Clearfield Republican.

A WEEKLY PAPER: PUBLISHED IN CLEARFIELD, BY D. W. MOORE AND CLARK WILSON; DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, MORALITY, AND FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

TERMS,—$1 00 a year in advance, $1 25 if paid within three months, $1 50 if paid within six months, $1 75, if paid within nine months, and if not paid until the expiration of the year $2 00 will be charged.

VOLUME 5. CLEARFIELD, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1854. NUMBER 34.

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS;
OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

THE FIFTH Edition with One Hundred Engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Human System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or to those contemplating marriage. By

WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆSCULPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physicians, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for ONE DOLLAR.

Address, (post paid,) DR. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.
July 12, 1854.—1y.

ROBERT B. WELSH,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, has just received from New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid assortment of JEWELRY—consisting of Ladies' Gold Breastpins, Mourning Pins, Cuff Pins, Ribbon Pins. Also, Gentlemen's fine Gold Pins, of different shapes and sizes, fine Gold Ear Ring Drops, late style of Jenny Lind Rings and Drops, Bracelets, Finger Rings, fine Gold Pens, and Pencils, Gold Watch Chains, Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Butter Knives, Sugar Tongs, and Thimbles, ladies' fine Card Cases, Port Monies, *Silver Patent Lever Hunting Case Watches,* from $25 to $28; *Open Front Detatched Levers,* from $18 to $20; *Lepines,* from 10 to $15; fine *Eight Day Watches,* from $8 to $16; fine *Good Watches,* $20 to $40. All of which he will warrant for perfect time keepers. Also, a large assortment of Spectacles, Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Guard Chains, Pen-knives, Pocket Books, &c.

CLOCKS—Eight-day and thirty hour Clocks, fine small spring Clocks, thirty hour and eight-day; Musical Instruments, and a great variety of articles too numerous to mention, as usually kept by jewellers. All the above mentioned articles warranted good, and will be sold at the lowest profits, *as his terms are Cash.* ☞Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, neatly REPAIRED, and warranted for one year. July 19, 1853.

3000 GOOD BARGAINS MADE,

BY BUYING STOVES AND CASTINGS of all kinds, at the STOVE AND HARDWARE STORE adjoining Leonard & Moore's store in Clearfield, where all kinds of Castings are to be had on the most reasonable terms, such as C. Fulton's Hot Air Cook Stoves, of different sizes: the celebrated Salamander (a coal stove.) Parlor Stoves for wood and coal. Nine Plates of different sizes, Rolling stoves, Sled Soles, Sleigh Soles, Mantle Grates for Winter and Summer, Waffle Irons, Kettles of all sizes, and a large assortment of Hollow Ware of all kinds.

Also, THRESHING MACHINES, CIDER MILLS, *Nails* and *Iron,* of every description constantly on hand.

Orders for all kinds of Castings for Grist and Saw Mills and Engines complete, from one to forty horse power, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Castings, and *Cash Not Refused.*

L. R. CARTER, Agent.
Clearfield, April 5, 1854—1y.

NEW GOODS AT THE CASH STORE.

THE subscriber has just received a large and well selected stock of GOODS of almost every description suitable to the season which he is selling off at extremely low prices. He respectfully invites the attention of all who wish to buy good Goods at the lowest prices, to call at the sign of the Cheapest Goods.

Country produce of almost every description taken at market prices in exchange for goods.

Persons wishing to purchase, and receive a fair equivalent for their money will do well to give him a call.

Remember the sign of the CHEAPEST GOODS, on Market street, and call and be convinced that there is truth in the words thereon inscribed.

May 31, 1854. W. F. IRWIN.

RICHARD SHAW, A. B. SHAW.

NEW STORE.

RICHARD SHAW & SON, would respectfully inform the public that they have just opened at R. Shaw's old stand in the Borough of Clearfield, a large and well selected stock of Goods, suitable to the season—among which may be found, Dry Goods in great variety, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Tin-ware, Groceries, Drugs, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

They defy competition, and invite persons wishing to purchase to call and examine their stock.

Clearfield July 3, 1854.—tf.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

I BELIEVE it a good maxim, that every person should purchase goods wherever they please. But they should not buy too hastily before they ascertain where they can be best suited. I would most respectfully invite all (ladies in particular) to call at R. Glennan's store, and examine his splendid assortment of goods that *can not* be excelled in this section of country for *CHEAPNESS,* durability or style. Which consists of Gentlemen's boots of all descriptions and prices. Ladies and Gentlemen's gaiters, boys and girl's boots shoes and gaiters. Children of all ages can be accomodated.

R. GLENNAN.
June 24, 1854.

BANK NOTICE.

WE the subscribes intend to make application to the next Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for an act of Assembly to incorporate a Banking Company, with Banking and discounting privileges, to be called the "Clearfield Bank," and located at the borough of Clearfield, with a capital stock of $100,000.

A. K. Wright, C. Kratzer, Ellis Irwin, J. F. Weaver, William Irwin, John Patton, J. W. Smith, J. B. McEnally, Jas. T. Leonard, Richard Shaw, James B. Graham, Jonathan Boynton.

June 25, 1854—6m.

☞The Harrisburg Union, will publish the above one month, and send bill to this office.

JUST ARRIVED.

THE splendid stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c, recently purchased by the subscriber, which he will sell or make up to order, in the most fashionable and durable manner, at his store in 'Shaw's Row.' The material and 'fits' warranted. No charge for showing his beautiful and cheap goods.

He would inform the trade in Clearfield that he is the authorized agent for Devere's London and Paris Fashions. THOMAS SHEA.

Clearfield, July 3, 1854.

AFFLICTED READ!

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE.—Established 20 years ago by Dr. KINKELIN, corner of Third and Union st's., between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, Pa.

INVALIDS are apprised that DR. KINKELIN confines his practice to a particular branch of medicine, which engages his undivided attention. He cautions the unfortunate against the abuse of Mercury; thousands are annually mercuralized out of life. Recent afflictions are promptly extinguished.

TWENTY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE in the treatment of a class of diseases hitherto neglected and imperfectly understood, has enabled Dr. KINKELIN, (Author of a work of Self-Preservation,) to prove that nine-tenths of the causes of nervous debility, local and constitutional weakness, mental and physical suffering, are traceable to certain habits, forming the most secret, yet deadly and fatal springs of domestic misery and premature mortality.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—There is an evil habit sometimes indulged in by boys, in solitude, often growing up with them to manhood, and which if not reformed in due time, not only begets serious obstacles to matrimonial happiness, but gives rise to a series of protracted insidious and devastating affections. Few of those who give way to this pernicious practice are aware of the consequences, until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and unaccountable feelings and vague fears in the mind.

The unfortunate thus affected becomes feeble, is unable to labor with accustomed vigor, or to apply his mind to study; his step is tardy and weak, he is dull, irresolute, and engages in sport with less energy than usual.

If he emancipate himself before the practice has done its worst, and enter matrimony, his marriage is unfruitful, and his sense tells him that this is caused by early follies. These are considerations which should awaken the attention of those similarly situated.

MARRIAGE requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may really be the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness be raised, and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Apply then while it is yet time, in order to have your unstrung and relaxed organization re-braced, revivified and strengthened.

Remember he who places himself under Dr. Kinkelin's treatment may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and rely upon the assurance, that the secrets of Dr. K.'s patients will never be disclosed.

Young man—let no false modesty deter you from making your case known to one who, from education and respectability can certainly befriend you.

Too many think they will conceal the secret in their own hearts, and cure themselves. Alas, how often is this a fatal delusion, and how many a promising young man, who might have been an ornament to society, has faded from the earth.

Strictures of the uretha are rapidly removed by the application of a new therapeutical agent, used only by Dr. K. Weakness and constitutional debility promptly cured, and full vigor restored.

Country invalids can have—by stating their case explicitly, together with all their symptoms, per letter, enclosing a remittance—Dr. K.'s medicine, appropriated accordingly. Forwarded to any part of the United States, and packed secure from damage or curiosity.

Read!! Youth and Manhood.

A Vigorous Life, or Premature Death, Kinkelin on Self-Preservation—Only twenty-five cents.

It is a work eminently required as a means of reforming the vices of the age in which we live. Also,

Nature's Guide, with rules for the prolongation of life, just from the press.

A letter with a remittance of twenty-five cents, or the value in post stamps, addressed to Dr. Kinkelin, Philadelphia, Pa., will secure a copy of either of the above books by return of Mail, or 12 copies will be sent free of postage for $1. Booksellers, Canvassers, Traveling Agents, &c., supplied wholesale at the publisher's prices, which admit of a large profit.

☞All letters must be post-paid.
March 29, 1854.—1y.

JAMES H. LARIMER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

WILL attend to business in the several Courts of Clearfield and Centre counties. Office on Second street, one door north of the residence of John Weaver.

References.—Hon. James Burnside, Hon. James T. Hale, Col. A. G. Curtin, James McManus, Esq. Bellefonte—R. B. Petrekin, Esq. Huntingdon—Messrs. Drake & Penbud, Philadelphia.

Dec. 23, 1853—1y.

A CARD.

A. M. HILLS Would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he still continues to attend to all calls in the line of *DENTAL OPERATIONS,* at his office, adjoining his dwelling, in the borough of Clearfield. He may be found at nearly all times in his store in the west end of the Mansion House.

Artificial Teeth inserted on plate or pivot, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Extracting Teeth done without danger to the patient, and with but little pain. Teeth filled and cleaned in a proper and scientific manner. May 5, 1853.

MANSION HOUSE, CLEARFIELD, Pa.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has taken the above old established stand, recently occupied by Mr. Samuel Evans, and entirely re-furnished and refitted it in such a manner as to render it second to no hotel in the county. The BAR has been stocked with the best liquors, and the TABLE will always be supplied with the best the market can afford.

Extensive Stabling attached to the premises, and attentive hostlers always in attendance.

He respectfully asks the public to give him a trial, feeling assured that he can render satisfaction. JOHN LIVINGSTON.

April 19, 1854—tf.

HEMPHILL'S HOTEL.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield county, and the travelling public generally, that he has taken the above named Hotel situated on the corner of Front and Market streets, in the borough of Clearfield, where he will at all times be prepared to accommodate those who may favor him with their custom. No pains will be spared by the proprietor to make his customers comfortable, and his house a home to those who may stop with him.

His STBLE will be carefully attended to—and his TABLE and BAR supplied with the best the market will afford.

Aug. 11, 1852. WM. J. HEMPHILL.

DAVID JOHNSTON,

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and adjoining counties that he has fitted up and opened out a *PUBLIC HOUSE,* in the town of Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pa., and is fully prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Feb. 28, 1854—1y.

Notice and Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting any person or persons on my account, as I will pay no debts after this date, no matter by whom contracted, unless a verbal or written order is had from me.

WM. LUMADOO, Sr.
Beggs township, Sept. 13, 1854.—pd.

The Clearfield Academy

AT a meeting of the Board of Trustees August 23th, 1854, the following rates and terms were adopted, viz:

$2 50 per quarter for each scholar learning Orthography, Reading, Writing Davie's Primary Arithmetic, and first lessons in Geography.

$5 00 per quarter for each scholar pursuing other English studies.

$8 00 per quarter for each scholar learning Latin and Greek or either, with or without English branches.

$5 00 per quarter for French—extra.

No deduction made from bills except in cases of protracted illness.

The first quarter commences on the *4th day of September,* 1854, and will end on the *20th of Nov.,* following.

The above Institution is now fully organized with male and female Departments under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell.

The Trustees having procured competent and experienced Teachers, and having put the rates of tuition very low compared with similar schools, confidently recommend the Academy to the patronage of the public.

RICHARD SHAW, Pres't of the Board.
J. B. M'ENALLY, Secretary.
Clearfield, August 30, 1854.

Trial List for Sept. term, 1854.

John Patchin,	vs.	Josiah Lamburn.
Thomas Wilson	vs.	Thomas Woods, et. al.
Lawrence twp. School Directors,	vs.	Bradford twp. School Directors,
John Tempies,	vs.	Armstrong Curry,
George W. Smith,	vs.	Robert Lytle,
Same,	vs.	Lytle & Routs,
John McDonald.	vs.	James M. Leonard,
Cummings & Mehaffy,	vs.	George Leech,
De Witt C. Lafferty,	vs.	David Mitchell,
William Bloom,	vs.	Benjamin Hartshorn,
O. T. Moore,	vs.	O. P. Wilder,
Snead & Bally,	vs.	Troutwine & Henich,
Benjamin Comley,	vs.	Wm. M. Dugan,
Benjamin Bloom, jr.,	vs.	Wm. H. Bloom, Isaac Bloom & W. Morgan.
Henry Narehood,	vs.	Benjamin Loonsberry,
James Curry	vs.	James Gunsalus,
J. B. Moore,	vs.	Wilhelm & Wane,
David Ferguson,	vs.	Wm. & Giles Tucker,
George W. Carter,	vs.	Snyder & Large,
Boynton & Nevling,	vs.	Wm. Henderson,
M. Quigle,	vs.	J. M. & J. Leonard,
Dickeson,	vs.	Vogale & Brother,
Kelly & Dickerson,	vs.	Henry B. Miller,
James McCracken,	vs.	Joseph Shaw, et. al.

WM. PORTER, Proth'y.

SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY LOTTERY!!

(BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.)
Conducted on the Havana plan.

Class D—To be Drawn on the 20th of Sept.

CAPITALS	$7500
"	5000
"	3000
"	1500
In all, 233 prizes, amounting to	$30,000

Tickets $5,00—Halves and Quarters in proportion.

☞All communications strictly confidential.

SAMUEL SWAN, Agent & Manager.
Montgomery, (Ala.) June 29, 1854—1y.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

Be it enacted by the Chief Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any swine, hogs, shoats or pigs to go at large in the Borough of Clearfield, and if any such swine, hogs, shoats or pigs shall be found running at large, such swine, hogs, shoats or pigs shall be forfeit to the said borough, to be sold by the Constable of the said borough, at public sale, who is hereby authorized and required to take up such swine, hogs, shoats or pigs found running at large; and the proceeds arising from the sale of them, after deducting the expenses of sale and keeping said hogs, the said constable is to pay over to the Treasurer of said borough, to be appropriated for borough purposes. In failure of said Constable to take up said swine, hogs, shoats or pigs, found running at large, any citizen of said borough is authorized to take the same up, and make Public Sale of the same as aforesaid. The said Constable, or other person, making sale of said swine, hogs, shoats or pigs, shall be allowed on each sale made the sum of one dollar with expenses of keeping the same—and fifty cents for taking up each hog shoat or pig. And be it also provided, that the Chief Burgess may at any time before the sale of said swine, hogs, shoats or pigs, remit the forfeiture of the same on application of the owner, if on hearing the claimant, he thinks the case requires such decision.

This ordinance to go into effect on the 12th of September 1854, and the former ordinance on the same subject be repealed.

CHRISTIAN POTTORFF, Burgess.
WM. PORTER, Secretary.
Clearfield, September 6, 1854.—3t.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at public vendue on the 19th of September, being Tuesday of the Court, his entire stock of Parlor, Bed Room, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, with other articles, as follows:

A Rose Wood Malodeon of superior tone and manufacture, being one of Cohart's improved.—

Sofas—Mahogany and Black Walnut.

Tables—Marble-top Pier, Mahogany centre, Dining, Tea and Kitchen.

Stands—Dressing, Sewing and Washing.

Chairs—Mahogany Cushioned, Cane Bottom Bird-Eye Maple, Rocking and Windsor.

Book Case and Books, Wardrobe, Bureau, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding.

Stoves—Hathaway Cooking, Parlor, Air-Tight and Ten Plate.

Carpets—Three ply, Ingrane, Venitian and Rag. Solan Lamps, Fluid Lamps, Vases and other Mantle Ornaments. Toilet Glasses, Window Curtains, Venitian Blinds, Setts China Tea and White Stone Dining, with many other articles of Queensware, Tin ware Cooking utensils, &c.

One Horse, one Two-Horse Wagon, two setts of Tug Harness, 2 setts 5½ inch heavy Brich Bands, Side Straps, Butt Chains and Collars, together with many articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale.—All under $10, cash; over that amount, notes with approved security will be taken, payable on the 1st of May 1855.

F. P. HURXTHALL.
Clearfield, August 30, 1854.—ts.

Estate of Edith Nivling, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Edith Nivling, late of Woodward tp., dec'd., have in due form of law been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM NIVLING, Administrator.
August 21, 1854.—6t.

Terms of Advertising.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Republican, at one dollar per square, for the first three insertions and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Fourteen lines make a square. No advertisement inserted for less than a dollar.—A Liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year.

WHAT PREACHERS SHOULD BE.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, recently delivered a sermon in Washington, in which he shadows forth the qualifications that go to make a successful minister of the Gospel:—

A CHURCH ON AN EGGLESS NEST.—True ministers must know no fear. He must be a warrior. He must not preach to the Justice of the Peace or the Senate. He must go forth and attack wrong wherever he may find it. Does he say it is perilous? Why, it is perilous to live. When preachers shall do their duty faithfully there will be less dogs to bark. They are told to mind their own business, and not to be medlers. But the minister who never creates an agitation, is like the husbandman who never plows, because he may rip up some old roots. It is a peculiarity of the Gospel that it don't mind its own business. It is aggressive. It don't wait for man to come to it for relief, but it goes out to find man wherever he is. A church may have all truth in its creed, but if it sits on its eggless nest, and never incumbates, it is just as dead as its opposite neighbor, who believes in all manner of error.

DEAD MATTER.—Preaching is substance in life. A bullet must have power behind it, or it is dead matter. If men needed only argument, analysis, and deductions, the Bible would be enough. But the object of preaching is not to build up a creed or a system, but to suppress sin and evil. The churches of the present day disputing about the correctness and tendency of different articles of faith, reminded him of a number of workmen assembled to erect a building. They begin to compare their irons, disputing which has the best temper, and their axes boasting of the skill and fame of the makers—but never strike a blow or make a step towards the erection of the building.

SILK STOCKINGS AND WHITE KIDS.—The ministers of these churches think it so sweet and genteel to attack sin directly. But the Gospel is direct and revolutionary. There was a meaning in the declamation of Jesus that he came to send a sword and not peace. The Saviour wants stout and brave men, not gentlemen, in silk stockings and kid gloves. Their preaching must be bold and applicatory.—The Gospel, it is true, is very inconvenient to sinners, but it must be preached so that drunkards, stingy and crabbed souls, unjust men, and oppressors will feel that it is after them.

PREACHING TO PLEASE THE PEWS.—Sometimes the men in the pews are impelled to speak against wrong, but their pastor tells them it is not prudent. If I (said Mr B.) had a Gospel like that, I would throw it overboard. I would never preach to please the pews. There are congregations of men who build splendid edifices, with rich pulpits, handsomely carpeted aisles, well cushioned pews, splendid organs, and have very respectable choirs—but don't call such, Churches of Christ—call them Odd Fellows—Mutual Insurance Companies, anything respectable but churches.

"A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL."

It seems to be generally admitted that "Jordan is a hard road." Jim Sherwood tells of one that, if not the veritable "Jordan" itself, must certainly be its next best friend. But let Sher. speak for himself.

Time, towards evening—Place, Forks of the Road, somewhere in North Carolina—Log cabin close by—Red-headed boy sitting on the fence whistling "Jordan."—Enter traveller on an old grey mare, both looking pretty well beat "out."

Traveller—"Say, boy, which of these roads go to Milton?"

Stuttering Boy—"B-ob-both on 'em goes to thar."

Trav.—"Well, which is the quickest way?"

Boy.—B-b-both alike; b-b-both on 'em gits there 'b-b-bout the same time o' day."

Trav.—"How far is it?"

Boy.—"B-b-bout four m-m-miles."

Trav.—"Which is the best road?"

Boy.—"T-t-they ain't nary one the b-b-best. If you take the right hand, and g-g-go on about a m-mile, you'll wish you was in h-h-h-ll; and if you turn back and take the l-l-left hand one, you'll wish you had *kept on the other r-r-road.*

A TEA PARTY.—A venerable matron of North Adams, Mass., 93 years of age, gave an "Old Folks, Tea Party," a few days since, and among the guests who were present were four ladies of the respective ages of 86, 82, 80, 70, and three gentlemen of 85, 80, 73, making the united ages of the eight persons (including the hostess) 649, years, an average of 81. Six of these persons own farms on which they reside, all in one neighborhood of less than a mile square—and have been resident of the town over fifty years.

☞A correspondent of the Dollar Newspaper says: The cheapest mode of making vinegar is to mix five quarts of warm rain water with two quarts of Orleans Molasses, and four quarts yeast. In a few weeks you will have the best vinegar you ever tasted.

A Moment of Terror.

An exciting scene took place at a ball some where in Mississippi last summer. Among the persons present was a young lady who had a great horror of snakes, and after dancing a while she was greatly alarmed by feeling a sensation as though a serpent had fixed itself beneath the folds of her dress. Grasping the head of the monster tightly in her hand she screamed aloud for assistance. A hasty consultation among the calmest of the ladies was held, when it was determined that Dr. Trinson who was present should be called to their assistance. He was quickly on the spot and being a man of uncommon courage, he was not many moments within the circle of weeping and half fainting females before he had caught the tail of the snake, and wound it firmly around his hand, telling Miss. M. that she must let go the moment he jerked, and to make the act as instantaneous as possible, he told her he would pronounce the words one, two, three, and that the moment he pronounced the last word, she must let go her hold, and that he doubted not that he could withdraw the snake before it could have time to strike.

All stood in breathless horror, awaiting the act of life or death, and the moment three was pronounced, the doctor jerked out the largest and most diabolical looking *bustle* that was ever seen in Mississippi. The whole affair was soon explained, the fastening of the machine had become loose during the dancing, it had shifted its position in such a way that it dangled about and induced the belief that it was a snake with an enormous head.—The doctor fell right down in his tracks, and—he did!—MORAL: Ladies, beware of bustles!

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES.—It may not be generally known, that by the process now in common use for removidg the hair and tanning hides, a period of about six months is consumed, and the leather is liable to be burnt and rendered brittle by the lime used in its preparation.

An article has been discovered by Mesrs. Ward & Boott, of this city, and thouroughly tested by persons interested in the tanning buisness, by means of which the hair is removed, and the hide left in such a state that it may be tanned in eight days; and, what is of more importance than a saving of time, the leather is left soft, and capable of much longer service than when treated in the common way. This article is coming rapidly into favor, and the new process must soon supersede all now practiced for tanning of leather.

The same firm have also discovered a way of scouring and fulling woolen goods, by which the use of soap for this purpose is entirely done away with, and a saving effected of over one half.—*Boston Trav.*

PRETTY GOOD PROVISION AGAINST FAMINE.—We are fully pursuaded, says the National Intelligencer, that there is much more apprehension expressed about a deficiency in the grain crops of the season than is well-founded. There has been more than an average crop of wheat, rye, and oats throughout the country, and at least half an averaged crop of Indian corn. Let us see what all this will amount to: A full crop of wheat is 120,000,000 bus; of rye, 15,000,000; of oats, 150,000,000; of Irish potatoes, 65,000,000,; half a crop of corn, 300,000,000. To which may be added—sweet potatoes, 40, 000,000; buckwheat, 10,000,000; rice,5,000,000; barley, 5,000,000; peas and beans, 10,000,000. Besides an unusually heavy crop of hay. Here is about one million of millions of bushels of what may be called bread—a pretty good provision, one would think, for twenty-six millions of people.

A SORRY CHRISTIAN.—Parson Brownlow, a preacher and editor of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig, commenting on the burning of a negro for an atrocious murder, says: We unhesitatingly affirm that the punishment is unequal to the crime. Had we been there, we should have taken a part and even suggested the pinching of pieces out of him with red-hot pinchers—the cutting off a limb at a time, and then burning them all in a heap."—The man who could express such inhuman sentiments as the above, would make a first rate fireman for a certain individual. He would take a delight in the business.

☞A bachelor friend of ours passing up the street yesterday, picked up a thimble. He stood for a moment meditating on the probable owner, when pressing it to his lips he said:

"Oh, that this were the fair lips of the wearer."

Just as he had finished, a big, fat, ugly, black wench, looked out of an upper window, and said:

"Boss, jest please frow dat fimble in de entry, I jest drap it!"

☞Twelve millions of gallons of whiskey are sold annually in Cincinnati, and are sent from thence to all parts of the Union.

THE DEMOCRATIC CREED.

We are gratified to see that in all sections of the State, the Democracy are planting themselves on the Republican creed and in opposition to all institutions and persecutions either for birthplace or religious faith. In the proceedings of the Fulton County Democratic meeting the platform is thus laid down:

Resolved That we regard the following as the true cardinal points of Democratic Republican faith in the present and in all other convasses:

1st. State rights as containing the doctrine of popular sovereignty, and exemplified in those measures which leave the people of a State or Territory to control their own institutions and to enact their own laws.

2d. Opposition to sectional politics of every name and nature, whether *Abolitionism* or *Free Soilism.*

3d. A defence of religious freedom, as laid down in the Constitution, and protection to all who are ready to become citizens of this country, and who, while they escape from the despotism of the Old World, embrace and defend the freedom of our institutions.

With these great republican truths emblazoned on our banners defeat is impossibe. The honest masses of this Old Commonwealth will never suffer the martyr-fires of persecution to be lighted on the soil that Penn dedicated to religious freedom. There is no such word as fail, if the Democracy will but labor with zeal and earnestness.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

Death of an Editor from Fear of Cholera.

Mr. Wilson, one of the editors of the *Reform Banner,* at Hamilton, Canada West, died a few days ago. It appears he had a great fear of the cholera, and it is said that since the appearance of the disease there, he would never go out of his house, except with a bottle of cholera mixture in his hand, and a parcel of chloride of lime in his pocket, and he regulated his diet and the economy of his family in strict conformity to the rules laid down by the board of health, but unfortunately his children, three beautiful boys, could not be restricted when they got out of sight, and they were seized with cholera from eating green fruit. Soon after his wife was taken and died. Seeing the approaching dissolution of his wife, poor Wilson became quite frantic. He rushed out of the house, leaving all his sick children behind him, and went to a lodging house up town, where he also died next day, from nothing else than downright fear. The poor man was panic stricken, and if it had not been for the attention of a friend, the family might have been left altogether to themselves. One of the children has since died.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A most terrible calamity occurred at the paper mill of Messrs. Thompson, Hanna & Sons, this morning about 10 o'clock. A new well which had been sunk to the depth of some forty feet, caved in, burying a Mr. Robison and his son, and a small boy named Spence. The two first named individuals were at work at the bottom of the well, and were about coming out when the bank commenced giving way at the bottom.—Young Spence was sitting at the time at the top of the curb, about two or three feet down, and was carried down with the falling earth. Up to the time we left the scene of the disaster, 3 P. M., none of the bodies had been reached. Those engaged in removing the earth labored under great disadvantage, in consequence of the earth caving in, and some time was consumed in getting ready and putting into the well a large curb, so as to support the banks. It is expected that the body of young Spence will soon be reached, as he cannot be a great way down.

The other two unfortunate individuals it is supposed are at the bottom of the well and various conjectures were afloat as to their condition. Some are of opinion that they may be alive, being protected by the frame work which surround the sides, but this seems to us to be hoping against hope. Two or three days must elapse before the bodies can be reached.

Steubenville Union, Sept. 4.

HOW SHE FELT WHEN FIRST KISSED.—A lady friend of ours says the first time she was kissed by a "feller," she felt like a big tub of roses swimming in honey, cologne, nutmeg and checkerberries.—She also felt as if something was running through her nerves on feet of diamonds, escorted by several little Cupids in chariots, drawn by angels, shaded by honeysuckles, and the whole spread with melted rainbows. Jerusalem! what power there is in a full breasted kiss!

☞The North American Fire Insurance Company of New York, acknowledges the receipt of two thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars, through "Father Larkin" from some unknown person. This must be put down as a case of conscience.

Last year there was consumed in this country about 705,000,000 pounds of cane sugar, and 27,000,000 pounds of maple sugar.