

Raftsmans Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 6, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: Maj. Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, of Oumb. Co.

Winfield Scott.

This illustrious soldier died Tuesday forenoon, May 29th, at West Point, full of years and full of honors. He was born at Petersburg, Va., June 13, 1786; studied law, and followed the profession for a few years. In 1808 was made a Captain in the army. In the war of 1812-15 he greatly distinguished himself, and rose to the rank of Major General. He was offered and declined the post of Secretary of War. In 1832, he led a campaign against the Sacs and Fox Indians. In 1835 he was engaged in the Seminole war, which dragged along for several years. In 1837 he rendered important services on the northern frontier, during the Canadian outbreak. In 1839 he acted as Pacifator on the northeastern Boundary Question. In 1841 he became Commander-in-Chief of the army on the death of Gen. Macomb. In 1846-48 he gained additional lustre by the conquest of Mexico. In 1852 he was the Whig candidate for the Presidency, but was unsuccessful. In 1855 the Brevet rank of Lieutenant General was revived in his favor. In 1859 he went to Oregon and settled the question of boundary with the British authorities. In 1861 he threw the weight of his great name on the side of the Union, and personally directed the military arrangements in connection with the first inauguration of Mr. Lincoln as President. He remained the military adviser of the new administration till Nov. 1, 1861, when he retired from active service. Few men have had the ability or the opportunity to perform so many great services for his nation. Honored while living, his memory will be held in lasting remembrance by his countrymen.

The Fenian Movement.

It seems that the Fenians have at last succeeded in getting up a genuine excitement. During the past week, they were concentrating their forces along the border, and finally on Thursday a force crossed into Canada from Black Rock, which now forms a part of the city of Buffalo, New York, occupied the villages of Waterloo and Fort Erie, cut the telegraph lines, tore up the track of the Grand Trunk Railway, and indulged in general jubilation. It is reported that subsequently a collision took place between Fenian and British troops near a town called Ridgway. No little excitement has grown out of all this, but that the affair will amount to anything more than a "big scare" for John Bull, and the killing of a few "wild Irishmen," is not thought probable by well informed journalists. In the fight at Ridgway, or the Battle of Limestone Ridge as it is called, about one thousand Fenians and about fourteen hundred English volunteers were engaged. The Fenians are reported to have fought bravely. The loss on their side was six killed and fifteen wounded; on the part of the Government troops six killed and twenty-five or thirty wounded. The U. S. revenue cutter Michigan, it is stated, captured 700 Fenians whilst in the act of crossing into Canada, and General Meade has adopted measures to prevent reinforcements going over. Our Next Congressman. The Brookville Republican is out in favor of the re-nomination of Hon. GLENN W. SCOFFIELD, our present able and efficient Representative in Congress. A correspondent of the Warren Mail, referring to the same subject says, that "From all countries Judge Scofield gets the most urgent appeals not to decline a re-nomination"—that these appeals having changed his purpose to retire at the end of this session, he will be a candidate for re-nomination—and thinks the "best interests of the District will be subserved by keeping him in Congress where the last struggle of the Rebel power is to be made." So far as Clearfield county is concerned, we can safely say that Judge Scofield's course has proved generally satisfactory to the party which elected him, and we believe that it is the undivided wish of the Republicans of this portion of the District that he shall again be their candidate this fall. WEST VIRGINIA.—The recent vote in West Virginia on the Constitutional Amendment denying the right of suffrage to Rebels indicates a majority of about 10,000 in favor of the amendment. The Cambria county Republican convention met at Ebensburg on the 28th of May, and nominated D. J. Morrell for Congress by a majority of 10 over A. A. Barker.

Geary and the Mexican War.

An article headed "John W. Geary and the Soldiers of the Mexican War," is going the rounds of the Copperhead papers. It is full of bombast and fury, and purports to be, and probably is, from the "Genius of Liberty," an obscure Copperhead sheet published in Fayette county. The Clearfield Republican copied this very precious Copperhead document, and interspersed it profusely with large capital letters, lest the readers of that paper should fail to perceive the import of this base and slanderous onslaught on a brave and gallant Union officer. The purport of the article is that in 1847 Gen. Geary volunteered his services for the Mexican War; that he was chosen Lieut. Colonel of the 2d Penn'a., Regiment, and that upon the death of his Colonel in the city of Mexico while our troops occupied that Capital, Lieut. Colonel Geary was elected to the Colonely by merely a plurality vote, against the wishes and aspirations of a certain Co. H. from Fayette county attached to that Regiment, whose candidate was defeated, and as defeated candidates often do, in both military and civil contests, charged fraud and deception upon his successful competitor. This is the sum and substance of the article. The fact that such stuff as this is published over the State goes to show that the Copperheads are very hard put to material against Gen. Geary—that his character as a military man and civilian, is without spot or blemish.

The Soldiers for Geary.

The soldiers of Lancaster county met in County Convention in the Court House in Lancaster city, on Saturday, May 18th, and among other resolutions passed the following: "Resolved, That in the nomination by the Union party of Maj. Gen. John W. Geary, for Governor of Pennsylvania, we see evinced the determination of loyal people to recognize the claims of those who have brought the late terrible war to a successful issue, and being one of us, and having proved himself not only a brave and prudent officer and gallant soldier, but also possessed of those administrative qualities required in a ruler, and better still, foremost among the supporters of those principles for which we fought for four years, we pledge to him our hearty and enthusiastic support. Resolved, That we pledge our votes to the party that gave us the right to vote in the field; and as one of the means of developing our full strength, we urge the immediate formation of Geary Clubs throughout the county." The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and the resolutions were passed by a unanimous vote. Both the above resolutions are good—but the last one is decidedly to the point, and expresses, without doubt, the views of the great body of soldiers throughout the State. AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.—When Gov. Curtin first ran for Governor, 1860, the Democrats got up a story that he shot a poor man's dog, and they insisted that he was a great tyrant and purse proud aristocrat. Similar stories, suited to the times, are now going the rounds of the Copperhead papers in regard to Gen. Geary. One appears in the Gettysburg Compiler, semi-Republican, in which it is stated that Gen. Geary once knocked down an intoxicated private with his fist for neglecting properly to salute him. Another story is that he refused to eat at a hotel table because a private soldier was sitting at one end of it. These are about equal to the Curtin dog story—and quite as destitute of truth. Copperhead newspapers place a very low estimate on the intelligence of their readers when they print such stuff. FINANCES IN ENGLAND.—A great financial crash has just occurred in England. A number of Banking and mercantile firms have gone by the board, involving a loss of some ten millions pounds sterling. Among the Houses that have gone under is that of Sir Morton Peto & Co., the great Railroad King, who recently visited this country. This firm failed for four millions sterling, or twenty millions of dollars, though their assets are said to be five millions pounds sterling. The Bank of England had raised the discount from 7 to 10 per cent. These failures involve heavy losses in all parts of the United Kingdom, and they will no doubt be felt in the United States. The panic in Great Britain has not been paralleled for many years. PERU.—On May 2d, a Spanish fleet commenced the bombardment of Callao, Peru. After four hours bombardment, the Spaniards withdrew—several of their best vessels having been disabled, and their loss in killed and wounded numbering between 200 and 300. The Peruvians lost about 100 killed and wounded. The signal failure of the Spaniard in their attack upon Callao has electrified public opinion in the South American Republics, and already we hear of preparations for defence against similar attacks, by the building of fortification all along the coast. The Odd Fellows of Berks and adjoining counties, met in grand procession at Reading, on Tuesday May 22d, and proceeded to the Fair ground, where addresses were delivered appropriate to the occasion. Nearly 3,000 members of the order were in procession. On May 31st, Congress passed a joint resolution of respect to the memory of Lieutenant-Gen. Scott, and appointed a committee of sixteen to attend the funeral at West Point, on Friday, June 1st.

Political.

The President and various members of his Cabinet were serenaded on Wednesday night by the National Union Club. There were several thousand persons in attendance, but very little enthusiasm was manifested. The President, contrary to his custom, had but little to say. Mr. Seward was not at home, and the compliment was acknowledged by his son, F. W. Seward. Secretary Wells made a paragraphic speech in which he fully endorsed the Johnsonian policy. Secretary McCullough and Postmaster General Dennison spoke at length, and also sustained the President. The greatest anxiety, however, was to hear Secretary Stanton, because there has been such a diversity of opinion in regard to his views on the recent Constitutional amendment as it passed the House. He spoke at length, giving his views freely, and refusing his assent to the proposed amendment. Speaking of the 3d section of the proposed amendment, which disfranchises all who participated in the late rebellion, he said: It is urged by the advocates of this plan that this third section is the vital one, without which the others are of no value. Its exclusive action will no doubt commend it to the feelings of many as a just and wise provision. But I am unable so to regard it, because for four years it binds Congress to exclude from voting for Representatives or Presidential electors all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfort. No matter what may be the condition of the country, nor what proofs of present and future loyalty may be given, an absolute bar is to be erected for four years against a large class of persons. Change of circumstances and condition often works rapid change in party and political sentiments, and nowhere with more marked result than in the South. It is believed that elements of change are now at work there stimulating on one side to byalty, and on the other tending to continued hostile feeling. In my judgment, every proper incentive to Union should be fostered and cherished, and for Congress to limit its own power by constitutional amendment for the period of four years might be deplorable in its results. To those who differ I accord the same honesty, and perhaps greater wisdom than I can claim for myself. As the proposed plan now stands, I am unable to perceive the necessity, justice or wisdom of the measure. But having no place nor voice in the body before which the measure is pending, I disclaim any purpose to interfere beyond the expression of my own opinion. Having thus declared my views, as they have heretofore been declared to those who had a right to know them, on the mere questions that have lately arisen or are now pending, I trust that your purpose on this occasion is answered; and I shall be glad if their expression may have any beneficial influence in questions, the right disposition whereof is a matter of solicitude to every patriotic man, and is deeply important to the peace and tranquility of the country. Recognizing the constitutional power of all the coordinate branches of the Government—the legislative, judicial and executive—and entertaining for each the respect which is due from every loyal citizen, they are entitled to and shall receive, according to my best judgment, the support which is required by that Constitution which, after unexampled conflict, has been upheld and sanctified by divine favor and through the sacrifice of blood and treasure.

Destitution in Alabama.

Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, has addressed a letter to General Howard, urging the necessity of the Bureau increasing its distributions of rations. By a recent census of that State 13 of 52 counties return 52,921 destitute persons, and he averages the starving poor at 64,000. During the war Alabama lost 40,000 men, over one-half heads of families, and there are 60,000 white widows and orphans. They could raise no crop last year on account of the presence of the armies, and the Legislature at its recent session authorized the issuing of State bonds for the purpose of procuring food, but they have failed to make them negotiable, and the Governor proposes coming north to put them on the market for provisions. The citizens who are able contribute freely, and the mortgaging of farms and crops, to raise food, is almost universal. Feeble women and decrepit old men walk miles to obtain frantic mothers on the roadside crying, with their starving children. There are 100,000 destitute whites and blacks, and to the 20,000 to which rations were issued daily during May, he urges that the number be increased for June 5,000. Their wheat and potato crop, gathered in daily, will give great relief; and, it is believed, the number of rations, after August, can be materially reduced. A Rich Joke. A Clymer soldier club has been organized, under the immediate eyes of those immaculate Union men, Jerry Black and Jim Shank, of poetic memory, in the borough of York, whose Chief Burgess met the rebels, on their raid through that county, to welcome them to share their hospitality. The fact of this organization has been heralded by all the copperheads as a good sign of the popularity of their great standard-bearer, Heister Clymer. The names of the signers of this soldier (Clymer) club have been properly examined, and it has been ascertained that more than twenty of the signers prove to have been dead over one year, and at least forty others, deserters and skulkers! This is something like the vote in Kansas in 1858, when, under Buchanan's administration, the present traitors sought to make it a slave State. The whole Cincinnati directory was voted in favor of slavery, although among the names represented there was not a single resident of the Territory, and very many of them had been dead for years.—Telegraph. SENTENCED.—John G. Mellinger, a mail agent on the Reading and Columbia Railroad, who was arrested on the 24th of March by Special Agent S. B. Row for embezzling letters in his charge, pleaded "guilty" on Tuesday of last week and was sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. There are 3,054,940 souls in London.

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of plain style will be charged double price for space occupied. To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows:—All Cautions and Strays, \$1.50; Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$2.50, each; Dissolutions, \$2; all other transient Notices at the same rates. Other advertisements at \$1.50 per square, for 3 or less insertions. Ten lines (or less) count a square. FISH.—Mackerel, Shad, Herring in all sized packages, at J. P. KRATZER'S. PLASTER.—Fresh Ground Plaster for sale by J. P. KRATZER, June 6, 1866-1m. FLOUR AND FEED.—Extra Family Flour, Botted corn meal, rye chop, &c. for sale by J. P. KRATZER, June 6, 1866. 1m. WOOL WANTED.—10000 lbs wool wanted, for which the city Market price will be paid by J. P. KRATZER. FOR SALE.—A Shifting Top Buggy, Apply to H. W. SMITH & CO., Clearfield, Pa., June 6, 1866.

LEWIS L. BLOOM, gives notice that he will have the celebrated horse, CHRISTIE LION at the following places, to wit: At Clearfield on June 15th and 16th, and 29th and 30th At New Millport on June 8th and 9th, 22d and 23d—and July 6th and 7th. At Bloomington on June 11th and 12th, 19th and 20th, and 29th and 30th July 1st and 2d. He will also, at the same time and places, attend to curbing ringbone and dressing hooves. June 6, 1866, pd.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!!! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours. ALSO cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and ALL ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & PUTNER, Sole Agents, 290 Washington Street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. June 6, 1866-1y.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post office at Clearfield Pa. on the 1st day of June, 1866. Brown, E. J., Light y Thomas; Beard, Isaac, Littenor, T. A.; Clifton, Minnie Miss, M'Callough, James L.; Clark, John, Johnson, P. M.; Crimmings, James L., Patrick, Andrew; Cottora, A. H., Rudt, D. G.; Donnell, James C., Shangehnessy, John; Donahoe, John P. 2, Shepard, Henry; Egan, John, Smith Levi; Kephart, Catharine Mrs., Wheelock, Annie Mrs.; Lee, Thomas, Williams, John D.; Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised. M. A. FRANK, P. M.

LIST OF RETAILERS of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in Clearfield county for 1866 subject to the payment of License. TO PAY TAXES RESIDENCE CLASS. \$15 00

Table listing retailers and their residences in Clearfield county for 1866. Includes names like Thomas Groom, W. C. Metz, W. J. Nugent, etc.

UNITED STATES TAX APPEALS UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, 19th Dist. Pa. Office, Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa. Notice is hereby given that the assessment lists, valuations and computations made and taken within the assessment district composed of Clearfield county, by the assistant assessor, under the laws of the United States, will remain open to all persons concerned for examination for the space of 10 days from the 15th day of June, A. D. 1866, at the office of Wm. J. Hemphill, Assessor, 1st Division, at Curwensville, in the said county of Clearfield.

TRUSTEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, Penn'a., the following Real estate, situate in Brady township in said county, late the property of George Ellinger, dec'd., will be sold to the highest and best bidder, at LUTHERSBURG, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, all that certain tract or piece of land situated in the county, township and State aforesaid, described as follows, to-wit: All such right, title and interest in the entire tract of 103 acres and 59 perches and allowance, of which George Ellinger, (now dec'd.) was seized, or possessed of, at the time of his death and not before that time, sold or conveyed to other persons by said George Ellinger. The aforesaid 103 acres and 59 perches is the same land conveyed to said George Ellinger, dec'd., by deed from George Rookey and others, dated Feb. 9th, 1838, recorded in the Recorder's office at Clearfield county, Pa., in deed book "R," page 489 &c., out of which said George Ellinger before his death, sold about 62 acres more or less to his son, Alteman Ellinger by an article of agreement dated the 15th day of April, A. D. 1857, recorded in Clearfield county, in deed book "T," page 757 &c.—leaving a balance of about 62 acres, more or less, in said Ellinger at the time of his death, which is the balance now offered for sale. This land is situated within one mile of Luthersburg, is a public road passing through the central part of it, and is well covered with timber, and desirably located for adjacent owners. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—One tenth of the purchase money to be paid when the property is sold, and the balance with interest at the confirmation of the sale. Sale will take place between the hours of one and two o'clock, P. M. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned. G. B. GOODLANDER, Trustee. May 23d, 1866-4t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FEATHERS.—A lot of prime feathers for sale at J. P. KRATZER'S, June 6, 1866, 1m. AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WORK, THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION. Heroic, Patriotic, Political, Romantic, Humorous Splendidly illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits & beautiful engravings. This work for genial humor, tender pathos, interest, and attractive beauty, stands peerless and alone among all its competitors. The valiant and brave hearted, the picturesque and dramatic, the witty and marvelous, the tender and pathetic. The roll of fame and story, camp, picket, spy, scout, bivouac, and siege; startling surprises; wonderful escapes, famous words and deeds of women, and the whole panorama of the war are here thrillingly and startlingly portrayed in a masterly manner, in most historical and romantic, rendering it the most ample, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth. Disabling officers and soldierly teachers, energetic young men, and all in want of profitable employment, will find this the best chance to make money ever yet offered. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address: NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., No. 507 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa. June 6, 1866-1m-p.

ORDINANCE.—Sec 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, that on and after the date of the date of this ordinance, no person shall erect or cause to be erected any stable, cow shed or pig pen in the side or line of any lot in the limits of said Borough which said side or line is or may be facing or adjoining a street; but it shall be lawful to erect such stables, cow shed or pig pen only on the inner side or line of the lot. Sec 2. It shall be the duty of the street Commissioner to remove or cause to be removed any stable, cow shed or pig pen which may hereafter be erected on the side or line of any lot in the Borough which said side or line is or may be facing or adjoining a street. The cost of said removal and twenty per cent, added, thereto to be paid by the owner or occupier of said stable, cow shed, or pig pen may have been erected, to be collected in accordance with the Act of Assembly. Sec 3. No person shall be allowed to throw or collect in a careless manner or ashes on any street or alley, within the limits of said Borough and every person so offending shall be fined for each offence on a sum not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars, such fine to be collected as other Borough taxes are by law collected. Sec 4. All manures or coal ashes hereafter found on any street or alley shall be deemed the property of the Borough and it is hereby made the duty of the street Commissioners to take such manure and coal ashes and dispose of the same at public or private sale for the proceeds of such sale to be paid to the Borough Treasurer for the use of the Borough. JAMES WRIGLEY, W. D. BLOOM, Secretary. Burgess. June 6, 1866.—3t.

WEST INDIAN, MISLERS & PLANTATION BITTERS, for sale at Metz's, Glen Hope, Pa. May 30th, 1866.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c. &c. at Metz's, Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa. May 30, 1866.

D. R. T. B. METZ, Surgeon Dentist, Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa. Teeth put up on gold, silver, and vulcanite base. Full sets from five to twenty-five dollars. Warranted equal to any in the State. May 30th, 1866.

CRAIN CRADLES.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the farmers of Clearfield county, that he has on hand a lot of superior grain cradles, which he offers for sale. The fingers are perfectly water-proof and are warranted to retain their position, which is not the case with any other make now offered to the public. Call and examine and be convinced of their superiority. THOMAS MILLS. May 30th, 1866.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of John Swan, late of Jordan tp. in the county of Clearfield deceased. The undersigned who was appointed in open court to re-state and adjust the accounts of John Swan, and Henry Swan, executors of said deceased, will attend to the duties of his said appointment, at his office in the borough of Clearfield, on Thursday the 14th day of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, where and when all persons interested can attend if they see proper. THOS. J. McCULLOUGH, Auditor. May 18th 1866.

ARE OPENING H. W. SMITH & CO., Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

Selling the cheapest and best line of Dry Goods offered in Clearfield county. Having been the decline in prices, and offer this advantage to all our customers, and all who trade with us. In ladies dress goods we bring only the latest and most fashionable materials. Alpaca, which are no "so fashionable" in the East, which we have good qualities as low as 45 cents, and good shades and colors. We offer also a novelty, which has just appeared in dress goods called "Perale Robes." They come in patterns and comprise all shades and designs. They are all ready to make up, the trimming being attached to the pattern. These goods possess also the advantage of being done up at any time. Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies' Trim'd Derby, Ladies' Sup'r Kid Gloves, Ladies' Lisle Gloves, Ladies' Mohair Mitts, Ladies' Fine silk Ties, Ladies' Fancy Chenille, Ladies' Magic Ruffing, Ladies' Lace Edgings, Ladies' Thread Edgings, Ladies' Silk Tassels, Ladies' Val. furs, Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Ladies' Emb'd Ties, Ladies' Emb'd Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Laced Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs, Ladies' assorted buttons, Ladies' Emp. H's Skirts, Ladies' Skirt covers.

Shoes and Gaiters, Ladies' Lasting Gaiters, Misses' Lasting Gaiters, Ladies' Goat Boots, Ladies' Goat Boots, Ladies' Glove Calf Boots, Ladies' Glove Calf Boots, Ladies' Split Hats, Ladies' Luten Hats, Misses' Luten Hats, Infants' Luten Hats, Infants' Willow Caps, Oysters.

Stationary of all kinds, Fruits!—Fruits!! Child's Morocco Pumps, Layer Raisins, Prunes, Canned Peaches, Canned Apples, Canned Corn, Canned Pine Apples, Canned Sardines, Italian Macaroni, Almonds, Figs, Cream Nuts, Filberts, Lemons, Oranges &c. Super Extra Pickled.

Crackers, Sugar crackers, Lemon biscuit, Egg biscuit, Fancy biscuit, Water-crackers, and Butter crackers. Oils and Spices, New Orleans Molasses, Super Extra Syrup, Sugars, Coffee, Rice, Teas, Candles, Soap, Tobacco, and Cigars. Hops and Roots, Hooks and Trowels, Mops, Oil cloths, Willow Ware, Fish Salt, &c. &c. Clearfield, Pa. May 9, 1866.

H. F. NAUGLE, WATCH MAKER.

GRAHAM'S ROW, CLEARFIELD. The undersigned respectfully informs his old customers and the public, that he has on hand, (and constantly receiving new additions,) a large stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. CLOCKS, a large variety from the best Manufacturing, consisting of Eight-day and thirty hour spring and Weight, and Levers, Time, Strike and Alarm clocks. WATCHES—a fine assortment of silver Hunting and open case American patent Levers, plain and full jeweled. GOLD PENS, an elegant assortment, of the best quality. Also, in silver extension and desk holders. SPECTACLES, a large assortment, far and near sight, colored and plain glass. JEWELRY of every variety, from a single piece to a full set. ALSO, a fine assortment of Spoons, Forks, butter Knives, etc., plated on genuine Alabata. All kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. A continuance of patronage is solicited. Nov. 25th, 1865. H. F. NAUGLE

CLOTHING!!! GOOD AND CHEAP!!!

Men, Youths and Boys can be supplied with full suits of seasonable and fashionable clothing at REIZENSTEIN BROS' & CO., where it is sold at prices that will induce their purchase. The universal satisfaction which has been given, has induced them to increase their stock, which is now not surpassed by any establishment of the kind in this part of the State.

Reizenstein Bro's & Co., Sell goods at a very small profit, for cash; Their goods are well made and fashionable. They give every one the worth of his money. They treat their customers all alike. They sell cheaper than every body else. Their store is conveniently situated. Having purchased their stock at reduced prices they can sell cheaper than others.

For these and other reasons persons should buy their clothing at REIZENSTEIN BROS' & CO. Produce of every kind taken at the highest market prices. May 18, 1864.

R E M E M B E R, THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS ARE TO BE HAD AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

WILLIAM F. IRWIN Has Removed His Cheap Cash Store To his new rooms, recently erected on South Second Street, Clearfield, Pa., where he will be pleased to have his old friends call to see him, and as many new ones as will favor him with their custom.

NEW SPRING GOODS. The undersigned has just received from the Eastern cities a large and well selected stock of the most seasonable goods, which he can dispose of at the cheapest prices. His friends and customers are invited to examine his stock of goods, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere as he feels persuaded none undersell him. His stock embraces a well selected assortment of

Dry-Goods and Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Oils and Signs, Paints, Glass, Hats and Caps, Baskets, good Buckets, School Books and Stationary, Salt, Axes, Nails and Spikes. Also, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of the very best makes, and at prices lower than heretofore.

Also, Dried Fruits, and Canned fruits, And a great variety of other useful articles, all of which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for approved produce.

Go to the "cheap cash store" if you want to buy goods at fair prices. May 2, 1866. WM F IRWIN.

H. W. SMITH & CO., Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

ARE OPENING AND Selling the cheapest and best line of Dry Goods offered in Clearfield county. Having been the decline in prices, and offer this advantage to all our customers, and all who trade with us. In ladies dress goods we bring only the latest and most fashionable materials. Alpaca, which are no "so fashionable" in the East, which we have good qualities as low as 45 cents, and good shades and colors. We offer also a novelty, which has just appeared in dress goods called "Perale Robes." They come in patterns and comprise all shades and designs. They are all ready to make up, the trimming being attached to the pattern. These goods possess also the advantage of being done up at any time.

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