

POETRY.
For the Banner.
LINES TO MY FRIEND L. :
ON THOUGHTS ON THE BANKS OF THE RIVER.
We may not meet again, my friend,
And yet on memory's shrine,
Perhaps, few names have been engraved
As legibly as thine.
I met thee first when I was young,
Then I no more knew;
But the present, o'er the future,
A gleaming aspect threw.
Fair flowers were scattered o'er my path,
My star of hope rose high;
I fancied that no threatening cloud
Could ever dark my sky.
Old friends smiled and friends were made,
(True friendship cannot end),
And life was like a summer day
When you became my friend.
But years have passed, and I have learnt
That fairest flowers first die,
And that the darkest clouds will pass
First o'er the brightest sky.
The scene is changed. In death's embrace
My dearest friends now sleep,
The scene is changed; and they are gone,
And I am left to weep.
Fortune has frowned; and fortune's friends
Of course could not remain;
But firm in sunshine and in storm
Thou still hast been the same.
Then blame me not because I pause
A moment on the shore,
Where oft we parted—of me met,
But where we'll meet no more.
And though we may not meet again,
I hope that we may dwell
Where friends have never learned to say
That little word, "farewell."
But, lest I weary thee, adieu,
'Tis time my peace should end;
Forgive all errors, and I am
Respectfully your friend.
MARY J. SPOFFORD.

Battle Field of Marengo.
BY REV. J. T. HEADLEY.
I have been four days on the way to Milan, in order to visit the battle field of Marengo, which is a half-day's journey out of the way. I was struck with the care taken of the road over the Apennines. It is not only smooth, and in excellent order, but men are stationed at certain intervals during the summer months to wet it once a day, as we do Broadway, to keep the dust down. We should regard this at home an entire waste of labor.
We did not arrive at Marengo in time to visit the field that evening, so passed on to Alessandria; where we stopped overnight. This is the strongest fortified inland place I have ever seen. Well manned and provisioned it would be impossible to take it. It is a singular city, and soldiers seem to form the majority of the population. The peasantry that come in at morning to sell fruit, et cetera, are a squalid looking race.
The field of Marengo, is not like most other modern battle grounds, overrun with guides, who tell you some truth, and a good deal of fable. It is left undisturbed, and not a guide can be found. Few visit it, and I found a written description I had in my pocket indispensable. This was one of those battles where Bonaparte escaped, as by a miracle, utter defeat. The Austrians were full 40,000 strong, while Napoleon could muster but little more than half that number. Napoleon formed three lines; one in advance of Marengo at Padre Buons; one at Marengo; and one behind this little hamlet, which indeed consists of scarcely more than half a dozen houses.
The first line was under Gardonne, the second under Victor, and the third commanded by Napoleon in person. It is a broad plain, with nothing to intercept the charge of cavalry for miles, besides scattering trees and huts; with the exception of a narrow, but deep stream, with a miry bottom that passes directly in front of Marengo. Here Victor stood. The Austrian heavy infantry formed in the open field, and came down on Gardonne, driving him back on Victor, posted on the other side of the ravine. The *littles* of both armies were ranged on opposite sides of this stream; and there with the muzzles of their pieces almost touching, stood and fired into each other's faces and bosoms for two hours. It did not seem possible, as I stood by that stream, so narrow I could almost leap across it, that two armies could stand for that length of time, so close to each other, and steadily fire at each other. They were but a few rods apart, and the cannon and musketry together, swept down whole ranks of living men. At length the indomitable Victor was compelled to retire before such a superior force, and fell back on Lannes, who was advancing to meet him. The two formed a second line of defence, but the furious charge of the Austrians drove them back; while General Elsnitz having marched around, attacked him on the right flank, and began to pour squadrons after squadrons of his splendid cavalry on the retreating columns of Lannes. But the stern hero immediately formed his troops *en echelon*, and retired without confusion. But the retreat became general, and had the Austrian commander Melas pushed the battle here, nothing short of a miracle could have saved Bonaparte from utter ruin. But he thought the battle already won, and that it was now only a pursuit, and retired to the rear, weary and exhausted; and no wonder, he was eighty-four years of age. But at that moment, Desaix appeared on the field, bringing up the reserve. Desaix rode up to Bonaparte & said, "I think this must be put down as a battle lost. I think it is a battle won," replied Napoleon, "push on, and I will rally the line behind you." Riding along the army, he had just stayed in its rapid retreat he said, "Soldiers, we have retired for enough—let us now advance—you know it is my custom to sleep on the field of battle." At that moment Desaix led on a fresh column of 5000 grenadiers, but at the first fire he fell shot through the heart. "Alas! it is not permitted me to weep," said Napoleon. "On!" and they did on, sweeping line after line, till the whole army was routed, and the battle became a slaughter. The Austrian cavalry fell back on their own infantry, trampling them to earth; while the French horse charged like fire over the broken columns. The routed army at length reached the Bormida, and were precipitated down its steep banks till its stream was choked with the bodies of men and horses rolled by thousands into its purple flood.
Bonaparte's star was still in the ascendant.
How changed was the scene as I looked upon it. The herdsmen was watching his herd on the quiet plain, and the careless husbandman driving his plough through the earth, once heaped with the dead. The Bormida, looked as if it never had received a slain army in its bosom, nor its bright water been discolored with the blood of men.
GOOD TEMPER.
Good temper is like a sunny day; it sheds a brightness over every thing. It is the sweetener of toil, and the smoother of disquietude. Every day brings its burthen. The husband goes forth in the morning to his professional studies; he cannot foresee what trial he may encounter, what failure of hopes, of friendships, or of prospects may meet him, before he returns to his home; but if he can anticipate there the cheering and hopeful smile, and the soothing attention, he feels that his cross, whatever it might be, will be lightened, and that his domestic happiness is still secure. It is the interest, therefore, as well as the duty of a woman, to cultivate good temper, and to have ever ready some word or look of cheerfulness, encouragement, or at least of sympathy. A really feeling heart will dictate the conduct which will be most acceptable; will teach the delicacy which times a kindness, as well as renders it, and forbears all officious attentions, whilst it ever evinces a readiness to oblige. It need scarcely be said that this temper is of more value than many more brilliant endowments; that it is among the first recommendations to a woman in every domestic relation; and that especially in that tie, which, though the nearest on earth, is not one of kindred, it is assuredly the most tender cement of affection. It is not, indeed, so much a means of attracting or exciting love, as it is of securing it. In fact it is scarcely known, until familiarity draws aside the veil of social restraint, and the character, with its real faults and virtues, is unfolded in the privacies of home.

THE FIXED STARS.
The extent of the earth's path or orbit around the Sun is at least 160,000,000 of miles in diameter, yet the distance of a fixed star is not sensibly affected by it. The nearest and largest star to us is Sirius, or the Dog Star, which appears 27,000 times smaller than the Sun; and according to this calculation Sirius must be distant from the earth two billions two hundred thousand millions of miles. A sound would not, therefore, pass from thence to us in 50,000 years; and a cannon ball whizzing through space at the rate of 480 miles per hour would not reach the earth in 700,000 years.
The fixed stars are suns, having worlds, planets and meteors, revolving around them, each one of which shines from its own lustre, having no aid from our Sun, which is too remote to yield them little, if any reflection. They were not created, evidently, by the Almighty, to glimmer for the benefit of earth alone, but to shine resplendently for their nearest neighbors. All being spheres of fire like the Sun, they give heat, light and vegetation to inhabited planets or worlds, kept by gravitation within the sphere of their activity.
If there was but one inhabited earth in the universe, the moon would produce a sufficient brilliancy of light for it, after all others were taken away. And if our Sun, with all its planets, moons, comets, and other concomitants, were annihilated they would no more be missed by the eye of a casual observer in far-off starry land, than would to us a grain of sand on the sea shore.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the Estate of Isaac H. Baldwin, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, dec'd, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOSEPH A. T. HUNTER.
Nov. 28, 1845.

APPRENTICE WANTED.
To the Blacksmithing Business.
A Boy, from 16 to 18 years of age can have a good opportunity of learning the above business by making application immediately to the subscriber in this place, either personally or by letter.
JOHN BRAUMONT.
Oct. 30, 1845.

DRUGS, Patent Medicines, &c. for sale at the Drug Store of
C. D. WATSON.
28th Nov.

10 Pieces rich variety of qualities and prices. Also **SIX** pieces Merino.
C. KRATZKE.

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.
GREATLY REDUCED PRICE—FROM 5 TO 3 DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Single Copy—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
(Prospectus of the Seventeenth Volume.)
The price of the Democratic Review has heretofore been too high—not for its size, cost and character, but for the means of tens of thousands of who would be glad to receive it, and among whom it is highly desirable that it should circulate. For the purpose, therefore, of largely widening its range of usefulness, and of multiplying the numbers of those to whom it may be accessible, it has been determined, simultaneously with the great reduction in the expense of the postage, to reduce its subscription price also, from FIVE to THREE dollars; and when several unite in a subscription, to so low as TWO dollars fifty, or even to TWO dollars thirty cents per annum.
This very low reduction in the price (in comparison with but a comparatively small diminution of its expense) involves, of course, an entire sacrifice of profit upon it, unless compensated by a vast multiplication of subscribers. There will be at the outset, only a small reduction in the number of pages, soon to be restored to its old number, without increase of price, which the anticipated success of the experiment shall justify it.
The portraits of distinguished democrats will be continued, engraved in better and more costly style than heretofore.
The postage, hereafter, for any distance, will be only *per and-a-half* cents; it has heretofore been, for over 100 miles, *eighteen* cents. We look for extension of circulation to be effected by *less than* *thousandths*, as the result and consequence of this great reduction of price. Every friend of the work, and of the democratic principle and cause, is confidently appealed to, to exert himself to procure it subscribers; both to extend its usefulness, and to carry it successfully through the crisis of the great national struggle.
Those who have paid in advance for the coming year, will receive it, at the reduced rate, for a year and a half.

TERMS HEREOFORWARD
(UNVARIABLE BY ADVANCE.)
Single Copy, \$3 00, Eight Copies, 20 00
Four Copies, 11 00, Thirteen Copies, 30 00
It will thus be seen, that when thirteen copies are ordered at once, the price is down to about two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS each.
These rates afford high inducements to agents and others to interest themselves to procure subscribers. The cash system and payment in advance, must be uncompromisingly adhered to. The past relaxation of it has caused an accumulation of arrears far from 40, 50 dollars of debt due to the work. Hereafter, the work must be wholly reformed; nor must either the most eminent political friend, or the most intimate personal one, be displeased on experiencing its application, in the steps of their numbers, if they neglect this rule; the vital necessity of which, at the present reduced rates, must be obvious to all.
No communications will be taken from the post office, unless free of postage.
All communications, both on editorial and publishing business, must be addressed henceforward to the undersigned. Those relating to the settlement of the past debts due the work, will be still addressed to Mr. H. G. Langley, 8 Astor House, the past arrangements with whom, as publisher, have reached their termination.
J. L. OSULLIVAN,
135, Nassau St. N. Y.
Oct. 4, 1845.

LAST LIKENESS OF GEN. JACKSON.
The admirable Daguerrotype of General Jackson, taken by Anthony and Cox, a few weeks before his death, has been purchased for the use of the Democratic Review. It is in the hands of the artist, and will be engraved in the finest style of mezzotint of extra size. It is a most beautiful and interesting work, and, in the hands of the artist, to give a more perfect idea of the good and great old man than any other likeness; and it ought to be possessed and framed by every friend who loves or reveres his memory. Those who subscribe early, will receive it as one of the regular series of portraits.

PROSPECTUS OF THE AMERICAN REFORMER AND PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEMPERANCE ORGAN!
A Family Newspaper—Neutral in Politics and Religion—Independent on all subjects. Published in Harrisburg, Penn'a.
The necessity of a State Temperance Organ is acknowledged by every temperance man in the meridian of Pennsylvania; its establishment has long been desired and much talked of; and the object of the subscribers is to establish such an organ, one that will prove a free channel through which temperance men of every section of our Commonwealth can communicate their ideas—record the success of their efforts—encourage each other in their philanthropic labours—and thus concentrate their efforts in one common bond of union—for without an unanimity of feeling and action we can never expect to accomplish any material or permanent good.
Of the character of the new paper little need be said. It is believed that the subscribers past experience, in connection with the Temperance Press, will enable him in future to discharge the arduous duties of a temperance editor. His paper shall be strictly Textorial in its principles—free from personal and sectarian abuse—devoted to general useful knowledge, comprehending a *wide and impartial* review of the proceedings of our State Legislature, and latest news of the day.
The Order of the "Sons of Temperance" of which the subscriber is a member, will find in this new and popular order of temperance reformers; and the location being at the State Capitol, it is hoped the brethren will cordially unite in its permanent establishment as their general organ.
The subscription list of the AMERICAN REFORMER, published by the subscriber, in Lancaster city, will be transferred to "The State Organ."
Resolution, adopted by the Lancaster County Temperance Convention, Sept. 6, 1845.
Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course of J. M. Willis Geist, as Editor of the American Reformer, and approving his course as a talented and faithful temperance editor, we feel ourselves morally bound to put forth our individual and united efforts to sustain him in his publication as a STATE TEMPERANCE ORGAN; and we hereby recommend the "Organ" to the patronage of the friends of temperance throughout the State of Pennsylvania.
The REFORMER and TEMPERANCE ORGAN will be published every Saturday, on a beautiful double medium sheet, containing *thirty-two* columns, printed on new type, and will present a handsome appearance. The first number will be issued on Saturday, the first of November next.
TERMS—\$2 a year.
Address J. M. WILLIS GEIST.
Harrisburg, Oct. 30.

CHAIR-MAKING & HOUSE PAINTING.
CHARLES MILLER, having purchased the establishment of C. D. Watson, respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and its vicinity, that he is now carrying on the above business in all its branches, and as he is determined to manufacture in the best style, Chairs, Settees, &c. on reasonable terms, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage and support.
N. B. Country Produce taken in exchange for work, and liberal discount made for cash.
Sept. 20, 1845.

Popular Remedies.
THE most popular remedies of the present day are those which cleanse and purify the blood, and which are known to be innocent in their quality. Such remedies as Antimony, Mercury, Zinc, and having recourse to bleeding in disease, are now, it is hoped, going out of fashion, and Vegetable remedies will soon be the popular medicine. Then Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills will be used and appreciated. They are known to act beneficially on every part of the body; being taken up by the chyle they pass into the blood, which they purify, and it should be remembered that they only remove those parts from the blood which were the cause of inflammation or disease of any kind. Nothing is equal to ridding the vitiated humors with a vegetable medicine of this kind, which eighty-four years have proved never to do injury, but always good.
Sold by the following Agents in Clearfield Co.
E. & W. F. IRWIN, Clearfield.
John Irwin, Curwensville.
David Irwin, Luthersburg.
James McKig, Phillipsburg, Centre county.
OFFICE—No. 241 Broadway New York.
B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
June 1, 1845.—1 yr.

CAUTION.
THE public are hereby informed that I have this day left in the possession of Martin Hohenberry, on the land of mine, whereon he resides, in Chest township, Clearfield county, one black horse, one roan mare, one yoke of oxen, and one brown cow. I hereby warn and forbid every person from buying, or in any way meddling or interfering with the same.
JOHN McPHERRIN.
Sept. 26, 1845.

NOTICE.

IS ONCE MORE GIVEN, THAT
F. P. HURXTHAL has received a fresh supply of goods to suit the present and coming season, and promises to sell upon as favorable terms as any establishment in the county. His stock consists of:

DRY GOODS;
of nearly every description, such as cloths, cassimeres, sattinets, Kentucky jeans, red, yellow and white woolen flannels, brown and white cotton flannels, silk warp lustre alpaca, black and brown alpaca, black, brown and green merino, checks of various qualities, gingham, mousseline de laine, crape de laine, balzarine, cashmere de cause, &c. &c. a good assortment of fancy and trimming goods.

ALSO
a fine stock of hats, such as castor, beaver, brush, russia, rocam and wool.
Caps—a good supply of fashionable cloth, velvet, glazed and seal.

Hardware,
Mill saws, cross cut and hand-saws, coffee mills, cow-bells, augurs, files, screws, tacks, larks, shovels, and many other things in the same line.

Shoes, boots & Leather,
which require but to be seen for their recommendation.

GROCERIES.
A general assortment, carefully laid in, and of a very good quality.

FIN-WARE.
A general assortment, and of good quality.

GROCKERY.
Such as tea sets, cups and saucers, plates, &c. &c.

DRUGS,
A good supply of every description.

Nova Scotia Grind-Stones
Of the very best grit and quality.
Call and see for yourselves, as the stock will be sold reasonable, in exchange for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Pork, Hides, Furs, and especially for the CASH.
Clearfield, Nov. 1, 1845.

Heads up for Dublin!
NEW GOODS.

E. & W. F. IRWIN have just received and opened at their old stand, as large an assortment of as good goods, and as cheap goods, as can be had from any other store in Clearfield county. Their stock consists of
DRY GOODS,
Hardware,
Hats, (best quality)
Drugs,
Tinsware,
Cotton Yarn,
Confectionary,
CLOCKS,
Brushes,
Oils,
Paints,
Nails,
Air-tight Stoves,
Tin plate do.,
Tobacco, best quality.
The public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, as they are determined to render all possible satisfaction to their customers.
All kinds of grain, lumber, deer skins, rags, pork, beeswax, tallow, butter, eggs, hogs' bristles, hides, furs, or even CASH, will be taken in exchange for goods.
E. & W. F. IRWIN.
Clearfield, 19th Nov. 1845.

GROCERIES,
Shoes & Boots,
Cups of every variety.
Queensware,
Umbrellas,
Books & Stationery,
Glass,
Looking Glasses,
Varnish,
Sleigh Bells,
Cooking Stoves,
Stove-pipe,
Sugar, best quality do. common, &c.

CHAIR-MAKING & HOUSE PAINTING.
CHARLES MILLER, having purchased the establishment of C. D. Watson, respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and its vicinity, that he is now carrying on the above business in all its branches, and as he is determined to manufacture in the best style, Chairs, Settees, &c. on reasonable terms, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage and support.
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Sept. 20, 1845.

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THE most popular remedies of the present day are those which cleanse and purify the blood, and which are known to be innocent in their quality. Such remedies as Antimony, Mercury, Zinc, and having recourse to bleeding in disease, are now, it is hoped, going out of fashion, and Vegetable remedies will soon be the popular medicine. Then Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills will be used and appreciated. They are known to act beneficially on every part of the body; being taken up by the chyle they pass into the blood, which they purify, and it should be remembered that they only remove those parts from the blood which were the cause of inflammation or disease of any kind. Nothing is equal to ridding the vitiated humors with a vegetable medicine of this kind, which eighty-four years have proved never to do injury, but always good.
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David Irwin, Luthersburg.
James McKig, Phillipsburg, Centre county.
OFFICE—No. 241 Broadway New York.
B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
June 1, 1845.—1 yr.

List of Letters
REMAINING in the Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 1st, 1845.
Cox Wm. Johnson Isaac,
Cox Wm. Johnson Stacy,
Graham Esther, Leach George,
Haworth Wade, Rankens Joseph,
Irwin James, Wilson Mrs. Jane,
W. L. MOORE, &c.

AGENTS WANTED.

A number of agents of good address and strictly temperate habits are wanted to canvass the several counties in this State, and take subscribers to *The State Temperance Organ*—a large family newspaper, published in this Borough, at \$2 00 per annum. The "ORGAN" will contain *thirty-two* columns of reading matter, each week, which renders it one of the best and cheapest papers in Pennsylvania—a good inducement to agents.
Good references will be required, and a liberal per centage allowed.
Address (post paid.)
J. M. WILLIS GEIST, Editor
Harrisburg, Pa.
Harrisburg, Oct. 31, 1845. 3 t.

The Democratic Union.

Semi-Weekly during the Session of the Legislature at TWO DOLLARS.
THE Democratic Union will, usual, be published twice a week, during the coming session of the Legislature, and we embrace an early opportunity to commend it to the favor of the reading public. Neither party nor expense shall be spared to impart to its columns additional zest and vigor. Ample and correct reports of the proceedings of the two branches, together with sketches of the debates on all public and important questions, will be furnished, complete stenographers having been engaged for that purpose. Persons desirous of obtaining early intelligence will always find in the Democratic Union a true and honest chronicle. To Attorneys, Judges, Justices of the Peace, and public officers generally, it will be invaluable, as the Union executes all the STATE PRINTING, and the LAWS of a public and general nature are published in it immediately after their passage, and usually some months before promulgated in pamphlet form.
To increase our facilities for the most prompt execution of all the public printing, we are now propelling our presses by the aid of steam, a most important matter in the legislative body.
A corps of able correspondents have been employed at Washington city, who will keep our readers constantly apprised of events transpiring at the seat of the National Government.
TERMS.
For the whole year, \$3 00
For the session only, (twice a week) 2 00
Any person sending us five subscribers for the session, accompanied by ten dollars, shall receive a copy gratis for his trouble. Address
M'KINLEY & LESQUIRE.

The Farmer in the Field!
The Lancaster County Farmer,

AND
American Literary Gazette,
A Large Agricultural, Literary and General Family Newspaper;

DEVOTED steadily to the interests of the Farmer, Mechanic, and Man of Business,—containing weekly *thirty-two* columns of reading matter; and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:
1 SUBSCRIPTION, (1 year) \$2 00
2 do do do 3 00
3 do do do 4 00
4 do do do 5 00
CASH IN ADVANCE.
THE FARMER, in all the essential qualities of a general family newspaper, cannot be surpassed by any publication in the United States.
Address—post paid—
E. E. BOWEN, Editor,
Lancaster City, Pa.
J. E. GARBER, (Farmer,) Proprietor.

NERVE & BONE LINIMENT.

FOR Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, &c. A first rate remedy for the above complaints. Price 37 1/2 cents. Prepared and for sale at the Drug Store of
C. D. WATSON.
Nov. 28.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, at his old stand, a large assortment of new and seasonable goods, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & Shoes,
BONNETS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS & CAPS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS, &c.
which he is prepared to sell for cash, or produce as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment in town.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves.
RICHARD SHAW.
Nov. 7, 1845.

CONFECTIONARY.

A FRESH supply of Confectionary, &c. just from Philad'a. For sale low for cash by
C. D. WATSON.
28th Nov.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have formed a co-partnership, and intend to carry on the above business in all its branches, at the shop heretofore occupied by one of the firm, near Curwensville, where they will be thankful to receive a liberal share of public patronage, as all calls in their line will be attended to on the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.
G. C. PASSMORE,
W. M. T. GILBERT,
Dec. 12, 1845.
N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber for work done heretofore are respectfully called upon to come forward and settle their accounts, as it is absolutely necessary his books should be closed.
GEO. C. PASSMORE.
Dec. 2, 1845.

CASH FOR FURS,

SUCH as Otter, Beaver, Mink, Raccoon, Fox, Marten, Fisher, Wild Cat, at the store of
F. P. HURXTHAL.
Dec. 18.