

FOR GOVERNOR, FRANCIS R. SHUNK, FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery county.

Standing Committee.

The Democratic Standing Committee will meet this (Saturday) evening at early candle-light at this office. A full attendance is particularly desired.

An evident decline in the produce markets of the Atlantic cities was experienced down to Wednesday last. Flour was then quoted as low as \$7 per barrel, while Wheat averaged about \$1 50. Corn 90 cents.

Children Lost.

We learn from the Brookville Jeffersonian of the 23d inst. (Wednesday last) that two little girls, daughters of a Mr. Fry, "one aged four years and the other six, went out to the edge of the wood to gather tea-berries, and having wandered rather far from the field, were unable to find their way home. Mr. Fry gathered some of the neighbors and started a search, but without success until the evening of the second day, when they were discovered about three miles from their home in the midst of a dense forest. They had prepared themselves a small cabin, constructed of sticks and covered with bark, in which they had taken shelter for the night. When found, the younger one was fretting and crying, whilst her older sister was using every effort to soothe and comfort her. With the utmost apparent composure. They were out two days and a night, with nothing to eat except wild berries."

We have no news from the army at all. Gen. Scott was at Puebla at the last accounts, where he was waiting for reinforcements to come up, as well as to see the effect of his proclamation on the people of Mexico. A new demonstration was certainly anticipated. The resignation of Santa Anna (which was said not to have been rejected by Congress) and other military commanders, looked very much as if Gen. Scott was becoming more popular with the people of Mexico. The next news is anxiously looked for.

NEXT SENATOR.—The Democrats of Armstrong county hold their county convention on Tuesday next, when it is expected they will make known their choice for Senator. The other counties of the district are also about taking action on the same subject. It is high time that something should be done in Clearfield. Our people have now generally got through with their usual spring business, so that a little time might be devoted to such affairs without loss to any body.

"Money makes the Man."

In the eyes of Federalism it is dangerous to trust a poor man with important offices. "His poverty," says the U. S. Gazette, "exposes him to bad temptations"—and as Governor Shunk is poor, that paper haughtily asks, "of what benefit can his poverty be to the people?" As Gen. Irwin is rich, the Gazette thinks as a matter of course, the people will prefer him to any poor man, without regard to qualifications or any other matter or thing. If they can only convince the people that he is rich, they think that all other difficulties will be overcome. But we can inform the Gazette that such notions are very different from those entertained by the people. The people know that all—or nearly all—the best statesmen our country can boast of, sprung from poor parents. Take for example the names of Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, James Buchanan, Silas Wright, James K. Polk, Lewis Cass, and hosts of others, and where do you find the evidence that a poor man is "dangerous in high places?" Out upon such stinking, rotten aristocracy. It is the worst enemy America has to fear.

But there is one sphere in which a poor man may be trusted. He can shoulder his musket, and go and fight his country's battles, and Federalism never manifests the least uneasiness about his fidelity. The reasons are obvious—there is a little more to do, the emoluments are not so great, and they are a real set of Republicans—there is no "distinction in society" there.

A QUAR.—The time was in this county, when office-hunters were as numerous, almost, as the voters. Now, nobody appears to want office, and unless we get a supply of candidates from some other quarter we will soon have to be thinking about petitioning for power to allow two or more offices to be held by one man. Strange times, these—and all brought about by the Tariff of '46.

Two steamboat collisions took place on Lake Erie "one night last" week, and both about the same spot. Some eight or ten lives were lost.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The anniversary of the order of Sons of Temperance was celebrated in Philadelphia on Tuesday of last week. The number of delegates is variously estimated at from 8,000 to 20,000. The number that marched in the procession was about 5,000. All the Grand Divisions in the Union were represented, and many of the subordinate Divisions. The paintings of various banners, flags, regalia, &c., borne in the procession, presented a spectacle rarely, if ever, witnessed. The effect produced by this grand display of the "cold water army," it is thought, will be most salutary. Last year the number of members in the United States was about forty thousand—it is now, according to the statement of the Grand Scribe, upwards of one hundred thousand.

LIEUT. HUNTER.

The Secretary of the Navy, we understand, has determined to send this gallant Naval officer in command of a vessel to the Mediterranean to look after some pirates that are said to be preying upon our commerce down in that quarter. This honor is richly deserved, and will be approved by the almost unanimous voice of public opinion. This is the officer that was sent home in disgrace from the Gulf Squadron by Com. Perry, "for going beyond his orders." The case is this:—Lieut. Hunter was sent down to Alvarado, from Vera Cruz, with orders to reconnoitre the place, and to await the arrival of the rest of the squadron, and a land force. Instead of waiting, however, he summoned the place to surrender, which was done accordingly, together with a large number of cannon. He also sent an expedition far up the river to a place called Fla-coal-pam, which he also captured, and where he released a Midshipman and seven seamen, held as prisoners by the Mexicans. And all this was done up clean, and in good style, by the time the commodore arrived. He was immediately placed under arrest, charged with disobeying orders—a court of inquiry was convened, which found him guilty, and sentenced him to a reprimand and discharge from the squadron.—The reprimand of Com. Perry was harsh and severe—full of venom and vindictiveness, and unauthorized, we think, even by the finding of the Court.

A late London paper, in speaking of the American affairs, says:—"If America goes on in this way—feeding one nation and whipping another—the time may come when Louis Philippe may be glad to hold a subordinate office in Paris, and Sir Robert Peel be proud to accept the collectorship of Liverpool under the President of the United States."

It is estimated that the tolls from the New York State works during this season will exceed three millions of dollars.

True Federal Doctrine.

The United States Gazette of Monday last, uses the following language, in speaking of our honest Governor, Mr. Shunk:—"If he is poor, of what benefit can his poverty be to the people? Does not poverty, in this world, expose a man to bad temptations? Poverty must especially be dangerous to one in high places." Now if that is not federal doctrine "to the back bone" we should like to know what it is. Here is a distinct avowal on the part of a leading federal paper that POVERTY DISQUALIFIES A MAN FOR PUBLIC OFFICE! Here we have a deliberate assertion that because Francis R. Shunk is poor—because he does not happen to be an overbearing, rich Iron-Master, therefore it is "dangerous" to put him in "high places." We have always been taught from our youth up, that honesty and integrity were the leading attributes of a man in this country—that no matter how poor he might be, so that he was honest, upright and capable, he was worthy of filling the highest stations in the gift of the people. What do the honest farmers of our State think of such doctrine? Are they willing that such a test shall be made? Shall it be said that because Old Frank Shunk is poor, he cannot be elected Governor of Pennsylvania? The patriotic James Madison was poor! Thomas Jefferson was poor! Andrew Jackson was poor! And yet in the enlightened year of 1847, we find the editor of a leading federal paper proclaiming to the world that an honest, upright, steady, conscientious man should not be sustained because he is poor! In plain English it amounts to this and nothing more:—"That man is poor—he has no fortune, and poverty and dishonesty go together. If he should be in want of money and has none of his own, he will make use of the peoples."—Whether the people will be willing to sustain the men who preach such doctrines, the next October election will decide. Easton Argus.

The federalists have periodical paroxysms in regard to General Taylor being left without a sufficient number of troops. Gen. Scott, who is far advanced in the most populous parts of the enemy's country, and has before him the only anticipated active service, shares very little of this federal solicitude. Doubtless, however, General Taylor is being regularly reinforced, and he would have been much sooner strengthened, if the opposition had not thwarted the passage of the bill for the creation of the ten regiments of troops to serve during the war—a large portion of which were intended to supply the places of those withdrawn from his eagle by Gen. Scott. Pennsylvania.

A Santa Fe correspondent of the St. Louis Revue, tells the following:—"Yesterday I visited the saw mill erected on Santa Fe creek, by the quartermaster's department, under the superintendance of Lieut. Garnier. The structure is, in the first place, curious to us as being entirely of pine wood, and to the Mexicans, because they 'never saw the like before.' There was a large crowd of men, women, children, dogs and babies, at the mill to view the machinery, which was all entirely new to them, being the only thing of the kind in New Mexico. Some would ride on the carriage as the saw cuts its way through the log—others perched themselves on it, as the small returning wheel sent it back—and then any quantity of mixed Spanish was spoken, and cigars smoked in most delectable profusion. Heretofore, in this province, anything in the shape of a board has been generally cut out of solid timber with a small axe, or sawed by hand. Wonder what Senor Mexicano will do when our steam horses gets among them?"

GENERAL MINON.—This officer, whom Santa Anna denounced for want of skill and courage at Buena Vista, has published in the Republicano a refutation of the charge brought against him. He declares that the assertion by Santa Anna, of the want of provisions and water in the army, is a falsehood. He states that he himself had cattle to the number of 600 head besides flour, of which he apprized Santa Anna. He further asserts that the latter's retreat was unjustifiable; that the manner of it was still more so—moving off in the darkness of the night, and leaving hundreds of his wounded soldiers to their fate on the field—more like a fugitive hiding from his enemy, than a general retiring to recruit his forces. It was to prevent these facts from being made public that he (Gen. Minon) was persecuted, imprisoned, and denied communication with his friends. Truth will out, it appears, and Santa Anna will shrink into a pigmy by-and-by, from the inflated dimensions he gave himself as the Napoleon of the West. N. O. Times.

On the borders of lake Michigan, there are now in store, ready for transportation, a million of bushels of breadstuffs. It is estimated that the means of transportation will not clear out the old stock before the new comes in. The crops in Ohio bid fair for a full average. At Maumee city the grinding commenced last year on the 12th of July.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

DREADFUL.—A heart-rending accident occurred on the Okaw, in Coles county, Indiana, on the afternoon of Sunday the 30th ult. It seems that a Mr. Chandler, his wife, his son's wife and child, another son, a daughter, and a Mrs. Mosely, were "on their way to preaching," in a two horse wagon, they were overtaken by a terrific storm, which blew down a large tree upon the vehicle, as it was passing along, crushing to death Mrs. Mosely and the child, and so severely injuring Mrs. Chandler that she survived only half an hour. The others escaped unhurt.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Security to the Patrons of Brandreth's Pills. NEW LABELS. The New Labels on a single Box of the Genuine Brandreth's Pills, contain 5063 LETTERS!—In consequence of the great variety of counterfeit Labels of PATTERNS Brandreth's Pills, and which, in many instances, so nearly resembles in outward appearance the genuine of the old style, as often to deceive the unwary. Doctor Brandreth, acting under a sense of duty to the public, has employed those celebrated artists, Messrs. Perkins and Durand, who have succeeded in producing, at a great cost, three new Labels, from steel plates, of extreme difficulty of execution, and of so complicated a nature, as to amount to an impossibility of imitation, being considered by judges a master piece in the art of engraving. The border of the top, and also of the under label, is composed of the most elaborate and chaste patterns of lace-work. To crown the climax of these beautiful labels, the paper upon which they are printed, is previously printed with red ink, after a design so exquisite and so minute as to defy competition; the top and under label each contain the words "BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS," written in red ink nearly two hundred times—the top and under Label containing, therefore, upwards of five thousand letters. There is also upon the top, the under, and the side labels, two signatures of Dr. Brandreth: one being his regular signature, thus—B. Brandreth; and the other, his full signature, thus—Benjamin Brandreth; both being fac-similes of the writing of Dr. Brandreth, to imitate which is forgery! The Brandreth Pills having these labels upon them, can be relied upon as true and genuine. Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241, Broadway, New York.

Dyspepsy is a weakness of the digestive organs, and, like every other complaint, is caused by impurity of the blood. The gastric juice, a fluid peculiar to the stomach, when secreted from bad blood, is not of a healthy quality; consequently the food, instead of being properly dissolved, often remains undigested until it becomes in a manner spoiled or putrid in the stomach; hence, bad health, a disagreeable taste in the mouth, headache, giddiness, loss of spirits, wasting of the body, &c. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a natural remedy for dyspepsy, because they cleanse the stomach and bowels of all bilious and corrupt humors, and purifies the blood. Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of William Wright written with a pen on the top label of each box. None other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is a felony. Agent for Clearfield, R. Shaw. For other agencies in Clearfield & other counties, see advertisement in another column. Principal Office, 169 Race Street, Phila.

WANTED. A few pounds of WOOL in payment of debts due this office. June 19.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the firm of Bigler, Boynton & Powell, was dissolved by mutual consent in April last.

The business will hereafter be carried on by Wm. Bigler, Wm. Powell and John F. Weaver, under the firm of Wm. Bigler & Co.

WILLIAM BIGLER, JONATHAN BOYNTON, WILLIAM POWELL.

June 26, 1847.

NEW & CHEAP SUMMER GOODS.

BIGLER & CO., are now disposing of their large and well assorted stock of SUMMER GOODS. Their selections were made with particular regard to the wants of the community, and for neatness, cheapness, and service, their entire stock, from the garret to the cellar, will compare with any other assortment that is now, or ever has been in the county.

They have a large supply of the usual variety of Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queens-ware, Hard-ware, Boots and Shoes, Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c.

Their supply of Fashionable BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, &c., are particularly worthy of notice.

All of which they will dispose of upon terms as accommodating as they have done in times past.

June 19, '47.

Stray Steer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Jordan township, Clearfield county, about the 4th of June, a bright red Steer supposed to be three years old, with a nub of a horn on the left side of his head, and a white spot on the inner side of each hind knee. The owner, by coming forward and proceeding as the law directs, can have his property.

ISAAC MCKEE.

June 19, 1847.

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper bargains than ever!

KRATZER & BARRETT'S

HAVE just opened at their old stand a larger assortment of goods than they ever had, and are selling them lower than they ever did. Every body that has examined their stock say they have prettier and cheaper goods than they ever seen offered in this market. Their stock is large of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Drugs, Boots and Shoes, &c.

With every variety usually kept in a country store. Ladies are particularly invited to call, as many articles have been selected with care, for them especially. They have also established a store at Clearfield Bridge, under the firm of

I. L. BARRETT & Co., Clearfield Bridge, Clearfield county, Pa.

where their stock is equally large, and well selected, and will be sold for the same prices, and on the same terms, as at their store in Clearfield town. Their stock there also consists of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, DRUGS, &c. Which will be sold much lower than they have ever been offered there.

The public are invited to call and examine the stock. June 10, '47.

DR. JAYNE MEDICINES.

KRATZER & BARRETT'S, Clearfield, Pa.—and I. L. BARRETT & Co., Clearfield Bridge.

Are the regularly authorized agents for the sale of the above valuable medicines, and have on hand a very large supply.—They also intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply. June 10, '47.

ATTEND!

FAIR NOTICE is now given that the subscriber wants money, and MUST HAVE IT! Persons knowing themselves indebted will save themselves trouble by attending to this notice—as he is determined to have his books settled without further delay.

HENRY LORAIN.

May 20, 1847.

DR. JOHN C. RICHARDS,

HAVING determined to make Curwensville his permanent residence, takes this method of informing the inhabitants thereof, and vicinity, that he will continue the practice of Medicine. All calls made upon him, either by day or in the night, will receive prompt attention. J. C. R. May 20, 1847.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni 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 30th day of August next, a certain tract of land, situate in Gibson township, Clearfield county, bounded as follows:—commencing on the line of division between Daniel Miller and James Mix's land, thence along said line N. 322 ps. 9-10 to a hemlock corner on the north side of the Sinnemahoning creek, thence again N. 54 E. 167 ps. to a rock oak, thence N. 218 ps. 9-10 to a post on the northern boundary of tract No. 5470, thence east along said line and by tract known by No. 5469 311 ps. to the northeast corner of the tract, thence by No. 5468 and 5467 S. 640 ps. to the corner of the tract, thence west by Nos. 5392 and 5391 W. 445 ps. to place of beginning, being part of two tracts of land surveyed on warrants known by Nos. 5470 and 5471, with a frame house, saw and grist mill, log barn and bearing orchard, and 125 acres cleared thereon. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Mix, by

JOHN STITES, Sh'ff. Sheriff's office, Clearfield, June 12, '47.

BOOT & SHOEMAKING.



JOSEPH GOON,

HAVING succeeded in the above business even beyond his most sanguine expectations, takes the present occasion to return his thanks to the public for their generous support. He is now prepared to manufacture either BOOTS or SHOES, in a style as good, as neat, and as PERMANENT, as they can be manufactured elsewhere in the county—and all on the most accommodating terms. He only asks a continuance of the patronage he has heretofore received, but is at the same time prepared to supply any increase of custom that may be given him. He may always be found at the shop formerly occupied by R. Shirk, on Market street, one door west of Rich'd Shaw's store. May 20, 1847.

Attend to this!

GEORGE RICHARDS RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has located in this place, where he has commenced the

Tailoring Business,

Which he intends carrying on in all its branches—pledging himself to do his work as well, as NEAT, and as CHEAP, as it can be done elsewhere in the county.

He occupies the shop on Front street, formerly occupied by M. A. Frank, and nearly opposite Hemphill's hotel, where he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

He will receive regularly the Latest Fashions. April 12, '47.

NEW GOODS.

E. & W. F. IRWIN are just receiving their Spring stock of goods, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices, for cash, lumber or country produce.—CALL AND SEE. May 20, 1847.

AT LAST.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those of his customers who know themselves in arrears, to come forward and settle their accounts. Those neglecting this, whose accounts are of long standing, may expect to catch 'Jessie.' F. P. HURXTHAL. May 20, 1847.

FAIR NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that we intend having our books settled up. Those interested may look out for 'Jimmy.' E. & W. F. IRWIN. May 20, 1847.

BONNETS.—A good assortment

of Bonnets, of various prices, fashions and qualities, for sale at the store of F. P. HURXTHAL. June 4, 1847.

Notice & Caution.

CAUTION is hereby given to all persons against buying or selling, or in any way meddling with the following property, viz.—The interest of John Wallace in the wheat and oats now growing on the farm occupied by him, and the interest of the said Wallace in a lot of Rye on the farm of Joseph Jordan, and also one Wind-Mill, all in Lawrence township—as the said property was purchased by me at Constable's sale, and are only loaned to the said Wallace. HUGH LEAVY. May 27, 1847.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of George Shimmel, senior, late of Morris township, Clearfield county, deceased—and that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment without delay, and those having demands will present them duly authenticated. SAMUEL WARING, Executor. Morris township, May 11, 1847.