

Promotion from the Ranks.

Strange as the declaration may appear at the first view, it is nevertheless true, that the history of Napoleon's rule in France has illustrated some of the noblest principles of Democracy. Though his iron hand and warlike ambition broke through all the restraints of established government and law—though in his mighty and bloody career he trampled under foot the rights and liberties of the people—yet his magnificent genius and proud knowledge of mankind lifted him to the comprehension of some of the highest views of human destiny. He is the first great conqueror and ruler who discovered and appreciated the truth, that merit rests not upon rank alone—the first who carried into practical operation the philosophic view of the immortal Bureau.

Thus we see his eagle eye penetrating the darkest corners of society, among the poorest and most forgotten, snatching the jewel of talent from the very dunghill—tearing contributions to the glory of the nation, upon all classes of society, and veiling his highest and most trustworthy officers from the common walks of life. And well did the result prove the wisdom of the principle, and the sagacity of his choice. Of his long roll of glorious marshals, we believe that more than two thirds rose from the ranks. To what they rose we all know. A band of heroes and warriors, such as the world never saw before, collected around that matchless man; their glory paled before his alone! Let us examine some of their early histories.

Agucera, the intrepid victor of Arcola, who led his column three times over the causeway and bridge of Lodi, raked by the whole artillery of the Austrian army; who, at Castiglione, at Eylau and other places, displayed such rare courage and coolness—was the son of a grocer, and entered the army as a common soldier—retired from it in disgust, and set up school as a fencing master; and when war broke out again, enlisted in the ranks, and rose to be a marshal at thirty.

St. Cyr, the firm and invincible, the accurate and methodical officer, who dared to think for himself, and to differ even from the great Emperor—whose brilliant courage and strategy at Ulm, at Polotsk, at Briarback—whose cool and scientific defence at Dresden, well justified the high confidence of his commander—was born the son of a poor painter, and was already bound to the trade of his parent, when his restless spirit drove him into the army as a common soldier. He rose rapidly, until in a few years he became successively general and marshal.

The daring, the resolute, the glorious Lannes—the Orlando of the 'Ajaz' of the army—the hero of Montebello, of Lodi, of Marengo, of Saragossa—was the son of an humble mechanic, and was apprenticed to the same trade by his father. But he ran away from his master, and enlisted in the army as a common soldier, where he soon forced his way upward. Indeed, his noble qualities advanced him more rapidly than his military qualities justified. In his earlier career, it is said, he could not be trusted with an army. But, the historian remarks, "he learned the duties of a great leader very fast," and Napoleon says of him—"I found him a dwarf, I lost him a giant."

Mincey, too, the honest, brave, and faithful marshal who stood by his commander in an adversity more trying than the shock of battle, was the son of a lawyer, who at the early age of fifteen, deserted the peaceful pursuits of his father, to enlist as a common soldier.

Old Soult, too, who now fills the very highest post in the French Government, and who still more gloriously supported the honor of his country by his skill, resolution, and undaunted bravery at Austerlitz and in a hundred other hard fought battles, was the son of a notary, and, at the age of sixteen, deserted the dry parchments of his father, and enlisted as a soldier in the infantry. He rose gradually from private to sergeant, to lieutenant, adjutant, captain, major, chief of battalion, colonel, general, marshal, and first minister of France.

And Murat, the best horseman the world ever saw, whose resistless blade, engaged with the words "Honor and Woman," achieved victory in a thousand bloody fields; was the son of a tavern keeper, himself an hostler by profession, and soon rose to the highest honors of the Empire.

Lefebre was born in the most abject poverty, and after serving fifteen years as a common soldier, became a sergeant, and subsequently rose to be one of the firmest and wisest of Napoleon's band of heroes. Massena, the hero of Genoa, of Rivoli, and innumerable other fields, to whom the great Emperor, in one of his hardest straits remarked—"I consider you equivalent to ten thousand men"—was a friendless orphan, and driven into the army by necessity; soon rose to be a sergeant, and from that went through all the other military grades.

Victor was a private in the artillery at fifteen. Oudinot and Bessieres was of the humblest origin, and joined the army as private.

Bernadotte, the sagacious, far-sighted, and indomitable pupil of Napoleon, who subsequently became his conqueror, rose from a common soldier to be a marshal of France, and afterwards to be king of Sweden.

Suchet, the masterly disciplinarian, was the son of a silk manufacturer, and rose from a private in the ranks. And lastly, "the bravest of the brave,"

the Chevalier Bayard of the century, the transcendent Ney—be, before whose towering plume whole battalions and regiments sunk in dismay—"the rear guard of the grand army"—was the son of a cooper, and by his indomitable courage forced himself up from the ranks to the most glorious distinction a soldier ever attained.

And now, with these illustrious examples of the wisdom of the democratic principle, we ask why is it that, under our republican Government alone, an opposite doctrine and practice prevails in our army? Why is it, that the lowest commission is denied to the most worthy private in our Army? Why is it that, whilst in all the other ranks of life talent can and will find its way, in the Army alone the soldier is told to "fling away ambition"; that he can never rise above the rank of Sergeant Major?—New Orleans Delta.

A Woman in an Interesting Situation.—Catharine McKeon, a stout Irish girl, arrived in this country a few weeks ago and took lodging at an emigrant boarding house kept by William McLaughlin at 94 Mulberry street. Latterly, it appears, she conceived a plan to rob her host, and discovered after patient watching, that the bureau, in a room up stairs, was the repository of his money; she crept to it on Sunday night, when all the inmates of the house were asleep, and succeeded in making herself the possessor of its contents, the sum of \$51 50, and fine clothes enough to make two good bundles. Fearing to go down stairs with her plunder past Mr. McLaughlin's bed room door, she went into an attic room, and fastened a rope to her bedstead determined to let herself down to the yard and then make her exit by the alley way. She dropped the bundles out before she commenced her aerial descent, and then to guard against losing her hold, fastened the loose end of the rope to her ankle. This was all very well, but the rope was eight feet too short and though she slid down like a Jay bird for the first thirty feet, she was suddenly brought up with a round turn and tossed upside down in something less than the twinkling of a bed post. What rendered the matter worse her clothes fell about her ears and nearly smothered her, while the tart northern air touched her rather uninvitingly in a less protected quarter. There was no remedy left for Miss McKeon, therefore, but to holler watch! and holler she did, with the lungs of a volunteer fireman. Owing to the noise being somewhat deadened by her skirts, relief did not come at once, but after the lapse of about three minutes two public spirited policemen rushed up the alley and confronted the strange object. For a time neither of the wondering stars could bring their knowledge of natural history to bear upon the nature of an animal making such a strange noise, and apparently without a head. But summoning courage and resolution, they at length advanced and laying hands upon the dangling figure, soon discovered its genius, and with the aid of a jack knife and a good lift, turned it up on the other end, a pretty good looking gal. By this time the landlord was aroused when the whole affair came out, and Miss Catharine McKeon was marched off to the station house to be locked up for larceny. It was rather fortunate for Miss McKeon that nature had blessed her with a stout ankle. N. Y. Police Gazette.

Just like 'em.—A young gentleman paid his addresses to a young lady, by whose mother he was unfavorably received.—"How hard," said he, to the young lady, to separate those whom love has united. "Very hard, indeed," replied she, with great innocence, at the same time throwing her arms around his neck, "and so mother will find it."

NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Lewis W. Smith, late of the borough of Clearfield, dec'd., all persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to make the same known to me without delay, and all persons owing the said estate are requested to come forward and make settlement in like manner. FERDINAND P. HURXTHAL, Administrator. Clearfield, 22d Feb. 1847.

TAKE NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to us on the estate of George Shaffer, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, dec'd., all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased are requested to make known the same without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to come forward and make payment. JACOB SHAFFER, GEO. SHAFFER, Administrators. Brady tp. 17th Feb. 1847.

CAUTION. ALL persons are hereby cautioned against buying or selling or in any way meddling with a Dark Brown Horse, one Black Mare and one Cow, white and red spotted, now in the possession of John B. Michael, of Karthaus township, as the same belong to me and are in his possession on loan only. ELLIS LEWIS. Dec. 13, 1846.

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

IT IS WRITTEN.

IN THE BOOK OF NATURE AND OF COMMON SENSE, that the natural vegetable productions of every country are, if properly applied, amply sufficient for the cure of every malady incident to each peculiar climate.

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.

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 like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for curing 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, Carversville;
- David Irwin, Luthersburg;
- Elk County.
- Cobb & Gallagher, Ridgeway;
- George Wais, St. Marys;
- Centre County.
- Brockerhoff & Irwin, Bellefonte;
- J. & J. Potter, Pottery Mills;
- Adam Fisher, Centreville;
- O. P. Duncan, Aronsburg;
- Samuel Lipton, Milesburg;
- Henry Adams, Walkersville;
- Wm Murray, Pine Grove Mills;
- George Jack, Boalsburg;
- H. L. Musser, Manheim;
- Irwin & Wittaker, Coverley Hall;
- Duncan & Hays, Spring Mills;
- F. Burkhardt, Rubersburg;
- Jacob Homan, Centreville.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive, are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of Wm. Wright written with a pen on the top label of each box. None other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is a felony. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills of the North American College of Health, No. 288 Greenwich Street, New York, No. 198 Tremont street, Boston; and PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 169 Race Street, Philadelphia.

GREAT ARRIVAL.

BIGLER, BOYNTON & PWELL. WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield county, that they have received from Philadelphia, and have now opened, at their old stand adjoining the court house, in the borough of Clearfield, a large and magnificent assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Millinery, Hardware, Queensware, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., in short everything usually found in a country store from a "needle to an anchor," which they will dispose of at the lowest rates for CASH, all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, BOARDS, SQUARE TIMBER, SHINGLES, BROAD RAILS, &c. &c. The public are invited to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Dec. 10, 1846.

NEW GOODS.

LEONARD & MOORE ARE now receiving and opening at their old stand in the borough of Clearfield, a fresh and well assorted stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of cloths, cassimeres, sathietts, well assorted; cashmeres, alpaccas, merinos, mots de laines, bombazines, cap and bonnet ribands, ladies and gentlemen's gloves, hosiery, bonnets that can't be beat, shawls of every variety, handkerchiefs, prints of all descriptions, muslins of every quality, sole leather, sheet iron, cast-steel, tinware, hardware, groceries, boots, ladies and gentlemen's shoes, hats and caps, &c. &c. All of the above stock of goods will be sold low for CASH, and exchanged for COUNTRY PRODUCE. The highest prices given for FURS and SKINS, FLAX, CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED, GRAIN, BEES-WAX, HOME-MADE FLANNEL, &c. &c. Nov. 27, 1846.

BRANDRETH PILLS.

JUST received a fresh supply of Brandreth's justly celebrated pills with directions for use. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. & W. F. Irwin, who are the only authorized agents in the borough of Clearfield. Nov. 27, 1846.

STOVE-PIPE for sale in any quantity for CASH, by KRATZER & BARRETT'S. Nov. 27.

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 feels called upon to say that the Indian Vegetable Restorative Pills is decidedly superior to any with which he is acquainted. They combine the properties of many of the best vegetable medicines, (used in no other pills) in such a manner as to afford not only immediate and temporary but permanent relief.

The valuable tonics which enter into their composition by their action upon the secretory organs hold in check the purgative principle and induce a gentle and natural operation without inconvenience or pain, and while they restore a natural and healthy action 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 "heal all the ills that flesh is heir to," 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 effectual 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 promote the secretion of healthy bile, and consequently are an excellent medicine for Nausea, Indigestion, Nervous Disorders, Dropsy, Liver Complaints, jaundice, the Head, Scurvy, and Rheumatism, I. of the Urinary System, Hemorrhoids, Ague and Fever, Bilious and Intermittent fevers, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Scrophula, and are eminently useful in all female complaints, and in one word, all diseases arising from unhealthy secretions and impurity of the blood. Numerous testimonials of their efficacy in particular cases, might be added, but the proprietor prefers presenting a few certificates of their general character, from persons of unquestionable candor 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 perfect confidence that none will abandon their use who give them a fair trial.

The following letter 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 had been very bilious, and have labored severely with pain 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 founded the name of them all over our neighborhood; they will certainly be ever regarded in this place, and wherever my preparations 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. Dewart, of Cumberland, Sullivan co., N. Y., who with great kindness sent me a box to try them, and to that box I owe my health, and as the agent here out of your pills, I wish you would send me a package of boxes as soon as possible. With best wishes for your prosperity, I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully, GEO. BOWERS.

E. & W. F. IRWIN, Clearfield; JOHN IRVIN, Carversville; JAMES McMURRAY, Burnside township; G. W. & ARNOLD, Luthersburg, and LAZARUS, Frenchville, are Agents for the proprietor for the sale of the above medicine in Clearfield county. Nov. 25, '46-ly.

NEW GOODS.

E. & W. F. IRWIN HAVE just received their winter's stock of goods consisting in part of

DRY GOODS.

Of every variety and description, GROCERIES, Hardware, Drugs and Medicines, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Carpeting, Clocks, Baskets, Umbrellas, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Sugar, Looking Glasses, Sall, Nails, Brooms, Gun Overshoes, Books and Stationary, Cooking Stoves, Ten Plate and Coal Stoves, &c. All of which they wish to dispose of at as low prices as can possibly be afforded, especially when CASH is in the question. The highest price given for GRAIN, PORK, BUTTER, EGGS, RAGS, TIMOTHY, FLAX and CLOVER SEED, SHINGLES & LUMBER of all kinds, FURS, &c. &c. Nov. 27, 1846.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the P. O. at Clearfield, Pa. Jan. 1, 1847. Andrew Stevens Askey John, Byers John—2, Cummeiser Augustus Ferguson Hon. J. Martin Lawrence Loyd Rev. John—2, Merrell Mm. L. Overseer of the Poor of Lawrence township Roth Peter Reed Miss Jane Worth Martha Mrs., Wilson Jane Mrs. WM. L. MOORE, P. M.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons indebted to the estate of John Hegarty, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, either by notes or bonds, that their accounts are left in the hands of John W. Wright, Esq., for collection, and that they are required to pay the same on or before the first day of February, next. Those neglecting this notice will be issued against without respect to persons. HENRY HEGARTY, Ex'rs. WM. MULLEN, Nov. 25, 1846.

DR. E. GREEN'S RED & 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.

AGENT WANTED.

For this County. THE 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, Superintending Agent, 81 South 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sept. 23, 1846—6m.

THIS WAY!

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber at his "old stand" in the borough of Clearfield, a general assortment of Fall & Winter Goods, consisting in part of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & Shoes, BONNETS, Books & Stationary, UMBRELLAS, DRUGS, COTTON YARN, GLASS, CARPET do. Looking Glasses, Confectionary, Tobacco & Cigars, TINWARE, Oils, Paints, &c. All of which he will sell as cheap for cash or COUNTRY PRODUCE as they can be had in town. The public are respectfully invited to call, examine his stock, and judge for themselves. RICHARD SHAW. Nov. 17, 1846.

WAR! WAR!!

Not with Mexico but with the old Tyrant RHEUMATISM.

DR. WM. P. HILLS, feeling much sympathy for those afflicted with Rheumatism, takes this method of inviting them to call at his office and get cured. This method is a most new, and very simple, but will positively effect a cure on the most severe principles. Rheumatism has long been a desideratum with physicians, and it is only of late that the true principle of cure has been discovered. He would state, to all concerned, that he has already performed a number of cures, and can confidently assert that his is the only true method. B. TRY IT AND SEE. Clearfield Nov. 3, 1846.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of John Lamborn, late of Chest township, Clearfield county, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make payment without delay, and those having demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOSIAH W. LAMBORN, SAM'L K. HEGARTY, Administrators. Dec. 10, 1846.

CAUTION.

PERSONS are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of a certain Judgement note, given by me to Jos. Brenner and Wm. Watson, of Karthaus, dated about the 15th of July, 1846, calling for ninety-nine dollars and some cents, as I have not received value for the same, and am determined not to pay it unless compelled by due course of law. JAMES WILSON. January 16, 1847.—pd.

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing two notes given by me to Martin Myrter, of Penn township, Clearfield county, and both dated "the 7th December, 1846,"—one payable in two months for Twenty-six bushels of Wheat, the other, payable in five months, for Twenty four Dollars—as the above notes were obtained from me by fraud, and I am therefore determined not to pay them unless compelled by law. ROBT MCCRACKEN, jr. Ferguson tp. Jan. 2, 1847.

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.