EARTH'S NOBLEMEN.

The of that hand that till the land,
And dress from earth her store,
Might happy indeed in the life we lead,
Which we days are passing over.
Many there are in robes so
Surpassing the lilies's power,
While other parade our tables fair fruits,
Yet often produce much sour.

We envy not the statesman's lot,
Still clamoring for his place,
Nor his that fights for glory's rights,
At some celebrated pace.
No rich have we on battlements sea,
No [illegible] till lampers whelm
All we possess without redress,
While laboring at the helm.

The fruitful fields its bounties yield
A rich reward for toil;
Be ours the trade to pir the spade,
And deeply plough the soil:
We walk abroad o'er carpet sod,
And flowerets kiss our feet,
Whose odors rise to meet the skies—
A tribute pure and meet.

To all we give the means to live,
As brother shares with brother,
And thus fulfill the holy will
That bids us love each other.
O, life secure from toils, and pure,
To thee my love clings ever;
With all its night and fond delight,
To change from thee, no, never!

Rules for Dealers in Hay, Coal, &c.

Perhaps in no one thing is the "arithmetic" of farmers put to a severer test than in ascertaining the value—perhaps with cold fingers—of a given number of pounds of hay at a given price. To these I would recommend the following rule of Adams, as easy, practicable and infallible:

RULE.—Multiply the number of pounds of hay, or coal, by one half the price per ton, pointing off three figures from the right hand. The remaining figures will be the price of the hay or coal (or any other articles by the ton) in cents and mills, which can easily be reduced to dollars.

Example—What will be the cost of 658 pounds of hay, at $7,50 per ton.

Solution.—$7,50 divided by two, equals $3,75—by which multiply the number of pounds—thus:

	658
The principal of this operation	$3,75
is the same as in interest—divi-	3290
ding the price by two, gives us	4606
the price of half a ton or 1000	1974
lbs.; and pointing off the three	
figures to the right is dividing by 1000—the same as in interest.	$2,46(750

The result above we have found to be $2,46, which is correct. And now brother farmer, get your pencil and see if you can find the above rule in fault. If you do, report. G.

FATTENING TURKEYS, ETC.

MR. EDITOR:—Much has been published of late in our agricultural journals in relation to the alimentary properties of charcoal. It has been repeatedly asserted, that domestic fowls may be fattened on it without any other food, and that too, in a shorter time than on the most nutritive grains. I have recently made an experiment, and must say that the result surprised me, as I had always been rather skeptical. Four turkeys were confined in a pen, and fed on meat, boiled potatoes and oats. Four others, of the same brood, were also, at the same time confined in another pen, and fed daily on the same articles, but with one pint of very finely pulverized charcoal mixed with their mixed meal and potatoes. They had also a plentiful supply of broken charcoal in their pen. The eight were killed on the same day, and there was a difference of one and a half pounds each in favor of the fowls which had been supplied with the charcoal, they being the fattest, and the meat greatly superior in point of tenderness and flavor.

Germantown Telegraph.

HEAVES IN HORSES.

Messrs. Editors:—If you or any of your subscribers, know a cure or preventative for heaves in horses, please state so in some number.

D. STEWART, Strabane, C. W.

Heaves (*broken wind* of English,) is a disease caused by poor, innutrious and dusty or musty food, working hard on a full stomach, irregular feeding and working, &c., superadded to a hereditary disposition. The preventative, is good and nourishing food, plenty of oats regularly given, water in moderate quantities at a time, green food and especially carrots, and avoiding hard work with a distended stomach.

There is no cure for the heaves. But its symptoms may be mitigated, and the disease in a great measure suspended, by the same treatment as for its prevention, just stated, and especially by always cutting the animal's fodder and giving it wet, with meal, and never more than a small pail of water at a time; at the same time taking care that he cannot eat his bedding by giving him a short halter. Giving ginger only affords temporary relief.

Albany Cultivator.

PRESERVING BUTTER.

The farmers of Aberdeen, Scotland, are said to practice the following method of curing their butter, which gives it a great superiority over that of their neighbors:

"Take two quarts of the common salt, one ounce of sugar, and one ounce of common saltpetre; take one ounce of this composition for one pound of butter, work it well into the mass, and close it up for use. The butter cured with this mixture appears of a rich marrowy consistency and fine color, and never acquires a brittle hardness nor tastes salty. Dr. Anderson says: I have eaten butter cured with the above composition that had been kept for three years, and it was as sweet as at first. It must be noted, that butter thus cured required to stand three weeks or a month before it is used. If it is sooner opened the salts are not sufficiently blended with it, and sometimes the coolness of the the nitre will be perceived, which totally disappears afterwards."

☞A pretty girl six feet high gives one a good idea of "linked sweetness long drawn out."

(*By Request.*)

A HUNT ON TOBACCO USERS.

Come old and young and listen all
How cruel tobacco makes men to fall,
Who love to smoke their pipe or chew
That for tobacco they will not
Their right to social union.

They always smoke the strongest,
And you may know when they are near,
Though not a word from them you hear,
Their breath is so strong every year,
Who in this smoking union.

They clean their pipe stems with a wire,
They fill the bowl and put in fire,
And smoke until it does expire,
Nor do they ever seem to tire
In this laborious union.

Sometimes from three to six you'll see,
Collected in one company,
And every fellow in good glee,
They must have a smoking spree,
A feted smoking union.

And the fumes and smoke will rise
Like morning mists toward the skies;
Then woe to him who has weak eyes
Unless he takes his heels and flies
Away from such a union.

With impudence they oft presume
To vex all persons in the room,
Who can't endure tobacco fumes—
And they must bear this wretched doom,
Or leave the smoking union.

Some keep their money from the poor,
And send the hungry from the door,
And haste away to some one's store
And spend it for tobacco more,
To burn in smoking union.

Those who in utter darkness lie,
May in their error live and die,
Before those persons era will try,
Them with the gospel to supply;
And teach them heavenly union.

I wonder how such folks can say
They have religion every day,
And love the Lord and love to pray,
When they his money make away
In guilty conscience union.

There are some who tobacco chew,
And though it often makes them spew,
And makes them drunk as fiddlers, too;
The practice they will still pursue,
At the expense of social union.

Sometimes within their neighbors door
They'll cast their quids some three or four,
And spit on carpet, hearth or floor,
Sometimes a gill or even more,
And talk of social union.

Of times within the church you'll view,
That persons there will sit and chew,
And spit upon the floor or pew,
Until it spreads a foot or two,
And sing the heavenly union.

The quid is oft so large within,
The juice runs out and stains the chin,
And then I always have to grin,
And think there is no *little* sin
In this tobacco union.

☞A young clerical gentleman relates the following anecdote of one of his Dutch brethren. The old fellow was about commencing his spiritual exercises one evening, when to his being a little near-sighted was added the dim light of the church. After clearing his throat to give out the hymn he prefaced it with the following apology:—

The light ish bad, mine eyes ish dim,
I scarce can see to read dish hymn.

The clerk supposing it was the first stanza of the hymn, struck up to the tune of common metre.

The old fellow taken somewhat aback by this turn of affairs, corrected this mistake by saying:

I didn't mean to sing dish hymn,
I only meant mine eyes ish dim.

The clerk still thinking it a combination of the couplet, finished in the preceding strain.

The old man at this waxed wroth, and exclaimed at the top of his voice:

I tink the debil's in you all,
Dat vash no hymn to sing at all,

A YANKEE OUTDONE.—A Yankee and Frenchman owned a pig in copartnership. When the killing time came, they wished to divide the carcass. The Yankee was anxious to divide so that he should get both hind quarters, and persuaded the Frenchman that the proper way to divide was to cut it across the back. The Frenchman agreed to it on condition that the Yankee would turn his back and take choice of the pieces after it was cut in two. The Yankee turned his back, and the Frenchman asked:

"Vich piece vill you have: ze piece wid ze tail on him, or ze piece vat aint got no tail on him?"

"The piece with the tail!" shouted the Yankee instantly.

"Den, by gar, you take him, and I take ze oder," said the Frenchman.

Upon turning round, the Yankee found that the Frenchman had cut off the tail and stuck it in the pigs mouth!

☞An exchange in speaking of the wonderous workings of the Nebraska bill says:

This wondrous Nebraska bill has wrought
A merticle that ne'er was seen or thought:
Three thousand priests of pure New England breed,
(Who never in one point of faith agreed,
And never will again that I'll be sworn—
Till the last leaf from time's old book is torn,)
Have tuned their throats to one harmonious strain;
And draw together both by bit and rein.
Religion ne'er could bind them in one tether,
But politics has brought these saints together.

☞Some young ladies, feeling aggravated by the severity with which their friends speculated on their gay plumes, necklaces, rings, etc., went to their pastor to learn his opinion.

"Do you think," said they, "there is any impropriety in wearing these things?"

"By no means," was the prompt reply, "when the heart is full of ridiculous notions, it is well enough to hang out a sign."

☞The following lines, says an exchange, are posted up in one of our church pews:

"Ye chewers of that noxious weed
Which grows on earth's most cursed sod,
Be pleased to clean your dirty mouths
Outside the sacred House of God.

Throw out your 'ping' and 'cavendish,'
Your 'pigtail' 'twist' and 'honey-dew,'
And not presume to spit upon
The pulpit aisles, or in the pew."

☞The St. Louis *Republican* says that a few days ago, a man and his wife, in that city, were engaged in arranging a separation. The principal difficulty was the baby, which the woman tearfully begged to be allowed to keep, while the man angrily refused. At length, the wife almost threw the child into the husband's arms, and exclaiming: "Take it, I can soon have another!"

☞At a debating society in Schenectady, the other day the subject for discussion was as to which was the most beautiful production, a girl or a strawberry? After continuing the argument two nights, the meeting adjourned without coming to a conclusion—the old members going for the strawberries and the young ones for the girls.

☞A man says the first thing that turned his attention to matrimony, was the neat and skilful manner in which a pretty girl handled a broom. He may see the time when the manner in which the broom is handled, will not afford him so much satisfaction.

☞It is common to speak of those whom a flirt has jilted, as her victims. This is a grave error. Her real victim is the man whom she accepts.—This reminds us of a smile we saw somewhere: "A coquette is a rose from which every lover plucks a leaf—*the thorn remains for her future husband.*"

☞On a farm in Dunbarton, N. H., there are two trees that bear apples, sweet on one side, and sour upon the other. These apples represent a good many politicians—hard on one side and soft on the other—pro-slavery at the south, and anti-slavery at the north.

☞Young women generally do much better when set up with young men than when set up in business. The two arrangements are quit different. If there is one thing more than another that the female institution was cut out and finished for, it is to make the other half of a courting match.

☞A western paper speaks of a "man who died without the aid of a physician." Such instances are very rare."

☞Fear and distrust, once sown in the heart of Love, grow up into a forest that excludes the stars.

DR. J. B. MARCHISI'S
CELEBRATED CATHOLICON.

It stands pre-eminent for its curative powers in all the diseases for which it is recommended usually called *Female Complaints*. Of these are PROLAPSUS UTERI, or Falling of the Womb; FLUOR ALBUS, or Whites; CHRONIC INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION OF THE WOMB; INCIDENTAL HEMORRHAGE, or Flooding PAINFUL, SUPPRESSED, AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION, &c., with all their accompanying evils. (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe or of how long standing.

The Catholicon far surpasses other remedies, in being more certain, less expensive, and leaving the system in a better condition. Let all interested call and obtain a pamphlet (free) containing ample proof, from the most respectable sources, of the beneficial results of its use; together with letters from highly experienced Physicians, who have used it in their practice, and speak from their own observation.

REFERENCES.—P. B. PECKHAM, M. D., Utica, N. Y. A. D. FLEMING, M. D., Canandaigua, N. Y. M. H. MILLS, M. D., Rochester, N. Y. D. Y. FOOTE, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y. Prof. DUNBAR, M. D., Baltimore, Md. J. C. OTHERS, M. D. Baltimore, Md. W. W. BURGE, M. D. New-York City. W. PARMELEE, M. D., Concord, N. H. J. P. NEWLAND, M. D., Utica, N. York. Rev. C. S. BEARD, Glens Springs, S. C.

Pamphlets had gratis at the store of C. D. Watson, Agent, Druggist, Clearfield, Pa. Also sold by leading druggists in the principal towns in the adjoining counties.

☞J. B. MARCHISI & Co., Proprietors, Central Depot, 304 Broadway, N. Y.

July 5, 1854.—6m.

HOW 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 (coal stove,) Parlor Stoves for wood and coal, Nine Plates of different sizes, Building Stoves, Sled Soles, Sleigh Soles, Mantle Grates for Winter and Summer, Wrought Irons, Kettles of all sizes, and a large assortment of Hollow Ware of all kinds.

Also, Tuttleton Mouldboards, 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.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

PURCHASE WHERE YOU PLEASE! I take great pleasure in announcing to our old friends, that I am prepared to sell all kinds of GROCERIES cheaper than any other house this side of Philadelphia. Call and see prices. Don't mistake the place, at the corner opposite the Pennsylvania Rail Road Depot. Goods delivered at Tyrone two days after purchasing. Mind that I keep *Mess Pork, Bacon, and Tobacco, White Lead, Oil, Ropes, &c.* All of which will be sold at a very low profit for Cash.

J. R. EBY.

Harrisburg, Feb. 8, 1854.-1y.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.
C. S. BLACK,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Clearfield, and vicinity, that he has commenced the manufacture and sale of every variety of BOOOTS and SHOES, in the new building and 4th door east of Moosop & Pottorff's store, opposite Shaws Row—where he will always have on hand a general assortment of ready-made Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c., of the very best quality, and at the lowest prices. The Ladies are particularly invited to examine his stock of DRESS SHOES.

☞A share of the public patronage is respectfully invited. Clearfield, Aug. 16, '54—1y.

TYRONE CITY STOVE STORE.

A. H. BAUMAN would inform the public, that he keeps constanly on hand for sale, a large supply of the best PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURG STOVES, of various sizes and patterns, such as COOK, PARLOR, and BAR stoves—among which may be found the "New World Cook Stove."

These stoves have all been selected with careful regard to thickness of plates and quality of metal.

All stoves bought at this establisement are *warranted.*

Persons in want of a good stove should call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere.

Tyrone City, *Sept.* 16, 1854.—tf.

Ocular Demonstrations.

THE "proof of the Pudding is chewing the Bag," and the surest way to get cheap *good* GOODS, is to call on A. M. HILLS, at the

"Old Corner Store,"

Where he is just receiving a new recruit of almost every thing in the trade line. A particularly large and well selected stock of Fashionable Ready-Trimmed BONNETS, and Silk laid, Plain Black Silk, Watered Silk, silk Fancy coloured Silk Mantillas, all in the latest and neatest style. Also, a superior lot of GINGHAM LAWNS—silk finish.

Remember at the *RED FLAG.*

July 12, 1854.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FRANCIS SHORT announces to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has again commenced the manufacture of Boots and Shoes in the Borough of Clearfield. He can be found in the shop formerly occupied by Thomas Sloan, up stairs in Shaw's row on Second street, where he is prepared to do all work in his line, and will be pleased with a call from any or all of his old customers and as many new ones as may see fit to extend to him their patronage.

Clearfield June 28, 1854.-tf.

CLEARFIELD POTTERY.

F. K. LEITZINGER, respectfully informs the public, that he constantly keeps on hand a good assortment of Fancy POTTERY WARE, also Crocks, Dishes, and Stove Pipe Collars of every convenient size. Farmers if you want to buy cheap, give us a call at the Clearfield Pottery, near George Orr's Blacksmith Shop.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for Ware, and a liberal reduction made to wholesale purchasers.

Jan. 11, 1854-1y.

FAIRBANK'S
PATENT SCALES.

SOLD at their warehouse No. 249 Market St., Philadelphia, Railroad, Hay, Coal, and Farmers' SCALES, set in any part of the country, by experienced workmen, and on shortest notice.—[April 12, 1854-1y.

Blacksmiths, Look to your Interests.

THE undersigned offers for sale his well known Blacksmithing establishment situate one half mile east of Clearfield Bridge, Clearfield county.—He offers one other lot with a good shop on it suitable for a Tailor or Shoemaker.

For further information inquire of the undersigned living on the premises.

SAMUEL B. DILLER.

Boggs township, August 2, 1854.-tf.

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*

MERCHANTICAL.

HARRIS WALKER,

GUN AND LOCK SMITH, Lumber City, all business in his line attended to on short notice. Oct 24, 1854.-1y.

JOHN PLEGAL,

Blacksmith, Luthersburg, Pa., will attend to all business in his line, and will also furnish Wagons, Buggies, &c., very cheap, and manufactured in the best style, and warranted. October 14, 1854.

HENRY GROE,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Lumber, at "Pioneer Mills," in Morris township, Clearfield county. Sawed Lumber constantly on hand, and bills of every description sawed to order on the shortest notice. Sept. 25, '54—1y.

THOMPSONS, HARTSOCK, & CO.

Iron Founders, Curwensville. An extensive assortment of Castings made to order. Dec. 29, 1851.

JACOB BILGER,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer, Curwensville, above the old foundry, on the north side of Main street, where all business in his line is done up in a workmanlike manner, and on reasonable terms. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Sep. 17, 1853.

O. B. MERRELL,

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufacturer, on Second street, one door south of A. K. Wright's store, Clearfield. [Dec. 29, 1851.

WM. T. GILBERT,

Blacksmith, at Hopewell, Bell township, at the Cross Roads leading from M'Gee's Mill to New Washington, and from Chest creek to the river, where all calls in his line will be promptly attended to. March 2, 1852.

JOHN RUSSELL & CO.,

TANNERS and Curriers, Grampian Hills, Clearfield county, Pa. keep constantly on hand an assortment of leather. Cash paid for hides. May 18, 1854.-6m.

THOMAS MILLS,

Coach and Sleigh Maker, on Third street, between Market and Locust, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1852.

B. F. STERLING,

Saddle and Harness Maker, and Justice of the Peace, Curwensville. Dec. 28, 1851.

RICHARD GLENNING,

Boot and Shoe Maker, can be found at his shop three doors west of the Mansion House, where he has constantly on hand a large assortment both of home and city manufacture. July 8, '53.

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. 28, 1853.

ROBERT McNAUL,

Tanner, at the old stand in Curwensville. Dec. 28, 1851.

GEO. W. RHEEM,

Saddler, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer, on Second street, immediately over C. D. Watson's Drug store. Dec. 30, 1852.

WM. P. CHAMBERS,

Wheelwright, Chair M ker ad House and Sign Painter, Curwensville. Dec. 28, 1851.

THOMAS SHEA,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, in 'Shaw's Row,' on Market street in the room formerly occupied by Wm. Rodebaugh as Post Office. Dec. 29, 1851.

A. L. SCHNELL,

Tailor, Luthersburg, will do his work just as good and as cheap as any other fellow. Dec. 28, 1851.

JAS. ALEXANDER,

Saddler and Harness Maker, in his new shop on Market street, near Merrell's hotel. Dec. 29, 1851.

JOHN H. HILBURN,

Boot and Shoe Maker, Second street, nearly opposite A. K. Wright's store, Clearfield, Pa. April 16, 1852.

JAMES HOLLENBACH,

Blacksmith, on Third street, between Market and Walnut, Clearfied, Pa. April 16, 1852.

JOHN W. SHUGERT.

Wagon Maker, corner of Third and Locust street, Clearfield. Repairing done to order. April 16, 1852.

GEO. RICHARDS,

Fashionable Tailor, west of Shaw's Row, up stairs, Clearfield. Dec. 30, 1851.

GEO. B. GOODLANDER,

Wagon Maker, Luthersburg. Work done to order on short notice, and on good terms. Dec. 29, 1851.

JOSEPH H. BRETH,

Blacksmith, at New Washington, Clearfield county, where all kinds of work is done in his line of business on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. May 26, 1853.

MERCANTILE.

CUMMINGS & MEHAFFY,

MERCHANTS and Extensive Dealers in Lumber, &c., New Washington, Clearfield county, Pa. sep. 29, '54—1y.

WM. L. MOORE,

MERCHANT and extensive Produce Dealer, Second street, Clearfield, Pa. sep. 29, '54.—1y.

L. R. CARTER,

Agent for the sale of Stoves, Mill Gearing, and Castings, of all kinds. Also, Bar Iron and Nails, Thrashing machines, Plows, Agricultural Implements, &c., on Second street, under the printing office. March 17, 1853.

SAMUEL ARNOLD,

Merchant and Produce Dealer, Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa.

JAS. B. GRAHAM,

Post Master, Merchant, and Dealer in Lumber, Grahamton, Bradford township, Dec. 27, 1851.

FREDERICK ARNOLD,

Merchant and Produce Dealer, Luthersburg Clearfield county, Pa. April 17, 1852.

A. K. WRIGHT,

Merchant and Extensive Dealer in Lumber, Second street, one door south of his residence, Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

C. KRATZER,

Merchant and Lumber Dealer, corner of Front and Locust streets, Clearfield. Dec. 29, 1851.

MOSSOP & POTTORFF,

Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise and Liquors, on the south side of Market street between front and second, Clearfield Pa. Sep. 2, 1853.

ELLIS IRWIN & SONS,

AT the mouth of Lick Run, five miles from Clearfield, MERCHANTS, and extensive Manufacturers of Lumber, July 23, 1852.

PROFESSIONAL.

GEORGE R. BARRETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, having resumed the practice of Law, may be consulted on professional business, at his old office in the Borough of Clearfield. Nov. 2, 1854.-tf.

J. C. RICHARDS,

PHYSICIAN, Beccaria Mills, one mile west of Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa. October 14, 1854.

L. JACKSON CRANS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office adjoining his residence on Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. June 1, 1854.

JOSEPH B. M'ENALLY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the east side of Second Street, nearly opposite the store of A. K. Wright, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Clearfield June 14, 1854.

M. E. WOOD,

Physicin, may always be found at his residence in Curwensville, when not professionally absent. Dec. 19, 1852.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE,

Attorney at Law, formerly of the firm of "Scott & Swoope," Huntingdon, Pa., will attend faithfully to all professional business entrusted to his care by the citizens of Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office next door to, and over Esq. Wrigler's office. Oct. 27, 1853.

JAMES BIDDLE GORDON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to the room adjoining on the east the Drug Store of Dr. Lorain, and will devote his whole attention to the practice of his profession. He may be consulted in *French* and *German.* Jan. 15, 1854.

J. L. CUTTLE,

Attorney at Law and Land Agent, office adjoining his residence, on Market street, Clearfield. March 4, 1853.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE.

Attorney at Law, Office adjoining his residence on Second Street, opposite the residence of Gov. Bigler, Clearfield. April 17, 1852.

DR F. ANTES CANFIELD.

HAVING purchased the property and situation of Dr. G. P. Heeps, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Frenchville and vicinity. Office one door east of Lutz's store. June 2, 1853.

HENRY LORAINE,

Physician and Druggist, on Market street, opposite his residence, Clearfield. April 16, 1852.

H. P. THOMPSON,

Physician, may be found either at his office, or at Scofield's hotel, 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. Feb. 29, 1852.

T. J. McCULLOUGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Clearfield, Pa., may be found at his office one door west of Saw's store, formerly occupied by R. Shaw. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. May 24, 1854.

DR. S. L. COBLE,

Physician, residence one mile and a half south east of Lumber City, on the Ridge road leading to New Washington, respectfully offers his services to the surrounding community. Dec. 23, 1853.

DR. R. V. WILSON,

HAVING removed his office to the new dwelling on Second street, will promptly answer all professional calls as heretofore. June 16, 1853.

E. L. MILLER,

Surveyor, Bell township, Clearfield county.—All business entrusted to him promptly attended to. Address Chest P. O., Clearfield county. April 4, 1854.

T. JEFFERSON BOYER,

Physician, can be found at his office in Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa., when not absent on professional business. Sep. 9, 1853.

JOHN L. CUTTLE,

Attorney at Law and Land Agent, will practice in the several Courts of Clearfield and Elk counties, and attend to the payment of taxes on unseated lands.

References.—His Excellency, William Bigler, Harrisburg; Hon. Ellis Lewis, Lancaster; G. W. Woodward, Wilkesbarre; J. C. Knox, Franklin; J. C. Montgomery Philadelphia. Sep. 28, 1852.

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. Brake & Bechtol, Philadelphia. Dec. 23, 1853-1y.

TROUTMAN & ROWE.

CHAIR MAKERS, HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, PAPER HANGERS, &c.,—Respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield county, and the public generally, that they have continually on hand at their shop on Market street, one door east of the Jew store, in Clearfield, Pa., a great variety of Chairs of every description, to which they invite the attention of those desirous of purchasing. Chairs, Settees, &c., will be made to order on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to do all kinds of House, Sign, Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, in a workman-like manner. From their long experience in the business, they feel satisfied that they will be able to render general satisfaction to those who may favor them with a share of their patronage. June 7, 1854.—1y.

RICHARD SHAW, A. H. 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.

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

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

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.

AFFLICTED READ!

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE—established 20 years ago by Dr. KINKELIN, corner of Third and Union sts., 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 mercurialized 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 consequence, 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 lardy and weak, he is dull, irresolute, and engages in sport with less energy than usual.

If he endeavorsto acquaint himself before the practice has done its worst, and enter matrimony, his marriage is unfruitful, and his reason 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 nervous 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 failed from the earth.

Strictures of the urethra 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 20, 1854.-1y.

Throw Physic to the Dogs.

PULVERMACHER'S HYDRO ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAINS. Producing instant relief from the most acute pain, and permanently curing all Neuralgic diseases, Rheumatism, painful and swollen Joints, Neuralgia of the Face, Deafness, Blindness, St. Vitus Dance, Palpitation of the Heart, Periodical Headache, Pains in the Stomach, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Uterine Pains, Paralysis, etc., etc.

These chains were first introduced into the city of New York less than one year since, and after being subjected to thorough trials in every hospital in the city, and applied by Drs. Valentine, Mott, Carnochan, Van Buren and others, it was discovered that they possess strange and wonderful power in the relief and cure of the above class of diseases, and their sale, and the success that has attended their use, is unparalleled.

Previous to their introduction into this country, they were used in every hospital in Europe, and are secured by patents in France, Germany, Austria, Prussia, and England; and also in the United States.

"THINK CLOSE AND PONDER WELL."—The principles upon which it is claimed that the Chains produce their marvelous cures, are, first—that all Nervous Diseases are attended and produced by a deficient supply of nervous fluid, and an agent that resembles closely electricity, or electro magnetism; and second—that the electro magnetic chains, by being worn over and upon the part and organ diseased, furnish to the exhausted nervous fluid which is required to produce a healthy action through the entire system. No disgusting nostrum is allowed to be taken while using the chains, but a rigid observance of the general laws of health are required. Brisk friction upon the part diseased adds much to the effects of the chains, by increasing their magnetic power.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be given to any person who will produce so many well authenticated certificates of cure, both from intelligent patients and scientific physicians, as have been effected by the use of Pulvermacher's Electric Chains. They never fail to perform what they are advertised to do, and no person has ever been dissatisfied who has given them a trial.

IN FEMALE CASES more than one hundred permanent cures of Prolapsus Uteri have been effected within the last year by the use of these chains. By applying one end of the chain over the region of the abdomen, and the other upon the spine just above the hip, the usual severe symptoms incident to that disease are at once removed.

MODE OF USE.—The chain should be moistened before use with common vinegar, and then one end of the chain should be applied directly to the seat of the pain or disease, and the other end opposed to it.

BE NOT DECEIVED! The Electric Chains are not to cure all diseases; but for Nervous Diseases it is claimed that NO Medical Agent in the world has produced so many cures in the last year as the Electric Chain.

INSTANT RELIEF from the most acute pain, is produced at the moment of application much more effectually than can be produced by opium, in any of its forms.

Call and obtain a pamphlet (gratis.)

J. STEINERT, Sole Agent,
568 Broadway, cor. Prince St., N. Y.

Sold by C. D. Watson, Clearfield, Pa.

Aug. 9, 1854—1y.

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.

CABINET AND CHAIR MAKING.

JOHN GULICH would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he is now manufacturing all kinds of *CABINET-WARE.* His shop is situated on Market street, between Third and Fourth, where all kinds of work in his line will be made in the best style, and on the most favorable terms and on the shortest notice.

COFFINS made to order on the shortest notice.

Dec. 2, 1852.