

The Dominican Republic.

This new Republic, says the Philadelphia Ledger, in the Island of St. Domingo, has recently excited much interest in its behalf, on account of its application to the United States Government to recognize its independence. The Spanish, or white part of the population, within the last two years, have asserted their independence of the Haytian or black government, and the war which ensued will soon probably be ended by some decisive blow. We see by the last accounts that each party was preparing for such an issue.

The Dominicans sent Commissioners to the United States shortly after the assertion of their independence, asking to be recognized as an independent nation, and declaring that their government presents actual capacity to fulfil the obligations of an independent nation, as well as the power to defend its sovereignty, and to enter into relations with other nations that may grant it their sympathy. Mr. Hogan was accordingly sent as Commissioner to that country to inquire into its condition and prospects, and since his return he has published a report of his mission, an abstract of which was given yesterday in our Washington letter, which contains much interesting information respecting that country and its resources.

The east coast of the island of St. Domingo, formerly known as the Spanish Possessions, now form the Dominican Republic. Its extent is 33,000 square leagues of 25 to a degree. For twenty years and upwards the Whites have submitted to the Haytian rule. In February, 1844, they successfully made a stand against the black government, and have since efficiently maintained their independence, and, it is supposed, will be able to do so. They have cannon, military stores, about 7000 militia men, and can in an emergency raise 25,000 capable of bearing arms. They also have a small naval force.

The population of the Republic is 225,000. They prefer addressing their application to the confederate States of the American Union, as the founders of real liberty in the new world, and believe that they should not be left in worse condition than other Republics on the Southern continent of America, whose independence has been recognized.

The question of the independence of this Republic is of much interest and importance to this government, both politically and commercially. With a government firmly established in the island similar to our own, the sympathies of the people will naturally be with us—and our trade with St. Domingo must ultimately be greatly increased. There are also military and naval considerations which give much importance to it. Our government has taken the proper means of getting accurate information to enable it to act advisedly in the matter.

First Trading Settlement on the Columbia River.

The Boston Journal says that Captain Jonathan Winship, of Brighton, projected and commenced the first attempt, by any civilized person, to establish a trading establishment on the Columbia river. Two ships were employed upon the expedition, the O'Coin, under command of Capt. Winship himself, and the Albatross, commanded by Capt. Nathan Winship, his brother. The latter sailed from Boston, July 7, 1809, with about twenty five persons on board, and with the proper outfit for such an undertaking. She had a long passage to Cape Horn, and arrived at the Sandwich Islands, March 25, the succeeding year. Here an addition of twenty-five persons, all islanders but one, was made to the party, and the ship was properly provisioned. She sailed for the Columbia, April 18, and arrived at the mouth of the river May 25. The log-book of the ship describes her course up the river as one of great difficulty, through the strong current, the shallowness of some parts of the river, and ignorance of the channel, Vancouver's chart being quite incorrect. After cruising up the river ten days, a place was selected for the settlement, and preparations were made for the erection of a large trading and dwelling house, land was cleared for cultivation, and some seeds were sown, when a rise in the river put a stop to their operations. The land was nearly finished, was filled with water to the depth of eighteen inches. Of course the spot had to be abandoned.

At this time, Capt. Jonathan Winship, in the O'Coin, was at Sir Francis Drake's Bay, California, and his brother determined to join and consult with him, before attempting another location. The settlement was temporarily abandoned, and the Albatross left the river July 18. The two ships continued trading and sealing upon the coast, but did not return to the Columbia, as Mr. Astor's projected settlement had become known; and as he had sent out force and material for the large establishment of Astoria, it was considered useless, for a rival company, so much inferior in strength, to attempt to compete with him. The expedition, however, was not finally given up until the breaking out of the war of 1812, when all thought of renewing it was abandoned.

If Oregon is annexed to the Union, Captain Winship is certainly entitled to a claim for land, as the first American settler upon the banks of the Columbia. His settlement was anterior to all others. Unfortunate circumstances in location, and the occurrence of war, put a stop to the enterprising project; but he was the first among the pioneers of civilization who planted corn, and laid the foundation of a settlement upon the Columbia river.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Clearfield, on 1st Jan. 1846.
Baker Martha Miss, Bombarger Sophia
Eastgate Thos or R. Fisher Thaddeus C.
Guilham Charles, Gill George
Hitchens Wm, Hickey John B.
Hall Horatio L, Jackson Mary
Johnston Stacy, Keating John
Kendig Amer D, Mapes Wm.
Miller David, Piles Jacob
Peters Joseph, Quinn Jane Miss
Reichard Joseph, Smith John S.
Thompson Harwood, Tomes Wm.
Vanco Jos. Rev, Wiley Joseph
Washburn Josiah, Winery Joseph
Wright A. K.—27
N. B. Persons calling for letters on the above list will please say advertised.
W. L. MOORE, p. m.

TRIAL LIST,

For February Term, 1846.
Comptroler vs. Tute vs. Smith & Brown
William Flanagan vs. Edward McKewen
Archibald Campbell vs. Campbell & Stewart
A. S. Lippencott vs. E. & T. Lewis
M. Tighman vs. J. Brooks et al
John Selfridge vs. David Miller
Rudolph Light vs. Christ's Parish
James B. Hatcher vs. Warner & Knecht
Philip Antes vs. John M. Pherson
John Lutz vs. Peter Lamm
Lewis Lutz vs. Alfonso Lacoste
Wm Fullerton vs. B. H. Caldwell
Robert Wallace vs. Uman & Stanley
L. Lutz vs. Peter Lamm
Archibald Campbell vs. Samuel Jordan
John Fullerton vs. Johnston & Fullerton
S. Crow et al vs. Luther & Hoover et al
Wm Duran vs. J. Davidson
Wm Tipton vs. Jonathan Mays
Wm Devling vs. A. B. Reed Adm'r of P
A. Karthaus

Court Proclamation,

WHEREAS the Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 14th judicial district, composed of the counties of Clinton, Adams, Centre, and Clearfield, and the Hon. James Ferguson, and John Patton, Esq's, Associate Judges in Clearfield county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 4th day of Dec 1845, 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 1st Monday of Feb'y next, (being the 2d 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 office & in their behalf appertain to be done; and all witnesses and other persons appearing in behalf of the County, to appear, and all prisoners are required to be then and there attend and not depart without leave, at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeable to notice.
Witness my hand at the town of Clearfield, this 26th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five, and the sixty-seventh year of American Independence.
ELLIS IRWIN, SHER.

The Penn'a Reporter & HOME JOURNAL.

THE Pennsylvania Reporter and Home Journal, published twice a week during the session of the Legislature, and furnished to subscribers at the low price of Two Dollars for that period. Able and competent reporters have been engaged in both branches, who will furnish us with full, impartial and correct reports of the proceedings. On all important questions, the debates will be given at length. Our readers may rest assured that they will at all times find "The Reporter" a correct and honest vehicle of Democratic faith. We are neither to be bought, nor to be frightened into the support of any measure adverse to the time honored usages of the party. Our duty shall be honestly and faithfully discharged come what may. We shall also present our readers, with full reports of all the important events transpiring at the seat of the Federal Government, in each number. In order that no delay may be experienced in the early transmission of our mails, our edition will be in operation on a superior power press, which will be in operation in a few days. We respectfully ask the Democracy of the State to interest themselves in our behalf.
ISAAC R. DILLER.
Any person forwarding us ten dollars, and five subscribers for the session, shall receive a copy gratis for his kindness.

Harrisburg Argus,

DAILY and WEEKLY during the Session of the Legislature!!
We have always been impressed with the importance of having a DAILY paper at the seat of Government; at least during the session of the Legislature; and I have always believed that if one such paper was commenced and properly conducted, it would receive such a support and patronage as would sustain it. The attempt it is true has several times been made and failed. This has, however, been altogether owing to the fact of rivalry among the papers here. No paper has one paper issued a Daily or a Prospect for one, than several of the other papers of town have entered the field as competitors; and the whole project has failed, as the public knowing that more than one Daily paper could not be sustained, very justly concluded that no one would be continued, & thus patronized neither. We trust we have at this time avoided this cause of failure. Determining not to interfere with the project of a Daily paper if started by either of our neighbors, we have waited until each have issued their proposals for publishing their respective papers SEMI-WEEKLY, during the session of the Legislature. We have therefore concluded not to publish a semi-weekly, but to leave that field to them, and publish the Argus DAILY and WEEKLY during the continuance of the sitting of the Legislature. We have made arrangements to give all the important doings of our Legislature, together with the principal matters from Congress, and the general news of the day; and we trust we shall receive such support as will amply remunerate us for our labor; to deserve which, no exertion will be spared on our part.
TERMS.—
Daily during the Session, 2 00
Weekly " " " single copy, 1 00
Six copies to one Post Office, 5 00

WANTED.

LUMBER in any quantity, such as Square Timber, Boards and good Shingles.
ALSO,
WHEAT, RYE, Corn, BUCKWHEAT OATS, FLAXSEED, TIMOTHY SEED, CLOVER SEED, BUTTER LARD, PORK, BEEF, VENISON &c., for which the highest prices will be given, and goods sold at cash price—at the cheap store of
C. KRATZER.
Dec. 26, 1845.

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE—FROM 5 TO 3 DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Single Copy—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
(Prospectus of the *Seventeenth Volume*.)
THE price of the Democratic Review has heretofore been too high—not for its size, cost and character, but for the means of tens of thousands of who would be glad to receive it, and among whom it is highly desirable that it should circulate. For the purpose, therefore, of largely widening the range of its usefulness, and of multiplying the numbers of those to whom it may be accessible, it has been determined, simultaneously with the great reduction in the expense of the postage, to reduce its subscription price also, from FIVE to THREE dollars; and when several units in subscription, to as low as TWO dollars fifty, or even to TWO dollars thirty cents per annum.

This very low reduction in the receipts (accompanied with but a comparatively small diminution of its expense) involves, of course, an entire sacrifice of profit upon it, unless compensated by a vast multiplication of subscribers. It will be at the outset, only a small reduction in its number of pages, soon to be restored to its old number, without increase of price, when the anticipated success of the experiment shall justify it.

The portraits of distinguished democrats will be continued engraved in better and more costly style than heretofore.
The postage, hereafter, for any distance, will be only *five and a half cents*; it has heretofore been, for over 100 miles, *eighteen cents*. Valuable, for its circulation, to be reckoned by *tons of thousands*, as the result and composition of this great reduction of price. Every friend of the work, and of the democratic principle and cause, is confidently appealed to, to exert his influence, by the most judicious and judicious means, to carry it successfully through the crisis of this great reduction in its receipts. Those who have paid in advance for the coming year, will receive it at the reduced rate, for a year and a half.

TERMS HEREOFORWARD (INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.)
Single Copy, \$3 Eight Copies, 20
Four Copies, 11 Thirteen Copies, 30
It will thus be seen, that when thirteen copies are ordered at once, the price is down to about two dollars and thirty cents each.

These rates afford high inducements to agents and others to interest themselves to procure subscribers. No communications will be taken from the post office, unless free of postage.
All communications, both on editorial and publishing business, must be addressed henceforward to the undersigned. Those relating to the settlement of the post office, or to the first style of manuscript, to Mr. C. Langley, at Astor House, the past arrangements with whom, as publisher, have reached their termination.
J. L. O'SULLIVAN,
135, Nassau st. N. Y.
Oct. 1845.

LAST LIKENESS OF GEN. JACKSON.
The admirable Daguerreotype of General Jackson, taken by Anthony Edward & Co. a few weeks before his death, has been purchased for the use of the Democratic Review. It is in the hands of the artist, and will be engraved in the first style of mezzotint and extra size. It is a most beautiful and interesting work, declared by Mr. Van Buren and others, to give a more perfect idea of the good and great old man than any other likeness; and it ought to be possessed and framed by every friend who loves or reveres his memory. Those who subscribe early, will receive it as one of the regular series of portraits.

To the Democratic Press.
Our friends of the Democratic Press are requested, to interest themselves in aiding to carry the work safely and successfully through the crisis of this great reduction of price. Every editor inserting his prospectus, with an editorial notice, (and sending a copy of the paper marked, shall receive the Review for a year.

The Democratic Union.

Semi-Weekly during the Session of the Legislature at TWO DOLLARS.
THE Democratic Union will, as usual, be published twice a week, during the coming session of the Legislature, and we embrace an early occasion to commend it to the favor of the reading public. Neither pains nor expense shall be spared to impart to its columns additional zeal and vigor. Ample and correct reports of the proceedings of the two branches, together with sketches of the debates on all public and important questions, will be furnished, complete and correct, as the Union executes all the STATE PRINTING, and the LAWS of public and general nature are published in it immediately after their passage, and usually some months before promulgated in pamphlet form.
To increase our facilities, for the most prompt execution of all the public printing, we are now propelling our press by the aid of steam, a most important matter in the legislative body.
A corps of able correspondents have been employed at Washington city, who will keep our readers constantly apprised of events transpiring at the seat of the National Government.
TERMS.—
For the whole year, \$3 00
For the session only, (twice a week) 2 00
Any person sending us five subscribers for the session, accompanied by ten dollars, shall receive a copy gratis for his trouble.
Address
MCKINLEY & LESCURE.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, at his old stand, a large assortment of new and seasonable goods, consisting of
DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & Shoes, HATS & CAPS, BONNETS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.
which he is prepared to sell for cash or produce as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment in town.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves.
RICHARD SHAW.
Nov. 7, '45.

NERVE & BONE LINIMENT.

FOR Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, &c. A first rate remedy for the above complaints. Price 37½ cents. Prepared and for sale at the Drug Store of
C. D. WATSON.
Nov. 28.

SPIRITS OF CAMPHOR for sale by
F. P. HURXTHAL.
Dec. 18, 1845.

Lamp Oil for sale by the subscriber.
Dec. 26.
C. KRATZER.

NEW GOODS.

DANIEL BARRETT

HAS just received a large and splendid assortment of Goods, which he is determined to sell as low as cash, or in exchange for country produce, as they can be purchased in the county. Thankful for past favors, he takes this opportunity to say to his old customers, that he desires them to call at his *New Store*, to which he has removed, in all cases before purchasing elsewhere, satisfied that if they examine his stock, and prices, they will continue to trade with him. His stock consists in part of
Broadcloths,
Black, Blue, Invisible green, Gray, &c.—
Also, Pilot and Bearskin cloth.
Cassimeres & Satinets.
10 pieces Satinet and several pieces of Cassimere of all colors and quality, lower than it has ever been sold in the county.
Merinos.
Several pieces of Merino, of different colors, suitable for cloaks.
Alpacas.
12 pieces Alpaca, of all qualities, from 40 cents upwards. Lower than ever the same quality has been sold in the county.
Calicos.
70 pieces of Calico, of every quality from 7 cents upwards. Ladies are invited to call and examine his stock of dark Prints.
Mous de Lane.
10 pieces new style De Lanes, of the best quality—and from 37½ cents upwards, according to quality—cheaper and better than ever offered.
Shirts & Sheetings.
Of a superior quality, from 2 to 14 yards wide. This article will be sold low, notwithstanding the rise in the city price.
Blankets.
A good assortment of Blankets, for the cold weather. Also, a few pieces of Horse-blankets, together with
Kentucky Jeans; Flannels, red, white and yellow; Green Baze; Linseys; Canvas; Padding; Beawertens; Velvets; Vestings; of a variety of qualities; Cravats; Stocks; Gingham; Irish Linen; Russia Diapers; Checks; Tickings; Brown Drillings; Canton Flannels; White Cambrics; Jackonets; Book Muslin; Mull and Swiss Muslin; Colored Cambrics; Gloves; Hosiery; Thread; Buttons; and a full assortment of Trimmings, &c.
Shawls.
An assortment of Shawls, Common and Superior.
Drugs.
A general assortment of Drugs, of a good quality. A few Patent medicines, and Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.
Boots & Shoes.
The largest assortment of Boots & Shoes ever offered for sale in the place. Coarse boots, Kip boots, Callikin water-proof boots, &c. A large assortment of Boys' boots—men's Brogans, Coarse and Kip. An unusually large supply of Women's Boots & Shoes.
Hats & Caps.
A large assortment of Hats and Caps—Men's Silk and Fur Hats at \$2. Fur and Cloth Caps.
Queensware.
A full assortment of well selected Queensware.
Hardware.
In abundance. Persons desirous of building will find a bargain offered on the articles of butts, hinges, screws, &c.
Books and Stationary.
Family Bibles, Testaments, Blank books of almost every description, Almanacs, Slates, Paper, &c.
Groceries.
Coffee, Tea and Sugar of the best quality; Boston Syrup, Sugar-house and New Orleans Molasses; Common and Cavendish Tobacco; Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, and almost every thing that can be mentioned in that line. All of which will be sold low for cash or in exchange for produce as follows:
Country Produce,
I will take in exchange for goods the following articles—Lumber, Shingles, Grain of all kinds, Pork, Tallow, Candles, Beeswax, Lard, Butter, Deerskins, Furs, and any other article that I can sell. The highest prices will be given for Square Timber and Boards, and Goods sold in exchange for them at cash prices.
DANIEL BARRETT.
Curlwensville Dec. 18, '45.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Isaac H. Baldwin, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, dec'd, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOSEPH A. T. HUNTER.
Nov. 28, 1845.

APPRENTICE WANTED

To the Blacksmithing Business.
A Boy, from 16 to 18 years of age can have a good opportunity of learning the above business by making application immediately to the subscriber in this place, either personally or by letter.
JOHN BEAUMONT.
Oct. 30, 1845.

Popular Remedies.

THE most popular remedies of the present day are those which cleanse and purify the blood, and which are known to be innocent in their qualities. Such remedies as Antimony, Mercury, Zinc, and having recourse to bleeding in disease, are now, it is hoped, going out of fashion, and Vegetable remedies will be soon the popular medicine. Then Brandy, Vegetable Universal Pills, will be used and appreciated. They are known to act beneficially on every part of the body; being taken up by the chyle they pass into the blood, which they purify, and it should be remembered that they only remove those parts from the blood which were the cause of inflammation or disease of any kind. Nothing is equal to riding the vitiated humors with a vegetable medicine of this kind, which eighty-four years have proved never to do injury, but always good.
Sold by the following Agents in Clearfield co.
E. & W. F. IRWIN, Clearfield.
John Irwin, Luthersburg.
David Irwin, Luthersburg.
James Meick, Phillipsburg, Centre county.
OFFICE—No. 241 Broadway New York.
B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
June 1, 1845.—1 yr.

DRUGS, Patent Medicines, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of

C. D. WATSON,
28th Nov.

10 Pieces rievocodyvaty of qualities and prices. Also **SIX** pieces Merino.
C. KRATZER.

CHAIR-MAKING & HOUSE PAINTING.

CHARLES MILLER, having purchased the establishment of C. D. Watson, respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and its vicinity, that he is now carrying on the above business in all its branches, and as he is determined to manufacture in the best style, Chairs, Settees, &c. on reasonable terms, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage and support.
N. B. Country Produce taken in exchange for work, and liberal discount made for cash.
Sept. 20, 1845.

Heads up for Dublin! NEW GOODS.

E. & W. F. IRWIN have just received and opened at their old stand, as large an assortment of as good goods, and as cheap goods, as can be had from any other store in Clearfield county. Their stock consists of
DRY GOODS,
Hardware,
Hats, (best quality)
Drugs,
Tinware,
Cotton Yarn,
Confectionary,
CLOCKS,
Brushes,
Oils,
Paints,
Nails,
Air-light Stoves,
Ten plate do.
Tobacco, best quality.
The public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, as they are determined to render all possible satisfaction to their customers.
All kinds of grain, lumber, deer skins, rags, pork, beeswax, tallow, butter, eggs, hogs' bristles, hides, furs, or even CASH, will be taken in exchange for goods.
E. & W. F. IRWIN.
Clearfield, 19th Nov. 1845.

GROCERIES, Shoes & Boots, Caps of every variety.

Queenware, Umbrellas, Books & Stationary, Glass, Looking Glasses, Varnish, Sleigh Bells, Cooking Stoves, Stove pipe, Sugar, best quality do. common, &c.
The public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, as they are determined to render all possible satisfaction to their customers.
All kinds of grain, lumber, deer skins, rags, pork, beeswax, tallow, butter, eggs, hogs' bristles, hides, furs, or even CASH, will be taken in exchange for goods.
E. & W. F. IRWIN.
Clearfield, 19th Nov. 1845.

NOTICE

IS ONCE MORE GIVEN, THAT
F. P. HURXTHAL has received a fresh supply of goods; to suit the present and coming season, and promises to sell upon as favorable terms as any establishment in the county. His stock consists of

DRY GOODS,

of nearly every description, such as cloths, cassimeres, sattinets, Kentucky jeans, red, yellow and white woolen flannels, brown and white cotton flannels, silk warp lustre alpaca, black and brown alpaca, black, brown and green merino, checks of various qualities, gingham, mousseline de laine, crape de laine, balzarine, cashmere de cause, &c. &c. a good assortment of fancy and trimming goods.
ALSO
a fine stock of hats, such as castor, beaver, brush, russias, foran and wool. Caps—a good supply of fashionable caps, velvet, glazed and seal.
Hardware.
Mill saws, cross cut and hand-saws, coffee mills, cow-bells, augurs, files, screws, tacks, forks, shovels, and many other things in the same line.
Shoes, Boots & Leather,
which require but to be seen for their recommendation.
GROCERIES.
A general assortment, carefully laid in, and of a very good quality.
TIN-WARE.
A general assortment, and of good quality.
GROCERIES.
Such as tea sets, cups and saucers, plates, &c. &c.

DRUGS,

A good supply of every description.
Novia Scotia Grind-Stones.
Of the very best grit and quality.
Call and see for yourselves, as the stock will be sold reasonable, in exchange for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Pork, Hides, Furs, and especially for the CASH.
Clearfield, Nov. 1, 1845.