

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. JNO C. BRECKINRIDGE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON. GEN. JOSEPH LANE.

GOVERNOR.

HENRY D. FOSTER.

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. JAMES K. KERR. of Venango county.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

A. M. BENTON, ESQ. of M'Kean county. MAJ. E. R. BRADY. of Jefferson county.

COMMISSIONER.

S. C. THOMPSON. of Morris tp.

AUDITOR.

B. C. BOWMAN. of Decatur tp.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Senatorial Electors.

- Richard Vaux, Geo. M. Keim. District Electors. 2-Fred A. Server, 14-Isaac Reckhow. 3-W. E. Patterson, 15-Geo. D. Jackson. 4-Jno. G. Brenner, 16-John Ahl. 5-G. W. Jacoby, 17-J. B. Danner. 6-Chas. Kelley, 18-J. K. Crawford. 7-Oliver P. James, 19-H. N. Lee. 8-David Schall, 20-Josh. B. Howell. 9-Joe Lighter, 21-N. B. Ferrellman. 10-S. S. Barber, 22-Saml. Marshall. 11-T. H. Walker, 23-Wm. Rook. 12-S. Winches, 24-B. D. Hamlin. 13-Jos. Laubach, 25-Gaylord Church.

RESOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Resolved, That the Democratic Electoral Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen A. Douglas or John C. Breckinridge, as an Elector at Large, and in the event of the success of said Ticket, if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for Stephen A. Douglas, then the vote of the Electoral College of the State shall be cast for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson for President and Vice President, but if for John C. Breckinridge, John C. Breckinridge and Jos. Lane for the same offices. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidates for whom the majority of votes are cast, and if we can elect any man running for the office of President of the United States, claiming to be a Democrat, then the vote of the Electoral College shall be cast for that candidate. It will not elect either of the Democrats for whom it is cast, or any of the Democrats who are voted for in the States, then the votes shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State; and that the Chairman of this Committee be instructed to obtain from the gentlemen on the Democratic Electoral ticket of this State their several and distinct pledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resolution, and to report the result of his action in the premises at the next meeting of the Committee.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democracy of Clearfield county, will be held at the Methodist E. Church in the Borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday evening of the Court week, 25th day of September, at 8 o'clock to hear the issues of the present campaign discussed, for the purpose of appointing a Standing Committee for the ensuing year, and to perform such other business as is customary at that time. Hon. Henry D. Foster our candidate for Governor, Hon. James K. Kerr our candidate for Congress, Hon. Richard Vaux, Hon. William Bigler and other eminent speakers have been invited, and will be present to address the meeting. Turn out Democrats and show the enemy that we are united and are determined to be victorious.

D. F. ETZWILER, Ch'm., of the Dem. Co. Com. Sept. 5, 1860.-3t.

Covode.

We observe that Homet! "Glory to God." Covode is getting his sides warmed in the Westmoreland District. The Republicans had two candidates in the field for Congress, Cowan and White, and the conferees met several times but could make no nomination, neither of the candidates being willing to yield to the other. It was given out that the "smeller" Covode would not accept a re-nomination, but finding that peace could not be restored, he consented to accept a nomination, which was immediately given him, Cowan and White both withdrawing from the contest. A portion of the Republicans of the District, having become dissatisfied with the Housley of Covode, have brought out Darwin Phelps of Armstrong county, as an independent candidate against Covode. Mr. Phelps, if we mistake not, was the Republican nominee four years ago for Auditor General of the state. He however is a very popular man, and of the District is so hopelessly Black, the Democrats have made no nomination, leaving the fight to continue between those two not caring much which whips.

Appointments.

Democratic meetings will be held in the following places. E. Williams, Ferguson tp., Thursday 20th of September at 7 o'clock P. M. Ardrey's School house Lawrence tp., on Friday the 1st of Sept at 7 o'clock P. M. Shawville, Friday, 21st 7. P. M. Grahamton, Saturday, 22d " " " E. Alberts, Boggs tp., " do. do. do. Bloomington, Friday, 28th, do. do. Ansonville, Saturday, 29th, do. do. Mulsonburg, Monday 1st Oct. do. do. Shirey's Brad. tp. Tues. 2nd do. do. do. Pennville do. do. do. do. do. Bowman's Decatur tp Wedn. 3rd do. do. New Millport Thursday 4th, do. do. Jeffries, Woodward, do do do do. Penfield Hous. tp, Wedn. 3rd do do. Phillipsburg, Friday 5th do do. Newburg do 5th do do. Campbell's Bell tp, Satury 6th do do. Kyertown do 6th do do. Bloom's Bloom tp Monday 8th do do. Rockton, Union tp do do do do. Able speakers will be present to address each of these meetings.

The Strait Ticket.

We have already expressed our views in regard to the formation of an Electoral ticket under the auspices of the Forney, Halderman-Roumfort gang. This attempt at political lofty and ground tumbling, appears at length to have culminated. We now have in the field, the regular Electoral ticket framed at Reading, and this new or strait Douglas ticket. The Roumfort Harrisburg Committee, acting by advice of J. W. Forney have taken the Reading ticket and struck from it, the names of those whom they believed were inimical to the rule or ruin policy and in their stead have substituted persons upon whom they think they can depend, to throw their votes for Douglas first, and for Lincoln or Bell if necessity requires it. We have thus, upon the one side, the regular ticket formed by an united Democracy, sustained by the regularly constituted state Organization, and acquiesced in by all Democrats who have the good of their party and the success of its principles at heart; and upon the other a ticket, formed by a bogus organization, without the shadow of regularity, formed by men who have distinguished themselves for disloyalty to the organization, composed of men who are of the same political complexion and sustained only by those who prefer the election of Lincoln to the success of the Democracy. If the utter dismemberment and destruction of the Democratic party, if the success of Black Republicanism and sectionalism, be the aim of those self-styled patriots, then indeed they have adopted the means to secure their end. If, however, the success of the Democratic party be the end sought, political insanity is the mildest term we can find to apply to their conduct. "Whom the Gods would destroy, they first make mad," is an adage that may in the days of these Latter Day Saints of Democracy, be well applied. We have an abiding faith in the noble Democracy of the Keystone state, we feel and know that the success of their principles, and the promotion of their organization, are the prime objects of their desires, and we believe that the man, be he the humblest voter or the chosen standard bearer of the party; who seeks to ride into power by the destruction of the organization, and the defeat of their principles, will meet at their hands, the stern rebuke his conduct merits.

Another Candidate.

The National Abolition party assembled at Schenectady N. Y. a few weeks ago and nominated Gerrit Smith for President, and Samuel McFarland of Pa. for Vice President; and at the same time nominated as Electors at large for New York, Frederick Douglas and Charles A. Hammond two negroes, the balance of the electors not having been agreed upon. This contingency is brought about by Greeley and Seward, to answer them and their friends as a dodger. Let a Democrat charge upon the Republican party of being and holding Abolition sentiments, and they will immediately refer to the fact that the Abolitionists have a candidate of their own in the person of Gerrit Smith; and consequently they not will vote for Mr. Lincoln. It is well known that the Abolition party controls a large vote in the Northern States, and every effort is being made by the Republican party to secure that vote for Mr. Lincoln, which he is sure to get under the present arrangement. This is what Joshua R. Giddings, Cassius M. Clay, and Benj. F. Wade—all notorious abolitionists, are laboring to bring about.—These are the men, and they hold the sentiments that would control the action, and dictate the policy of Mr. Lincoln, in the event of his election to the Presidency. It is a fact that Gerrit Smith is a candidate for President, but every Abolitionist will, no doubt, vote for Mr. Lincoln because the balance of the Electoral ticket will never be given out, thus leaving the two negro Electors in New York to stand alone, and on the day of election to vote for the nominees of the Black Republican-John Brown party. Democrats of Clearfield are you ready to meet and defeat Abolitionism? We know you are. This is what we will meet and the only principles we have to contend against in this approaching contest worthy of note. The "convictions and feelings" of the nominees of the Republican party, for National, State, and District offices are in accordance with the leading principles of their

party, which is nothing more nor less than genuine unadulterated Abolitionism, of the John Brown style—all of which convictions and feelings have a lodgment in the breast of every honest Republican at the present day.

Lincoln's Opinion of Thomas Jefferson.

The Macomb (Illinois) Eagle has raked up from its old files a speech made by Abraham Lincoln in 1844, in which he said: "Mr. Jefferson is a statesman whose praises are never out of the mouth of the Democratic party. Let us attend to this unpromising friend of freedom, whose name is continually invoked against the Whig party. The character of Jefferson was repulsive. Continually pulling about liberty, equality and the degrading cause of slavery, he brought his own children to the hammer, and made money of his debaucheries. Even at his death he did not manumit his numerous offspring, but left them, soul and body, to degradation and the cart whip. A daughter of this vaunted champion of Democracy was sold some years ago, at public auction, in New Orleans, and purchased by a society of gentlemen, who wished to testify by her liberation their admiration of the statesman who "Dreamt of freedom in a slave's embrace." "This single line I have quoted gives more insight into the character of the man than volumes of panegyric. It will outline his epitaph, write it who may." This is the language of Mr. Lincoln against the author of the Declaration of American Independence—a calumny that should tinge the cheek of the varietal demagogue in the land, and would be a disgrace to be uttered against any man of even common respect, but this is Lincolnism all over.

The Opposition.

Opposed to Democracy we have Andrew G. Curtin, of Centre county, the son of an Iron Master, once himself an Iron Master, and always opposed to the Democratic party. His father was a foreigner from England or France, His associations were adverse to our free institutions. His family had a peculiar liking for the nobility of Europe and always preferred the society of Herdman Phillips and kindred spirits, who resided in Centre county for many years and refused to become naturalized citizens. Mr. Phillips was born in England and died there. He loved the country, and although his dominions extended far and wide in this "land of the free," his feelings were exclusively with mother England. The Curtin, Norris, Irvin and other families in that vicinity, made the pleasant home of Mr. Phillips a principal place of resort. All the influence they could bring to bear were centered to defeat and overthrow the Democratic party. Mortified at ill success in efforts to defeat the party of principles under which our government has remained free and prosperous, Mr. Phillips returned to his home in England, leaving his landed possessions to be disposed of at great sacrifice. The persons that we have named in connection with Mr. P., remained here ambitious for power and place. Norris got position in the Lewistown Bank, a swindling shop. Gen. Irvin ran for Governor on the anti-masonic ticket and was defeated by an overwhelming majority, and now his relative and bosom friend, Andrew Gregg Curtin stands in his shoes, about to meet the fate of his uncles Gregg and Irvin.—Andrew Curtin is no less aristocratic in his feelings and conduct than was even Mr. Phillips himself, who despised our laws for naturalization. He too, like Mr. Phillips would return to the country of his choice had he a home there, and were it not that he has bosom companions in the party that hates our government for its simplicity and eschews our people for their liberal views and plain matter of fact customs. All over this country we have that kind of people. They stood around the stand last week in Clarion and cheered in triumph when Curtin exclaimed in burning words from the rostrum, "If the Union is to slide, let it go now!" Base traitor to his country, he felt that the constitution had remained too long—and as he defended Lincoln and his party he desired to prepare the way for letting his friends down easy. That the tottering fabric "should not be transmitted to posterity" was a poor apology for his treason. Better let such a traitor fall back to the tory bosom of Great Britain, where his proudest friends are buried and highest hopes survive, than that such poisonous sentiments be promulgated here. The Democracy of Clarion only pity and give vent to feelings of remorse for the man. He mistook his audience when he presumed that his disunion sentiments would meet with approval by the Democracy of Clarion. His flimsy argument saying that this Union cannot be sundered were not believed by him, and as he would reign as monarch, he entertains no such desire. Curtin joined the Know Nothing party and led the hosts in opposition to the Democracy to elect Governor Pollock. Pollock rewarded him for his services! and in his position as Secretary of the Commonwealth he labored to defeat Governor Packard and every other Democrat on the ticket with him. Now he is in position to be rewarded for his hatred of Democracy and the party that defends and sustains the Union, will drop the Curtin with all his British antecedents to be raised on a new, and to him hated scene, the election of the Democrat and patriot, Henry D. Foster.—Clarion Democrat.

Mr. Greeley's Point of View.

Greeley, in his "high moral tone," and climacteric style, thus notices the insurrectionary movements in Texas: "The struggle in Texas is between slavery and freedom—slavery that killeth, and freedom that maketh alive." Greeley don't state the case with precision, and strict regard to historical truth, which it is so pleasant to behold in the chronicles of a great "moral" prophet, who is bound to regenerate mankind, and with the aid of ABRAHAM the faithful, to put a different color on affairs—especially in those "human affairs" often termed, with ghastly sarcasm, in Greeley's Book of Lamentations "chattels"—"human chattels!" The struggle in Texas is really between the citizens of that State, who are striving to protect their property, and the pupils of Master Greeley and Master Seward, who

having graduated with credit in the Lacedaemonian school at Albany, for instruction in the sublime art of thieving without detection, emigrated to practise their profession in Texas, and being detected, are suffering the penalties of Spartan law, but not, it must be confessed, with Spartan firmness. Greeley, ought to go to Texas and lecture in behalf of his old pupils and get them out of the trouble that he has got them into, and thus obey the dying injunction of an old friend, whom he meanly allowed to immolate himself and half-a-dozen followers, for the chance of amusing Greeley's amiable fancy with the murder of three or four Virginians. No doubt, if Greeley could only enjoy the poisoning of a brace of Texans, he wouldn't care to see all his New England pupils hang for it—such a manly, noble soul is Master Greeley, and such is his love for our "common humanity!"—Pennsylvania.

The County Fair.

The Committee having in charge the grounds for holding our first Agricultural Fair, have just completed their job of fencing the grounds, and making the "Ring," which they have done in a substantial way. Mr. McLaughy who has had charge of this work has done in a substantial and workmanlike manner, the arrangements thus far are excellent, if not superior to any Fair ground we know of in the State. It is probably unnecessary to have so many stamps within the enclosure as they are nothing new to our people; but we have no doubt that many of them will be occupied most of the time during the continuance of the Fair. Now that the committee have discharged their duty in a manner worthy of all praise; we hope the citizens of the county generally, will take upon themselves to discharge theirs also, with them now rests the building up or breaking down of an Agricultural Society in this county. Let there be no shuffling of duty from one upon another, but let every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and artisan be at his post of duty—there are none so wise 'till what they may become wiser, and none so rich but that they may be made richer, a general exchange of opinions and examples always results in good to those willing to receive them.

Pennsylvania SS.



In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By the Third Section of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, passed the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1858, entitled "An Act to establish a Sinking Fund for the payments of the Public Debt," it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Auditor General and State Treasurer, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, created by the said Act of the Assembly, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1859, and on the same day annually thereafter, to report and certify to the Governor the amount received under the said Act, the amount of interest paid, and the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth redeemed at held by them. Whereupon the Governor shall direct the certificates representing the same to be cancelled, and on such cancellation, issue his Proclamation stating the fact, and the extinguishment and final discharge of so much of the principal of said debt. And Whereas, by the Ninety-Eighth Section of the Act of the General Assembly passed the 19th day of April, A. D. 1853, entitled, "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Government," it is provided that thereafter the receipts of the Sinking fund to the amount that may be necessary to cancel the relief issues now in circulation, under the provisions of the Act of the 4th day of May, A. D. 1841, and the re-issues under the act of the 10th day of April, A. D. 1849, shall be applied toward the cancellation of said issues.

And Whereas, William M. Hiestler, Thos. E. Cochran and Eli Shifer, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in obedience to the requirements of law, report and certify to me, that the debt of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania redeemed and held by them from the 5th day of September, A. D. 1859, to the 3d day of September, A. D. 1860, amounts to the sum of Six Hundred and Two Thousand, Two Hundred and Sixty-four Dollars and Thirty six Cents, made up as follows: Stock and Coupon Loans, \$593, 628.54 Interest Certificates, 3,103.42 Relief Notes cancelled, 5,527.00 Domestic Creditors' script, paid, 5.40 Total, \$602,264.36 Now Therefore, as required by the Third Section of the Act of Assembly aforesaid, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, declaring the payment, cancellation, extinguishment and final discharge of Six Hundred and Two Thousand, Two Hundred and Sixty-four Dollars and Thirty-six cents of the principal of the debt of the Commonwealth, including Five Thousand, Five Hundred and Twenty seven Dollars of the relief issues which have been cancelled and destroyed, as authorized by the Ninety eight Section of the Act

of the Nineteenth of April, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-three. Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this Thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty, and of the Commonwealth the Eighty Fifth.

WM. F. PACKER. By the Governor, W. M. HIESTER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

For Congress, the Opposition have Gen. John Patton, a young man of rather prepossessing appearance as a school boy or dancing master. His early education as a clerk in a country retail store, where all debts due were collected at the end of the year, under the hammer, if need be, was not neglected, as a verdant student once of this place would say, he has a talent for his profession, and in the words of our neighbor, "made it pay." He has made some money by being a business man, as he styled himself—as an orator he claimed no credit, which was considered liberal and no less than justice to his K. N. audience. His Black Republican and Know Nothing friends who have always stood on the same plank of his platform, were the same that have generally attended similar meetings here—not a single Democrat that we can hear of pledging him support. He is not in the ring as Hall was, except so far as the purse is concerned. Gillis had enemies; the press in Warren and treacherous Democrats all over the district betrayed their party and openly opposed its candidate.—Not so this campaign, the press and the party are a unit in favor of J. K. Kerr.—Even in Gillis' defeat the Democracy of this district carried a majority of more than three hundred for the State ticket—now that it is united on a man of its choice, the majority will be an old fashioned one, bordering on fifteen hundred.—Clarion Democrat.

The Democrats in the Center, Lycoming &c., Congressional District have nominated Gen. Robert Fleming of W. Hilliansport for Congress.

James T. Hale has been re-nominated by the Republicans in opposition to Gen. Fleming, and we hope the General will be able to defeat his abolition Blakite competitor by 1000 majority, and by sending such Democrats to Congress, it will not take them three months to elect a speaker, as it invariably does the Blakites.

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.—We have received the September number of the "Cosmopolitan Art Journal," published in New York by the Cosmopolitan Art Association. This number contains an interesting article on "DEAN SWIFT," "Winifred Nowel," by ALICE CAREY, besides much other entertaining matter. The illustrations are very copious and exceedingly well executed. A fine steel engraving of SHAKESPEAR'S "Julius" adorns the first page. E. HUNT, corner of Fifth and Chestnut street, is the agent for Philadelphia.

Douglas Democrat Meeting.

In pursuance of a call the Democracy of Pike township met at Bloomington on Saturday evening the 8th inst. Josiah W. Thompson was chosen President, G. A. Bloom, Moses Wise, Samuel Long and D. W. Ream, Vice Presidents, and J. E. Kratzer and W. A. Dale, Secs. B. C. Dale Esq., was called upon to address the meeting, and in a very able and eloquent manner, showed up the former and present position of the party, proving the inconsistency of Breckinridge and Lincoln, and urged all true Democrats to rally around the only nominees of the Baltimore Convention, Douglas and John Sch.

J. J. Cross Esq. was then called for, and addressed the meeting in a fitting and becoming manner. He gave his reasons for supporting Douglas and Johnson, and fully endorsed the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty as enunciated in the Cincinnati Platform, and adopted by the Democratic party in 1856. After Mr Cross had concluded, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted. Resolved, That in Douglas and Johnson, the regular nominees of the party, we have standard bearers, of whom we feel proud, and that we support no man as an elector who is not unequivocally pledged to their support.

Resolved, That Henry D. Foster our nominee for Governor, deserves the united support of the Democratic party, and that if other counties follow the example of Clearfield, he will be triumphantly elected. Resolved, That in our County and District nominees we have true Democrats, who can command the party vote. After the adoption of the above resolutions, Walter Barrett Esq. was called for, but said that it was now growing late, and moved the meeting to adjourn.

The devil at our elbow suggests a fusio between Gerrit Smith and Miss Abbie Kelly—as a most likely way of improving the Abolition party.

New Advertisements.

HENRY WHITEHEAD, JUSTICE of the peace Rockton, Union tp., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Sept. 12, 1860. ly.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

The subscriber will give employment to a collier to dig three or four thousand bushels of coal at good wages. Address him personally or by letter at Lethersburg Pa. Sept. 19th 1860. at. J. A. Terpe.

Saunders' Institute.

Thirty-Ninth and Market Street, Phila. Prof. E. D. & CORTLAND SAUNDERS, Principals. Hon. WM. BIGLER, Clearfield; Wm. McKIBBIN, Esq. of the Merchants' Hotel, Phila.; Hon. J. W. FORNEY, of the Press; Rev. R. WESTBROOK, of the S. S. Union; Hon. J. W. MAYNARD, Williamsport; J. LEISERLING, Esq., Pres't of the Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., and Hon. ASA PACKER, Manch Chmbrk; all of whom have some boarding in Saunders' Institute; will give their friends who may be looking for a safe, thorough and pleasant School, any information desired respecting this Seminary. A Grove and Lawn of EIGHT ACRES, are attached to the Institute, for recreation, reading and physical exercise. Sm.

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE. THE undersigned respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received from the East, and opened at his establishment in GRAHAM'S ROW Clearfield, Pa., a fine assortment of Clocks, Watches, and JEWELRY of different qualities, from a single piece to a full set, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash, or in exchange for old gold and silver. ALL kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, carefully repaired and Warranted. A continuance of patronage is solicited, Sept. 19, 1860. H. F. NAUGLE.

Large Copper Kettles.

APPLE PEARERS.

from 75 cents, to \$1.25. COAL OIL, 75 to \$1.25 PER GAL., SELF-SEALING.

FRUIT CANS.

HOLDING 5 PINTS, 20 CENTS. MONROE'S PATENT EGG-WHIP.

COAL OIL LAMPS.

A Splendid Assortment, at Reduced Rates. MEAT CUTTERS AND STUFFERS. At Greatly Reduced Prices.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Hardware Cutlery, Iron,

NAILS, STOVES, &c., AT MERRELL & BIGLER'S. Sept. 19, 1860.—ly. Clearfield, Pa.

1860.] [1860. THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS AT THE OLD STAND OF

REED WEAVER & CO.

On Market Street 2 doors north of the Court House, where they are just opening an unusually large and well selected stock of goods, suited to the wants of the community for the Fall and Winter trade, which they offer in large and small quantities on the most reasonable terms—CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES—Their assortment of DRY GOODS & NOTIONS

is very large and complete; embracing almost every article both of fashion and service. Especial attention has been paid to the selection of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, which are of every variety and the very latest styles. Silks, Delaines, Plaids, Merinos, Poplins, Alpaccas, Cashmeres, French, Scotch and Domestic Gingham, Prints, Linseys, Cambrics, Brillantes, Hugs, and plain Robonets, Irish Linen Cloth &c.

Black and Fancy Cambrics, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Corduroys, Hickory Stripes, Ticking, Crash, Diaper, Bleached and unbleached muslin & drills, Red, Grey, White and Canton Flannels. Also a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shawls, Double and Single, Stellas and Chenilles, Black and Drab Cloth capes of the very latest fashion.

A Splendid assortment of Ladies' Goggles and Children's Gloves and Hosiery. REED, WEAVER & CO'S

Ladies' Bonnets and Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, of the Latest Styles at R. W. & CO'S.

A Large and splendid stock of Dress Trimmings, Belts, Head Dresses, Nettis, Ribbons, &c., at R. W. & CO'S.

A Large stock of Men & Boy's clothing, just received at R. W. & CO'S.

Boots & shoes of every kind for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children at R. W. & CO'S.

Carpets, Drugget, carpet chains, Bags and Bagging, Curled Hair &c., at R. W. & CO'S.

Call and examine the Patent air-tight Glass and stone jars, they are just the thing for need, for sale at R. W. & CO'S.

Hardware of every kind, knives and fork spoons, Locks, Files, Nails, Cow Bells, Wood and Hand saws and Mill saws, at R. W. & CO'S.

A Fresh stock of groceries of every kind just received at REED, WEAVER & CO'S. Sept. 19, 1860. R. W. & CO'S.

Established in 1831.

The Genesee Farmer

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER!

Three Months for Nothing!!

This old and popular Agricultural Horticultural journal is published Rochester, N. Y., in the very heart of the best wheat and fruit districts America. It has hundreds of practical and experienced correspondents in parts of the United States and Canada. It aims to be the "Farmers' Own Paper." In its pages, the farmers and fruit-growers of all sections interchange their views and record their experience. It costs fifty cents a year, and all who subscribe at this time will receive the remainder of this year free.

Fifteen Months for Half a Dollar! Send the fifty cents in stamps to HARRIS, Rochester, N. Y.

L. JACKSON CRANS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, office adjacent residence on Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. June 1, 1864.