THE DOLLAR.

Clearfield, Pa., June 29, 1849.

An Apprentice Wanted.

We are in great need of help, and will give an excellent opportunity to a smart active lad who is desirous of learning the Printing Business.

Defining our Position.

Much of our time and space were lost last week in making apologies, explanations, &c., &c., that we were compelled to postpone a very important matter—defining the political position of *The Dollar*.

Editors often have great difficulty in defining *their positions*; and it not unfrequently happens that those positions are not clearly defined, and fairly understood by others, until he that is most interested feels it necessary to re-assert and mark out anew, his vows and standing in the political world. Such politicians are to be found in all parties; and as they are neither of advantage or honor to any party, of course all parties would be better without them. Therefore, reader, whether you are Whig or Democrat, whenever you see a man who is always *defining his position*—always taking great pains to clear up his political course, and to make his way appear consistent—set him down as a complete trimmer—a mere time server—always on the market—ready at any time to be Whig or Democrat, according to the price offered. Such men will lead their friends into

Give us, on the other hand, the man whose *position is always defined* by his votes—by his close adherence to the principles of his party. Such a man, no matter to what party he belongs, is governed by honest and patriotic intentions. His friends may be safely trusted. He will never have occasion to shun his friends.

But before we should resume the object of this article. We have for a long time (I, alone of us) been at the head of a Democratic paper, and were engaged earnestly in the warm political contests of the last five years. That course is on record. We did what we honestly believed was for the honor of our country, and the benefit of our fellow-citizens.—Have to go through the same scenes again, we know not that we could make any improvements.

We have now laid politics aside—so far as our paper is concerned—and have entered upon the publication of a newspaper free from political bias. In doing this, we desert no principle. We have no less attachment to the principles we have heretofore supported, than we ever had; and we are just as anxious to see those principles triumph, not only here, but throughout the world, as ever we were. But we have not been making a living—not receiving pay for our labor, and hence duty compelled us to *do something*—to resort to some other means of increasing our income.—That we have hit upon the right plan, time will tell. Our prospects now, are by no means flattering; but we are happy to say that they are improving. As no county, with the population of ours, can get along well without a newspaper, and as we are anxious to keep up the credit of our county in this respect, we rely confidently upon the patriotism of the people of Clearfield County, to carry us through. Should we receive that countenance and support which has been so often and by so many promised to a neutral paper, we will certainly do *better* than we have been doing heretofore.

There are still some ungenerous enough to question the sincerity of our professions of neutrality, and who seem to apprehend some contemptible trick, or manœuvre.—We have no such habit. We mean to do, just what we promise; and when we do otherwise, it will be time enough to complain.

We repeat, that we neither desert nor change our political opinions. We merely change the character of our paper from that of a partizan organ, into such a character as that every citizen of the county, whether Democrat or Whig, will be equally bound to support it. If any man, of any party, wishes to speak for himself, friend, or his party, through the columns of the paper, he can have an opportunity of doing so, and in this respect we answer the purposes of an *organ* for parties. In short, we wish to publish a *County Paper*, in the fullest and broadest sense of the term.

Democrats should not complain of this. For one of these, we would rather spend our strength in the advocacy of the whole-souled political principles to which we are attached than in any other way. But cavil and malicious, and thankless as the occupation occasionally is, yet it suits our talents, and whenever opportunity offers, if we are spared life and health, will again take our post. That opportunity will come. But we are assured that Whigs will have a paper of their own to support for the next Gubernatorial contest, when we shall be glad to resume our position as the conductors of an organ of the Democratic party, and engage in a hopeful contest in support of the interests of Clearfield county, *and her candidate*.

Fearful Ravages of the Cholera.

The following statement shows the progress of this fatal malady at the places and up to the dates respectively named. It will be seen that in our Western cities it is fearfully on the increase. Is it not to be feared that the recent excessively warm weather will give an impetus to its ravages in the Eastern cities. We are indebted to the telegraphic report of the Philadelphia *Daily News* for the following:

In *New York*, June 21st, there were 26 cases, and 14 deaths. No report for the 22d. On the 23d, 40 new cases, and 21 deaths. On the 24th, 38 new cases, and 21 deaths. On the 25th, 47 cases, and 25 deaths.

In *St. Louis*, June 21th, 12 cemetries report 99 interments, 81 of which were cholera. On the 21st, the same number of cemetries report 130 interments, 106 of which were from cholera. On the 22d, ten cemetries report 86 interments, 76 of which were from cholera. On the 23d, eight cemetries reported 75 cholera interments, and 18 from other diseases. On the 24th, eight cemetries reported 93 cholera interments, and 16 from other diseases.

In *Cincinnati*, June 22d, there were 70 deaths, 54 of which were from cholera.—On the 23d, 78 deaths, of which 60 were from cholera. On the 24th, 84 from cholera, and 36 from other diseases.

In *Philadelphia*, up to the 24th the number of cases had not exceeded 6 per day, with two or three deaths. But on the 25th the number of cases had increased to 20, and the deaths to 8.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that F. G. MILLER, a young man, and one of our most respected citizens, met with a serious accident in the upper end of this county, under the followimg circumstances, as related to us:—He had accompanied some hands to the woods for the purpose of cutting saw-logs. A tree was fell, and Mr. Miller was standing by it, with his arm lying on the fallen tree, when a limb that had lodged among the branches above, fell, striking him on the arm, breaking and mashing it about the elbow in such a shocking manner as to render amputation necessary.

Death of Ex-President Polk.

As a small token of respect for the memory of the late JAMES K. POLK, we decorate our paper this week with the usual badge of mourning.

Now that he is no more, the world will accord to him the true merits of his numerous and important public services.—The public press, with very rare exceptions, have accorded to him all the honor and praise that any man could desire.—This, so soon after the stirring events in which Mr. POLK so actively participated, is as honorable to the memory of the deceased, as it is creditable to the living.

Democratic State Convention.

At a Democratic county meeting held in this place on Saturday last, Col. G. R. BARRETT was appointed Senatorial and W. J. HEMPHILL Representative delegate to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Pittsburg, on the 4th day of July.

The Barbarous Fight in Kentucky.

It is now ascertained that C. M. CLAY was not killed in the recent disgraceful fight in Kentucky. Though wounded, he is recovering. Turner died a few hours after the rencontre. The account says: "Clay was addressing a crowd. Some one in the crowd called him "a d—d liar." He rushed from the stand in the direction of the voice, and was met by Turner, who snapped his pistol three times at Clay.—Clay's pistol also snapped twice, when he threw it down, drew his bowie knife, and at the first blow ripped open Turner's abdomen. As Turner was falling, Clay raised his arm to strike again, when he was himself stabbed in the breast with a dirk."

☞Those who complain of the want of foreign news in our paper will have no reason to find fault with this number. It is highly important, however, and may be fully relied upon as giving a fair statement of the stirring times in Europe.

Trial for murder.

The trial of *John Fricdly* is now progressing in Philadelphia, for the murder of his wife by hanging her in the cellar.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—The jewelry store of Watson & Hildeburn, Philadelphia, was robbed of watches, breast-pins, and other jewelry, to the amount of from 15,000 to $20,000, on last Sunday night. The robbers had not been taken at the last accounts, although the police are in hot pursuit.

The Glorious 4th of July.

The Teachers, and others connected with our Sunday Schools, are making arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of our National Independence.

From the N. Y Journal of Commerce.

Death of Ex-President Polk.

A telegraphic despatch from Nashville reached us last night, announcing the death of ex-President Polk. It is in the words following:

"NASHVILLE, June, 16, 1849.

"Ex-President James K. Polk is no more. He died last evening, of chronic diarrhœa."

It was previously known that Mr. Polk was suffering from a severe attack of disease, but we were not prepared for the sad intelligence which has now reached us.

James Knox Polk, the eleventh President of the United States, was born on the 2d of November, 1795. Consequently, he died at the age of fifty-four years, seven months and thirteen days. No other President or ex-President of the United States died so young, as will be seen by the following schedule:

	Died.	Age.
Georgee Washington,	14 h Dec. 1799.	68
John Adams,	4th July 1826	91
Thomas Jefferson,	4 h July 1826	83
James Madison,	28th June 1836	85
James Monroe,	4th July 1831	71
John Quincy Adams,	23d Feb 1848	81
Andrew Jackson,	8th June 1845	78
Mrrtin Van Buren,	Still living	
Wm. Henry Harrison,	4 h April 1841	68
John Tyler,	Still living	
James Knox Polk,	15 h June 1849	54
Zachary Taylor,	Still living.	

Of all the twelve Presidents of the United States, only three survive, including the present incumbent.

Of the nine who have deceased, none, except Mr. Polk, were under about sixty-eight years of age. The oldest was John Adams, who was ninety-one.

In 1806, when ex-Presikent Polk was eleven years old, the family removed to Tennessee.

In 1815 he entered the University of North Carolina, where he distinguished himself by punctuality, good scholarship, and other desirable qualities. At each semi-annual examination he bore away the first honor, and finally graduated with the highest distinction of his class.

In 1819 he returned to Tennessee, and commenced the study of law in the office of the late Hon. Felix Grundy, and was admitted to the bar in 1820. After two or three years exclusive application to his profession, he was elected to a seat in the State Legislature, and in 1825 to the Congress of the United States. He soon made his influence felt in that body, and continued a member of it for a great number of years. In 1835 he was elected Speaker of the House, and again in 1837. In leaving the chair at the close of that Congress, (which terminated its existence in 1839,) Mr. Polk addressed the House at considerable length, in the course of which he said: "But five members who were here with me fourteen years ago, continue to be members of this body. My service here has been constant and arduous. I can perhaps say what but few others, if any, can, that I have not failed to attend the daily sittings of this House a single day since I have been a member of it, save on a single occasion, when prevented for a short time by indisposition. * *

The high office of Speaker, to which it has been twice the pleasure of this House to elevate me, has been at all times one of labor and responsibility. It has been made my duty to decide more questions of parliamentary law and order, many of them of a complex and difficult character, arising often in the midst of high excitement, in the course of our proceedings, than has been decided, it is believed, by all my predecessors, from the foundation of the government. This House has uniformly sustained me, without distinction of the political parties of which it has been composed. I return my thanks," &c. In 1839, Mr. Polk declined a re-election to Congress, and was thereupon elected governor of Tennessee, which office he held for two years. From the expiration of this period he remained in private life (altho' twice an unsuccessful candidate for governor) until May, 1844, when, most unexpectedly to himself and to the nation, he was nominated by the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, for the Presidency, of the United States. To this high office he was elected in the fall of the same year. His administration is too fresh in the memories of our readers to require to be particularly delineated. It was, however, a bold & successful one. Everything which he attempted he achieved. Whatever may have been the merits of the war with Mexico, none can deny that it was carried on with energy, ability, and wonderful success. None either can justly deny to Mr. Polk the credit of honesty and integrity of purpose, and a sincere desire to promote the honor and interests of his country.—He always manifested a great respect for religion, and added his influence to that of his excellent lady, in its favor. But he has gone. His administration and life are ended, and are henceforth matters of history.

Within how short a period have we been called to chronicle the departure of three of our most distinguished citizens! Worth, Gaines, Polk, all of whom had filled bright pages on the roll of fame, are among the dead. While we honor their memories, and endeavor to imitate their virtues, let us remember that the highest distinction on earth is, to be truly good.

The Lexington Budget says that 'Mother Eve married a gardener.' It might have added that the said gardener, in consequeuce of his imprudent match, lost his situation.

'How long did Adam remain in Paradise before he sinned?' said an amiable spouse to her loving husband. 'Till he got a wife!' answered the husband, calmly.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

From the Philadelphia Daily News.

The Cholera in Wheeling---Fearful Ravages---A man allowed to perish in the streets.

WHEELING, June 24.

The steamer Wyoming arrived here at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She had twenty cases of cholera on board during the 24 hours previous to her landing, and seven of them proved fatal. This sad intelligence took our citizens by surprise, and when the boat first neared the wharf, the city authorities, not being prepared to act promptly, first refused to allow the passengers and dead bodies to be landed.—After further consideration, however, they were permitted to be brought ashore, and the necessary relief was administered.

A passenger named Geib was landed here yesterday from on board the steamer Shenandoah, sick of the cholera. He was refused admission into any of the hotels, and died at three o'clock this morning, a victim of the terrible malady.

Great alarm prevails among our citizens. They are taking active measurse to use every precaution.

The weather is intensely hot, and business generally very dull.

From Montreal—Annexation, &c.

MONTREAL, June 23.

Annexation is still the topic of discussion. It is advocated by the press of this city generally, and a paper is about starting for its support.

The weather is intensely hot, and several cases have occurred where men have been struck from the effects of the heat of the sun.

The city continues free from cholera.

Two American schooners, the "Western" and the "Moser," have arrived direct from Toledo, Ohio.

From the Pennsylvanian.

Indian Depredations on the Texian Frontier—Five Hundred California Emigrants killed by the Indians in Mexico, &c,

NEW ORLEANS, June 22.

The Indians are still committing great depredations on the Texan frontier. Maj. Vanhorn, with six companies of Infantry, had left San Antonio on the 1st to operate against them.

In all *five hundred* emigrants to California have been killed by the Indians in Mexico.

The cholera is raging violently in the interior towns of Mexico.

Fearful Progress of the Cholera in the West—Indian Villages burned and Desolated.

ST: LOUIS, June 25.

The weather still continues very warm. The river continues to rise. There is no abatement in the progress of the Cholera here. The deaths average 100 per day.

The Cholera prevails to an alarming extent on the Upper Mississippi—22 passengers on board the steamer Uncle Toby, died with the Cholera between this place and Oque Awka.

The Cholera is making fearful strides among the Shawnee and Delaware tribes of Indians. They are deserting and burning their villages.

Three thieves, named Cottingham, Watson, and Brown—desperate characters—made their escape from the calaboose in this city this morning.

Important from the Plains—Fights between California Emigrants and the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.

News from Chihuahua to the 7th ult., says that the neighboring Indians are very hostile, and that a number of skirmishes had taken place between them and the emigrants, in which several were killed on both sides.

On the 4th of May, Thatcher and his party were attacked by a large body of Mexicans. A fight ensued, in which 23 Mexicans were killed.

Accounts received from the emigrants beyond Fort Kearney, state that Buffaloes are very scarce. On the 16th of May, Capt. Garrott, accidentally shot himself on the plains.

Peter Bameron murdered a lumberman named Allen, at Prairie le Croix, on Monday last.

MARRIED—On Thursday morning the 23d inst., near Strattonville, Clarion county, by ——, Mr. GEORGE L. REED, of this place, to Miss SARAH E. WEAVER.

On the same day, by the Rev. Miles T. Merwin, Mr. JACKSON LANICH to ELIZA J. daughter of Jas. B. Caldwell, Esq., both of Lawrence township.

THOMPSON'S

Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha for Consumption, Coughs, &c.

ITS USE THE BEST PROOF OF ITS VIRTUE

From the Camden Democrat.

"We are not in the habit of encouraging empiricism, nor of bestowing praise where merit does not warrant it, but having tried *Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar* in our family, we can safely bear testimony to the invariable good effects that have resulted from its use. We have used it in cases of Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, &c., and found it of great benefit. We regard it as an invaluable family medicine."

Prepared and sold by AGNEY & DICKSON, N. E. corner of FIFTH and SPRUCE streets, Philadelphia.

Sold by A. M'HILL, Clearfield, Pa., and by Druggists generally. Price 50c or $1 00 per bottle

Prices of Flour and Grain.

The following statement will show the prices of Flour and Grain at the several places mentioned at our latest dates.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Philadelphia,	$4 50	1 05	60	30
New York,	4 50	1 10	62	33
Boston,	5 50	1 15	64	35
Baltimore,	4 62	1 04	58	30
Pittsburg,	3 62	70	40	26
Clearfield,	6 00	1 25	75	37

Notice.

ALL persons having accounts upon our books will please call and make immediate settlement, & thereby save costs.

CRANS & BROTHER.

Curwensville, June 27, '49.

BANK NOTE LIST.

Corrected Weekly from the Philadelphia Papers.

Pennsylvania.		Bank, Cayuga L.	1
Philad'a b'ks,	par	Western, Roches.,	30
U. S. Bank,	12	Binghampton,	50
Chambersburg,	⅞	Cattaraugus co.	80
Gettysburg,	⅞	Clinton county,	15
Pittsburg,	⅞	Commercial, Buf.,	15
Susq. County,	1½	do Oswego,	10
Lewistown,	no sale	Farmers', Seneca,	30
Middletown,	⅞	Hamilton bank,	15
Carlisle,	⅞	Mechan. Buffalo,	45
Hollidaysburg,	⅞	Merchants' Ex.,	40
Erie,	10	Millers', at Clyde,	10
Waynesburg,	1½	Oswego,	60
Washington,	1a1½	Phœnix, Buffalo,	35
Harrisburg,	⅞	Staten Island,	50
Honesdale,	1	State b. Buffalo,	75a80
Browesville,	1a1¼	St. Lawrence,	75
Williamsport,	1¼	Union, Buffalo,	30
York,	⅞	U. S., Buffalo,	30
All solvent b'ks	par	Watervliet,	15
Relief Notes,	1½	Other solv. b'ks,	1
Towanda Rel.	no sals	**New Jersey.**	
New York City.		Del. B'dge Co.	85
Chelsea bank,	80	Yardleyville,	15
Clinton,	50	Plainfield,	—
Commercial,	2	Other solvent,	par
Lafayette,	2	**Ohio.**	
Washington,	70	Solvent Cincinnati	1¾
Other solv. b'ks,	par	Cleveland,	5
New York State.		Hamilton,	15
Allegheny co.	66a75	Commer., Scioto,	10
America, Buffalo,	30	do Lake Erie,	75
Commerce, do,	35	Sandusky,	—
Atlas bank,	30	Norwalk,	—
Canal, Albany,	25	Farmers', Canton,	75
Brockport,	25	Granville Society,	—
James Bank,	1	Lancaster,	15
Northern Ex.,	1	Urbanna B'ing co.	65
Lodi,	20a25	Other solvent,	1¾
Lyons,	15	Under Fives,	2¼
State b. Saugerties,	1		

FOR SALE.

TWO TRACTS OF LAND, 990 ACRES EACH,

BEING warrants Nos. 5000 and 5011, situate in Benezett township, Elk county, on the waters of the Sinnemahoning—about 10 or 12 miles from rich valley settlement. The lands are generally well timbered with White Pine and Hickory.

The tracts will be sold entire or by half tracts, and the terms are Cash. For a description of the lots application can be made to Joseph Mason, esq. Pine Street, Elk county and to J. F. W. Schuars, at Karthaus. Proposals to be sent to

JOHN KEATING.

June 28, 1849.—4t Philadelphia.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a public vendue held at the house of Jacob Maurer, late of Covington township, Clearfield co, dec'd. on Friday the 6th day of July,—the following property, viz:

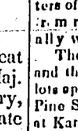
Four Horses and harness, 1 Colt, one 4 horse waggon, 1 farm waggon. 1 two horse waggon, 1 two horse carriage, 2 Sleds, 2 Sleighs, 1 Threshing machine, 1 Wind mill, ploughs, harrows, chains and all kinds of farming tools—Bedsteads & bedding, 2 Stoves, 2 Clocks, 2 Tables, Chairs and all kind of household utensils too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by the subscribers.

SOLOMON MAURER
REUBEN MAURER } Ex'rs.
JACOB MAURER,

June 27, 1849.

Valuable Real Estate AT PRIVATE SALE.



THE subscriber offers to sell the following described real estate.

The farm on which he resides in Penn township, Clearfield county, containing 75 acres—40 of which is cleared, under good fences and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, and frame bank Barn, and also a good Apple Orchard, with other out buildings necessary for a farm and a never-failing spring of water at the door.

Also,

Another place in the same township, containing 121 acres—mostly timber land, with 18 acres under cultivation. The first is situated on the public road leading from Curwensville to Punxsutawney, and half a mile from Moore's Mill.

This property will be sold on very reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to

GARRETSON JOHNSON.

June 27, 1849—3 pd $1

Notice.

THE persons elected at the Spring election of 1849 to the office of Assessor in the respective townships, are notified that it is their duty to make return of the persons taxable under the act of 1849, for Militia purposes—all Assessors who heretofore neglected said duty, will, after being sworn, proceed to make out their lists in accordance with the law and transmit them to this office before the 1st of August next. Attest.

By order of Comm'rs.—W. A. WALLACE, Cl'k Comm'rs Office, 28 June 1849.

Estate of Jacob Maurer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters testamentary have been granted to the subscribers upon the estate of Jacob Maurer, late of Covington township, Clearfield county, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay—and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMAN MAURER
REUBEN MAURER } Ex'rs.
JACOB MAURER,

June 27, 1849—pd

ATTENTION!

ALL persons desirous of forming a Volunteer Company under the new Law, are requested to meet in the Court House on the Fourth day of July next, at the sound of the DRUM.

MANY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS is to inform the public that in the arrangement of compromise, on the route from Lewistown via Bellefonte to Curwensville, between Messrs. Wilson, Graham and myself, that they are not to be liable for any debts contracted by me with the drivers, keepers, Landlords, Black Smiths, or for any other thing necessary to keep up, or in repair my stock on my half of said route, or for any damage done to person or persons by upsetting of coaches or otherwise. On the other hand, I am not responsible or liable for any of their bills for driving, keeping, or any kind of mechanical work, or damages by upsets of coaches or otherwise for any other thing pertaining to the expenses of keeping up their stock on their half of the route. R. S. BAILEY.

June 19, 1849.

FALL ELECTION.

WE are authorized to announce to GEORGE C. PASSMORE, of Penn township, as a candidate for the office of *Sheriff of Clearfield county*, at the ensuing General election—subject to the action of the Democratic party. June 13.

Late Arrival.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received and opened at their New Store in Curwensville a large and full assortment of goods of the character usually to be found in a country store, which they are prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH, LUMBER OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Our goods have been selected with care, and are well calculated for the country and season. Those who are in want of Goods will find it to their advantage to call at THE CHEAP CORNER.

CRANS & BROTHER.

June 27th 1849. Curwensville.

NEW CABINET & CHAIR Manufactory.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above mentioned business, in all its various branches, in the borough of Clearfield, directly opposite the Methodist Church, where they are prepared to manufacture

CABINET-WARE AND CHAIRS

in the most durable manner. They hope by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

☞COFFINS made to order on the shortest notice. J. C. CAMPBELL.

Clearfield, June 18, 1849.

Estate of William Woods, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of William Woods, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, dec'd,—all persons having claims or demands against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same are requested to make payment without delay.

JAMES WOODS,
PETER ARNOLD, Adm'rs

June 20, 1849.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against buying or selling, or in any manner meddling with a dark brown MARE, Saddle and Bridle, formerly the property of Dr. D. Kline, of Boggs township, Clearfield county, as the said property was lawfully purchased by me, and is now in my possession. PETER GEARHART.

Boggs township, June 15, 1849.—pd

MONEY SAVED.

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

Four Horse Power Tumbling Shaft and Strap Threshing Machines for $75.

S. & S. WILSON, of Strattonville, Clarion county, Pa., would respectfully inform the people of Clearfield county, that they are still manufacturing, and keep constantly on hand, Four Horse Power Threshing Machines, at the low price of SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS, warranted to be good.

Also, Two Horse Power Threshing Machines, not surpassed by any in the State, and we will warrant them to thresh in one day 125 bushels Wheat, or 125 bushels Rye, or 225 bushels Oats, or 15 bushels clover seed, if well attended.

They have erected a Foundry and Blacksmithshop which enables them to sell machines at a much lower price than ever offered in Pennsylvania.

PATENT CORN-SHELLER. They are now making, and keep on hand, a Patent Corn-Sheller at the low price of One Dollar and Fifty cents each.

The subscribers will receive in payment for the above Threshing Machines, GRAIN, (Wheat, Rye, and Oats,) if left at Shaw's Mill, at Clearfield, or at Irvin's Mill, Curwensville.

RICHARD SHAW, Clearfield, and JOHN PATTON, Curwensville, are agents for the sale of the machines in this county, either of whom will give all necessary information relating thereto.

S. & S. WILSON.

Strattonville, June 15, 1849.

MACHINES have been purchased by the following named farmers in Clearfield county, where those wishing to purchase can call and examine for themselves.

John Stites, Boggs township,
A. G. Welch, Lawrence township,
Thomas Read, " "
James A. Read, " "
John Nodgie, Penn township,
Joseph Patterson, Jordan township,
William Leonard, Goshen township,
Isaac Barger, Bradford township,
Hugh Henderson, Woodward township,
William Martin, *James McCully*,
E. Williams, *John Williams*.

Halloo, There!

MR. —— was'nt you saying something about getting some

Sal Soda

for your women to wash with?

Yes, I'd thought of getting a little to try it and see if 'twould act so like a charm, as I've heard them say.

Well, I've heard those say that have used it that it saves more than its cost in the wear of clothes while washing, and clothes are washed with less than half the labor.

How do you sell it?

Only twelve and a half cents per pound.

Put me up a dollars worth of it any how.

Anything else in my line to-day. Any

Candies, Nuts, Figs, Oranges, Lemons or Cocoanuts to take home to the children. I've just received a fine lot of them from the city, together with a good assortment of Family Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, and all kinds of coloring materials and Varnishes. Yes, and some first rate Cavendish Tobacco—also, some of the best half Spanish Cigars ever brought to the place.

If you wish any of those things, I'll sell them to you a LITTLE cheaper than you can get them any where else in this county. If any of your neighbors are in want of such things, just tell them to call at the sign of the

Gold Mortar.

Clearfield, June 18, 1849.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

Fourth street, between Arch and Market,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE PROPRIETORSHIP & MANAGEMENT of this well known hotel, (which is located in the very centre of business,) having this day passed into the hands of the subscribers, they beg leave to state that it is their purpose to render it worthy of the liberal patronage with which it has been heretofore sustained, and hope, by unremitting attention, to deserve the patronage of their friends, who may visit the city on business or pleasure. C. & J. McKIBBIN.

Formerly of the Exchange Hotel, Pittsburg.

June 19, 1849.—1m

NEW GOODS.

E. & W. F. IRWIN, Merchants, have taken their old stand in the Borough of Clearfield, where they have just received a large assortment of goods suitable to the season, which they are prepared to dispose of at