

Raffsmann's Journal.

BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1866.

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Raffsmann's Journal.
CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT. 26, 1866.

Select Poetry.

THE BRAVE BOYS IN BLUE.

RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE PENNSYLVANIA "BOYS IN BLUE."

AIR—Red, White and Blue.

We come from the hill and the mountain,
To stand by the flag of the free,
And rivers that roll from the fountain,
And swell on their way to the sea;
From forges where hammers are ringing
The sons of the brave and the true;
For GEARY we all gather singing,
Three cheers for the Brave Boys in Blue.

Three cheers for the Brave Boys in Blue!
Three cheers for the Brave Boys in Blue!
For GEARY we all gather singing,
Three cheers for the Brave Boys in Blue!

We come from the plain and the valley,
From furnace, and foundry, and mine,
And round our bold leader we rally,
While "fighting it out on this line;"
Our banner we will not surrender,
But here our devotion renew,
The choice of the Brave Boys in Blue.
CHORUS—The choice of the Brave, etc.

On treason we've all put a stopper,
And back to "the last ditch" it rolls,
The Iron Boys don't carry "copper."
When forward they march to the polls;
They stand by the Union forever,
Ald GEARY, the bold and the true;
No foe man the Union can sever,
When kept by the Brave Boys in Blue!

CHORUS—When kept by the Brave, etc.

The Issue Plainly Stated.

The Conservative labor to create the impression that the radicals are opposed to the speedy restoration of the rebel States to their old places in the circle of the Union. President Johnson, Secretary Seward and a good many newspapers expend a vast amount of turgid rhetoric to this end. The facts so obviously point in the opposite direction that we are constrained to conclude these distinguished gentlemen, and those newspapers, do not believe what they affirm on this head.

Congress has laid down the conditions on which it will consent to the restoration of the rebel States. These conditions are embodied in a formal proposition to amend the Constitution in certain particulars. Not one of these conclusions look to the exclusion, for any period, long or short, of the rebel States, from full and equal participation with the loyal States in the control of the government. The understanding is, that so soon as any one of the eleven seceding States shall ratify this amendment its delegations shall be promptly admitted to seats in the Senate and House of Representatives. One of the eleven, Tennessee, did ratify this amendment, and its Senators and Representatives were promptly sworn in. No reason exists for believing the same rule will not be applied to the remaining ten. These ten States, or any of them, can take place in Congress at the opening of the next session, if they desire to, by following the example of Tennessee; and this is certainly as early as the adoption of the President's Policy can possibly get them in.

The actual point in controversy, then, is not the precise or relative time when the other States shall be restored, but the conditions enacted as precedent to restoration. Congress insists on the incorporation of four new stipulations into the organic law—1. That all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall be accounted citizens, and that no State shall make laws to abridge the privileges or immunities of any citizens in respect to life, liberty or property. 2. That representation shall be apportioned, not according to population, but according to the number of voters. 3. That no person shall be a member of either branch of Congress, or a Presidential elector, or hold any office whatever under the United States, who had previously, as any office-holder under the general or any state government, taken an oath to bear true allegiance to the Union, and then violated it, by embarking in the rebellion; and, 4. That the public debt of the United States, including debts incurred for services in suppressing the rebellion, shall not be impaired; and that neither the United States nor any one of the States shall assume to pay any debt contracted in support of the rebellion, or to indemnify for the loss of slaves emancipated.

The President's Policy declares each and all of these stipulations to be wrong, and maintains that the rebel States shall come back without conditions, and without any changes whatever in the Constitution designed to operate as guarantees for the future.

When, therefore, the President, or any body else, charges that Congress or the Republican party are disunionists, in any sense as implying opposition to the complete and prompt restoration of all the States, and to equal authority, he or they deliberately falsify. The question at issue is—shall the Union be restored? All are agreed on that head. The only open question relates to conditions. On that question the President has gone squarely over to the rebels and sympathizes with them, and declares that no condition whatever shall be prescribed or enforced. The Republicans, having fought the war to a successful conclusion, are resolved that such terms shall be assented to as will guard against trouble in time to come, as will protect the just rights of the emancipated bondmen, and secure beyond all peradventure the national credit. This is the length and breadth of the case.—Pittsburg Gazette.

The organization of the "Grand Army of the Republic" in Illinois now numbers 80,000 all officers and men who served in the army during the war.

The Democrats of Columbia have nominated Col. Levi L. Tate for State Senator.

Correspondence of the "Journal."

FORREST CITY, N. T., Sept. 8th, 1866.
DEAR ROW:—To-day finds me still alive and kicking, and heartily wishing the same luck to all hands and the cook, of the Journal. We have had splendid growing weather here for the last five or six weeks past, and the corn is maturing finely, as well as all other summer crops. The farmers are now in the midst of threshing time, and highly rejoiced at the excellent yield in wheat, rye and oats, the yield of which is at about the following average: of wheat, 25 bushels per acre; rye, 34 bushels, and oats 60 bushels per acre. The grain market is tending downward; prices at Omaha being as follows: wheat \$1.10; rye, 85 cents, and oats 35 @ 40 cts; dry goods, groceries, &c., fluctuating with the eastern markets.

The health of the people is generally good, with the exception of a few cases of fever and ague.

For the information of many inquirers, I will here give a statement of the average cost of farming (wheat, rye and oats) per acre:

1-tenth day sowing seed, labor and board, at \$2 00 per day	\$ 20
1-third day harrowing, wages of team, at \$4 00 per day	1 33
Reaping one acre	1 00
One day binding and shocking, wages and board	2 50
1-fifth day stacking, four hands and team	2 50
Cost of threshing 25 bushels	3 75
Total cost	\$11 28

It must here be remembered that the present high wages for labor is reckoned in this estimate, and is therefore subject to fluctuate with the changes of wages and board cost. It must also be remembered that the general rule of sowing on corn-stubbles, and harrowing in without plowing, is also an item subject to changes, while the cost of seed must change with its kind and quantity, and must be added to the above cost.

Of wheat we generally sow from one and a half to two bushels per acre; of rye from two to two and a half, and of oats about three bushels per acre.

Now, to reckon the cost of seed at \$1.25 per bushel for wheat, \$1.00 per bushel for rye and 40 cts. for oats, and sowing about the average amount per acre, would give a net profit on land rent of about \$15.65 per acre for wheat, \$15.40 for rye, and \$9.00 for oats. At a glance we can easily see that of the above grains, wheat pays the best; while it pays well enough to raise any one of these cereals.

In my next I will endeavor to give the estimated cost and profit of corn and vegetables, as correctly as possible, and if any one desires any further information concerning this country, or lands, &c. I will be happy to answer, either by private letter or through the columns of the Journal, if the editor will be kind enough to publish communications on subjects so discussed.

In order that the readers of the Journal may conceive the speed with which we do up business in this "Land of Promise," I will describe a threshing match which came off on the farm occupied by Mr. John Weeth, and in the tenure of Messrs. M. Y. Rishel and Wm. H. Boozie, formerly of Clearfield county, Pa. Circumstances were as follows:

The two parties disagreed with regard to the hire of threshing machines, and the Landlord (Mr. Weeth) hired the machine, or separator owned by a Mr. Miller, (a ten-horse power separator), and the tenants hired an eight-horse power separator owned by Messrs. Melier & Langdon, of Forrest City. The two separators and crews met about the same time, and after a few sharp words, both crews squatted in the same yard and began to shell out the grain. The ten-horse separator shelled out 448 bushels in 14 hours and the eight-horse separator 277 bushels in 9 hours.

Yours, &c., PILGRIM.

FALL OF A GREAT MAN.—Coming down Chestnut street, St. Louis, one day last week, writes a correspondent, I was struck by the appearance of an old man past sixty, who wore a threadbare coat, shiny with constant wear, and whose hat was bruised and seedy. His head bent toward the earth, and his walk was a tottering shuffle, the effect of whiskey and old age. He reeled from one side of the pavement to the other, and at last, brought up against a lamp post on the corner, when a young looking loafer coming along saluted him with "Halloo Jim! Come and take a drink?" The old man's eyes brightened, and arm-in-arm, he sauntered along to the nearest grogery with his companion. Five years ago that man was James Green, United States Senator from Missouri, and in the days of the Kansas and Lecompton matters he was, next to Stephen A. Douglas, the ablest debater in Congress. But the war broke out, Mr. Green was sent to the rebel Congress, soon lost his property, his position and his character, and now he is a poor drunkard, and earns barely a pittance of a living as a calaboose shyster.

Glymer's Record.
Let it be remembered that Heister Glymer, the Copper-Johnson candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, voted against arming the State; against sustaining the soldiers in the field; against allowing soldiers to vote; against punishing treason; against paying bounties; against allowing Governor now President Johnson to speak in the Capitol in favor of Southern loyalists; against the war; against sustaining it, and in favor of peace when peace meant success to the rebels. His sympathies were with the rebels then, as they are with Andrew Johnson now. The people, however, fully understand this matter, and will pass their judgment upon it at the polls in October, in a manner which will be as significant as it will be effective.

GROUND AND UNGROUND SPICES.

Citron, English Currants, Ess. Coffee, and Vinegar of the best quality, for sale by
JAN 10. HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

D. E. 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.

\$2000 A YEAR made by any one with \$15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary whatever. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of three banks endorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. August 1st, 1863—3m.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—The new bill Equalizing Bounties has passed both Houses and was approved by the President, and is now a law. A three years' soldier gets \$100 and a two years' soldier \$50. Bounties and Pensions are collected by me for those entitled to them. Bring forward your applications.
J. B. McENALLY, Atty. at Law, Clearfield, Pa. August 1, 1866.

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD, Pa.—The subscriber having purchased the furniture and fixtures of H. Morrow, said House, is now prepared for the reception of transient 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.
GEO. S. COLBURN.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his property situated on Potts Run, Jordan township, consisting of 127 acres of land—16 of which are cleared. There are several good veins of coal on the place, and an excellent water power which, if suitably improved, would drive a saw or grist mill most of the year. Will be sold cheap for cash.
T. LIDDLE, Clearfield borough. March 21, 1866 ft.

ENGLISH SINGLE MACHINE.—The subscriber is manufacturing at the West Branch Iron Works, in Williamsport, the best and most durable Machine for making 24 and 18 inch shingles ever used in this country, also the EMPIRE MACHINE, which will cut 18 inch shingles much faster, smoother and more from the same timber, than any machine in use; also the Best Saw Set Mill Dogs for Gate and Mulay Mills. Ever used in this section.
A. T. NICHOLS, Williamsport, Pa. May 5, 1866—5m.

BANKING & COLLECTION OFFICE OF FOSTER, PERKS, WRIGHT & CO., PHILADELPHIA, CENTER CO., PA.
Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts discounted. Deposits received. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. The above Banking House is open and ready for business. Their office is Philadelphia, Centre Co., Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.
G. L. REED, EDW. PERKS, J. D. M. GRIFF, C. W. FOSTER, W. A. WALLACE, A. K. WRIGHT, RICHARD SHAW, JAS. T. LEONARD, JAS. B. GRAHAM

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!! CHAIRS!!!

JOHN TROUTMAN
Having resumed the manufacture of chairs, at his shop located on the lot in the rear of his residence on Market street, and a short distance west of the Ferry, is prepared to accommodate his old friends, and all others who may favor him with a call, with every description of Windsor chairs. He has a good assortment on hand, to which he directs the attention of purchasers. They are made of the very best material, well painted, and finished in a workmanlike manner, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Examine them before purchasing elsewhere.
Clearfield, Pa., March 28, 1866

HAUPT & CO., at Milledgeburg, Ga. continue to furnish castings of every description, at short notice. They have the best assortment of patterns in the country for steam and water-mills of every description. All kinds of machine and mill castings furnished. New World and Hathaway cook stoves always on hand. They make 4-horse sweep-power threshing machines, with shaker and 50 feet of strap for \$160—2-horse tread-power machines, with shaker and 30 feet of strap for \$175. Warranted to give satisfaction in every respect, and kept good to break one crop of grain. June 28, 1865—7.

ISAAC HAUPT at Bellefonte continues to take risks for insurance in any good stock company in the State. Also in New York; the Royal and Etina at Hartford; and the Liverpool and London, capital \$5,000,000.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!!

The subscribers have entered into co-partnership, and are trading under the name of Irvin, Bailly & Co. in lumber and merchandise, at the old stand of Ellis Irvin & Son, at the mouth of Lick Run. They would inform their friends, and the world in general, that they are prepared to furnish to order all kinds of sawed or hewn lumber, and solicit bills, for either home or eastern markets.

They would also announce that they have just opened
A NEW STOCK
of well selected goods, suitable to the season, consisting of every variety usually kept in country stores. Their purchases have been made since the late decline in prices, which enable them to sell at such rates as will astonish their customers. One of their partners, Thomas L. Bailly, resides near Philadelphia, whose business it is to watch the markets and make purchases on the most favorable terms. Call and see us.
ELLIS IRVIN, THOMAS L. BAILLY, LEWIS I. IRWIN, Goshen tp., Dec. 6, 1865.

EDUCATIONAL.—The undersigned is now opening a school in the Town Hall, Clearfield, on the first Monday in June to continue for a term of eleven weeks.

Thoroughness will be aimed at in all our instructions. "Not how much but how well" is the principle upon which the exercises will be conducted.

Particular attention paid to Penmanship and Book-keeping.

A daily register is kept of the attendance, deportment and examinations of each pupil, which is sent weekly to parents—thus furnishing them with constant information of his standing and progress in school.

Public exhibitions are not held at any stated time, but parents and guardians are respectfully invited to visit the school and observe the manner in which the daily work is performed.

TERMS OF TUITION: Primary Arithmetic and Geography, \$4 00
Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic and Book-keeping, \$5 00
Algebra, Philosophy, Geometry, Mensuration and Surveying, \$7 00
Latin and Greek with any of the above \$9 00
For further information apply to
C. B. SANDFORD, Principal, May 23d, 1866.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Zenas Leonard, late of Girard tw'p., Clearfield county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay.
ELIZABETH A. LEONARD, Administratrix. Aug. 15, 1866—pd.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—A recent bill has passed both Houses of Congress and signed by the President giving a three years' soldier \$100 and two years' soldiers \$50, bounty.
Soldiers wounded in line of duty, who did not serve two or three years are entitled to the bounty.
Bounties and Pensions collected by me for those entitled to them.
WALTER BARRETT, Atty at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Aug. 16th, 1866.

CLEARFIELD NURSERY.—ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.—The undersigned having established a Nursery, on the Pike, about half way between Clearfield and Clearfield Boroughs, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Fruit trees (Standard and dwarf), Evergreen, Shrub berry, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry vines. Also Siberian Crab trees, and early Scarlet Honeysuckle. Also Orders promptly attended to. Address Aug. 31, 1864 J. D. WRIGHT, Curwensville, Pa.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS.
In the matter of the Estate of Titus H. Bailey, late of Bloomtp., Clearfield Co., dec'd.
In the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, respecting the appraisal of Real Estate, appraised and set out to the widow under the acts of assembly, viz: Sixteen acres and forty-five perches of land, appraised at \$19,000 the court made the following order June 27, 1866: Report of appraisers read and confirmed \$18,000 and unless exceptions are filed on or before the 1st day of Sept. next the same will be confirmed absolutely. By the Court. I. G. BARGER, Clerk. Sept. 5, 1866.

WANTED—AGENTS—\$75 to \$200 PER MONTH for gentlemen, and \$35 to \$75 for ladies, everywhere, to introduce the Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid, and embroider beautifully—price only \$20. Making the elastic button, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address or call on C. BOWERS A. & Co., office, No. 255 South 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms. Aug. 29, 1866.

CLEARFIELD MARBLE WORKS.—The undersigned adopts this method of informing the public and the patrons of the late Wm. Gahagan, of Bellefonte, that he is carrying on the MARBLE BUSINESS in the Borough of Clearfield, in all its various branches and will have himself always in readiness to furnish those who call upon him, with all kinds of Cemetery work, such as Monuments, Box Tombs, Cradle Tombs, Spires, Obelisks, Grecian Tombs, Table Tombs, Head Stones, carved, sculptured or plain, cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be had at any other establishment in the country. Thankful for past favors, the undersigned solicits an increase of patronage.
July 25, 1866. JOHN W. GAHAGAN.
N. B. Persons who reside more convenient to Tyrone, will please call there, as he has also opened a shop in that place.

HOME INDUSTRY!

BOOTS AND SHOES
Made to Order at the Lowest Rates.

The undersigned would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, to give him a call at his shop on Market St. nearly opposite Hartwick & Irwin's drug store. He is prepared to make or repair anything in his line.
Orders entrusted to him will be executed with promptness, strength and neatness, and all work warranted as represented.
He has now on hand a stock of extra French calf skins, superb gaiter tops, &c., that will finish up at the lowest prices.
June 13th, 1866. DANIEL CONNELLY

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

REV. P. L. HARRISON, A. M. PRINCIPAL.
The Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, September 10th 1866.
Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the session.
The course of instruction embraces everything included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education of both sexes.
Much experience has had the advantage of which his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge.
TERMS OF TUITION:
Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session, (11 weeks), \$2 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History, \$5 00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Book-keeping, Botany, and Physical Geography, \$12 00
Latin and Greek, with any of the above branches, \$12 00
No deduction will be made for absence.
For further particulars inquire of
REV. P. L. HARRISON, A. M. Principal.
Feb. 28, 1866.

IMPORTANT TO PENSIONERS.

The Act of Congress approved June 6th, 1866, gives additional pension to the following class of persons:
1. To those who have lost both eyes or both hands, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attendance, the sum, per month, of \$25 00
2. To those who have lost both feet, or are totally disabled in the same, so as to require constant attendance, \$20 00
3. To those who have lost one hand or one foot, or so disabled as to render them unable to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot, the sum, per month, of \$15 00
4. Persons deprived of their pensions under Act of March 2d, 1865, by reason of being in civil service are restored.
5. The heirs of invalid pensioners who died after application for their pension had been filed, and before the certificate was issued, and who have left widows or minor children, will be entitled to receive arrears due at the death of the pensioner.
6. Pensions are extended to dependent fathers and brothers, the same as to mothers and sisters.
In all of these cases, new applications must be made. The undersigned is prepared, with the proper blanks, for the speedy procurement of these pensions.
Claims for bounty and back pay, pensions, and claims for local bounty under State law, promptly collected.
H. B. SWOOPPE, Atty at Law, Clearfield, Pa. July 11, 1866.

COAL, Whale, and Lined Oil, Family Dyes, &c. Varnish and Paints of all kind ground Oil, for sale by
HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

PULLEY BLOCKS—of various sizes to be had at
MERRELL & BIGLER'S

A LARGE STOCK OF GLASS, paints, oils, white lead, etc., at
E. A. IRVIN'S

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER, French calf skins, morocco, trimmings and bindings att. 6 July 11, 1866.
J. P. KRATZER'S

DRUGS, MEDICINES, GROCERIES NOTIONS, &c. &c., at Metz's, Glen Hope Clearfield county, Pa. May 30, 1866—4

J. P. BEARD, WITH LIPPENCOTT, BOND & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Hats, Caps, Furs, and Straw Goods, No. 413 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. May 23d, 1866.

LUMBER-CITY RACES AGAIN!!
KIRK & SPENCER
KEEP THE INSIDE TRACK!

Their celebrated thorough bred Steed, "CHAMPION FOR CASH," the Peoples' favorite!

Remember this and when in want of SEASONABLE GOODS, AT THE VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICE, call at the store of KIRK & SPENCER, in Lumber City. You will not fail to be suited. Dress Goods and Notions in great variety.

We study to please.
KIRK & SPENCER, Lumber City, Pa. July 1, 1865.

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 reasonable 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 understand him. His stock embraces a well selected assortment of
Dry-Goods and Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Drugs, Oils and Paints, Glass, Hats and Caps, Baskets and Buckets, School Books and Stationery, 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 last to purchase, we have the advantage of the decline in prices, and offer this advantage to all our customers, and all others.
In ladies dress goods we bring only the latest and most fashionable materials. Alpaca (which are no "so fashionable" in the East), 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 Rubes." 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 Nets, Ladies' Fancy Chemise, Ladies' Magic Huffling, Ladies' Lace Edgings, Ladies' Silk Tassels, Ladies' Veil Bunting, Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Ladies' Fancy Ties, Ladies' Emb'd Hat'chiefs, Ladies' Lawn Hat'chiefs, Ladies' assorted Petticoats, Ladies' Emp. H'p Skirts, Ladies' Skirt covers.

Ladies' Trimmings, Ladies' Straw ornaments, Ladies' Straw ornaments, Mens' Wear, Fine assortment Fancy Cassimers in Patterns, extremely Cheap.
Boots and Shoes, Mens' Heavy Monroes, Mens' Fine Calf Boots, Mens' Goat Slippers, Mens' Glove Calf Gaiters, Mens' Opera Slippers, Mens' Pat. Leather Boots, Youth's and Boys' Shoes, all sizes and styles, Straw Hats, Hosiery, Kid Gloves and Collars.

Shoes and Gaiters, Ladies' Lasting Gaiters, Ladies' Goat Boots, Ladies' Glove Calf Boots, Child's Morocco Slippers, Ladies' Shaker Hoods, Ladies' Opera Slippers, Sundowns, Ladies' Can'n Sundowns, Ladies' Derby Hats, Ladies' Split Hats, Ladies' Luten Hats, Misses' Luten Hats, Infants' Luten Hats, Infants' Willow Caps.

Stations of all kinds, Seedless Raisins, Layer Raisins, Prunes, Canned Peaches, Canned Pears, Canned Corn, Canned Apples, Canned Sardines, Italian Macaroni, Almonds, Figs, Cream Nuts, Filberts, Lemons, Oranges &c. Super Extra Pickled Oysters.

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, Tea, Candies, Soap, Tobacco, and Cigars.
Hose and Rakes, Graft Hooks and Trowels, Mop, Oil cloths, Willow Ware, Fish, Salt, and Hams.
Clearfield, Pa. May 9, 1866.

CARRIAGE WHIPS, Wagon whips, Riding whips, raw-hides, lashed reins, for sale at
J. P. KRATZER'S.

IRON! IRON!!—Bar iron, for sale at the store of
MERRELL & BIGLER.