

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MAY 6, 1863.

Time of Cars on Central Road, at Tyrone.	Time of Cars on Central Road, at Tyrone.
Express, 9:55 a.m.	Express, 11:17 p.m.
Mail train, 10:25 a.m.	Mail train, 11:45 p.m.
Express, 11:35 a.m.	Express, 12:10 a.m.
Mail train, 12:15 p.m.	Mail train, 1:40 a.m.
Express, 1:15 p.m.	Express, 2:40 a.m.
Mail train, 2:15 p.m.	Mail train, 3:40 a.m.
Express, 3:15 p.m.	Express, 4:40 a.m.
Mail train, 4:15 p.m.	Mail train, 5:40 a.m.

Time of Cars, Tyrone and Clearfield Branch.
Leave S. Ridge 9:40 a.m. Leave Tyrone, 7:45 p.m.
Leave S. Ridge, 2:55 p.m. Leave Tyrone, 12:15 p.m.

Union League.

The members of the Clearfield Union League are requested to meet at the League's Rooms, over the office of H. B. Swoope, Esq., on Saturday evening, May 9th. A full attendance is requested. By order of the President, May 6. S. J. Row, Secretary.

Fast day was pretty generally observed by our citizens. Divine service was had in three of our churches.

On Monday last, C. B. Sanford was elected Superintendent of Common Schools in Clearfield county. The salary was fixed at \$750.

Lumber having sold at exceedingly good prices this season, the return of money into the county must be large. In view of this gratifying fact, we would just remind our patrons not to forget us in their days of prosperity by punctually remitting to us by mail, or by sending with their neighbors, the amount due on subscription, etc. We return our thanks to those who have already settled up their accounts this spring.

Metal-Tipped Shoes.—Shoes are an important item in the expense of clothing children, as every parent will understand. They invariably wear out their shoes at the toe first, and not retrogradely before the other parts are a quarter worn. Children's shoes with Metal tips never wear out at the toes, and it is safe to say that on an average one pair will wear more than two out-wear three pairs without them. We believe all the shoe dealers keep them. They are manufactured by the American Shoe-Tip Company, Boston, Mass. We consider these Tips of a great saving in children's shoes, and the only wonder is that they are not more generally used.

CAUGHT AT LAST.—Since the commencement of the Rebellion there have been serious leaks near headquarters, through which the Rebels obtained such information as would give them early notice of the movements of our troops. Efforts to ferret out the traitors who were thus engaged proved unavailing until a few days ago, when two clerks were discovered carrying Rebel mails, and were at once arrested. They are brothers—James L. Addison, chief clerk of the Adjutant General's office, and Anthony Addison, chief clerk of the Pension Bureau. James L. Addison has been in the Department thirty years, and has had access to all orders relating to army movements, etc. We trust no leniency will be shown these miscreants, and that the punishment due traitors will be meted out to them.

THE RIGHT TALK.

At the inauguration of a National Union League in West Chester Benjamin H. Brewster, Esq., of Philadelphia, an uncompromising War Democrat, made a speech, in which, after showing the wrongs done to Northern Democrats by the rebels, and proving that the South had ruled and controlled the official power of our nation from the time of George Washington to the day when Buchanan left, said:

"When slavery was the law, I stood by the law. I would have the country as it was, if I could have had it so, but since this war has come, and struck down the law that sheltered as all and sheltered it for slavery has been a cause—I would sweep it from the face of earth, and I would say to my benighted knees, that I hope we will not stop this war until slavery is done and done. The Southern men have dug their graves and Northern men will bury it. And it men at the North under the law to stop this war—against the higher law—the moral sentiment of freemen—let them take the rope that the Constitution made for treason and traitors."

THE BOGUS DEMOCRACY.

The Democracy of Huntingdon county, held a meeting in the Borough of Huntingdon on Wednesday evening, April 15th, which was addressed by W. A. Wallace, Esq. The Globe, the first Douglas paper in the State, and which was read out of the party on the occasion referred to, notices the meeting at length, and related to Mr. Wallace's remarks as follows:

"The committee withdrew, when Mr. Milton Spear introduced the first speaker, W. A. Wallace of Clearfield, one of the bogus Democracy Senators who would not permit the patriot John Johnson to address the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania in the Senate Chamber when on a visit to Harrisburg, but a short time since, Mr. Wallace rose and commenced to speak and continued to speak for an hour and a half or two hours. He received applause frequently, especially when he would speak contemptuously of the Administration and advise resistance to the laws of Congress and the measures adopted by the President to defeat the Rebellion. During his whole speech he never once found fault with the rebels further than to admit that they fired the first gun—that they commenced the war. His speech astonished everybody within hearing. A powerful speech was expected, as knock-down arguments were promised; but he failed, whether it was that he was engaged in a bad cause or has not the ability claimed for him, we will leave others to decide. He certainly disappointed his friends, except in his opposition to the Government. He contended that Democrats could denounce every war measure of the Administration and every war measure of Congress, and resist them, by appealing to State rights and the Courts, and still be the friends of the Government. He called upon his Democratic friends to obey the conscript act until the Courts from the lowest to the highest should decide that it was unconstitutional. This shows how anxious he is that his political friends shall take up arms against his 'Southern brethren.'"

GEN'L HOOKER'S ADVANCE.

Details of the Movement.

A special dispatch to the Tribune, dated Thursday, gives details of the advance of Gen. Hooker's army, from which we select the following:

On Monday morning, at five o'clock, the 11th, Maj. Gen. Howard's corps; the 12th, Maj. Gen. Slocum's and the 5th, Maj. Gen. Meade's corps, struck their tents and marched westward on the several roads leading to Kelly's ford, distant from the line of the Aquia creek and Fredericksburg railroad about twenty five miles. The 11th corps reached Kelly's ford at 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

A brigade from this corps, commanded by Col. Bushback, had been guarding the ford ever since the advance of the cavalry two weeks ago. The position had been well reconnoitered and hence immediate preparations were made for laying the pontoons.

The position is an admirable one for the exercise of a little strategy. Marsh Run empties into the river just below the ford, after stealing its way round a high bluff. The pontoon boats were moored in this creek behind the bluff; in seventeen boats 255 men from the 73d Pennsylvania volunteers and the 154th New York regiments, suddenly darted from the shadow of the bluff, and pushed vigorously across the river, and seized the bank. The rebel pickets, about twenty in number, attempted to fire, but their powder being wet succeeded only in snapping a few caps at the men in the boats.

Skirmishers were deployed to the right, left and front, but the enemy was nowhere to be found. The remainder of the two regiments crossed in boats, while the bridge building was pushed forward with a most commendable vigor. Early in the evening the 11th corps commenced crossing, and the 12th bivouacked on the commanding bluffs that surrounded the ford.

On Tuesday morning, long before the day had dawned, the tramp of feet was again heard on the floating way, and when the gray light of morning rose on the scene, long black lines were projecting themselves in radii from the pontoon launching, and the plain beyond the river was soon covered with moving masses of men.

At six o'clock Gen. Storeman's cavalry corps arrived at the bridge, and commenced crossing. Following these came the 5th corps, the 12th having already crossed. The wagon trains were all sent back from Kelly's ford, and parked near Banks' ford, and it was evident that a connection would be forced from Banks' ford to the troops from Kelly's ford. From eleven till one o'clock, irregular firing was heard in the direction of Germania on the Rapidan, and it is supposed that the enemy was there endeavoring to check the rapid march of the national troops though nothing trustworthy has yet reached us.

At twelve o'clock on Tuesday, the camps of the first corps, Major General Reynolds; the 3d, Major General Sickles, and the 6th, Major General Sedgwick, were abandoned, and the troops were put in motion. When the daylight broke on Wednesday morning, national brigades had surprised, surrounded and captured the enemy's pickets and reserves, and the astonished rebels beheld two bridges connecting the hostile shores of the Rappahannock, four miles below Fredericksburg.

As at Kelly's ford, everything was in readiness, and the first notice the rebel outposts had of what was going on, was the approach of the boats filled with men. They fired a volley at random, wounding some twenty men of the 11th Pennsylvania volunteers.

The success of the expedition in boats was so complete as to prevent an alarm. The laying of the bridges, though in the very face of the enemy, was, therefore, carried to completion without his knowledge.

The hazy atmosphere of the night was most favorable for the work. Two bridges were laid near the same crossing—one by a detachment of regulars, and the other by volunteers. After this a third bridge was constructed.

A sufficient force to hold the bridges was marched over and placed in position, after which the crossing ceased for the day. The several commands on this side were advantageously posted to await further orders.

Two miles further down the river Gen. Reynolds, with the first corps, constructed a bridge in the face of the enemy's rifle pits, and effected a crossing. The resistance was stubborn, but of short duration. The fire of the artillery was too rapid and severe for the enemy, and he wisely abandoned the earthworks and fled, leaving in the hands of a party who crossed in boats 87 prisoners from the 13th Georgia and 6th Louisiana, attached to Jackson's command. The prisoners report Jackson as commanding the right wing of the rebel army.

Yesterday the second, (Couch's) corps took a position in the rear of Banks' Ford with full facilities for crossing his own corps and as many as might be ordered to follow him. A good road was constructed between Banks' and United States Fords, and only orders were needed to put in harmonious motion all the departments of this great army.

Later intelligence brings the cheering news that the 11th and 12th corps crossed the Rappahannock at three o'clock yesterday, and that Gen. Meade, with the 5th corps, crossed at a point lower down, at five o'clock. The enemy was every where taken by surprise, and nearly every picket force was captured. From three to five hundred prisoners and wounded had been taken up to four o'clock, and the command was moving down in fine order. The line of march is in the direction of Chancellorsville, south of Fredericksburg.

Storeman, with his full corps of cavalry, is sweeping down in a wide circle, determined, with skill, energy, and dash, to retrieve the laurels of the past fortnight.

THE N. Y. TRIBUNE, of Monday, sums up editorially, the position of affairs, thus:

We have advised from the Army of the Potomac as late as 4 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, May 2. At that time Gen. Hooker's headquarters were in Chancellorsville, a town which consists of one brick house, now or formerly kept as a tavern. In position near the same place were the 11th, 12th, 5th, 2d, and 8d Corps, whereof the first three had crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford on Tuesday and Wednesday, and the last two at United States Ford on Thursday. The positions of 6th and 1st Corps are uncertain, but, according to previous information, the 1st is probably still below or opposite Fredericksburg, and the 6th at United States Ford ready to cross if it has not already joined the main column at Chancellorsville.

On Friday, about 2 in the afternoon, the 11th and 12th Corps moved forward to feel the enemy in front, with order to fall back if the opposition became serious, in the hope to draw the enemy into pursuit. The reconnoitering column was soon met by a rather heavy artillery fire, and retired as ordered, but the Rebels did not follow. Shortly after, about 5 o'clock, a similar movement was made by the enemy, an armed reconnaissance dashing rapidly against and along the entire lines of Gen. Hooker's army. Artillery firing was quite general, closing with the approach of night.

This evidence tends to show that the Rebel army is in front of Gen. Hooker; that when he crossed the Rappahannock on Wednesday, Lee still occupied Fredericksburg or its neighborhood in force; and that the movement of Gen. Hooker has surprised him in a position from which retreat became at once inevitable. But the evidence is not conclusive, and until more is supplied, all other questions as to immediate movements may be suspended, for upon this point depends the conduct and direction of the campaign.

THE REBEL CO-WORKERS IN THE NORTH.

K. G. C. C. These three words mean a secret political cabal—the KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE. The Philadelphia Daily News is giving a history of the whole concern. It was established by friends of John C. Calhoun, immediately after the failure of Nullification. It was designed to destroy the American Union, and to establish a Slave Empire in the South. It instigated the Mobs against Anti-Slavery Societies in 1835 and '36—it engineered the scheme to re-establish Slavery throughout Texas—it encouraged the Filibustering and Cuba-seizing raids—it aided to elect Pierce and Buchanan—it divided the great American churches, and the Whig, American and Democratic parties, on the Slavery issue—it managed to precipitate Secession into being—and it now seeks, by prejudicing the people against the Administration, to overthrow our Republican Government, and plant a slave oligarchy on its ruins. Such is the K. G. C. C., whose secret emissaries control the Democratic press, and seek to make the nominations, and frame the Platforms of that party.

Berks county endorses it. Tuesday last, a full Democratic meeting was held in the Berks county Court House, and controlled by such men as Congressman Ancona, Heister, Clymer, and J. Glancy Jones. Among the resolutions adopted is the following:

"Resolved, That secret societies, political or otherwise, are not in themselves a violation of the Constitution and the laws, and that whenever a free people see proper to organize themselves, in secret or in public, they have a right to protection, and if the government, for political purposes, fails to render that protection, we pledge ourselves to furnish it to the extent of our power."

This resolution approves of such secret organizations, as have already been proven to exist in that county, as full of treason as is South Carolina itself, but which the Sellers and other honest men are getting out of upon learning its real nature.

THE METHODIST CHURCH ON SLAVERY.

At a late meeting of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the closing day of the session was devoted to the country. The oath of allegiance was administered to all the members. This was followed by numerous patriotic addresses. Gen. Wool and Hon. M. F. Odell spoke. The last named gentleman said, that within a few days the president had told him that no church had given its ministers and its men so freely as the Methodist Episcopal church all over this land.

The last Sabbath he was in Washington, (said he) during the session of Congress, he, in company with other Christian brethren, went to one of the hospitals located on the outskirts of the city, and one of the company was a man who was yesterday elected Governor of Connecticut. (Protracted applause.) They found six hundred soldiers, and before they left the whole company of wounded men united in singing the well known Methodist hymn.

"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand," to the tune of "Coronation," and such singing he had never heard before. He ventured to say that every loyal State in the Union was represented by Methodist soldiers in that congregation. He (Mr. Odell) shouted, and the Governor cried, "Amen!" Bless the Lord! and such expressions were heard from all parts of the house.

The Committee on Slavery then reported. We subjoin the first resolution, which is expressive of the spirit of the whole report:

Resolved, 1st, That American Slavery is in principle and practice fundamentally incompatible with the principles of Christianity, with the principles of the Union, with the peace and prosperity of our country, and with the traditions, doctrines, and discipline of our Church; and it becomes us as Christians, as patriots, and as Methodists, not to defend its existence, but to seek by our influence, our preaching, our prayers, and our exertions for its extirpation.

The 4th resolution severely condemns the "black laws" of some of the Northern States, and which some of our copperheads wished to have enacted in this State.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of New York closed its session and adjourned sine die on the 25th of April. Of between five and six hundred bills which passed none of them have been generally discussed in the New York Journals as "The Soldiers' Proxy-Vote Bill." Whilst this bill was pending, Governor Seymour, by a special message, advised the Legislature that it was unconstitutional, and that to accomplish the object proposed would require an amendment of the State constitution. The Governor was censured by those of opposite politics for this alleged interference with their legislation, and near the close of the session the bill was passed. Previously a motion had been voted down which proposed to place the votes of the soldiers in sealed envelopes, and requiring the soldier to vote to write his name, etc. across the face, and the authority of the citizen to deposit the same. A motion had also been voted down which proposed to make it a penal offence for officers to coerce soldiers in voting. When the bill, after it had finally passed, was presented to the Governor he vetoed it. The senate again passed the bill over the Governor's veto, adopted resolutions denunciatory of the veto, and sent the bill to the assembly, where it failed to pass. Then both Houses adopted a constitutional amendment, to allow soldiers to vote, in accordance with the previous recommendation of the Governor. This new proposition, which was adopted by a unanimous vote, must first go to the people and be adopted by the next Legislature.

Among the names of persons mentioned in connection with the Union nomination for Governor in this State, we see those of Hon. J. K. Moorhead of Pittsburgh, Hon. John P. Penney of Pittsburgh, Hon. W. W. Ketchum of Luzerne, Hon. John Covode of Westmoreland, Hon. Galusha A. Grow of Susquehanna, Morton M. Michal, Esq., of Philadelphia, Hon. Wm. M. Meredith of Philadelphia, and Hon. Eli Sifer of Union.

MEASLES are prostrating the Volunteers by hundreds, the hospitals are crowded with them. Soldiers, be warned in time. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are positively infallible in cure of this disease; occasional doses of them will preserve the health even under the greatest exposures. Only 25 cents per box.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been cured of his health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address EDWARD A. WILSON, Apr. 25th, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N.Y.

WOUNDING-CURER OR CURE, however severe may be alleviated and cured by the use of *Madame Zudor's Curative Balsam*. This invaluable Medicine possesses the extraordinary power of relieving immediately Whooping-cough, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Hiccups, 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, soothing and effective. Can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child. For sale by all Druggists, at 15 and 25 cents per bottle.

MARRIED:

By the Rev. J. M. Galloway, on the 28th of April, Mr. R. M. Ryan to Miss J. J. Jones, daughter of Jonathan Hartshorn, all of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania.

On the 9th of April, 1863, by Rev. J. F. Tallman, Mr. GEORGE M. MARKS, of Half Moon, Centre county, Penna., to Miss MARY E. JORDAN, of Juncosville, Clearfield Co., Pa.

DIED:

On March 28th, MARY BORSE, wife of Robt. Bourse of Bradford township, aged 22 years, 1 month and 12 days.
On April 27th, of DYPHTHERIA, HEZEKIAH MIX, son of Jacob and Ann Auspach, of Pike township, aged 5 years, 2 months and 2 days.
On the 25th of April, at the residence of his son, G. W. REX, in Guellet township, WILLIAM REX, Sr., of New Milport, aged 73 years, 6 months and 18 days. The deceased was a native of Adams county, Penna. He came to this county in 1853. Since his residence here he gained many friends, who sincerely mourn his sudden death. During the absence of his son down the river, he had commenced plowing, and was thus employed on the return of the former at 2 o'clock on Saturday. He had been in the house a few minutes before, for a drink of water, and seemed to be in good health. About 6 o'clock his son saw him following the plow in the direction of the house, and some 10 or 15 minutes later, started to help him unhitch the horses, when he discovered him lying on the ground. He ran to him, and found, alas! that he had died. His death is supposed to have been caused by apoplexy of the heart. His remains were afterwards removed to his own home and interred in the burying ground near New Milport, April 27th, 1863.

Elizabeth Neff, by her Father and next friend Epiphany Fulmer vs A. P. Neff. By order of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, notice is hereby given to the said A. P. Neff, Defendant named, to be and appear before the Judges of said Court at Clearfield, on Monday the 25th day of June next, to answer to the complaint of the said Plaintiff. By order of the Court. ED PERKINS, Clearfield, 29th April, 1863-4. Sheriff.

TO THE PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES OF THE BOARDS OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—By reference to the Pennsylvania 'School Journal' for March and April, page 262 and 264, it will be seen that the Annual Certificates of Presidents and Secretaries, are subject each to ten cents tax. But by an amendment to the law passed March 3d last, and now just published, the stamp required is only a five cent one. It will, therefore, be the duty of the President to attach to each certificate a five cent government stamp. The officers of the different Boards will, as early as may be convenient, send to me the Annual certificates that the schools 'Have been open and in operation according to law,' so that I may forward it to the Department, that the same may be issued as such for the District's share of the appropriation. C. B. SANDFORD, Clearfield, April 22, 1863. Co. Supt.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, for sale at Hartwick & Huston's, Clearfield, Pa.

FIVE-TWENTY U. S. LOAN.—Drawing every 6 months, per annum interest payable every 3 months in Gold.—Leonard, Finney & Co., of Clearfield, Pa., are subscription Agents to dispose of this Five-Twenty Years U. S. Loan. Amount can be had to suit the measure of different individuals—the interest being payable, and to be accounted for, half-yearly in Gold. Clearfield, April 8, 1863.

\$50 REWARD.—There was stolen from the premises of the subscriber residing in Half Moon, Centre county, Pa., on the night of Sunday, April 19th, a dark bay horse, with star in face small, white stripe on nose, a lump on left hind knee resembling spavin, left hind leg white nearly to the knee and is rising eleven years old. A reward of Fifty dollars will be paid for the apprehension of the thief and the return of the horse, or twenty-five dollars for either. JOHN S. GRAY, April 29, 1863-pd. Half Moon, Centre co., Pa.

5,000 MEN,

Youths & Boys can be supplied with clothing & furnishing goods at Reizenstein Bro's & Co., where it is

TO BE Sold at prices that will induce all to be

"DRAFTED"

By interest, to the clothing establishment. The universal satisfaction which has been given, in quality and selection, is now inferior to none

IN PENNSYLVANIA or anywhere else. Come and you can have

BY ORDER

All kinds and styles of clothing, at nearly one half

OF THE

Prices usually asked at any other store in the county

Clothing, good enough to suit the

GOVERNOR.

Or any other man. Remember the place, opposite the Bank, Clearfield, Pa.

April 8. REIZENSTEIN BROS. & CO.

CABINET EMPORIUM!

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 secured a regular apprenticeship to the business, and worked as a Journeyman over six years, besides carrying on a shop for three years, he flatters himself he is competent to execute all the work that 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 furniture—such as

French Bedsteads, He will always be prepared to furnish or repair rocking chairs of different kinds, and other common and other kinds of Bedsteads, with Tukey's Patent fastenings—and Gardner's Patent spring Bedsteads. Bureaus of different kinds, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book cases, Parlor and center tables, Breakfast and dining tables—and the latest improved Extension tables. Work stands, Hat racks, place, as I am prepared to furnish all articles at the most reasonable rates.

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

On short notice. Funerals attended, when ever desirable. Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 21, 1863.

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVAL OF

Spring Goods,

Of the Best Quality and Most Fashionable Styles, at

C. W. & H. W. SMITH'S,

Selling at prices that defy competition.

Carefully peruse the separate lists appended below, for we have the best selected and most fashionable stock of Ladies' and Gents' furnishing Goods, ever brought to the county. We are selling the Best 4-4 Brown Sheetings for 37 1/2 cents; Dark Summer Prints from 20 cents upwards; Dark and Light Prints, of the best quality, and in all colors. Persons favoring us with an examination of our stock shall not go away dissatisfied.

Look at the Dry Goods, to wit:

Mozambique, Balzarines, Wool Delaines, Do French, Barages, Repp Delaines, Linen Poplins, Flannels, Fancy Delaines, Lavella Cloth, Fancy Prints, Wagon Ginghams, Fable Diaper, Check, and other goods, Bird-eye Diaper, Ticking, French Ginghams, Bleached muslin, Brown Drills, Stella Shawls, Umb 4-4 7-8 Do, Corset do, Silk Thibet do, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Gents' Furnishing Goods:

Silk Mixed Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Fancy Mixed cassimeres, Camberlences, Fancy Sattinets, Black Ribbed cassimeres, Fancy Sattinets, Mottled cassimeres, Wool Tweeds, Twilled cassimeres, Melton Sattinets, Black Cravats, Double Twist do, Black Silk ties, Rubber Buttons, Pongee Handkerchiefs, Metal Buttons, Fable Shirts, Carpenter Pencils, Martines Frock coats, Union Suits, Don Linnen collars, Linnen chokers, Linnin collars, Paper collars, 1 cord Linnen collars, Coat Bindings, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Look at the list of Notions.

Long cane hps. Round cane hoops, Elegant Gold Trail hoop-Springs, Misses gloves, Black cotton gloves, Black silk gloves, Mens' kid gloves, Mens' kid gloves, Black crapes, English crapes, French crapes, Childrens hose, Ladies' hose, Ladies' black hose, Ladies' slate hose, Hooks and eyes, Whalebones, Puff couns, Rubber child's combs, Cotton fringes for curtains, Man-ribbons, Earners, Black and white apes, Earrings, Fringes, Black shawls, Stella shawls, Mourning veils, Mourning Huffs, Carpet bindings, Skirt braids of all colors, American Paris, Maggie and Flower-ed Ruches, and Fancy Jet pins, Mantles, Ladies' Linnen collars, Ladies' ruffled, dyed and lace-trimmed collars, Twilled cuffs to match, Mourning cuffs and collars, Double ruffling, Lavender head ties, Tassel, Crochet, Chenille, Brain, Velvet and Fancy head ties; Narrow braids, Embroidered braids, Elastic cords, Silk cords, Mourning-dress buttons, Fancy cold agate, Zouave girth, Stipple and Acorn buttons and assorted Buttons, Phryas, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Groceries, among which are

Prime Rio coffee, Ground Rio coffee, S. H. sugar, clarified N. O. sugar, Pure water crackers, Y. H. crackers, Soda crackers, Butter crackers, Y. H. Tea, Espresso coffee, Ext lye, Cream Tartar, All spices, Pipes, Tobacco, Indigo and every thing belonging to Groceries. Also, Split peas (a splendid substitute for beans), Best quality of brown sugar at 12 1/2 cents per pound.

Remember the place, opposite the Presbyterian church, Second street, Clearfield, Pa. Examine our stock and judge for yourselves. C. W. & H. W. SMITH, April 8. R. MOSSOP, Clearfield.

STOVES.—50 COOKING STOVES, of all sizes, for sale cheap for cash, by Dec. 1, 1862. R. MOSSOP, Clearfield.

NEW GOODS!!

JUST RECEIVED BY

C. W. & H. W. Smith.

Call and Examine the Goods. April 1

HYDE HOUSE, RIDGWAY, PENN'A.

S. J. OSGOOD, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is new, and furnished in modern style, has ample accommodations, and is in all respects a first class house. February 6, 1863.

HARTSWICK & HUSTON,

DRUGGISTS!

MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD.

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.

Perfumery, Toilet Goods

BLANK BOOKS & STATIONARY.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

And a general assortment of varieties and fancy articles. We respectfully invite a call, feeling confident that we can supply the wants of all on terms to their satisfaction. April 29, 1863.

AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.—No one remedy is more used in this country than a reliable Alternative, but the sick have been so outrageously cheated by worthless preparations of Sarsaparilla, abroad that they are disgusted even with the name. Yet the drug cannot be blamed for the impositions from which they have suffered. Most of the so-called Sarsaparillas in the market contain little or nothing of the virtues of Sarsaparilla, or anything else. They are mere slops—insult and worthless, while a concentrated extract of the active variety of Sarsaparilla compounded with Dock, Sillington, Iodine, etc., is, as it ever will be, a powerful alternative and an effective remedy. Such is Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla, as its truly wonderful cures of the great variety of complaints which require an alternative medicine have abundantly shown. Do not, therefore, discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been deceived by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used Ayer's—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

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