BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1863.

VOL. 9.-NO. 32.

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 8, 1863.

	ers on Centr	al Road, at	Tyrone.
BASTWARD.	9.55 p m.	10.28 p.m.	11.17 p.m.
Express. Fast train.	4.25 a.m.		5.45 a.m.
Mail train.	11.35 a.m.	12.10 a.m.	1.02 a.m.
WESTWARD.	411111	::::::	1,1,1111
Bipress.	8.15 a m	1101111	
Yast train.	8.30 p.m.	11,7111	7.14 p.m.
Mail train,	7.40 p.m.	6.58 p.m.	5.59 p.m.
Time of Ca	rs, Tyrone at	nd Clearfield	Branch.

Leave S. Ridge, 9.40 a m. Leave Torone, 7.40 p.m. Leave S. Ridge, 2.55 p.m. Leave Tyrone, 12.15 p.m.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The Loyal Citizens of Pennsylvania, without distintion of party, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the National and State Administrations, in their patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion against the Unity of the Republic, and who desire to support by every power of the Government. our heroic brethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathers, are requested to select a number of Delegates equal to their Legislative representatives of the State, at such times and such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in State Convention, at Pittsburg, on Wednesday, the First of July next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., on said day to nominate candidates for the offices of Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this season of common peril to a common country. C. P. MARKLE.

Chairman of the Union State Central Com. GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Secretaries. Wm. J. Howard,

THE ADDRESS adopted by the Brigade, composed of the 84th, and 105th Pennsylvania, and the 12th New Hampshire Regiments, in the Army of the Potomac, came to hand too late for this week's paper, but shall appear in our next issue.

PROMOTED .- We understand that Capt. E. A, Irvin has been promoted to a Lieutenant Colonel in the army. Col. I. richly deserves this honor, as he has distinguished himself in many a hard fought battle. May he still rise to higher honors, is our humble wish.

HEALTH FOR THE SOLDIER !- For one who dies from the effects of the bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of Holloway's Pills, taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, purify the blood, and insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents 222

THE WEATHER .- During Saturday night and on Sunday, snow fell to the depth of about 4 inches in this region. It has since been melting away, but so gradually that up to the time of going to press the water in the Susquehanna was at too low a stage for running rafts. We may expect, however, that, in a day or two, there will be a good rafting freshet.

Figs. -On the night of the 2d April, the spring house of Mr. Allen Mitchell of Lawrence township, with a large quantity of meat, some floor, salt, two stoves, ect., and the kitchen part of his house, were destroyed by fire. The house being of stone, was saved through the exertions of a few neighbors who hastened to the scene of conflagration-prominent among these was Miss Maggie Reed, who deserves special mention for her almost superhuman efforts on the occasion. Mr. Mitchell's loss will not fall much short of \$1.000-partly insured. Nothing is known of the origin of the fire, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL" CAMP, NEAR BELLE PLAIN, VIRGINIA. March 20th, 1863.

DEAR Row :- Early on the morning of the 17th, a detachment of the 1st Maryland Cavalry, composed of your correspondent and his lady, (who is favoring us with a visit and get ting us up a clever meal now and then,) started for Falmouth, not for the purpose of making a more general reconnoisance of the enemy's works, but for the purpose of observing what might be going on among our own troops, and particularly how the brave fellows from the Emerald Isle were putting in St. Patrick's day. In this our curiosity was fully gratified by the 9th Massachusetts, who had agreed with their officers, that said officers should exercise no authority over them until after 5 o'clock, p. m. They then selected officers for the occasion. The Colonel pro tem was a dumpy little specimen with a little turned up nose, sandy carling hair, and mounted on one of the most Jacksssical looking mules to be found, and armed with shillalah. His subordinates were selected to correspond and armed in like manner. When we arrived, accompanied by several old friends, the sport had commenced. A greased pole about ten feet high was placed In the centre of the parade ground, on the top of which was placed a ten-dollar green-back and a ten day's furlough, as a prize. Now, the scratching and scrambling and bountiful use of ashes, sand, etc., commenced, but all in vain-there fluttered the taunting furlough and green-back, as one after another gave way to a successor, each rewarded only with clothes covered with a bountiful supply of grease and ashes, enough of which still remained upon the pole to punish the temerity next performance was with a pig, weighing a- in another column of this paper.

his pigships tail was deprived of the last bristle and well greased, the only handle made use of in holding him. The prize for capturing him was ten dollars, a ten-day furlough and the pig; but this proved to be a feat no easier accomplished than climbing the pole. However, all agreed with one chap, that if the taper of the pig's tail was reversed, his squealing aparatus would soon be forever hushed, and he be found on the road traveled by a host of his fellow grunters, and "plinty uv fine checkins in the bargin." The favorite beverage, whiskey, was by no means scarce-a few gallons of which was sent to their particular friends, the 62d Penn'a, which from appear-3 o'clock a damper was thrown upon their hiknowing of the others arrangements, they started towards each other, and two of the borses run together with sufficient force to

bout thirty pounds. By means of a sharp knife

all had resumed its usual quiet and order. On our way to the river we overtook a squad of gray-backs that had been captured by Gen. Averill's men at Kelly's ford. The sight of these Dixie rag-boys proved of interest to the lady portion of our party-this being the first specimen of Southern chivalry in gray jackets that they had seen. After visiting the 105th, and having a chat with Col. McKnight, Charlie Powers, and other acquaintances, whom we were pleased to find looking and feeling tip-top. We returned to our camp well pleased with our trip, with ourselves, and with everybody else-rebels, torys, and copperheads excepted.

if not fatally injured. The programme, how-

Our regiment now numbers nearly 700 men, in fine condition and spirits.

Yours as ever,

PHILIPSBURG, Centre Co. Pa. April 4, 1863. DEAR JOURNAL: The ides of March have passed-the annual stampede of bed bugs has come and gone. A grand and gala day is the 1st of April. It is then that those of the gentler sex "who trot in double harness" are in their element. It does a wife so much good to "move" that I verily believe it would be a blessing for every Benedict to move six times a-week the year 'round. He must have a happy time, especially if his better half was a Katharina, for she would be so busy telling her new neighbors how she did dislike living at Bull Run, or Slab Town, or Five Points, that he, blessed man, would escape any curtain lectures, and his purse would not get the sweeny, or his "greenbacks" contractionfor the dear woman would be in such a hurry to administer some light in the form of coal oil, to the bed bugs of her new domicile, that she would never think of shopping. Oh! glorious era, when "moving day" comes at least once a month.

Our town has again been thown into mournful excitement. Mr. Austin Sneeringer, eldest son of P. Sneeringer of Tyrone, was suddenly taken sick on Tuesday, and on Thursday morning his young and generous heart had ceased to beat. He was highly esteemed by the entire community. He was a friend to every one. His death is lamented by all who knew him. Congestion of the lungs occasioned his death.

We are now in the spring tide of mud. From where Presqueville leaves its oriental Tine, to where it terminates on the bank of the "Big" Moshannon, 'tis a sea of mud. And this is the Broadway of our town. Ye Town Fathers arouse from your slumbers, and pave our streets ere we are entombed in mud. Plank our sidewalks and save such wild, fantastic displays of white hose.

Well, Mr. Editor, you Clearfielders are ahead of us again. I see by this week's "Journal" that you have a Union League in full operation. I am in hopes we may be able to form a "League" in our town. But the Copperheads have such a majority, that I suppose they would declare a Union League unconstitutional. We have some good and true Union men; but, I am sorry to say, we have some, or at least one man, who openly asserts that he would prefer living under the confederate or rebel government, than the old Union, that he is more convinced than ever that the south will gain her independenne, and all the most treasonable, traitorous, seditious, and rebellious language that any man could possibly utter-even were he south of Mason & Dixon's line. And yet this same Copperhead holds an office, and has sworn to support the constitutions of Pennsylvania and of the United States. Ye Gods, it doth amaze me, that a man of such sandy temperament should so get the start of stretching hemp, as to thus talk such language in a civilized community. God grant, that the day of retribution may soon dawn, and that all who hold such sentiments may be passed to the gulf-stream, and there have a millstone hung about their necks, and cast into the waters, and in a moment sink never to return. Yours truly. LEROI.

ing been appointed subscription agents for the and blast the hopes of the next aspirant. The U.S. Loan, we direct attention to their card THE BEST WAY TO PUT MONEY OUT AT INTEREST

The following information we insert in ou columns for the benefit of our readers;

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, March 27.] One of the most surprising things in the recent conversion of greenback notes into the popular Five Twenty six per cent. Govern ment loan at par, is the universality of the We happened in, yesterday, at the office of Jay Cooke, who is the agent for the sale of these loans, and the conversion of the greenbacks, and found his table literally covered with orders and accompanying drafts for almost all amounts, from five thousand to a hundred thousand each, and from all parts of ances was not unthankfully received. About the Union. The little states of Deleware and New Jersey are free takers, as are also Pennlarity by an accident. Two horse races were sylvania, New York and the New England got up at different points, and neither party | States. But the West is most especially an active taker, as well through her banks as by individuals. The amount of orders lying between us, all received during the day, amounted to over fifteen hundred thousand dollars. kill both, whilst the riders were very severely, With this spontaneous proffer of money, Secretary Chase must feel himself entirely at ease. ever, was soon resumed, and the 'sports wint and will take care to put himself beyond round as gay as iver.' The next morning, on those money sharpers, whose chief study is passing the old 9th, I was pleased to see that how to profit themselves most from the troubles of the country and the necessities of the treasury. There are millions of dollars lying idle all over the country, and while the uncertainty existed as to what Congress would do. and the bullion brokers were successful, cap ital was clutched close. But as the policy and measures of the secretary of the treasury are gradually developed, confidence in the Government in the future is strengthened, and holders are now anxious to make their long unemployed means productive-hence the ready and liberal investments in the Five than ever before at one time, for which satisfactory takers can not be found. Many of those are now investers in these loans, and the number of such is likely to increase, -unloans on par with, at least the loans of the vahanks are also free takers for themselves and their customers. On the 1st of July this five Twenty Year loan will, under the law, be

JAY COOKE, Esq., United States Loan Agent.

114 South Third Street, Philadelphia: Dear Sir: I see by our papers that you are elling for the Government a new loan called Five Twenties." I expect to have shortly a few thosand dollars to spare, and as I have made up my mind that the Government Loans are sate and good, and that it is my duty and interest, at this time, to put my money into them in preference over any other loans or stocks I write to get information of you as follows:

1st. Why are they called "Five Twenties?" 2nd. Do you take country money, or only Legal Tender Notes, or will a check on Philadelphia, or New York, answer for subscrip-

3d. Do you sell the Bonds at par? 4th. As I cannot come to Philadelphia.how

am I to get the boncs?

5th. What Interest do they pay, and how and when and where is it paid, and is it paid in Gold or legal Tenders? 6th. How does Secretary Chase get enough

Gold to pay this Interest? 7th. Will the face of the Bonds be paid in

Gold when due?

8th. Can I have the Bonds payable to Bearer with Coupons, or registered and payable to my order?

9th. What sizes are the Bonds? 10th. Will I have to pay the same tax or

them as I now pay on my Railroad, or other 11th. What is the present debt of the Gov

ernment, and what amount is it likely to reach if the rebellion should last a year or 12th. Will Secretary Chase get enough

from Custom House duties and Internal Revenue, Income Taxes, &c., &c. to make it certain that he can pay the Interest punctually? I have no doubt that a good many of my neighbors would like to take these Bonds, and if you will answer my questions I will

show the letter to them. Very Respectfully, S-M-F-.

Office of JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, at Office of JAY COOKE & Co., Bakers, 114 S. 3d St. PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 23, 1863.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 20th inst. is re eived, and I will cheerfully give you the in-

1st. These bonds are called "five-twenties because, while they are 20 year Bonds, they may be redeemed by the Government in Gold at any time after five years. Many people suppose that the Interest is only 5 20 per cent. This is a mistake; they pay Six per cent In-

2nd. Legal Tender notes or checks upon Philladelphia or New York that will bring Leonard, Finney & Co., of this place, hav- Legal Tenders, are what the Secretary allows me to receive. No doubt your nearest Bank your country funds.

3rd. The bonds are sold at PAR, the Interest to commence the day you pay the money.

4th. I have made arrangements with your nearest Bank or Banker, who will generally have the Bonds on hand. If not, you can send the money to me by Express, and I will send back the Bonds free of cost.

5th. The Bonds pay Six per cent. Interest in Gold, three per cent. every six months, on the first day of May and November at the Mint in Philadelphia, or at any Sub-Treasury in New York or elsewhere. If you have Coupon Bonds, all you have to do is to cut the proper Coupon off each six months, and collect it yourself or give it to Bank for collection. If you have Registered Bonds, you can give your Bank a power of attorney to collect the interest for you.

from abroad must be paid in GoLD, and this is the Lord : the way Secretary Chase gets his gold. It is now being paid into the Treasury at the rate of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars each day, which is twice as much as he needs to pay the Interest in Gold.

7th. Congress has provided that the Bonds shall pe Paid in Gold when due.

8th. You can have either Coupon Bonds payable to the Bearer, or Registered Bonds payable to your order.

9th. The former are in 50's, 100's, 500's and 1000's, -the latter in same amounts, also \$5000's and \$10,000.

10th. No! You will not have to pay any axes on these Bonds if your income from them does not exceed \$600; and on all above \$600 you will only have to pay one-half as much Income Tax as if your money was invested in Mortgages or other Securities. I consider the Government Bonds as first of all-all other Bonds are taxed one-quarter per cent. to pay Twenty loans at par. Almost every town and | the Interest on the Government Bonds, and village throughout the country has individual | the Supreme Court of the United States has holders of money to larger amounts probably just decided that no State, or City, or County can tax Government Bonds.

11th. The present bonded debt of the Uni ted States is less than Three Hundred Millions including the seven and three-tenths Treasury | giveness. til the demand shall put all the government | Notes; but the Government owes enough more in the shape of Legal Tenders, Deposits in the quest, and fully concurring in the views of Sub-Treasuries, Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., to increase the debt to about eight or nine hundred millions. Secretary Chase has calculated that the debt may reach one thousand, seven hundred millions, if the Rebellion lasts eighteen months longer. It is, however believed now that it will not last six months longer; but even if it does, our National Debt will be small compared with that of Great Britain or France, whilst our resources are vastly

> 12th. I have no doubt that the revenue will not only be ample to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government and all Interest on the debt, but leave at least one hundred millions annually toward paying off the debt, and that the Government will be able to get out of debt after the close of the war.

> I hope that all who have idle money will at once purchase these Five-Twenty Year Bonds. The right to demand them for Legal Tenders will end on the first day of July, 1863, as per the following authorized notice:

> Special Notice .- On and after July 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of Legal Tender Notes into the National six per cent. Loan (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of July next. JAY COOKE, Subscription Ag't, No 114 S. Third St., Philadelphia.

Those who neglect these Six per cent Bonds, the Interest and Principal of which they will get in Gold, may have occasion to regret it. I am, very truly, your Friend,

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent. N. B .- Leonard, Finney &Co., of Clearfield, Pa., are Subscription Agents for the sale of these Bonds for this section of the State, of whom these Bonds may be purchased, if you prefer to go there to get them.

HORRIBLE .- The Indiana Register of the 1st inst, relates the following particulars of a most distressing accident: On the 26th ult., between the hours of

and 10 o'clock A. M., Mary Reed, aged nine years, daughter of Thomas Reed, of West Lebanon, entered the steam grist mill of Mr. Joseph Collins, in company with a little brother about 4 years of age. The miller observed them pass up stairs, but paid no attention to them, as it was a common occurrence for them to be about the mill. In a few minutes he observed the little boy on the second floor apparently much frightened. Turning round formation desired by answering your questions to look for the little girl, he noticed blood running down from the third story. He immediately stopped the mill and raised an alarm. Upon examination it was found that her clothes had been caught by an upright shaft attached to the bolting aparatus, forcing the body between the shaft and a post about six inches from it. The head was completely severed from the body, the clothing stripped entirely off and the body bruised and mangled in a most frightful manner.

Read the advertisement of Reizenstein Bros will give you a check or Legal Tenders for & Co., in to-day's Journal, if you are in want of clothing. They sell chesp.

NATIONAL PRAYER AND HUMILIATION. A proclamation by the President of the Uni-

Whereas, The Senate of the United States, devoutly recognizing the supreme authority and just government of Almighty God, in all the affairs of men and of nations, has, by a resolution, requested the President to designate and set apart a day for National prayer and humiliation : and,

Whereas, It is the duty of nations, as well as of men, to own their dependence upon the overruling power of God to confess their sins and transgressions in humble sorrow, yet with assurred hope that genuine repentance will lead to mercy and pardon, and to recognize the sublime truths announced in the Holy Scriptures, and proven by all history, that 6th. The duties on imports of all articles those nations only are blessed whose God is

And, inasmuch as we know that, by His di vine law, nations, like individuals, are sub jected to punishments and chastisements in this world, may we not justly fear that the awful calamity of civil war, which now desolates the land, may be but a punishment inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins, to the needful end of our national reformation as a whole people? We have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved, these many years, in peace and posterity. We have grown in numbers, wealth and power as no other nation has ever grown. But we have forgotten God. We have forgotton the gracious hand which preserved us in peace, and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intexicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace, too proud to pray to the God that made us !

It behooves us then, to humble ourselves before the offended Power, to confess our national sins, and to pray for clemency and for-

Now, therefore, in compliance with the rethe Senate, I do by this my proclamation designate and set apart Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1863, as a day of national humiliation, fasting, and prayer. And I do hereby request all the people to abstain on that day from their ordinary secular pursuits, and to unite, at their several places of public worship, and their respective homes, in keeping the holy day to the Lord, and devoting to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper to that solemn occasion.

All this being done, in sincerity and truth. let us then rest humbly in the hope, authorized by Divine teachings, that the united cry of the Nation will be heard on high, and an swered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our National sins, and restoration of again as it has twice before-in a few years our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

> hand, and caused the seal of the United States Done at the City of Washington this thirtieth [L. s.] day of March, in the year of our Lord

one thousand eight hundred and sixtythree, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President; WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE RECORD.

The following is the resolution and amend ment, and the vote, granting the use of the Hall of the Penn'a State Senate to Gov. Andy Johnson, Gov. Wright, Gen. M'Clellan, and other friends of the Union:

Resolved, That Gov. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, and Ex-Gov. Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, be and they are hereby tendered the use of the hall of the Senate this afternoon, for the purpose of addressing their fellow citizens of Pennsylvania.

"That when General George B. M'Clellan or any other friend of the Union, desires the use of this Hall for the purpose of defending the cause of the Union and denouncing the rebellion, it will be cheerfully tendered."

YEAS-Messrs. Boughter, Bound, Connell, Fuller, Hamilton, Hiestand, Johnson, Kinsey, Lowry, M'Candless, Nichols, Penney Ridgway, Robinson, Serrill, Stutzman, Turrell, White, Wilson and Lawrence, Speaker-20.

NAYS-Messrs. Bucher, Clymer, Donovan, Glatz, Lamberton, Mott, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace-10.

WHOOPING-COUGH OR CROUP, however severe may be alleviated and cured by the use of Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam. This invaluable Medicine possesses the extraordinary power of relieving immediately Whooping-cough, Hoarse-ness, Difficulty of Breathing, Huskiness, and Tickling in the Throat. It loosens the Phlegm, and will be found very agreeable to the taste. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient—warming, searching and effective. Can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child. For sale by all Druggists, at 13 and 25 cents per bottle. feb4

CHERIFF SALE .- Ay virtue of a writ of Test Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises on the 18th day of April next, A. D. 1863, the fol-lowing described Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of J. J. Lingle in the town of Osceola. situated in Decatur township, Clearfield county, being the one undivided three-sixteenth, bounded and described as follows Bounded on the South by the Big Moshan-non creek, and on the East, North and West, by lands of Andrew G. Curtin, Daniel Stone, John M. Hale and David I Pruner. Containing about Eighty acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to

be sold as the property of J J. Lingis.

EDWARD PERKS, Sheriff.

SAMUEL HEGARTY, who lessle and re-tail dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchan dize, Hegarty's & Roads, Clearfield county, Pa, keeps constantly all articles in his line of business, which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for approved country produce. Lumber of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. March 4, 1863.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Hugh Riddle. late of the Borough of New Washington, Clearfield county, Penn'a, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the or settlement. JAMES GALLAHER, March 18, 1883-6tp.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby caution-21st February, 1863, calling for twenty dellars, and given by the undersigned to Jack Ames; as I have received no value for the same, I will not pay it unless compelled by due course of law.
HENRY HUMMEL.

Rockton, March 4, 1863-3tp

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD, PA.—The subscriber having purchased the furniture and interest from H. H. Morrow, in said House, is now prepared for the reception of tran sient and permanent boarders. Every department connected with his establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

July 11, 1860.-y. GEO. N. COLBURN.

1863. LOOK HERE. 1868. New Spring Goods. THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.

J. P. KRATZER,

Has just received another general assortment of Dry-Goods, Dress Goods, Dry-Goods, Dress Goods,

Bonnets & Shawls, Bonnets & Florence, Bonnets & Shawls, Bonnets & Ribbons,

Trimmings, Trimmings, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Clothing, Hard-ware, Queens-ware and Tin-ware, Clothing, Hard-ware, Queens-ware and Tin-ware. GROCERIES.

Tea, coffee, molasses, sugar, salt, candles, rice, to-bacco, Flour, bacon, fish, crackers, vinegar, etc ROUSEHOLD GOODS.

Buckets tubs, brooms, oil cloth, looking glasses. churns, wash boards, wall paper, window blinds, coal oil lamps, umbrellas bed cords, crocks, hair for mattresses, brushes—and every thing of For-eign and Domestic manufacture, which will be est market prices paid for grain, wood and all kinds of produce.

J P. KRATZER, Front St., above the Academy, Clearfield, Pa.

A YER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SAR-SAPARILLA.—No one remedy is more need-ed in this country than a reliable Alterative, but the sick have been so outrageously cheated by the worthless preparations of Sarsaparilla abroad that they are disgusted even with the name. Yet be blamed for the impositions from which they have suffered. Most of the socalled Sarsaparillas in the market contain little of the virtues of Sarsaparilla or anything else They are mere slops—inert and worthless, while a concentrated extract of the active variety of sarsaparilla compounded with Dock, Stillingia, . etc., is, as it ever will be, a powerful alterative and an effectual remedy. Such is Aver's Extract of Sarsaparilla, as its truly wonderful cures of the great variety of complaints which re-quire an alterative medicine have abundantly hown. Do not, therefore, discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla while it was not. When you have used Ayer'sthen, and not till then, will you know the virtues In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will fur-

nish gratis to all who call for it. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS for the use Costiveness Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms,

Gout, Neuralgia and for a Dinner Pill They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. Price 25 cents per Box: Five

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER's and take no others. sick want the best aid there is for them, and they Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

C. D. Watson, Clearfield, Wm. Irvin, Curwensville, S. Arnold, Luthersburg, Eliza Chase, Ansonville. J. C. Benner, Morrisdale. C. R. Foster. Philipsburg, and Dealers everywhere. March 4, 1863.

CABINET EMPORIUM!

B. K. SHOPE, B. K. SHOPE, CABINET MAKER,

Would respectfully announce to the public that he has fitted up a shop on Cherry street, near the Episcopal church, and near Kratzer's store, where he intends to carry on the Cabinet-making business in its different branches. Having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and worked as a Journeyman over six years, besides carry-ing on a shop for three years, he flatters himself that he can render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. Having located in the Borough of Clearfield, he solicits a share of patronage, and it shall ever be his object to make to order, neat and substantial familiare—such as

French Bedsteads | He will always be and common and French prepared to furnishte orposts-Cottage, Jenny Lind. and all other

kinds of Bedsteads, with Teckner's Patent fastenings-and Gardner's Patent spring Bedferent kinds. Sideboards. Wardrobes. Book cases. Parlor and centretables. proved Extension tables Vork stands. Hat racks

der Rocking chairs of different kinds, and common and other nish to order Hair, Husk and hair and cotton top

named and many other articles will be made to order for customers, or bles—and the latest im- cash or exchanged for approved country pro-Toilet and Wash stands. place, as I am prepared and every other kind of to furnish all articles at furniture in his branch. | the most reasonable rates

Maple, Cherry, Poplar, Pine, Linwood, and evry other suitable lumber, will be taken in exchange for furniture. Cash will also be paid for good Lumber. B. K. SHOPE.

N. B.—Coffins of the latest style made to order on short notice. Funerals attended whenever Clearfield. Pa., Jan. 21. 1862