

Religious Miscellany.

Many a rich man in bringing up his son seems ambitious of making what Atron made—a golden calf.

The sweetest word in our language is Love. The greatest word in our language is God. The word expressing the shortest time is Now. The three make the greatest, and the sweetest duty man can perform.

Did Christ die, and shall sin live? Was he crucified to the world, and shall our affections to the world be quick and lively? Oh where is the spirit of him who by the cross of Christ was crucified to the world, and the world to him?

John Howe once observed two men in a violent passion. Their mutual cursing shocked his religious sensibilities. He looked at them, raised his hat, and said in a solemn voice:

"I pray God to bless you both."

This prayer so impressed the quarreling men that they ceased their strife and thanked Mr. Howe for his application.

An ungodly man is one who is detached from God, and cleaves to himself and the creature; a godly man is one who is detached from himself, and adheres to God with all his affection. The sole basis of godliness is an essential union with Jesus Christ, and the godliness itself is the new life which springs from it—therefore emphatically called in the Scripture "godliness in Christ Jesus."

A soul without prayer is like a solitary sheep without a shepherd. The lamb sees it and lures it away into his shade. But the soul, in social converse with God, is emptied of everything, is alone with God in the Spirit, at rest and in silence, giving place to God and things divine, from which alone result truth and strength and life and salvation. How precious are such times! How sweet the hours of prayer!

There is no salvation but by the free mercy of God; no merit but through the mediation of Christ; no interest in Christ, except by faith in him; no justifying faith but that which works by love and purifies the heart; no love to Christ which does not include love to his people, his example, his precepts; no genuine love to his people which does not influence a man to do good to them as he has ability and opportunity.

Bunyan, speaking of the fruits of his ministry, says: "I have observed that a word cast in by the by, hath done more execution in a sermon than all that was spoken besides. Sometimes, also, when I have thought I did good, then I did the most of all; and at other times, when I thought I should catch them, I have fished for nothing." In this respect Bunyan's experience is not unlike the experience of other ministers. Would, likewise, they could say with him: "Never can I be satisfied unless some blessings do attend my work: if I be fruitless, it matters not who commands me; but if I be fruitful I care not who condemns."

When it is said that God can suffer and does suffer, people are shocked. One of the most potent arguments that acts upon men's minds in considering the question of the divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ, is, that it was unworthy of the dignity of a God, who is supposed to be the sum of all perfections, to suffer. Now, that God should suffer in any way that indicated moral obliquity; in any way that indicated that he had violated laws; in any way that indicated that he had not the wisdom and power to avoid those courses which lead to suffering—that he should suffer in such way as that is derogatory to our conception of the divine nature. But that One who is the perfect God; who is without variableness or shadow of turning; who is infinite in power and wisdom; who is the Creator of all sentient beings, that, beginning at the seminal point, work their way up from weakness to strength; and who, during the long period in which they are subject to temptations, and are perpetually falling into sin, is unequalled either in love and universal mother-mercies, in other words, those elements which are more perfectly shown to us in father and mother than in any other form—that such an One should be a sufferer; that he should know painstaking and care upon me, that he should put his experience in the place of their ignorance; and his love in the place of their hate; that he should pour out his soul for them as a universal inspiration and power; that he should do these things notwithstanding that men are poor, and mean, and debased, and wicked, and ingrateful, and proud, and selfish; and that he should do it, not by virtue of any arrangement or plan, but on account of the inherent and everlasting qualities of the divine character—this is an astounding revelation.

And it is the first conspicuous feature of Christianity which tells us that there is in God which makes him self-sacrificing, self-negating; that there is in him which leads him to suffer, not on account of any relation of obedience or disobedience, but that he may lift up the low, strengthen the weak, enlighten the ignorant, save the lost. This is the great revelation of the New Testament. It is what Paul meant when he said, "I will not preach Christ—I will preach Christ crucified; I will not preach Christ the Son of God—I will preach Christ and his Cross; I will not preach the crowned Saviour, unless it be the crown of thorns; I will not preach Christ upon the throne, living forever in the plenitude and beauty of eternal youth, and pomp, and power, infinite—I will will preach the despised, the rejected, the blood-sweating Christ of Gethsemane, the cross-borne Christ upon Calvary. That is the Christ that I will preach. He it is that is the power of God and the wisdom of God." Why? Because there is a material medicinal effect produced by him upon the soul. No, but because God is disclosed in him as one that, for the poor and needy, for sinners, for his enemies even, gave forever and forever of the very substance of his being and love, and revealed himself to be a nourishing God and Father.

Profession & Business Cards.

ISRAEL TEST, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Office in the Court House. [1847]

JOHN H. FULFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Office with J. D. McNeely, Esq., over First Na-

tion's Post Office, opposite the securing of County Assessments and all legal business.

March 28, 1867-17.

WALTER BARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office on Second St., Clearfield, Pa. [1867-18]

WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Legal business of all kinds promptly and
accordantly attended to. [1867-19]

THOS. J. McCULLOUGH, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office adjoining the Bank, formerly occupied by

J. D. McNeely, Second St., Clearfield.

Will attend promptly in collections, sale
of lands, &c. [1867-20]

JOHN L. CUTTLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Real Estate Agent, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Offices on Market street, opposite the jail.

Respectfully offers his services in selling
and buying lands in Clearfield and adjoining
counties; and with an experience of over twenty
years as a surveyor, flatters himself that he can
render assistance. [1867-21]

WM. M. McCULLOUGH, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Office on Market street, one door east of the Clear-

field County Bank. [1867-22]

ORVIS & ALEXANDER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bellefonte, Pa. [1867-23]

F. B. REED, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Having removed to the late residence of

Gen. J. K. Tyler, deceased, now Williamsburg, Pa., offers his professional services to the people of his Clearfield county. [1867-24]

Professional calls promptly attended to.

Office in Second street, formerly occupied by

Dr. Woods. [1867-25]

DR. J. P. BURCHFIELD,

Lake Sargeant, in the 3d Regt. Pennsylvania

Volunteers, having returned from the Army,

of his professional services to the citizens

of his Clearfield county. [1867-26]

Professional calls promptly attended to.

Office in Second street, formerly occupied by

Dr. Woods. [1867-27]

DR. A. M. HILLS, DENTIST.

Office owner of Front and Market
streets, opposite the "Clearfield Hotel," Clearfield,
Pa. [1867-28]

J. BLAKE WALTERS, SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER.

Agent for the Purchase and Sale of Lands.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Prompt attention given to all business
connected with the county offices. Office with

Hon. Wm. Wallace. [1867-29]

LEVI F. IRWIN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

For Lawrence township.

CLEARFIELD P. O., CLEARFIELD CO., PA.

Collections and remittances promptly
made. [1867-30]

LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

The undersigned having purchased a house, will
attend to calling sales in any part of the country.

Charges moderate. Address,

N. L. ROBINSON, Clearfield, Pa.

Sept. 27, 1867-31

REIZENSTEIN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

424 Market & 119 Merchant Street,

Aug. 27, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRANCIS COURTIET, MERCHANT,

Frenchville, Clearfield, Pa.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of
Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, and everything
usually kept in a retail store, which will be sold
for cash, as cheap as elsewhere in the country.

Frenchville, June 27, 1867-32

STRETCH, BENNETT & CO.,

(Successors to Peter T. Wright & Co.)

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

AND

BRANDIES & WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES

[1867-33] No. 209 Market St., Philadelphia.

MOSHANNO LAND & LUMBER CO.,

OSCEOLA STEAM MILLS,

MARYTAINTERS

LUMBER, LATH, AND PICKETS.

H. H. SHILLINGFORD, President,

Office, Front Place, No. 228 S. 4th St., Phila.

JOHN LAWRENCE, Superintendent,

Osceola Mills, Clearfield county, Pa.

1867 SPRING. 1867

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods,

No. 226, 227, 228 & 229 N. Third St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

We are now prepared with our usual extensive
and well-assorted stock to offer extra inducements

to CASH BUYERS. [1867-34]

REUBEN HACKMAN,

House and Sign Paints and Paper

Hanger,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Will execute jobs in his line promptly and
in a workmanlike manner. [1867-35]

SURVEYOR.

The undersigned offers his services as a Sur-

voyer, to be paid at his residence, in

Lawrence township. Letters will reach him

directed to Clearfield, Pa.

JAMES MITCHELL.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

313 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

CORDAGE.

The regular allowances made to Dealers

in MANILA ROPES. [1867-36]

SHORTLIDGE & CO.,

Proprietors of the Bellfonte Lime Kiln,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Wood or coal-burnt Lime forwarded by railroad

and constantly hand and for sale at the kiln.

June 27, 1867-37

JAS. C. BARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

And licensed Conveyancer.

Lutherford, Clearfield, Pa.

Collections and remittances promptly
made, and all kinds of legal instruments executed
on short notice. [1867-38]

C. KRATZER & SON,

MERCHANTS,

SELLERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware,

Clothing, Querries, and

Paintings.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

At the old stand on Front street, above

the Academy. [1867-39]

WANTED—\$20,000 LONG SHINGLES.

At my stores, east Philadelphia, for which

the highest cash price will be paid

for. [1867-40]

W. W. BETTS & CO.

1867

Dry Goods, Gro