

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUGUST 7, 1861.

Time of Cars leaving Tyre Station.
 GOING EAST.
 Fast Line, 9.17 P. M. | Mail Train, 11.55 A. M.
 GOING WEST.
 Express, 6.40 A. M. | Mail train, 5.40 P. M.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Committee hereby calls a County Convention, to meet in the Borough of Clearfield on Friday the 16th day of August, 1861, for the purpose of nominating candidates and transacting other business. All persons in favor of sustaining the National Administration in its efforts to put down the present rebellion, and to preserve the Union, who will pledge themselves to support the nominees of the Convention, are invited to attend.

A. C. FISKEY,
 Chairman of County Committee.

THE FAIR.—We this week publish the premium list and rules and regulations of the Clearfield County Agricultural Society.

FALL SESSION.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. Sandford commences his fall session on Monday the 24 day of September.

THE WEATHER.—has been exceedingly warm in this section during the past week. We have had several fine showers, however, which had the effect of lowering the temperature a little, and of refreshing the growing crops.

HOAXED.—Several weeks since, we published the marriage notice of Abel H. Farwell to Miss Mary E. Hammond. It appears that we were the subject of a "sell," no such marriage having taken place. Further, we have been informed, that the young man whose name appears in the notice, has no knowledge of a lady by the name of Mary E. Hammond. The person who can stoop to such a mean and dastardly trick, deserves the contempt of all honest men; and should it be our good fortune to ascertain his name, we will give him the benefit of a notice, that he will remember as long as he lives.

THE "ARMY WORM."—Much excitement has prevailed in our town and neighborhood, during the past week, on account of the appearance of countless numbers of black worms, which are doing much damage to the oats and corn crops. In some instances, they have cut all the blades and heads off the growing oats, leaving nothing but the stalk. The larger worms are about one inch in length, are black, and have a brown head. Many persons are of the opinion that it is the "army worm," but we believe it to be the black cut worm, as it exists only in great numbers in fields, where the sod had been plowed down. Be this as it may, one thing is certain, that they are doing much damage to the growing crops.

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS.

Got the sweeney—the Confederate Treasury.

Singular—how slippery whiskey makes the sidewalks.

A legal wag calls his marriage certificate "a writ of attin'd her."

Men generally make way for him who is determined to push boldly past them.

Politician—a fellow that gets all his knowledge from borrowed newspapers.

Quail says that nearly all the cannon at the South are rifled—from the U. States.

Time progressing—a pedler going through the country with wooden clocks.

In one Ohio regiment sixteen brothers named Fitch enlisted at the same time. A big haul!

The man who ate his dinner with the fork of a river, has been attempting to spin a mountain top.

The report that breeches were made in Fort Sumter is a mistake. They were furnished by the General Government.

Love your enemies—was the advice of a clergyman to an old Indian. "I do," said the latter, "for I love Rum and Cider."

It has been decided to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue five and ten dollar notes for the national circulation.

The gentleman so often spoken of in novels, who riveted people with his gaze, has obtained employment in a boiler manufactory.

Resolved—the Rebel Government, to remit all duties on cargoes successfully landed in the ports blockaded in the rebel states.

The Missouri and Ohio three months' volunteers have all, or nearly all, returned home to be disbanded. This leaves Lyon powerless.

That was a triumph question of a toper, in a discussion with a temperance lecturer, who asked, "If water rots your boots, what effect must it have on the coats of your stomach?"

The Boston Post asks: Who wants a better "National Him" than Gen. Scott? The Hartford Courant answers: "Nobody, Mr. Post. We can get along with that and Uncle Sam."

The war loan of the State of Maine was all taken at a fraction less than a premium of one per cent. There is no doubt of the confidence of the people of that State in the government of the United States.

MORE PRIZES.—The Freeborn took four prizes on the Lower Potomac on Friday. Three of them are under the guns of Fort Washington, and the other one, the sloop Leon, is at the Navy Yard.

They mean to raise tall students in Wisconsin. An exchange says the Board of Education has resolved to erect a building large enough to accommodate five hundred students three stories high.

At a printers' festival the following toast was given: "The Editor and the Lawyers—the devil is satisfied with the copy of the former, but requires the original of the latter."

An exchange gives the substance of the verdict of a recent coroner's jury on a man who died in a state of inanition: "Death by hanging—round a run shop."

Fanny Fern says that it is just as sensible a move to undertake to get married without courtship, as to attempt to succeed in business without advertising.

The height of politeness, in passing around on the opposite of a lady to avoid stepping on her shadow.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL."

CAMP CURTIN, Aug. 5, 1861.

FRIEND ROW.—No doubt you thought I had neglected my promise, to write weekly. Want of time is my excuse. On the morning of the 27th, whilst eating breakfast at Westernport, orders came to draw one day's rations, pack things, and by noon to be ready to march for Harper's Ferry. Soon all was bustle, and each man began to pack his knapsack and all his luggage. At noon we crossed to Piedmont on the Virginia side, and with the other companies of the 5th, soon "spilled in" the cars. Before starting we gave three cheers for the Union and the ladies of Piedmont; and the whole regiment joined in six cheers for our flag and the ladies of Clearfield; and I can assure you that our flag will never be taken by the enemy without a fight for it. We rode in open cars, which are greatly preferred by the soldiers. On reaching New Creek, we found that Col. Biddle's regiment had started a short time previous, and that his camp was occupied by a regiment of Ohio boys and a Battery of Regular Horse Artillery. Here I saw the first funeral for heating shot, and other things peculiar to the artillery service, with which I am not acquainted.

After a short stop, we started and crossed New Creek, then the "Burnt bridge," now rebuilt, and towards evening arrived at Cumberland; where, after some delay, we were marched to the commons, stacked arms, and had supper, and took quarters for the night. The valley from the "Burnt bridge" to Cumberland is beautiful, soil good, crops heavy, and fields large. One cornfield contains about 100 acres. The work is principally done by negroes, I presume slaves, who look fine and hearty and display a large amount of ivory, which they seem to show with delight. As the train passed along we cheered (and I can assure you we are a rather noisy set) and were greeted by the waving of handkerchiefs and hats, on both the Maryland and Virginia side of the river. I found Cumberland a town about the size of Harrisburg, the principle streets paved with cobble stones, and quite city-like in appearance.

At daybreak all were astir; and not having room in our baggage wagon for the knapsacks we had to carry them. The morning was sultry and after marching some 2 miles it commenced to rain but did not cool the air much. We did not stop until we reached "Mason and Dixon," one day camp, where we were supplied with a drink out of the cool spring. Here we remained for the day having traveled about 7 miles, and glad we were, for it soon rained hard. The next day we marched 18 miles, stopping for the night 5 miles south of Bedford.

On the morning of the third day at 5 o'clock, we started for Bedford Springs. On arriving at the Springs, we were marched a mile and the large circular walk, indeed in ground arms and broke ranks for half an hour. On leaving, we saw standing at the gate a venerable looking man, who, we were told, occupied the White House previous to the advent of "Uncle Abe." We passed through Bedford with music, and colors flying; the fair ones greeting us on all sides. Half a mile north of Bloody Run we stopped three hours to eat our dinner, at one of the largest springs I ever saw, and the best we ever drank. The stream is large enough to supply a good sized town. We left this spring at 4 o'clock, and traveled within 5 miles of Hopewell, having made a march of 20 miles. Here we found Mr. M'Pherson and J. McLaughlin. The following morning we soon made the 5 miles to Hopewell where we took the cars for this place.

At Huntington we stopped half an hour to be "fed," and I am satisfied that I could not do the ladies justice for their kindness, if I were to write a week, and exhaust Webster's unabridged; in fact, I do not know which to praise most, their beauty or their benevolence. This much I will say, however, that we were "fed" abundantly; and I can assure you, that the capacity of a hungry regiment is not small.

Since our arrival at Camp Curtin, we have been busy. Yesterday we received our pay from the State. We are looking hourly for marching orders, whither we don't know. The men of our company are generally well, and feel good over their pay—and expect more soon. Sheriff Reed visited us to-day. It is very warm here, and the "boys" are wishing for the mountains of Virginia. Accept my thanks for several copies of the "Journal." Yours, M.

(Our friend "M") will please accept our thanks for his letter. Hope to hear from you soon again. Please write, so that your letter will reach one day earlier.)

A FEMALE SPY.—The First Kentucky Regiment, which is now on duty in Western Virginia, arrested a female spy last week. She says she is from Georgia. She came to Cincinnati and enlisted in the First Kentucky Regiment, thinking she would get in General McClellan's army. She was caught writing letters containing our army movements for the enemy. She endured all the hardships of camp life as bravely as any of the "boys," making at one time a forced march over a rough, hilly country of 60 miles with only two scant meals. She refused to give her name.

RE-ENLISTMENT FOR THE WAR.—A well-known gentleman who has just returned from an extended tour through New-England and New-York says that not far from two-thirds of the returned three-months militia will re-enlist for the war. The people have, in his judgment, not only recovered from the depression caused by the disaster at Bull Run, but are more ready than ever to respond to the call of the country, and to give money and blood to its service.

THE FEDERAL TROOPS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA are occasionally compelled to eat paste instead of bread. This is owing to the carelessness of the Commissary, who neglects to supply his department with bread, and then issues flour to the troops, who, having no means of baking bread or biscuits, are forced to mix their flour with water and eat paste or starve. Excellent care and attention for men who are fighting the battles of the Union.

LOST HIS BACON.—Hon. S. B. Clay, son of Henry Clay, while endeavoring to smuggle several wagon loads of bacon to West Tennessee, for the use of the rebels in that quarter, was intercepted by a company of Union troops, who not only seized the merchandise as contraband, but obliged Mr. Clay and his wagoner to take the oath of allegiance to the National Government.

THE NEW GUN BOATS.—The new gun boats being constructed by the Government, are to be armed with heavy steel guns, the Navy Department having given an order for a number to be manufactured after the pattern of those made for the Sickles' Brigade, and which gave such satisfaction at the tests lately made at the Navy Yard, under the direction of Captain Dahlgren.

"BRETHREN, LET US DRILL."—When the news of the repulse at Manassas reached Camp Meeting at Des Moines, Ill., Rev. Henry Cox, the large hearted pastor of Wabash Avenue M. E. Church, who was preaching at the time intelligence was received—remarked, on closing his sermon, "Brethren, we had better adjourn this camp meeting and go home and drill."

ANOTHER FEAT.—The Cleveland Plaindealer

says: "It was thought no possible feat of physical endurance could equal that of night march to Philadelphia." We still think it unsurpassed. Col. Tyler thinks 'what man has done man can do.' He adds five miles to the march, but has no rain. When it was found that there was \$20,000 in gold in Western, likely to be taken by those who were to be sent to the West, Col. Tyler and his regiment to get the money. Tyler never sleeps, and seems full of the idea that his office is to be no sinecure. He anticipated the order, and parading his men on a highland near the depot at which McClellan was to arrive, he told him to keep an eye on him when the train arrived, and if the word from McClellan was march, he would wave his handkerchief, and they could show Clarkburg their heels. The train arrived, and Clarkburg rushed up to Col. Tyler, as he sat on his horse, and asked, 'Col. Tyler, how soon can you march for Weston?' 'I'll show you soon if you will look under,' and waving his handkerchief, the whole regiment struck a double quick and disappeared like the hosts of Roderick Dhu. Major Casement started with two horses, but in a few hours was tugging away on foot, both his horses loaded with his physical strength had given out, and when they returned to Weston, both 'Jack' and his horses were loaded with muskets so as to favor poor exhausted soldiers. We are ready to go our pile on the gallant Seventh Regiment.

"The Life of the Flesh is in the Blood," was said by inspiration long before Harvey's discovery of its circulation had brought the light of science to the ignorant. We know not only that "life is in the blood," but that disease inhabits it also. Many of the disorders that pervade the human frame, have their home in it, thrive and grow in it. The celebrated Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, has had regard to this important fact in making a Remedy to cure these disorders. His Extract of Sarsaparilla purges out the impurities of the blood and induces a healthy action in it that expels disease. This looks reasonable, and it is true, for we know by our own experience. Sold as we take any medicine, we have nevertheless less severe times been under obligations to the skill of Dr. Ayer for the relief which his remedies never fail to afford us when we are obliged to have recourse to them.—[Catholic, Halifax, N. S.]

ANIMALS.—The Richmond Examiner pays this compliment to the foreign born citizens of this country, many of whom at the South are fighting the Examiner's battles: "These emigrants (Irish, Scotch, German, &c.) do not, like our ancestors, fly from religious and political persecution. They come merely as animals in search of a richer and fresher pasture. They come to gratify physical want for moral, intellectual and religious wants they have not acquired. They will settle in large masses, and for ages to come, will practice an impure materialism. The mass of them are sensual, groveling, low minded agrarians, and nine-tenths of them would join the Mormons or some such brutal leveling sect, if the opportunity offered to do so."

POPULATION OF IRELAND.—The Freeman's Journal publishes the returns of the Irish census for the year 1861. From the returns it appears that the population of Ireland on the 8th of April last, the day on which the census was taken, was 5,764,543, which shows an absolute decrease of population, compared with the census of 1851, of 787,342, or about 12 per cent. Compared with 1841, the decrease is 2,410,581, or 36 per cent. In the religious tables, which are now published for the first time, it appears that on the 18th of April the Catholic population was 4,600,000, while other persuasions number 1,275,900.

It is established that the Secessionists had 91,000 men within their lines at Bull Run on the morning of the battle and that Jeff. Davis in person brought up 17,000 more from Richmond, who reached them about noon. They had therefore fully three times as many as Gen. McDowell, and four times as many as were brought into action on our side. On the other hand, it must be admitted that the preponderance in spectators on our side was very great.

COL. LANDER'S COMMAND.—Col. Lander will be authorized to organize and summon here the men of the mountains and of the plains, with whom he is associated and become very popular when engaged in opening overland mail routes to the Pacific. Their skill with the rifle and in woodcraft will be turned against the sneaking chivalry that infest our armies wherever they advance, and find glory in murdering solitary pickets.

PERFECTING THE BLOCKADE.—The Navy Department has purchased twenty-five clipper ships for the blockade, and they are being rapidly fitted for the service. Four of them will sail in the course of next week. All the rebel ports will soon be effectively blockaded.

REBEL AMMUNITION.—It is said that many marbles, which had evidently been used for bullets by the rebels, were found in the field of battle, as well as cartridges composed of powder and marbles and shells filled with broken glass and pebbles.

TRAITORS ACTIVE IN THE CITY.—There is a rumor that traitors have been trying to spike the cannon defending the capitol. The War Department has had its attention called to the matter.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of the enemy, if we are not so. Such an invigorator they may find in Hostetter's Bitters—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against malaria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the Bitters is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the Hostetter Bitters professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend its application to the Bitters, whenever they are stricken by disease of the digestive organs. Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.—On the 30th ult., at the M. E. Parsonage in Curwensville, by Rev. T. D. Gotwalt, Joseph A. ANTES to Miss MARTHA A. ADDELMAN, both of Lawrence township, Clearfield co., Pa.

On July 30th, at the residence of Mrs. Thompson, by the Rev. Dr. M'Leod, Mr. KONIGER, Commissioner of Centre county to Miss ESTHER, daughter of the late Ignatius Thompson, Esq.

On the 4th of August, by the Rev. John A. NUNER, Mr. FREDERICK G. COFFIN to Mrs. SUSAN SCHNARS, all of Clearfield co., Pa.

FLOUR! BACON! GROCERIES!!!!

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS:
 LIQUOR OF VARIOUS KINDS,
 Tobacco, Snuff, &c.
 FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH.

In the basement of Merrill & Bigler's Building by
 Feb 27, 1861—G. B. MERRELL

CLEARFIELD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Premiums and diplomas will be paid on and after the first Wednesday of November and until the 1st day of January, 1861, after which time all money premiums unclaimed will be considered a donation to the Society. The officers of the Society and members of the Committee of arrangements will wear a badge designating their office, and it will be their duty as well as pleasure to attend to the expressed wishes and wants of exhibitors and others who it is in their power so to do. A select police force will be in constant attendance for the preservation of order and protection of property. The trotting course is level, well graded, and one-third of a mile in circuit. Ample arrangements will be made for the convenience of spectators.

Children under ten years of age not admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. Every person wishing to be enrolled as a member of this Society must apply on or before the first day of the fair, and on the payment of one dollar to the Treasurer shall receive a certificate of membership containing the name of the applicant and endorsed by the Secretary.

Every person becoming a member as above shall on the presentation of his certificate, receive a ticket which will admit him free during the fair. Any person complying with the above regulations and paying \$10, shall become a life member and be entitled to all the privileges of such membership annually received from the Secretary a free family ticket.

All persons must be provided with tickets which can be had from the Executive Committee, Treasurer or Secretary of the Society. Persons not being judges are expected to become members of the Society. Persons from other counties can become members by complying with the above rules. Ladies can become members by making application as above and paying into the Treasury fifty cents when they will receive a ticket to admit them free.

Exhibition of ladies and gentlemen's horseman-ship will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday evening at 3 o'clock, fast riding will not be allowed on Tuesday night. The trotting course will be open from competition. Plowing match will take place on Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M. The address will be delivered at 2 o'clock on Friday the 18th Oct., and immediately after the address the reports of the judges will be read and the premiums awarded.

All articles for which a premium of two dollars and upwards is offered, shall pay fifty cents entrance fee except horses for trotting, which shall be \$1.00. All articles entered for a premium under two dollars shall pay twenty-five cents. Horses entered for amusement shall pay twenty-five cents. All articles, except horses, for which no money premium is offered, no charge. All articles become members of the Society and have their animals and articles entered on the Secretary's books on or before the 15th day of Oct.; and all animals and articles, except horses, must be brought within the enclosure as early as Wednesday 10 o'clock A. M., and all persons entering animals and articles for exhibition will procure cards from the Secretary with the class and number of entry of said articles previous to placing said articles on the ground. Hay and straw will be furnished gratis for all animals entered for premiums, and grain will be furnished at cost for those who desire to purchase.

No horse shall be entered or allowed a premium unless he is free from disease. Horses will be received on Wednesday noon, but must be entered previously. All persons who intend to exhibit horses, cattle, sheep or swine, or who intend to offer stock or any other article for sale, should notify the Secretary of such intention on or before the 15th day of Oct. and have with him a list and full description of the same.

Persons intending to exhibit blood stock must produce authentic pedigrees, and are earnestly requested to furnish the Secretary, by the 10th Oct., with the pedigrees of the stock entered, so that this will facilitate the preparations of entries and in case of deficient pedigrees will afford the owner time to correct the same.

Instruction to Judges.—No animal to receive an award more than one class. Judges are expressly required not to award premiums to over fed animals. No premiums are to be awarded to bulls, cows or heifers, which shall appear to have been fattened, only in the class of fat stock. The Society desire to have the best superior animals of this description for breeding.

But Cattle.—The judges on fat cattle will give particular attention to the animals submitted for examination. It is believed all other things being equal, that the best cattle that have the greatest weight over the smallest superfluities. The judges will require all in this class to be weighed, and will take measures to give the superficies of each, and publish the result with their reports. They will also be required to pronounce upon the manner and cost of feeding as required by the regulations of the premium list.

When there is but one exhibitor, although he be a beginner, and the class only one, a premium will be awarded, that to the first, or otherwise as the merits of the animal may be judged. The superintendent will take every precaution in his power, for the safety of stock and articles exhibited, and will arrange and arrange the grounds, but will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur. The Society desires exhibitors to give personal attention to their animals and articles and at the close of the fair to attend to their removal as the Society cannot take further care of them.

Rules of Plowing.—The name of the plowman must be given as well as the kind of plow to be used, at the time of entry. The quality of ground to be plowed by each team to be 1 acre.

The time allowed to do the work will be three hours. The furrow slice in all cases to be lapped. The teams to start at one time and each plowman to do his work without driver or other assistance. The premiums offered by the Society will be awarded to the individuals, who, in the judgment of the committee, shall do their work in the best manner, providing the work is done in the time allowed.

Each plowman to strike his own land, and plow entirely independent of the adjoining land. Within the one-fourth of an acre plowed, each plowman will be required to strike two back furrows, and finish with the dead furrow in the middle.

Any information desired in regard to matters of the Society can be gained by addressing the Executive Committee or the Secretary who will be pleased to give any information in their power at any time.

Any article not enumerated in the above classes, and placed upon exhibition, if worthy of notice will be suitably rewarded. The Executive Committee reserve a discretionary power to award Diplomas in any case for 24 best articles, or for articles not entitled to premiums by the rules.

Three judges for each class will be appointed and announced either before or on the first day of the fair.

All articles may be entered free of charge, excepting Horses for pleasure and for the trotting course, which will be charged as usual.

JOHN M'GAUGHEY, JOSEPH R. REED, WM. M'BRIDE, G. R. BARRETT, August 7, 1861. Ex. Committee.

J. G. HARTSWICK,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

CLEARFIELD, PENN'A 1860.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or intermeddling with one yoke red oxen in the possession of Matthew and Levi L. Tate of Lawrence township, as the same are left to them on loan and subject to my order only.

Lawrence Township, July 17, 1861—J. G. HARTSWICK.

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts on the books of the late firm of Patton Hipple & Co., will call and settle the same as it is important that the books be closed with as little delay as possible.

NOTICE.—Dr. R. T. Hubbs, of Frenchville, having relinquished the practice of Medicine, would hereby respectfully request all persons indebted to him, to come forward and settle without delay, as his accounts will have to be closed.

Frenchville, June 12, 1861.
 E. A. HIPPLE,
 DAN L. FAUST.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.—extending to the mouth of the Moshannon. An eligible property, on reasonable terms. Inquire of
 H. BUCHER SWOOP, Dec 19—f. Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership of Patton Hipple & Co., was dissolved on the 13th of June, 1861, by the withdrawal of H. D. Patton. The books of the late firm are in the hands of Hipple and Faust who are authorized to settle and collect all debts of said firm.

H. D. PATTON,
 E. A. HIPPLE,
 DAN L. FAUST.
 July 3, 1861.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

The Clearfield County Agricultural Society, will hold its second annual fair, upon the fair ground near the Borough of Clearfield, on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th days of October next. The grounds are being put in good order, and the accommodations enlarged for the convenience of exhibitors and visitors. A premium list will shortly be published.

RICHARD SHAW,
 G. R. BARRETT, JOSEPH R. REED,
 JOHN M'GAUGHEY, WM. M'BRIDE,
 Clearfield, June 29, 1861. Ex. Committee.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY

will be opened for the reception of pupils (male and female) on Monday, September 24. Terms, per session of eleven weeks:
 Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography. \$2.50
 Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and History. \$3.00
 Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, and Book Keeping. \$4.00
 Latin and Greek languages. \$6.00

To students desirous of acquiring a thorough English Education, and who wish to qualify themselves for teachers, this institution offers desirable advantages. No pupil received for less than half a session and no deduction except for protracted sickness. Tuition to be paid at the close of the term. [may 10] G. B. SANDFORD, Principal.

ON HIS OWN BOOK.—JOHN GUELICH CABINET MAKER.—The subscriber wishes to inform his old customers and the public, that he is now carrying on the Cabinet Making business, on "his own book," at his old shop on Market Street, nearly opposite the "old Jew Store," where he keeps on hand, and is prepared to manufacture to order, a full description of Clearfield county, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands; Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Common Bedsteads, &c., &c., and the same will also repair furniture and chairs, in good style cheap for cash. House Painting done on short notice, and easy terms. Now is the time to buy at reasonable prices, as I intend to sell every thing in my line of business at the cheapest rates. Walk in and examine the articles on hand, and judge for yourselves, of the quality and finish.

Country produce received in payment.
 April 13, 1860 JOHN GUELICH
 N. B. Coffins made to order on short notice, and funerals attended with a neat hearse, and appropriate accompaniments, when desired. J. G.

NOTICE TO School Directors and Teachers of

Teachers will be held this year as follows:
 Bloom, Ferguson, Lumber City and Penn township; September 4th and 5th, at Lumber City; Curwensville, Knox and Pike; September 8th and 9th, at Curwensville; Clearfield, and Lawrence; September 9th and 10th, at Clearfield; Girard, and Goshen; September 11th and 12th, at Goshen School House; Corvining and Kirtland; September 13th and 14th, near John Riders; Bradford, Graham, and Morris; September 16th; 18th and 19th, at Centre in Decatur; Bell, Burnside, Chest, and New Washington; September 23d and 24th, at New Washington; Beccaria, Guelich, and Jordan; September 26th and 27th, at cross roads in Beccaria; Huston, and Fox; October 1st, at no. 1 House in Huston.

Brady, and Union; October 3d and 4th, at Luthersburg; At 2 o'clock A. M. JESSE BACON, Co. Sup't. Curwensville, 7th mo. 24th, 1861—pd.

Grand Opening!

NEW FIRM, NEW STORE, NEW GOODS.

Great Inducements to Purchasers at
 H. W. SMITH & CO'S
 ONE PRICE CASH STORE, SMITH'S CORNER,
 BELOW JUDGE LEONARD'S.

A splendid assortment of Goods selling at prices to suit the times, consisting in part of
 Prints, Lawns, Organdies, Poplins, Barges, Gingham, Muslins, Cheeks, Balmors, Trimmings, Dress Girdle, Balzarin, HOOP SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,
 French Silk Mantillas, French Silk Mantillas, Traveling Dusters, Crepe de Paris, Zephyrs, Zephyrs, Shakers, Shakers, Shakers, Shakers, Fine Black Broadcloth, Cassimeres, etc., etc.

ALSO, GROCERIES—SUCH AS
 Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Salts, Sodas, Rice, Brooms, Mackerel, also Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpeting, Fines, Stationery, &c., &c. All articles usually kept in a country Store will be found here; as also many not usually kept, but much needed, at greatly reduced prices. We feel confident that all who will make a trip to our store will find it to their advantage to continue as customers. Also, a limited amount of country Orders wanted in exchange for goods. July 10

JUST RECEIVED AT NAUGLES'
 CHEAP JEWELRY STORE,
 Graham's Row, Clearfield, Pa., a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., &c., to which we invite attention.

Gold and Silver hunting and open face watches, to be had at NAUGLES'. The American Lever of different qualities, can be had at NAUGLES'.

Fine sets of Jewelry, such as Cameo, Coral, Lava Jet, Carbuncle, Garnet, Opal, Florentine Mo saic, Gold Stone Mosaic, Porcelain paintings, &c., or single pieces at NAUGLES'.

Plain Gold Breastpins, Eardrops, Hoop Earrings, children's eardrops and rings at NAUGLES'.

Gold seals, keys and pencils, gold pens and silver holders at NAUGLES'.

Gents' breastpins, sleeve buttons, shirt studs, job buckles and guard slides at NAUGLES'