The Clearfield Republican.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1861.

Car Time at Tyrone.

The Winter arrangement of the Pennsylvania railroad, on and after the 26th instant, will be as follows:

TRAINS LEAVING EASTWARD.

Fast Line	9.30 a. m.
Mail Train	12.10 p. m.
Express Passenger	10.13 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVING WESTWARD.

Express Passenger	2.58 p.m
Mail Train	8.22 a.m
Fast Line	42 ⅌ p.m.

No trains run on Sunday except the Express.

☞Col. L. W. Hall, of the State Senate, will please accept our thanks for valuable public Documents.

☞In accordance with the call issued last week, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Court room last night, and passed off in a harmonious and spirited manner, which speaks well for the loyal feeling of our county. We were well pleased with the tone of the speeches, and the proceeding, except the "gag" that was thrust upon the meeting at the close.

The resolutions and proceedings will appear in full next week.

☞Court is in session this week, Judges Linn, Barsall, and Moore are on the bench. We predict that but few causes will be disposed of. We will give the proceedings in full next week.

☞In another column will be found a notice of the Clearfield & Centre Hotel, Tyrone, kept by Thomas Mays. Mr. Mays is a jolly, clever fellow, keeps a first rate House, and any of our readers stopping in Tyrone will be well accommodated if they give him a call.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Clearfield County Bible Society will be held on Friday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Esquire Wrigley. The election of Officers for the present year, and other business will be before the meeting. J. R. FOCHT, Secretary.

☞In accordance with the action of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, a new Lodge of the I. O. of O. F. will be organized at New Washington, (known as "New Washington Lodge," No. 567,) on Thursday evening, the 24th instant.—Public procession of the Brethern will take Place at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day. Members of the order generally are invited to attend.

ENLARGED FAITH.—In the Republican State Convention in New Hampshire, held on the 8th inst., Mr. Upton made a speech in which he congratulated his friends upon the "favorable position and prospects of the country."

Counting the Cost.

This Republican Legislature is about to pass an act appropriating a large sum of money—say a million of dollars to begin with—to raise and equip an army to subdue the South. If this fatal step is taken, it will only be the commencement of vast expenditures of money. After an army is equipped it must be supported at the expense of some millions of dollars a year. And how is this money to be raised? By taxation. Taxes will be heaped on the people until they groan under the heavy load. As soon as the Legislature appropriates a million of dollars, they must provide extraordinary means of procuring that sum. The taxes will be increased forthwith; and in case the Legislature succeeds in embroiling the State in civil war, it will not be many years before the taxes levied upon persons and property will reach a rate never before known in the history of the State—the public debt will be swelled to an enormous amount—and the results of this rash proceeding will be recorded in the general prostration of business, a fearful State debt, grinding taxation, the slaughter of our young men, and universal suffering, from which the State may not recover for many years.

If the people are not prepared to surrender their sons as food for gunpowder and be taxed for the benefit of the Republican party, they must speak out at once in earnest protest against the appropriation of any money for warlike purposes. Let remonstrances be circulated without delay and sent to the Legislature protesting against this reckless project to subject the State to military rule.—*Patriot & Union.*

IMPORTANT ARRANGEMENT.—We have just completed an arrangement with the State Reporter, R R. Wright, Esq., under which there will be published *officially* in the *Legal Journal*, as early as practiceable, from time to time, abstracts or *syllabi* of all cases that are to be reported in the forthcoming volumes of Pennsylvania State Reports. These abstracts or *syllabi*, which are to be condensed, but full and clear statements of all the points decided, will be furnished *exclusively* to this journal by the official reporter himself, immediately after the delivery of the opinions by the court and will be at once published by us. By this means the precise substance of the decisions will be given to our readers many months before the appearance of the cases in books. The advantages of this arrangement to the profession, and indeed also to the general business community whose interest it is to observe the latest decisions, will be readily understood and appreciated by them, and we conceive we need but announce it.—*Legal Journal.*

[Written for the Clearfield Republican.]

Diphtheria.

As pseudo-membraneous sore throat is a subject which has recently alarmed our community, as well as many others, and engaged the attention of many of our best physicians, I desire, with your leave, to make a few suggestions concerning it, and give you such reflections regarding its nature and progress as I have been able to gather, through the kindness of physicians in those communities where the disease appeared most fatal, as well as a few well marked cases which came under my immediate observation.

The nearest point to this town where the disease prevailed to an alarming extent, is in Jefferson county, about nine miles from here, on an elevated situation, in the family of Mr. Price, of Winslow township, and in a remarkably healthy place. In this family, five died in a few months, leaving only a single member of the family—a boy about fifteen years old; the disease proving fatal in every instance when attacked, in periods of from five to twenty-eight days; their ages varying respectively from five to twenty-one years. The fact that the disease confined itself so fatally to this one place, proves most certainly that some local cause connected with this place was conducive to the disease.

In this disease, (like other zymotic diseases, the etiology of which is usually uncertain,) it is with the utmost difficulty that we can determine how far it could be justly attributed to meteorological, miasmatic, or other causes. I learn, however, that most persons, embracing every age and sex, residing in the locality where the endemic first made its appearance, has, at different times during its prevalence, symptoms of the disease more or less distinctly marked; but those who were exposed severally, and attacked, in removing to another locality, suffered only a modified and mitigated form of it; in this respect agreeing with the general law of endemics. Of the contageousness of the disease, I have not a doubt. In those cases which I have seen, and those reported to me at my request, which I think must have been apparent to every one possessed of a discriminating mind, who had an opportunity presented him of witnessing its peculiar character, tending, and progress. In those families where more than one member was attacked, those last seized invariably run the most violent and rapid course, terminating, in some instances, in four or five days; doubtless owing to the fact that those last attacked were exposed, not only to the original source of the contagion, but at the same time to the peculiar poison given off from those who were already suffering from the disease. In most cases, a period of two weeks elapsed between an exposure to the disease and its invasion; the period of incubation, however, varied from five to twenty days.

The anatomical lesions were principally those of the lymphatic glands. This was more especially the case with the cervical glands, which, in the most malignant cases, were very much enlarged, so as to interfere with deglutition, and alarmingly obstruct the air passages.

The primary symptom of this frightful disease, apparent in my observation, was pain in the ear. This was not only pathognomonic, but prominent, and almost if not invariably present; in every case that I have seen, and those with whom I have conversed, who have recovered, all remember this symptom, for a few days prior to the patient's making the least complaint, in any other form whatever, and before the smallest speck or concretion of lymphatic exudation could be discovered on the tonsels or elsewhere. To this symptom we must now add stiffness of the muscles of the neck, great prostration, nervous system greatly depressed, slight chills, the action of the glands increased, sore throat: tongue slightly coated in the centre and red around the outsides, orthopnœa, occasionally prematurely slow pulse, but generally accelerated and feeble. On examining the fauces, the tonsels were found to be red, enlarged, and inflamed, and soon small points of lymphatic exudation were discovered on them which spread rapidly over the contiguous parts, until it entirely covered the amygdalæ, urula, soft palate, and the entire surface of the pharnyx with a pseudo-membrane, which continued to extend upwards, until it closed the nasal fossæ, and downwards so as to invade the larnyx, where its progress was indicated by hoarse coughing, aphonia, and orthopnœa, which terminated soon in secondary croup.

In most cases the appetite and digestion were unimpaired; and, although I have the report of a very intelligent physician in Jefferson county of a case where typhoid fever was added or ensued, there was no mental disturbance observable during any stage of the disease.

In a few cases petechiæ were discovered scattered over the body and arms in the advanced period of the disease. The symptom was not frequently met with, nor was it found dependent on any peculiar debility or malignancy of the case. In one case, to which my attention was called by a friend to observe this eruption, I could not characterize it as true petechiæ, notwithstanding my friend, who is a very intelligent man and tried physician, so regarded it.

Dysphagia was, of course, a common and distressing symptom, in consequence of the organs of deglutition being, in very severe cases, extensively involved.

In one case, the obstruction of the œsophagus was complete, and the patient, (the last one that died in the family of Mr. Price,) after surviving the primary stage, and after giving, in all other respects, a good hope of recovery, sunk for the want of nourishment, and died of pure exhaustion. This patient refused all medical aid after the primary stage had passed.

In the course of treatment that was pursued, it is needless to say that, in a disease characterized as this one was by such complete atony, in every stage, no depletory measures were resorted to, with the exception, I believe, of occasionally an emetic or mild laxative in such cases where an evacuation of the primæ viæ was plainly called for.

External revulsives, the topial application of alum and nitrate of silver to the morbid surface of the throat, tannin capsicum chloride of soda, and numerous other astringent gargles, were perseveringly and emphatically used, but with, I regret, very unsatisfactory results. Muriatic acid and tincture of myrrh, in equal parts, applied with a sponge to the fauces, I found detached the pseude-membrane more easily, and diminished the liability of its being renewed more effectually than anything else employed for that purpose. But the most valuable of all topical applications that I have found, and which in the cases which came under my immediate observation, afforded in almost every instance decided relief—its active astringent property made it peculiarly appropriate and well adapted to obviate the relaxed and enfeebled condition which attends the advanced stage of the disease—is—

R. Potassæ chloridi,	2 drachms.
Mellis	
Tinct. myrrh, a. a.,	½ oz.
Aquæ,	1 oz.

M. F. gargle.

These portions are intended for an adult. I will here remark, however, that in my immediate practice, I did not encounter any of those malignant cases reported from other localities.

I have had no opportunity of looking into the morbid appearances of any of those cases, and consequently cannot say whether the disease of the heart alluded to by writers is actually present, save the changed condition of the fibrine of the blood, so characteristic of this disease, and which doubtless gives rise to diseased conditions of the cavities of the heart, found in post mortem inspection.

The liberal use of stimulants, particularly brandy and whiskey, usually produced free diaphoresis, which gives great relief to the patient, not only from the general depression of the nervous system, but at the same time from the most powerful local affection.

Sulphate of quinine and alcoholic stimulants, freely administered in doses sufficient to produce its peculiar effects on the hair, will, I am confident, do much good, if not entirely cure some cases.

If the patient gets well, convalescence will be slow, and it may be necessary to continue the use of stimulants and tonics during most of the time which ensues before the natural functions of the system will be fully restored.

This is not a new disease; for one in all respects similar to it was epidemic at Tours, in 1818, 1819, 1820, and 1821, and received the name of Diphtheritis from M. Bretonneau.

Yours, JEFFERSON.

That "Strange Affair"—Again.

SALT LICK, PA., Dec. 31, 1860.

MESSRS. EDITORS: You will favor your correspondent, A., by publishing the following communication in the *Republican.*

The editorial in the *Raftsman's Journal*, of December 5th, to which your correspondent A., in his last communication, then only alluded, requires of him, at this time, to notice further and more particularly.

We are indeed sorry to say, the editor of the *Journal*, in that editorial, expresses himself towards your correspondent A. in words and manner disrespectful and offensive. No correct mind will be innocent in moral sentiment, and indulge in such feelings; and if our public journals have not more regard for propriety in their publications, the morals of society are not only endangered, but they will be eventually destroyed.

What has your correspondent A. done, by his communication to the "Republican," that he has aroused the Journal editor's worse passions, received a torrent of abuse, and had his character aspersed? Is it because one man in Karthaus township had the moral independence, in doing justice to a stranger, of whom at that time he knew nothing, to simply reiterate the facts, viz: that a stranger had appeared at Karthaus; asked entertainment for the night; respectable in appearance, genteel in deportment, accomplished in manners, intelligent in mind—thereby indicating education, propriety, and respect; an accident occurring; delay in consequence; value of property; leaving the same; and his departure?

Now, let us see what the Journal editor says, and in what way he asperses the character of your correspondent, A. And first, in his editorial, he introduces his informer, and very politely names him "Mr. Moore himself;" then says, from *him* he *received* the information concerning the horse, but don't gratify us to say from whom he received the information, that the stranger was "very restive." He then compares the statement of "Mr. Moore himself," and your correspondent A., and passing over the comparison very satisfactorily, he adds, "that we can see no great difference in the articles set forth in his [A.'s] communication, and as stated in our item the week previous." Here he comes to a long pause, and soliloquizes thus:

My publication of the stranger, to which A. finds fault, is either a *propriety* or *impropriety*. If the stranger be a thief, my propriety of the publication is only obtained at a venture, which, under the circumstances, is not very honorable, but it will do; then again, if he be not a thief, it is undoubtedly an impropriety, and a gross one, and somebody likely to suffer. "Mr. Moore himself" can render me no assistance, as my informer, for he will have enough to do to take care of No. 1.

In this honest and only correct view of the case, the Journal editor learns his true situation in the "strange affair." And from his unfortunate situation, he discovers no manly escape; therefore, he is desperate; his mind "very restive;" "blind;" "staggers," in his breast a heaving commences; passion bursts; emits smoke; fire; and red-hot words of aspersion down upon the reproving head of your correspondent, A., to destroy his character of that "strange affair." Next, and last, comes his *song* of gratification, and, as he enjoys it, of deliverance, which he *sings* thus:

"A fellow feeling, it is said,
Makes us wondrous kind, indeed"—(sometimes.)

In this, you see, is the clapping of the climax of his aspersions and offensiveness. And it is very much to be regretted, in this particular, that he don't gratify us so much as to give us the name of the composer of his song, but only leaves us to infer that "Mr. Moore himself" is the composer. However, we are happy here to do him the justice to say, that we know a Mr. Moore, who himself is desperately fond of *singing*.

The truth is, the Journal editor, seeing the gross impropriety he committed in the manner of the publication, "strange affair," to which your correspondent A.'s communication only found fault; and sensibly feeling the kind rebuke therein contained, has no excuse to offer for doing so *unkind*, *disreputable*, and *ungentlemanly* an act towards a stranger, of whom at the time he knew nothing. Hence he is compelled to take hold of anything that presents itself. Like a drowning man, he catches at a straw. It is true, he does not attack the character of your correspondent in a direct and manly way; but, *sneak like*, he does it by *oblique hints* and *inferences*, in which his meaning can be easily understood.

And now, however successful he may have supposed himself to be in his happy resort, and secure in his fancied retreat, we shall not disturb his gratification thereof, which we could easily do by the mention of a "material fact" applying to the case; and which "sets forth" clearly, and shows conclusively, without a doubt or "perhaps," that he, the Journal editor himself, has a "fellow feeling" for——which makes him "wondrous kind" with——this time. Mortification is painful under any circumstances, and much so would it be in this case for the unfortunate Journal editor, for us to mention a that *stubborn fact*. This time we will spare him the shameful blush the mention of the "material fact" would subject him to, and hope he will be gratified with our generosity. However, we suggest tht propriety, in this case, of him ascertaining the "material fact," which he can do with but little inconvenience to himself, and inserting the same as a chapter in the sequel to the "strange affair." It would be an important addition; and, indeed, the sequel is not complete without it.

Yours, &c. A.

THE CRISIS!!

NOW IS THE TIME
When Goods are indeed Sacrificed!!

BUSSMAN & REED,

In basement of Merrell & Bigler's Store, Clearfield, have concluded to clear out their large stock of

DRY GOODS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,
at prices really astonishing,

This is probably the BEST CHANCE that will ever be presented to the LADIES of CLEARFIELD, and the public generally, for supplying themselves with THE CHOICEST ARTICLES, at the very lowest prices—prices, in fact, which are much lower than the articles can be made or imported for, and prices which nothing but the unsettled condition of the country has made. Nor do these low figures apply to a few leading articles only, but to everything in the line of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, JEWELRY—from Dress Goods to Domestics, all are embraced in

THIS GREAT SLAUGHTER.

We will not mention any of our Goods nor prices here; all we say is, come early, and examine for yourself.

☞Each person purchasing Three Dollars' worth of Goods will be entitled to a GIFT, worth from 25 cents to $5.☜

BUSSMAN & REED.

N. B.—We shall not remain any longer than the 21st of January, 1861. jan9-2t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, and to me directed, there will be exposed for sale by public outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on MONDAY, the 28th day of JANUARY next—

All the interest of the Defendant, being the undivided one fourth part of all that certain tract or portion of land situate in the township of Rush, in the county of Centre, and the township of Decatur, in the county of Clearfield, containing 1,705 acres and allowance, being held in common with A. G. Curtin, D. I. Pruner, and John M. Hale, all of which said premises are described by metes and bounds in a mortgage by the said Joseph J. Lingle to the said William H. Blair, dated 8th September, 1857, and recorded in the office for the recording of Deeds in Centre county, in Mortgage Book E, page 34, &c. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph J. Lingle.

GEO. ALEXANDER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Dec. 22, 1860. } jan9-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, this day, upon the estate of GEORGE SHUCKER, deceased, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. ELIZABETH SHUCKER, Adm'x.

jan9-6t*

JOHN ODELL,

UPHOLSTER AND CARRIAGE TRIMMER,

Located at A. H. Shaw's Mills, one mile East of Clearfield borough,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and adjoining counties, that he is at all times prepared to manufacture, at the shortest notice, Hair, Husk, and Straw Mattresses of all kinds and sizes, one of which is a Folding Mattress, suitable for CABINS ON RAFTS, which can be folded in small compass, and emptied and refilled at pleasure; and very cheap. He also trims Carriages, makes repairs to all kinds of Carriage Trimming and Upholstery, and makes Cords for Macon's Tracing Lines, of any thickness or length.

☞Country Produce, Corn Husks, or Cash taken in Exchange for work.

☞All orders left with any of the Merchants of Clearfield borough will be promptly attended to. dec26-tf.

A BOOK THAT EVERY FARMER, MECHANIC, and Business Man Wants.

Just published,

THE TOWNSHIP AND LOCAL LAWS
Of the State of Pennsylvania,
Compiled from the Acts of Assembly, by William T. Haines, Esq., and published by Edward P. James, Esq., West Chester, Penn'a.

This work contains over 400 pages of closely printed matter, and will be sold by subscription.

It teaches the duties of Justices of the Peace, with forms for the transaction of their business.

It teaches the duties of constables with all the necessary forms, appertaining to the office.

It contains the duties of the Supervisors of every County and Township in the State.

It contains the mode of procedure for the laying out and opening of public and private roads, cavecating and altering roads, the building of bridges, &c., &c.

It contains the Common School Law, with explanations, decisions and directions, together with forms for Deeds, Bonds, Contracts, Certificates, &c., &c. This department of the work was compiled at Harrisburg by Mr. Samuel P. Bates, Deputy Superintendent, and is alone worth the price of the volume to any one interested in Common Schools.

It contains the duties of Township Auditors.

It contains the laws relative to Dogs and Sheep.

It contains the duties of Assessors.

It contains the laws in relation to Strays, Mules and Swine.

It contains the laws relative to Fences and Fence Viewers.

It contains the laws relative to game hunting trout and Deer.

It contains the Election Laws with all necessary Forms.

It contains the Naturalization Laws, with all the necessary Forms for Application.

It contains a large number of Legal Forms which are used in the every day transaction of business, such as Acknowledgments, Affidavits Articles of Agreements, and Contracts, Partnership, Apprentices, Assignments, Attestations Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Bills of Sale, Bonds, Checks, Covenants, Deeds, Depositions, Due Bills and Produce Notes, Landlord and Tenant, Leases, Letters of Attorney, Mortgages, Mortgages, Receipts and Releases. The work is bound in Law sheep, and will be sold to subscribers at $1 25 per copy, payable on delivery of the work. The work has passed the revision of many of the best lawyers in the State and has received their unqualified approbation, as a reliable hand book of reference upon all subjects upon which it treats. The whole is arranged in such a manner as to present a plain, concise and explicit statement of the duties of all Township Officers, as may be readily understood by any one. Clearfield County will be thoroughly canvassed for the work, and the support of the citizens is respectfully solicited.

R. J. WALLACE, ESQ.,
CLEARFIELD, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PENNA.
General Agent for Clearfield County.

P. S. Good canvassers are wanted in all parts of this County for the above work, to whom a liberal compensation will be given. Applications, which must be made at an early date, addressed as above, will receive prompt attention.

December 12, 1860. 4t.

Cedar and Willow ware at
Sept. 19, 860. R. W. & CO's.

RUSSELL McMURRAY

Respectfully invites the attention of his old customers, and others, to his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers

VERY LOW FOR CASH!

He also continues to deal in LUMBER, of all kinds, in any way to suit his customers.

The highest market prices will be paid for all kinds of GRAIN.

☞CALL AND SEE!☜

New Washington, Nov. 1, 1860. nov7-6m

TINWARE AND COPPER WARE—An extensive and well-selected assortment.

COAL AND COOK STOVES

Stove-Pipe, Collars, and Blacking,

COAL OIL AND COAL OIL LAMPS,

Meat Cutters and Sausage Stuffers, Corn Shellers, Corn Grinders, Cider Mills, Oar-Rings, Quoits, Plows and Harrows, a variety of

GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, DOOR-LOCKS,

Hinges, Screws, Nails, and other article used for building purposes, &c.

Kept constantly on hand and for sale by JOSEPH L. CURBY,
dec6 Lumber City.

LICENSE NOTICES.

THE following named persons have filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county, their Petitions for License at the January Session next, agreeable to the Act of Assembly of March 28th, 1856, entitled "An act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," &c.

TAVERN LICENSES.

ranson Davis,	Lumber City bor.
J. J. Haynes,	Karthaus tp.
Geo. N. Colehurn,	Clearfield bor.
ames Bloom, sen.,	Bloom tp.
A. L. Ogden,	Lawrence tp.
Joseph L. Curby,	Lumber City.
David Atleman,	Gulich tp.

MERCANTILE LICENSES.

O. B. Merrell,	Clearfield bor.
Augustus Laconte,	Girard tp.
P. T. Hegarty,	Covington tp.
Jos. C. Brenner,	Morrisdale.

JOHN L. CUTTLE,
Dec. 20th. Clerk Q. S.

HARTSWICK'S

DRUG & VARIETY

STORE,

MARKET STREET NEARLY OPPOSITE JAIL

The undersigned will have constantly on hand a well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Tobacco and Segars, Stationary, Perfumery, Brushes, and Fancy articles, which he will dispose of cheap for cash.

He invites the public to call and examine his stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Physicians furnished with Drugs Medicines, and Surgical instruments at the most reasonable rates. J. G. HARTSWICK.

Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 26, 1860.

Auditor's Notices.

IN the matter of the estate of George B. Dale, deceased, on motion of L. J. Crans, Esq., William M. M'Cullough, was appointed Auditor to distribute money in the hands of Zachariah M'Naul Administrator, PER. CUR.

By virtue of the above appointment, I will attend to the duties thereof on the 12th day of January 1861, at the office of M'Cullough & Bro, in Clearfield, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, when and where, all persons interested, may attend if they see proper. Wm. M. M'CULLOUGH.

December 10th 1860 * Auditor

Important Notice.

The undersigned, late publisher of the "Clearfield Republican" takes this method of calling upon those who are indebted to him, or to Larimer & Ward for subscription, advertising or Job work incurred during the three years commencing July 1857 and ending July 1860, to call immediately at my office in the borough of Clearfield, and make settlement of the same, as these accounts *must be closed up.* J. H. LARIMER.

Clearfield, December 12, 1860. tf.

"Why stand ye all the day Idle

ANY LADY or Gentlemen in the United States, possessing from $3 to $7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from $5 to $10 per day can be realized. For particulars, address (with stamp)

W. BRACTON & CO.,
Oct 24, 1860—3m. North 6th street, Phila.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been this day granted to the undersigned on the estate of GEORGE DILLON, late of Beccaria tp., Clearfield county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN WELD, Jr., Adm'r.

Beccaria tp., Dec 24, 1860. dec26-6t

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

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

A Large and splendid stock of Dress trimmings, Belts, Head Dresses, Netts, Plumes &c., at R. W. & CO's.

FRESH BUTTER!!—A large quantity FRESH BUTTER, for sale at the store. [nov21 W. F. IRWIN.

A Splendid assortment of Ladies' Gentlemens and Childrens' Gloves and Hosiery at
REED, WEAVER & CO's

Mackerel and Herring for sale at the corner store of E. A. IRVIN.
Curwensville, May 16, '60.

Boots and Shoes. A larger stock and lower prices than ever, at Irvins Cheapest corner.
Curwensville, May 16, '60.

Destins Mill and cut Saws, Mann's axes and a general assortment of Hardware at the store of E. A. IRVIN.
Curwensville, May 16, 1860.

Cooking Stoves of various sizes and prices for sale by E. A. IRVIN
Curwensville, May 16, '60.

Ladies' Bonnets and Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, of the Latest Styles 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.

Shelf hardware, large variety at reduced prices at the cheap hardware store. Curwensville 16, '60.

1860.] [1860

THE FIRST ARRIVAL
OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS
AT THE OLD STAND
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 Ginghams, Prints, Linseys, Cambrics, Brilliants, Fig. and plain Bobinetts, Irish Linen Cloths &c.

Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, Corduroys, Hickory Stripe, Ticking, Crash, Diaper, Bleached and unbleached muslins & drills, Red, Grey, White and Canton Flannels. Also a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemens' Shawls, Double and Single, Stellas and Chenilles, Black and Drab Cloth capes of the very latest fashion.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE.

WE would respectfully inform our friends patrons and the public generally, that we have now in store and offer Wholesale and Retail at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and choice stock Watch, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry, made to order at short notice.

☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

No. 632 MARKET street, (south side,) Phila.
Sept. 19th, 1860. 6 mo.

CUBA HOTEL, JAYNESVILLE, PA.

THE above Hotel, having recently been fitted up for a house of entertainment, is now open for the accommodation of the public. Travellers will find this a convenient house.

May 19 1858. JOHN JOY.

Saunder's 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. T. WESTBROOK, of the S. S. Union; Hon. J. M. MAYNARD, Williamsport; J. LEISENRING, Esq., Pres't of the Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. and Hon. ASA PACKER, Mauch Chunk; of whom have sons 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 is attached to the Institute, for seclusion, recreation and physical exercise. 3m

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 sett, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash, or in exchange for old gold and silver.

CLOCKS of every variety on hand, at the most reasonable prices.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and *Warranted.*

A continuance of patronage is solicited.

Sept. 12, 1860. L. F. NAUGLE

To Persons out of Employment.

AGENTS WANTED.

In every County of the United States.

TO engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published. Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy a place in the Library of every Household in the Land.

☞To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

☞Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing LEARY, GETZ & CO., No. 224 North street, Philadelphia.

Oct 24, 1860—1y.

NEW HOTEL.

The undersigned respectfully begs leave to announce that he recently rented a house in the borough of Lumber city,—Clearfield county, Pa., for the accommodation of the travelling public, watermen and all others who may favor him with a call.

His table will always be supplied with every food as the markets afford; and no pains will be spared to render his guests comfortable while under his roof. To which the facts that no intoxicating liquors of any kind will be kept about the premises, will be trusts, contribute in no small degree. While, what is always important to the traveller, the best attention will be given by careful hostler to that faithful companion of his journey, his patient steed.

July 4, 1860.—1y. JAMES CROSBY

CLEARFIELD STONE WARE POTTERY.

Thankful for past favors and solicitous for future patronage. I would respectfully announce that I have on hand again, and will constantly keep at the Pottery in this borough, on Second street a short distance east of the Methodist Church, a large stock of Crockery, such as Cream pots, milk pans, Churns, Jugs, Jars, Stove pipe thimbles &c. &c.; and also an extensive assortment of different sizes and patterns of brackets and rosettes for cornice on houses, and other buildings.

Any mouldings not on hand will be made to order on short notice. Also fire brick made and kept for sale.

☞A liberal reduction on prices made to wholesale dealers. F. LEITZINGER.

Clearfield, may 23, 1860.—1y.

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

A large lot of BEANS for sale at the Cheap Store of MERRILL & BIGLER.

HAM, Sides, Mackerel and Herring for sale low at the store of W. F. IRWIN.

Clearfield, July 11th 1860.