

the time for resumption, and effected their object by obtaining the most remote day, which they desired to prepare for specie payments.

Because they have hitherto expanded their issues beyond their legitimate sphere and encouraged speculations to an extent demoralizing in effect.

Because they have in times past, contracted their issues suddenly, and thereby caused a change of times sufficient to hurl thousands of families, whom they had encouraged, from affluence and comfort, into an abyss of ruin and despair.

Because it is believed they have done much to involve the commonwealth in her present financial difficulties with foreigners, holding forth the idea that they were building canals, rail roads, &c., with their own funds, when in fact they were mere brokers of State stocks.

Because it is believed they have a favorite few, whom they accommodate to the disadvantage of the many.

Because some of them have embarked largely in foreign speculations, and diverted from Pennsylvania millions of her circulating medium.

Because no more indulgence is due from the hands of the legislature to incorporations than to individuals.

Because they have been warned from time to time, for years past, of the errors of their ways, and the difficulties in which they were plunging themselves and the community, but in the face of all caution to the contrary, they have persisted in their ruinous courses.

Because the undersigned, at this time decidedly opposed to legislating for the relief of an institution that is ADMITTED ON ALL HANDS, to be insolvent, and the MOVING CAUSE of the present, as well as the late suspensions:

"Mr. Patterson here evidently alludes to Bidwell's Bank for the charter of which Mr. Irvin voted."

Because there is a violation of certain principles involved in the report, which the undersigned, can by no means, sanction.

FINDLEY PATTERSON.

IT WON'T WORK.

It is very strange that while Mr. Irvin takes great pains to impress it upon the voters of some of the Democratic townships, such as Bradford, Brady, &c. that he is "as good a democrat as there is in the county," he should take greater pains, even to the making of his maiden speech in Butler, to prove to the stubborn whigs there that he never was a democrat, or that he was not a Democrat when elected to the State Senate. There is something very strange in this. Why should he be a Federalist there, and a Democrat here? What ever others may think of this kind of double dealing, in our opinion it won't work. Men of sense, free born and not more than half blind, will see that there is something rotten in Denmark.

HOUSTON AND HIS REPUBLIC.—The author, C. EDWARDS LESTER, has kindly sent us a copy of this pretty little work, giving a brief account of the life and character of Gen. Sam Houston, the Texian hero; together with much information relating to the history of Texas and annexation. The work contains 200 pages—price 50 cents. We shall refer to this work again, and in the meantime bespeak for it the favourable consideration of the public, as it is calculated to remove from public opinion much unnecessary and groundless prejudice.

An Able Speaker.—According to the "Butler Whig" of the 23d ult., Mr. Patterson occupied but "two minutes" in his speech at the Democratic meeting in that place, and during that time according to the same paper's own words, he discussed the "Tariff, the Bank and the National Improvement" questions. Now, if Mr. Patterson done all this in the space of two minutes, he is certainly an able speaker, and should therefore be elected to Congress.

What is said Abroad.

We take the following extracts from a letter from a citizen of Indiana county, who is intimately acquainted with the past political contests in this county. We are requested to lay it before our readers to show them what is expected of us in other parts of the State:

"When the present Whig candidate for Congress was last before the people of your county for their suffrages, he begged—nay, he beseeched democrats to support him once more—to relieve him that time, and he would never come before them again. Yes—he even pledged his word and honor to democrats, that if they would sacrifice their principles by voting for or electing him, he would remain neutral in politics—he would never take a part for a federal candidate against them. This must yet be fresh in their memories. Did he redeem this pledge? or did he wickedly betray them as he did when a member of the Senate? Let his conduct during the last Presidential campaign answer the question. Let his warm and decided course in favor of Henry Clay, and his abuse of democrats, who would not go with him, show what reliance may be placed in his word.

"Whigs are loud in their boasting here relative to the result in your county. They say his election is certain—that he (Irvin) has the democracy of Clearfield at his pleasure, and that he will get a major-

ity in your county. I hope it will be otherwise. I trust the time has gone by, for the operation of his system of hypocrisy, so successfully practiced."

From the Armstrong Democrat.

MR. IRVIN AND THE BANK.

Mr. Irvin denies, it is said, that he ever was a Democrat, and that his vote in favor of the Bank of the United States, was not therefore an act of political treachery. We make no doubt that Penrose, Burden and Dickey, would also repudiate the charge of democracy if it was preferred against them. If Mr. Irvin never was a democrat, how did it happen that he was twice elected to the Legislature by the Democratic party? That party is not in the habit, we believe, of elevating whigs to office. The denial therefore is sheer nonsense, and cannot deceive. Even in his address, Mr. Irvin attempts to regain the confidence of the democracy of Clearfield county, by pleading in extenuation of his offence, that some prominent democrats in his district had advised him to vote for the Bank. The mere apology for that vote is an admission, that he had done something which the people wished to have explained.

We have fully examined the Senate Journal of 1835 and '36, from which it appears that Mr. Irvin was in hot haste to secure the passage of the bill. He was the steady friend of the bill, if his votes are any test of his sincerity, from the day on which it was brought up in the Senate, until the hour of its final passage. He would admit of no delay—would listen to no proposition for postponement, in order that the voice of the PEOPLE might be heard on so important a question; we say this because he voted AGAINST a resolution of Messrs. Read and Krebs, to POSTPONE the bill in order to GIVE THE PEOPLE TIME TO INSTRUCT THEIR REPRESENTATIVES!! The evidence of this may be seen on pages 242 and 283 of the Journal.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

Correspondence of the Pennsylvania GEN. KEARNEY IN SANTA FE. Baltimore, Sept. 28—8 P. M.

The Western mail brings us St. Louis papers to the 21st. The Republican learns from a gentleman just from Independence that a traveller arrived at that place, who states that at the crossing of the Kansas river, he fell in with an express from Gen. Kearney, passing across to Fort Leavenworth, who reported that Gen. K. was in Santa Fe that he had taken possession of the place without resistance—Gov. Armijo, who was still there, having made no opposition, or evinced the least hesitation in giving up the town. This rumor tho' it was generally credited at Independence.

The Mormons were last leaving Nauvoo, and many of them had already arrived at St. Louis, almost in a state of starvation. The terms of the capitulation had been complied with by the Anti-mormons. Dr. Marvin Hoyt, of Richmond, Va., was found dead in his bed this morning, in this city, with three bullets in his head and breast. He is supposed to have been murdered by a man with whose wife he had held improper intercourse.

Success of BRANDRETH'S PILLS—A lady to whom I can refer, was given up to die; her physicians assured her friends that nothing could be done for her, that she was dying. What was the condition of this person? She had been under our best physicians for some months; her ailment was cancer on the right breast and consumption. A blister was washed to be raised; one was applied to the neck; it made no impression whatever. Other parts of the body were tried, and with no better success; there was not sufficient vitality in the system to raise a blister. She was suffering terrible agony, and she was determined, as her doctors gave her no hopes, to try what BRANDRETH'S PILLS would do for her. She took eighteen the first day, she continued them in large doses, and in two weeks she was so much better that she could walk about. Desirous of testing whether a blister could be raised, she had one put on her leg, designed to draw down the vital humors; the blister raised finely, and one of her doctors owned that it was as astonishing to him to see the blister as it was to see her at all, living, and so much recovered. What those Pills could be made of, and purged as they had done, and not kill, but absolutely sustain the vital powers, was more than he could comprehend. Here in New York, in the centre of our city, the greatest thing has been done in the way of absolute life saving, unknown in ancient or modern times, till Brandreth's Pills were known. Two months ago and this person was dying—absolutely dying of consumption and cancer, and now her consumption is entirely cured, and her cancer is in a fair way to be so. Is this medicine a quack medicine? Can this be equalled by any other medicine in the world in the good it effects? I answer no! and ten times ten thousand can be referred to personally to sustain my assertion.

Brandreth's Pills, by cleansing the blood from all impurity, gives power to every organ to perform its functions healthily; no matter whether externally or internally affected.

ONE WORD TO THE SEDENTARY.—Those who labor within doors are not only compelled to breathe an impure atmosphere, which is frequently rendered wholly unfit for the proper expansion of the lungs, but, owing to want of exercise, the bowels become constipated, the pores of the skin are closed, and, indeed, all the functions of the body become deranged; hence proceed asthma, cough, pains in the breast and side, palpitation in the heart, rheumatic pains in different parts of the body, giddiness, and a variety of other distressing complaints, so common to those of sedentary habits.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills disperse all those unpleasant symptoms, as if by a charm; a single dose will in all cases give relief, and if repeated a few times, will most assuredly restore the body to health. An occasional use of the Indian Vegeta-

ble Pills will keep the body completely free from those humors which are in all cases the cause of illness, and enable those who lead a sedentary life to enjoy perfect and sound health.

Caution.—It should be remembered that Mr. Edward Cole, of Philadelphia; Mr. John Dixon, of Easton, Pa., and Messrs. Browning & Brothers, of Philadelphia, are not agents of ours, and as they purchase no Indian Vegetable Pills at our office, we cannot guarantee as genuine any medicine they may have for sale.

Agent for Clearfield, R. Shaw. For other agencies in Clearfield & other counties, see advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.—In Clarion, on Friday the 25th ult., by Rev. Mr. Halleck, Mr. THOS. M. MAPES, formerly of this place, to Miss MARTHA SWANBY, of Clarion. We insert the following, corrected: On Thursday the 17th Sept., by Rev. E. W. W. Rev. JOHN WOODGATE to Miss MARY BELL, of Pike township.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The Washingtons will hold their next regular monthly meeting in the Presbyterian Church in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday evening next. All persons friendly to the cause will attend. It is expected that there will be speakers from abroad to address the Society. WM. RADEBAUGH, Sec'y.

Sept. 29th.

GROCERIES.

RAITZER & BARRETT'S have just received a fresh supply of Coffee, Tea, Sugar & Molasses. Oct. 3.

Apprentice Wanted.

A Boy 16 or 17 years of age, who can come well recommended, will be taken as an apprentice to the Blacksmithing Business, and a good chance will be given. Application should be made immediately. THOS. BEERS, Grahamton, Sept. 30, 1846.

A NATURAL REMEDY,

Suited to the Human Constitution, and equal to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

These extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and are, therefore better adapted to our constitutions than Medicines collected from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE, namely, corrupt humors, and that said Medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES, by cleansing and purifying the body, it will be manifest that, if the constitution be not entirely exhausted, a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant water in like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE, because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of the disease, in an easy and natural manner, and while they every day GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE, disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills Can be had genuine of the following highly respectable storekeepers in

Clearfield County, Richard Shaw, Clearfield; David Barrett, Curwinstown; David Irvin, Luthersburg; Elk County, Cobb & Gallagher, Ridgeway; George Weis, St. Marys; Centre County, Broeckerhoff & Irwin, Bellefonte; J. & J. Potter, Potters' Mill; Adam Fisher, Centreville; O. P. Duncan, Jarrovsburg; Samuel Lipton, Milesburg; Henry Adams, Walkersville; Wm. Murray, Pine Grove Mills; George Jack, Bouldsburg; H. L. Musser, Manheim; Irvin & Whitaker, Coverley Hall; Duncan & Hays, Spring Mills; F. Burkhardt, Kubersburg; Jacob Homan, Centreville.

Office devoted exclusively to the sale of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS of the North American College of Health, No. 288 Greenwich Street, New York, No. 128 Tremont Street, Boston; and PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 169 RACE STREET, Philadelphia.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Common Teachers wanted to teach the Common Schools in Morris township. A reasonable salary will be given, and the cash paid at the end of every month, if required. None but good moral persons, and otherwise well qualified, need apply. Application may be made to either of the undersigned Directors.

WM. SHIMEL, Pres't. S. C. THOMPSON, Sec'y. MOSES C. EVANS, SAMUEL HOVER, JACOB BEANS, CHRISTIAN EMIGL, Morris tp. Sept. 15, 1846—pd.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of the Hon. Moses Boggs, late of Clearfield county, deceased.

NOTICE that application has been made to the Register of Clearfield county for letters of administration on the estate of the said deceased, and unless you come forward according to law, and take out letters of administration on said estate on or before the 24th day of October, next, the same will granted to some other competent person, agreeably to acts of Assembly in such case made and provided.

WM. C. WELCH, Reg'r. Register's Office Clearfield, Sept. 17, 1846.

BLANKS for sale at this office.

FALL ELECTION.

Fellow Citizens:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the coming fall election, and if elected, will endeavor to discharge the duty of said office with fidelity. JAMES BLOOM, sen.

August 5th, 1846.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Election within this Commonwealth"—it is enjoined on the Sheriffs of the different counties to give public notice of such elections, the place where to be held, and the officers to be elected.—Therefore, I, Ellis Irwin, High Sheriff of the county of Clearfield, do hereby give

PUBLIC NOTICE

to the electors of the county of Clearfield, that a General Election will be held on the Second Tuesday of October next, (being the 13th day of the month,) at the several election districts in said county, at which time and place the qualified electors will elect—

One Person for Canal Commissioner of this Commonwealth.

One Person to represent the counties of Indiana, Armstrong, Butler and Clearfield, in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Two Persons to represent the counties of Centre and Clearfield in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One Person for Sheriff of Clearfield county.

One Person for Commissioner of Clearfield county.

One Person for Auditor of Clearfield county.

One Person for Coroner of Clearfield county.

The electors of the said county will take notice that the election will be held at the following places:

For the district composed of the township of Lawford at the court house.

For the district composed of the township of Bradford at the house of Wm. Hoover.

For the district composed of the township of Decatur at the house of John Goss.

For the district composed of the township of Becaria at the house of Samuel M. Smith.

For the district composed of the township of P. K. at the house of John Draucker.

For the district composed of the township of Covington at the house of Jacob Maurer.

For the district composed of the township of Brady at the house of P. W. Barrett.

For the district composed of the township of Chestnut at the house of James Curry.

For the district composed of the township of Gosport at the public school house in said township.

For the district composed of the township of Woodward at the election-house in Decatur township.

For the district composed of the township of Girard at the house of George B. Smith.

For the district composed of the township of Morris at the house of James Allport.

For the district composed of the township of Burnside at the house of John Young.

For the district composed of the township of Bell at the house of Frederick Tanner.

For the district composed of the township of Jordan at the house of James McNeal.

For the district composed of the township of Boggs at the house of Henry Waple.

For the district composed of the township of Penn at the school house on Spencer's hill.

For the district composed of the township of Houston at the house of Jesse Wilson.

For the district composed of the township of Ferguson at the house of T. Davis.

For the district composed of the township of Karlsruhe at the frame house formerly occupied as a boarding house in said township.

For the district composed of the township of Fox at the house of John L. Bundy.

Notice is hereby given, That all persons (excepting Justices of the Peace), who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the Government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress and State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office voted for.

And the return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are requested to meet at the court house in the borough of Clearfield on the Friday next after the second Tuesday of October, then and there to do all those things required of them by law. Given under my hand and seal at Clearfield, this 12th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty ninth.

ELLIS IRWIN, Sh'ff.

AGENT WANTED.

For this County. The business will be to procure subscribers for, and sell, when published, a large, new, splendid township Map of the STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. The qualifications required are a small capital of \$100, sobriety, integrity, industry, energy, and active business talents. Information of the terms of the agency (which are liberal) will be given on application, POSTAGE PAID, to ALEXANDER HARRISON, Superintending Agent, 5 1/2 South 7th Street, Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1846.—6m.

To Assess.

The Assessors for the district of Clearfield in the county of Clearfield, 1847, will take notice that they are required to meet at the Commissioners' office in the borough of Clearfield, on Friday, 10th day of October, A. D. 1846, to receive such instructions in relation to the ensuing triennial assessment as the Commissioners shall deem advisable.

By order of the Commissioners, H. P. THOMPSON, Ck'k. Comm'r's Office, Clearfield, Sept. 5th Sept. 1846.

Meeting of County Comm'r's.

PERSONS having business to transact with the board of Commissioners of Clearfield county, will take notice that said board will be in session on Friday the 16th day of October next.

ATTENDED, H. P. THOMPSON, Ck'k. Sept. 12, 1846.

TO THE PEOPLE.

THE session of Congress, which has just terminated, will be long and gratefully remembered by all true republicans for the triumphant success of many of their cherished principles and measures. While we heartily rejoice at the triumph of the principles which it has been our constant effort to advocate and defend, and from which no prosperity, no adversity, can sever us; we cannot be unmindful of the attitude in which we are placed by a recent vote of both houses of Congress—no allusion to the contemplated withdrawal of their patronage from the newspaper press. To this decision we cheerfully bow, sensible as we are of the patriotic motives which have led to it. But we trust that this decision of Congress increases rather than diminishes our claim to the support of a higher power—that of the people; and to them we confidently appeal to aid us, by their patronage, in sustaining at the seat of government a journal that is ardently devoted to their interests and the true interests of the country.

It is known to every one, that the chief source of sustaining a newspaper is not the magnitude of its subscription list, so much as the advertising patronage which may be bestowed upon it. In large commercial cities, indeed, the latter is usually the concomitant of the former, as it becomes the obvious interest of mercantile men to advertise in those papers which are the most extensively circulated. Washington, however, is differently situated. Deprived of the advertising patronage so incident to a mercantile community, and burdened with peculiar and enormous expenses which are not elsewhere incurred, nothing but a very long list of subscribing patrons can sustain a paper in usefulness—if, indeed, even in existence. The proprietors of the Union have hitherto spared no pains, and no expense, to make their paper worthy of the metropolis, and worthy of the support of that great party under whose banner they are enlisted. In publishing the most full and ample debates of the two houses of Congress, it is believed, ever before attempted on this continent in a daily newspaper, they have secured the services of the best talents which the country afforded, but at the enormous cost of \$12,000 or \$15,000 per year. Their extensive foreign and domestic correspondence is another large item of expense, but the instructive usefulness of which is so highly commended and appreciated as to justify almost any outlay to attain it. Still, it must be evident that these heavy expenses cannot be borne, unless the subscription list is commensurate to the undertaking, and altho' we can boast of 15,000 subscribers, (including daily, tri-weekly, and weekly) yet this list must still be considerably enlarged to enable the proprietors to insure the Union against pecuniary loss. In looking, then, again, to the aid and support of all true friends of Republican government, and pledging ourselves to renewed efforts in the cause of the glorious principles we cherish, we offer the following proposals:

The DAILY UNION will be published, as heretofore, at \$10 per annum, payable in advance. Its character hitherto has been almost exclusively political. We propose in future to devote a portion of its columns to domestic news of general interest and to miscellaneous literature, which, without impairing its political influence, may render it more acceptable to an extended class of readers.

The SEMI-WEEKLY UNION will be published every Monday and Thursday, during the recess of Congress, at \$5 per annum. This contains all the matter contained in the Daily Union, except local advertisements. During the sessions of Congress three numbers, instead of two will be issued without any extra charge to subscribers.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE WEEKLY UNION.

The WEEKLY UNION is issued every Saturday; and as arrangements are in progress to enlarge it to near double its present size, we shall be enabled to give nearly every article which may appear in the daily and semi-weekly editions, at the extremely low rate of \$2. We propose also to give, in this edition, a complete synoptical summary of the proceedings in both houses of Congress—thus rendering the Weekly Union a most valuable channel of information to all classes of our country. But to remunerate us for this enterprise, an extensive subscription list is absolutely indispensable.

CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER.

In addition to the foregoing, we have resolved to publish, during the sessions of the national legislature, a Congressional Register, to be issued weekly, and to contain a FULL REPORT of the daily proceedings and debates of both houses. Indeed, the arrangements which we have made with the very best corps of reporters will enable us to give even more full and extended reports than we have produced during this session, reports as we claim them to be to any preceding ones. The Register will be made up from the daily reports in the Union, carefully revised by an experienced editor, and will constitute a complete and authentic record of the session. An appendix will be added, uniform with the Register, and to be sent gratuitously to subscribers, comprising a list of the acts passed during the session, with a synopsis of their contents, and a reference, when necessary, to previous legislation. This will form the most complete history of the sessions of Congress, and will be furnished at the low price of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for the next session.

POSTPAYERS are authorized to act as agents; and by sending us the yearly subscription money, with the subscription money, for either the Daily, Semi-Weekly, or Weekly, will be entitled to one copy of the same edition as they furnish us subscribers for.

The CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER will be furnished them on the same terms.

CLUBS WILL BE FURNISHED WITH: 5 copies of the Daily for \$10 00 5 do Semi-weekly 20 00 10 do do 35 00 5 do Weekly 8 00 10 do do 15 00 20 do Congressional Register 10 00

The name of no person will be entered upon our books unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance.

Address, RITCHIE & HEISS, Washington city, D. C.