



CLEARFIELD, PA

Wednesday Morning June 10 1863.

"SOLD AGAIN."

"He who preaches up war is a fit Chaplain for the dead." Horace Mann.

We must acknowledge that we were completely sold on Sunday last. We, as usual on that day, went to one of the "Temples erected and dedicated to the living God," for the purpose of hearing the doctrines of Him who preached peace on earth and good will to men. But to our misfortune we were compelled to listen to a stump war speech, delivered by a stray individual whom we did not know. The speaker had an open Bible before him and labored with a zeal worthy of a better cause, to prove from it, that Christ did not come to bring peace, but a sword, and that the people of this country must obey their rulers, "because they are ordained of God."

This is precisely the doctrine preached by the satraps of George the III, during the revolution, and is constantly proclaimed by the hireling clergy of every despotic government on earth. The clergy of Great Britain take especial pains to engraft these views upon the minds of their hearers.

The speaker very exultingly exclaimed, "that the wisdom of our rulers, by one stroke of the pen, had liberated 4,000,000 of human beings through a 'military necessity.' The speech was ably endorsed by the 'preacher in charge.'"

The speaker very boastfully exclaimed that he was no political preacher. We never met one of that class who was honest enough to confess his calling. The manufacturer of counterfeit coin would be about as likely to advertise his business through the public papers, or the hardy house frequenter to proclaim himself such on the street corners, as for a second-rate political clergyman to honestly tell his congregation that he was recruiting an army for the infernal regions.

If the confines of hell ever reverberated with laughter, it must be over the admission of a first class hypocrite—a man who takes a commission from the Prince of Peace, to preach the gospel as revealed in the Bible, and then spends his time in the service of the devil.

The only way to reach this class of creatures is to stop their pay, and stay away from these gatherings, and allow the Abolitionists to make up their quartermen. Short pay is the sorest affliction you can visit upon an abolition clergyman. It robs him of his conscience and his commission to commit evil under guise of a Godly garb and renders him a fit subject for an army Chaplain, or a reviler of the christian religion, in both of which capacities he can be properly avoided and thus rendered incompetent to commit wrong under the cloak of religion.

Would to God that four or five regiments of these boasted patriots(?) would shoulder a musket, or buckle on a sabre, and march down South and help to "crush out" this rebellion. Their room in society could be easily filled with that of any other class of citizens. Public harmony would soon be restored, no matter which crushed out—the rebellion or themselves. This class of men have been the fomenters and destroyers of our public peace. But they are not yet satisfied with the sacrifice and death of five hundred thousand better men than themselves upon the Abolition altar, to approve their unholy appetites. All the concomitants and admixtures of war, and the free American citizen who would meekly submit to them is a dog and a slave, and should be compelled to wear a yoke during his natural lifetime.

VALLANDIGHAM.—We ask special attention to the short speech of Gov. BIGLER at the late meeting in Philadelphia protesting against the illegal arrest, trial and banishment of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, which will be found on our first page. All the speeches on that occasion—some half dozen in all—breathe the same tone of patriotic resolve. When thirty thousand freemen thus assemble in Independence Square there must be a cause for it—and those who oppose them had best be sure they are right.

A SUBSTITUTE.—The New York evening Post, in decanting over the probable effect of the war upon slavery, very safely comes to the conclusion that it may still survive the "irrepressible conflict" which Lincoln & Co. are waging against the "cum of all villainies," and says: "If slavery is to be continued in this country, we want the Irish Catholics to take the place of the negroes, and let the more intelligent and more virtuous blacks be liberated."

The Post has always been a great advocate of the doctrine that "all men are created equal," but in this instance the Irish Catholics seem to be discarded. This bedlamite journal has raved against the institution for the past fifteen years, and now turns around and slanders every white man who is not a negro at heart.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—As one of the advance regiments belonging to the streets, was entering out town on Monday morning last, one of the men, in attempting to get out of the wagon, just as it was in front of Dr. Hartwick's drug store, fell to the ground, the hind wheel passing over his body diagonally, and crushing the back part of his skull. He was taken immediately into the drug store, but died in a few minutes. From all accounts, he has been with the company only a few weeks. A letter was found on his person, purporting to have been written by his wife, signed "Rosannah Smith," living in New York, and from it, it would appear that he had a family of children.

An inquest was held over the body by Justice Slugett, after which it was decently buried, some of the members of the company generously paying the expenses.

It seems strange indeed that the Loyal League, should furnish themselves with a new name again, and at the same time by way of derision, call democrats "Copperheads." But when the latter accept the title and wear this old badge of Liberty, they at once construe it into "disloyal practices." We understand that the instructions to the Provost Marshalls is to tear them from the bosom of any who are found wearing them.

The word Liberty is no doubt a terror to the present evil-doers, and this word having been removed from the new cent coin, the marshalls are instructed to remove the balance of the old coin and thereby remove the word Liberty from their view. This is in strict keeping with that class of Politicians who for the past twenty years have been preaching the doctrine of "free speech" and a "free press," but now engage in arresting persons for exercising the former, and mobbing the latter.

THE PEACE MOVEMENT.—The mass-meeting in favor of peace, that was held in New York last week, was, from all accounts, the most formidable demonstration that ever took place in that city.—Fernando Wood, former Mayor of the city, and now member of Congress, has the credit of instigating this movement. The speeches and resolutions take the ground that peace and re-union by the sword is a demonstrated failure, and that as sensible people, we should now demand a cessation of hostilities. That this sentiment met a hearty response in the popular heart was demonstrated, not only by the manifestations of approbation with which they were received, but also by the sober-seriousness of tone in which they are treated by the war press of New York. They evidently see the hand writing on the wall.

A Washington correspondent of a New York paper, reports Mr. Lincoln as saying, 'that he knows that a long war will greatly tax the patience of the people.' So far as we are personally concerned, we will not object very much if Lincoln & Co. will be satisfied in taxing our patience only; but to tax our little property to the full amount of its value, is a little more than we like to submit to, and that of practicing the sublime folly of trying to make a white man out of a negro.

GEN. HALLECK COMING NORTH.—This individual in shoulder straps, in a letter to shoddy-contractors meeting in New York, in which he signs himself as "General-in-Chief," said:

"Our armies are still advancing, and, if sustained by the voices of the patriotic millions at home, they will be long crushed, the rebellion in the South, AND THEN place their heels upon the heads of the sneaking traitors at the North."

By "sneaking traitors" he of course means all who do not support this Abolition Administration in its crusade against slavery.

When Gen. Halleck comes North on that errand we would advise him to put a few duplicate heads among his army baggage, as he might need them before he gets through with his job.

Such threats and menaces we despise, and the free American citizen who would meekly submit to them is a dog and a slave, and should be compelled to wear a yoke during his natural lifetime.

WESSEY by the Harrisburg Telegraph that the foul-mouthed, lying Hessian, Berger, copies the same article. This shows conclusively what we have long suspected; that they are 'birds of the same egg'; or, in other and more plain terms, that the great and immortal 'laughing' Samuel, is a descendant of that class of men who drove beef to the British during the Revolution.

Ex-Gov. Morgan, United States Senator elect from New York, has purchased a private residence in Washington city, for which he pays \$33,000. This amount is just the one-third that his brother made in *seventeen* days out of the ship contract obtained for him by the said Governor. Such men never sing "When this cruel war is over."

THE NEWS.—Our dates from the Rappahannock are the 5th inst. A portion of Gen. Hooker's army had crossed the river a short distance below Fredericksburg, meeting with no very formidable resistance; and one account represents that the rebels still hold and occupy the city, under Longstreet; and another, that the place was deserted, and that our forces had unmolested possession. In connection with this information, there are unmistakable signs that an attack upon Alexandria, Washington, &c., is apprehended by our authorities.

OWNERS OF UNPATENTED LANDS.—The act of Assembly in relation to the graduating and valuation of unpatented lands by the Commissioners of the several counties of Pennsylvania, will expire, by its own limitation, on the 1st day of August, 1863.—Those interested had better take advantage of it in time, and have their lands appraised by the Commissioners and patented before the date above mentioned.

TRAITOROUS WORDS.—A SIGNIFICANT TEST.—In one of the towns in Connecticut, just previous to our State election, several persons were discussing the measures and candidates of parties. The Republicans, one of whom was the Town Clerk, were bitter against Governor Seymour, calling him a traitor and a friend of the South, asserting that he was in favor of the plan of the rebellion, which was that the people of the South should govern themselves independently of the North. "Well," said a Democrat, "do you suppose sentiments of that kind?" "We do," replied the Town Clerk; "no one except a traitor will utter sentiments of that character." "Let me read them here, word for word; when correctly reported, you may not feel so bitterly hostile to the words uttered; they are as follows:—"

"Any people, anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government and form a new one that suits them better. Nor is this right confined to cases in which the people of an existing government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people that can, may revolutionize and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit. More than this, a majority of any portion of such people may revolutionize, putting down a minority intermingled with or near about them, who may oppose their movements."

"It is rank treason," said one of the Republicans. "It is Tom Seymour copperheadism," said another, "and the man who uttered those detestable words ought to be confined in Fort Lafayette, and be fed on bread and water during the war. He is a traitor."

The Democrat laughed, and quietly said, "Gentlemen, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the President of the United States uttered those words."

"It is a lie—Tom Seymour is the traitor!" exclaimed the Republican. "No! gentlemen," coolly replied the Democrat, "Abraham Lincoln is the author of those words you now pronounce as traitorous language. He uttered them in a speech delivered in the House of Representatives, in Washington, on the 12th day of January, 1848, on a question of a reference of certain portions of the President's Message. The speech is reported, officially, in the Congressional Globe, and you may find it on the 94th page of the Appendix, among the debates of the first session of the 30th Congress."

The Republicans denied it, and a bet of ten dollars was finally made that the words were not so reported in the Globe, in one of President Lincoln's speeches. The bet was decided in favor of the Democrat on the 21st inst., on an inspection of the bound volume of the Globe, in the State Library at Hartford, containing the speech of President Lincoln and the words we have quoted.

What a commentary upon the senseless parrot-ery of "traitor," uttered by fanatics who are generally quite ignorant of the meaning and bearing of the epithets they so frequently use.—Hartford Times.

"A PEACE PARTY."—The Democratic party is for peace. It will halt with satisfaction at the ending of the war, whenever that can be done upon the basis of a restoration of the Union. But it will not consent to a separation of the States. Upon this platform it stands, prepared to resist every assault and to advocate peace with a restored Union.—N. Y. Weekly Argus.

The above principles are those of the Democratic party throughout the country. They constitute the platform on which it must stand or fall, and with which we expect to sweep the present Administration from power. We claim the privilege of opposing the Administration and of adhering to the principles of the Democratic party without being either conspirators or traitors to our country. We are determined to exercise the rights guaranteed to us by the Constitution and to act as freemen in submitting to the majority at the ballot-box. But the ballot-box must be kept free. We want no mock elections, but shall cheerfully submit to the honest, unshamelled expression of the popular will. We are for law, order, the Constitution, and the restoration of the Union on terms honorable to the North and the South.—Philadelphia Age.

CONTEMPTIBLE HESSIAN KNAVERY.—The Journal of last week abounded in little squibs thrown out with the intention to injure the character of individuals. But 'the most dastardly and cowardly of any was the one in relation to a wedding which took place between respectable parties in Curwensville; but because they were Democrats, and wore the emblem of their freedom upon their persons, they must be dragged through the filthy columns of the Journal. Such a piece of funkiness, by a man pretending to be a gentleman, should receive the condemnation of all good citizens of both parties.

We see by the Harrisburg Telegraph that the foul-mouthed, lying Hessian, Berger, copies the same article. This shows conclusively what we have long suspected; that they are 'birds of the same egg'; or, in other and more plain terms, that the great and immortal 'laughing' Samuel, is a descendant of that class of men who drove beef to the British during the Revolution.

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No assault seems to have been made upon the fortifications since the 29th ult. Dispatches to Washington represent every thing as progressing favorably, without any fears from an attack by Johnston in the rear; whilst the advances through the rebel sources represent everything favorable on their side—that the siege of Vicksburg has been raised by Grant falling back to the line of the Black river, where he was entrenching against any attack that might be made by Johnston.

The advices from New Orleans are to the 29th ult. A severe battle had been fought at Port Hudson. It is represented that the place was completely invested by the forces under Gen. Banks. The battle commenced at 1 and lasted until 5 p. m. on the 27th, the lines extending for a distance of over four miles. Our forces were chiefly composed of New York and New England troops, with a few regiments from the West—but the whole number is not stated; while the number of rebels is said not to have exceeded 10,000. Nothing is said as to the rebel loss, but ours is represented as heavy—one account placing it at least 4,000. The 3d regiment of Louisiana Native Guards (Negroes) is said to have lost nearly 600. Our loss in officers is equally severe. Brig. Gen. Sherman is among the severely wounded; Gen. Neal Dow slightly wounded; Colonel Cowles and Payne, killed. The dispatch is dated at New Orleans on the 29th, and says, "the fight was without doubt renewed yesterday at day-break, and the most perfect confidence was felt that the rebel stronghold would succumb to the Union forces," and that Gen. Weitzel had captured a portion of the line of defence, and held one of their heaviest batteries.

The recent victory over the military despots by the people of Chicago, is probably the most humiliating defeat that the "irrepressible conflict" advocates have received since the rebellion broke out, and that, too, without violating any principle of either law or order.

The forces—the people—that compelled the President to suspend the infamous order of General Burnside suppressing the Chicago Times, wield a more powerful influence for the future good and happiness of their country, than all the combined armies of the republic.

This indicates that our political star has arisen in the West; and we hope it will continue to shine brighter and brighter until it illuminates the whole Continent; and especially the minds of the "twain relics" of anarchy and despotism—Abe Lincoln and Jeff Davis, and their "shoddy" followers—who are now engaged in a crusade against the liberties of the people of this country.

Splendid Goods—Just arriving at the old stand of W. M. F. IRWIN, Clearfield, to be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Primary Election. We are authorized to announce Amos Reed, sen., of Lawrence township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic party. June 3, '63.

We are authorized to announce Matthew S. Ogden, of Lawrence township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic party. June 3, '63.

We are authorized to announce the name of Angus M. Gill, of Bradford township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic party. June 10.

We are authorized to announce the name of Isaac Kline, of Bradford township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic party. June 10.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday, the 2nd instant, by Cyrus Howe, Esq., Mr. Isaiah G. Berger to Miss Lavina Crowell.

On the 25th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Gardner, Mr. Robt. Elder, of Bower, Pa., to Miss Nettie, daughter of Isaac Bloom, Curwensville.

On the 31st of May, by Isaac Lemon, Esq., Mr. George McCracken, to Miss Agnes Hollman, all of Ferguson twp.

On the 7th instant, by Levi Spiece, Esq., Mr. George E. Miller to Mary Jane McMillen, both of Pike township.

DIED.—In Clearfield, on Friday the 5th of June, Kate, daughter of J. M. Kettlebarger, aged five years.

In this place, last evening, Mrs. Jane, wife of Jacob Shunkweiler, aged about 29 years.

NEW BOOKS! READ! READ! HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM'S RECORD

THE PRISONER OF STATE. BY D. A. MAHONY, ESQ., OF IOWA.

DESPOTISM; IN FOUR ACTS. This work contains full and official copies of four principal Acts of the last Congress, which will forever fix a stigma upon that body:

1. THE TAX BILL, by which all the property and resources of the people are mortgaged to the present Administration.

2. THE FINANCE BILL, which places all the currency of the country in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury.

3. THE CONSCRIPTION BILL, by which all the bodies of poor men, who are not worth \$300, are placed in the hands of the Administration.

4. THE INDEMNITY ACT, (stating climax), which presumes to indemnify the President for all the wrongs he has committed in the past, or may commit in the future.

Few books ever attracted more attention than the foregoing. Every man, woman and child who is in favor of LIBERTY and LAW, should buy and read these books.

They are all kept for sale at the Drug Store of C. D. Watson, on Second street, nearly opposite the Court House. June, 10th 1863.

New Songs! DO YOU WANT TO BUY FOUR OF THE LATEST SONGS ASSUING IN THE LATE CIRCUS? PRICE, Ten Cents a Sheet, at the Republican Office. Those desiring these Songs from a distance can get them by enclosing Ten Cents and a One Cent Postage Stamp, and addressing "BOX, 79," Clearfield Post Office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Selfridge, late of Gooden township, Clearfield county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. L. SHAW, Adm'r. Goshen, June 2, 1863.—pd

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas Wood, late of Chest township, Clearfield county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement. THOS. WOOD, Jr., Adm'r. Chest, June 3, 1863.—pd

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified not to purchase, or take, an assignment of either of two notes of hand given by me to George Horton, of Burnside township, dated the 14th December, 1859, and calling for \$120 00 each, payable May 1861 and 1863, as I have not received value for the same and shall refuse to pay them unless compelled by law. JOSEPH NEWCOMER, Burnside, June 5, 1863.—pd

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Thomas Carson, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES T. LEONARD, Administrator. June 24, 1863.—ft.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Moses Norris late of Pike township, Clearfield county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, 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. JAMES WRIGLEY, Administrator. June 24, 1863.—ft.

GREAT REDUCTION! New Goods at Reduced Prices. The old stock to be sold at a reduction to correspond with the new goods.

J. P. KRATZER Has just received a general assortment of DRY GOODS at reduced prices Bonnets and Shawls Bonnets and Shawls Bonnets and Shawls CLOTHING CLOTHING CLOTHING CLOTHING

Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Notions Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Notions Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Notions Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Notions Groceries and Druggs. Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Sugar, Salt, Candles, Rice, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Tobacco, Crackers, Vinogas, Oils, Varnish. HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Carpets, Oil Cloth, Druggot, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Churns, Wash-boards, Tubs, Buckets, Hat Trays, Pans, Window-blinds, Wall-paper, Coal Oil Lamps, Umbrellas, Bed-cords, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Crocks, Stove blacking. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, and the highest market price paid for Grain, Wool, Shipping Furs and all kinds of country produce. J. P. KRATZER, Front street, above the Academy, Clearfield, Pa. June 5, 1863.

Orphan's Court Sale of Valuable Timber in CLEARFIELD COUNTY

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, in and for the County of Clearfield, do hereby sell to the highest bidder, on the 15th Day of June Next, the following described property to-wit: All that certain tract of land situated in the Township of Gooden, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, and bounded north and south by G. P. Morgan & Co., and east by the north-west corner of the lot of Joseph Hartwick, deceased, and west by the north-west corner of the lot of Joseph Hartwick, deceased, and north by the north-west corner of the lot of Joseph Hartwick, deceased, and south by the north-west corner of the lot of Joseph Hartwick, deceased.

TERMS—One-half in hand—balance in equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. PHOMAS MAY, May 27, 1863.

Goods! Goods! W. M. F. IRVIN has just received a did assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS at his old stand on Market street, always ready to wait upon his old customers—many new ones—as want to get the very best.

June 16, 1863.

New Goods REED, WEAVER & Co. ing a splendid lot of the most carefully selected

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of William Gahagan, late of 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. G. M. YOCUM, Adm'r. Bellefonte, Pa., May 5, 1863.

COME AND SETTLE.—The undersigned desire all persons having unsettled claims in connection with the Foundry, to call and settle without further delay. They beg pardon for having neglected so long. J. D. THOMAS, Curwensville, May 27, 1863.

LOST.—On Saturday the 16th inst. I lost a pair of green Curwensville field, A. DEED, belonging to the subject of this notice, for 423 acres of land. Any person finding same and delivering it at this office will be suitably rewarded. SAMUEL NEWCOMER, Curwensville, Pa., June 20, 1863.

WILLIAM SCHWEN, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa.

WALLACE & HAY, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. H. W. SMITH & CO. Grocers, Merchants, Hardware, Queensware, etc., every thing usually kept by the trade. Second Street, below Judge Leonard's, at the Presbyterian Church, Clearfield, Pa. Dec. 4, 1861.

BUSH & McCULLOUGH, Collection Office, Clearfield, Pa. IN GRIMM'S NEW BUILDING, Feb. 5, '62.

LEVER FLEGAL, Justice of the peace, Luthersburg, Clearfield County, attend promptly to all business entrusted to him.

Shaving and Hair-Dressing. JEREMIAH GORRIS respectfully informs his friends of Clearfield, and who has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to render the most perfect service who may desire his professional services. Clearfield, Pa.

W. W. SHAW, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. HAS permanently located at Shaw's where he respectfully solicits public patronage. Jas. McMurray, DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber, &c., Burnside, Pa. Dec. 24, 1862.

Wool and Flax Spinning. WARRANTED. Manufactured by hands by the undersigned, who people of Clearfield county to embrace this opportunity to secure one of the best Machines. They will be sold cheap if refused. Call at the Old Shop in Curwensville. W. M. F. IRWIN, Curwensville, Pa. May 6, 1863.—y

50,000 POUNDS of Wool for which the highest price will be paid by J. P. KRATZER, Clearfield, May 13, 1863.

DANIEL GOODLAND, Justice of the peace, Luthersburg, Clearfield County, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. March 25, 1860.

DR. M. WOODS, Practicing Physician, and Surgeon for Pains, Office South Second and Cherry streets, Clearfield, Pa. January 21, 1863.

DR. J. W. POTTER, Physician and Surgeon, has located at Frenchville, Clearfield County, and is prepared to render his professional services to the community.

J. P. KRATZER, Merchant, and dealer in Shingles, Grain and Produce, has above the Academy Clearfield, Pa. Dec. 4, 1861.

FOR SALE.—A Carriage, suitable for a horse—in good condition—cheap for CASH, by E. V. Clearfield, June 3, 1863.