For the Clearfield Republican.

HAPPINESS.

Say where shall we look for that treasure so bright,
That all men are seeking for, both by day and by night.
Shall we look for the treasure in love's warm embrace,
That's marked by the presence of death's chilling face.
"Not there" said the spirit. Then where is it found—
In treasures that lay deep hid under ground:
In possessing of diamonds, of gold and of wealth—
In enjoying this world its pleasures and pelf.

"Not there," said the spirit. Then where shall we fly.
To the mansions of Princes that for conquests do sigh;
Or away to saloons that with beauties are filled—
That never by winter's cold north winds are chilled.
"No no," said the spirit. Then where shall we go,
That on us this bright treasure thou mayest blow.
Shall we go to the land of the far distant west,
In quest of this treasure, that there we may rest.

Oh, where shall we go. The secret unfold;
If it is not found in diamonds, or glittering gold,
Then we may sit down in grief and despair,
Overwhelmed by the dark pall of trouble and care.
There is but one place where it is found in full bloom
Far away from this world, death and the tomb,
And it is the place that our Maker has given,
To enjoy it supremely—it's Heaven—it's Heaven.

But few there are searching this treasure aught,
Though they toil on unceasing both by day and by night;
Some suppose, as you say, that it's found in the mine—
But all they thus gather is scattered in time:
And soon they find out but when it's too late,
That it does not consist in possessing of plate,
In living in splendor, in luxury and ease,
In conquering nations, or in ruling the seas.

Now it seems, I remarked, that mankind should engage,
In such grovelling pleasures in this lightened age.
Why not go to the Saviour, in search of the treasure
And in prayer find sweet consolation and pleasure.
Oh, then, would our land be lovelier far,
And happiness beam like a bright morning star
When all nations would sing of his glories and love,
And Angels would join in the chorus above.

THE TURTLE DOVE.

ROBBING THE DEAD.

Yesterday and the night before, it having been noised abroad that the bodies killed by the explosion of the steamer St. James had been robbed and mutilated by a band of rovers on the lake, considerable excitement was the consequence. Individuals and squads of excited men, hearing of the dread surmise, moved from all quarters in the direction of the different police offices, to learn if such was the horrid fact. All manner of stories were told, and as they passed from mouth to mouth, assumed new shapes, with new shades of horror. A personal inspection of the male corpses showed that such of them as had on outer garments, had their pockets turned inside out. Councellor J. M. Wolf, one of the drowned, was said to have had upon him a gold watch, and over seven hundred dollars in bank bills and other money. Several others who were known to have been sitting up at the time of the catastrophe, engaged in a game of cards, and consequently with considerable sums about them, were afterwards found floating with their pockets completely rifled. One young lady, with a chaplet of seaweed twined in her auburn hair, had several of her fingers split from knuckle to nail.—She had worn rings and the red ruffians had split her fingers to reduce the swelling of the flesh in order more readily to wring from them the garnish gauds—the rings! Another had her arm torn and gashed in the same manner, that a bracelet might be pirated from her stiffened yet beautiful limb! Another showed the marks in her lacerated ears whence the ear drops had been torn with avaricous haste by the cormorant fiends. Yea, a fourth had been encountered by a monster more impatient of spoil, who to secure from her hand two plain gold rings which she was known to have worn, had severed the fingers, flesh and bone!

It was difficult at first for the most pliant credulty to give ear to these stories when they got afloat, and nothing but occular proof would have sufficed. The day after the catastrophe, a suspicious looking schooner, known to be manned by some nurslings of crime, long marked by the officers of the law, had been seen floating in the neighborhood of the wreck. She was a fisherman, we believe, and had made tacks back and forth out of her proper course. She had lowered her small boat, and fully manned, had gone paddling about among the fragments of the wreck. The keen eye of Captain Youeness, Chief of police, had been attracted to her movements, for he had known her owner through long years of his piratical inclings. A "land and water rat" was this skipper of the schooner and a pet of criminal justice during many a day. Knowing the character of these men and their vessel, their movements did not go unmarked, and the Chief of police gave orders that they should be strictly watched. Yesterday, flushed with succesful booty, and bold through previous immunity, they made sail on their craft and came into port. Lieut. Ahern, with a select body of police, were on hand at their landing, and arrested the entire crew. The schooner is called the George Lincoln, and the men, four in number, who are arrested, are named Fred. Tresca, captain; John Thompson, William Quait and Charles Swan. Tresca had in his possession a pocketbook, supposed to have been pirated from one of the floating bodies. The latter (Tresca,) is a brawny, thick-set, low browed bandit.

N. O. Cresent, 8th inst.

☞That fellow has seen something of the world, who said that the young man who spends all his earnings to appear genteel amongst the ladies, as the fashion is 'bout town, ought to consider that the money which bought that cigar will be needed to buy a pig when he and the young lady get marrid; that the buggy hire would be needed to buy a load of lumber to build a house; that that extra fine clothing might buy a forty acre lot of land for a home, and that money you paid for a ball ticket for you and Miss——, would come so handy to dress little Alice and Andy. Well it would.

☞A sensible writer says, that to occupy one's mind with a matter which stands out in open antagonism to common sense and all the principles that guide us in the affairs of life, is to trifle with the faculties which the Creator has given to us for a wiser and better purpose.

☞"Let's take a horn!" is a phrase of frequent utterance. The blast of that horn may be the signal for the porter to open the gate to death.

THE FLY ON THE WALL.—"See that fly on the wall overhead; why does it not tumble down?"

"Because it is so light," answered a little girl.

"But dead flies fall down, and dead flies are as light as live ones; besides in the Island of Java, there are lizards weighing five or six ounces, which run all over the walls chasing flies. Why does not the lizard fall?"

"Because *it does not.* I cannot think of any other reason," answerd the little girl.

"But that is no reason at all; for it is a law of nature that everything which is not *held up* falls to the earth. Now, what keeps the lizard and the fly from tumbling off the smooth walls? *Something* must." The child cannot think.

Little girls you know sometimes suck their thimbles on their lips, or the palms of their hands; the thimble sticks on, and you can hardly shake it off. What keeps it on? I will tell you. The air is sucked from the inside of the thimble, so the air outside presses all around and holds it tightly down. It is so with the fly's foot. A fly's foot has hollow places from which it can force out the air, when the air outside presses against the top of the foot and holds it on the wall.

So also with the lizard. Each of its feet has five toes, on the under side of which are bags, with slits in them; the creature forces the air out of the bags, when the outside air holds his feet against the ceiling, and away it runs all over the walls.

MIRTH.—It's something even to look upon enjoyment, so that it be free and wild, and in the face of nature, though it is but the enjoyment of an idiot. It is something to know that heaven has left the capacity of gladness in such a creature's breast; it is something to be assured that, however lightly men may cherish that faculty in their fellows, the great Creator of mankind imparts it even to his despised and slighted work. Who would not rather see a poor idiot happy in the sunlight than a wise man pining in jail? Ye men of gloom and austerity, who paint the face of Infinite Benevolence with an eternal frown, read in the everlasting book, wide open in your view, the lesson it would teach. Its pictures are not in the black and sombre hues, but bright and glowing tints; its music, save when ye drown it, is not in sighs and groans, but in songs and cheerful sounds; Listen to the million of voices in the summer air, and find one dismal as your own. Remember, if you can, the sense of hope and pleasure, which every grand return of day awakens in the breast of all your kind, who have not changed their nature, and learn wisdom even from the witless when their hearts are lifted up, they know not why, by all the mirth and happiness.—*Charles Dickens.*

WOMAN'S VOICE.—"The voice of woman, gentlemen," said a romantic individual, in a late argument at the club rooms, "the voice of woman, no matter how much some of you may be inclined to sneer at the sentiment, exercises a soothing, an inspiring, a hallowing influence upon the ear of man; comforts him in affliction, encourages him in dismay, and banishes from his mind all those troubles which, when she is absent, conspire to sink him into the depths of despondency."

"Tom! you rascal," exclaimed his wife at this instant, bursting into the room, "come home you loitering scamp, and leave these worthless fellows to themselves. O! when I get you home, won't you catch it? Well, I guess you will!" Here Tom left the room abruptly, with his enraged spouse, evidently satisfied of the inspiring influence of the "voice of woman!"

☞"John," said a clergyman to his man, "you should become a tetotaler—you have been drinking again to day."

"Do you never take a drop yourself, minister?"

"Ah, but John, you must look at your circumstances and mine."

"Verra true, sir," says John; "but can you tell me how the streets of Jerusalem were kept so clean?"

"No, John, I cannot tell you that."

"Weel, sir, it was just because every one kept his ain door clean."

HINDOO PROVERBS.—A rich man who gives no alms, and a poor man who performs no devotions—tie a stone about both their necks and throw them into the water.

Man has five senses, if any one of them is not under proper government, his reason will ooze out there, as water does out of a skin that is rent.

These never enjoy comfort. An envious man: an excessively feeling man; an angry man; a disappointed man; a melancholy man; and one who lives upon another man's purse.

☞A Farmer finding a dozen of his men idly stretched out on the ground offered a dollar to the laziest of the lot.—Eleven jumped up claiming the reward, each asserting himself to be the "laziest dog in the universe." The dollar, however, was awarded to the twelfth, who had slothfully kept his position, and who, when it was tendered to him, murmured out Can't you put it in my pocket?"

LOVE AND PHYSIC.—An ancient rhymester says:

"Love is the sweetest, purest thing,
That angels to our race can bring;
But physic is the vilest trade
That men or devils ever made."

Well, it is—the love—and the physic, and yet women fall in love with doctors and take pills! In spite of the poet's well drawn contrast between love and physic, they are much alike in the same things.—They both have, usually, the effect to "reduce the patient," and both do so much harm in the world, that it is difficult to say which preponderates.—*Boston Post.*

☞Neither the evil nor the good that men do is ever interred with their bones, but lives after them.

DUSINESS DIRECTORY OF CLEARFIELD CO.

WM. T. GILBERT,
BLACKSMITH—At Moshannon Mills, in Bell township—where all work in his line is done on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Dec. 29, 1851.

P. W. BARRETT,
MERCHANT and PRODUCE DEALER, Luthersburg, Clearfield co., Pa. April 17, 1852.

SAMUEL ARNOLD,
MERCHANT and PRODUCE DEALER, Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa. April 17, 1851.

FREDERICK ARNOLD,
MERCHANT and PRODUCE DEALER, Luthersburg, Clearfield co., Pa. April 17, 1852.

ISAAC SMITH,
MERCHANT and LUMBER and PRODUCE DEALER Curwensville. April 17, 1852.

WILLIAM H. BLOOM,
MERCHANT and LUMBER and PRODUCE DEALER, Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa. April 17, 1852

WILLIAM BLACKSHAIRE,
CABINET and CHAIR MAKER, and HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER one door south of the Presbyterian Church, on second street, Clearfield Pa. April 16, 1852.

JOHN H. HILBURN,
BOOT and SHOE MAKER, second street, nearly opposite A. K. Wrights store, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1852.

JAMES HOLLENBACH,
BLACKSMITH, on Third street, between Market and Walnut, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1852.

WALLACE & HILLS,
RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE—at Shaw's old Stand—Clearfield. Dec 29, 1851.

I. L. BARRETT,
MERCHANT, LUMBERMAN AND GENERAL PRODUCE DEALER—At Barrett's mills, at Clearfield Bridge. Dec 29, 1851.

ISRAEL COOPER,
POSTMASTER at Glen Hope—Retailer of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, and extensive dealer in Lumber. Dec. 29, 1851.

O. B. MERRELL,
COPPER, TIN & SAEET IRON WARE MANUFACTURER—At Boisel's old stand on Market street—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

ROBERT MANLY,
WHEELWRIGHT and CHAIRMAKER, HOUSE and ORNAMENTAL PAINTER—East Market street—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

J. &. J. G. RUSSELL.
TANNERS & COURRIERS AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds of Leather. Hides, Grain, &c., taken in exchange. Pennsville, Pa.—Grampianhills P. O., Feb. 4, 1852.

WM. P. CHAMBERS,
WHEELWRIGHT, CHAIRMAKER, and HOUSE & SIGHN PAINTER—Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

B. F. STERLING,
SADDLE & AARNESS-MAKER, and JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—Curwensville. Dec 29, 1851.

WM. W. FLEMING,
OYSTER SALOON, EATING-HOUSE and CONFECTIONARY—Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851

D. S. PLATNER,
TAILOR—New Washington, Burnside township, Clearfield county. December 29, 1851.

CHAMBERS & KLEPFER.
WHEELWRIGHT & CHAIRMAKERS, &c.—Bridgeport Pike township. Dec. 29, 1851.

GEO. RICHARDS,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR—West end of Shaw's Row up stairs—Clearfield. Dec. 30, 185..

RICHARD GLENNAN,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER—East door in Shaw's Row on Market street—Clearfield. Dec. 30, 1851.

MRS. ELIZA IRVIN,
EXTENSIVE RETAILER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Merchandize—East end of State street—Curwensville. Dec. 30, 1851.

EDW. B. PATTON,
CABINETMAKER—East end of State street—Curwensville. Dec. 29 1851.

JAS. B. GRAHAM,
POST MASTER, MERCHANT and DEALER IN LUMBER—Grahamton, Bradford township. Dec 29, 1851.

C. KRATZER,
MERCHANT AND LUMBER DEALER—Corner of Front and Locust streets—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

JAS. ALEXANDER,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER—In his new shop on Market street, near Merrell's hotel. Dec. 29, 1851

JOHN CARLILE,
BLACKSMITH, & JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—Luthersburg Dec 29, 1851

SAMUEL WAY,
BOOT and SHOEMAKER—Curwensville. Dec. 29 1851.

G. C. PASSMORE,
BLACKSMITH—At the Old Foundry—Curwensville.—Prices to suit the times. Dec. 29, 1851.

RICHARD MOSSOP,
RETAILER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE & LIQUORS—At Bigler & Co's old stand. Also, on the west side of 2d street. Dec 30, 1851.

THOMAS SHEA,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR—In Shaw's Row, on Market street, immediately over the Post Office—Clearfield Dec 29, 1851.

SAMUEL B. TAYLOR,
TANNER, and BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURER—Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

GEORGE W. ORR,
BLACKSMITH, in his new Shop on Third street, south of Market Clearfield, Pa. May 1, 1852.

HURXTHAL & BROTHER,
MERCHANTS and LUMBER DEALERS, Woodland Post Office, Bradford tp., Clearfield co. April 17, '52.

J. L. CUTTLE,
COUNTY SURVEYER and LAND AGENT, Office adjoining his residence on Market street, Clearfield. April 16, 1852.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office adjoining his residence on Second street, opposite the residence of Gov. Bigler Clearfield, Pa. April 17, 1852.

JOHN FLEGAL,
BLACKSMITH—Luthersburg Wagons, Buggies, &c., Neatly ironed on the shortest notice Dec. 29, 1851.

H. P. THOMPSON,
PHYSICIAN—May be found either at his office, or at Scofield's hotel—Curwensville—when not professionally absent. Dec. 29, 1851.

LEONARD & MOORE,
MERCHANTS AND LUMBER DEALERS—Second street, between Market and Locust—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

THOMAS MILLS,
COACH AND SLEIGH MAKER, on Third street, between Market and Locust, Clearfield, Pa. Aprilt6, '52.

WM. McBRIDE,
RETAILER AND DEALER IN LUMBER—Northeast Corner of State and Locust streets. Curwensville. Dec. 30, 1851.

ELLIS IRWIN & SONS,
AT the mouth of Lick Run, 5 miles from Clearfield—MERCHANTS, and extensive Lumber manufacturers. June 18, 1851.

ROBERT McNAUL,
TANNER—At the OLD STAND in Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

SACKET & GULICH,
CABINET AND CHAIR MAKERS, Locust st., between Second and Third, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1852.

R. V. WILSON,
PHYSICIAN—Office on Second street, opposite the residence of Gov. Bigler, Clearfield. April 16 1852.

HENRY LORAINE,
PHYSICIAN and DRUGGIST, on Market street, opposite his residence, Clearfield. April 16, 1852.

JOHN W. SHUGERT.
WAGON MAKER, corner of Third and Locust streets, Clearfield. Repairing done to order. April, 16, '52.

PETER SEYLER,
IRON-FOUNDER—Near Luthersburg—where all sorts of Castings are made of the best material, and on reasonable terms. Dec. 29, 1851.

GEORGE R. BARRETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office adjoining his residence on Second street, Clearfield. April 16, 1852.

JOSEPH C. FRANCE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office on Market street, adjoining the residence of J. L. Cuttle, Esq. Clearfield. April 16, 1852.

A. L. SCHNELL,
TAILOR—Luthersburg,—will do his work just as good and as cheap, as any other fellow. Dec. 29, 1851.

J. D. THOMPSON,
BLACKSMITH, Wagons, Buggies, &c., &c., ironed on short notice, and the very best style, at his old stand in the borough of Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

A. K. WRIGHT,
MERCHANT AND EXTENSIVE DEALER IN LUMBER—Southwest Corner of the Diamond—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

JOHN P. HOYT,
MERCHANT and LUMBERMAN, on the River, in Fox township, Clearfield co., Pa. April 17, 1852.

GEO. B. GOODLANDER,
WAGON-MAKER—Luthersburg. Work done to order on short notice, and on good terms. Dec. 29, '51.

S. C. PATCHIN,
GLEN HOPE, Retailer of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, and Lumber Merchant. Dec. 29, 1851.

ISAAC JOHNSON,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER—West end of Shaw's Row, on Market street—Clearfield. Dec. 30, 1851.

JOHN C. RICHARDS,
PHYSICIAN—On the Ridge Road to Chest creek, four miles from Curwensville. Dec. 29, 1851.

G. W. TURNER,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR—At the northwest corner of Front and Market streets. Dec. 30 1851.

GEO. W. RHEEM,
SADDLER, HARNESS & TRUNK MANUFACTURER—On Third st. cor. between Market and Locust. Dec. 30, 1851.

M. E. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN. May always be found at his residence in Curwensville, when not professionally absent. Dec. 29, 1851.

GEORGE WILSON.
PHYSICIAN may be found at his Office in LUTHERSBURG, when not absent on professional business February 29, 1852.

J. H. JONES,
SHOE & BOOT MAKER—Adjoining his residence on Market, between Third and Fourth streets—Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

ISAAC SMITH,
MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN LUMBER AND Country Produce generally—State street, between Cherry and Locust—Curwensville. Dec. 30, 1851

THOMPSONS, HARTSOCK, & CO.
IRON-FOUNDERS—Curwensville. An extensive assortment of Casting made to order. Dec. 29, 1851

THOMAS H. FULTON, & CO.,
MERCHANTS, and extensive dealers, and Manufacturers of Lumber, Bald Hills. July 23, 1852.

J. B. M'ENALLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office 4th door above Lanich's Hotel, on Second st., Clearfield. April, 1852.

"LOLA MONTES."
Boot and Shoe Making,
AT CLEARFIELD BRIDGE.
FRANCIS SHORT, respectfully announces to the public, that he has commenced the above business at CLEARFIELD BRIDGE, in the new building occupied by John Condo, on the west side of the creek, where he will make fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, of all kinds, and at fair prices, on the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. June 4, 1852
Give SHORTY a call.

NEW TANNERY,
At Curwensville.
SAMUEL B. TAYLOR, respectfully announces to his old patrons and friends—the public—that he has removed to and commenced business at his New Tannery, on Filbert street, immediately north of Bloom's hotel, Curwensville, where he is prepared to supply all orders on short notice and in the most satisfactory manner.
☞HIDES, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in exchange and the highest prices allowed. May 17, '51—pd.

WM. NEWELL & SON,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,
No. 3, South Water st., Phila.,
HAVE always on hand a LARGE AND WELL SELECTED assortment of GROCERIES, WINES, TEAS, &c., to which we invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS. Oct. 8, 1851—7m

PLEASANT HILL
IRON FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP,
At Clearfield.
THE undersigned respectfully announces to the people of Clearfield and the adjoining counties that he still continues to carry on the above business at his extensive establishment in the borough of Clearfield, and is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of
Castings used for Grist Mills, Saw-Mills, and all kinds of Machinery.
His Castings are now of a superior quality—equal, if not superior, to any other in the State—as he uses none but the very best material, and employs none but the very best of workmen.

MACHINE SHOP,
With two superior TURNING LATHES, driven by steam, is now in successful operation, and under the management of a practical mechanic—where almost any article of machinery can be FINISHED in the very best style, and on short notice.
He has now on hand a large assortment of Castings, such as STOVES of various sizes and patterns, PLOUGH IRONS, WASH KETTLES, &c., &c., which he offers to sell low for Cash, or on a reasonable credit. He is now casting, from the most approved patterns,

HATHAWAY COOKING-STOVES.
ALSO—Fancy Air Tight Parlor Stoves, Nine Plate and Coal Stoves. Also,
Ward's celebrated Plough.
And all kinds of HOLLOW-WARE, SLEIGH and SLED SOLES, WAGON BOXES, &c
He intends to sell on reasonable terms, and trusts that the citizens of the county generally will find it to their advantage to give him their custom. CASH will always be preferred—but the highest prices will be allowed for Country Produce and OLD METAL. As he gives his establishment his personal supervision, all orders for work will receive prompt attention.
DAVID LITZ.
Clearfield, Nov. 28, 1851.

DR. HOYT'S
POWDERS.
THIS PREPARATION is now being offered to the Public as a GUARANTEED CURE for the HEAVES IN HORSES, and as the only known medicine in the world that has been used in the private Veterinary practice of the proprietor for the last 30 years; and he has never known it to fail in using the ballance of producing a lasting cure, and leaving the horse in good spirits for work. The utter incompetency of the horse for labor, when troubled with this common disease, should induce every one having such to apply immediately for this remedy.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER PACKAGE.
Which will be sent, "with full directions," to any part of the United States. All letters or communications to be addressed, Post Paid, to
I. P. HOYT,
Rear of No. 10 South FIFTH Street, Philadelphia,
Wholesale agent for the United states.
N. B.—Agents wanted throughout the country to whom a liberal discount will be given; and their names placed in the advertisements. Address as above.

Millinery and Mantua Making.
MISS FORD & MISS HUNTER,
RESPECTFULLY announce to the ladies of Clearfield and vicinity, that they have commenced the business of Making, Reparing, and Coloring Bonnets Black, Making Dresses, Caps, &c.,
and may be found in the shop adjoining the residence of Wm. J. Hemphill, on Front street.
They hope to be favored with a liberal share of public patronage, as their work will be done to please and on the most reasonable terms. April 16, 1852.

Ready Made
CLOTHING, of almost every description—Coats, Vests and Pantaloons.
A covering for the Upper extremities, a Waist coat, and a pair of Unmentionables, all for THREE DOLLARS, at WALLACE & HILLS.

Watch & Clock Making.
ROB'T R. WELCH begs leave to inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has permanently located in the shop adjoining Lanich's hotel, on Market street, where the repairing of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c., will be executed in the best manner, at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.
Also, ENGRAVING executed at short notice.
WATCHES, &c., left with him to be repaired will be promptly attended to, and warranted for one year. April 9, 1851.

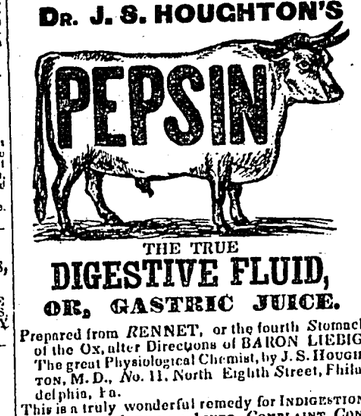
IMPORTANT
TO THE
Farmer, Farrier & Stage Proprietor
GEO. W. MERCHANT'S
CELEBRATED GARGLING OIL
UNPARALLELED IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE
As the most remarkable External Application ever discovered.

"They can't Keep House without it."
Experience of more than sixteen years has established the fact that Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil, or Universal Family Embrocation, will cure most cases, and relieve all such as
Spavins, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Galls of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Sitfast, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Rheumatism, Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns, Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints, Caked Breasts, &c. &c. &c.
The unparalleled success of this Oil, in the cure of diseases in Horses and Cattle, and even in human flesh, is daily becoming more known to the farming community. It can hardly be credited, except by those who have been in the habit of keeping it in their stables and houses, what a small amount of pain, suffering and time, are saved by the timely application of this Oil.
☞Be sure the name of the sole proprietor, GEORGE W. MERCHANT, Lockport, N. Y., is blown in the side of the bottle, and in his handwriting over the cork.
All orders addressed to the proprietor will be promptly responded to.
Get a Pamphlet of the Agent, and see what wonders are accomplished by the use of this medicine.
Sold by respectable dealers generally, in the United States and Canada. Also by

AGENTS for the above Medicine.
C. D. WATSON, Clearfield, Clearfield county.
B. SMITH, Pennville, do do
JOHN PATTON, Curwensville do do
POTTER & McMINN, Bellefonte, Centre
CUMMINS & BLOOD, Brookville, Jefferson
A. DICKINSON, Belnville.
J. BLEAKLEY, Franklin, Venango county.
JOHN C BRENNER, Moorersville, Clearfield co.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after Directions of BARON LIEBIG, "The great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
This is a truly wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY. Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.
**Half a teaspoonful of this Fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, FIVE POUNDS OF ROAST BEEF IN ABOUT TWO HOURS, out of the Stomach.

DIGESTION.
DIGESTION is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid, which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice. This Fluid is the Great Solvent of the Food, the Purifier, Preserving, and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and intestines. Without it there will be no digestion.—no conversion of Food into Blood and no nutrition of the body; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which ensue.

PEPSIN AND RENNET.
PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the coats of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, as the ox, calf, &c. It is the material used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet, the effect of which has long been the wonder of the dairy.—The curdling of the milk is the first process of digestion. Rennet possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curd a nearly one thousand times its own weight of milk.—Baron Liebig states that "One part of Pepsin dissolved in sixty thousand parts of water, will digest meet and other food."—Diseased stomachs produce no good Gastric Juice, Rennet, or Pepsin. To show that this want may be perfectly supplied, we quote the following

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.
BARON LIEBIG, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid may be readily obtained from the mucous membrane of the stomach of a Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be Softened, Changed, and Digested, precisely in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach."
DR. PEREIRA, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Wilson & Co., New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation.—There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.
Dr JOHN W. DRAPER, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of the University of New York, in his "Text Book of Chemistry," page 382, says. "It has been a question whether artificial digestion could be performed—but it is now universally admitted that it may be."
Professor DUNGLISON of Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of the subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont, on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the Artificial as in the Natural digestions."

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER.
DR. HOUGHTON'S preparation of PEPSIN has produced the most marvellous effects, curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the very verge of the grave. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement—but the authenticated certificates have been received of more than 200 REMARKABLE CURES
in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.
It is a great NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, and from the astonishingly small quantity necessary to produce healthy digestion, it is believed to act upon

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC PRINCIPLES,
There is no form of OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it GIVES INSTANT RELIEF. A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms, and it only needs to be repeated, for a short time, to make these good effects permanent. PURITY OF BLOOD and VIGOR OF BODY, follow at once. It is particularly excellent in case of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Sourness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heartburn, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.
Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.

PEPSIN IN POWDERS,
SENT BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.
For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the DIGESTIVE MATTER OF THE PEPSIN is put up in the form of Powders, with directions to be dissolved in diluted alcohol, water, or syrup, by the patient. These powders contain precisely the same matter as the bottles, but twice the quantity for the same price, and will be sent by mail, FREE OF POSTAGE, for ONE DOLLAR sent (post paid) to Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, No. 11, North Eighth street, Phila., Pa.
Six packages for five dollars. Every package and bottle bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Sole Proprietor.
**Agents wanted in every town in the United States.—Very liberal discounts given to the trade. Druggists, Postmasters, and Booksellers are desired to act as agents.
AGENTS for Clearfield county—
WALLACE & HILLS, Clearfield borough.
WILLIAM McBRIDE, Curwensville.
P. W. BARRETT, Luthersburg.
R. W. MOORE, Union township.
CUMMINGS & MAHAFFEY, New Washington.
JOHN C BRENNER, Moorersville, Clearfield co.
May 28, 1851—1y.

SALT! SALT!!
GROUND ALUM, WESTERN and DAIRY SALT for sale by the Sack, Barrel or Bushel by
WALLACE & HILLS,
Successors to SHAW, Clearfield, Pa.

PROSPECTUS
FOR PUBLISHING AT WASHINGTON, D. C.,
During the approaching Presidential Canvass,
A WEEKLY PAPER,
To be entitled
"THE CAMPAIGN."
To be exclusively devoted to the advocacy and dissemination of Democratic principles, and the support of the nominee for the Presidency, of the National Democratic Convention, which will convene at Baltimore on the first of June, next.

THE subscribers propose to commence, on the 4th of June, or as soon thereafter as the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention can be received, a campaign paper under the above title, and to continue the same, weekly, for the time preceding the Presidential Election, which is to take place in November next. The paper will be devoted exclusively to the discussion and advocacy of democratic principles and measures, and pledged to the support of the candidates who may be presented for the suffrages of the American people for the two highest offices in their gift, by the National Democratic Convention which will assemble in Baltimore on the 1st of June next.

The first number of "THE CAMPAIGN" will contain a complete analysis of the state of parties when General Taylor was elected, a review of the causes which defeated the democratic nominations, and an exposition of the combinations which justify the belief that the people of the United States, after witnessing the inability of the whig party to fulfil its pledges and to conduct the federal administration in the manner best calculated to promote and secure the general interest, await anxiously the opportunity to place the ship of State in more competent, vigilant, and patriotic hands. During the discussions which will be called out by the approaching canvass, it will be the object of this paper to furnish timely information to the people, and well-considered articles upon such facts and circumstances as may be necessary to a thorough understanding of the state of the contest and the principles which are in issue between the two parties.

☞It is very desirable that subscribers should have their names entered previous to the 1st of June, (the day of the opening of the canvass,) as we cannot guarantee to furnish back numbers to those who shall subscribe after the issue of the third number.

TERMS,

"THE CAMPAIGN" will be conducted under the editorship of the Washington UNION. It will be printed on a sheet similar in size, style and execution to that issued from this office in 1848, and folded in a convenient form for binding, at

One Dollar per copy.

Clubs will be furnished with 6 copies for $5
" " 13 " 10
" " 25 " 15

☞NOTICE—Newspapers, by publishing the above, together with this notice, until the 25th of May, will be furnished with one copy of "The Campaign" when published.

The first number of "The Campaign" will be published after the adjournment of the Convention, and will contain the official returns of the canvass in every State.

DONELSON & ARMSTRONG.

THE GREATEST HISTORICAL
And Allegorical Print of the Age.
In Commemoration of the most important events in the American Revolution.
The British surrendering their arms to
GENERAL WASHINGTON.
After their defeat at Yorktown Virginia, October, 1781.

THE engraving is executed by Tanner Vallance, Kearney & Co., from an original drawing by J. F. Rennat and published by Benjamin Tanner, Engraver, Philadelphia. The size of the print is 15 by 24 inches, and was originally published to Subscribers at $12 in the sheet.

EXPLANATION—THE HISTORY.—In the first and grand plan are exhibited three large groups of the principal officers, who were present at the transaction, with a faithful likeness of each.

In the first group is seen General Washington, General Rochambeau, General Lincoln Col. Hamilton, an old Farmer, eager to contemplate the scene, Billy the servant, and the Horse of General Washington.

In the second group are American and French officers—General Knox, Secretary Wilson, and the Duke de Lauzun, and the Marquis de La Fayette.

The third group is descriptive of the British surrendering their arms. Lord Cornwallis; General O'Hara, Commodore Simmons, Colonel Tarlton, with two fingers cut off, Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Abercrombie, Lieutenant Colonel Dundas, Lord Cheston, &c. Lord Cornwallis appears presenting his sword to the first General Officer he meets, but Gen. Washington is pointed out to him as the only person to whom he is to surrender his sword.

On the heights and in the distance are the different armies and crowds of spectators. The house of Secretary Wilson, occupied by Lord Cornwallis and his staff which was bombarded and pierced with balls; the Marquis de La Fayette having remarked that they were carrying dishes for the dinner of Lord Cornwallis asked leave of General Washington to serve him a dish of his own cooking, and immediately after several bomb shells fell through the roof on the table, and wounded some, and disperred the party.

THE ALLEGORY.—On the left is erected a monument in honor of those illustrious heroes who sacrificed their lives and their fortunes to insure their citizens, the Liberty and Independence they now enjoy.

PUBLISHED AT 43 BY WM. B. LANE, PHILADELPHIA, AND TO BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COURIER 240 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AS PREMIUMS TO THAT PAPER.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

April 8, 1852.

TAILORING BUSINESS.
REMOVAL.
THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to the building over the Post Office, lately occupied by R. F. Ward, and that he will be there found at all times "on hand" to supply his customers. Unlike some of his cotemporaries, he is unable to promise that his Fashions are of the most approved style of ANTIQUITY, but will insure them made according to the *Latest Fashion of more modern days.*
THOS. SHEA.
Clearfield, April 1, 1851.

CHEAP WATCHES,
Jewelry and Silver Ware.
A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Twenty per cent. at least less than ever have been sold in the United States.