123, of whom 67 were Democrats, 39 Republicans and 17 Southern Americans; Nays 72, of whom 71 were Republicans, and only 1 Democrat-Asa Packer, who represents an iron district in this State. No less than seventeen Democrats dodged this vote.

Last winter a bill was reported by Mr. Morrill, a Republican, embodying the Protective Policy, and intended to Repeal the Democratic Free-Trade Tariff of 1857, and passed the House by the following vote :- Yeas 105, of whom 91 were Republicans, 2 Democrats, 6 Americans and 6 Anti-Lecompton Democrats Nays 64, of whom 59 were Democrats, 3 Republicans, 1 American and 1 Anti-Lecompton Democrat. The Bill was defeated in the Democratic Free-Trade Senate by a motion to postpone, the vote standing :- Yeas 25 Democrats; no Republicans; Nays 21 Republicans and 2 Democrats. The postponement was thus carried by 2 majority, the bill fell, and this is why we have not now a Protective Tariff. .

Tariff men of Pennsylvania! above you have a true record, obtained from official sourye between them.

THE RIGHT TICKET!

We wish to warn our friends against spurious tickets. Be careful that you get a genuine one. In order that no mistakes may be made, we append a correct copy. Let every man, then, who wishes to vote for Lincoln and Hamlin see to it that the following names, and no others, are or the ticket he puts in the ballot box next Tuesday :-

ELECTORS.

JAMES POLLOCK. THOMAS M. HOWE EDWARD C. KNIGHT, ROBERT P. KING, HENRY BUMM. ROBERT M. FOUST, NATHAN HILLES, JOHN M. BROOMALL, JAMES W. FULLER, DAVID E. STOUT, FRANCIS W. CHRIST, DAVID MUMMA, JR., DAVID TAGGART, THOMAS R. HULL, FRANCIS B. PENNIMAN, ULYSSES MERCUR, GEORGE BRESSLER, A. BRADY SHARPE, DANIEL O. GEHR, SAMUEL CALVIN, EDGAR COWAN. WILLIAM M'KENNAN,. JOHN. M. KIRKPATRICK, JAMES KERR, RICHARD P. ROBERTS, HENRY SOUTHER, JOHN GREER.

The Democrats have appointed a Mass Meeting for next Saturday in our town, and they are busy drumming up wagons and men to make a big display. We suppose that, on that occasion, the important question, whether Breckinridge or Douglas is the "regular Democratic candidate," will be decided; but most likely a great portion of the speeches will be devoted to proving Lincoln and Hamlin very bad men; that their election will cause a dissolution of the Union; and that, if they are not defeated, the "old Harry" will be to pay generally. That sort of clap-trap has, however, ceased to scare anybody, and will only be laughed at by sensible people; nor will it in the least endanger the prospects of "honest sweeping majority, if we all do our duty.

William O'Wallace."

A FACT WORTH KNOWING .- In the year 1859 majority for Lincoln over Curtin's majority. our very efficient Democratic administration disposed of 13,550,292 acres of the public lands, receiving for the same \$1,628,189, or about 12 cents per acre. Of this sum \$1,310, 758 went to pay the expenses of the Land offices, or in other words, into the pockets of democratic officials, leaving \$317,429, or about two cents per acre, to give into the Treasury! And yet the Democratic party refuses to give the poor settlers 160 acres of those lands, sing him and his supporters! which after deducting expenses and stealings, realize to the Treasury the poor pittance of three dollars and twenty cents!

OREGON U. S. SENATORS .- Col. E. D. Baker. (Rep.) and J. Nesmith (Douglas) were elected some of the self-same Democrats who say so, of-fer their timber at only 10 cents if Old Abe succeeds, or will take the same price if Breckin-ridge is elected! If they are scared so bad, election of Col. Baker. He is a Republican why should these fearful gentlemen be so anx- in whom there is no "varying or shadow of UNEASY ABOUT THE TARIFF.

The locofocos are growing very uneasy about the Tariff. They are afraid the Republicans are not to be trusted upon that question. Mr. Wm. B. Reed, an old-line Whig who joined the Free Trade Democracy in 1856, unand 3 Tyler men. Seventeen Democrats dodged | der the promise of a Cabinet appointment or Foreign Mission, made a speech to the Breckinridgers in Philadelphia the other night, in which he betrayed the utmost distress at the unsoundness of Lincoln and Hamlin on the Tariff; and the Pennsylvanian, following in

"The Republican party claim the support of Protective Tariff men on the ground that their candidates are in favor of the principle of protection. They have indeed adopted as one of their mottoes, Protection to American Industry.' Now, if Mr. Lincoln is a Protective Tariff man, where is the evidence of it? Let it be produced. As for Mr. Hamlin, he is universally known as a free trader. This is a Whig, from Alabama; Against it, 71 Whigs, trick of the enemy to deceive the unwary and

"If Mr. Lincoln is a Protective Tariff man, where is the evidence of it?" This is a prettie, when George M. Dallas, the Democratic ty question to ask. Mr. Lincoln has been all his life a Tariff man. His record as a Whig is clear upon this point. In the campaign of '44 he stumped the State of Illinois, arguing the Tariff question in every speech, and his arguments in faver of Protection, at that time, have never yet been answered, by any one in Illinois or out of it.

> Besides this, the Convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln adopted following resolution 12th-That while providing revenue for the support of the general government by duties upon imoorts, a sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imposts as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country and we commend that policy of national exchan ges which secures to the working men liberal wa ges, agriculture renumerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

Mr. Lincoln, in accepting the nomination, explicitly endorsed this resolution, among the rest, and stands, therefore, before the country, pledged to the policy it advocates.

The Pennsylvanian, and Wm. B. Reed, and the other free trade patriots of the country, need be under no apprehensions on the score of Mr. Lincoln's views on the Tariff. Mr. Reed, particularly, may rest assured that Mr. Lincoln will not prove false to all his past views on that subject, as he has done.

Mr. Hamlin, whilst a democrat, acted with is party on the Tariff question. Since he became a Republican, however, he has uniformly voted in the Senate with the friends of Protection; and in the votes on the Tariff measure, whenever up in the Senate during found on the right side. He, also, in accepting the Chicago Nomination, accepted the Tariff resolution, heartily; and in his speech at Washington, accepting his nomination, he

"The objects desired by the Republicans in the pending election, and the obligations imposed upon our candidates, are, to bring back the Government to the principles and practices of its fathers and founders, and to administer it in the light of their wisdom and example; to aid our commerce, to send it out upon distant seas, and to prepare for it havens in its distress and on its return; to infuse new life and energy into all the productive and industrial pursuits of the country, for we must not forget that the prosperity of every country must repose upon productive industry-labor is is, and labor alone that builds and navigates our ships, delves our mines, makes music in the workshops, clears away the forest, and makes the hill side blossom as the rose. It maintains our Government and upholds the world in its prosperity and advancement. Surely, then, it should challenge and demand its rights of the Government it thus sustains. To preserve the integrity of the Union, with the full and just rights of all the States, the States themselves not interfering with the principles of Liberty and Humanity in the Territories of the United States, outside of their own jurisdiction, and to preserve our original territorial domain for the homesteads of the free-these are the great principles which we have united in advance. That done, our Government will remain a blessing to all, and our country a refuge in which the man of every creed and every clime may enjoy the securities and privileges of institutions of Freedom, regulated only by law."

Who are the Amalgamationists ?- The De mocrats call the Republicans amalgamationists,-but how's this? In the good old Democratic State of Virginia, there are 60,000 mulattoes and scarcely a single Black Republican! And it is stated, moreover, that the great body-of the mixed and mulatto breed in all the country has its origin in the Democratic Slave States, and that scarcely a mulatto can be found whose yellow skin cannot be traced to one of these. Now if the Republicans are the Amalgamationists, how's this? Can our Democratic orators cypher it out?

LINCOLN BANNERS .- At a meeting of the People's State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, held at Philadelphia, on Tuesday of last week, it was resolved to prepare two handsome Banners-one to be presented to old Abe," who will carry Pennsylvania by a the County giving the largest relative increased vote for Lincoln at the November election, N.B. It is expected that the meeting will over Gov. Curtin's vote at the recent October be addressed by "Patrick M'Cullough and election-the other to be presented to the County giving the largest relative increased

> What has become of the Clearfield Republican's double-headed ticket? It did not appear in that paper last week, but in its stead a sentiment of John C. Breckinridge, with the name of that gentleman set in large type. Has the Republican entirely ignored Douglas? That would be more consistent at least, than having his name up and at the same time abu-

One of our Locofoco exchanges says he has no news of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, but what comes through Repub-

RATHER Suspicious-to see Democrats distributing Bell-Everett tickets! Can't anybody smell a "mice" there?

Governor Packer has appointed Thursday the 29th of November, as a thanksgiving day. catch him.

THE DOUGLAS TICKET WITHDRAWN. After all the wire-working which has taken place between the two wings of the Democracy, the Douglas State Committee met in Phil-

adelphia, on Tuesday of last week, and formally withdrew their straight-out ticket, and adopted the one formed at Reading, in March last. This course of proceeding, if we are to judge by the tone af the Douglas papers, is by no means satisfactory to the masses of the party, however it may suit the views of the leaders, who have been prominent in the arrangement by which the aforesaid masses have been transfered. It is well known that there are those on the Reading ticket who have made themselves extremely obnoxious to the friends of DCUGLAS, by their unceasing personal denunciations, ungenerous attacks, and by the petty proscription in which they have indulged ever since his nomination. To vote for these individuals is to commit themselves to the tender mercies of an unscrupulous class of politicians, in all time to come. This movement, however, is one which does not concern us, but we cannot conceive how honorable men can become parties to an arrangement requiring them to abandon their organization, and support, not only their enemies, but what they believe to be a radical error. Those who consent to the plan upon which the leaders have agreed, give their votes for the straight Breckinridge ticketnothing more, nothing less. No man should sacrifice his convictions of right because his adherence might possibly produce undesirable results. There are some Douglas men who declare that they cannot support the Reading ticket. The Philadelphia Press says that it is now in receipt of letters from all parts of the State, protesting against the withdrawal of what was known as the "Straight ticket." It says many of these letters are signed by democrats who have figured in the fore front of the party for years. It publishes as a speci-

men, the following letter from Erie: Erie, Oct. 20 1860 .- I see by a telegram it to day's Buffalo Express that "the Douglas State Central Committee have withdrawn the the straight ticket, and pledged themselves to the Reading electoral ticket." Is this so? Must the Democracy be pushed to a choice between the two interventions? I had hoped fervently that the poor priviledge of at least voting upon principle, though with but a forlorn hope of success, would be left to the adherents to Democratic principles. If the choice, however, is unavoidable, the old "proviso" doctrine, with either a white or black garb, I, for one, shall prefer the white and stand by free institutions. If I must be sectional, I will not turn my back upon my own

DOUGLAS AND LECOMPTON. That Senator Douglas, who has made what

little capital he now possesses out of his opposition to Lecompton, should have been the chief originator of that iniquity, is a statement we would gladly discredit if we could reasonably do so. The evidence of his complicity in that shameful affair is however too overwhelming to justify further incredulity on the part of the public. The "Democratic Association" of Leavenworth, Kansas, have the last session, his votes will uniformly be just issued a paper making disclosures that will be hard upon the political stomachs of those who support Douglas with the idea that he is sincere and manly in his opposition to the Lecompton pro-slavery constitution, which the slaveryites attempted to fasten upon that Territory. A committee of this Democratic Association state that, after investigating the matter fully, by corresponding with members of the Lecompton Convention, of which John Calhoun was the President and leading spirit, and otherwise prosecuting their inquiries, with one single object of getting at the truth of the matter, they are satisfied that Stephen A. Douglas, with whom Calhoun had for years been a warm co-worker in politics, was actually the originator of the infamous Lecompton Constitution-that it was framed by his advice. that he promised to support the measure in Congress-but, that owing to the overwhelming indignation that was manifested against it throughout the country, he was deterred from fulfilling his promise, and left Calhoun and his coadjutors and the Administration of James Buchanan to shoulder the responsibility of the great infamy. These are evidently all facts. Members of the Lecompton Convention and other reliable persons testify to them over their own signatures-and the men who have made the investigation and who have disclosed the matter, are themselves Democrats. In addition to this, we have the declaration of Henry L. Martin, the confidential secretary of the present Secretary of the Interior, that the programme of the proceedings as prosecuted by the notorious John Calhoun in Kansas, was drawn up by Mr. Douglas himself,in Washington City, and communicated to Calhoun; that the original draft in Douglas' penmanship is extant, and that copies of it will meet the public eye; that Calhoun was the personal and political triend of Mr. Douglas up to the time of Mr. D.'s betrayal of his own programme; that Calhoun supported him for President, and loooked upon him with great satisfaction. With such a charge established against him, Mr. Douglas should withdraw at once as a candidate for the Presidency.

A CANDID OPPONENT .- Mr. James T. Brady. the Democratic nominee for Governor of the State of New York, is possessed of more candor and fairness than most of his party friends or allies. In a recent speech, at Binghampton, he is reported as making the following remarks concerning Mr. Lincoln :-

"He spoke of Mr. Lincoln as one who did not owe his nomination to the fact that he had split rails in early life, or hairs on entering the legal profession, as some satirists of that fraternity alleged. He was a gentleman of intellect, a lawyer of ability, and a gentleman against the purity of whose character no individual or journal had made a suggestien.'

READ!-It is now certain that the government will not be able to recover a nickle from the sureties of Isaac V. Fowler, the late defaulting Postmaster of New York. The bonds were informal, and when aacepted by the officers at Washington, were not complete. Thus by the negligence of one branch and the dishonesty of another, the government is made to lose over one hundred thousand dollars that is known, and as much more in the same office that is not known. Honest reader, pause and

REMEMBER THE ISSUE .- The Republicans advocate restricting slavery to its present limits, and their opponents wish to spread it over all the free Territories of the country. Which will you vote for? The interest of the slaveholder, or that of the free white working man? -the interest of the few, or the rights of the many? Choose, ye, between them in depositing your vote on the 6th of November next. ye free men of this country.

A Jocky, boasting of his borse, gravely asserted that when he was but three years old, lightning killed the old mare, and chased the eolt all around the pasture, but could not

A SOUTHERN DISUNIONIST. The Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig gives the following incident in the life of a man who has recently assumed considerable political promi-

nence: "The fact that W. L. Yancey killed his uncle, Dr. Eagle, of South Carolina, has been stated in general terms, but the details have not been given. Dr. Eagle lived one mile and a half west of Greenville, where his widow still resides, if alive. A few hundred yards distant is an old corn field, sometimes used for practising on horseback, but more frequently resorted to as a muster ground. This was the occasion of a Drill-Muster when Dr. Eagle's son, about ten years old, went to the ground, as all boys seek to do, and during their wheeling and turning, the boy got in their way. Yancey ordered him to get out of the way, but the boy, in his confusion, got more and more in the way, whereupon Yancey lashed him most unmercifully with a horsewhip. Dr. Eagle was not at home, but on returning through town, a friend told him how cruelly Yancey had treated his son; Yancey told him that the boy had been very insolent, and that he had slapped his jaws. Dr. Eagle replied that he had served him right. But when the Dr. reached his home and learned the facts, and found that Yancey had lied to him, he returned to Greenville in search of him. Yancev knowing the pluck of Eagle, and that he would be detected in the falsehood, prepared himself for a fight. The Dr. found Yancey on Dr. Crittenden's porch, and in marching upon him was shot down by Yancey with a pistol. These are the facts as we have them from one born and reared in that vicinity. The fact that Yancey was convicted upon trial and afterwards became the subject of Executive clemency, corroberates the truth of this version. This is the man who procured the disruption of the Democratic Party, and the nomination of Mr. Breckinridge !"

CASSIUS M. CLAY'S PERSONAL EXPERIENCE .-C. M. Clay said in a speech made a few days since in Illinois :- "I was born in old Kentucky; I was one of the pioneers of Kentucky-the son of one of the men who formed the first Constitution of Kentucky-the son of the man, Green Clay, who as a representative of the district of Kentucky, in the Virginia Convention, signed the Constitution of the United States in 1789. Born under the shield and patronage of both these constitutions, I offered to discuss this question of slavery right where it existed. What then did they say? Look at the hypocrisy of this slave Democracy! They said: "Why, Clay, if you think slavery is such an infernal thing, why don't you liberate your slaves? Prove your faith by your works. I thought there was a great deal of force in that argument, and although I was not very conscientious about that matter. vet, seeing that I was drifting in that direction, and willing to go with the tide in favor of freedom which was so strong, I did liberate my slaves—every one I held on earth. [Applause, and cries of "good," "amen."] No man now calls me master-nor woman either. unless she does it through affection. [Great enthusiasm for Clay.] Then when I went out to advocate the same principle, what did they say? They turned on me: "Why, three Stamps for postage will be acceptable. Adthey say ? They turned on me: "Why, of slavery? It is none of your business; you don't own any slaves." [Loud laughter and

The Breckinridge papers of the South manfest the most intense hostility to Mr. Douglas, who is now making his way from Memphis to Mobile, by way of Nashville, and speaking at intervals. They talk of applying a little of that "medicinal gum" called tar to the person of the Little Giant. It will not do for him to talk much about hanging people down in the cotton States. If he suggests that, they may try the virtue of hemp on him.

It is positively stated that secret agents are traveling in the South, stirring up the disunion feelings, and spending British gold freely.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

CHEESE !- A large lot of superior Cheese, for sale by WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield, Pa. DISSOLUTION.—The partnership hereto-

fore existing between the undersigned, under the title of Loraine & Co., in the Drug & Variety Business, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of J. G. Hartswick for settlement and collection, and the business will hereafter be carried J. O LORAINE J. G. HARTSWICK. Clearfield, Pa., October 27, 1860-3t.

DUBLIC SALE .- There will be exposed to public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Grahamton, Clearfield county, on Saturday November 10th, the following property, to wit: 1 young horse, 1 2-year old colt, 1 cow, 5 head fat peef cattle, I 2-horse wagon, I threshing machine, l winnow mill, 6 head stock cattle, 1 set single harness, sleigh, sleds, plows, harrows, chains, farming implements and other tools too tedious to mention. Also, a lot of Wheat, Rye, Corn, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day. Terms-All sums of \$3 and under, eash; on all larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given, the notes with approved security, payable in bank. A de-

JAMES P. NELSON. Grahamton, October 19th, 1860. NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS H. L. HENDERSON & CO.,

duction of 10 per cent. per annum on the notes,

for eash. The grain will be sold for eash only.

Have just received and opened at the old stand of Lewis Smith, in Bethlehem, an extensive and well selected assortment of the most fashionable

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Staple and Fancy. The stock consists in part of

Prints and Dress Goods of the latest styles, together with Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Fish, Tobacco, Segars, Hats and Caps, Bonnets and Shawls, Boots and Shoes, and a large variety of useful Notions and such articles as are usually kept in a country store. All goods will be sold cheap for cash. Give us a call and see for yourselves, before you buy elsewhere. All the above will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for approved country produce and lumber. H. L. HENDERSON & CO.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Test, Vend Ernamas issued out writs of Test. Vend. Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1860, the following described pro-

All the right, title and interest of Benj. Yinging, of, in and to 300 acres of land, bounded by Shepard, Jacob Yingling, on the east by Wm. Brothers, south by John Patchen, with log house, log barn, saw mill in good running order, and about fifty acres cleared. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Benj. Yingling.

Also—210 acres of land, situate in Morris township, bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Snyder, on the south by lands of Swartz and of Snyder, on the south by lands of Swartz and Bowers, and on the east and west by lands of Blanchard, Cracy, and others, and about 30 acres cleared, with plank house, log barn, and other out houses thereon erected. Scized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter Swartz.

F. G. MILLER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Oct 24, 1860.

SI REWARD-will be paid for a State mus ket, which belonged to the "Clearfield Guards," if returned to Gen. J. H Larri mer. S. C. PATCHIN. Brigade Inspecte.

DR. LITCH'S MEDICINES. -A fresh sunply of these invaluable Family Medicine are for sale by M. A. Frank, Clearfield, consisting of Pain Curer; Restorative, a great cure for colds and cough; and Anti-Bilions Physic. They have been thoroughly tested in this community, and are highly approved. TRY THEM.

STRAY HEIFFER.—Came tresspassing on the premises of the subscriber in Lawrence township, about the 1st of May last, a Black Helf fer, with a white face, and one year old last spring The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away or the will be sold according to law. JOHN W. TATE October 17, 1860.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration, on the estate of Jacob Fisher, late of Woodward township, Clearfield co. Pa, dee'd, having been granted to the undersign ed, all persons indebted to said estate are request ed to make immediate payment, and those hav ing claims will present them properly authenti-Oct 24, 1860-6tp.

DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE .- Letters A of Administration on the estate of Francis Berthot, late of Frenchville, Clearfield county, Pa. deceased, having been granted to the undersign ed, all persons indebted to said e state are requested to make immediate payment, and those have ing claims will present them duly authenticated ELIZABETH BERTHOT. for settlement. FLORENTINE MIGNOT Oct 24, 1860-6tp. Administrators

AND FOR SALE .- The subscriber offers I for sale his farm in Boggs township, one mile west of the Blue Ball Tavern, containing 150 a. cres, 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 orehard 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

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

JACKSON ROBISON

D. J. DENMARK

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia A Benevolent Institution established by spe cial endowment, for the relief of the sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic dis eases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs .- Medical advice given gratis, by the acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition. (age, occupation habits of life, &c...) and in cases of extreme pover ty, medicines furnished free of charge. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoa, and other Diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Phi adelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL President

Geo. Fairchild, Sec. Oct 24, 1860-1y.

IOSTETTER'S STOM-ACH BITTERS .- The proprietors and Manufacturers of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United State because the article has attained a reputation here tofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady Increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consump tion will reach near one million bottles. This im mense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachie derangements and the diseases re sulting therefrom. This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a God-

send to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confident ly that the 'Bitters' are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs. mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvens ting generally. We have evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general de-bility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harrassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to for get her own health in the extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period for maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to beat up under her exhausting trials and responsibili ties. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bit ters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent nerease of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particular ly referred above, to wit : sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhœa, dysentery, inligestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or d rangements of the stomach, superanuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bit

Cantion .- 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's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork and observe that our autograph signature is on the label. Prepared and sold by Hostetter & Smith Pittsburg, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents—Geo.W. Rheem and C. D. Wats. a, Clearfield; John Patton, Curwensville; D. Tyler, Huston; F. K. Arnold, Luthersburg.

Oct 24, '60.

PLOUR-A lot of the best quality, for sale low Also, Hamsand Shoulders, Mackerel and Herring LARGE stock of Queensware, Earthen and

Willow Ware, at REED, WEAVER & Co's. SPLENDID assortment of Ladies', Gentle-

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