

BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF CLEARFIELD CO.

- LYMAN S. PHELPS, Clock and Watch Maker, Clearfield, Pa.
GEO. B. GOODLANDER, Merchant and Lumber Dealer.
W. K. WRIGHT, Merchant and Lumber Dealer.
WILLIAM BLACKSHAIRE, Cabinet and Chair Maker.
GEORGE WILSON, Physician.
AUGUSTUS WEITMAN, Carpenter.
JOSEPH H. BRETH, Blacksmith.
C. KRATZER, Merchant and Lumber Dealer.
JAS. ALEXANDER, Saddler and Harness Maker.
JOHN T. HILBURN, Boot and Shoe Maker.
JAMES HOLLENBACH, Blacksmith.
HENRY LORAIN, Physician and Druggist.
JOHN W. SHUGERT, Wagon Maker.
GEO. RICHARDS, Fashionable Tailor.
THOMAS SHEA, Fashionable Tailor.
FREDERICK ARNOLD, Merchant and Produce Dealer.
DAVID SACKETT, Cabinet and Chair Maker.
A. L. SCHINELL, Tailor.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Attorney at Law.
DR. F. ANTES CANFIELD, Physician.
SAMUEL ARNOLD, Merchant and Produce Dealer.
ROBERT McNAUL, Tanner.
GEO. W. RHEEM, Saddler, Harness & Trunk Manufacturer.
CHAMBERS & KLEPPER, Wheelwright & Chairmaker.
L. JACKSON CRANS, Attorney at Law.
DR. GIBBON F. HOOP, Physician.
JAS. B. GRAMM, Post Master, Merchant and Dealer.
DR. S. L. COBLE, Physician.
WM. P. CHAMBERS, Wheelwright, Chairmaker, and House Sign Painter.
B. F. STERLING, Saddler & Harness Maker.
J. L. CUTLER, Attorney at Law.
JAMES BIDDLE GORDON, Attorney at Law.
L. R. CARTER, Attorney at Law.
RICHARD GLENNING, Boot and Shoe Maker.
J. D. THOMPSON, Blacksmith.
THOMAS MILLS, Coach and Stage Maker.
HURNTHAL & BROTHER, Merchants and Lumber Dealers.
M. E. WOOD, Physician.
LEVER LEGAL, Blacksmith.
ISAAC SMITH, Merchant and Dealer.
THOMPSONS, HARTSOCK, & CO., Iron Foundry.
THOMAS H. FULTON, Merchant.
ELLIS IRWIN & SONS, Merchants.
T. JEFFERSON BOYER, Physician.
MOSSOP & POTTER, Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Goods.
H. P. THOMPSON, Physician.
DR. R. V. WILSON, Physician.
SAMUEL B. TAYLOR, Tanner, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.
MRS. ELIZA IRVIN, Extensive Retailer of Foreign and Domestic Goods.

THE REPUBLICAN. CLEARFIELD, DEC. 10, 1853.

This is the second paper issued from this office during the week. We thus expedite business in order to lay before our readers as early a day as possible the first annual message of President Pierce, which will be found entire, in the columns of this paper.
The proceedings of Court have been reported and kindly furnished us, but have, together with other articles to lay over until next week, as Saturday night is approaching, and we are compelled to fill out our columns with the matter already in type.

Since the adjournment of Congress, the Vice-President of the United States has very materially reduced the estimate, without having entered upon the duties of the station, which he had been called by the voice of his countrymen. Having occupied almost continuously, for more than thirty years, a seat in one or the other of the two Houses of Congress, and having by his singular purity and wisdom, secured unbounded confidence and universal respect, his falling health was watched by the nation with painful solicitude. His loss to the country, under all the circumstances, has been justly regarded as irremediable.

Entertaining unlimited confidence in your intelligent and patriotic devotion to the public interest, and being desirous to have no motives on my part which are not in harmony with the honor and advancement of my country, I hope it may be my privilege to deserve and secure, not only your cordial co-operation in great public measures, but also those relations of mutual confidence and regard, which it is always so desirable to cultivate between members of co-ordinate branches of the government. FRANKLIN PIERCE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5, 1853.

These considerations seem fully to justify the presumption, that the law of population above stated will continue to act with undiminished effect, through at least the next half century; and that thousands of persons who have already arrived at maturity, and are now exercising the rights of freemen, will close their eyes on the prospect of more than one hundred millions of population embraced within the vast proportions of the American Union. It is not merely as an interesting topic of speculation that I present these views for your consideration. They have important practical bearings upon all the political duties we are called upon to perform.

For the progress made in the construction of roads within the territories, as provided for in the appropriation of the last Congress, I refer you to the report of the Secretary of War. There is one subject of a domestic nature, which, from its intrinsic importance, and the many interesting questions of future policy which it involves, cannot fail to receive your early attention. I allude to the means of communication, by which different parts of the wide expanse of our country are to be placed in closer connection for purposes both of defence and commercial intercourse, and more especially such as appertain to the communication of those great divisions of the Union which lie on the opposite sides of the Rocky Mountains.

WHIG MEETING.

The Whigs of Clearfield Co. are requested to meet at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield on Tuesday evening the 20th of December, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Whig State convention, and to transact other business. MANY WHIGS. Clearfield, Dec. 7th 1853.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has at private sale, his valuable farm, situated in Clarion township, Clearfield county, one and a half miles from Clarion, consisting of 120 acres, and one and a half miles from Clarion. One hundred and ten Acres, with seventy acres cleared and in an excellent state of cultivation, with a bearing Orchard thereon growing.

CAUTION.

THIS following property was purchased by me, at Sheriff's sale, and is now in my possession. I hereby caution all persons not to purchase or meddle with, the same. ISAAC SMITH, December 1, 1853.

THE REPUBLICAN. CLEARFIELD, DEC. 10, 1853. This is the second paper issued from this office during the week. We thus expedite business in order to lay before our readers as early a day as possible the first annual message of President Pierce, which will be found entire, in the columns of this paper.

It is evident that a confederation so vast and so varied, both in numbers and in territorial extent, in habits and in interests, could only be kept in national cohesion by the strictest fidelity to the principles of the constitution, as understood by those who have adhered to the most restricted construction of the powers granted by the people and the States. Interpreted and applied according to those principles, the great compact adapts itself with hearty ease and freedom to an unlimited extension of that benign system of federative self-government, of which it is our glorious and its trust, immortal character.

The surveys before alluded to, were designed to ascertain the most practicable economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific ocean. Parties are now in the field making explorations, where previous examinations had not supplied sufficient data and where there was the best reason to hope the object sought might be found.

Our government exists under a written compact between sovereign States, uniting for specific objects, and with specific grants to their general agent. If, then, in the progress of its administration there have been departures from the terms and intent of the compact, it is, and will ever be, proper to refer back to the fixed standard which our fathers left us, and to make a stern effort to conform our action to it.

WHIG MEETING.

The Whigs of Clearfield Co. are requested to meet at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield on Tuesday evening the 20th of December, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Whig State convention, and to transact other business. MANY WHIGS. Clearfield, Dec. 7th 1853.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has at private sale, his valuable farm, situated in Clarion township, Clearfield county, one and a half miles from Clarion, consisting of 120 acres, and one and a half miles from Clarion. One hundred and ten Acres, with seventy acres cleared and in an excellent state of cultivation, with a bearing Orchard thereon growing.

CAUTION.

THIS following property was purchased by me, at Sheriff's sale, and is now in my possession. I hereby caution all persons not to purchase or meddle with, the same. ISAAC SMITH, December 1, 1853.

In like manner, as a manifestly indispensable condition of the perpetuation of the Union, and of the realization of that magnificent national future adverted to, does the duty become yearly stronger and clearer upon us, as citizens of the several States, to cultivate a fraternal and efficacious spirit, language, and conduct, in regard to other States, and in relation to the varied interests, institutions, and habits of sentiment and opinion, which may respectively characterize them.

The means and the time being both limited, it is not to be expected that all the accurate knowledge desired will be obtained, but it is hoped that much and important information will be added to the stock previously possessed, and that partial, if not full reports of the surveys ordered will be received, in time for transmission to the two Houses of Congress, on or before the first Monday in February next as required by the act of appropriation.

Without perceiving any sound distinction, or intending to assert any principles as opposed to improvements needed for the protection of internal commerce, which does not equally apply to improvements upon the seaboard for the protection of foreign commerce, I submit to you, whether it may not be safely anticipated that, if the policy were once settled against appropriations by the General Government for local improvements for the benefit of commerce, localities requiring expenditures would not, by modes and means clearly legitimate and proper, raise the fund necessary for such constructions as the safety or other interests of their commerce might require.

If that can be regarded as a system, which, in the experience of more than thirty years, has at no time so commanded the public judgment as to give it the character of a settled policy, which, though it has produced some works of conceded importance, has been attended with an expenditure quite disproportionate to their value, and has resulted in squandering large sums upon objects which have answered no valuable purpose, the interests of all the States require it to be abandoned, unless hopes may be indulged for the future which find no warrant in the past.