

# Raffan's Journal

BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1867.

VOL. 13.—NO. 21.

## Select Poetry.

### BOARDING ROUND.

At sixteen, with a valiant heart,  
The task I did commence,  
To teach young ideas how to shoot!  
The gems of common sense;  
Ah, yes! a mighty task was that,  
But very soon I found,  
That it was not a simple one  
To go a "boarding round."  
The ways were different then from now,  
The folks were different too;  
The "master's" path with honor bright  
Quite thickly they did strew;  
And questions grave and problems deep,  
They always would be sure to keep  
"Till he came "boarding round."  
Fathers would talk of politics,  
Or church affairs propose,  
And it my views were not like theirs,  
A warm dispute arose.  
And some did "poers," sly and wise,  
But oftentimes profound  
Questions that sorely puzzled me,  
When I was "boarding round."  
The mothers talked of rude young girls,  
Of sermons, books, and boys;  
But always tried their best to add  
Into my earthly joys;  
For, did I catch the slightest cold,  
Or hoarse my voice should sound,  
I got a dose of catnip tea!  
When I went "boarding round."  
The girls would talk of everything—  
Of parties, rides and calls;  
Of presents and the holidays,  
Of beaux and Christmas balls;  
Some grave, some gay and mischievous,  
Those last I wished were drowned  
For sticking pins into my bed,  
When I came "boarding round."  
Long winter evenings then were passed  
With laughing, jesting joy;  
Nor did good advice, or hints,  
The least that you destroy;  
Or, if a singing school were near,  
We'd go, and I'll be bound  
I've often sung till I was hoarse,  
When I was "boarding round."  
The dinner basket, every noon,  
My willing hand did greet,  
And scarcely ever failed to bring  
Me something good to eat;  
Mince pies were full of raisins then,  
Doughnuts were large and round;  
Alas! such cakes as these are not had,  
Since I quit "boarding round."  
But now those pleasant days are gone,  
The busy spring time is past;  
The boys I taught have, one by one,  
Into the world been cast.  
My looks are growing thin and gray,  
I'll soon be under ground to rest,  
Then I'll forget, and not till then,  
About the "boarding round."  
It was formerly the custom in almost all parts  
of the country, for the teacher of a district school  
to get a part of his pay by "boarding round;"  
that is, by boarding in each family successively  
for a period of time proportioned to the number  
of children therein, that attended school.

### Curious Chinese Stories.

There is a well-known Greek story of a  
perriless man, going out with a rope to hang  
himself, found a purse of money, which in-  
duced him to throw the rope away, whereas  
the owner of the purse, coming back to look  
for his property, and finding only the rope  
instead, straightway hanged himself. A  
still more curious tale of a similar kind is  
told by the china papers. In the native  
city of Shanghai, the parents of a young  
lady lately married, having fallen into dis-  
tressed circumstances, applied to her for as-  
sistance, and her husband allowed her to  
give them a coat for the purpose of being  
pinned. The daughter, however, being  
anxious to render further aid without her  
husband's knowledge, secreted \$16 in the  
pocket of the coat. The old man did not  
discover this, and took it to a pawnbroker,  
who, noticing the money on unfolding the  
garment, kept his counsel, and quietly ad-  
vanced \$2. Soon after the husband dis-  
covered that the wife had given the \$16 to  
her father, and made so much noise about  
it that the young lady disposed of herself  
by hanging. In this way the news of the  
robbery committed by the pawnbroker be-  
came known to the parents, and the old  
mother took the matter so much to heart  
that she poisoned herself with opium. Last-  
ly, the pawnbroker, getting alarmed on  
hearing that his dishonesty had already  
caused two deaths, drowned himself in a  
well. This story is very characteristic of  
the Chinese feelings in regard to life, and  
similar incidents not unfrequently occur.  
Some years ago, for instance, an accom-  
plished young lady at Canton, who had been  
unfortunately married to a coarse and stupid  
husband, was bewailing her fate to a party  
of sisters and female cousins, and declared  
her intention of committing suicide. On this  
the other young ladies declared that, since  
such was married life, they would die too;  
and so the whole bevy of them joined hands  
together, and walking into a fish pond, de-  
liberately drowned themselves. Again, three  
men imprisoned in Hong Kong jail on a  
charge of piracy determined to make away  
with themselves rather than have the bother  
of a trial. At some height in the cell  
where they were imprisoned was a small win-  
dow guarded by two iron bars, and the prob-  
lem which these wretches had to solve was  
how the three of them were to be hanged  
upon the two bars. From the position in  
which they were found in the morning it  
would seem that the third man had assisted  
the two others in hanging themselves from  
the bars by their tails; that then he had cut  
down one of them by knowing through the  
tail with his teeth; and using his dead body  
as a stool, to be afterwards kicked over, he  
had contrived to suspend himself. All this  
was done so quietly as not to attract the  
notice of a sentry who was pacing outside  
beneath the window.  
An Irishman was summoned for refusing  
to pay a doctor's bill, when he was asked  
why he refused to pay. "What for  
should I pay?" said Pat; "sure he didn't  
give me anything but some emetics, and did  
a one could I keep on my stomach, at all."

### Our Mother.

At the gateway of one of our beautiful  
rural cemeteries, a large funeral was just  
entering, as our attention was called to a re-  
markable sight. The bier was resting on  
the shoulders of four tall, noble-looking men  
in the prime of life. One of these bearers  
was a judge on the bench of the Supreme  
Court of the nation. A second was one of  
the most eminent and accomplished lawyers  
whom this or any other country can boast.  
A third was a very distinguished divine,  
whose pen is a great power. And the fourth  
was the President of the Senate of his State.  
And these remarkable men were brothers!  
They stood strong in life, but were bowed  
and silent and solemn, as if the bier was too  
heavy for their strength. Very slowly and  
carefully they trod, as if the sleeper should  
not feel the motion. And who was on the  
bier, so carefully and tenderly borne? It  
was their own Mother! Never did I see a  
grief more reverent, or respect more pro-  
found. It seemed to me that a mother's  
cold hand must also throb in the coffin. A  
nobler sight, or a more beautiful tribute of  
love, I never saw. They were all, doubtless,  
going back in memory to their early child-  
hood, and to the loving care of this best of  
all earthly friends. They well knew they  
the sons of a poor village pastor, could never  
have been trained and educated and fitted to  
occupy their stations without a very extra-  
ordinary mother. They well knew that they  
owed more to her than to all other human  
agencies. No shoulders but theirs must  
bear the precious dust to the grave-yard; no  
hands but theirs must deposit it in its last  
resting place! That body had been inhab-  
ited by one of the sweetest, most cheerful  
and brilliant minds that ever inhabited an  
earthly tabernacle. It had long, too, been  
the temple of the Holy Ghost. What that  
lovely woman had done to make her hus-  
band's ministry useful and profitable; what  
she had done in training daughters that are  
to make these distinguished men what they  
are—who can tell? What has not such a  
mother accomplished who has given such an  
influence to the world? I never see one of  
these sons, but my thoughts go back to the  
home of their childhood, and I can hardly  
keep my eyes from filling with tears as I  
think of that mother.  
How many men start upon the stage of  
life, and feel they are great, and are filling  
great spheres of usefulness, who are really  
dwarfs in comparison with such a character.  
When that mother went down to the very  
brink of the grave, that she might bring up  
life, as her children were born—as she toiled  
unseen and unpraised through all their  
training—what an influence was she pre-  
paring to leave upon the world after she should  
be numbered with the dead! We may de-  
velop ourselves, and think we have done  
well if we can achieve anything in life, when,  
most likely, if anything valuable in us is de-  
veloped, we owe it chiefly to our patient,  
neck, unnoticed mother. She forms the  
character which we develop. And it is  
much owing to ignorance of the laws of in-  
fluence that prevents the mother from re-  
ceiving that love and respect she deserves.  
Heaven will be just where we are not;  
and I can find no words in which to express  
my appreciation of such a friend. Some  
few who have early lost their mother through  
death, or the loss of reason, come out  
useful and respectable men; but they would,  
probably, have been much more so, had they  
enjoyed her love and care. They may  
well mourn the loss all their days. The  
names of the mothers of Moses, of Samuel,  
Timothy, and other eminent men, are re-  
corded; and so are the names of the wicked  
kings generally recorded, as if to tie them  
to the disgrace of their sons.  
O mother! amid all your anxieties and  
labors, be assured that the time is coming  
when your name and image will fill the  
chambers of the memories of your children  
as no other can. You are garnering up love,  
respect, and veneration, which will gather  
around your coffin, if not before. You will  
grow in the hearts of your children as long  
as they live.  
O son of the good mother! remember  
that she hath spared nothing that the hu-  
man heart could yield for thy good. Let  
thy love and gratitude and reverence flow  
back upon her; and if her hair is becoming  
silvered with age, remember that thy op-  
portunities to minister to her comfort are  
every day becoming fewer and fewer. God  
help thee to cheer her!—Rev. John Todd,  
D. D.

### "That Alters the Case."

It is not often that we find hasty people  
willing to make the *amende honorable*, as  
was the individual mentioned in the follow-  
ing anecdote. A punctilious regard for  
truth is highly to be commended; below we  
find a nice sense of honor on one side, with  
a still finer nicety on the other.  
A man said of a virago with a loud, mas-  
culine voice: "Confound that woman's  
throat! her voice will reach the fifth story  
of my house."  
The woman, hearing of the remark, in-  
sisted that her husband should call on the  
man and demand either a retraction or an  
apology, and if the man would do neither,  
the husband was to chastise him.  
"Husband"—"Sir, I am informed that you  
say my wife's voice is so loud and masculine  
it will reach the fifth story of any building.  
Did you or did you not make that scan-  
dalous assertion?" (Holding a whip signifi-  
cantly in view.)  
"Man"—"Well, my dear sir, I can't say  
positively, I might, and rather think I did  
say five stories. Perhaps it is an exaggera-  
tion. It is pushing the thing pretty strong,  
I admit. I am willing, sir, now that I am  
cooler, to take off one story, but not another  
brick."  
"Well," said the other, "that alters the  
case, but I should not have stood the five  
stories. It was again natur."

### School Directors' Convention.

The County Convention of Directors, met  
in the Court room, on Tuesday evening,  
January 15th, at 7 1/2 o'clock—two-thirds of  
the Districts being represented. The Con-  
vention was called to order by the Superin-  
tendent, who said he rejoiced in seeing so  
many of the Directors present. There is a  
revival all over the State in School affairs;  
and unless we make a progressive move soon,  
we will be left still farther behind our sister  
counties than what we are at present. He  
had called this Convention, in order that he  
might receive the opinion of Directors and  
citizens, upon certain changes, which he  
considered must be made before much im-  
provement can be made in our schools. In  
order to accomplish this, Directors, Citizens  
and Superintendent "must co-operate to-  
gether."  
On motion, Mr. Edward McGarvey, of  
Karlhaus, was elected President; Mr. Andrew  
Hunter, of Morris, Vice President, and  
Dr. Good, of Osceola, Secretary.  
Resolved, That a committee of three be  
appointed, by the Chair, to whom all resolu-  
tions be referred. Adopted. The Chair  
appointed Mr. Parke, of Clearfield, Mr.  
Sloan of Boggs, and Mr. Read, of Lawrence.  
The Superintendent then read the follow-  
ing subjects which he desired the Conven-  
tion to consider.  
1st. Uniformity of Text-books through-  
out the county.  
2d. What size should a black-board be  
for a school-room?  
3d. How to induce more young ladies and  
gentlemen to qualify themselves for teachers.  
4th. Whether the time had not now ar-  
rived when there should be a move made  
towards the establishment of a Normal  
School, in this, the 8th District.  
The above topics were ably discussed by the  
Convention, and much interest manifested.  
The following resolutions were then read  
and unanimously adopted:  
Resolved, That two delegates from each  
school district in the county, be appointed  
by the Directors, at their next regular meet-  
ing, with instructions to meet at Clearfield,  
time designated by Superintendent, to adopt  
a uniform series of text-books throughout  
the county.  
Resolved, That it is the duty of Directors  
to have in each school room, a black-board  
—in length the width of the room, and 4  
feet wide.  
Resolved, That those who have taught,  
and those who intend teaching in the future  
should consider it their duty to attend the  
local Normal School, held by our Superin-  
tendent; and that every teacher attending  
said school should receive, at least, three  
dollars per month more, for the same grade  
of certificate than those who do not attend.  
Resolved, That there should be some  
measure immediately taken towards the erec-  
tion of a Normal School in this District.  
Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions  
be subjects for discussion at the next county  
Convention at which time they are to be  
amended, rejected, or adopted.  
Resolved, That a committee of five be  
appointed by the Chair to examine the dif-  
ferent series of school books, to report their  
merits and demerits at the next Convention  
of Directors. The Chair appointed Thomas  
J. McCullough, Esq., Director of Clearfield  
Borough; Rev. A. H. Semberow, Director  
of Curwensville Borough; Mr. Alfred Shaw,  
Director of Osceola Borough; Miss Swan,  
of Clearfield and Miss Keturah Leonard,  
Teacher of Lawrence.  
Resolved, That we invite the attention of  
Directors, Teachers and Citizens of the  
county to an investigation of the different  
series of school books.  
Resolved, That a committee of three be  
appointed to assist the Superintendent in  
procuring a room to hold his Normal School,  
and that said committee consist of Mr. H.  
H. Morrow, of Goshaan; Mr. Potter Read,  
of Lawrence and Mr. John Smith, of Bloom.  
Resolved, That a printed circular be  
issued by the President and Secretary of this  
meeting, and the County Superintendent be  
authorized to circulate it to the Directors  
of the Districts, to hold and organize a  
Directors' Association.  
Resolved, That a subscription paper be  
prepared and circulated in each School Dis-  
trict in Clearfield county, proposing to build  
a Normal School within the bounds of said  
county, to be circulated by the School Dis-  
trictors and Teachers generally, to solicit sub-  
scriptions for that purpose. Shares to be  
twenty-five dollars each.  
Resolved, That we thank the Commis-  
sioners for the free use of the Court room.  
Resolved, That we extend our thanks to  
the Editors of our county papers for pub-  
lishing, gratis, educational statistics, and that  
they are requested to publish the proceed-  
ings of this convention.

CORRECTIONS.—The Superintendent asked  
permission to correct some false reports  
which had been circulated during the past  
nine months. He stated, 1st. That he had  
made application for the Town Hall last  
Spring, to hold his Normal School, and a  
majority of the Directors refused to grant  
him the use of said Hall. 2d. That he  
intends holding a Normal School, the com-  
ing Summer, twenty weeks, to open about  
the first of May next, and would procure  
the very best teacher he could get in the  
State to assist him. 3d. That it was not  
his place to make out last year's report, and  
asked the convention to take some action  
upon the last subject, when the following  
was unanimously adopted:  
Resolved, That it was not the duty of  
George W. Snyder, present County Superin-  
tendent, to make out last year's report.  
Adjourned.

A scoffer once asked, "What advantage  
has a religious man over any one like my-  
self? Does not the sun shine on me as on  
him this fine day?" "Yes" replied his com-  
panion, a pious laborer, "but the religious  
man has two suns shining on him at once—  
one on his body, the other on his soul."

### A Little of Everything.

—An old maid is like an old boot—of no  
use without a fellow.  
—The Baptists are very generally moving  
for open communion.  
—One Steinmetz, of Jersey City, is charg-  
ed with stealing a lady's garter.  
—The Supreme Court of New Jersey de-  
cides that a liquor bill is not a legal debt.  
—Air is a dish on which one feeds every  
minute, therefore it ought always to be fresh.  
—The aggregate cost of the buildings  
erected in Chicago, last year, was \$8,000,000.  
—The largest diamond in America, valued  
at \$20,000, is on exhibition at New Orleans.  
—Troy has a "Praying Band." Its mem-  
bers go wherever they may be invited to pray.  
—The man who courts a young lady in the  
starlight probably expects to get a wife in a  
twinkling.  
—The Philadelphia mint is producing  
about 2,000,000 pieces of the new fives per  
month.  
—The number of scholars enrolled in  
Pennsylvania equals the population of Wis-  
consin.  
—A gold nugget, weighing one pound, has  
been found in the Chaudierre mining dis-  
trict, Canada.  
—More new houses were erected in Nash-  
ville last year than in any previous year for  
half a century.  
—What is that which occurs once in a  
minute, twice in a moment, and not once in  
a thousand years? The letter M.  
—"All flesh is grass," sighed Spodgers,  
after dinner one day, and immediately added:  
"O! all grasses give me a plump grass  
widow."  
—There are ties which should never be  
severed," as the ill-used wife said when she  
found her brute of a husband hanging in  
the hay-loft.  
—Sally said a fellow to a girl who had red  
hair, keep away from me or you'll set me on  
fire. No danger of that, replied Sally, you  
are too green to burn.  
—A farmer boy was told to give the cows  
some cabbage, and to give the cow that  
yielded the most milk the largest share.  
He literally obeyed the order, and deposited  
the largest share on the pump.  
—"Do you think lager beer intoxicating?"  
"Vell ash for dat, I gant zay. I tink feef-  
ty to sixty classes a tay, end it tosh not  
hurt me, but I don't know how it would pe  
if a man tash to make a hog of hisself."  
—The golden rule for a young lady is to  
converse with your female friends as if a  
gentleman were present; and with young  
men as if your female companions were  
present. We'll warrant it to be chaste and  
becoming.  
—Two Irishmen were traveling when they  
stopped to examine a guide board. "Twelve  
miles to Portland," said one. "Just six  
miles apiece," said the other. And they  
trudged on, apparently well satisfied at the  
small distance.

### A Monster Financial Concern.

From the report of the Board of Direc-  
tors of the Paris Bank of Discount, presented  
last December at a general yearly meeting  
of the shareholders, it appears that it is,  
probably, one of the largest concerns of the  
kind in the world. Its operations extend  
over the whole of Europe and to India and  
China, and its discounts in 1863-4 amounted  
to the sum of one thousand seven hundred  
and fifty-four million francs (\$350,800,000),  
and in 1865-6 to the enormous aggregate of  
two thousand four hundred and forty-four  
million francs (\$488,800,000), upon a com-  
paratively small capital of forty million  
francs, or eight million dollars. But it does  
not seem that the profits of this establish-  
ment were in any way commensurate with  
the tremendous expansion of discounts, for  
during the six months preceding the first  
of October, 1866, the net gains foot up only  
1,900,000 francs, or for twelve months at the  
same ratio they yielded but nine and one-half  
percent upon the capital invested; but on  
the entire amount of business done the  
profits at that rate was only a fraction over  
the sixteenth of one per cent. It may be  
that the costs of administration, salaries,  
agencies and the like, have been excessive; it  
may also be that the actual gains were less-  
ened or even decimated by heavy losses, es-  
pecially in the affair of the Mexican loan,  
in which they confessedly took a prominent  
part. But it is proof of the general over-  
trading of the world that, with a capital of  
40,000,000 francs, a business expansion up  
to 2,500,000,000 francs can be carried on  
and kept up. How eagerly and persistently  
they have pushed forward their operations  
in the East can be learned from that portia  
of the report which says that in India and  
China their agencies keep steady pace with  
those of the foremost English banks and  
bankers. They have now resolved to dou-  
ble their capital. The shares hold well in  
the market, selling at a premium.

YOUR OWN GOOD NAME.—Some one  
says to young men, don't rely upon friends.  
Don't rely upon the name of your ances-  
tors. Thousands have spent the prime of  
life in the vain hope of receiving help from  
those whom they call friends; and thou-  
sands have starved to death because they  
had a rich father. Rely upon the good  
name which is made by your own exertions;  
and know that better than the best friend  
you have, is an unquestionable reputation  
united with decision of character.

The road ambition travels is too narrow  
for friendship, too crooked for love, too rug-  
ged for honesty, and too dark for science.

To drain lands, drink whiskey and spend  
all your time at the village tavern. This  
will drain you of all your lands in a short  
time.

## Business Directory.

WALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Clear-  
field, Pa. May 13, 1863.  
IRVIN BROTHERS, Dealers in Square and Sawn  
Lumber, Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain,  
&c., &c., Burnside Pa., Sept. 23, 1863.  
MERRELL & BIGLER, Dealers in Hardware  
& manufacturers of Tin and Sheet-iron  
ware, Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. June '66.  
FREDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer of  
11 kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Or-  
ders solicited—wholesale or retail. Jan. 1, 1863  
H. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and  
Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in  
Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 10  
H. BUCHER SWOOP, Attorney at Law, Clear-  
field, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doors  
west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 10.  
FORCEY & GRAHAM, Dealers in Square and  
Sawn Lumber, Dry Goods, Queensware, Gro-  
ceries, Flour, Grain, Feed, Bacon, &c., &c., Gra-  
hamton, Clearfield county, Pa. Oct. 10.  
J. P. KRATZER, Dealer in Dry-Goods, Clothing,  
&c. Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Provi-  
sions, &c., Market Street, nearly opposite the  
Court House, Clearfield, Pa. June, 1865.  
HARTSWICK & IRWIN, Dealers in Drugs,  
Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationary, Perfumery,  
Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., &c., Market street,  
Clearfield, Pa. Dec. 6, 1865.  
C. KRATZER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods,  
&c. Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Gro-  
ceries, Provisions, &c., Front Street, (above the A  
academy.) Clearfield, Pa. Dec. 27, 1865.  
WILLIAM F. IRWIN, Market street, Clearfield,  
Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Mer-  
chandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and  
family articles generally. Nov. 10.  
JOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of  
J. Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, Pa.  
He also makes to order Coffins, on short notice, and  
attends funerals with a hearse. April, '59.  
THOMAS J. McCULLOUGH, Attorney at Law,  
Clearfield, Pa. Office, east of the Clearfield  
Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments pre-  
pared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.  
J. B. MENALLY, Attorney at Law, Clearfield,  
Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining  
counties. Office in new brick building of J. Boy-  
nton, 24 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, Pa. Apr. 27.  
S. A. FULTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Curwens-  
ville, Pa. Office in McBride's building, on  
Main Street. Prompt attention given to the se-  
curing and collection of claims, and to all legal  
business. November 14, 1866-67.  
DENTISTRY.—J. P. CORNETT, Dentist, offers  
his professional services to the citizens of  
Curwensville and vicinity. Office in Drug Store,  
corner Main and Thompson Streets.  
May 24 1866.  
J. BLAKE WALTERS, Scriviner and Convey-  
ancer, and Agent for the purchase and sale  
of Lands, Clearfield, Pa. Prompt attention given  
to all business connected with the county of-  
fices. Office with W. A. Wallace. Jan. 2.  
DR. T. B. METZ, Surgeon Dentist, Glen Hope,  
Clearfield county, Pa. Teeth put up on gold,  
silver, and vulcanite bases. Full sets from five to  
twenty dollars. Warranted equal to any in  
the State. May 30th, 1866.  
G. ALBERT & BRO'S, Dealers in Dry Goods,  
Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour,  
Bacon, &c. Woodland, Clearfield county, Penn'a.  
Also, extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lum-  
ber, shingles, and square timber. Orders solicited.  
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.  
WILLIAM A. WALLACE WILLIAM D. BIGLER  
J. BLAKE WALTERS FRANK FIELDING  
DR. 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  
South-East corner of 3d and Market Streets.  
Oct. 4, 1865—67.  
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 de-  
sired, 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 SIDEBORDS,  
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, Cabin-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-bush, 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 ap-  
proved county produce. Cherry, Maple, Poplar,  
Lin-wood and other Lumber suitable for the busi-  
ness, taken in exchange for furniture.  
Remember the shop is on Market street, Clear-  
field, and nearly opposite the "Old Jew Store."  
December 4, 1861 JOHN GUELICH.

SWALM'S PANACEA, Kennedy's Medical Dis-  
coverer, Hembold's Buehu, Bake's Cod Liver  
Oil, Jayne's and Ayer's Medicines, for sale by  
Jan. 10th HARTSWICK & IRWIN.  
BUFFALO OVER SHOES, 50 pairs best quality,  
just received and for sale at \$2 a pair at  
December 12, 1866. MOSSOP.  
SALT—A good article, and very cheap at the  
store of WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield.

## EAGLE 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 li-  
quors. He solicits a share of public patronage.  
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, buggies, wagons, sleighs, sleds, &c., on  
short notice and in a workmanlike manner. Or-  
ders promptly attended to. WM. MCKNIGHT,  
Clearfield, Feb. 7, 1866-y.

## SCOTT HOUSE.

MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.  
A. ROW & CO., PROPRIETORS.  
This house having been refitted and elegantly  
furnished, is now open for the reception and en-  
tertainment 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.

## LUMBER-CITY RACES AGAIN!!

KIRK & SPENCER  
KEEP THE INSIDE TRACK!  
Their celebrated thorough bred Steed, "CHEAPEST  
FOR CASH," the Peoples' favorite!

Remember this and when in want of SEASON-  
ABLE 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.

## NEW STORE AT MARYSVILLE,

CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.  
The undersigned would respectfully announce  
to the citizens of Clearfield county, that he has  
opened a new store in Marysville, and that he is  
now receiving a large and splendid assortment of  
seasonable goods, such as  
DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS,  
Hardware, Queensware, Groceries,  
Drugs, Oils, Paints and Glass, Boots, Shoes, 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 pa-  
tronage. Call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am  
determined to sell goods at moderate prices for  
cash, or exchange them for every description of  
Lumber, at market prices.  
Sept. 27, 1865. STACY W. THOMPSON.

## NEW WINTER GOODS.

C. KRATZER & SON,  
Are just opening at the Old Stand above the  
Academy,  
A large and splendid assortment of Fall Goods,  
which they are selling at greatly reduced prices.  
Particular attention is invited to their stock of  
CARPETS,  
(Cottage, common Ingrains, and superior English  
Ingrains, and Brussels, Floor and Table Oil-  
cloths, Window Shades and Wall Papers  
Special pains has been taken in the selection  
of Ladies' Dress Goods, White Goods, Embroid-  
eries and Millinery goods.  
They have also a large stock of Ready-made  
clothing, and Boots and Shoes, which they will  
sell at a small advance on city cost.  
Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt and Plaster, Apples,  
Peaches and Prunes kept constantly on hand.  
Also, some pure Brandy, Whiskey and Wines  
for medicinal uses.  
Also in store a quantity of large and small  
clover seed.  
We intend to make it an object for Farmers  
and Mechanics to buy from us, because we  
sell our goods as low as they can be bought in  
the county; and will pay the very highest price  
for all kinds of country produce. We will also  
exchange goods for School, Road and County or-  
ders, Shingles, Boards and every kind of man-  
ufactured Lumber.  
March 14, 1866.

## WRIGHT & FLANIGAN,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,  
Have just received another supply of  
Fall and Winter Goods.  
Having just returned from the eastern cities  
we are now opening a full stock of seasonable  
goods, at our rooms on Second street, to which  
they respectfully invite the attention of the pub-  
lic generally. Our assortment is unsurpassed  
in this section, and is being sold very low for  
cash. The stock consists in part of  
DRY GOODS  
of the best quality, such as Prints, Delaines, Alpa-  
cas, Merinos, Ginghams; Muslins, bleached and  
unbleached; Drillings, Tickings, cotton and wool  
Flannels, Cassimers, Ladies' Shawls, Coats, Nub-  
bia, Hoods, Hoop skirts, Balmoral, &c., &c., all  
of which will be sold low FOR CASH. Also, a fine  
assortment of the best of  
MENS' WEAR,  
consisting of Drawers and Shirts, Hats and Caps,  
Boots and Shoes, Handkerchiefs cravats, &c.  
Also, Raft Rope, Dog Rope, Rattina Angurs  
and Axes, Nails and Spikes, Tinware, Lamps and  
Lamp wicks and chimneys, &c., &c.  
Also, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, Gro-  
ceries, and spices of all kinds. In short, a general  
assortment of every thing usually kept in a retail  
store, all cheap for cash, or approved country  
produce.  
Nov. 28-30 WRIGHT & FLANIGAN.

## TEAS—Imperial, Young Hyson, Japan, Vo-

long, Hyson, Twankay good tea for \$1.25 per  
pound, at J. P. KRATZER'S  
BLACKSMITHS can save money by getting  
their horse shoes and nails at  
Jan. 9, 1867. J. P. KRATZER'S