Select Poetry.

THE SKATER.

The skater lightly laughs and glides, Unknown that beneath the ice Whereon he carves his fair device A stiffened corpse in silence glides

It glareth upward at his play; Its cold blue, rigid fingers steal Beneath the tracing of his heel, It floats along and floats away.

He has not seen its horrors pass; His heart is blithe; the village hears His distant laughter; he careers In festive waltz athwart the glass.

We are theskaters, we who skim The surface of Life's solemn flood, And drive with gladness in our blood, A daring dance from brim to brim. Our feet are swift, our faces burn,

Our hopes aspire like soaring birds; The world takes courage from our words, And sees the golden time return. But ever near us, silent, cold. Float those who bounded from the bank

With eager hearts, like us, and sank Because their feet were over bold. They sank through breathing holes of vice, Through treacherous skeens of unbelief;

They know not their despair and grief; Their hearts and minds are turned to ice

Russian Amusements.

In February occurs the famous festival of Maslonitza, or butter week, which contains the sum and substance of all Russian festiv ity. All the butter that should naturally have gone into the consumption of the succeeding seven weeks is concentrated into Whatever can be eaten with butter is buttered; what cannot is rejected as unworthy of being used. The standard dish of the week is blinni, a kind of pancake, made with butter, fried with butter, and eaten with butter sauce. Breakfast dispatched, come the amusements. Formerly the frozen plain of the Neva was used for the various passtimes, but some years since the ice gave way under the immense pressure, and a large number of the revelers were drown-Since then the large square of the Admirality has been devoted to this purpose. Thither, for days previous, long trains of sledges are seen thronging to the spot, bearing timbers, poles, planks, huge blocks of ce, and all materials necessary for the erection of booths, theatres, swings and slides. A hole is dug in the frozen ground, into which the end of a post is placed. It is then filled with water, which, under the influence of a Russian February, binds it in its place as firmly as though it were leaded into a solid rock.

The carnival commences on the first Sunday of the butter week, and all St. Petersburg gives itself up to sliding and swinging. or to watching the sliding and swinging of others. The most striking winter spectacle of St. Petersburg, is that of the ice mountains, which are in full glory during this "butter week." To form these, a narrow scaffold is raised to the height of some thirty or forty feet. This has on one side some teps for the purpose of ascending; on the other it slopes off, steeply at first, and then more gradually, until it finally terminates on a level. Upon this long slope blocks of ice are laid, over which water is poured, which, freezing unites the blocks and furnishes a uniform surface, down which the merry crowd slide upon sledges, or, more frequentupon smooth blocks of ice cut into a suitable form. This is a national amusement among the Russians, and so much prized, that an imitation mountain, made of polished wood, is used for the same sport in sum-

THE LOGIC OF EARLY RISING.—"He who would thrive, must rise at five." So says the proverb, though there is more rhyme than reason in it, for if "He who would thrive, must rise at five," it must naturally follow, that "He who would thrive more, must rise at four; and it will insure as a consequence that if

"He who would still more thriving be, Must leave his bed at turn of three; And who this latter would outdo. Must rouse him at the stroke of two." And by way of climax to it all, it should

e held that He who would never be outdone, Must ever rise as soon as one." But the best illustration would be, He who would flourish best of all,

Should never go to bed at all.'

Napoleon has a kidney disease; ter Emanual a paralyzed right arm; Bismarck is sick; Empress Carlotta crazy; the hair of both the Emperor of Austria and the Queen of Hanover has turned grey within a year; the Pope weeps day and night, and Victoria still broods over the past with profound melancholy. Who would not wear a crown?

Semmes is lecturing in Texas upon pitacy. Of course Semmes knows all about the subject. Barnum knows all about humbug, and lectures upon it; Hitchcock knew all about fossils, and lectured upon them; the Sillimans all about chemistry. Of course Semmes knows all about piracy.

"I say, Brown, what a close shaver Brown is; why, he'll squabble about a penny! Well, what if he does?" said Brown; "the less one squabbles about the better.

Bill, you young scamp, if you had your due you'd get a good whipping." "I know it, daddy, but bills are not always paid when

"WHAT a striking countenance," said the Yankee to the elephant when he hit him a clip with his trunk.

Anti-Slavery Ohurches in the Southern States.

At the close of the war, many of the anti-Slavery Churches of our country endeavored to gain a firm footing in the territory of the late Rebel States, from which, heretofore, brutal force had excluded them. The beginning was, of course, feeble, but the progress has been steady, and the year now closing has again made gratitying addition to their numerical strength and social influence.

The greatest success, thus far, has attended the labors of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It has organized, during the past two years, for annual conferences, Holston, Tennessee, Mississippi, and South Carolina. the first of which, extending over East Tennessee and Western North Carolina, has a membership of more than 18,000. Theological institutions, for the education of native ministers, have been established at New Orleans and Charleston. At New Orleans a denominational organ is issued, which is among the most outspoken and best Radical papers of the South. In Louisiana, Texas, and South Carolina, it is chiefly the colored people who constitute the church membership, but in East Tennessee, and Western Carolina, it is the white Unionists. In Georgia, the Rev. Mr. Caldwell, a native of New York, is meeting with greater success among both white and black Southerners than almost any other missionary of a Northern Church. The white Southerners who are thus re-e-itering into communion with a Northern Church are but gradually being weaned from the very deep seated prejudices against the colored race; yet the example of Gov. Brownlow, who is a member of the Methodist Church, shows there is real progress, and reason to hope that a closer intercourse with the anti-Slavery Conferences of the North wid, by and by, mould them into good and sou d anti-Slavery Methodists. As regards the colored Methodists of the South, large numbers are connecting themselves with one of the two Methodist organizations, called the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Unurela. Together, the three Methodist denominations referred to are likely to have soon under their control a very large proportion of the colored population

of the South. The "United Brethren in Christ" is one of those religious denominations which aiways excluded slave-holders from their communion. They had before the war two Annual Conferences in the Slave States; Parkersburg (West Virginia,) and Virginia mostly in the Shenandoah Valley.) The latter maintained its lovalty to anti-Slavery principles and to the Union under trying circumstances. Both have had a large increase during the past year. Beside these, a "Tennessee Mission" and "Kentucky Mission" Conference have been established, having together a membership of about 600. This denomination numbers over 91,000, and is likely to make considerable progress in

the South.

The Old School Presbyterian Church has this year undergone a new process of purification by the secession of the pro-Slavery churches in Kentucky and Missouri, which are likely to be followed by some of their Northern friends, like the Rev. Mr. Van Dyke of Brooklyn. Thus the Church has become better qualified for taking part in the education of the South. During the past year three Presbyteries have been established in the late Confederate States.one in Tennessee, mainly among native whites, arguments. one in North Carolina, chiefly among colored people, and one in Louisiana, mostly among Germans. Several others are to be established in the course of the present year. The New School Church, of which Horace | Maynard is a prominent member, has one Synod and three Presbyteries in successful operation in East Tennessee, and is doing good service by founding literary institutions of high character. Among the Baptists, it is almost exclusively the colored people who repudiate the association with the still pro-Slavery Churches of the South, and attach themselves to the religious societies done much toward perfecting a permanent | You's, &c., organization.

Viewing the labors of the anti-Slavery Churches in the South as a whole, the country has reason to thank them for what they have contributed to the establishment of anti-Slavera communities. They would have done much more had not the Administration cast as many and as great obstacles in their way as possible. As soon as the Federal protection of Southern Unionists shall again become more efficient, the growth of anti-Slavery Churches will be rapid. The speedy education of the whole colored population is certain to follow. They, with the loyal immigrants and those native Southerners who are converts to free principles, will soon constitute a power which the Rebel aristocracy, with its followers, will find it impossible to break. Every anti-Slavery Church of the country can aid in bringing about this result, and we hope that both their efforts and their achievements may ex-

of one of the wealthiest families of Louisfriends were sorely perplexed to learn the point we unreservedly agree with Brigham. cause, but all to no avail. Last week the The Governor gave all the women warning The art of book-keeping taught in one course she would be unconscious next day than take such a "whining crew" along short and easy lesson-Never lend of her walk and rigid airing of the night with him. We shall await the next news previous.

Racy Letter from Thad. Stevens.

Gen. Harry White, a Member of the Pennsylvania State Senate, under date of Jan. 3d, addresses Hon. Thad. Stevens a letter, urging him to visit Harrisburg with a view of taking some personal interest in the contest for United States Senator. To this the stern old patriot replied in the following pointed manner:

House of Rep., XXXIXTH CONGRESS, Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1866. Hon. H. White, Penn a Senate, SIR: 1 have received yours of the 3d, suggesting to me the wish of several friends that I would visit Harrisburg in the beginning of next week. This you do not hesitate to say is in connection with the pending election of United States Senator. My name has been mentioned among the candidates, and my friends think that my presence may improve my chances by removing some false impressions. When I allowed my name to places. I have an abiding aversion for any dice, but to solicit votes for the office of United States Senator is repugnant to all my ideas of propriety. It seems to me that for that high office the Legislature ought to be left wholly uninfluenced by solicitation, or any more substantial argument, to select whomsoever they might deem best qualified for the office. I have thought that compose them and form a new scurf skin; they were competent to survey the State and relations operating in Pennsplyania still more powerful.

It cannot be denied-and therefore need not be concealed—that for the last ten or fifteen years the Legislature of Pennsylvania has had a most unenviable reputation; corruption and fraud have been freely charged, and I fear too often proved, to have controlled their actions. No matter how honest when chosen, the atmosphere of Harrisburg demoralizing taint; a seat in the Legislature becomes an object of ambition, not for the purse is sure to win. So sure is this, that um up, and den bile um down for ile. competition?

Fortunately for the country, the present | ted is impossible to tell. - Washington Star. Legislature is above suspicion. Those who were in former Legislatures, and were tainted, have been left at home, and pure TANT. - A remarkable event took place last men sent in their places. So far as my | night at Clark Street Methodist Church, knowledge of their reputation extends, no | says the Chicago "Tribune" of Dec. 13th man can be found around when there hangs where a prayer meeting was being held by any mistrust. Then why should I visit you the members of the congregation. During as if to attempt to influence such indepen- the course of the proceedings a Roman Cathdent and pure men. Besides, it might be olic priest-Rev. Father Kenny, of Dubuque injurious to members it any who have been | - arose and formally renounced his faith, in known to have been elected against me should presence of the congregation. Father Kenchange sides. The inference would be inev- ny has officiated for several years past at itable that they had yielded to illegitimate | Dubuque. Serious doubts as to the efficacy

When the election was over, if certain members who were supposed to be expected he finally determined to adopt the Trotesto vote for various candidates were to be tant creed. He stated his reasons for so found going for one against the declared doing to the meeting, and produced credenaversion of their constituents nothing could tials from the Bi-hop and clergy regarding save them from the charge of purchase and his character, which were entirely satisfacsale but the known meagerness of my purse. It is understood that Father Kenny I would not subject any friend to this impu- will immediately proceed to New York in tation. For these and other reasons I have the interest of the Evangelical Alliance, to come to the conclusion that I had better not | operate there upon the Catholic community. visit Harrisburg as you request. Yours, THADDEUS STEVENS. respectfully. Hon. H. White, State Senate,

P. S .- DEAR SIR: Since writing you unof the North. Many of the other religious | der date of January 5th, certain facts have denominations of the North sustain several come to my knowledge which may oblige missionaries and teachers among the Freed- | me to reconsider my determination; if so, men, without, however, having thus far I will be in Harrisburg on Tuesday week. THADDEUS STEVENS.

"Whining" Women.

Brigham Young, of Utah, has been blowing up the women of that free and easy territory in a manner at once awful and unique. He accuses them of "whining," and says that they must either "stop that sort of nonsense" or else start for the other side of Jordan at once-and he tells his own forty wives that he means them, as well as the rest of the feminine Utahans. "He says the kernel of the whole difficulty-the direct occasion of the disagreeable and unbearable 'whinings' lies in the fact that "the women expect too much of the Saints!" says that the women-even his own fortyare so weak minded as to suppose that the Saintly Elders of the Mormon Israel can make a heaven on earth for them-and that after a woman has entered a Saint's family, and finds that after all he is not able to make a heaven on earth for her, she begins to ceed those in the year now closing. - Tribune. | whine and talk about "too many wives" and the "evils of polygamy," and such like blas-A beautiful and accomplished young lady phemous twaddle. Brigham also says it is his opinion that any woman who ever lived ville has recently pined away to a mere would be disappointed in the best Saint in shadow without any perceptible cause. Her Utah, should she marry him-and on this mystery was solved. The girl was discov- that two weeks from the date of his sermon ered to be a sleep-walker, getting up in her against "whining" he should call on them night clothes every night and visiting an either to promise never to whine any more, arbor attached to her residence, where she or else leave the territory, bag and baggage, spent, in dreamy silence, several hours and saying that he would even send off all his would then return to the parental roof. Of own wives, and go to heaven alone, sooner from Utah with deep interest.

Manufacture of Beauty.

A foreign paper describes the making up a fashionable beauty in Paris at the present time. First among the beautiful appliances comes the Vestris enamel-an elastic pigment which fills up all indentations of the skin, pockmarks, furrows, scars, etc. It is the same color of the flesh, and yields to the color of the muscles. After being carefully filled, wherever requisite, the whole tace is washed with blanc de perles. A delicate powder, called "bloom of roses" is then applied in small quantities to the cheeks, (Not the rouge or carmine used by actresses to neutralize the ghastly blue glare east up by footlights.) Next, eye color is employed to impart expression to the eyes. The "eye color" consists of three preparations—the first to darken the eyebrows, perfect their shape, and add to the upper and lower lashes; the second to remove crows' feet, and the third, which is a peculiar blush powder, lightly laid on, just under the eye, to increase the apparent size be used it was with the express understanding that I should in no way canvass for stains the lips and gums a "natural looking red;" unnatural looking, from its brightness, would be the most correct description. A powerful dentifric whitens the teeth, and probably hastens their decay; the unsightly hair growing out moles, and the unfeminine down shading of the upper lip, are destroyed by depilatories; freekles and skin stains are removed by paste, which is said to detresses of any shade receive the much admir; select the man who would do it most honor without prompting; but there are peculiar relations operating in Pennsplyania still more of some other hair wash; and the nails are rendered delicate and induced to grow in the form required, by nail shields worn at night.

Negro Superstition. As strange as it may appear, many of the colored people here cherish the belief that there is a class of physicians who practice 'burking' and are addicted to the dissection of live human subjects for the purpose seems to have pierced many of them with a of manufacturing castor oil, and that for this purpose the doctors prefer bodies with a dark cuticle. This opinion is so firmly impressed per diem, but for the chance of levying con- on their minds, that no amount of reasontributions from rich corporations, and other | ing will remove it, and we know many of large jobs. Corruption finally becomes so them, particularly juvenile Africans, who respectable as to seduce candidates for of- will not budge a foot outside their dwellings fice boldly to bid for them, and to pay the cost for the delivery of the ballot. The very office of Senator is known to have been once bought with gold, and to have been saying: "Dey steal upon de culled persons trafficked for an offer on several occasions in unawars, clap a plaster over deir mout to exchange for the precious metals. Indeed, keep um from hollerin', and den drag um it has become proverbial that the longest away to whar dey lay um on a table and cut men once or more detected in such shameful is a cheerful notion to those invalids who use practices do not hesitate to appear before the oil of the palma christa bean as a eatharthe public and ask leave to practice the same tie. The Annopolis (Md.) Republican game. How can any man who has any states that a similar belief prevails among character to lose consent to enter into such the colored people in that section, and it probably exists elsewhere. How it origina-

> A CATHOLIC PRIEST TURNED PROTESof the Roman Catholie faith in saving souls have for some time agitated his mind, and

> GOLD BY THE HUNDRED WEIGHT .- A telegram from Placerville says that gold worth \$50,000 was taken from the Woodside mine, near Georgetown, and that yesterday (November 12) the miners were "blocking out nearly a pure solid mass of gold, nearly three feet in length." If such a statement had come from a stranger, we should have received it with incredulity; but we can youch for the sincerity and intelligence of the author of the message. The finding of gold in such large masses in a lode is without parallel in the history of mining, The metals in veins of auriferous quartz are usually in small particles, and pieces are very seldom obtained weighing more than a few ounces. Probably the largest piece of gold heretofore taken from any lode in this State did not weigh more than a pound. But our telegram mentions one lump, obtained in the Woodside mines, weighing 100 pounds, and it is imferred that the piece three foot

long will weigh very much more. How THEY LIVE. - John C. Breckinridge, the exiled traitor, spent the past summer in Paris, and if his treason made him odious at home, he was not impecunious abroad. His wardrobe was in first-rate condition, and did not give out the least idea that its owner was in need of pecuniary assistance. Nearly every "exile" in Paris is said to be in comfortable circumstances. They have, in some measure, a society of their own, into which all who were given to the bad habit of wearing gray clothes a couple of years ago, can be admitted without much formal-Mrs. Judah Benjamin, wife of the ex-Rebel Secretary of war, lives in fine style in Paris, and her husband practices law in England, where he is said to be doing well. Geo. N. Sanders, at last reports, was looking rather "seedy," and devoting his best energies to the brandy bottle. His presentaddress is said to be in London.

When a shoemaker goes to make a boot the first thing he uses is the last.

Business Directory.

VALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Clear-field, Pa. May 13, 1863.

RVIN BROTHERS, Dealers in Square & Sawed Lumber. Dry Goods, Groceries. Flour. Grain, & 2, &c., Burnside Pa., Sept. 23, 1863.

ERRELL & BIGLER, Dealers in Haraware M and manufacturers of Tin and Sheet-iron vare, Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. June '66. DREDERICK LEITZINGER. Manufacturer of I Il kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Or-ders solicited — wholesale or retail. Jan. 1, 1863

F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and H. dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 10

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law. Clear-field, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doe's west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 10.

PORCEY & GRAHAM, Dealers in Square and P Sawed Lumber, Dry Goods, Queensware, Gro-ceries, Flour, Grain, Feed, Bacon, &c., &c., Grahamton, Clearfield county, Pa.

P. KRATZER, Dealer in Dry-Goods. Clothing, . Hardware Queensware, Groceries. Provisions, etc. Market Street, nearly opposite the Court House, Clearfield, Pa. June, 1865. ARTSWICK & IRWIN, Dealers in Drugs,

Medicines. Paints, Oils. Stationary, Perfumers, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street, KRATZER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods,

Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groce-ries Provisions, &c., Front Street, (above the A cademy.) Clea, field, Pa. Dec 27, 1865. (7 ILLIAM F. IRWIN, Marketstreet, Clearfield,

V Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Mer-handise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and family articles generally. JOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of

Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, Pa ite also makes to order Coffins, on short notice, and attends funerals with a hearse. THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law

Clearfield, Pa. Office, east of the Clearfield Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3. B M'ENALLY, Attorneyat Law. Clearfield. Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining bounties. Office in new brick building of J. Boyn-

t in, 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel. RICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Do-mestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Ps. Apr 27.

S. A. FULTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Curwens-ville, Pa. Office in M'Bride's building, on Main Street. Prompt attention given to the se curing and collection of claims, and to all Legal

November 14, 1866-6mp DENTISTRY.—J. P. CORNETT Dentist, offers his professional services to the citizens of Curwensville and vicinity. Office in Drug Store,

May 2d 1866. BLAKE WALTERS. Seriviner and Conveyancer, and Agent for the purchase and sale of Lands. Clearfield, Pa Prompt attention given to all business connected with the county offices. Office with W. A Wallace.

corner Main and Thompson Streets.

DR. T. B METZ. Surgeon Dentist, Glen Hope, Silver, and vulcanite base. Full setts from five to twenty-five dollars. Warranted equal to any in May 30th, 1868. the State.

ALBERT & BRO'S, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour, Bacon, etc., Woodland, Clearfield county, Penn'a Also, extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lum ber, shingles, and square timber Orders solici-Woodland, Aug. 19th, 1863.

WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa Legal business of all kinds promptly and accurately attended to. Clearfield, Pa., May 16th, 1866. VILLIAM A. WALLACE

BLAKE WALTERS FRANK PIELDING

D R J. P. BURCHFIELD-Late Surgeon of the 83d Reg't Penn'a Vols., having returned from the army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Profes-sional calls promptly attended to. Office on sional calls promptly attended to. Office South-East corner of 3d and Market Streets. Oct. 4, 1865-6mp.

FURNITURE ROOMS. JOHN GUELICH,

Desires to inform his old friends and customers that, having enlarged his shop and increased his facilities for manufacturing, he is now prepared to make to order such furniture as may be desired, in good style and at cheap rates for cash. He mostly has on hand at his "Furniture Rooms." a varied assortment of furniture, among which is,

BUREAUS AND SIDEBOARDS, Wardrobes and Book-cases; Centre, Sofa, Parlor, Breakfast and Dining extension Tables. Common, French-posts, Cottage, Jen-

ny-Lind and other Bedsteads. SOFAS OF ALL KINDS, WORK-STANDS, HAT RACKS, WASH-STANDS, &c. Spring-seat, Cain-bottom, and Parlor Chairs; And common and other Chairs.

LOOKING-GLASSES of every description on hand, and new glasses for old frames, which will be put in on very reasonable terms, on short notice. He also keeps on hand, or furnishes to order, Hair.

Corn-husk, Hair and Cotton top Mattresses. COFFINS, OF EVERY KIND,

Made to order, and funerals attended with a Hearse, whenever desirable. Also, House painting done to order.

The above, and many other articles are furnished to customers cheap for cash or exchanged for approved country produce. Cherry, Maple. Poplar, Lin-wood and other Lumber suitable for the busi-Remember the shop is on Market street, Clearfield, and nearly opposite the "Old Jew Store." December 4, 1881 JOHN GUELICH.

WAIM'S PANACEA, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Hembold's Buchu, Bake's Cod Liver Oil, Jayne's and Ayer's Medicines, for sale by Jan. 10 HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES,50 pairs, best quality, just received and for sale at \$2 a pair, at December 12, 1866. MOSSOP'S.

SALT- a good article, and very cheap at the store of WM. F. IRWIN. Clearfiel L.

AGLE HOTEL, CURWENSVILLE, PENN'A.

LEWIS W. TEN EYCK, PROPRIETOR. Having leased and refitted the above hotel, he is now ready to accommodate the travelling pub-lic. His bar contains the choicest brands of liquors. He solicits a share of public patrenage. July 11th, 1866.

SOMETHING NEW IN CLEARFIELD.

Carriage and Wagon Shop, Immediately in rear of Machine shop. The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public in general, that he is prepared to do all kinds of work on carriages, buggles, wagons, sleighs sleds &c., on short notice and in a workmanlike manner. Orders promptly attended to. WM. M'KNIGHT. Clearfield, Feb. 7, 1866-y.

COTT HOUSE, MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

A. ROW & CO., RROPRIETORS. This house having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping, feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public. Their bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wine.

July 4th, 1866.

THE "CORNER STORE." CURWENSVILLE, PA.,

Is the place to purchase goods of every description, and at the most advantageous terms. A large and well selected stock of seasonable goods has been added to that already on hand, which we are prepared to sell to customers at prices as low as the lowest. The highest market rates paid for lumber of all descriptions. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

E. A. IRVIN.

W. R. HARTSHORN.

Curwensville. July 17, 1865

UMBER-CITY RACES AGAIN!! KIRK & SPENCER

KEEP THE INSIDE TRACK!

Their celebrated thorough ored Steed, "CHEAPEST FOR CASH," the Peoples' favorite!

Remember this and when in want of SHASONA-LE 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. bress Goods and Notions in great vatiety,

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

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

THAT THOS. J. MECAULEY,

Manufacturer of

STOVE, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

Has on hand at his Store and Factory, MARKET STREET, EAST OF SECOND STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA...

The largest and best assortment of Tin-ware, and other goods, which will be sold, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for CASH. Stove-pipe, all sizes, always on hand, and at

House work, such as gutters and conductors, urnished and put up on short notice, very cheap. Clearfield, November 14, 1856-7s.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS! G. S. PERRY

Announces to his friends that he has just received and is opening at OSCEOLA, Clearfield occurry, a large stock of Pall and Winter Goods, COMPRISING

> Alpacas, Delaines, Calicos Sheetings, Muslins, Flannels, Cassimeres. Plaids. Ready-made Clothing. Hats and Caps. Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Grocerles, Provisions,

And every thing usually kept in a country store, which he offers to sell at prices astonishing to all. Persons wishing to buy would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Osceola, Nov. 7, 1866-3m. G. S. PERRY.

NEW STORE AT MARYSVILLE, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce

to the citizens of Clearfield county, that he has opened a now store in Marysville, and that he is now receiving a large and splendid assortment of sensonable goods, such as DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Hard-ware, Queens-ware, Groceries,

Drugs, Oils. Paints and Glass, Boots, Shees, Hats and Caps, Clothing, and Stationary and in fact a general assortment of goods, such as are generally kept in a country store.

Desirous of pleasing the public, he will use his best endeavors to keep on hand the best of goods, and thereby hopes to merit a liberal share of pat-ronage. Call before purchasing elsewhere.as I am determined to sell goods at moderate prices for crah, or exchange them for every description of Lumber, as market prices
Sept. 27, 1865. STACY W. THOMPSON.

ATTENTION! BUYERS!

HIPPLE & FAUST DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY-GOODS, &C. MAIN STREET, CURWENSVILLE, PA-,

Having just returned from the east with a general assortment of goods, to which they desire to invite the attention of their old customers and friends. Their stock consists of Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,

Tinware. Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Notions, etc., in great variety, which they now offer at prices-for eash-to suit the

They also deal in Grain, Pork, Shingles, Boards, and other lumber, which will be received at the highest market prices in exchange for goods. Persons desirous of purchasing goods at fair rates are respectfully requested to give us a call. Remember you can find us at the old stand on Main Street where we are prepared to accomodate customers with snything in our line of

business. HIPPLE & FAUST . Sept. 6, 1865.