THE DOLLAR.

Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 11, 1850.

☞The weather has been quite warm and soft the present week, and threatens destruction to our excellent sleighing.

Gov. Johnston's Message.

The Governor's Message will be found at full length in this sheet. If we are a little behind some of our country brethern in the publication of this document, we have the satisfaction of having given it to our readers in fairer print, and in a more convenient and satisfactory form than any of them, or than any of the numerous exchanges we receive.

It will be found to be quite a readable document—far, very far superior to that of President Taylor, which we published last week. Of course we say nothing about the measures advocated, or the doctrines advanced in either of these messages. We only refer to their style and composition.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The present promises to be a decidedly business session. Both Houses seem determined to do their work as fast as it comes before them. Several bills have already worked their way through the respective Houses in which they originated.

The business of dismembering our county has again commenced in good earnest. In the House, Mr. Hemphill presented a petition in favor of *Pine* county, which was referred to a committee of which Mr. Hemphill, and Mr. Evans, of Indiana, are both members. A number of other petitions were also presented by Mr. Hastings, in favor of *Mahoning* county and against *Pine*.

Mr. Meek offered a preamble and resolutions on the subject of flogging in the Navy, which are likely to pass.

"I, Myself."

We stated last week, that Mr. Best, (Democrat,) of Columbia county, had been elected to the Speakership of the Senate. Mr. Best was elected as a Democrat, to represent two of the strongest Democratic counties in the State—Columbia and Luzerne—but latterly, he has been strongly suspected of infidelity to his party, by those who know him best. He has been for many years editor of a Democratic paper in Columbia county. At the recent convening of the Legislature, Mr. Brawly, of Crawford, received the nomination of his party for the Speakership; and Mr. Matthias, the nomination of the whigs for the same honor. On the 1st, 2d and 3d ballot, each candidate received 15 votes—Mr. Best not voting for either. On the 4th, 5th, and 6th ballots, the whigs began to desert their candidate, and on the 7th ballot they polled their entire vote (16) in favor of Best, while the democrats gave Mr. Brawly their full vote. Thus Mr. Best wanted but one vote of an election, and on the 8th and next ballot he obtained that vote, and placed himself at the head(!) of the State Senate of Pennsylvania, by voting for "*I, myself.*"

This [illegible] the way the Senate was organiz[illegible] Mr. Best hi[illegible] self-[illegible]

As the nominee of a party, a man is justifiable, yea, he is bound to vote for himself, for by so doing, he is assisting to sustain the principles of his party. Mr. Best has no such excuse. He suffered himself to be made the candidate of an opposite party against the nominee of the party to which he professes attachment.

CONGRESS—Election of Clerk.

Yesterday week two ballotings were had for Clerk of the House of Representatives. Col. Forney, on the 2d ballot, received 103—Mr. Campbell, the present clerk, 81, Scattering 26. Necessary to a choice, 105. The whigs then refused to go into another ballot, and the election was postponed.

In the Senate Gen. Cass called up his resolution of inquiry on the subject of suspending diplomatic intercourse with Austria, and addressed the Senate explanatory of his object, from which we make the following brief extracts:

"I don't pretend to say, by this glance at our intercourse with Austria, that I propose this measure on the ground that an Austrian minister is unnecessary at the Court of Vienna. I trust, if we carry it to its practical result, that we shall be influenced by higher considerations. I allude to this topic merely to show that a great act of national duty may be performed without the sacrifice of any national interest whatever. Nor does its interruption of diplomatic intercourse give any just cause of offence there, if no obligation to establish or continue is a mere question, either of courtesy or convenience—and a considerable portion of the missions to Europe are maintained from feelings of courtesy, arising out of the affinity of governments, and of an indisposition to exhibit what is there considered a mark of disrespect for a court, however limited the [illegible] its authority, by excluding it from the family of sovereigns associated by diplomatic representatives.

"But while I maintain the cessation of diplomatic intercourse with Austria, would give the government of that country no just cause of offence, I do not seek to deny or conceal, that the motives for the adoption of this resolution will be unacceptable and peculiarly obnoxious to the feelings of a power proverbially haughty, in the days of its prosperity, and rendering more susceptible by recent events which have destroyed much of its ancient prestige, and compelled it to call for Russia's aid in the perilous circumstances where the noble efforts of Hungary to assert her just rights, had placed the oppressor on the country.

"The course I propose would lose half its value were any doubts to rest upon the motives that dictate it, and certainly were they not open to the day, I should not look for that cordial approbation which I now anticipate from the American people, for this first effort to rebuke, by an expression of public opinion, through an established government, in the name of a great republic, atrocious acts of despotism by which human liberty and life has been sacrificed under circumstances of audacious contempt for the rights of mankind, and the sentiments of the civilized world, without a parallel, even in this age of warfare, between the oppressor and the oppressed.

"I say this first effort, for though the principle of public disapprobation in situations not very dissimilar, may be traced in the proceedings of at least one of the representative bodies of Europe, I do not recollect that any formal act has been adopted, rendering the censure more signal and enduring. If we take the first step in this noble cause, where physical force, with its [illegible], if not conquered, may be [illegible] destroyed by moral considerations, we shall add to the value of the [illegible] of '76, already so important to the world, and destined to become far more so, by furnishing one guaranty more for the preservation of human rights, where they exist, and for their recovery where they are lost.

"Mr. President: I do not mean to take the position of my country, nor do I seek to exaggerate her importance by these suggestions. I am perfectly aware, that whatever we may do or say, the immediate march of Austria will be onward in the course of Despotism, with a step as bier, or [illegible], as [illegible] may appear, near or accurate, till she is stayed by one of those upheavings of the people, which is assuredly to come, as that man longs for freedom, and longs to strike the blow which shall make it; his pride is [illegible], and power tenacious; and Austria's pride and power, though they may quail before the signs of the times, before barricades and fraternization, by which streets are made fortresses and armies revolutionized. Now, but mighty engines in popular warfare will hold out in their citadel till the last extremity—but many old things are passing away, and Austrian despotism will pass away in its turn. Its bulwarks will be shaken by the rushing of mighty winds, by the voice of the world, whenever its indignant expression is not restrained by the kindred sympathies of arbitrary power.

"I desire not to be misunderstood. I do not mean that in all the revolutionary struggles which political contests bring in it would be expedient for other governments to express their feelings of [illegible] or sympathy. I don't they should not; for there are obvious considerations which forbid such action, and the value of this kind on moral interposition would be diminished by its too frequent recurrence. It should be reserved for great events, marked by great crime and oppression on the one side, and great misfortunes and exertions on the other, and under circumstances which carry with them the sympathies of the world—like the partition of Poland and the subjugation of Hungary."

Scene in the State Senate.

Mr. Speaker Best announced the Standing Committees on the 4th inst., giving to the Democrats and Whigs the control of about an equal number—though the whigs have control of the most important committees. After this, Mr. Packer moved the raising of a committee on Apportionments. The Speaker appointed said committee, and, contrary to the rules of all deliberative bodies, and contrary, too, to the common courtesies of life, Mr. Packer was not only not appointed chairman, but he was not placed on the committee at all. This was a direct insult, and was immediately resented in the following manner:

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. PACKER rose to a question of privilege, affecting himself personally.

He alluded to the disgraceful scene which had been witnessed a few days since in this chamber. He had hoped that no similar scene would transpire in the future. He had supposed that the Speaker then elected, would have acted at least with common decency; but to this, he had found him perfectly callous. (Mr. CRABB here called Mr. P. to order, but the Speaker permitted the Senator from Lycoming to proceed.) Mr. P. resumed, addressing the chair in a most emphatic and decided manner. It was your duty, Mr Speaker, to place at the head of the committee on the apportionment of the State, the mover of the resolution by virtue of which it was created. You have not done so, and your course has been a direct insult to myself and my constituents. I now arise for the purpose of asking the Senate to excuse me from serving on any committees to which I have been appointed.

Mr. CRABB, was free to admit that the mover of a resolution for the appointment of a committee should ordinarily be placed at its head, but he did not agree with the Senator from Lycoming that there was any rule which required that the Speaker should place any particular Senator upon any particular committee.

He deeply regretted the course taken by that gentleman, and sincerely hoped that he would withdraw his motion, or that the Senate would refuse to excuse him.—The Commonwealth could not afford to lose the services of so able and experienced a member of the Senate especially from so important committee as that upon internal improvements.

Mr. WALKER remarked, that the Speaker could bear witness that neither he nor any of his political friends had anything to do with the arrangement of the committees. He did not wish that any imputation should be cast upon Whig Senators.

(Mr. PACKER disclaimed any intention to cast such an imputation upon them.)

Mr. W. thought that the committee on apportionment was a regular Committee of the Senate although raised by a resolution. The Speaker was no doubt under that impression, and if it was correct, he had a right to place any one upon the committee.

The Senator from Lycoming had no right, by a party move, to have his name placed at the head of that committee. He (Mr. W.) hoped however, that the Senate would not excuse that Senator from serving upon the several committees to which he had been appointed. His services were too valuable to be dispensed with.

Mr. PACKER again rose and referred to Sutherland's Manual, to show that it was the duty of the Speaker to place the mover of a resolution for the appointment of a committee. He also referred to the Journal of the Senate to show that a similar course to that which he had pursued, had been pursued at the former apportionment of the State. He again said that he looked upon the Speaker's course in this matter as a direct insult to himself and his constituents.

The SPEAKER in reply stated that when the resolution was offered, he had understood that it had reference simply to the time when the committee should be appointed. He disclaimed any intention to inflict an insult upon the Senator from Lycoming.

(The reading of the resolution was here called for, but it could not be found.)

Mr. DRUM next took the floor and remarked that he agreed with other Senators who had preceded him, that the Commonwealth would not well dispense with the services of the Senator from Lycoming; but an insult, such as he had received, should not for a moment be tolerated.—An insult of this character, received by a representative in your Halls of Legislation, would follow him to his home. It would meet him every where. It would cling to him when he walked amid the busy haunts of men, and when he sought the seclusion of his own fireside.

Did the Senator neglect to repel it, when he returned to his constituents, they would say to him—"You are no longer worthy to represent us. You have received an insult and upon us too has it fallen, and yet you passed it by."

Mr. D., was willing to vote in favor of excusing the Senator from serving upon any of the committees.

Mr. CRABB now moved that the further consideration of the motion to excuse, be postponed for the present.

Mr. FORSYTH hoped that the Senate would refuse to postpone. He thought that some immediate action was necessary.

Mr. WALKER remarked, that Senators had better be good natured. They had but a few months to remain together, and they should be passed in peace. The proposition of the Senator from the city, was calculated to throw oil upon the troubled waters, and he hoped it would be sustained.

After some further remarks from Messrs. Darsie, Frailey, and Brooke, the question was taken upon the motion to postpone, and it was postponed. Yeas, 17 nays, 16.

The next day a motion was made to add two more members to said committee, which prevailing, Mr. Packer and Mr. Matthias were added thereto, and thus the difficulty was settled.

A Tragic Affair.—A very deplorable affair occurred on the 20th ult., in Shreveport, between two highly respectable citizens of that place, Dr. Green and Mr. D. Hester, late a Representative in our Legislature, from the parish of Caddo. We cannot learn the origin of the difficulty, but the facts of the encounter are briefly these: On Tuesday, the 18th ult., Dr. Green, who had been for some time the practicing physician in the family of Mr. Hester's father-in-law, approached Mr. Hester with a friendly recognition, tendering his hand, which Mr. H. declined, and at the same time struck Dr. Green on the face. Dr. G. drew back, and asked what he meant, when Hester repeated the blow, at the same time putting his hand in his breast, as if to take out a pistol.—Dr. Green then remarked that he was not armed. "Then go and arm yourself," was the reply of Hester. Dr. Green retired. A correspondence passed between the two gentlemen with reference to the settlement of their difficulty, but no satisfactory terms for a meeting could be agreed upon. On the Thursday following, (the parties not having before met,) Mr. Hester walked into Dr. Green's office, and seeing him sitting at a table, with other persons in the room, fired a pistol at him, the ball taking effect in the Doctor's side. Dr. Green then sized his pistol, which lay on the table near him, and shot Hester through the body—then threw the pistol at him, striking and fracturing his skull. Dr. Green then drew his bowie knife, rushed at Hester, and buried the weapon in his body, causing instant death—a result, however, which would have been produced by the shot he had received. Dr. Green died of his wound that night.—*N. O. Delta, Dec. 25.*

Terrible Railroad Collision.

The passenger train from Wainsburg to Philadelphia, and the Western burthen train came in collision near Baileysville, on Thursday between eleven and twelve o'clock, whilst the one train was running at the rate of 20 miles an hour, and the other 10 miles. The collision is represented to have been terrible, almost demolishing both engines. We regret to announce that F. Kurtz Heisley, a very estimable young gentleman of our borough who was supervisor on the road was killed. Joseph Hann, the conductor of the train, had a leg broken and received other injuries, and Henry Holl the engineer on the passenger train was slightly injured.—The latter gentleman saved his life in all probability, by his presence of mind.—The moment he saw the burthen train coming round the curve, he reversed his engine, ran over the tank, and jumped on the top of the baggage car before the collision took place. The engineer and fireman on the burthen train jumped off and thus saved themselves.

When the train arrived at Harrisburg with the dead and wounded, we also regret to state, that James Gilmore, fell from the steps of Maj. Sander's Hotel into the area below, breaking his leg near the ankle.—*Harrisburg (dem.) Union.*

Melancholy Coincidence.—The death of two late Sergeants of the United States' Army, occurred in this place on Monday 1st, in a singular and distressing manner. Sergeant King, and Sergeant Queen, the latter residing in the family of the former. On Monday evening, Sergeant King took suddenly ill, and in a few minutes died.—Sergeant Queen commenced assisting the family in their melancholy duties to the deceased, and suddenly dropped dead beside him. This singular, and sad occurrence, has created deep sympathy in our community. They were both buried on New Year's day, with the honors of war, by the troops of the garrison, and the Volunteer companies of our town—attended by a large concourse of the citizens.

Carlisle American, Jan. 3.

☞The London *United Service Gazette* has reasons for "boldly announcing that the question of abandoning Canada, as a British colony, has been the most absorbing topic, (with the Cabinet,) and we learn, from authority in which we are apt to place firm reliance, that it has been all but determined to give up Canada, as a dependency of the British Crown."

☞A paper is about to be established in Rome, under the direction of two priests, whose object is to popularize the idea that the celibacy of the clergy is an evil, and may be thrown off by common consent, as it is only an ecclesiastical regulation, and not based upon principle of divine right, of faith, or of morality.

A large meteor exploded recently in North Carolina, and several pieces of iron were picked up—the largest found in Cabarras county, weighed nineteen pounds. It struck a tree and fell in the earth, penetrating it three feet. It is a most singular event that so large a piece of iron could have been formed in the atmosphere.

MARRIED—By the Rev. M. T. Merwin, on the 29th November last, Mr. John L. Reems to Miss Eleanor, daughter of James A. Read, Esq., both of Lawrence township.

On the 1st January, by Rev. T. Lee, John H. Newpher to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Philip Esther, both of Penn township.

On the 3d January, by J. L. Cuttle, Esq. Mr. D. W. Brenneman, formerly of Lancaster county, Pa., to Miss Sarah Dunlap, of this place.

DIED—On the 16th of December last, after a lingering illness, William Hughes, jr., of Decatur township.

Prices of Flour and Grain.

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

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Philadelphia,	$4 75	1 05	58	32
New York,	4 75	1 10	69	32
Boston,	5 50	1 12	63	33
Baltimore,	4 75	1 05	58	23
Pittsburg,	4 50	79	50	23
Clearfield,	6 00	1 25	75	40

A SERMON

WILL be preached next Sabbath morning, by leave of Divine Providence, in the Presbyterian Church at [illegible] on the Importance of Sabbath School Instruction. All persons feeling an interest in the welfare of children are invited to attend. Jan 8, 1849.

OXEN and TIMBER SLED FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers to sell on very accommodating terms a Yoke of LARGE OXEN (with seven feet) and sled ready for business—and also a TIMBER SLED, just new. Apply immediately to

Isaiah Fullerton.

Clearfield Jan 11 1849

Money Found.

WAS found on Friday Dec. 28th, 1849, on the [illegible] Turnpike, between Philipsburg and Clearfield Creek, a

GLASS BEAD PURSE,

containing about Five Dollars in silver & gold—being one half eagle in gold and the balance in silver. Also a note of obligation with the signature of Joseph Iddings upon it. The owner can have the same by calling on the subscriber in Brady township, proving property and paying the charges. WILLIAM RISHEL.

Jan 9 1850—pd

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WM. BIGLER & CO are now just receiving and opening at their old stand, a fresh supply of seasonable goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, a choice variety of trimmings for Ladies' Dresses and Cloaks—also Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Iron and Glass, with the usual variety of notions. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Oct 9, 1849.

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,	13	Binghampton,	50
Chambersburg,	¾	Cattaraugus co.	30
Gettysburg,	¾	Clinton county,	15
Pittsburg,	⅛	Commercial, Buf.,	15
Susq. County,	—	do Oswego,	10
Lewistown,	no sale	Farmers', Seneca,	30
Middletown,	¾	Hamilton bank,	15
Carlisle,	¾	Mechan. Buffalo,	45
Hollidaysburg,	⅛	Merchants' Ex.,	40
Erie,	1½	Millers', at Clyde,	10
Waynesburg,	1½	Oswego,	60
Washington,	1a1½	Phœnix, Buffalo,	35
Harrisburg,	¾	Staten Island,	50
Honesdale,	1	State b. Buffalo,	75a80
Browesville,	1a1½	St. Lawrence,	75
Williamsport,	¾	Union, Buffalo,	30
York,	¾	U. S., Buffalo,	30
All solvent b'ks	par	Watervliet,	15
Relief Notes,	1	Other solv. b'ks,	1
Towanda Rel.	no sale	**New Jersey.**	
New York City.		Del. Bridge 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.	60a75	Canton, 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	Urbana B'ing co.	65
Lodi,	20a25	Other solvent,	1¾
Lyons,	15	Under Fives,	2¼
State b. Saugerties,	1		

SHERIFFS' SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of [illegible] issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court house in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 4th day of February next, a certain tract of land, situate in Brady township, [illegible] Susquehanna river thence [illegible] 90 perches [illegible] 17 perches [illegible] 90 perches to the [illegible] west 17 [illegible] survey [illegible] No. 462. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Lawrence A[illegible].

ALSO,

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, a certain tract of land situate in [illegible] township, being the one third part of 300 acres [illegible] N 50° W 231 perches [illegible] S 13° W 348 [illegible] land of Wood [illegible] S 55° E 110 perches [illegible] oak [illegible] Susquehanna river [illegible] 358 perches to the place of beginning, with [illegible] Dwelling House, Stables &c. and a Saw Mill thereon erected, with about 50 acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Waters, with notice to Wm. F. Thompson ter tenant.

ALSO,

BY virtue of a similar writ issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, a certain tract of land situate in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, bounded on the east by Jacob Hoover's land, on the north by land of John Nevling and Robert Lawhead, on the west by land of George Wilson [illegible] to Eli Clemson, and on the South by the Susquehanna river, beginning at a black oak on the west bank of said river, thence north 12 1-2° west 80 perches to [illegible] 120 perches [illegible] now in possession of Robert Lawhead thence east along [illegible] 160 perches to a post, thence south [illegible] 160 perches to a white oak on the bank of the river, thence up the river the several courses thereof to place of beginning, containing 175 acres and 58 perches, with about 80 acres cleared, with a large dwelling house, barn and orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles S. Worrell.

ALSO,

BY virtue of a similar writ issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, the following described tract of land [illegible] 61 acres [illegible] county [illegible] Beginning at a post [illegible] 102 perches to a cherry tree thence S. 56 1. 13 [illegible] S 132 perches to a stone [illegible] W 154 perches to a [illegible] 162 perches to place of beginning [illegible] 89 [illegible] surveyed to Jacob Irwin, having thereon erected a Frame House, stable and Saw Mill and bearing [illegible] 4 or 5 acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas Haley, with notice to Lewis R. Carter, terre tenant.

ALSO,

BY virtue of a similar writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, a certain tract of land situate in Ferguson township, bounded by lands of David Ferguson on the west, [illegible] McCracken on the north, Wm. McCracken on the east and Robert McCracken on the south, containing 200 acres, with a log house and [illegible] other buildings thereon and about 40 acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Christ[illegible] Straw, by

ALEX. CALDWELL Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office Clearfield Dec 27. 1849

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Clearfield, will be sold at public sale at the Court house in the borough of Clearfield on Monday the 4th day February, 1850

100 ACRES OF LAND,

situate in Brady township, beginning at a Hickory, thence by land of Levi Dale west 145 perches to a Linwood tree, thence by land of Jared Ingersoll north 116 3-4 perches to a post thence by land of Michael Crow, jr. east 145 perches to post thence by land of John Carmony, south 116 3-4 perches to the place of beginning, being part of the Casper Sawyer tract and known by No. 195 and the same premises which C. Hower by deed conveyed to Samuel McGarr, recorded at Clearfield, in Book E. page 141.

Purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court.

Michael Holtzman,

Adm'r of Samuel McGarr.

Clearfield, Dec. 13, 1849.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Clearfield, Pa. for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1849.

Any Daguerrean Artist	Hoyt Gould R
Ames Philip	Irvin Alexander—13
Brown Charles	McLeck Justus A Rev
Bruner John	McNaughton S.
Clayton Miss Ann	Ogden Leonard
Directors of the Poor of Lawrence township	Porter John
Duff W. C	Reed Thomas Esq.
Dovene William	Ross Solomon
Diamond Bazel	Renner Wm.
Davis J & J H	Smith Robert
Falls Allen	Simmons Thomas G
Farrell John	Tate William
Herriger Mrs Ellen	Tate A C
	Walker James H

Wm. Radebaugh, P. M.

DISSOLUTION

OF partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between A. McClintick and A. J. Draucker, in the Boot & Shoemaking business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—Those having claims against said firm will please take notice that A. J. Draucker is authorized to settle all accounts against said firm, and to receive & receipt for all monies due said firm.

A. McClintick.

A. J. Draucker.

Curwensville, Dec. 25, '49.

A. J. DRAUCKER respectfully informs his friends and customers that he still continues the above business at his old stand. All kind of grain will be taken in exchange for work at the market price, and cash not refused. Dec. 25, '49.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving at their store in Curwensville, a large and well assorted selection of goods suitable for the season, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Drugs and Dye-Stuffs, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, caps and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Books and Stationary, and a variety of notions too numerous to mention.

☞Those who are anxious to secure bargains would do well to call soon at "THE CHEAP CORNER" and examine our stock of goods.

Crans & Brother.

December 8, 1849

STRAY HEIFFER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Brady township, about the middle of October last, a [illegible] RED HEIFER, with white spots, and supposed to be two years old in spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

David Irvin.

Dec. 24, 1849.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF Valuable Real Estate,

Consisting of

A Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill, and 576 acres of Land on the Susquehanna river.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Clearfield, will be exposed to

PUBLIC SALE

In the borough of Clearfield on Monday the FOURTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1850, the following described property, viz:

Two tracts of Land, situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, containing in the whole 576 acres, with a valuable water power on the River, on which land there is erected and in operation a good GRIST and SAW MILL, a STORE House, DWELLING House and BARN, and other out-houses and improvements.

The above property is allowed to possess advantages as a Lumbering Establishment second to no other in the county.

To be sold as the property of the heirs of Matthew Irvin deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-Fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale—the balance in three annual payments, with interest from said confirmation.

James T. Leonard,

Guardian of minor heirs.

Clearfield, Dec. 13, 1849.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. George W. Woodward, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 4th judicial district, composed of the counties of Clinton, Centre and Clearfield, and the Hon. James T. Leonard and Abraham K. Wright, Esquires, Associate Judges in Clearfield county, have issued their precept bearing date the 6th day of December, 1849, to me directed, for holding a *Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, and Court of Oyer & Terminer and General Jail Delivery,* at Clearfield Town, in the County of Clearfield, on the 1st Monday of February next, (being the 4th day of the month.)

Notice is therefore, hereby given, to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace, & Constables in and for the County of Clearfield, to appear in their own proper persons, with Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which their offices & in their behalf appertain to be done; and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoners are required to be then and there attending and not depart without leave, at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand at the town of Clearfield, this 12th day of Dec, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and the seventy-second year of American Independence

ALEXANDER CALDWELL, Sh'ff.

Doctor Yourself.

DR. DAVIS' HORSE LINIMENT decidedly the best medicine for curing Spavins, Windgalls, Strains or Bruises, that has yet been offered to the public, for sale at the sign of the

Gold Mortar.

DAVIS' Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar, an excellent remedy to allay Bronchial irritation, to quiet coughing, and to cure all pulmonary diseases, may be had at the sign of the

Gold Mortar.

ALSO, a fresh supply of Family Medicines, of nearly all kinds, and of the very best quality, which will be sold very low for *Cash* and—nothing else.

A. M. Hills.

Nov. 30, 1849.

REGISTERS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the court house in the borough of Clearfield, on THURSDAY the 7th day of February next, for confirmation and allowance:

1. The Administration account of George Fey and Peter Sunday, administrators of the estate of David Lyons, late of Brady township, deceased.

2. The Administration account of Jacob Stuffer and George Stuffer, administrators of the estate of George Stuffer, late of Brady township, deceased.

3. The Administration account of David Botter administrator of the Estate of Henry Fey, late of Brady township, deceased.

Wm. C. Welch, Reg'r.

Register's Office, Clear[illegible] field, Janu[illegible]

Q[illegible] sizes [illegible] Nov. [illegible]

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