

Life in Texas.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writing from San Antonio de Bexar under date of April 5th, gives the following account of that region:

A week here gives me few pleasant impressions. The "Americans," perhaps one-tenth the population, are, as always, kind and hospitable, but all else is so strange, so purely Mexican and half barbarian. The town contains about 6500 souls, yet the few Americans have complete control in all they desire—and, were you dropped down here, you would exclaim, "A Mexican town!" Very few of the old dismal adobies and stone stores and dwellings have been replaced with the light American construction. The main church, inclosed within a rude wall of stone and plaster, is fast crumbling to the earth. It has five bells, all cracked and broken, which are constantly grating upon the ear. The top, sides and ends, are more or less shattered, which is chargeable to the account both of time and the Texas cannon and rifles. The Texans, when they first entered the city as captors, took special delight in aiming their rifles at the old bells—for they had often given warning of their enemy's approach. The house formerly occupied by the Governor, is long and low, and has a dozen rooms with none but ground floors. The reception room is however paved with flat rocks. Now it is a tavern, but without glass windows. The sleeping rooms of the hotels have all ground floors, and are very large, containing from five to twenty-five beds each, and when the house is full, as is often the case, the reflection is not so pleasant. The streets are filled with Mexican carts, on two wheels, with four yoke of oxen, driven with a "long pole," from ten to fifteen feet, with a brad in the end, and which stirs up the cattle amazingly, the Mexicans sitting upon the cart. The yoke is lashed to the horns of the animal, and has no bows.—There is not a particle of iron about the cart or oxen,—everything being done with rawhide lashing. These carts do most of the freighting about the country, traveling about 28 miles per day. In the outskirts of the town are the jackalls, called "harkells," occupied by the poor-Mexicans. They are built by digging a trench in the earth 24 inches by 12 wide, and setting therein small posts eight feet in height, which are lashed together with strips of rawhide. The dirt is then put back, to secure the bottom of the posts.—After putting on the ridge pole, more rawhide is used, in the absence of wood poles, or brush, which runs from the top of the posts to the ridge pole. The roof is then thatched with heavy grass, and the house is finished, unless the builder chooses to mud between the poles, to make the house tight. The famous "Fandangos" are held in these establishments, where one can dance with a Mexican girl for ten cents on the bare ground, and kick up a tremendous dust of a dry night without extra charge.

The Americans are the leading patrons, no Mexican presuming to take a place in the same quadrille without special permission. Monte tables, too, always have place on the night of the Fandango in the harkell, and many a dime, dollar and eagle, are won by the wily dealer. The Mexicans always gamble, and 'tis said are never without a pack of cards in their pockets—men, women & priests. I have often seen them at it beside the road, river, or wherever they happen to meet. A party, social or otherwise, is never given without gambling being the leading amusement, and it is no secret that the padre always joins. The Mexican women wear shawls upon their heads at church, and in the streets, upon state and all other occasions—never bonnets. The poorer classes "beat the Dutch" for cheap living. A sixpence per day is abundant; nothing being required but half a yard of beef and a few cakes that the girls bring home from the Fandangos. It is true that beef is sold by measure here, and a boy is often seen going from market with a "yard, a yard and a half, or two yards, and amusing himself by slapping it around some dirty urchin, and against the houses, or cracking it like a stage-man's whip. Rawhide is used for almost everything, clothes-lines, chair buttons, fences, tops of carts, for tying houses and fences together, saddles and bridles, and ox chains. Most children five years old can swim, and if one gets drowned, it is a lesson to the rest to look out. Adobies (dobies) are used mostly now for building in towns.—They are moulded like brick, but only baked in the sun, leaving them very tender. Their size is 18 inches square & 4 thick. So it takes but a few, and they cost but one to one and a half cent each. Lumber is hauled from Port Lavaca, 180 miles, and sells here at \$75 M. The almost impossibility of obtaining lumber has been the reason of there being nothing but dirt floors in the city. Merchandise sells here at a good profit, and is mostly from New Orleans, although some from New York. The expense of hauling from Port Lavaca is from \$25 to \$30 per ton. Yesterday, thirty-five carts, taking \$80,000 worth of goods, started for the Rio Grande, and beyond. This and similar expeditions are fitted out often by the merchants, since the great Mexican trade upon which they depended, has been cut off by the war.—The Mexicans dare not come in, for fear of the Indians and robbers by whom the road is infested. This party number 60, all told, completely armed and equipped. I have visited the Old Missions. They are wonderful—almost too much for human credulity—these vast piles erected when this country was a wilderness. The first, "Mission of Conception," 4 miles

from the city, covers about 30,000 feet of ground, and was entirely walled in. It is now fast going to decay, although traces of great beauty are still to be seen. No part is inhabited by human beings. The ground floor was used awhile for a military stable; now occasionally cattle take shelter there from the cold north.—Next is Saint Jose (called "San Jose") six miles from the city, in the same road, so astonishing. With the inclosure it contains near three acres and its walls are stone, and covered with white lime cement. The front is embellished with the richest carvings from solid rock, with silver, gold and bronze. The doors are of solid oak, with costly finish. The stairs, ascending to the top, are cut from a solid log, and are capable of enduring great weight. The top of the Mission is a complete forest still; the side walls reaching six feet above the roof, where the cannon was placed, and where it was used to command advantage, in protecting the city and its people from hostile invasions, one hundred years since. The roof is slightly oval, and is four feet thick, first of stone, then of lime and cement. The prickly pear in abundance, and a peach tree, bearing fruit, flourish upon the roof. There is one main entrance, through the front, and several minor ones, leading to the cells and cloisters, and thence to the interior, by winding and intricate passages. Some of these once secret passages have still the appearance of having been tastefully furnished. The whole of the great room for worship discovers undoubted traces of thousands and tens of thousands of dollars having been expended in its establishment. The most gorgeous paintings, the most costly carvings, the most beautiful sculptures, and the most exquisite workmanship, are still there, though in a sadly dilapidated state. Every saint & apostle had his place in painting or statuary, which the stranger can still see, with the awfully mutilated figures, in gold and bronze, of our Saviour and the Virgin Mary. The walls, pillars, and doors are cut and hacked, and scores who come to visit this strange place contribute their mite by recording their name. Amongst several from 'N. York,' I saw "S. Whitney, 1847." Countless numbers of filthy bats have taken quiet possession of the upper ceiling, and a myriad of dashing little swallows craze ore with their shrill voices, their nests clinging to the rich mouldings. Who is not lost in wonder that these magnificent structures, which would do credit to any age and any people, were built in a wilderness, inhabited by the most relentless savage, far away from civilization.

From the Pennsylvania, June 17.
WHO FIRST NOMINATED GENERAL TAYLOR?

Since the act of fraternization between the Nativist and Whig parties, which was consummated at the Ratification meeting in Independence Square, on the evening of Friday the 9th instant, the question has been asked, "which party nominated him first?" The Nativists claim that they first nominated him, and that the Whig Convention concurred in that nomination.

If this be true, and we will prove it, so does it not follow that the Whig Convention, which refused, or indeed was unable, to pass a single resolution explanatory of party measures, in adopting the candidate of the Nativist party, adopted along with him the measures contended for by that party? Certainly they did not denounce them. The fact is, the Whig party surrendered at discretion, and they may as well admit it first as last.

The Native American National Convention, which met in Pittsburgh, in May 1847, formally recommended Gen. Taylor, as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

New and very Cheap GOODS.

BIGLER & Co. are just engaged in opening a very large and very well assorted lot of **SPRING & SUMMER GOODS**, consisting of the usual variety of **Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.** Their stock of **SUMMER HATS** are particularly worth looking at—and so are their **BONNETS**. To be brief and serious, their assortment is quite large, and they flatter themselves with the belief that they can afford to sell them a **LITTLE CHEAPER** than the same articles have been sold before in the country. May 3, 1848.

CAUTION.
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against buying or selling the following property, viz.—**The one-half of 5 acres of Wheat, 10 acres of Oats, and 13 acres of Corn in the ground—one Spring Calf, and Two Hogs**, as said property was purchased by me at Constable's sale on the 22d inst., and are left in the possession of Joseph Green, in Decatur township, Clearfield county, subject to my order.
A. B. M. GOSS.
Decatur tp. May 22, '48.—pd.

Adjourned Court.
WHEREAS, an adjourned session of the Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, and Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, of Clearfield county, will be held in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on Monday the 26th day of June, next, of which all persons interested will take notice.
JOHN STITES, Sh. R.
Sheriff's office, Clearfield, May 24, '48.

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.
A History of the Revolution & Lives of the Heroes of the War of Independence.
BY CHARLES J. PETERSON.
An elegant volume with 18 fine Steel Plates, and nearly 200 beautiful Wood Engravings. "This is a splendid book. A valuable addition to the Historic Literature of our country. We are much mistaken if it does not take rank with the works of Irving & Prescott."—*Frankford Herald.*
"It surpasses any similar work yet offered to the American public."—*Neal's Gazette.*
"It may be properly considered a popularized Military History of the Revolution, extremely well and judiciously written."—*North American.*
"The present work on the Revolution, and its Heroes, is superior, both in extent and design to any that has heretofore come under our notice."—*Inquirer.*
A well connected history of that eventful period.—*Leigler.*
"Decidedly the best popular history of the War of the Revolution and its Heroes, that has yet been given to the country."—*Saturday Evening Post.*
AGENTS WANTED to canvass for the above elegant Work, in every County and Town in the United States, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. Price only \$3.
Address (post paid):
WM. A. LEARY,
No. 158 North Second St.
PHILADELPHIA
May 26, 1848.—3m.

NEW GOODS.
JOHN PATTON, Jr.
Has removed his store to the building lately occupied by John Irvine, at the river near Curwensville, where he has just opened a large lot of

Seasonable Goods
such as 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., which he is now, & is determined to continue selling AS CHEAP as they can be bought elsewhere in the county.
All he asks is a call.
Curwensville, May 10, '48.

A NEW RECRUIT
OF OILS, PAINTS, and PAINT BRUSHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CONFECTIONARY, FRUITS, PATENT MEDICINES of various description, and FAMILY MEDICINES of almost every kind. A large assortment of ESSENCES of superior quality, a choice selection of PERFUMERY, & a good variety of BEVERAGES among which are **LEMONADE, MINERAL WATER,** and a most crack article of **SARSAPARILLA HEAD,** together with a large assortment of FANCY & other articles by far to numerous to mention, has just arrived at the sign of

THE BIG GOLD MORTAR
AND for sale a little lower than you can imagine.
ALSO, first rate LEMONS, for twenty-five cents per dozen.
Persons wishing any of the above articles may be assured of getting a first rate article, as the stock is entirely NEW.
Clearfield, May 3, 1848. A. M. HILLS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
CRANS & BROTHER,
HAVE just received from Philadelphia an assortment of **CHEAP and FASHIONABLE Spring and Summer Goods,** to which they would call the attention of their former patrons and the public generally.
Curwensville, May 10, '48.

G. W. HECKER,
Attorney at Law,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
July 20, '47.

SUGAR can be purchased at very low prices by calling at the store of **JOHN PATTON.**
Curwensville, June 16, 1848.

The War Still Rages,
But not in Mexico.
so much as at home, against **High Prices for STORE GOODS.**

A New and splendid assortment of **GOODS** has just arrived, and are now up for sale at the **CHEAP STORE** OF **SELIGSBERGER & BLOOM,** in Curwensville, consisting of the usual variety of **Spring and Summer DRY Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Drugs, Dye-tuffs, Medicines, Hats, Boots & Shoes, &c.**

Also, a splendid stock of **FANCY ARTICLES,** such as **BONNETS, SHAWLS, SILKS, RIBBONS, LACE, Fringe, PARASOLS, GLOVES, &c.** Also, a large stock of **Ready-Made clothing** such as **COATS, VESTS, PANTS, &c.** The subscribers are determined to sell goods **CHEAPER** than they can be purchased elsewhere in the county, and they flatter themselves that they can please any and every person who may favor them with a call, both as to the **PRICE** and the **QUALITY** of Goods.
We are well aware that we have excited the indignation of certain persons engaged in the business to the highest pitch by reducing the price of goods to the lowest point. But we do not care, as the people lose nothing by it. Goods can be and are bought cheap in the cities, and can be sold cheap here.
We respectfully invite the public to give us a call before they purchase elsewhere. We have for sale, also, **TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.**
An invaluable medicine in cases of **Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c.** Also, a lot of first rate **Accordeons.** We intend keeping up our assortment, and selling cheap.
In exchange for our goods we will take **Horses, Cattle, Grain, Lumber, &c.** for which the highest prices will be given.
SELIGSBERGER & BLOOM,
May 10, 1848.

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 James McGirk, Philipburg, J. H. Miller, Clearfield B'dge
Oct. 20, 1846.

Gold & Silver Plating.
R. WELSH embraces the present occasion to inform his customers and friends, that he has a new mode of **Plating Gold and Silver ware,** which he will warrant to be superior to any other mode ever used—no kind of acids having the least effect upon it. His prices are reasonable.
Curwensville, March 24, '48.

ROBERT R. WELSH,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Clearfield county that he is located in Curwensville, where he will carry on the business of **CLOCK & WATCH** making and repairing.
ENGRAVING,
TUNING of various musical instruments, such as **BAG PIPES, ACCORDEONS, MUSICAL CLOCKS, ORGANS and DECLINERS.**
Also, repairing of **MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,** making **GOLD AND SILVER WARE, &c.**
He will also teach and give lessons on the **Accordeon.**
All his work shall be done in the very best style, and upon the lowest terms.
Curwensville, Jan. 25, '48.—1 yr

WANTED.
AGENTS to canvass for some New County throughout the United States.—To Agents, the most liberal encouragement is offered—with a small capital of from \$25 to \$100. A chance is offered, whereby an Agent can make from \$10 to \$25 per week.
For further particulars, address (post paid):
W. A. LEARY,
No. 158 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
March, 8, 1848.—3m

R. & W. A. WALLACE,
Attorneys at Law.
WILL practice in the several courts of Clearfield, Blair & Elk counties. Business entrusted to either of the partners, will receive the care and attention of both.
sep. 16, '47,

Just Returned
IS
DR. A. M. HILLS, from Phila., WITH a large lot of new and improved Dental instruments. ALSO, a large stock of carefully selected premium teeth from Stockton's Manufactory.
DR. S. W. STOCKTON

has drawn the premium for manufacturing the best Metallic Artificial Teeth, not only in the United States, but in London and Paris, and Dr. Hills has taken particular pains to select a choice lot of them, so that his patrons may be assured of getting a good and substantial article.
Dr. H. has also procured a very large variety of Extracting instruments, made according to Harris' latest patterns, and he can confidently assure all those who are troubled with those abominable pests, **decayed teeth,** that the Forceps are not only a much more safe and easy instrument with which to remove a tooth, but they cause much less pain at the time, and comparatively no soreness following.
Dr. Hills has also a variety of other Dental requirements, such as **Gold Plate, Gold Foil, Tooth Powders, Washes and Brushes,** and he is fully prepared to perform all operations in the line of **DENTISTRY,** such as inserting on Gold Plate, or on Pivots, Plugging, Extracting and Cleansing. And from past experience and success, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction, and warrants all his work well done, and to please his patrons. A reasonable length of time given for trial to all jobs over \$5, and if not found to answer all the purposes promised, no pay will be required.
Office at the New Drug Store, the sign of the **GOLD MORTAR,**
ap. 18, '48.

AFFLICTED, READ!
PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE—Established 15 years ago, by DR. KINKELIN. The oldest, surest and best mode to cure all forms of secret diseases, discharges of the skin and solitary habits of youth, is DR. KINKELIN'S. N. W. corner of Third and UNION Sts., between Spruce and Pine, one and a half squares from the Exchange, Philadelphia.
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Youth who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt; even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional debility immediately cured, and full vigor restored. All letters post paid.
YOUNG MEN!
If you value your life or your health, remember the delay of a month, nay, even a week, may prove your ruin, both of body and mind. Do not modestly deter you from making your case known to one who, from education and respectability, can do you the most good. DR. KINKELIN'S treatment, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and in whose bosom will be for ever locked the secret of the patient. Too many I think they will hug the secret to their own hearts, and cure themselves. Ains! how often wishes a fatal delusion, and how many a promising young man, who might have been an ornament to society, has faded from the earth.

COUNTRY INVALIDS,
finding it inconvenient to make personal application, by stating their case explicitly, together with all their symptoms, (per letter, post-paid), have forwarded to them a chest containing Dr. K.'s medicines appropriately accompanied.
Packages of Medicines forwarded to any part of the United States at a moment's notice.
Post paid letters, addressed to Dr. KINKELIN, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to.
See advertisement in the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, Jan. 28, 1848.

Bellefonte Foundry.
STOVES, AND OTHER CASTINGS.
WELCH & LEYDEN, would announce to their friends and the public, that they will continue the business of **IRON FOUNDERS,** at the old stand, where they intend to keep always on hand a large and varied assortment of **CASTINGS.**
We have lately erected and are now fitting up an extensive **MACHINE SHOP,** with three Lathe, for turning and fitting up all kinds of Machinery, such as **Grist and Saw-mill Castings, Machinery for Forges, Furnaces & Rolling Mills, including Hot Blast Pipes for Furnaces and Bloomeries,** and will be prepared to furnish on the shortest notice and in a satisfactory manner all kinds of Machinery.—Now on hand a large assortment of **PAT. TURNS,** of the latest and most improved styles, including the different sizes of the **Durkee & Brice Reaction Water Wheels.** Patterns not on hand, made on short notice.

STOVES.
We have now and intend keeping always a stock of the unrivalled **VETO and FULTON Hot Air Cooking Stoves,** different sizes; also **Jir Tight, Fancy Parlor & Nine Plate Wood Stoves,** of different sizes, together with four sizes of a superior **Balloon Coal Stove,** as well as **Cylinder and FANCY Coal Stoves.** We will add during the coming season, several new patterns of Cooking, Air Tight and Parlor Stoves.

PLOUGHS.
Always on hand a good assortment of **PLOUGHS,** to which we are adding several new patterns this spring. **Hollow ware** of all kinds, **Sleigh & Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Smoothing Irons, &c. &c.**
All the above articles, and everything in our line will be sold on the most reasonable terms for **Cash, or Country Produce, Ironmasters' Orders, Old Metal &c.** Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
GEORGE WELCH DANIEL LEYDEN.
Bellefonte, Feb. 18, 1848.