## AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

The long and short of the difficulty about Kentucky is, that the administration has preferred to enlist a few thousand negroes there rather than preserve the allegiance of the State. This is the key to the engima of the President's proclamation of martial law. The Kentuckians have always claimed that their right of property in negroes is an indisputible one, and that so long as the State was true to its constitutional obligations, they should be protected. Theser ival claims—the Government on one hand asserting the right to enlist negroes, and citizens on the other denying the right, especially if they were able to fill their quota by the voluntary enlistment of white men—seriously threaten an open rupture. For a time the Washington authorities were induced to forebear, perhaps influenced by the resolute stand of Governor Bramlette, whose devotion to the Union has never been questioned; but of late the policy of the Goverment has become more determined, and recruiting for negro regiments has been resumed with more energy than before. Under the influence of large bounties, and through the activeity of agents employed, the farmers through many sections of the State have been stripped of their field hands, and other laborers, so that they are unable to gather their crops. This cause more than any other has exasperated many who till now worked heartily for the Union; some, like the brave Col. Wolford, have thrown up their commissions in the army; while a still larger number are either alienated in their attachment to the Government, or have deliberately gone over to the enemy. As some have surmised, this unfortunate condition of things invited the raid of Morgan, and it was the cordial reception given this graceless marauder which afforded evidence of the rapid change of public sentiment which has taken place. With still more reason it is conjectured that the Government eagerly availed itself of the prevalent dissatisfaction as a pretext for establishing martial law. No State in the Union has made greater sacrifices than Kentucky for the preservation of this government; none has contributed more nobly to strengthen the military arm of the nation. She has good right to protest strongly against measures which she regards as derogatory to her position as a sister State, and as in conflict with her rights under the Constitution. She cannot therefore sustain the Administration, and a method is now devised by which her voice is likely to be stifled in the coming election. For no one, Democrat or Republican, doubts that it amounts to just that. The vote of Kentucky is sure for the Democratic candidate, whoever he is. There is no Republican vote in the State. Therefore the radical advisers of Mr. Lincoln have desired to prevent any vote in that State this fall. Whether the declaration of martial law is part of the scheme must be guessed by shrewd men. The noble old State, whose men have stood firm through fire and tempest, is bitterly abused by the radicals, and now feels the weight of an arbitrary will. Poor old Kentucky! But there are better days ahead of us.

The reason for the failure of Governor Bramlette to raise 10,000 volunteers (six months' men) for the defense of the State, is stated as follows, by the Governor's Adjutant General, in a recent letter to the public:

"The records of this office show why we failed. Letters from all quarters, and from unconditional Union men, show that nearly every county would have filled its quota, and that many would have largely exceeded it, if the unfortunate attempt to recruit negroes had not been begun. Pressing appeals from every district have reached us, narrating this, and urging that the white men should stay at home to cultivate the fields abandond by the negroes. Against this unfortunate and overwhelming influcence the Governor has labored to comply with the whishes of the Government, until the attempt became utterly hopeless, when it was relinquished."

The Louisville *Journal* says the answer is conclusive:

"They failed because the Abolitionists prevailed upon Mr. Lincoln to violate his direct and sole mn promise to Governor Bramlette, that slaves in Kentucky should not be enlisted without the consent of the owner. The force was not raised because the Abolitionists set the slaves of the State to roving and compelled the white men stay at home to cultivate the fields abandoned by the slaves. It was not raised because the Abolitionists preferred Kentucky negroes to Kentucky white men for the defense of the State. The very step by which they have deprived the State of adequate protection has at once increased the peril and crippled such resources of protection as exist; for the general movement of the slaves, while raising a new and peculiar cause of apprehension in the midst of us, binds the people to their hearthstones, thereby serving to prevent, or at least to check, that free association for self-protection which in so many instances has heretofore supplied the defiency of Government protection."—

*Journal of Commerce, July 11th.*

☞Hallo, there, what's your hurry? where are you going?

"Going, I'm running for an office!"

"What office?"

"Why, the Squire's office. Blast it, I'm sued!"

## SPECIAL ELECTION PROCLAMATI'N

WHEREAS, The Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the great Seal of the State, has issued the following writ of Election:

To EDWARD PERKS, Esq., Sheriff of the county of Clearfield, sends Greeting:

WHEREAS, A Joint Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, which are as follows, viz:

"There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section f ur, as follows, viz:

"Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service under a requisition of the President of the United States, or by authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of elections.

"There shall be two additional sections to the Eleventh Article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

"Section 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

"Section 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, granting any powers or privileges, in any case where the authority to grant such powers or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the Courts of this Commonwealth," has been agreed by a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature at two successive sessions of the same.

AND WHEREAS, It is provided in the Tenth Article of the said Constitution that any amendments so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and at such time, at least, three months after being so agreed to by the two houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe; such submission to be in such manner and form, that the people may vote for or against each amendment separate and distinctly:

AND WHEREAS, By an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the twenty third day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, it is provided, "that for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of this Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or either of them, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of Election to each and every Sheriff of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers in each city or county: Provided, That so many are published therein, and by at least two printed handbills in each Election District, of every city and county where no newspaper is published, that an Election will be held in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the **First Tuesday of August**, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification, or rejection, of the said amendments, which said election shall be opened, held and closed upon the day last aforesaid, at the places and within the hours, at and within which, the General Elections of this Commonwealth are directed to be opened, held and closed."

NOW THEREFORE, In obedience to the requirements of the Tenth Article of the Constitution, and in accordance with the true intent and meaning of the said act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, **I, A. G. CURTIN**, Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvanis, do issue this writ, commanding and requiring you, the said Edward Perks, Sheriff of the said county, to give notice in the usual manner and as by law required, that an election will be held according to the terms of the Constitution and provisions of the act of the General Assembly aforesaid, in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification, or rejection, of the said amendments.

SEAL. GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg this Twenty-first day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-eighth.

ELI SLIFER,
Sec. of the Com'th.

By the Governor:

The electors of the county of Clearfield will take notice that the said special election will be held at the following places, viz:

At the house of S. M. Smith for Beccaria twp.
At the house of Aseph Ellis for Bell tp.
At the house of James Bloom, senior, for Bloom twp.
At the house of Edward Albert for Boggs tp.
At the house of Jacob Pearce for Bradford tp.
At the house of R. W. Moore for Brady tp.
At the house of John Young for Burnside tp.
At the shool house near Simon Rorabaugh's for Chest twp.
At the Court House for the borough of Clearfield.
At the house of J. Maurer for Covington twp.
At the house of Isaac Bloom, deceased, for Curwensville borough.
At Centre school-house for Decatur twp.
At the house of John Gregory formerly occupied by Thomas Robison (Broadway) for Ferguson twp.
At the house of J. I. Bundy for Fox twp.
At Congress Hill school-house for Girard tp.
At the public school-house for Goshen twp.
At the house of Jacob Hubler for Graham tp.
At the school-house in Janesville for Gulich tp.
At the house of Jesse Wilson for Huston twp.
At the school-house in Ansonville for Jordan township.
At the house of B. D. Hall & Co., for Karthaus township.
At the Turkey Hill school-house for Knox tp.
At the Court House in the borough of Clearfield for Lawrence tp.
At the public school-house for Lumber City borough.
At the house formerly occupied by Thos. Kyler for Morris twp.
At the public school-house for the borough of New Washington.
At the hotel formerly kept by W. W. Anderson for Penn tp.
At the house of Isaac Bloom, deceased, in the borough of Curwensville, for Pike twp.
At the house of D. E. Brubaker for Union tp.
At the house of Thos. Henderson for Woodward township.

THEREFORE, I, EDWARD PERKS, High Sheriff of Clearfield county, do hereby give Public Notice to the electors of the county of Clearfield, that a special election will be held on the **First Tuesday of August next**, being the second day of the month, at the same time and places fixed by law for holding the general and township elections, in said county, in accordance with

*An Act Prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification, or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution:*

WHEREAS, A joint resolution, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the legislature, at two succesive sessions of the same.—The first session commencing on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and the second session commencing on the first Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four:

AND WHEREAS, It is provided in the tenth article of the constitution, that any amendment, so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people, in such manner, and such times, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two houses, as the legislature shall prescribe, such submission to be in such manner and form, that the people may vote for, or against, each amendment, separately, and distinctly; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this commonwealth, in regard to the adoption, or rejection, of said amendments; or either of them, the governor of this commonwealth shall issue a writ of election directed to each, and every sheriff of this commonwealth, commanding them to give notice, in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers in each city, and county: *Provided*. That so many are published therein, and by at least two printed handbills, in each election district, of every city and county, wherein no newspaper is published, that an election will be held in each of the townships, wards, precincts, and districts, therein, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification, or rejection, of the said amendments; which said election shall be opened, held, and closed, upon the day aforesaid, at the places, and within the hours as, and within which the general elections of this commonwealth are directed to be opened, held, and closed; and it shall be the duty of the judges, inspectors, and clerks, of each of said townships, boroughs, wards, precincts, and districts, to receive, at the said election, tickets, not exceeding the number of proposed amendments, either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from each of the qualified voters of this state, who may offer the same, and to deposit them in a box, or boxes, to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers; which tickets shall be, respectively, labelled, on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," and "Third Amendment;" and those who are favorable to said amendments, or any of them, may express their approval thereof, by voting, each, as many separate, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, ballots, or tickets, as there are amendments approved by them, containing, on the inside thereof, the words, "For the Amendment;" and those who are opposed to such amendments, or any of them, may express their opposition by voting, each, as many seperate, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed ballots or tickets, as there are amendments not approved by them, containing on the inside thereof, the words, "Against the Amendment;" the electors, voting for, or against the first amendment, shall be considered as voting for, or aguinst, the proposed fourth section to article three of the constitution, extending the right of suffrage to soldiers; electors, voting for, or against, the second amendment, shall be considered as voting for, or against, the proposed eighth section to article eleven of the constitution; and electors, voting for, or against, the third amendment, shall be considered as voting for, or against, the proposed ninth section to article eleven of the constitution.

SECTION 2. That the election, on the said proposed amendments, shall in all respects, be conducted as the general elections, of this commonwealth, are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges, of the respective counties, and districts, thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for, or against, each of said amendments, in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words, at length, and not in figures, only; one of which returns, so made, shall be lodged in the prothonotary's office of the court of common pleas, of the proper county, and the other sealed, and directed, to the secretary of the commonwealth, and by one of said judges deposited, forthwith, in the most convenient post office, upon which, postage shall be prepaid, at the expense of the proper county.

SECTION 3. That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, on the twenty-third day of August next, before four o'clock, post meridian, to deliver to the speaker of the Senate, or the speaker of the House of Representatives, the returns of the said election, from the several counties of the commonwealth; and the same shall, on the same day, and hour, be opened, and published, in the presence of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives; and the number of votes given for, and against, said amendments, respectively, shall be carefully summed up, and ascertained, and duplicate certificates, of the result, shall be signed by the speakers of the two houses. One of said certificates shall be delivered to the secretary of the commonwealth, who shall cause the same to be recorded and filed in his office, and the other of said certificates shall be delivered to the governor, who shall forthwith issue his proclamotion, declaring whether the said amendments, or either of them, have been approved, and ratified, by a majority of the qualified voters, of this state, voting thereon: *Provided*, That if, for any cause, a quorum of either house of the legislature, shall not be present, at the day, and hour above mentioned, then the said votes shall be opened, in the presence of such members of said house as shall be present; and, in case of the absence of the speaker, of either of said houses, the said certificates shall be signed by the speaker present; or, in case of the absence of both speakers, by the chief clerks of both houses, or either of them, in case of the absence of one of said clerks.

SECTION 4. That the several duties required to be performed by the sheriffs, commissioners, constables, judges, inspectors, and all other officers, whatever, in, and about, the general elections of this commonwealth, shall be performed, by such officers, in, and about, the election herein provided for; and all persons, whether officers, or others, shall be liable to the same punishment, for the neglect of any duty, or the commission of any offence, at, in, or about, the said election, as they would, for the neglect of like duty, or the commission of like offence, at, in, or about, the general elections of this commonwealth.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED.—The twenty-third day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

A. G. CURTIN.

**Nocice is further hereby given, That** all persons except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judicial departments of this State or of the United States, or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, or of the State Legislature, or of the common or select council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth.

The Return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on the first Friday First Tuesday of August, then and after the said there to do those things required of them by law.

GIVEN under my hand and seal, at Clearfield, on this twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

EDWARD PERKS, Sheriff. SEAL

Sheriff's Office, June 29th.


## THE "REPUBLICAN."

**Terms of Subscription.**

If paid in advance, or within three months, $1 50
If paid any time within the year, - - - 1 75
If paid after the expiration of the year, - 2 00

OFFICE ON MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

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Advertisements are inserted in the Republican at the following rates:

| | 1 Insertion. | 2 do. | 3 do. |
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| One square, (10 lines,) | $ 50 | $ 75 | $1 00 |
| Two squares, (20 lines,) | 1 00 | 1 50 | 2 00 |
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| One Square, | $2 50 | $4 00 | $7 00 |
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Over three weeks and less than three months 25 cents per square for each insertion.

Business notices not exceeding 5 lines are inserted for $2 a year.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued until forbid and charged according to these terms.


## CLEARFIELD CO. DIRECTORY

TIME OF HOLDING COURT.

2d Monday in January, | 3d Monday in June,
3d Monday in March, | 4th Monday in Sept.
of each year, and continue two weeks if necessary

COUNTY AND DISTRICT OFFICERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pres't Judge— | on. Samuel Linn, | Bellefonte. |
| As'te Judges— | Hon. J. D. Thompson, | Curwensville |
| | Hon. James Bloom, | Forrest, |
| Sheriff, | Edward Perks, | Clearfield, |
| Prothonotary, | D. F. Etzweiler, | " |
| Reg. & Rec. | Isaiah G. Barger, | " |
| District Att'y, | Israel Test, | " |
| Treasurer, | C. Kratzer, | " |
| Co. Surveyor, | H. B. Wright, | Glen Hope. |
| Commissioners | Jacob Kunts, | Luthersburg. |
| | Thos. Dougherty, | Gr. Hills. |
| | Amos Read, | Clearfield. |
| Auditors, | Charles Worrell, | N.Wash'gton |
| | H. Woodward, | Pennfield. |
| | P. F. Couteret, | Lecontes Mill |
| Coroner, | J. W. Potter, | " |
| County Sup't. | C. B. Sandford, | Clearfield. |

LIST OF POST OFFICES.

| *Townships,* | *Post Offices,* | *Postmasters,* |
|---|---|---|
| Beccaria, | Glen Hope, | Wm. S. Wright |
| " | Utahville, | Theodore Weld, |
| " | Hegarty's X Roads, | Sam'l. Hegarty, |
| Bell, | Bower, | W. McCracken, |
| " | Chest, | Th. A. M'Ghee. |
| " | Cush, | J. W. Campbell, |
| " | Ostend, | H.L.Henderson, |
| Bloom, | Forrest, | James Bloom, |
| Boggs, | Clearfield Bridge, | James Forrest. |
| Bradford, | Woodland, | William Albert. |
| Brady, | Luthersburg, | R. H. Moore, |
| " | Troutville, | Chas. Sloppy. |
| " | Jefferson Line, | John Heber in, |
| Burnside, | New Washington,* | Jas. Gallaher, |
| " | Burnside, | W. C. Irvin, |
| " | Patchinville, | Jack Patchin, |
| " | East Ridge, | Jacob Boice, |
| Chest, | Hurd, | G. Tozer, jr. |
| " | McGarvey, | Wm. McGarvey, |
| " | Westover, | S. A. Farber, |
| Clearfield, | Clearfield, | M. A. Frank, |
| Covington, | Frenchville, | P. A. Gaulin. |
| " | Karthaus, | J.F.W.Schnarrs |
| Curwensville | Curwensville, | T. W. Fleming. |
| Decatur, | Philipsburg, | Centre county. |
| " | West Decatur, | S. Hadsbach, |
| " | Osceola Mills, | T. F. Boalich, |
| Ferguson, | Marron, | Ed. Williams, |
| Fox, | Little Toby, | Jas. McClellan, |
| Girard, | Leconte's Mills, | C. Mignot, |
| " | Bald Hills, | William Carr, |
| Goshen, | Shawsville, | A. B. Shaw, |
| Graham, | Grahamton, | T. H. Forcee, |
| Guelich, | Smith's Mills, | A. G. Fox, |
| " | Madeira, | Chas. J. Pusey, |
| Huston, | Tyler, | David Tyler. |
| " | Pennfield, | H. Woodward, |
| Jordan, | Ansonville, | Eliza Chase. |
| Karthaus, | Salt Lick, | G. Heckadorn, |
| Knox, | New Millport, | M. O. Stirk, |
| Morris, | Kylertown, | Jas. Thompson, |
| " | Morrisdale, | J. C. Brenner, |
| Penn, | Lumber City,‡ | H. W. Spencer, |
| " | Grampian Hills, | A. C. Moore, |
| Pike, | Curwensville, | T. H. Fleming. |
| " | Bloomingville, | Benj. F. Dale, |
| Union, | Reckton, | D. E. Brubaker, |
| Woodward, | Jeffries, | James Lockett, |

*This Post Office will do for Chest township.
‡Will answer for Ferguson township.


Go and see the New Goods at
J. E. WATSON'S,
**Marysville, Clearfield county, Penna**
CHEAP for CASH or exchanged for Timber Boards, Saw-Logs, or Shingles.
Dec. 16, '63. tf. JAS. E. WATSON.

H. W. SMITH & CO.
**MERCHANTS, and dealers in Dry** Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and everything usually keyt by the trade. Store on SECOND Street, below Judge Leonard's, opposite the Presbyterian Church, Clearfield Pa.
Dec. 4, 1861.

JOSEPH R. M'MURRAY
MERCHANT,
*AND DEALER IN LUMBER*
**New Washington**, Clearfield County, Pa
July 1st 1863.–tf

Luthersburg Hotel,
**LUTHERSBURG,**
CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.
*WILLIAM SCHWEM, Proprietor.*
May 19, 1863.—1y.

CYRENIUS HOWE.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
For DECATUR Township, will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. P. O. Address, Philipsburg Pa.
Aug. 21st 1861

S. W. THOMPSON. JAS. E. WATSON.
THOMPSON & WATSON, Dealers in Timber, Saw-Logs, Boards and Shingles, Marysville, (Clearfield Bridge P. O.,) Clearfield county, Pa.
Aug. 19, 1863.

**Jas. McMurray.** **Matt. Irvin.**
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Lumbor, &c.,
Burnside, Pa
Dec. 24, 1862.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE. JOHN G. HALL
WALLACE & HALL,
**Attorneys at Law,**
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Wool—Wool.
**50,000** POUNDS of WOOL wanted—for which the highest market price will be paid by.
P. KRATZER.
Clearfield, May 13, 1863

**THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH,**
**Attorney at Law.**
Office adjoining the Bank, formerly occupied by J B. McEnally, Esq., Market street, Clearfield, Pa. Will attend promptly to Collections, Sale of Lands, &c. Dec. 17, '62.

**Tremendous Victory.**
GREATEST BATTLE ON RECORD!
**15,000 Killed and Wounded, and 30,000 taken Prisoners!**
WITH CAMP EQUIPAGE--AND
**70,000 Contrabands freed from the**
**BONDS OF SLAVERY!!**

EVERY man that has read any thing of the past history of this *WAR* must finally come to the conclusion that the Confederate Government would be broken down. It was only a question of time. But now we have the above Glorious soul-stirring news to cheer us up: and the only draw-back to our joy and glorification is the imminent danger of the Contrabands coming North to "eat out our substance," and to wear out **our shoes!** But of one thing the people of Clearfield county may be assured, and that is, that FRANK SHORT—for short called *Short-ee*—is selling **Boots & shoes** as cheap as any other man in the county; and if you don't believe it, just give him a call on court-week, or at any other time, and see for yourselves. He would just remind the public that his shop is now on Market street, in Shaw's Row—where you will find him just as *Short* as usual—if not a little *shorter*—of CASH than he would like to be.

All kinds of work on hands and made to order on short notice, and as well made, and as good fits as can be "skeered" up here or elsewhere.

☞Don't forget the shop—on Market street, in Shaw's Row, directly opposite Rev. H. B. Swoope's office. F. SHORT.
Clearfield, June 11, 1862.

Licensed Auctioneer.
WM. M. BLOOM, of Pike township, desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken out a License as an AUCTIONEER, and will attend to the crying of sales in any part of the county at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable charges. Address, either personally or by letter, either at Curwensville or Bloomville. April 6, '64. tf.

READ! READ!
C. W. & H. W. SMITH
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
From the East,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF SEASONABLE
NEW GOODS
Comprising a general assortment of
*Dry Goods!*
Prints, Delaines, Mozambiques, Alpacas, Silks, Brocade Mohair, Challies, Lawns, Linens, Poplins, Lavellas, Ginghams, Checks, Plaids, Drilling, Ticking, Shawls, Plain & Fancy Cassimeres, Cottonades, Brown muslins, Bleached muslins [at less than city wholesale prices], Table Covers, White Goods, Balmoral Skirts, 1 & 1¼ Linen Table-Diaper.

NOTIONS,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, Collars, Nets, Veils, Embroidering Braids, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Elastic Pages, Whalebones, Bindings, Childrens', Misses' and Ladies' Hoop Skirts, Quaker Corset Skirts, Zephyrs, Neck-ties, Ladies' Gilt and Silvered Belts, Leather Belts.

WOODEN-WARE & HOUSEHOLD
GOODS.
Cedar Buckets, Tubs & Churns, Mops, Measures, Brushes, Baskets in great variety, Bowls, Door-Mats, Window Blinds, Cords & Tassels, Patent window Blind Fixtures, Oil Cloths.

Boots, Shoes, &c.
Mens' Kip Boots, Kip & Calf Shoes, Childrens', Misses' and Ladies' Morocco Boots, Shoes, Balmorals and Gaiters.

*Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c.*

Groceries.
Sugar, Teas, Coffee, Molasses, Split Peas, Tobacco, Spices, Salt, Fish, &c.,

*QUEENSWARE.*
Full Tea Setts, Cups & Saucers, Glass Dishes Tumblers, Plates, Castors, Glass Preserve Jars.

*Hardware, &c.*
Scythes, Snathes, Scythe Stones, Rakes, Shovels, Spades, Hay Forks, Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, Plated Tea Spoons, Hatchets, Nut Crackers, Tacks, Bed Castors, Nails.

STATIONERY.
Cap, Letter & Note Paper, Buff & Treble Thick white Envelopes, Pass Books, Memorandum Books, Pens & Pencils.

MISCELLLANEOUS.
Fancy Toilet Soaps, Fishing Lines & Hooks, Trout Rods, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Ladies' Travelling Satchels, Pocket Books, hat & hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes. All of which will be sold
Cheap for Cash!
Approved country produce taken in exchange for goods, at market rates. may 11 4m.

Bulkley's Patent.
**Lumber Dried by Superheated Steam.**
THE undersigned respectfully informs the people of Clearfield and the adjoining counties that he has the agency of the above Patent, and will sell Individual, County and Township rights for its use. The Lumber dried by this process is stronger, finishes better, i easier on tools, and requires less time in drying than any other process known—and drying 1 inch lumber perfectly in 36 hours, and better than many months under the old system—using the same amount of fuel per day that a coommon kiln consumes. The certificates of a number of resident mechanics, well known in this community, is amply sufficient to convince the most skeptical of its practical utility. Persons desirous of purchasing rights will address
JOHN L. CUTTLE,
July 1, 1863. Clearfield, Pa.

MANTLES—in great variety at
J. P. KRAZER'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN GLEN HOPE!
NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS
THE undersigned, having removed his stock to the new building opposite the U. S. House, on Pine street, Glen Hope, Clearfield Co., Pa., is now offering to the public
*THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC AT THIS PLACE*
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD ON
*PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.*
His stock has been selected with particular regard to the wants of the people, and embraces
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
STONE-WARE,
WILLOW-WARE,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
EARTHENWARE,
OILS AND PAINTS,
FLOUR AND BACON,
GLASS AND NAILS,
FISH,
SALT,
ETC.
STOVES
*OF EVERY SIZE AND PATTERN.*
Together with all other articles necessary to complete the assortment of a first class country store.
☞All kinds of LUMBER and Country Produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price.
As he is receiving new supplies of goods weekly from Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the public can see at one glance he will always be prepared to supply any article in the market.
JOHN ROBISON.
Glen Hope, Dec. 23, 1863.

The Reason why
Every body purchase their CLOTHING
REIZENSTEIN BROS. & CO.
Because they sell so very cheap—for Cash
Because they keep the best goods;
Because their Clothing is well made & fashionable
Because they keep the largest assortment;
Because they get New Goods every week;
Because they give every one the worth of their money
Because they take the advantage of nobody;
Because they treat their customers well;
Because everybody likes to deal with them;
Because they sell cheaper than the rest;
Because their Clothing are well sewed & trimmed
Because they can suit everybody;
Because their Store is so conveniently situated
Because nobody leaves their store dissatisfied
Because all who deal with them are sure to come again, and send their neighbors
Because they have purchased their Stock at reduced prices that they can sell cheap
ADVERTISE!
These are a few of the reasons why they sell cheap.
☞All kinds of Country Produce taken at the highest market prices.
REIZENSTEIN BROS. & CO.
Clearfield, Nov 11, 1863. 3m.

THOS. H. FORCEY. J. BLAKE WALTERS.
FORCEY & WALTERS
MERCHANTS, and General Dealers in Lumber, such as SQUARE-TIMBER, SHINGLES, BOARDS, &c., and also in GRAIN of all kinds—for all of which the highest price will be paid—at Grahamton, Clearfield county, Pa.
Nov. 25, 1863.

WANTED—A large lot of FLAX SEED in exchange for GOODS at the Cheap Store of
JOHN D. THOMPSON.
Curwensville, Sept. 16, 1863.

W. M. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office on Market Street one door east of the "Clearfield Bank."
may 4, 1863.

BOOTS and Shoes—a complete assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', and Children's Boots Shoes and Gaiters.
J. P. KRATZER.