

**Rival from Chihuahua.**

For Campbell, of Springfield, Mo., with Mr. Gerry, (a Laclede Ranger, discharged in consequence of sickness,) and thirty men and two boys, teamsters, arrived yesterday morning from Chihuahua by way of Red River. The company having elected Major-Campbell captain, left the city of Chihuahua on the 15th of March, taking the Presidio de la Grande route. Shortly after crossing the Rio Grande, their Indian guide deserted them, and having no map of the country, their journey was one of danger and hardship until they arrived at the settlements.

On the 5th of April they passed through a Comanche village, and although they made presents to the Indians, indications of hostility were perceived. That night, as they were about encamping on the prairie, torches were seen on their track, and they took to the saddle again. Continuing to ride until the torches were lost sight of, they encamped in a ravine, and next morning started at dawn. About 10 o'clock they were pressed closely by a party of forty or fifty Comanches, finely mounted; and as the company had nothing but mules, worn out by a march of seven or eight hundred miles, it was impossible either to escape by flight or pursue the enemy—the whole party dismounted and formed for battle at the edge of a chapparal.

In this position the Indians surrounded them; but manifested no disposition to attack; it was supposed they intended waiting for reinforcements, and it was deemed advisable to fight their way through. This was accomplished without any injury to the company, with the exception of a slight wound received by one of the men; four or five of the Indians were wounded. The Indians, now satisfied that any further attempt upon the party would be rather a serious affair, wheeled their horses about and were not seen after. They were armed with bows and arrows and lances, and four or five of them had rifles. The company were all armed with rifles. After this the company lost their track several times, and for two weeks before they arrived at the settlements lived upon mule meat. Gerry heard a rumor that a party of Comanches, a short time before they met them, had stolen a large number of horses from Collee's station, on the Red River, and that in doing so two or three men were killed and several wounded.

When the company left Chihuahua, Col. Doniphan's army was in the enjoyment of excellent health. The climate in that part of Mexico is delightful and provisions are abundant. Col. Doniphan was, in the absence of instructions, at a loss to know what course to pursue. The term of service of his regiment expires early in June, and unless other troops are sent to take its place the country conquered by him will again fall into the hands of the enemy. We understand he was induced to march upon Chihuahua from El Paso by the Mexicans themselves, in the hope that he would fall an easy prey to them.

The Anglo-Saxon in the paper published at Chihuahua that Gen. Wool was marching to the city with his whole army, and was within one or two days march. These papers they took particular pains to bring to the notice of Col. Doniphan at El Paso, no doubt to lull him into a feeling of security. This ruse was successful, but they soon found much to their cost, that capturing him was entirely a different matter.

The Mexican officer taken prisoner in attempting to escape in disguise from Chihuahua was Gen. Cuilla, and not Colonel, as has been stated. He was the military commandant of the province, and would by his rank have commanded at the battle of Sacramento, but that he was under arrest by order of the Governor for disobedience of orders in retiring from El Paso as our army advanced.

We have received the first number of the Anglo-Saxon, published in the city of Chihuahua, immediately after its capture by the American forces. It is dated on the 19th March, and is published both in English and Spanish. On the Spanish side of the paper, we find a proclamation of Col. Doniphan, as commander-in-chief of the American forces in Chihuahua, requesting the people to continue at their ordinary vocations; inviting those in the towns and ranches to continue their trade with the city, and assuring all non-combatants of protection. He likewise engages to protect the people from the incursions of the Indians.

It is stated by the Anglo-Saxon that Governor Trias has established a temporary seat of Government for the State of Chihuahua at Parral, two hundred miles south of the city. The Anglo-Saxon is in size about eight by twelve inches; Lieut. Charles Kribben is the editor, and John S. Webb, publisher. The fonts of type were as barren of w's as a cockney's pronounciation, and the publisher is forced into the double cockneyism of using two w's as a substitute.

**A Modern Tell.**

Many who read romances about the days of the Crusades, and whose hearts beat at the romance of history—the narratives of heroes like William Tell, who waged a holy war against the invaders of their country—are unaware that as great a hero lives in our day, and is conducting as holy and undying a struggle. How few care to read of Abd-el-Kader yet who will venture to say that William Tell was nobler! The Emir Abd-el-Kader is the indomitable foe of the French, who have conquered Algeria, and colonized, or attempted to colonize, the neighborhood. He is a native, and hates the intruders. He is a prince, and hates the conquerors of his country. He cannot drive them out; but he has done everything short of it. He leaves them no peace or rest. They in fact own no land but what they stand on. Every head that is put out beyond the curtain is cut off. Every stranger from the camp disappears. The settlers cannot till the fields, nor go on commercial errands; for Abd-el-Kader comes down upon them whenever they go. A company cannot pass from camp to camp without its numbers being thinned. If there is a burning sun, Abd-el-Kader pounces upon the troops in their hour of lassitude. If wintry weather comes up from the mountains, Abd-el-Kader comes up with it, as if he rode upon the blast. If snow blocks up the way, Abd-el-Kader issues from the thickest drift. If there is a drought, he drives the far from the water brooks by harassing them, flank and rear. He is always on the eve of being caught; but no man has ever caught him yet, nor touched his white banner. His tribes are dispersed, his stores taken, his supplies cut off, his horses shot under him, his allies bound over to deliver him up; but he has always yet escaped. He is reported dead; but is presently seen and felt again. He has worn out and bro't to disgrace French field-marshal; and caused, destitute as he himself is, an expenditure of men and money such as no nation can long endure for the sake of so wretched a colony. He has now sent a summons to the tribes of the south to be ready to renew the war against the invaders; and all but those who are within immediate reach of the French, answer with fervor to the call. One cannot but look forward with interest to see the issue—to divine the lot and the death of such a man;—to watch whether his power of hope can sustain itself against such odds; whether he dies on the field, or in a cave of the rocks—as a warrior, or a prisoner, or as one of Nature's princes in one of Nature's palaces. The only thing we know is that the man himself—his soul—will never be conquered. Being well assured of this, it would be endurable that his country and native tribes should be brought under European sway, if there were a fair probability that it would be ultimately for their real good. But it is for their invaders to show that it would be so; and till they do, our sympathies must inevitably be with the indomitable Abd-el-Kader, before whose majesty—the native majesty of the soul—every Mohammedan bows his head, and every invader quails.

**BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.**  
In the Journal of Commerce of Thursday, there appeared an article on this battle, from a gentleman now in Mexico, which gives an importance to the victory hitherto unsuspected, and unravels a vast scheme—now happily defeated—which Santa Anna had projected for the total annihilation of our forces. According to this writer, the advance of Santa Anna to San Luis, and the collecting of a large army there, were part only of a great military conspiracy, whose ramifications extended from that place to Santa Fe, by which, on one and the same day, numerous blows were to be struck at the enemy, and the whole American forces cut to pieces at all points. The 25th of December was the day fixed upon for the breaking out of this conspiracy; but Santa Anna refused to perform his part of it in consequence of Gen. Taylor's having his regulars within striking distance of Saltillo, and the Mexican General knew that victory under those circumstances was impossible. At Santa Fe, however, the agents in the plot performed their part, as every reader knows.

Santa Anna, meantime, was freely charged with cowardice, in his camp and at the capital, especially by those who—to use the writer's phrase—had never seen the American "Elephant." When, however, he found that Gen. Taylor's regulars had been recalled, he seized the opportunity to pounce on his foe. Some time, indeed, was first lost, because Santa Anna refused to believe that the regulars had been recalled; but when assured of the fact by emissaries from the alcaides of Saltillo, he instantly sent information through the valley of the Rio Grande, announcing to the ignorant people the palpitating story, that the "American General had become alarmed at hearing that there were thirty thousand troops at San Luis, and had consequently drawn off all the regulars, and had left the volunteers, on account of their barbarity to the inhabitants, to be sacrificed." Strange as it may seem, thousands believed this story; and our readers, in confirmation of what this writer asserts, will recollect the activity about that time among the rancheros, along our communications. Immediately, too, Santa Anna put his army in motion. Having to traverse 300 miles of an almost desert, it was some time before he reached Buena Vista, but on an examination of the respective dates, it will be seen that he lost no time.

Confidently expecting to win the day, he had thrown a body of cavalry into Gen. Taylor's rear, to cut off his retreat; while, as before noticed, the Mexican peasantry all the way from Saltillo to the Rio Grande, were notified and waiting to cut to pieces the fugitives. Indeed, had Buena Vista been lost, not one American man or mule would ever have reached American soil.

This plan, the writer adds, is now admitted by the captive Mexican officers. It, perhaps, bears the stamp of truth. And, under those circumstances, we must freely accord what the writer claims, viz.—that the victory at Buena Vista will scarcely be equalled, in importance, during the war.

- List of Letters**  
REMAINING in the P. O. at Clearfield April 1st, 1847.  
Artery, Susannah  
Beaber, F. & C.  
Barr, Henry P.  
Caldwell, B. H.  
Flickinger, Jonathan  
Graham, Mrs. Jane  
Hitchcock, Wm.  
Holt, Miss Caroline  
Irwin, Washington  
Johnson, John (col.)  
Lutz, Ab'm  
Lutz, Isaac  
Lugan, Joseph  
Morrison, Joseph 3  
McGhee, Mrs. Marg't  
Thompson, John A.  
Wait, James care of John Wallace.  
W. L. MOORE, P. M.

**IT IS WRITTEN**  
IN THE BOOK OF NATURE AND OF COMMON SENSE, that the natural vegetable productions of every country are, if properly applied, amply sufficient for the cure of every malady incident to each peculiar climate.

**Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,**  
OF THE  
NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH  
These extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously in our own soil, and are, therefore better adapted to our constitution 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, Curwensville;  
David Irwin, Luthersburg.  
Elk County.  
Cobb & Gallagher, Ridgeway;  
George Weis, St. Marys.  
Centre County.  
Brockerhoff & Irwin, Bellefonte;  
J & J Potter, Potlery Mills;  
Adam Fisher, Centreville;  
O P Duncan, Aronsburg;  
Samuel Lipton, Milesburg;  
Henry Adams, Walkersville;  
Wm Murray, Pine Grove Mills;  
George Jack, Bouldsburg;  
H L Musser, Manheim;  
Irvin & Whittaker, Coverley Hall;  
Duncan & Hays, Spring Mills;  
F Burkhardt, Rahersburg;  
Jacob Homan, Centreville.

**BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.**—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive, are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.  
Our Offices 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. 198 Tremont Street, Boston; and PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 163 RACE STREET, Philadelphia.

**WAR! WAR!!**  
Not with Mexico but with the old Tyrant

**RHEUMATISM.**  
DR. W. M. P. HILL'S, feeling much sympathy for those afflicted with Rheumatism, takes this method of inviting them to call at his office and get cured. This method is almost new, and very simple, but will positively effect a cure on the most scientific principles. Rheumatism has long been a desideratum with physicians, and it is only of late that the true principle of cure has been discovered. He would state, to all concerned, that he has already performed a number of cures, and can confidently assert that his is the only true method.  
**TRY IT AND SEE.**  
Clearfield Nov. 3, 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Lewis W. Smith, late of the borough of Clearfield, dec'd., all persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to make the same known to me without delay, and all persons owing the said estate are required to come forward and make settlement in like manner.  
FERDINAND P. HURXTHAL,  
Administrator.  
Clearfield, 22d Feb. 1847.

**BRANDRETH PILLS.**  
JUST received a fresh supply of Brandreth's justly celebrated pills with directions for use. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. & W. G. IRWIN, who are the only authorized agents in the borough of Clearfield.  
Nov. 27, 1846.

- List of Letters**  
REMAINING in the P. O. at Clearfield April 1st, 1847.  
Barger, Isaac  
Boslet, Melchor  
Co. Oomm's 2  
Fulton, Marg't Jane  
Flegaly, Eliza  
Henry, Archibald 2  
Herriger, Samuel  
Heist, Joseph  
Johnson, Isaac  
Krepp, Henry  
Lewis, Isaac  
Lutz, Levi  
Martin, Warner  
Renner, Frances  
Whitehill, James C.  
W. L. MOORE, P. M.

**DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!**  
**THOMPSON & CRAWFORD,**  
Wholesale Druggists;  
No. 40 Market Street, (South side below Second,) PHILADA.

OFFER for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Dye-Stuffs, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers visiting the city.  
Cochi, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Varnishes of a superior quality. Also, White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Putty and Oils—cheaper than ever. Also, the proprietors of the Indian Vegetable Balm, celebrated throughout their own and neighboring States, as the best preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Money refunded in every instance where no benefit is received.  
Philadelphia, Jan. 30, 1847. 3 m.

**TO MILL OWNERS.**  
THE attention of mill owners and others is respectfully invited to  
**Bryce's Patent Water-wheel,**  
(made of cast iron,) which has been recently introduced into this county. The subscriber feels confident that they are superior to any other wheel now in use in this country, and he desires all persons interested to see them in operation and judge for themselves. He would refer to the following gentlemen who have them in their mills, viz:—James Shaffer, John Miller, Jacob Coleman, and James Mix, on the Sinnemahoning; E. & W. F. Irwin, Clearfield; Levi Lutz, Frenchville; and Wm. Irvin, Curwensville.  
A. COWLES.  
Clearfield, Jan. 16, 1847.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber respectfully informs all his customers that he is about closing his business in this place, and desires them to call and settle their respective accounts immediately.  
M. A. FRANK.  
Clearfield, March 11, 1847.

**COMPOSITION**  
For Rendering Boots, Shoes, &c., Water-proof.  
The subscriber hereby makes known to the public that he has for sale a Composition, without the use of India Rubber or Gum, which will render Boots and Shoes and Leather of every description Water-proof—permanently Water-proof, against wet or damp, by proper application, besides softening and improving it.  
This composition is patented both in this country and in Europe, and is one of the great and truly beneficial discoveries of the age.  
Price per dozen boxes, \$2, single box 25 cents. As a guarantee of the character and genuineness of the composition the subscriber will refund the money should it not give entire satisfaction.  
It is also prepared to render cloths of every description, Awning, Sailcloth and Cotton Duck completely water proof and secure against mildews and rot.  
Apply at the United States Water-Proofing company, No 11 Walnut street, Philadelphia, to STEPHEN B. RICHARDSON.  
Philadelphia, Feb. 17, 1847.  
One Agent in each of the towns in this state will be appointed to dispose of the Composition, to whom liberal terms will be made on application as above.

**DR. JAMES LOCKE,**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
Will visit Clearfield and Curwensville regularly hereafter several times a year.  
All operations upon the TEETH warranted to answer the full expectations of the patient in every case, otherwise there will be no charge.  
Teeth made on trial, if desired.  
His next visit will be at the September court. mar. 6—6m.

**CRANS & BROTHER,**  
Curwensville, Pennsylvania,  
HAVE, and will keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Drugs and Dye-Stuffs, Tin-ware, Books & Stationary, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Tobacco and Segars, Umbrellas, Carpet and Carpet and Cotton Yarn, Confectionaries, Paints, Oils, Teas, &c. &c.,  
All of which they are prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms.  
CRANS & BROTHER are the Agents for the sale of Dr. Jaynes' celebrated family medicine.  
Goods exchanged for Lumber, Produce and Furs, for which the highest prices will be given.  
March 12, 1847.

**DR. OSBORN'S INDIAN VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE PILLS.**  
Prepared by Dr. George Osborn, of New York and for sale by the annexed list of agents in Clearfield county.  
THE unprecedented success that has attended the use of these pills in the practice of the proprietor for the last six or eight years, has induced him to yield to the importunities of many who have used and been benefited by them, and make arrangements to place them within the reach of the public generally. In doing so he feels called upon to say that the Indian Vegetable Restorative Pills are decidedly superior to any with which he is acquainted. They combine the properties of many of the best vegetable medicines, (used in no other pills) in such a manner as to afford not only immediate and temporary but permanent relief.  
The valuable tonics which enter into their composition by their action upon the secretory organs hold in check the purgative principle and induce a gentle and natural operation without inconvenience or pain, and while they restore a natural and healthy action of the stomach, liver and bowels, they increase, instead of diminish, the strength of the patient.  
They have been used as a family medicine for years by many of the first respectability—and although they are not recommended to "lull all the ills that flesh is heir to," yet it has been very rare that it has been found necessary for those using them to employ any other medicine, and their occasional use will almost invariably prove an effectual preventive to disease. They are exactly adapted to the use of families, travellers and seamen; they cleanse the blood, causing a free circulation—open obstructions and promote the secretion of healthy bile, and consequently are an excellent medicine for Nausea, Indigestion, Nervous Disorders, Depression of the Spirit, pains in the Head, Side, and Breast, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Urinary obstructions, Ague and Fever, Bilious and Intermittent fevers, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and are eminently useful in all female complaints—and in one word, all diseases arising from unhealthy secretions and impurity of the blood. Numerous testimonials of their efficacy in particular cases might be adduced, but the proprietor prefers presenting a few certificates of their general character, from persons of unquestionable candor and veracity, who would not in any degree lend their influence to promote any thing that is not of decided utility, and rely on their intrinsic merits to gain them a reputation, feeling a most perfect confidence that none will abandon their use who give them a fair trial.  
The following letter from the Rev. George Bowlers, with other certificates in the hands of the agents, will serve to show the efficacy of these pills.  
ELK HORN, Walworth Co., Wisconsin.  
Dr. Osborns—With pleasure I inform you of the great benefits which I have derived from your pills. I have been in a decline for some time, which I greatly attribute to a more especially is my complaint was a consumption, and I have been very bilious, and have labored severely with pains in my head, and my eyes have been affected as to turn of a yellow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexion. My wife had suffered also from great weakness and severe pains, and as your Pills have so wonderfully relieved us, we have sounded the name of them all over our neighborhood; they will certainly be ever regarded in this place, and wherever my extraordinary cure is known, as the most valuable preparation for purifying the blood and regulating the system. I should not have known the worth of your Pills had it not been for the Rev. Wm. F. Dewitt, of Cuddesville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., who with great kindness sent me a box to try them, and to that box of Pills I owe my health, and as the agent here is out of your pills, I wish you would send me a package of boxes as soon as possible.—With best wishes for your prosperity, I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,  
GEO. BOWLERS.  
Curwensville; James McMonrath, Burnside town ship; G. W. & — Arnold, Luthersburg, and Levi Lutz, Frenchville, are Agents for the proprietor for the sale of the above medicine in Clearfield county.  
Nov. 25, '46—clear.

**DR. E. GREEN'S RED & BROWN PILLS.**  
THE demand for the above medicine in the last 2 or 3 years, is deemed a sufficient apology for placing it now fully before the people; and the diseases for which it is applicable have become so prevalent in this country that a remedy entitled to confidence, is a great desideratum.  
The diseases I allude to are Hepatitis, (Liver affection,) Dyspepsia, and female complaints in general.  
The above pills will be kept constantly for sale by  
Richard Shaw, Clearfield,  
Bigler & Co., Bell township.  
Graham & Wright, Bradford  
Oct. 20, 1846.

**DR. OSBORN'S INDIAN VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE PILLS.**  
Prepared by Dr. George Osborn, of New York and for sale by the annexed list of agents in Clearfield county.

THE unprecedented success that has attended the use of these pills in the practice of the proprietor for the last six or eight years, has induced him to yield to the importunities of many who have used and been benefited by them, and make arrangements to place them within the reach of the public generally. In doing so he feels called upon to say that the Indian Vegetable Restorative Pills are decidedly superior to any with which he is acquainted. They combine the properties of many of the best vegetable medicines, (used in no other pills) in such a manner as to afford not only immediate and temporary but permanent relief.  
The valuable tonics which enter into their composition by their action upon the secretory organs hold in check the purgative principle and induce a gentle and natural operation without inconvenience or pain, and while they restore a natural and healthy action of the stomach, liver and bowels, they increase, instead of diminish, the strength of the patient.  
They have been used as a family medicine for years by many of the first respectability—and although they are not recommended to "lull all the ills that flesh is heir to," yet it has been very rare that it has been found necessary for those using them to employ any other medicine, and their occasional use will almost invariably prove an effectual preventive to disease. They are exactly adapted to the use of families, travellers and seamen; they cleanse the blood, causing a free circulation—open obstructions and promote the secretion of healthy bile, and consequently are an excellent medicine for Nausea, Indigestion, Nervous Disorders, Depression of the Spirit, pains in the Head, Side, and Breast, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Urinary obstructions, Ague and Fever, Bilious and Intermittent fevers, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and are eminently useful in all female complaints—and in one word, all diseases arising from unhealthy secretions and impurity of the blood. Numerous testimonials of their efficacy in particular cases might be adduced, but the proprietor prefers presenting a few certificates of their general character, from persons of unquestionable candor and veracity, who would not in any degree lend their influence to promote any thing that is not of decided utility, and rely on their intrinsic merits to gain them a reputation, feeling a most perfect confidence that none will abandon their use who give them a fair trial.  
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GEO. BOWLERS.  
Curwensville; James McMonrath, Burnside town ship; G. W. & — Arnold, Luthersburg, and Levi Lutz, Frenchville, are Agents for the proprietor for the sale of the above medicine in Clearfield county.  
Nov. 25, '46—clear.

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to us on the estate of George Shaffer, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, dec'd., all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased are requested to make known the same without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to come forward and make payment.  
JACOB SHAFER,  
GEO. SHAFER,  
Administrators.  
Brady tp. 17th Feb. 1847.

**Stray Bull.**  
CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Bradford township, some time in September last, a SMALL RED BULL, supposed to be 2 years old this spring. The owner will come forward, prove his property, pay all charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.  
JOHN STEWART.  
March 20, 1847.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**  
THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of "Worrell & Crans," was dissolved Feb. 26th, 1847, by mutual consent. The business will be conducted as heretofore, at the old stand in Curwensville, by William J. Crans, who is the only person authorized to settle the business of the late firm.  
W. M. J. CRANS,  
March 1st, 1847.