

BY S. J. ROW.

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Select Poetry.

HEAVENWARD BOUND.

Time is rashing in his chariot, Rapidly his wheels go round ; Though they cast no dust behind them. Though they leave no rumbling sound : Silently they bear us onward. Seen our journey will be o'er ; Soon the friends with whom we mingle We shall see and hear no more ; Soon our feet shall press the meadows, Of the vast eternal shore.

Flying months and years remind us Of the world we're passing to; Let us leave good deeds behind us. In the world we're passing through ; Which shall be the seeds of kindness Watered by celestial dew ; And shall bear good fruits for others-Fruits of joy and peace and love, Years long after we are singing In the immortal land above.

Men are born, and men are dying; Thousands come; not one can stay; Time is swift, his wheels are flying, Never ceasing, night nor day, For the laughter, nor the crying Of the stricken or the gay ; Crushing down the God-defying-They who laugh at Death's delay ; And from sorrow, sin and sighing Bearing gentle souls away.

tion.

Plans and schemes of men and nations. Hearts and homes and homests ad tree ; Granite walls and Art's creations. All the eye delights to see, All the ear delights in hearing. Crumble, tumble, fell and fade : Oh! we need a world more cheering. Free from graves and cypress shade ; Thanks to God ' that world we're nearing, In elernal sapphires laid.

What a Scotchman Saw in America.

David Macræ, a Scottish writer, who recently visited this country, and apparently enjoyed unusual facilities for studying the character and life of the people, has publishel some notes of travel, under the title of "How thing, are in America." The follow ine excernt embodies his impressions of the choicest part of the nation-its beauty and youth. The American ladies, says he, agree ably disappointed me. They are by no means the dry, hard, angular, disagreeably independent, strong minded women they are ohen described. Here and there no doubt you find a few of this stamp. Traveling over the country you occasionally encounter a lady who lectures, or preaches, or edits a newsraper, or fills a professional chair, or has a regular practise as a physician. But the cases are few and far between-rari nontes in gargite vasto. And they are very often, as a Scotch doctor in Massachusetts described them, "stickit women." But American females as a rule are just as gentle, as kind, as lovely, as agreeable, and as affectionate as our own. Their loveliness is of a different type-paler and more ethercal. A beautiful Canadian or Ameri an girl comes scaver the popular idea of angel than any being I ever beheld out of dreamland. Pale features, of exquisite symmetry, a delicately pute complexion, eyes radiant with intelli gence, a light, graceful, often fragile formthis is the vision of loveliness that meets the eye in almost every American drawingroom. I never saw during all my life before 80 many fairy forms, which it would have surprised me less to see shooting out wings and float up into the empyrean.

of her own little boy of two years old, said, On the contrary, they struck me as more "He cannot go to bed without his piece of polite, more considerate, more orderly, as a turkey. He must have it?" Fancy this in general rule, than our own; but they need Scotland! At Clifton House, Niagara, the to be dealt with in a different way. You hotel on the Canada side, a family party sat must treat with them as persons who have a down at one of the breakfast tables. One will of their own, and a right to exercise it. of the party was a beautifully dressed child You must appeal to their reason and good of between two and three years of age, who sense. If you appeal merely to your own was waited upon by a tall negro. The first authority, you are apt to get a pert answer. thing this small gentleman had was a cup "Remember who you are talking to, sir?" of milk and biscuit. Then he had two eggs said an indignant parent to a fractious boy ; beat up in a slice of Johnny cake (a cake | "I am your father, sir."

his aunt. A lady in Washington, speaking | American children are rude, or ill behaved.

made of Indian meal and eggs.) He sup-"Well, who's to blame for that?" said ped very little of the egg, and then called young impertinence; "'Taint me." for fish. After fish he had beef, and after One little boy to whom I have already rethe beef steak, bacon and biscuit. What ferred, was making himself very disagreeamore he might have needed was left uncertain, by reason of his spilling the remainder of the beat eggs over his own and his moth- took him to the bed room and told him if dispelled by some chemical researches made biscuit. er's dress, which caused him to be carried he did not behave himself she would shut in France, testing the comparative nutriaway from the table in a state of humiliahim up in the closet.

"You can't. There ain't a closet here," American children are undoubtedly presaid the child triumphantly. cocious. I think this peculiarity, though "I'll put you into that wardrobe, then." partly owing to the quickening effect of cli-"No you won't." mate, is due to some extent, to the American "I will." practice of bringing children to the table "You try it." from their infancy. A New England lady.

She took him instantly, put him in, and who boasted of eleven children, (a very rare turned the lock. thing in New England,) told me that every one of them had been brought to the table at seven months old, and at thirteen months

could! Brought to the table so soon, and fearful that he would do mischief either to nutriment. The Irish, whose food in the hearing all that goes on, they begin at a prehimself or to the furniture, and remember old country chiefly consists of potatoes and ternaturally early age to take an interest in ing that the house was not hers, took him milk, might find bread quite as cheap food general affairs, and to acquire the ideas and out and said, in great distress, "O, George, if they could raise the wheat. Potatoes allanguage of grown people. An old doctor I don't know what to do with you !" of divinity in Canada, said that, calling one "Don't you?" said he, looking up into day at a friend's house, a little girl was sent her face.

"No, indeed, I don't."

and filter down even into the minds of the

youngest, account, probably, for three facts

The child told him, among other things, that "Then," said he, "if that is so. I'll beshe had been writing a parody on Kingsley's have." which he accordingly did, marching song of the "Three Fishers;" but, when into the other room with her, and conduct

"Burned !" exclaimed the doctor ; "if I had been the fire I should have stopped till was now behaving on his own responsibility. you had got it out again !" A gentleman in Northampton, with whom

"O, no, doctor," said the child, gravely, 'you couldn't have done that. Nature, you know, is nature, and her laws are inviolable." It nearly knocked the doctor off his chair.

in to amuse him till her mamma was ready.

her hand and was burned.

BREAD:

The importance of baving a good article and hew to make it-With a recipe for good home-made Yeast. BY A PRACTICAL HOUSEWIFE.

Holy Writ assures us that bread is the staff of life; and our daily experience fully proves the truth of the assertion. But it is not enough to procure this staff of life in sufficient quantity; the excellence of its quality is of great import nee. The strong healthy man may eat poor bread without experiencing any inconvenience; but the delicate child, or the invalid whose impaired digestion requires great carefulness in diet. cannot pay too much attention to the quality; bread is indeed to them the staff of life. with her on a visit to some friends. She have been disputed, but the doubt has been ment of various edibles.

so give a fl bbiness, to the muscular system. The word bread is derived from brayed grain, from the verb to bray or pound; in dicative of the old method of preparing the flour. Dough comes from the Anglo Saxon word demcian, to wet, to moisten. Loaf is from the Anglo Saxon word lif-ian, to raise, drying it at the open fire, it dropped from ing himself for the rest of the evening like to lift up, as raised bread. Leaven is deriva little gentleman. She had capitulated- el from the French verb levce, to raise, as given up the struggle for authority. He the Sexon word lif-ian.

The superiority of good home-made bread has long been acknowledge, yet how few yeast. Mix with hot water as stiff as one can I spent a very delightful week, and who be families really make good bread. All balongs to one of the old Puritan families, told kers use alum, which is mjurious to the me that for several years he had tried whip- health, and causes indigestion in delicate ping with his boy, but found it ineffectual, persons. But the alum benefits the baker I remember one day at dinner-this was On one occasion the boy was caught in an in several ways; it causes his loaves to sepin the State of New York-being amused oft-repeated fault. His father took him to arate evenly and without trouble, and inat the exquisite combination of epicurean- his room, upraided him for his disobedience, creases the weight of the loaf, as it makes ism and forethought on the part of a little remainded him (which was probably unnee the flour absorb more water; therefore, a

on the bottom of the pan thickly, put in How TO PROSPER.-In the first place HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS dough and set it away for half an hour or make up your mind to accomplish whatever more, but watch it closely. (Bread making you undertake ; decide upon some particular

should be most carefully tended, as any neg- employment and persevere in it. All diffilect ruins the whole. It allowed to rise too culties are overcome by di-igence and assimuch its sweetness is gone, and though sal- duity. Be not afraid to work with your own eratus will take away the acidity, its aroma hands, and diligently too. "A cat in gloves and flavor are destroyed.) When light en- catches no mice." Attend to your own busough, turn out on the molding-board and iness, and never trust it to others. "A pot knead thoroughly ; divide into two leaves, that belongs to many is ill stirred and worse reserving a portion for biscuit, so that the boiled." Be frugal. "That which will not new-made leaves may not be cut that day. make a pot will make a pot lid." Be ab-Mold well, put into the pans, let it rise in stemious. "He who dainties toyes shall a a warm place fifteen minutes, then bake in beggar prove." Rise early. "The sleepa hot oven. If the oven be hot, the bread ing fox catches no poultry." Treat every will lose less weight in baking than when one with respect and civility. "Everything the oven is slack. The batter can be baked is gained and nothing lost by courte-y." ble on one occasion when his mother had him The superior nutritious properties of bread in the morning in muffin rings, and makes Good manners insures success. Never an delicious breakfast cakes, better than hot ticipate wealth from any other source than labor. "He who waits for dead men's shoes

Bread made with potatoes is very nice. may have to go barefooted." And above Boil three large potatoes, well pared or six all "Nil desperandum," for "Heaven helps good sizid ones; rub them through a colendar | those who help themselves." ered that bread centains 80 nutritious parts into your bread pan. Rinse them through the colendar with a pint of boiling water, add one common beans, 89; peas, 93; cabbages and quart of milk. Stir in half a pintol flour, and turnips contain only 8 parts solid matter in when the liquor is cool enough add a teacup stanzas : 100 pounds; while 100 pounds of potatoes full of home-made yeast; set it in a warm contain 25 pounds of solid substance. And place. If this is done after dinner-using as a general result the scientific reporters the potatoes left trom the table-the sponge Thereupon Young America began to kick estimate that 1 pound of good bread is c- will be ready for more flour by eight or up a tremendous noise inside, battering the qual to 21 or 3 pounds good potatoes! An a- nine o'clock in the evening. Now mix to doors of the wardrobe as if he would have larming statement to many of us, who have a stiff batter, sprinkle flour over it, set it to could handle their forks as neatly as she knocked them off their hinges. His mother, supposed potatoes quite equal to bread in rise. In the morning knead into a stiff dough, let it rise well, then knead again.put into pans, let it rise 15 to 2.) minutes, bake

> in a hot oven. Palatable as good wheat bread is there is no doubt that eating it entirely is not conducive to health. Rye, Indian meal, and coarse flour make bread that is better adapted to the development of the muscle. Boston brown bread is much used, and is far better for young children than bread made of superfine flour. It is easily made : Take two quarts of Indian meal, sifted, one quart of rye meal or Gra ham flour, one large spoonful of sait, one teacup of molasses, one teacupful of homemade yeast, or half the quantity of brewers stir it, let it rise one bour, bake in deep earthen or iron pots, which are made purposely. To avoid the thick crust produced by baking so long, boil it four hours, and bake it one. removing the cover before setting it into the oven to bake.

head caught therein, and being unable to Good bread and butter cannot be made extricate himself, soon expired. His name without some experience and intelligence. Upon their quality depends half the

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

THE GREAT REMEDIES

For all diseases of the Liver. Stomach, or diges tive organs.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure julces (or, as they are medicinally termed. sctracts) of Roots. Herbs, and Barks, making a prep trated, and entirely II free from alcoholic ad-mixture of any kind.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange. &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholle admixture, will us

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination f the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia. Nerrous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing O as closely as it does with the Stomach, then be O comes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head. Acidity of the Stomach. Nausea, Heartburn, Dirgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach. Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart. Choking or sufficating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and great depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is as-sured from his inves or tigations and inquiries possesses true merit. O is skilfelly compound-ed, is free from injurious ingredidents, and has exablished for itself a reputation for the cure of these dimense. In this connection for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies-

Hoofland's German Bitters, and Hoofland's German Tonic prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly parformed more cures, and benefitted suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public,

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Com plaint, Jaundice. Dys F pepsia. Chronic.or Ner-vous Debility, Chron F ic Diarrhea, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines DEBILITY. Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers, etc. There is no medicine extant equal to these rem-There is no medicine stant equal to these rem-edies in such casts. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthed, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the checks, and the werk and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Messrs Percy and Vanguelin have discovin 100; meal, 34 in 100; French beaus, 92;

American girls, however, are generally too pale and thin. Every other face suggests delicacy and dyspepsia, and one does not like to think of angels as dyspeptic. The American girls, I think, are nervous about their thinness, and anxious to get stouter, for they are constantly having themselves weighed, and every ounce of increase is hailel with delight, and talked about with the most dreadful plainness of speech. I asked one beautiful Connecticut girl whom I met in Pennsylvania, how she liked the change.

"O immensely !" she said ; "I have gaineleighteen pounds in flesh since last April." This was not a vulgar girl. On the contrary, she was educated and refined, and would probably have been shocked at some expressions that are not considered indelicate

Sull it sounds very odd to a stranger. Every and her weight to within an ounce, to the parent, "You get away," or "Don't terious writing in the bowels of the earth. This yeast will keep in a cellar, perfectly It seens to be a subject of universal interest. One of the first things done with a baby when it is born is to hurry it into a pair of It continues to be weighed at short intervals when the question becomes one of personal Now for a word about the children. The the part of his son. children! As I write the word, how the sulicht seems to burst around me-how anghter! How many bright and beautiful some of that tart, mamma, and ring the bell fasts, lar, far away, gather round me once for Emma; I want some fresh water." deen there are children still-in most points store-"John Smith & Father."

of every home. rule in America to let the children have a "Wipe your mouth, darling." share of everything on the table. I remem- Precovity looked gravely at her. ber sitting beside one little boy of four who please." He then wiped his lips solemnly, had soup, a slice of fowl with dressing, a as if an important moral lesson had been of grapes. He was a very small boy, and chair.

f nine. "Mother," said he, "give me to taste the pudding."

of the sort from children at home. A small pose you pray." boy of eight will stand up to you and soy, country?"

I remember being amused, beyond expression, at one little boy in Brooklyn, who,during the time of the impeachment trial, began one evening at supper, to upbraid his father for having supported Andrew Johnson. In one of my former papers I spoke of a

little Canadian girl, who, in the midst of a conversation on politics, threw in her opinion that Canada should have had Maine and part of New Hampshire. A case suggested by its similarity occurred in Boston, where a little girl, not much higher than my knee, with whom I was playing a game on the carpet, asked me, with a serious countenance. what effect I thought the acquisition of Russian America would have on Great Brit-

ain? I laughed, the question was so odd; but, on seeing the little eyes look up into my face in mute surprise. I recovered myself as suddenly as possible, and endeavored to put matters right by saying that the thing might the two nations. But the little politician in with a grave subject, and said no more.

There is one unpleasant feature in American precocity-it tends much more frequentsome comical Frenchman had spoken at a gil knows her weight to within an ounce, public meeting. You will hear a child say the words are written. How came the mys- then put into a stone jug.

would. scales and have its weight duly registered. I remember an indulgent father bringing in al through its childhood, and on to the time you are a good fellow after all," said the child cheerfully. The parent seemed to me

I remember another brave little fellow of four years old, who sat near me at dinner on it. At last accounts, Dr. Hartshorn, of Mt. man's bell will pass unheeded. unny sweet voices start from the silence of a tall, slim nursery chair, wiping his month Union College, had been sent for to exam- To make bread of first-rare quality, the capacity is nearly doubled by reducing the

"cam" If I could picture forth some of This is only one case out of many that all my happy hours in America were spent- meant when she said, "I am learning to be ripening seeds and letting them fly. It is ly fails: Take one quart of new milk, add

bow us either with joy or sorrow.

had to get the slice of fowl cut for him by Let it not be supposed, however, that boot to a blackguard."

essary) that he had several times been four pound loaf of baker's tread will cononly a little of the mince pie, as I shall want obliged to apply the rod of correction, that tain less neurishment than a loaf of homeit seemed as yet to have been in vain, that made bread of equal weight. Economy The children's re tarks on political sub- he was much disheartened, and was at a loss should make every woman her own bread-

jeets tickled me most, for the reason, per- what to do with him. A bright thought or maker. The alum also imparts a better haps, that I have so rarely heard anything curred to the boy. "Father," said he, "sup- color to the flour, and conceals any unpleasant odor arising from damaged flour. Ba-The father was a good man, and could not ker's bread dries much quicker than home-

"What do you think, sir, of the state of the refuse to do this. But having a suspicion made. The reason is, that alum is what that the boy had suggested this in order to chemists calls an efflorescent salt, that is, it escape punishment he prayed for the young dries by exposure to the air; common reprobate first, and whipped him atterward. | salt is deliquescent, that is, it attracts mois-He told me, however, that he had never ture from the air; therefore, bread which been able to make anything of the boy till contains salt only will keep moist much he gave up flogging and appealed to the boy's longer than that which contains alum. sense of what was right and proper. These are certainly reasons why every wom-The precocity of American children and an should make her own bread, or have it the democratic ideas that pervade society, made in her kitchen.

We purpose to give a few recipes for breadmaking that will not fail. First we will give -first, that American parents, guardians, a recipe for making yeast. The yeast bought and teachers, do not expect the same rev. at the door is not always of good quality, erence and unquestionable obedience that is The racipe for hop yeast given has been teslooked for and inculcated here; second, that ted for 20 years, and rarely fails; never, it the children there will not be governed by the yeast jug is perfectly sweet and the yeast mere authority and force; and third, that properly made: Boil in porcelain or copper happily, as a counterpoise, they become at tinned kettle, two large handfuls of hops, an exceedingly early age amenable to reason. tied in a cloth, six large potatoes sliced thin, in six quarts of water. When the potatoes.

A STRANGE DISCOVERY .- A queer exhu- are very soft, skim them out, and either rub mation was made in the Strip Vein Coal through a colender or mash fine on a plate. possibly lead to some snowballing between Bank of Capt. Lacy, Hammondsville, Ohio, Take out the hops, squeeze dry, and hang one day last week. Mr. James Parson and away for another time, as they can be used petticeats evidently thought this was triffing his two sons were engaged in making the twice. Keep the water boiling, mix one bank, when a huge mass of coal fell down, and one half pints of wheat flour to a smooth disclosing a large smooth slate wall, upon batter with cold water, and one tablespoonthe surface of which were found, carved in tal of ginger, two of brown sugar, and one ly than here to pertness, and utter want of bold relief, several lines of hieroglyphics. teaspoonful of salt; mix in the mashed reverence for parents. "Papa, don't be Crowds have visited the place since the dis- potatoes, stir all into the boiling water, and foolish," I heard one little girl say, when covery, and many good scholars have tried boil ten minutes. Turn into a six-quart tin her papa was attempting to describe how to disciplur the characters, but all in vaio. pan. When milk warm to the touch add Nobody has been able to tell in what ton ue one teacup of yeast. Let it rise over night,

trouble me just now." The parent never where probably no human eye has ever pen good for six weeks. A large teacupful will seemed to me to feel this as a Scotch parent etrated? By whom and when was it writ- make two large loaves of bread. Be sure to ten? There are several lines, about three reserve a teacupful to rise the yeast with

> low chamber beyond, and the characters or muffins than the distillery yeast, but the these gases. At ordinary temperatures, a was caught applying a torch to her employwould be destroyed in attempting to remove effect is quite as good. Once used, the yeast pail of water will contain a pint of carbonic

factory, and fill the air with melody and after the first course, and saying, "Give me ine the writing. - Wellsville (Ohio) Union. sponge should be laid over night. Bread water to the temperature of ice. Hence wa that has been raised three times is much ter kept in the room awhile is always unfit

it I could reproduce the fun, the romping, a docile parent!" "Parents, obey your chil- shaking off memories and propping associa boiling water sufficient to make it warm traders would see that after all that has been as somebody suggests, that we shall by and Thus the heart is planting seeds in every milk dries more rapidly.) Add one tea- 11,209 scholars, and in the German cantons Written about American precocity, the chil- by see on the signboard of some American nook and corner; and a wind which serves spoonful of salt.stir in three quarts of flour of Switzerland, nineteen, with 2343 schol to prostrate a plant is only a sower coming and one teacup of home made yeast, or ars. These schools, for religious instruction, just like our own-the joy and the sunlight Another incident occurs to me in connec- forth to sow its seeds, planting some of them three tablespoonfuls of distillery yeast. Mix were started by means of the efforts of an tion with the same little fellow who directed in rock crevices, some by river courses, some well together, then sprinkle flour all round American merchant named Woodruff, who One thing that astonished me was the food his mother to ring the bell. One day, when among mossy stones, some by warm hedges, the edges of the batter or sponge, leaving addressed several audiences at Bremen on is with our experiences of life that sway and in a warm place to rise, covering with a pan, interpreter. The latter gentleman has since broomstick." In summer the sponge will be ready to mold devoted himself to the Sunday School work

over before breakfast. Mix it up thick that with the result named. A Mississippi editor said of his local can- it can be kneaded well, and knead it meet potato, a plate of pudding, and a bunch given, and requested to be lifted from his didate before the election: "He is as fine half an hour or more. Chopping it with a An exchange says he can always tell what a fellow as ever litted a hat to a lady, or a chopping knife adds to its lightness and po- sort of a woman a man married from the rosity. When well kneaded, sprinkle flour way he treats the printer.

fort of the table, and yet full half of the people in this country never taste them in

perfection. - Springfield Republican.

HICKORY NUTS AND SALT .- One time, says a writer, while enjoying a visit from an Englishman, hickory nuts were served in the evening, when my English friend called for salt, stating that he knew of a case of a woman eating heartily of nuts in the evening who was taken violently ill. The celebrated Dr. Abernethy was sent for, but it was after he had become too foud of his cup, and he was not in condition to go. He muttered "Salt! Salt!" of which no notice was taken. Next morning he went to the place, and she was a corpse. He said that had they given her salt it would have relieved her; if they would allow him to make an examination, he would convince them. On opening the stomach the nuts were found in a mass. He sprinkled salt on this, and it immediately dissolved. I have known of a sudden death myself, which appeared to have been the effect of the same cause. I questionably. generally eat salt with nuts, and I consider it improves them.

EFFECT OF TOBACCO ON BOYS .- Dr. De caisne while engaged in investigating the influence of tobacco on the circulatory system had his attention called to the large number of boys between the ages of 9 and 15 years who were addicted to smoking. Of thirtyeight boys who smoked, twenty seven showed distinct symptoms of disease. Thirtytwo had various disorders of circulation. disordered digestion, palpitation, slowness of intellect, and more or less taste for strong drinks. Eight showed a diminution of the red corpuscules of the blood; three had intermittant pulse; twelve quite frequent epitaxes; ten disordered sleep; and four ulceration of the mucous membrane of the mouth

IMPURE WATER .- Set a pitcher of water inches apart, the first line containing twenty the next time. Always scald the jug thor- in a room, in a few hours it will have absorba bunch of grapes for his little boy. "Come, five words. Attempts have been made to noghly and keep water in over night, with a ed nearly all the respired gases in the room remove the slate wall and bring it out, but tablespoonful of saleratus stirred into it. -the air of which will have become purer, upon tay ping the wall it gave forth a sound This will sweeten the jug. It takes a larger but the water utterly filthy. The colder the interest, and it is old enough to weigh itself. rather gratified at so kind a recognition on that would indicate the existence of a hol- quantity of this yeast to raise bread, biscuits water is, the greater the capacity to contain

> WHAT THE HEART IS .- Somebody says, the best. It is of a firm, even texture has for use. For the same reason the water the heart is like a plant in the tropies, which no fissures or cracks, and the slice presents from a pump should always be pumped out

> > SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN GERMANY. -- Sunday

was-Thomas Cat. -----"Why is it," said one of our school marms

A Western exchange gives vent to its po-

etical phrenzy in the following beautiful

When the wavy korn is gettin' wripe,

MEEKNESS.-How difficult it is to be of a

meek and forgiving spirit, when despiteful-

ly used. To love an enemy, and to forgive

a civil speaker is a higher attainment than

is commonly believed. It is very casy to

talk of Christian forbearance among neigh

bors, but to practice it ourselves proves us

A "brave tar" of Water street, thus de,

livered himself at a recent religious assem-

blage in that locality: "Fellow citizen [

Give me the Presbyterians for discipline, the

Baptists for water, and the Methodists for

fire; I'm a Presbyterian when on duty, a

hard-shell Baptist in hot weather, and a

A lady in Bangor, Maine, hung her hoop-

skirt on a nail in her chamber, and a mem

ber of her household, while exploring the

premises, was so unfortunate as to get his

"I wad not dy in Ortam,

With peaches fit fur eatin',

And the candidates is treatin',

When sassidge n eat is phryin';

& hickory nuts is thick.

Or even gettin' sick ?'

to be good Christians indeed.

Methodist in winter."

Ow! who wud think of dyin'

to a young scape-grace who had caused her much trouble by his bad conduct, "why is it you behaved so well when you first came to school, and are so disobedient now?" "I wasn't much acquainted then," said the young hopeful.

An Irishman, noticing a woman passing along the street, spied two strips depending from under the lady's cloak. Not knowing that these were styled sashes, and were

hanging in the right place, he said "Faith, ma am, your gallasses are untied." -----A traveler in Pennsylvania asked the

landlord if they had any cases of sun stroke in that town. "No sir," says the landlord, 'when a man gets drunk here we say he is drunk-and we never call it by any other name."

Is there a word in the English language which contains all the vowels? Ans.-Un-

Is there another which contains them in regular succession ? Ans.-Facetiously.

Even Tom Hood is almost inexcusable or such a description of music as this: Heaven reward the man who first hit upon the very original notion of sawing the inside of a cat with the tail of a horse."

Folly-to eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time it is passing down the throat, at the expense of a whole nights disturbed sleep, and a weary waking in the morning.

The fellow who undertook to get a free Court of Pennsylvania : pass on the plea that he was a railroad man is found to have spoken the truth, he was a rail rode man, but a fellow had hold of each end of the rail when he rode.

A physician stopped at the shop of a country apothecary and inquired for a pharmacopea. "Sir," said the apothecary, "1

er's house, said she was instigated to do it

Young men are as apt to think themselves Yours, very respectfully. J. H. KENNARD, 8th, bel Coater st. wise enough, as drunken men are to think themselves sober enough.

Harrisburg brags on a man in that place who whitewashes his roof to keep water the from leaking through.

Solomon advices the sluggard to go to the ant; but the shiftless in our day generally go to their "uncle."

.... What is the difference between a hill and a pill? One's hard to get up, and the other's hard to get down.

"Ma, what is revenge?" 'It is when

A Schenectady merchant smashed a \$200 mirror trying to hit that man in his room.

Easton has a young lady who weighs 500 nounds.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them with all its attendant ills will find in the use of this BITTERS or the TONIC, an elixer that will instil new 'ife into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youth-ful days build up their shrunken forms, and give h. alth and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are sel-dom in the enjoyment \bot of good health; or, to use their own expres \bot sion. "neverfeed well." They are languid devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite. To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is espe cially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies They will cure every case of MARAS-MUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must believed.

TESTIMONIALS. Hon. George W. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penn'a, writes :

Philadelphia. March 16, 1867. "I find 'Hochand's German Bitters' is a good tonic. useful in A diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system Yours truly, GEO. W WOODWARD."

Hon James Thompson, Judge of the Suprem

Court of Pennsylvania: Philadelphia, April 28, 1866. "1 consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valu-able modicine in case if attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experi-ance of it. Yours with remain ence of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard. D. D., Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church. Philadelphia Dr. Jackson-Dear Sir! I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommen-dations of different kinds of medicines, but rehacopea. Sit, shill the application, it is a safe to be ease it may appropriate dations of different kinds of medicines, but re-garding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all no cases declined; but with a clear proof in N various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters. I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and expected by for Laver Compliant, it is a safe and valuable wrenarity. and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes

From Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoodands German Bitters, and feel it my pivil-ege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E D. FENDALL. liver. Yours truly,

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are connterfeited. See that the sign ture of C. M JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit Princi D pai Office and Manufac-tory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor. Formerly C. M. JAOKSON & Co.

Hoofand's German Bitters, ver bottle, \$1 00 Hoofland's German Bitters, half dozen, Hoofland's German Tonic put up in quart bottles \$1 50 per bottle, or half dozen for \$7 50.

Do not forget to examine well the articl ou buy, in order to get the genuine.

For sale by A. I. SHAW Agent Clearfield Pa April 22, 1868-1

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acid gas, and several pints of ammonia. The by the devil.

these little ones with whom the happiest of help to explain wh t a new England lady all the year round is bearing flowers, and an even sarface. Here is a recipe that rare- in the morning before any of it is used. the sames on the carpet, the hundred little dren in all things," is the new idea. It is tions. The joys of last year are ripe seeds to the touch. (Water can be substitu- Schools had no existence in Germany eight interest delights we shared in common, my not, after all, so great a stretch to anticipate, that will come up in joy again next year. ted for the milk, but bread made without years ago. Now there are sixty six, with

given to the children. It seems to be the dinner was over, his mamma said to him- and some in gardens and open fields. So it a small space in the middle uncovered. Set the subject, a German merchant acting as your father scolds, and I hit him with a

