

THE DOLLAR.

Clearfield, Pa., March 15, 1850. A FRESHET.—We had a fine freshet in the river at this place last week, and a number of our lumbermen started with their rafts; but when they reached the Great Island, the water began to get low, and most of them have returned.

THE STRENGTH OF THE UNION.

Much has been said lately about the dissolution of the Union. Speech after speech has been made in Congress, breathing the most fearful forebodings, and depicting, in fearful language, the certain destruction of all feelings of loyalty among the people of certain sections of the Union. The great questions growing out of the institution of slavery is now, and ever has been since the formation of the Constitution, the fruitful source of all these foolish predictions that periodically alarm the country. The people have been repeatedly moved to the utmost excitement—frightful and threatening commotions have time and again alarmed the timid, and encouraged the few real enemies of the Union; but at no time have the great mass of the people of this prosperous and powerful nation felt the least particle of disloyalty to the union of these States, or to the Constitution or any of its compromises. The Union is this day as free from absolute danger as at any former period of its history, because the People—the nine hundred and ninety-nine of every thousand of the yeomanry of this broad land—have sworn in their hearts that the great work of their forefathers shall be protected—that the contracts, concessions, and compromises made by them, shall be kept inviolate—and that this Union "must and shall be preserved."

But there must be no wrongs committed on either hand. We are all of one brotherhood. If wrongs exist, let them be corrected—not by force—but by the gentle, the affectionate, and the only effective method of persuasion. Our Southern brethren are not different from us of the North; and like us, can be swayed by reason—but never forced. If we attempt to force them into our way of thinking, we but expose our own weakness and folly, without accomplishing any good. The Slaveholder—because more immediately interested—has bestowed more thought on the subject of slavery than we of the North. They are the possessors of three or four million of slaves. They know that no living mortal is responsible for the existence of this institution among them, and having been transmitted from generation to generation, they now find it, as it were, a part of their very existence, and no matter how willing they might be, they know it is impossible to escape from it at once, or until Providence, in his own good time, shall provide the way. Is it any wonder, then, that the Southern people be so much sensitiveness when jeered and taunted by northern fanatics about a condition of things which they cannot avoid? Is it any wonder that they become aggravated, and threaten resistance, when told that they are to be deprived of what they believe to be their equal rights under the Constitution? And, when told that the whole North is against them, and look upon them as enemies of the human race, is it strange that they should tell us that there are evils worse than a dissolution—that separation, with all its evils, would be preferable to remaining in the Union, the despised victims of its violated charter?

But the trouble is about over. The people of the North are beginning to speak for themselves. They will no longer remain passive and silent, and suffer it to be told to their Southern brethren that the entire North is with the Abolitionists in sentiment, and are willing to disregard all constitutional restrictions when legislating upon the question of slavery. The people, we repeat, will no longer suffer themselves to be misrepresented; and they are beginning to hold meetings and take their stand in defence of the Constitution; and the time may not be far distant when politicians in the North will find it quite as unpopular to tamper with the Abolitionists as it has been heretofore to be called a "dough face." The People, North and South, are alive to their true interests, and if danger approaches, they will form an army of Unionists whose number, and strength will defy all attempts to lead or drive them from their position. Here is the enduring strength of our Union. It is invulnerable. Neither treason in the North, nor rebellion in the South, can prevail against it.

DESTRUCTING DEER.

A bill has been read in the House for the prevention of the practice of hunting deer with dogs in Clearfield county. It also provides against the playing of deer for the sake of their skins only, under a heavy penalty.

Executive Interference in the Affairs of the State.

Much controversy has been had touching the manner in which California was induced to form a State government, and apply for admission into the Union. Immediately after the present administration came into power, T. Butler Kings, of Geo., was detached to California as bearer of despatches to the military officers then in command there. Soon after, or about the time of his arrival there, Gen. Riley, the military commandant, issued a proclamation calling upon the people to elect delegates to a convention to form a State government and Constitution. The constitution thus formed was transmitted to Washington and laid before Congress. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was charged with an unwarrantable interference in the affairs of California—with usurping powers not belonging to the Executive. To this it was replied, that Gen. Taylor did nothing; but on the contrary, that Gen. Riley acted under instructions from the late administration, as transmitted to him through Secretaries Buchanan and Marcy. Mr. King, having returned from California, confirmed this statement in a "card" recently published in the Washington papers. Whereupon, Ex-Governor Brown, of Mississippi, now in Congress, addressed notes to both Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Marcy, calling their attention to Mr. King's statement. They both reply to Mr. Brown, and positively deny having given any such instructions as stated. Thus the matter stands at present. The true history of the matter will come forth some day, when the saddle will be placed on the right horse.

Disunion has no Advocates.

We have read the published reports of nearly all the speeches made in Congress during the present Session, on the subject of slavery, and we are proud to say, that, in no single instance, has any man from the north or south, expressed the least desire for a dissolution of the Union, or betrayed any want of fidelity to it. In the heat of debate, it has been said by Southern members, that, viewing the Wilnot Proviso, or any kindred measure passed by Congress, as applying to the territories obtained from Mexico, as heaping a disgraceful indignity upon them, such as no freeman could bear, they would prefer a dissolution of the Union, as the only means of maintaining their honor. But on no occasion, has any thing been said in Congress, from which it could be inferred that such a proposition would receive the support of a single member of either House. Even Mr. Calhoun, who goes far beyond any of his Southern colleagues, in his recent great speech, utters the most anxious and heartfelt solicitude for the Union.

Speeches in the United States Senate.

Cass, Clay, Calhoun and Webster, have each delivered their views in the Senate on the question of the Admission of California—which means the slavery question in all its phases. Mr. Calhoun has been in bad health all winter, and his speech was read by Mr. Mason, of Virginia. It is a most powerful document, but entirely too ultra. He is not sustained by any of the Southern Senators, in many of his positions.

FROM MEXICO.—Late advices from Mexico show that country to be again in commotion. Revolutionary attempts are threatened in various quarters. Santa Anna has a large party, who are anxiously expecting his return; and a feeling favorable to annexation to the United States, has many supporters. Horrors at the head of the government at present.

ELK COUNTY ADVOCATE.

Our friends of Elk county have at last established a paper at Ridgeway, under the above title; the first number of which is before us. It is edited by HENRY SOUTHERN, Esq. and is printed on new type, at the same price of the Country Dollar, and is about the same size and almost as handsome.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Our Legislature appears to be very industrious, and we are pleased to say that there has been less time spent the present session in useless and unprofitable debate, than for many years previous. A very large number of bills have been passed; but they are mostly of a private or local character.

THE ATTENTION OF PATENTS IS DIRECTED TO THE ARTICLE ON OUR FIRST PAGE, WHERE THEY WILL GET SOME WHOLESOME INSTRUCTION AS TO THE PROPER METHOD OF REARING AND EDUCATING CHILDREN. WE FIND THE ARTICLE IN NOLAN'S PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.

The Right Grit.

Some of the Southern members of Congress misrepresent and exaggerate the state of feeling at the South. The mass of the people are sound to the core. By way of illustrating the correctness of this opinion, we will relate an anecdote which is familiar to the political circles, from the character and position of the person to whom it refers. As the story goes, Gen. Armstrong, of Tenn., to whom Gen. Jackson demised the sword which became famous from its association with the battle of New Orleans, was discussing the objects of the proposed Southern Convention, and animating upon the policy as premature and injurious. It was suggested that disunion was the real motive of its projectors; upon which he declared, if such measures were adopted looking to such a result, he would draw the sword of Jackson, and head a gathering of the people, to drive the convention from Nashville.—Easton Argus.

A Base Impostor.

A man calling himself Dr. Wm. Booth, and pretending to be a dentist, recently left Loudon county, Va. in a hurry on a borrowed horse, after contracting several debts, and courting a lady whom he promised to marry. The horse he sold at Georgetown, since which time he has not been heard from. His trunk which he left behind, was opened, and found to contain nothing but billets of wood! The Leesburg Chronicle says that it has since been ascertained that under the name of Dr. Frederic Preston, he married another lady in Wisconsin, in Oct. 1847; left her in May following; subsequently appeared in Howard county, Mo., as Dr. James L. Dunn; in November 1848, married another lady at Indianapolis, Indiana, converted all her property into money, and in March last departed her at Fayette, Mo. He next appeared in Philadelphia, as Dr. Bume, and came to Waterford in May last. He is about forty years of age. These facts are obtained from a letter written by the lady he married in Indiana.

The Wilnot Proviso.

In the United States Senate, on Wednesday, the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, spoke upon the compromise resolutions submitted by the Hon. Henry Clay. He concluded his remarks with the following allusion to the Wilnot Proviso—"the proviso, of which we have heard so much, is of no force whatever—unnecessary in any point of view—and of no more effect if passed, than a piece of blank paper pasted on the statute book."

Suffering among the Sioux Indians.

The Minnesota Pioneer, published at St. Paul's, states that the Sisseton bands of the Sioux Indians are suffering severely from scarcity of food. The winter season has been unusually severe, the snow deep and the buffalo scarce, having abandoned their usual range. The Sissetons are reported to be reduced to such extremities that they have eaten up their dogs and undressed skins, and if relief does not come from some quarter very soon, they will be compelled to resort to their horses for food. The Pioneer appeals to government and individuals in behalf of these poor creatures.

Arrest for Murder.

We learn that an individual by the name of Joshua Lewis was arrested in Grafton, in this county, (says the Troy Post) on Thursday, on suspicion that he participated in the murder of a Mr. Smith, in that town, several years ago, who it will be recollected, was killed by men disguised as Indians. No clue to his murder had ever been discovered, until certain circumstances transpired, fastening suspicion upon the accused.—Lewis is a professedly pious man, and was to have been ordained as a minister of the Baptist church the very day of his arrest.

Profits on Plank Roads.

An exchange paper has the following in reference to the profits derived by stockholders in such roads. The Waterville and Utica road, nineteen miles long, and costing \$40,000, pays twenty-five per cent. regularly. The Boonville road pays twenty-two per cent. The Watertown road pays twenty-five per cent. The Fonda and Johnson road, four miles long and costing \$6,000, pays regularly fifteen per cent.

The Peach Crops.

Accounts from the west state that the peach buds in Ohio, (except along the lake shore), have been killed by the winter. In northern Illinois, not only have the buds of the peach been destroyed; but the cold has been so severe as to destroy the trees. In the central and western parts of New York, the peach and apricot buds are stated to be injured. The York, Pa., Advocate says:—We are informed by several farmers, that there will be hardly any peaches this year, on account of the trees being frozen in the wood. This is truly bad news, as peaches are a great luxury.

Surprise Parties.

This is a style of amusement just now in vogue in Philadelphia. Some twenty or thirty couples make it a party to pounce upon you unnoticed, on some evening ahead. They bring their own fun and refreshments—bolt in, take up your carpets, sling about your furniture with authority of ownership and whirl yourself and daughter away in the large with unheeded looseness.—Mining Register.

Born.

On the 20th of December, 1840 a daughter (Julia Gardiner) to His Excellency John Tyler, ex-President of the United States, at his residence, Sherwood Forest, Charles county, Virginia.

Mrs. Miller a new tenant.

The female Sam Patch, who leaped over the Falls of Niagara, in the arms of a lover.

SURGICAL OPERATION—ALMOST LIKE A MIRACLE.

Noah's (New York) Times, reports the following brief account of an operation performed by Dr. Mott, at the University, a few days ago:— A young man had a tumor growing out of one of his nostrils. It came, in time, to fill the whole cavity, and was as large as an hen's egg. It was so large, and so extensively and firmly attached, that it was impossible to pull it out with the forceps, as done with polyp. The worthy professor put on his considering cap and studied out an operation; and then, to make all sure, he performed it on a dead body: Satisfied of its practicability, he began. First, he made a straight incision from the inner corner of the eye to the mouth, through the upper lip; then dissected the flesh from the bone, so as to turn all the fleshy part of the nose over upon the other side of the face. This done he sawed through the bone, and by a nice piece of carpenter work laid open the whole extent of the nostril. The tumor was now exposed, cut loose, and easily extracted, and the patient got well, without any disfigurement but a line where the fleshy parts were re-united. This was an ingenious, bold, and most successful operation.

ITEMS.

T. B. Lawrence, son of Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, whose fashionable marriage was noted with a belle of Louisville, last year, has advertised his wife in the Louisville papers, as a runaway, and cautions persons harboring or trusting her on his account as he holds himself responsible for no debts contracted by her.

Hon. Lewis C. Levis has been giving the Pope and despots of Europe "particular Jesse" for getting up the Wilnot proviso to distract and destroy our glorious Union. Great country this! Awful rogues these despots! Stupendous man that Levin!

A convention of ministers, recently assembled at Syracuse, formally denounced the degree of D. D., as a mark of distinction; and resolved that the title belongs to all teachers of christianity. They recommended therefore, that all ministers should be called D. D's.

The New Bedford Mercury states that Captain Timothy Colby, in that city, has a bedcord made of whale's sinews, which has been in the Colby family since 1640—200 years, and has been used by Timothy Colby 42 years; and is now as good as a dozen new hemp bed cords. It has never been broken.

Said one Merchant, "I have done business ten years, and not spent five dollars in advertising." Said another, "I have done business five years, and spent one-tenth of all my profits in advertising, and have made more than you have in ten." Which was the most intelligent of the two?

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

WILMIRACLES REVERE? MORE EVIDENCE OF ITS HEALTH RESTORATIVE.—We wish it may be distinctly understood, that every certificate and statement of cures performed by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, is strictly true. We give names and dates and invite the closest scrutiny, and challenge the most rigid inquiry as to the authenticity of our statements—knowing full well that a knowledge of facts as to the great superiority of this medicine, is also necessary to insure its prescription. CURABLES.—Wherever Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is introduced, it at once attracts high reputation which it so richly deserves. What can stop its sale when on every hand can be witnessed its wonderful cures? The worst cases of Asthma, recent but dangerous Coughs, and also those that are of long standing, Bronchitis and Consumption, (in its early stages) are always cured by this remarkable medicine. NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT. See advertisement.

MARRIED.—On the 3d inst., by J. M. Shaw, Esq., Mr. DAVID ASKEY to Miss SOPHIA HESS, all of Boggs township.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Crawford county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises in the town of Curwensville, on Saturday the 21 day of April next, the following described property, viz: One lot of ground in the village of Curwensville, in Crawford county, beginning at the corner of a 20 foot alley and street, thence northward by said street 60 feet to the corner of lot owned by Wm. Irwin, thence eastward along said lot 100 feet to an alley, thence southward by said alley 60 feet to the first above mentioned alley, thence westward by said alley 100 feet to the place of beginning, with a new house partly finished, and situated on the lot, and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Evans, by ALEX. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, March 4, '50.

NEW STORE AND ORNAP GOODS.

The subscriber has opened a store adjoining David S. Adams, half a mile east of a Clearfield Bridge, where he has on hand a large and well assorted stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Mill and Cross-cut saws, and all articles generally kept in a country store, which he is determined to sell at prices to make it an object for purchasers to give him a call. Annexed are the prices of a few articles: Blue, Black and Mixed Broad cloths from \$2 50 a 5 00 Cassimeres at 1 00 a 2 50 Sattinets, 50 a 1 00 Kentucky Jeans, 37 a 36 Bleached muslins, 8 a 16 Unbleached do 6 a 12 Calicoes, 3 a 18 Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Bacon and Ham at corresponding prices.

Persons having country produce taken in execution, will please call on MANNING STEVENSON, Easton, Pa., and Bridge, Jan. 31, 1850.

BANK NOTE LIST.

Table listing bank notes from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and other locations. Includes entries for Bank of Cayuga, Western, Rochester, Binghamton, Cattaraugus co., Clinton county, Commercial, Buf., Oswego, Farmers', Seneca, Hamilton bank, Mechan. Buffalo, Merchants' Ex., Millers', at Clyde, Oswego, Phoenix, Buffalo, State Bank, Buffalo, State B. Buffalo, 75, St. Lawrence, Union, Buffalo, U. S., Buffalo, Waterbury, New York City, Del. B'dge Co., Yardleyville, Plainfield, Other solvent, Solvent Cincinnati, Hamilton, Commer., Scioto, Lake Erie, Sandusky, Norwalk, Farmers', Canton, Granville Society, Lancaster, Urbanna B'ing co., Other solvent, Under Fives, Saugerties.

SHERIFFS' SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Ven. Exponas 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 29th day of April next, two certain tracts of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, and known in the partition of the estate of Thomas M. Clark, as Lots No. 3 & 4—Lot No. 3, beginning at a stone corner, thence north 53 degrees west 105 perches to a stone, thence north 37 degrees east 212 perches to a stone, thence south 53 east 105 perches to a hemlock thence south 37 west 212 perches to the place of beginning. Lot No. 4, beginning at a hickory, thence north 53 west 100 perches to a map e, thence north 37 west 212 perches to a stone, thence south 53 east 100 perches to a stone, thence south 37 west 212 perches to the place of beginning, containing in both Lots 256 acres and 42 perches and allowance, and bounded by lands of T. R. M. Clark on the north-west by lands of Barrett on the north-east, and by lands of Hamilton, &c., with a Two Story Frame House, Barn, Shop, &c., with about 40 acres of cleared land thereon, and a bearing orchard. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wilson McClure.

ALSO.

By virtue of a similar writ issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be sold at the same time and place, a certain tract of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, beginning at a hickory, thence north 53 degrees west 105 perches to a stone, thence north 37 degrees east 212 perches to a stone, thence south 53 east 105 perches to a hemlock thence south 37 west 212 perches to the place of beginning, containing in both Lots 256 acres and 42 perches and allowance, and bounded by lands of T. R. M. Clark on the north-west by lands of Barrett on the north-east, and by lands of Hamilton, &c., with a Two Story Frame House, Barn, Shop, &c., with about 40 acres of cleared land thereon, and a bearing orchard. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James M. Taylor.

ALSO.

By virtue of a similar writ issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be sold at the same time and place, a certain tract of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, beginning at a hickory, thence north 53 degrees west 105 perches to a stone, thence north 37 degrees east 212 perches to a stone, thence south 53 east 105 perches to a hemlock thence south 37 west 212 perches to the place of beginning, containing in both Lots 256 acres and 42 perches and allowance, and bounded by lands of T. R. M. Clark on the north-west by lands of Barrett on the north-east, and by lands of Hamilton, &c., with a Two Story Frame House, Barn, Shop, &c., with about 40 acres of cleared land thereon, and a bearing orchard. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph & John Louden.

ALSO.

By virtue of a similar writ issued out of the court of Huntingdon county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 1st day of April next, the interest of Andrew Davis in 100 acres of land situate in Fregetown township, Clearfield county, bounded by lands of T. B. Davis, John Campbell and others, with a hewed Log House, Blacksmithshop and Frame Barn thereon, and about 15 or 20 acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Andrew Davis, by ALEX. CALDWELL, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, March 16, 1850.

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 5th day of February, 1850, 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, for the County of Clearfield, on the 5th Monday of April next, (being the 23rd 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 proper persons, with Bills, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which their officers & in their behalf appertain to be done, and all witnesses and other persons prosecute 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.

Proposals.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the County Commissioners, at their office, on Friday the 23rd day of March next, for making out and putting in the office, and putting in wooden floors. A plan of the work will be exhibited to any person calling on the undersigned, by order of the Commissioners. H. B. BRISSEL, Ck. February 12, 1850.

Meeting of County Commissioners.

Persons having business to transact with the Board of Commissioners of Clearfield county, will please call on the Board, on Friday the 23rd of March next, at 12 o'clock, at the office of H. B. BRISSEL, Ck. Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 23, 1850.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The Great Remedy for Consumption of the Lungs, Affections of the Liver, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness or Weakness of the Throat, Lungs, and other Affections of the Pulmonary Organs. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is a fine medicinal preparation, composed of Wild Cherry Bark and the genuine LINDSEY Moss (the latter imported expressly for this purpose) the rare medicinal virtues of which are also combined by a new chemical process, with the extract of turpentine thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious remedy ever discovered for CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS. We are just in receipt of the following voluntary tribute to the curative power of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from E. Hall, M. D., of Mount Clemens, Michigan, who is a physician of high standing, and an extensive Druggist. Mr. CLAYMAN, Oct. 29, 1849. To the afflicted this may certify that Mrs. B. Roberts of this village, three or four weeks after confinement, was attacked with a violent cough, and great prostration, and seemed hastening to the grave with fearful rapidity. I advised her to use Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—she did so, and with that valuable medicine alone, in the space of three or four weeks, was restored to health, and is now a living proof of the value of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Physician and Druggist.

Read on and be convinced still further of the remarkable virtues of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Messrs SANFORD & PARK—Gentle—As a matter of justice to you, and for the benefit of the public, I would offer the following statement of a cure effected by your medicine, known as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In the spring of 1847 my wife was severely attacked with Peripneumonia, or Pleurisy, which resulted in a deep seated pain in the side, accompanied with a severe cough; she was attended by some of the best physicians in Chicago, but to no purpose—for weeks she suffered, without relief, coughing increasingly night and day. I came to the conclusion that all the remedies known to the physicians could not help her, and was induced to try your "Wild Cherry." I procured one bottle, and commenced using it according to directions; before it was all gone the cough stopped, and the pain in her side left her, and with the aid of another bottle she was restored to perfect health. In consideration of these circumstances, I would recommend it to the public as a valuable medicine. Yours, respectfully, R. N. GARRATT.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 8, 1849.

The following we have just received from Messrs Fall, McCracken & Co., Agents for the sale of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry at Lancaster, Ohio. TO THE PUBLIC. I feel it my duty, as an act of kindness to the afflicted, to inform them what Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has done for my daughter. There is no manly parent who has given up a beloved son or daughter, as a prey to the fell destroyer Consumption. They have—as I have done—tried all the most skillful and eminent physicians within their reach, and all of the most popular remedies that seemed to hold out some hope for a continuance of life, without getting any relief. To all such, who, like me, have been seeking with trembling hope for some remedy of real efficacy, I would say, seek no further, but try on Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. My daughter Sarah Jane, aged 17, whose life for months had been despaired of, and was supposed a sure prey to Consumption, has been cured; restored to perfect health; and that too by using only bottles of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

JONATHAN COULSON.

Greenfield tp., Fairfield co., O., Mich 15, 1849.

NEW STORE AT CURWENSVILLE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a NEW STORE, in Curwensville, where he has on hand a large and well assorted stock of Seasonable Goods, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and as cheap as they can be bought elsewhere in the county. Give us a call and then judge for yourselves. WILLIAM BLOOM, 86th. November 26, 1849.

BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS.

W. S. BRADLEY, having commenced a Blacksmithing Business in the borough of Clearfield in the shop formerly occupied by Jacob Warner, respectfully announces to his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to execute all work in his line on the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner—and on the most reasonable and accommodating terms. SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, &c. Ironed in first rate style, as cheap as the best workmen will be employed. W. S. B. N. B. Country produce taken in exchange for work, and Cash on delivery. Nov. 24, 1849. 3rd

Boot & Shoe MAKING.

THE subscriber (late in the employ of Richard Mosop, of this place) respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in the school room lately occupied by Miss Goodfellow. He flatters himself that he can accomplish in a satisfactory manner, any order that may be favored with. Either Course or Fine work made in the most fashionable and durable manner. Made to order, in any style. RICHARD GRENNAN, Clearfield, Nov. 30, 1849.

TO COLLECTORS.

THE Commissioners of Clearfield county have given me written orders to issue execution against ALL Collectors of State and County taxes for years previous to 1849, who may be in arrears on the 1st of April next, and who neglect to pay their taxes on or before that date. I am authorized to collect on or before that date, any taxes due on or before that date, and to issue execution against the State and County taxes. ARTHUR BELL, Treasurer. February 19, 1850.