

**Information Wanted.**  
A stranger died at the residence of Edward Williams, Esq., in Bradford township, last week, from the effects of exposure to the cold. He had been wandering about the neighborhood in the eastern part of the county for several weeks—appeared simple—could give no correct account of himself—said his name was EDWARD RICE, and was from Pennsylvania. He appeared to be between 35 and 40 years of age. Will the Huntingdon, Mifflin and Centre county papers notice the above, as it is conjectured he came from that quarter.

We are glad to learn that the subject of nominations by the next fourth of March Convention is beginning to occupy the attention of the democrats of this county; and that, so far as we have heard a response, our views as given on this subject a few weeks ago, have met with general approbation. The views we then gave were prompted solely by a sincere and heartfelt desire to promote the harmony, and as a certain consequence, thereby secure the success of the Democratic party. We are sure that there is no democrat in the county who will voluntarily aid in distracting the party, or one who will stubbornly refuse to aid in effecting an harmonious nomination. "Union, harmony, and concession—every thing for the cause, nothing for men," always has been the motto of the Democratic party of this county; and now, that there is so much at stake, such union, concession and harmony is more than ever demanded. If any have opinions or preferences antagonistic to others, let each concede until that 'union,' perfect and indispensable, is effected. Among true democrats, this can be done, and by all means should be done.

Our county has much to gain. If the proper policy is pursued by her Democratic citizens, sooner or later, she will gain it. Then we repeat, let our delegate to the 4th of March convention be a citizen in whose integrity all have confidence—who is free from local, sectional or personal prejudices—and who has the welfare of the Democratic party sincerely at heart. Let such men compose our conventions and the candidates of their nomination may defy all opposition.

**The Central Railroad.**  
The Commissioners of this great work are now making a vigorous effort to obtain the necessary amount of subscription to secure the 'Letters Patent.' They have appointed block committees in Philadelphia, to call upon every citizen to subscribe what his means will warrant. A public meeting was held in Harrisburg a few days since, at which a similar mode of getting subscriptions was adopted. A favorable change, we are gratified to say, has also taken place in public sentiment at Pittsburg on this subject; and we now look with confidence to that enterprising city for much aid in the accomplishment of this great work. We should like to see the people of the interior of the State more alive to the importance of this improvement. They are certainly very deeply interested in its completion, and we hope they will not be behind their fellow citizens of Philadelphia and Pittsburg in contributing according to their means.

The charter for this work names no points but Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Erie, and the location between these points will be decided upon after the fullest examination of the various routes now mentioned, and the shortest and best will undoubtedly be embraced. It must be accomplished on some route. Without it Pennsylvania will be behind the age, and behind her sister States in enterprise. Its completion will place the commerce of Philadelphia above the reach of her competitors—will greatly add to the wealth and prosperity of our western emporium, and cannot fail to have a tendency to enrich and populate the whole interior and west.

The statements of a few facts will show that this Railroad cannot fail to be profitable, and that capital will therefore seek investments in its stocks. Railroads are superseding all other modes of conveying passengers, no matter where located. If their location be parallel with stream navigation on a river or on a lake for an equal distance, they are always more than successful.—Such is the experience of the world. A railroad between important points, even under the disadvantage of greater distance, will be successful in conveying passengers. This railroad will be the shortest link between the two grand divisions of this Union, the East and the West—and never can have a competitor in any adjoining

State, with equal advantages. The distance from Philadelphia to Pittsburg by this road will be about 336 miles, and to Cleveland 466; from Baltimore to Cleveland by the Baltimore and Ohio road 476 miles; from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, via Baltimore, 438 miles, and to Cleveland 568 miles; from New York to Buffalo by the New York improvements 468 miles, thence to Cleveland by the Lakes 210 miles. Thus it will appear that the construction of this road will bring Cleveland and Pittsburg ten miles nearer to Philadelphia than they will be to Baltimore by the Baltimore and Ohio road, and New York will have a shorter route to Cleveland by 120 miles than her own improvements afford; and that the distance from that important point to Philadelphia will be 212 miles less than to New York. Thus the traveller at Pittsburg, Cleveland, or any point west, destined for New York, Philadelphia, or Boston, would find the Pennsylvania improvement the shortest, safest and most comfortable route;—and so also in reference to travellers destined from the east to the west. This improvement, therefore, when completed, cannot fail to become what Col. Bigler designated it at the Philadelphia Museum: "the railroad of the Union."

Since the foregoing was in type we have happened upon the following article from the *Pittsburgh Chronicle*. The *Pittsburgh Post* speaks in the same tone. It is now reduced to a certainty that the Central Railroad will be built. The conduct of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, as exposed by the *Pittsburg papers*, was as clearly foretold by Col. Bigler in his speech in the Senate last winter:

**The Baltimore and Ohio railroad Company.**

It seems that the Directors of this Company have given up their intention on the subject of their subscription, and it is manifest that they thought that the people of Pittsburg were more humbled than were the Mexicans at Monterey. Mr. Louis McLane, it appears, has not forgotten that the citizens of Pittsburg did not treat him some years ago, with all that deference and deep respect which he thinks he merits, and he is now disposed to take advantage of our imagined necessities to wreak his vengeance upon us, by reducing us to a condition beneath contempt.

The Board of Directors of that Company recommended a subscription of \$600,000, by the Baltimore Company upon three or more conditions:

First, that the Road shall be taken to Smithfield, so as to confine the Connellyville Road for all time to that route, and cut us off from the Casselman's river route because the words are to 'Smithfield' or any other point on the waters of the Youghiogony, &c.

Now if we go to Smithfield we cannot afterwards follow Casselman's river, and have two termini to the road. If we go up the Youghiogony to Smithfield, we may continue on up that stream and any of the waters emptying into it above that place to the State, but we cannot make one branch up the Youghiogony and another up Casselman's river. This branch up the Youghiogony would exactly suit Mr. McLane's views in going to Fishing Creek, Parkersburg, or Wheeling, and thus Pittsburg would be helping him to carry out his own cunning scheme of holding the Maryland bonds to make the road to some point below us on the Ohio. The next condition is that the Connellyville Company shall give security that they can complete the Road with the aid of the subscription of \$600,000 from the Baltimore Company. Really this is a surpassingly modest Mr. McLane and his special friends who we are told plead poverty, inability, almost insolvency, with the pertinacity of any sturdy beggar, now asks a healthy, vigorous company to give them security.

Finally, the proposition is made that before this six hundred thousand dollars is subscribed, the Pittsburg Company shall pledge itself never to permit any connection with the road in Pennsylvania by any Pennsylvania Railroad, without the consent of a company in Maryland!!! So that this Company is not content to let Pennsylvania decide whether a Pennsylvania Railroad shall connect with another Pennsylvania road in Pennsylvania, but insists that a Maryland Company owning a minority of the stock shall control Pennsylvania owing a majority of it.

Do the Baltimore Company really believe that Pennsylvanians can be base enough to consent, to give any such degrading pledge? If that company really misunderstands the character of our people so much, they have a good deal to learn.

Our citizens are anxious for a connection with Baltimore. They believe that nature has indicated the Youghiogony and Potomac as natural routes of connection between the Ohio and the seaboard; but the Baltimore Company has in those conditions interposed barriers more insuperable than ten mountains—barriers that cannot be overcome.

We are rejoiced to find that there is but one feeling on this subject among our citizens, a resolute determination to reject at once and forever those impudent and insulting conditions. A general desire is expressed that the stockholders should be

called together without delay, and prompt action take place in relation to the absolutely impertinent and offensive conduct of the Baltimore Company.

Let our citizens turn their attention to Cleveland or Philadelphia. Mr. McLane, we are told, said to our committee, while at Baltimore, that his company would insist upon its rights by reason of its subscription to our road. We believe the only right they can have, at present, is the right to vote, and as we have not yet given a Maryland minority a right to control a Pennsylvania majority in the management of a Pennsylvania road, the voting will not avail Mr. McLane much.

The long talked of Steam Typetting machine, is now in operation in N. York; but, from a description of it in the New York Sun of the 22d inst., we are inclined to think that it will consume about as much time to arrange the type for the operation of the machine as it would for a smart compositor to set them by hand. It puts us in mind of the boys hauling a sled to the top of a hill for the pleasure of riding down.

But one company has as yet been raised in Massachusetts for the regiment called for from that State by the President. She had better borrow some patriotism from Democratic Pennsylvania.

The following is a list of the Volunteer companies composing the second Regiment from Pennsylvania. A great many companies were refused:

- Cap. V. GUTZWILER—German Grays, Pittsburg.
- J. JOHNSTON—Westmoreland Guards, Greensburg.
- J. S. WILSON—Columbia Guards, Danville.
- T. S. LEOSER—Reading Artillery, Reading.
- G. W. GEARY—American Highlanders, Summit, Cambria co.
- JAMES MURRY—Cambria Guards, Ebensburg.
- E. C. WILLIAMS—Cameron Guards, Harrisburg.
- E. B. ROBERTS—Fayette county Volunteers, Uniontown.
- CHARLES NAYLOR—National Rangers, Philadelphia.

Another company from Reading, under Capt. H. A. MUEHLBERG, is said to have been accepted.

What little snow we had has almost entirely disappeared, and the weather to day is mild and spring like.

The Flour and Grain markets, after a slight depression, is again advancing.

**FROM EUROPE.**

**Arrival of the Steamer Cambria, at Boston.**

The Steamer Cambria arrived at Boston on Wednesday the 16th inst., after a passage of little over twelve days from Liverpool. She brought to Boston 78 passengers.

The most prominent political news by this arrival is the obliteration of the republic of Cracow, the last remnant of Poland, by the combined powers of Russia, Austria and Prussia.

The cotton market has been very much excited. The Manchester trade feel very indignant at the present movement, supported by speculators only—upwards of 28,000 bags being taken by speculators since Tuesday last, at a rise of three-eighths of a penny.

The English ports are to be opened. Indian corn is quoted at 50 a 58 shillings per quarter. American flour had advanced one shilling per barrel in Liverpool, closing on 3d instant with a downward tendency.

The Spanish papers call on France and England to establish a monarchy in Mexico, to save that country from falling into the American Union.

Ireland is enjoying more tranquility, and landlords have adopted efficient and successful measures for the relief of the people.

General Flores, the South American renegade, is reported to have sailed from Spain with one thousand monarchists to conquer the republic of Ecuador.

The Steamer Great Britain is still on the rocks.

Belgium has opened her ports until October 1st, 1847, and export of food is positively prohibited.

The Pope of Rome has authorized the people of Rome to organize their own local police, which is deemed an important concession.

The Queen of Portugal is in a critical position. The rebellion is very general, and it is supposed that she will be compelled to abdicate.

Fresh troubles have broken out in India. The British are preparing for new conquests. England has protested against the occupation of Cracow.

Parliament meets 19th January.

and other symptoms of an inflamed or torpid state of the liver.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and other impurities, and therefore are a certain cure for colic, dysentery, cholera morbus, and every other disorder of the intestines. They also aid and improve digestion, and consequently give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every name from the body.

The popularity of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS has proved a strong bait to unprincipled men, who, instigated by the hope of gain, attempt to palm off a spurious article on the unsuspecting. To detect the wicked designs of such men, we have procured new labels, and the signature of William Wright will be found WRITTEN WITH THE PEN on the top label of each box. NONE OTHER IS GENUINE, AND TO COUNTERFEIT THIS IS FORGERY.

Remember, the only original and genuine INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS have the WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

Agent for Clearfield, R. Shaw. For other agencies in Clearfield & other counties, see advertisement in another column.

MARRIED—On the 24th inst., by the Rev. E. Welly, Mr. Levi Monson to Miss Margaret Adams, both of Clearfield county.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of David Wheeler, late of Benezet township, Elk county, dec'd—therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those having demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CHAS. E. CADWELL,  
HENRY B. MEAD,  
Administrators.  
Elk co. Dec. 22, 1846.

**LIST OF CAUSES**

- Put down for trial at Feb'y Term, 1847.
- Benjamin Youngling vs John Waggoner
- W. W. Putter's Adm'r vs Geo. Johnston
- Alexander Cook vs David Adams
- D. T. Dunlap vs J. W. Miller & Sons.
- George Souders vs Peter Dillman
- Andrew Davis vs John Ferguson
- John Kline et al vs M. McClelland & Thos. Robins
- Wm Dunlap vs Isaac Thompson
- Spearing, Good & Co vs Charles Horton
- A. Jane Davis et al vs John Ricketts
- John Cooper vs Watson & Brenner
- George B. Logan vs Hartshorn & Worrell
- C. R. Barrett vs Richard Shaw
- Mathew Brown vs George D. Laniach
- Commonwealth of H Chambers vs J. Chambers.

**REGISTER'S NOTICE.**

To all creditors, legatees, and other persons interested: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named persons have filed their administration accounts in the office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Administration in and for the county of Clearfield, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on the first Monday of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. viz:

- The administration account of Catharine Crossman, Executrix of the estate of Joseph Crossman, late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, dec'd.
- The administration account of Michael Eisenman, administrator of the estate of Jacob Frederick Apple, late of Kathaus township, Clearfield county, dec'd.
- WM. C. WELCH, Reg'r.
- Reg'r's Office, Clearfield, Dec. 21, 1846.

**Stray Calf.**

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Lawrence township, about the first of December, inst., a Red Steer Calf, with a white face, supposed to be one year old next spring. The owner will therefore take notice, and act as the law directs.

SAMUEL TATE.  
Dec. 18, 1846.

**Court Proclamation,**

WHEREAS the Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 4th judicial district, composed of the counties of Clinton, Mifflin, Centre and Clearfield, and the Hon. James T. Leonard and Abraham K. Wright, Esq's, Associate Judges in Clearfield county, have agreed to meet, holding the 1st day of Dec. 1846, to be directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, and Court of Oyer & Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, at Clearfield Town, for the County of Clearfield, on the 1st Monday of Feb'y next, (being the 1st day of the month).

Notice is therefore, hereby given, to the Coronors, Justices of the Peace, & Constables in and for the County of Clearfield, to appear in their own proper persons, with Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which their offices & in their behalf appointed to be done; and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoners are required to be then and there attending and not depart without leave, at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand at the town of Clearfield, this 25th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six, and the sixty-ninth year of American Independence.

JOHN STITES, Sheriff.

**WANTED.**

10,000 bushels of Oats,  
5,000 do Wheat,  
3,000 do Rye,  
2,000 do Corn,  
Or any less quantity, wanted at the cheap store, in exchange for goods.

KRATZER & BARRETT'S.  
Nov. 27, 1846.

**BOARDS & SHINGLES** wanted in exchange for goods at the cheap store of

KRATZER & BARRETT'S.  
Nov. 27.

**McAllister's Ointment.**



**Insensible Perspiration.**

The preceding figure is given to represent the insensible perspiration. It is the great Evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all parts of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows uninterrupted when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by its means of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of the Scripture is "In the Blood is the life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all its impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore insensible perspiration.

To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhook ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by Insensible perspiration. It is by stopping the pores that overworn mankind with coughs, colds, and consumptions. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration.

Let me ask, now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to unstop the pores after they are closed? Would you give a physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances I present to physicians and to all others, McAllister's ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, or the world's SWEET. It has power to restore the perspiration on the face, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, pruritus, wounds, to discharge their purged matter, and then heal them. It preserves and defends the surface from all derangement of its functions. The surface is the outlet of five-eighths of the life and used up matter within. It is stopped with millions of openings to relieve the intestines. Stop up the pores and the heat will be at the door. It is rightly termed All-healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, that it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before heaven and man, that I have never known a case that it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession, I have had Ministers of the Gospel, Judges of the Bench, Aldermen, and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest credit and authority, and all the great men of every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, universal voice, saying, "McAllister, your Ointment is good."

CONSUMPTION. It can barely be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, as it is not they are within the system. But if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them and expels them from the system. It is curing persons of consumption continually.

The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years' standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

COLD FEET. Consumption, Liver Complaint, jaundice in the chest or side, falling off of the hair, one or the other, always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system, that have cold feet.

THIS Ointment is the true remedy for SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, SORE EYES, QUINCY, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, BROKEN OR SORE BREAST, PILES, ALL CHEST DISEASES, SUCH AS ASTHMA, DYSPEPSIA, PAINS, ALSO, SORE LIPS, CHAPPED HANDS, TUMORS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, NERVOUS DISEASES, AND OF THE SPINE.

There is no medicine now known so good. BURNS. It is the best thing in the world for Burns. Read the directions around the box. PIMPLES ON THE FACE. If you have a skin it is to expel all humors. It then begins to soften, until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS. It will drive every vestige of them away. (Read the directions around the box.) There are probably no medicines on the face of the earth that are so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms. OLD SORES. That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natural channel of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM. It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD. We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known, as well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent \$500 on his children without any benefit, when a few boxes of the ointment cured them.

CAUTION. No Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAllister or James McAllister & Co. are written with a pen upon every LABEL. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. E. & W. F. IRWIN, Agents for Clearfield county, Clearfield, Dec. 25, 1846.—1y.

**ELK SALT WORKS.**

THE stockholders of the Elk Salt Works company are requested to meet at the school house near said works, on Saturday the 26th December next, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,  
WM. DOUGLASS, Sec'y,  
November 30, 1846.

**Administrator's Notice.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of George Hunter, late of Lawrence township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated.

ROSS READ, Adm'r.  
Lawrence tp. Nov. 3, 1846.