J. H. LARRIMER, Editor.

"EXCELSIOR."

Clearfield Republican

CLEARFIELD, PA. WEDNESCAY, JUNE 27, 1859.

brought it into jeopardy. The author tells believe by persons who had seen nothing

VOL VIIII.-NO. 26.

Terms of Subscription. If paid in advance, or within three-months, \$1 25 If paid any time within the year, - - 1 50 If paid after the expiration of the year, - 2 00 Terms of Advertising. Advertisements are inserted in the Republican at the following rates : 1 Insertion, 2 de (jhe square, (14 lines,) \$ 50 \$ 75 Two squares, (28 lines,) 1 00 1 50 Three squares, (42 lines,) 1 50 \$ 00 \$1 00 Where, where will be the birds that sing, 2 00 A hundred years to come ? 3 months. 12 mo \$7 00 10 00 6 mo's. A hundred years to come ? t : : #2 50 \$4 00 6 00 One Square, Two squares, : : : : 4 00 Three squares, : : : : 5 00 8 00 10 00 12 00 20 00 12 00 14 00 Four squares, : : : : 6 00 Half acolumn, : : : : : 6 00 One solumn, : : : : 14 06 85 00 Over three weeks and less than three moaths 25 cents per square for each insertion. otices not exceeding Slines are in serted for \$2 a year. Advertisements not marked with the number of tio-sdesired, will be continued till forbid sharged according to these terms. J. H. LARRIMER. BUSINISS CARDS: P. W. HAYS, DAGUERREAN, Melaincotypist, Ambroty pist, and JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,-Kersey, Elk County, Pa. Ambroty DENTAL CARD. A. SMITH offers his professional services to the Ladles and Gentlemen of Clear-field and vicinity. All operations performed with neatness and despatch. Being familiar with all the late improvments, he is prepared to make Artificial Teeth in the best manner. Office in Shaw's new row. Sept. 14th, 1858. 1 y ..

The hearts that beat So gaily now : O, where will be Love's beaming eye, Joy's pleasant smiles and sorrow's sigh, A hundred years to come? Who'll press for gold the crowded street, A hundred years to come? Who tread the church with willing foot, A hundred years to come? Pale, trembling ago And flery youth, And childhood with Its brow of truth ; The rich, the poor, on land and sea, Where will the mighty millions be, A hundred years to come ? We all within our graves shall sleep, A hundred years to come ; No living soul for us will weep, A hundred years to come. But other mer Our lands will till And others then Our streets will fill DR. R. V. WILSON, While other birds will sing as gay, HAVING removed his office to the new dwel-ling on Second street, will promptly answer profs sional calls as meretofore. As bright the sunshine as to day, A hundred years to come. Farmer's High School, April 11, 1859. TARRIMER & TEST, Attorbeys at Lav Miscellaneons. Clearfield, Ps., will attend promptly to Col-tilons, Land Agencies, &c., &c., in Clearfield, Centre and Elk counties. July 30.---y

Chinese Civilization.

Select Poetry.

BT BARRIR.

The rosy lip,

JOHN TROUTMAN CITILL continues the business of Chair Making, and House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, at future intercourse with China, any inforthe shop formerly occupied by Troutman & Rowe, at the east end of Market street, a short distance

us that while the Christians start with of it than what presents itself to thestran-A HUNDRED YEARS TO COME. The flowers, that now in beauty spring, The lofty brow, ferred under a process of severe, public men, to the ablest and most worthy. No which is regarded as one of the causes of the present rebellion, was the consequence of the financial embarrassment of the govwar, and opium tariff. Chinese revolus strictly commercial. tions are never directed against the principles of government, which have been authoritatively decided on as the best but against the rulers who are not masters but servants of the form of government, and who must be removed when they disagree or pervert it. Their commission is then considered at an end .---This doctrine explains that while so many rebellions have swept over the Empire, deposing dynasties, the government re-mained unchanged. The following rules we are assured, form a solemn part of the instruction of every educated Chinese :by moral agency in preference to physical

force," "2. That the services of the wisest and While the great powers of Europe and ablest men in the nation are indispensa-America are engaged in regulating their ble to its good government." "3. That the people have a right to de-

mation in reference to that Empire will pose a sovereign who, either fram active be received with increased interest. It wickedness or vicious indolence, gives has been the custom of the Western world cause to oppressive and tyrannical rule." to ridicule Chinese civilization and to to ridicule Chinese civilization and to look upon it as undeserving of the consid-eration of our statesmen. Yet that civili-the succession of the throne is urder the sourcession of the throne is urder the the succession of the throne is urder the sourcession of the reigning family, the crown is talk, founded upon the grossest mate-rialism. Chinese society was without any moral basis, have been sadly puzzled to the caning the sociel system of Europe, which relamed the superiority of noral truth did not last. The key to the solution of this self-government are not always the same So far from China being the unmitigarectaimed the superiority of moral truth did condition of England that freedom and not last. The key to the solution of this problem is furnished in a recent work on "The Chinese and their Rebellions, with Essay on Civilization, by Thomas Taylor Meadows." From what we glean from this work, which is the result of years of the an article in the Westminster *Review* on this work, which is the result of years of this work, which is the result of years of ness of man there must in all consistency practical observation, and philosophical be a government relying more upon force inquiry into the moral that underlies and less upon trust, than under the oppo-Chinese society, it completely upsets all the practical evidences which Mr. The practical evidences which Mr. The practical evidences which Mr. the Chinese are sceptical, materialistic, &c., Mr. Meadows remarks: "I would ask my English, American and the reason of it. He says: "The China-the reason of it. He says: "The China-that she had not borrowed the baby-she French readers what is it that the hun- men can sell and hold landed property dreds of thousands of our respective coun- with a facility, certainty and security

is born perfectly good, and that from this ing in the midst of "fruity gardens, leafy belief the political peculiarities of China are lawns, flowery conservatories, fish-ponds, directly derivable. "For instance, the doc-trine that man is radically good, sanctions ferior display "rich and gorgeous shops, an appeal to the mass of men whose de fruit shops piled with grapes and melons cisions must be right, as truth or good- and pine apples iced at command ;: eating ness is their common point of agreement, houses at the elevation of observatories for ness is their common point of agreement, houses at the elevation of observatories for while divergence proceeds from individual want of harmony with the whole. Ac-cordingly for a thing to be publicly done where the sake of air and the view: public gar-dens with jugglers, fortune-tellers, dan-cing and singing girls, tight ropes and is equivalent to its being right. Henco dramatic interludes; while at every corthe publicity of appointments and of all ner, and in every open space are itinersocial transactions in China." Public of ant tradesmen, from the restaurateur to fices in China, we are informed; are con- the dentists, and all except the lowest laborers and coolies strut about in dresses examination, giving an equal chance to all composed of silk, satin and crape." distinction is made between intellectual of Chinese misery, poverty, degradation qualification. Education is and famine which reached us from time

and moral qualification. Education is and famine which reached us from time is generally diffused by a system of public schools in which the same lessons were taught four thousand years ago. The system of training youth for public office has worked very successfully till lately. We have seen it stated elsewhere that the rocannot teach the Chinese much, nor amecent practice of selling high positions, liorate their condition by reducing them to the level of the people of India. The policy to be pursued by the Western Powers in Chinashould never become one ernment, occasioned by the British opium of conquest or occupation, but should be

A Tale of Horror.

About thirty years ago, Mr Joseph St. Clair built a cabin in Arkansas, far up toward the head water's of White River .----It was then all a wilderness around, and game was abundant. There was no lack of bear, catamounts, wolves and panthers. In fact, that country was, at that date, a perfect paradise for the practiced hunter. Mr. St. Clair had no family other than a young wife and one infant. He was "1. That the nation must be governed acres in corn and vegetables At first it was fully ten miles to his nearest neighbor's, but during the ensueing Spring, a man named Williams made a settlement, within halfa mile of St. C., and the two fam-

ilies became neighbors and quite intimate. grown daugters, and no small children .-- NEW SERIES-VOL. IV .--- NO 25.

The Northern Sea. It is remarkable that from the earliest ages, among must races some singular feeling or association of mystery attached to the North. "Out of the North evil shall come," says the inspired writer, and it was to the North that Runic sorcerers turned to the great source of incomprehensible lore. And the mystery has not "What difference does it make to any-"What difference does it make to any-the base of the state of the stat bod; whether there be such a sea?" cry The original building of the old Swedes

art or science, "Why was not this money given to the poor?" Yet even such know that all practical knowledge is based on science, and that science must master the great laws which pervade the whole earth. A question of polar magnetism and the center of cold may be of this utmost importance in determining practical points of electro-magnetism and manuperfect foundation or future.

There is good reason to believe that North of a certain latitude, climate becomes warmer. With this theory are 'associated many unsolved scientific problems. It is believed that there is a vast Polar sea, and that this is the great resort such a sea, and the singular fact of whales fond of hunting, but he cultivated a few going South from them, and the manner in which they disappear or reappear, all confirm the idea. There are also scientific observations innumerable, to say nothing of the Kane expedition, which

Mr. Williams was a man in hundle cir-cumstances and a large family, mostly of have no more of this Polar exploring."-Such persons are not aware that thoufirst Summer that Mr. St. Clair lived there), less than they provably notice

factories, car wheel works, and other manufactories which give Wilmington the distinctive character of a Manufacturing City; The railroad shops alone employ many, swarthy mechanics, and the only wonder is, that the city is not powerful enough to free the little State of Delaware from all traces of that slavery which is the deep est insult to the Free Labor by which it lives and which it so practically honors. diminished in late days. The question of the Northwest passage vaxed the world for years, and now that has been solved, one in about labor, so we turn to the Old Sueder. tance to science, has been raised in the in-and which still stands, unimpaired by

TERMS-\$1.25 per Annum!

many. The same class of minds usery appropriations for astronomy, don't quite see through the coast surveys, and, in short, how out at every dollar devoted to hort, how out at every dollar devoted to the money of william. rebuilt in 1700, so that the Wilmington Church is two years older. In shape both Churches resemble each other very much. The Wilmington Church is built of dark stone which age has only darkened, still more, and the walls are at least two feet six inches in thickness. The roof has a very steep slant and the projections at the ends of the edifice make it look very completely satisfied every question it is interested in, practical, daily bread, man-the interested in, practical, daily bread, man-the interested benches supply the place of pews, and the only coloring about the sell fice is the red of the plain pulpit cuthion Our guide to the place was a preid girl, with bright black ever preid pinned over her dark hair. She have stood for a picture of "Little Nell. as she vainly endeavored to turn the old Polar ses, and that this is the great report of whales, the observation of many wha-lers confirming this. All the principal whaling grounds are just in situations whaling grounds are just in situations of the church was yet warm from the fire which the church was yet warm from the fire which is lit in the old-fashioned stove to warm the Sunday School children, (classes hering regularly held, as our little cloerone told us.) but still the church looked chill.

After our little friend had given the date of the erection of the edifice and explained nothing of the Nano expension, when should be deemed almost conclusive. There is another class who say, "there has been suffering and expense-let us has been suffering and expense-let us inished, she conducted and to the oldest

tombstone in the church yard Here was matter for antiquarian jubilas grown daugters, and no small children. Such persons and namhally suffer little Ohe day in the month of July, 1829, (the sands of whalemen annhally suffer little first Summer that Mr. St. Clair lived there), 'less than they probably would in a well is a eagerly as 'Mr. 'Pickwick' would have done before the 'Bil Stim is Stim i On the other, side of the stone was the name :

quar-	west of Litz's Foundry. June 13, 1855.
of four	THOMPSON, HARTSOCK N CO.
e easy, tof the	Tran Kounders, Curwensville. An extensive
Luy a	assortment of Castings made to ordere Dec. 29, 1851.
tens of	
erect.	L. JACKSON CRANS,
grea-	ATTORNEY AT LAW, office adjoining his esidence on Second Street, Cleart Md, Fa.
Prac-	June 1. 1854.
Prac-	H. P. THOMPSON,
ore. It	Dhysician, may be found either at his office
ery ar-	at Scofield's hotel, Curwensville, when to
to sale. as fe-	professionally absent. Dec. 29, 1851
t clay	ELLIS IRWIN & SONS,
free of	A T the month of Liek Run, five miles from Clearfield, MERCHANTS, and extensive
crely in	A Clearfield, MERCHANTS, and extensive
at from ad the	Manufacturers of Lumbor, July 23, 1852.
WILL DO	······································
produo-	J. D. THOMPSON,
earli-	Blacksmith, Wagons, Buggies, &c., &c., ironed on short notice, and the very best style, at his
to from	ald stand in the borough of Curwensville.
besides	Dec. 29, 1853.
re, has muck	DR. M. WOODS, having changed his loca
	D tion from Curwonsville to Clearfield, res- petfully offers his professional services to the
hnd on Other	ditizens of the latter place and vicinity.
ds bo-	Residence on Second street, opposite to at of J. Crans, Esq. my 1 356.
put up for one	•. online, Baq
bensive	P. W. BARRETT,
rsue in penter	MERCHANT, PRODUCE AND LUMBER DEALER, AND JUSTICE OF THE
son the	VI DEALER, AND JUSTICE OF THE PRACE, Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa.
ay ad-	
of the	J. L. CUTTLE,
Eng-	Attorney at Law and Land Agent, offi- adjoining his residence, on Market stree
DTOV8-	Clearfield, March3, 1853.
nd; ho to the	
family	A. B SHAW, BETAILER of Foreign and Domestic Morch-
fovers of the	LU andize, Shawsville, Clearfield county, Pa.
Id cli-	Chawsville, August 15, 1855.
Id cli-	D. O. CROUCH,
Rephis,	DHYSICIAN-Office in Curwensville.
d com-	May
the ad-	
trawhy	WM. P. CHAMBERS.
to; the arket;	CARBIES on Chairmaking, Wheelwright, and house and Sign painting at ,Curwensville,
Di one	Intervolu co. All orders tromptly attended to i
WY WILLA	Jan. 5, 1858.
rhood	ROBERT J. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Clearfield, Pa., Office the Shaw's Bow, op-
Dell' de la	Mile the Journal office.
a Bery	dec. 1, 1848tf.
e setu-	DLAGMENT
HOTAT	DLASTERING, The subscriber, having located himself in the borough of Clearfield
Drink	
Boal-	work in the above line, from plain to ornamen- uler any description in a workmanlike manner.
di giv-	
Vine:	Engris Cooper.
by by	Wearfield, April 17, 1887. Jy.
ALC: NO.	
199526	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O
Sec. 1	
	YOUR TEETH.
	TAKE CARE OF THEM!
	TAKE CARE OF THEM!! N. A.M. HILLS, desires to announce to his tribuds and Carrow, that he is now de-
	TAKE CARE OF THEM!

to to the contrary he given in the town pain the week previous. All work warranted to be setisfactory. Wearfield, Pe. Sept. 22nd, 1858.

wanting to emigrate to a mild climate. 4, and fine market, ses advertisement l on Lands.

To M banking Farn

bit could afford no aid, no consolation. Paris?' He argues that this monogamic ally follow the occupations of their parents, any plan by which the child had, viot

Paris?" He argues that this monogamic ally foliow the occupations of their parents, why degree of probability, disappeared. West is not altogether free from the vices but they are evidently not obligated to do the wish to have it? They were utterly and occident are identical in kind. He asserts as the result of long and independence; that the inhabitants of the inhabitant

material in kind. In the inhabitants of the inhabit

They portrayed a people, he says, that the ills of humanity relieving its wants, could have no existence, any more than a difference in degree and quality, than that the could have no existence, any more than and preventing rather than punishing its wants, ind for every possible means adopted for facilitating to the general, arts are encouraged, gigantic understand the ran away. The same veracious chronicle at up an ox and pick his teeth with his core and quality, than that the could awomen, exhibiting the same varieties and preventing and allevia- the people, and preventing and preventing and allevia- the general arts are encouraged, gigantic understand the ran away. The same veracious chronicle at up an ox and pick his teeth with his cores and nor and preventing and allevia- trade, agriculture is held in honor, and the means adopted for feeding to character in degree and quality, than that the of the general arts would perhaps oftenter occur." and women, existing with same varieties in degree and quality, than of character in degree and quality, than of character in degree and quality, than ing famine, which, without some such atter constructions of men and women all of character in degree and quality, than of character in degree and quality, than of character in degree and quality, than ing famine, which, without some such and share share that the Chinese are sceptical desistate of morel feeling, he see sceptical desistate of morel feeling, he see sceptical desistates of morel feeling, he set see stat its morel tail-piece, invaria-hiv ending with auch admonitions is see invest." "This is light," "Obey this," "The virtu-ous thing must be done." If proves philosophically that the whole solement of the chinese society is a spiritual produes, whose sins the correcting with a service of sixteer philosophically that the whole solement for the chinese society is a spiritual produes, whose sins the correcting with the source of the done." If who who he is the society of the society is a philosophically that the whole solement more, the sears of men, and hops in the board off government, if is in this way thing else." The sears the society is a spiritual produes, the sears of men, and hops in the board off government, it is in the new base then to the solement is wither the

by, of which she was very fond, she carried it home. This theory was to them quite

pened? Dinner being over. Mr. St. Cla'r walked over to the neighbor's, to bring back his treasure of a baby that Miss Lucy said that she had not borrowed the baby—she had not seen it that day. Mr. St. Clair was hard to be convinced that no one of the fourth of the second form it may grow a new scource of and from it may grow a new scource of is now dawning on the world.

WILLIAN VANDEVENS Born, 1656. Drap, 17-

dreds of thousands of our respective coun-trymen, who hurry daily through the streets of London, New York and Paris, are after? Are they, or are they not, pur-suing wealth and material enjoyments with ardor, absorbed in material inferests, utilitarians, industrious and gain seeking? Why have the English been called shop-keepers, the American dollar hunters, and why do these names stick? Why are there eighty thousand women in the streets and public places of London ? and why is there an enormous organized prostitution in

THE DYING NEVERWEEP. -- It is astriking :-