

SELECTED FOR THE "BANNER."

Eloquent Extract.

In the Valedictory Address of Professor Gibson to the class of Medical Graduates of the University of Pennsylvania, delivered in the spring of the present year, we find the following eloquent passage: "Professor G. stands at the head of the Medical Faculty in the United States."

A mighty revolution within the last few years has overspread the face of this great country, and is rapidly but peaceably extending its benign influence to the utmost ends of the earth. Need I say I allude to the glorious cause of temperance, which with the expanding wings of an angel is now hovering over myriads of human beings shielding them from the fierce assaults of that fiery and malignant demon, who for ages past has walked almost unopposed through the ranks of society with gigantic strides, and scattered death and desolation with an unsparring and merciless hand to all, without the strength and courage to resist his attacks. May I not appeal to you as the young and rising guardians of that noble profession, only second in importance and influence to that of the ambassador of the living God, to sow and water the seeds of that plant of mercy still so much needed for sustenance, until by its vigorous growth, it shall be able to blossom and send forth abundantly its nutritious and wholesome fruits; to every nook and corner of our blessed land? Admonitions on this subject, coming from most other sources, too often prove weak and valueless; but who, however callous and case-hardened he may be, can listen to the appeals of "the beloved physician," when he details the slow but sure effects of that deleterious poison, poured day after day and night after night, into the inmost recesses of the vital organs, inflaming their substance, paralyzing their actions, impeding their exertions, and drying up, by a peculiarly corroding and blighting process, the very fountains of animal existence, when he portrays in vivid colours, upon the broad canvass of truth and reality, the horrible sufferings of some unfortunate and wretched being; a prey to the keenest anguish of soul and body; the victim of frightful hallucinations; haunted by the most distressing & appalling objects that can be presented to the imagination; pursued by evil spirits in the shape of demons, and realizing the tortures of the damned, thro' a combination and assemblage of symptoms, embodied under the well known, but not sufficiently expressive name, of delirium tremens; a disease which, sooner or later, is almost sure to terminate in convulsions and death? Who, I ask, can have such a picture, faithfully drawn and accurately coloured by a skillful medical artist, held up to his view, without shrinking with horror and dismay from the dreadful scene, and without resolving from that moment never to suffer so refined and subtle an ingredient of the chalice of human misery, to enter his lips or the portals of that threshold, which, as the sanctuary of the partner of his bosom, and of the innocent pledges of conjugal love, should be kept inviolate from the tempting influence of even a common foe? Knowing, then, the power you will possess over the minds of your patients and friends, over whole families entrusted to your care, over communities, which perhaps, the persuasive voice of reform may never yet have reached, will you not have the moral courage to step forth, as the champions of health, of morality, of religion, as the friends of the poor, the unfortunate and distressed, and drive from one and all of them, by your example and counsel, an evil which has been productive of more crime, wickedness and woe, and has consigned to want and to the tomb, more families and human beings, civilized and savage, old and young, from the highest to the lowest, than were ever sacrificed by pestilence or the sword? I will answer the question, by saying, I am sure you will; that sooner or later, I am sure you must; that your own convictions will lead you to it; that public sentiment will drive you to it; that at no distant day, every people and every nation will join you in it; and then, that a temperance millennium will preside over and reign throughout the world.

On Friday, at half past two o'clock, the steamboat Mohagan went to the scene of the wreck, and picked up twenty-two dead bodies. Whether any more than these have perished is not known; but the probability is, as the boat was crowded, that many others have sunk. An extra from the Sun office, in this city, states the number of the dead at forty.

It appears that a part of the Atlantic's machinery gave out on Tuesday night. The steam box burst shortly after she left New London, being wrenched apart by the heavy sea; and letting go her anchor, she drifted to within a quarter of a mile of Fisher's Island shore, where she was riding at anchor when the Mohagan went down to her on Thursday noon.

On Friday morning, at 4 1/2 o'clock, she went ashore, and has gone entirely to pieces. The persons who lost their lives did so in attempting to get on shore.

Mr. George W. Rogers, of New London, it is stated, jumped from the stern of the boat on to the beach, but before he could gather himself up he was overtaken by a wave and carried far out into the boiling surge, among broken pieces of the wreck.

Receipt to make a Tuller.—Take of the vine called Runabout, and the root Nimbrotongue, of each six handfuls, fifteen ounces of Ambition, the same quantity of Nonsense, bruise them together in a mortar of Misapprehension, boil them over the fire of Wild Surmises till you see the scum of Falschood rising on the top—strain through the cloth of Misconstruction, put it in the

the terror of all on board, is indescribable. The intense cold was another source of suffering to the passengers, all the fires having been extinguished on Thursday morning. As the boat continued to drift, the passengers prepared themselves with life preservers, (belonging to the boat,) to effect a landing if possible as soon as she should strike.

About noon, Captain Dustin lightened the vessel by throwing over forty tons of coal and her heavy smoke-pipes, and later in the day he caused her deck to be cleared of the merchandise with which she was freighted to a great value.

All Thursday night the gale continued to increase, and, in despite of her anchors and heavy weights attached to cables, she continued to drift all two o'clock Friday morning, and for two hours (from two till four o'clock) lay within a cable's length of the breakers, held by her anchors. At about half-past four the steam-turbine on a ledge of rocks jutting out from Fisher's Island, and both cables instantaneously parted, and the "broacher" lay broad-side to the shore in a heavy surf. She struck with appalling violence, and in five minutes after she went to pieces. In an instant nearly forty souls were ashered to eternity.

There were six females, four children, and two infants among the passengers. All the females were drowned or crushed to death. Only one of the children—a boy of twelve—was saved, and he was the only one of the family of which he was a member. His father, mother, married sister, and a younger sister, and two young brothers were on board. The two infants were drowned, frozen, or crushed to death.

James M. Dobb, first engineer, was picked up out of the water entirely senseless, but by great exertion on the part of the persons on shore he was restored, but remains blind.

The passengers who were saved report that the weather was piercingly cold. The ice formed rapidly, and was two inches thick when the landing was made. A number of those who attempted to swim ashore became chilled and were drowned, while others were severely bruised and wounded by the angry violence of the waves.

The total loss of life is not yet known. By the latest account it appears that twenty-seven bodies have been recovered.

The Atlantic was a new boat, having been on the water only a portion of the season, and was finished with all the elegance that modern art could bestow. Her cost has been stated at about \$140,000.

Mr. Bayle, the clerk of the boat, escaped by lashing on his person a couple of life preservers, with which the boat was fortunately well supplied. He expresses his deliberate conviction that but for those not a person could have been saved. This fact is worthy of notice.

Many of those who have lost their lives were killed, or so maimed as to be unable to help themselves, by the falling in of the promenade deck. The second sea which washed over the boat, after she struck, carried everything before it, completely stripping her. There were forty-five passengers on board thirty of whom were from Boston. All were so prepared for the disaster, that it is not likely any were below when the boat went to pieces.

Every kindness was shown to the sufferers by Mr. Winthrop, who resides upon Fisher's Island. But we regret to add that some persons busied themselves in cutting open valises, &c. and plundering from the wrecked. Two sloops were lying at anchor in a bay near by, and it is supposed that some of their hands committed the thefts.

It is mentioned that a clergyman of the name of Armstrong was among the passengers who were lost. There is every reason to suppose that the gentleman was the Rev. Dr. Armstrong, for so many years the corresponding secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions. He was expected at New York, and had left Boston with the intention of going there, and nothing has been heard of him since he left home.

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pocket of Malignity, and stop it up with the cork of Envy. Suck a glass through the quill of Malevolence, and you will be prepared to speak all manner of evil, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness.

To kiss an old lady by mistake for a young one is called a blunder biss.

DR. OSBORN'S INDIAN VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE PILLS.

Prepared by Dr. George Bennett, of New York, and for sale by the annexed list of agents in Clearfield county.

THE unprecedented success that has attended the use of these pills in the practice of the proprietor for the last six or eight years, has induced him to yield to the importunities of many who have used and been benefited by them, and make arrangements to place them within the reach of the public generally. In doing so he has called upon to say that the Indian Vegetable Restorative Pills are decidedly superior to any which have as yet appeared. They combine the properties of many of the best vegetable ingredients used in other pills, such as nutmeg, castoreum, and others, and afford not only immediate and temporary but permanent relief.

The valuable tonic which enters into their composition by their action upon the secretory organs tend to check the purgative principle and induce a gentle and natural operation with no inconspicuous results, and while they restore a natural and healthy secretion of the stomach, liver and bowels, they increase, instead of diminish, the strength of the patient.

They have been used as a family medicine for years by many of the first respectability—and although they are not recommended to "cheat all the dirt that is in you," yet it has been very rare that it has been found necessary for those using them to employ any other medicine, and their occasional use will almost invariably prove an efficient preventive to disease. They are exactly adapted to the use of families, travellers and seamen; they cleanse the blood, causing a free circulation—open obstructions and permit the secretion of healthy bile, and consequently are an excellent medicine for Nervous Disorders, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Headache, Stomachic Disorders, Loss of Agency, Urinary obstructions, Ague and Fever, Rheumatism, Catarrh of the Bladder, Gonorrhoea, Scrophulous, and are eminently useful in all female complaints—and in one word, all diseases arising from indolent secretions and impurity of the blood. Numerous testimonials of their efficacy in particular cases, might be added, but the proprietor prefers presenting to you a few certificates of their general character, from persons of unquestionable character, and veracity, who would not in any degree lend their influence to promote any thing that is not of decided utility, and rely on their intrinsic merits to gain them a reputation, feeling a most proper reluctance that any individual should use who gets them a fair trial.

The following letter is from the Rev. George Bowers, with other certificates in the hands of the agents, will serve to show the efficacy of these pills.

Dr. Osborn.—With pleasure I inform you of the great benefits which I have derived from your pills. I have been in a decline for some time, which has greatly alarmed me, more especially as my complaint was a consumptive one, and also I have been very bilious, and have labored severely with pains in my head, and my eyes have been so affected as to turn of a yellow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexion. My wife had suffered also from great weakness and severe pains, and as your Pills have so wonderfully relieved us, we have sounded the name of them all over our neighborhood; they will certainly be ever regarded in this place, and wherever my extraordinary cure is known, as the most valuable preparation for purifying the blood and regulating the system. I should not have known the worth of your Pills had it not been for the Rev. Wm. F. Dewitt, of Guilford, Sullivan Co., N. Y., who with great kindness sent me a box to try them, and to this box of Pills owe my health, and as the agent here is out of your pills, I wish you would send me a package of these as soon as possible. With best wishes for your prosperity, I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully, GEO. BOWERS.

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APPRENTICE WANTED. A boy 16 or 17 years of age, who can come well recommended, will be taken as an apprentice to the Blacksmithing Business, and a good chance will be given. Application should be made immediately. THOS. BEERS. Grahamton, Sept. 30, 1846.

Estate of John Pentz, dec'd. NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of John Pentz, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, residing in Brady township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated. PETER ARNOLD, J. HOLLOWETER, Ex'rs. Oct. 21, 1846.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Clearfield, Oct. 1, 1846. Cox Wm. Dressler D. Daniel Wm. for Nancy Whit. Eynson John Galer Almira Hess John Lamb Freeman Reed Amos A. Sewell Samuel Shepherd J. C. Thompson James Thompson Rufus Wallace John Wood Wm. Wade Mon-sieur, &c.—2 WM. L. MOORE, P. M.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of John Hegarty, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county. All persons indebted to the same will come forward and make payment immediately, and those having demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. HENRY HEGARTY, WM. MULLEN, Executors. Sept. 3, 1846.

A NATURAL REMEDY,

Suited to the Human Constitution, and equal to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

These extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and are, therefore better adapted to our constitutions than Medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE, namely, corrupt humors, and that said Medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES, by cleansing and purifying the body, it will be manifest that, if the constitution be not entirely exhausted, a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant water. In the same manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must drive out of it impurity.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE, because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of the disease, in an easy and Natural Manner; and while they every day GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE, disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills Can be had genuine of the following highly respectable storekeepers in Clearfield County.

- Richard Shaw, Clearfield; Daniel Barrett, Curwinstville; David Irwin, Luthersburg, Elk County; Cobb S. Gallagher, Ridgeway; George Weis, St. Marys, Centre County; Brockhoff & Irwin, Bellefonte; J. & J. Potter, Putters Mills; Adam Fisher, Centreville; O. P. Duncan, Jaronsburg; Samuel Lipton, Millsburg; Henry Adams, Walkerville; Wm. Murray, Pine Grove Mills; George Jack, Hardsburg; H. L. Moyer, Mahoning; Irwin & Hittaker, Coverley Hall; Duncan & Hays, Spring Mills; F. Bucknall, Rubersburg; Jacob Homan, Centreville.

Dr. E. GREEN'S REED & BROWN PILLS.

THE demand for the above medicine in the last 2 or 3 years, is deemed a sufficient apology for placing it now fully before the people; and the diseases for which it is applicable have become so prevalent in this country that a remedy entitled to confidence, is a great desideratum. The diseases I allude to are Hepatitis, (Liver affection,) Dyspepsia, and female complaints in general.

THE above pills will be kept constantly for sale by Richard Shaw, Clearfield, David Adams, Boggs tp., J. W. Miller, do Oct. 20, 1846.

Randall & Weston, WINDY WRIGHTS, RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are prepared to construct GRIST-MILLS, to be driven by Water or Steam—CLOVER-MILLS, PLASTER-MILLS, FUELING and SAW-MILLS, FURNACES, FORGES and ROLLING MILLS, Patent Bellows, of Doughters & Wright's plan, or the Cast Iron Cylinder. They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Mr. Weston is agent for Derkey's Patent Cast Iron Water Wheel—considered the best now in use.

LETTERS may be addressed to Clearfield Bridge post office, or to Philipsburg. They will be promptly attended to; and work done at the shortest notice. July 20, 1846

AGENT WANTED, For this County. FINISH business will be to procure subscribers for, and sell, when published, a large, new, splendid township Map of the STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. The qualifications required are a small capital of \$100, sobriety, integrity, industry, energy, and active business talents. Information of the terms of the agency (which are liberal) will be given on application. POSTAGE PAID, to ALEXANDER HARRISON, Superintendent Agent, 81 South 7th Street, Philadelphia. Sept. 23, 1846—6m.

FINISHED, A general assortment of Tinware will be constantly kept on hand, of the best quality, well made. KRATZER & BARRETT'S, July 29.

MACKEREL for sale at the store of R. SHAW, 17th Nov.

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER for sale at the store of R. SHAW, 17th Nov.

BLANKS for sale at this office.

TO THE PEOPLE.

THE session of Congress, which has just terminated, will be long and gratefully remembered by all true republicans for the triumphant success of many of their cherished principles and measures. While we heartily rejoice at the triumph of the principles which it has been our constant effort to advocate and defend, and from which no property, no adversity, can ever sway us; we cannot be unmindful of the attitude in which we are placed by a recent vote of both houses of Congress—we allude to the contemplated withdrawal of their patronage from the newspaper press. To this decision we cheerfully bow, sensible as we are of the patriotic motives which have led to it. But we trust that this decision of Congress increases rather than diminishes our claims to the support of a higher power—that of the people; and to them we confidently appeal to aid us, by their patronage, in sustaining at the seat of government a journal that is faithfully devoted to their interests and the true interests of the country.

It is known to every one, that the chief source of sustaining a newspaper is not the magnitude of its subscription list, so much as the advertising patronage which may be bestowed upon it. In large commercial cities, indeed, the latter is usually the concomitant of the former, as it becomes the obvious interest of mercantile men to advertise in those papers which are the most extensively circulated. Washington, however, is differently situated. Deprived of the advertising patronage incident to a mercantile community, and burdened with peculiar and enormous expenses, which are not elsewhere incurred, nothing but a very long list of subscribing patrons can sustain a paper in usefulness—if, indeed, even in existence. The proprietors of the Union have hitherto spared no pains, and no expense, to make their paper worthy of the patronage of the metropolis, and worthy of the support of that great party under whose banner they are enlisted. In publishing the most full and ample debates of the two houses of Congress, it is believed, ever before attempted on this continent in a daily newspaper, they have secured the services of the best reporters which the country afforded, but at the enormous cost of \$12,000 or \$15,000 per year. Their extensive foreign and domestic correspondence is another large item of expense, but the instructive usefulness of which is so highly commended and appreciated as to justify almost any outlay to attain it. Still, it must be evident that these heavy expenses cannot be borne, unless the subscription list be commensurate to the undertaking, and although we can boast of 15,000 subscribers, including daily, tri-weekly, and weekly; yet this list must still be considerably enlarged to enable the proprietors of the Union to sustain all its usefulness, and to insure them against pecuniary loss. Invoking, therefore, again, the aid and support of all true friends of Republican government, and cheering ourselves to renewed efforts in the cause of the glorious principles we cherish, we offer the following proposals:

The DAILY UNION will be published, as heretofore, at \$10 per annum, payable in advance. Its character hitherto has been almost exclusively political. We propose in future to devote a portion of its columns to domestic news of general interest and to miscellaneous literature, which, without impairing its political influence, may render it more acceptable to an extended class of readers.

The SEMI-WEEKLY UNION will be published every Monday and Thursday, during the recess of Congress, at \$5 per annum. This contains all the matter contained in the Daily Union, except local advertisements. During the sessions of Congress three numbers, instead of two will be issued without any extra charge to subscribers.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE WEEKLY UNION. The WEEKLY UNION is issued every Saturday; and as arrangements are in progress here to publish it more than double its present size, we shall soon be enabled to give nearly every article which may appear in the daily and semi-weekly editions, at the extremely low rate of \$2. We propose also to give, in this edition, a complete synoptical summary of the proceedings in both houses of Congress—thus rendering the Weekly Union a most valuable channel of information to all classes of our country. But to remunerate for this enterprise, an extensive subscription list is absolutely indispensable.

CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER. In addition to the foregoing, we have resolved to publish, during the sessions of the national legislature, a Congressional Register, to be issued weekly, and to contain a FULL REPORT of the daily proceedings and debates of both houses. Indeed, the arrangements which we have made with the very best corps of reporters will enable us to give even more full and extended reports than we have produced during this session, superior as we claim them to be to any preceding one. The Register will be made up from the daily reports in the Union, carefully revised by an experienced editor, and will constitute a complete and authentic record of the session. An appendix will be added, uniform with the Register, and to be sent gratuitously to subscribers, comprising a list of the acts passed during the session, with a synopsis of their contents, and a reference, when necessary, to previous legislation. This will form the most complete history of the sessions of Congress, and will be furnished at the low price of SEVENTY FIVE CENTS for the next session.

POSTMASTER is authorized to act as our agents; and by sending us five yearly subscribers, with the subscription money, for either the Daily, Semi-Weekly, or Weekly, will be entitled to one copy of the same edition as they furnish us subscribers for.

THE CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER will be furnished them on the same terms.

CLUBS WILL BE FURNISHED WITH

5 copies of the Daily for	\$10 00
10 do do Semi-weekly	20 00
10 do do do	35 00
10 do do Weekly	8 00
10 do do do	15 00
20 do do Congressional Register	10 00

The name of no person will be entered upon our books unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Address, RICHIE & HEISS, Washington city, D. C.

TEACHERS WANTED. FOUR Teachers wanted to teach the Common Schools in Morris township. A reasonable salary will be given, and the cash paid at the end of every month, if required. None but good moral persons, and otherwise well qualified, need apply. Application may be made to either of the undersigned Directors. WM. SHIMEL, Pres't. S. C. THOMPSON, Sec'y. MOSES C. EVANS, SAMUEL HOOVER. JACOB BEANS, CHRISTIAN EMIGH, Morris tp. Sept. 15, 1846—pd.

Notice. THE stockholders in the Bradford Methodist Episcopal meeting-house are required to pay the amount of their several subscriptions to the subscribers immediately. THOMAS BEERS, JOHN DALE, A. GEARHART, Building Committee. 29th Oct. 1846.