

BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1867.

VOL. 13.-NO. 25.

Select Poetry.

WATCHING FOR PA.

Three little forms in the twilight grey, Seanning the shadows across the way; Six little eyes-four black, two blue-Brimful of love and happiness, too, Watching for pa

May, with her placid and thoughtful brow. Gentle face beaming with love just now, Willie, the rougue, so toving and gay, Stealing a kiss from his sister May-Watching for pa.

Nellie, with her ringlets of sunny hue. Cosily nestled between the two, Wishing the absent one home again, Watching for pa.

Oh ! how they gaz at the passers by Oh! how they gat. "He's coming at last!" they gaily cry. Try sgain my pets." ex. "aims mamma, And Nellie adds, "There's the "wilight star, Watching for pa."

Jack nods and smiles, as with busy feet He lights the lamps in their quiet street ; That sweet little group he knows full well-May and Willie, with golden haired Nell, Watching for pa.

Soon joyous shouts from the window seat. And eager patter of childish feet; Gay musical chimes ring through the hall ; A man!y voice responds to the call, "Welcome. papa !"

The Eternal Word.

No fragment of an army ever survived se many battles as the Bible; no citadel ever withstood so many sieges; no rock was ever battered by so many hurricanes and so swept by storms. And yet it stands. It has seen the rise and downfall of Daniel's tour empires. Assyria bequeaths a few maniated figures to the riches of our National Mu cum. Media and Persia, like Babylon which they conquered, have been weighed in the balance and long ago found wanting. Greece faintly survives in her historie fame; "Tis living Greece no more;" and the iron Rome of the Cæsars is held in precarious occupation by a feeble hand. And yet the Book that foretells all this, still survives. While nations, kings, philosophers, tents, institutions, have died away, the Bible engages now men's deepest thoughts, examined by the keenest intellects, stands revered before the highest tribunals, is more read, and sifted, and debated, more devoutly loved and more vehemently assailed, more defended and more denied, more industriously translated and freely given to the world, more honored and more abused. than any other book the world ever saw. It survives all changes, itself unchanged it moves all minds, yet is moved by none it was all things deaay, itself incorruptible it was myriads of other books engulfed in the stream of time yet it is borne along triumphanily on the wave; and will be borne along, till the mystic angel shall plant his for upon the sea and swear, by Him that liveth forever and ever, that time shall be ne longer. "For all flesh is as grass, and til the givey of man as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, and the flower thereof faleth away; but the Word of the Lord endureth forever."

THE LITTLE OUTCAST: Or Angels Unawares.

"Did he mean real angels ?" said a bright boy in our Sunday school class many, many father is dead, his good foster mother is aged years ago. He had just read the following passage in our lesson for the day, "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers ; for thereby some have entertained angels unawares. This gave occasion for the explanation that a multitude of sins." the word "angels" might mean ministers of good as well as angelic visitors, and that this good might come unexpected and in times long after we had done the good deed. This incident of the long ago came rushing back upon us with the freshness of yesterday while reading the story of the little outcast. And now we give both incident and story for the benefit of your readers:

"Mayn't I stay, ma'am? I'll do anything you give me-cut wood, go after water, and do all your errands."

The troubled eyes of the speaker filled with tears. It was a lad that stood at the outer door, pleading with a kingly woman, who seemed to doubt his good intention.

The cottage sat by a bleak moor or what in Scotland would have been called such. The time was near the end of November; the fierce wind rattled the boughs of the only naked tree near the house and fled with a quivering into the narrow doorway, as if sceking warmth at the blazing fire within. Now and then a snow flake touched with its soft chill the cheek of the listener, or whitened the angry redness of the poor boy's benun bed hand.

The woman was evidently loath to grant the 'boy's request, and the peculiar look stamped upon his features would' have suggested to my mind an idea of depravity far beyond his years.

But her mother's heart could not resist the sorrow in those large, but not handsome, grey eves,

"Come in, at any rate, till the gudeman comes home; there, sit down by the fire; you look perished with cold," and she drew a rude chair up to the warmest corner, then suspiciously glancing at the child from the corner of her eyes, she continued setting the table for supper. Presently came the tramp of heavy shoes, the door swung open with a quick jerk, and the "gudeman" presented himself weary with labor.

A look of intelligence passed between his wife and himself-he, too, scanned the boy's face with an expression not evincing satisfaction, but nevertheless made him come to the the table, and then enjoyed the zeal by men who are giving utterance,

manly, promising youth. The low character of his countenance has given place to an open, pleasing expression, with depth enough to make it an interesting study. His foster and sickly, but she knows no want. The once oor outcast is her only dependence, and nobly he repays the trust.

"He that saveth a soul from death hideth

The Stage and the Pulpit.

Fancy the thrilling effect of the Scrip-tures if read as Kean, Murdoch, or Booth reads Shakspeare or recites Macauley. And why should we not have it so? Is it right and proper that every book for public reading should have justice done it except the Bible? And that while every other subject is allowed the advantage of a natural and impressive delivery, religion, which is the most important of all, should be denied by all? The monstrous fallacy with

which well-meaning but obtuse people have been beguiled, or have beguiled themselves, is, that such reading and reciting would be theatrical, and that theatrical exhibitions are not becoming in the house of God. To this hollow and ridiculous fallacy may be traced most of the execrable pulpit reading see? and delivery that rob the Scriptures of half their power, and have often made the dullness of a sermon proverbial. Set Murdoch to read the song of Miriam, or the fight he- The total population is given by this census tween David and Geliah, or the story of the at 974,285, Prodigal Son, or of Christ's denunciation

of the Scribes and Pharisees, or to recite one of Chalmer's sermons, and you will see the people who had begun to adjust themselves in the corners of their seats for their accustomed snooze, sit up and listen to him very close, with cager eyes and bated breath. And all this simply because Murdoch would do justice, that is, read it naturally, and as disputing her right to bare arms, and the t ought to be read. On what possible prettier, the better, and more irresistible. ground, either of common sense or good taste, can objection be taken to the natural delivery of at least the sermon? If Garrick | around towards negro suffrage, and in a few could set even the grim soldier who was on years it will be nothing unusual to see a duty at the corner of the street, blubbering | white Democrat linking arms with an Ethilike a child; and if Mrs. Siddons could so opian, and begging him to vote the Demooverpower the tragedian Young. that he cratic ticket. could not refrain from sobbing aloud. though

he was himself on the stage acting the villian of the piece at the time-and all this time merely uttering the words of a fictitious character, what overwhelming effects in the way of sinners and pressing home the mes-this dreadful malady by getting on a four-ticen rail fence and staying until the "dog" sage of the gospel, might not be introduced left,

A Little of Everything.

-Mutilated and worn out currency is made into envelopes for the Treasury Department. -Nineteen States have thus far ratified, and three rejected the Constitutional Amendment

-A beggar woman died recently in Paris, and \$8,000 were found in the ashes on her hearth .

-Three shocks of earthquake were experienced at San Deigo, California, on the 1st Instant.

-He who pokes his nose in everywhere will sometimes poke it between a thumb and forefinger.

-"Dear me," said Mrs. Grandy. "and so they have put telegraph poles all the way cross the ocean! I shouldn't wonder if they tried a pontoon bridge next.'

-The Louisville Journal says a mob composed of the remains of Quantrell's guerrillas, broke open Mr. Corrie s house, at Parksville, and seized and hung Corrie.

-A teacher of vocal music asked an old lady if her grandson had on ear for music. "Wall," said the old woman, "I hardly know; won't you just take the candie and

-A census of Alabama, taken in 1866. shows that the population of that State has only increased 9,000 in the past six years.

-At Newark, N. J., a burglar got his deserts. Thompson, the upgro who shot Mrs. Aaron Ward, wounding her, while robbing her house on New Year's night, was sentenced to thirty years in the State prison.

-Whatever we may think of woman's right to vote and legislate, there can be no This is a right descended from Mother Eve.

-Democracy is still gradually veering

-A correspondent of the Louisville Jour nal treats at some length on the best way to prevent hydrophobia. A wag, in reply, suggests that he once prevented a case of

Business Directory.

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

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

M ERRELL & BIGLER, Dealers in Haraware and manufacturers of Tin and Sheet-iron vare, Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. June '66.

CREDERICK LEITZINGER. Manufacturer of H 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 Reference Market street. Nov. 10. Graham's row, Market street.

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

PORCEY & GRAHAM. Dealers in Square and Sawed Lamber, Dry-Goods, Queensware, Gro-ceries, Flour, Grain, Feed, Bacon, &c. &c., Grahamton. Clearfield county, Pa. Oct- 10.

J. P. KRATZER, Dealer in Dry-Goods. Clothing, Hardware Queensware. Groceries. Provi-sions, etc. Market Street, nearly opposite the Court House, Clearfield, Pa. June, 1865.

ARTSWICK & IRWIN, Dealers in Drugs, H Medicines. Paints. Oils. Stationary. Perfume-ry Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street, Clearfield, Pa Dec. 6, 1865.

C. Clothing. Hardware, Queensware, Groce-ries. Provisions, &c., Front Street, (above the A cademy.) Cleasfield, Pa. Dec 27, 1865.

W ILLIAM F. IRWIN, Marketstreet, Clearfield, Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merhan lise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries. and family articles generally. Nov. 10.

JOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, Pa He also makes to order Coffins. on short notice, and attends funerals with a hearse. Apr10,'59.

THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield. Pa. Office, cust of the "Clearfield o Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

B M'ENALLY, Attorneyat Law, Clearfield. J. B. M'ENALLY, Attorneyat Law, Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining rounties. Office in new brick building of J. Boyn-t n, 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 wast of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. Apr27

E A G L E H O T E L CURWENSVILLE, PENN'A. LEWIS W. TEN EYCK, PROPRIETOR.

Having leased and refitted the above hotel, be is now ready to accommodate the travelling pub-lic H is bar contains the choicest brands of liq-uors. 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. 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 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.

UMBER-CITY RACES AGAIN !!

KIRK & SPENCER

KEEP THE INSIDE TRACK!

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

Remember this. and when in want of SEASONA-PRICE, call at the store of KIRK & SPENCER, in Lumber City. You will not fail to be suited. Dress Goods and Notions in great vatiety,

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 now store in Marysville, and that he is now receiving a large and splendid assortment of seasonable goods, such as

DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Hard-ware, Queens-ware, 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 pat-ronage. Call before purchasing elsewhere as I am determined to sell goods at moderate prices for each, or exchange them for every description of Lumber, at market prices. Sept. 27, 1865. STACY W. THOMPSON.

The Finest Speech Ever Made.

The Westminster Reciew pronounces Lincoln's Gettysburg speech as the finest that ever fell from human lins. In view of this fact and that it is even more pertinent than if ever was, we need make no apology for republishing it. We give it below :

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived or dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting place of those who here gave their lives that the nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a arge sense we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead. who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor rememlorget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us-that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion-that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain-that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the Government of since I was a baby." the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The report of agriculture for January contains an elaborate compilation of the statistics of the wages of farm labor throughout the country. It is based on the original returns from every State in the Union, almost though all her children slopt under the cold every county being represented in a portion of them. It also includes the Territories. The average rate of wages tor white labor, without board, is made \$28 per month; \$15.50 per month with board. The average rate of freedmen's labor is \$16; with board turnished, \$9.75. The highest rate for State is in California, which is about \$45. Massachusetts pays the next highest-\$38. The average rate for the Eastern States is \$33.30; in the Middle States, \$30.07 ; in the Western States, \$28.90; in the Southern States, for freedmen, \$16. The increase in the price of labor since 1860 is about 50 per cent.; since 1835, upon Carey's estimate, 70 per cent. The rate of wages, with board, of the States forming the belt from Pennsylvania to Iowa, varies but 24 cents, ranging from \$18.72 to \$18.96.

with which he dispatched his supper.

Day after day passed, and yet the boy begged to be kept "only till romorrow;" so th good couple, after due consideration, conclu-ded that, so long as he was delicate and worked so heartily, they would retain him. One day, in the middle of winter, a peddler, long accustomed to trade at the cottage. made his appearance and disposed of his

goods readily, as he had been waited for, "You have a boy out there splitting wood, I see." he said, pointing to the yard.

'Yes; do you know him?'

"I have seen him," said the peddler evasively.

"And where ?-who is he ?-what is he ?" "A jail bird," and the peddler swung his pack over his shoulder; "that boy, young as he looks, I saw him in court myself, and heard his sentence-ten months; he's a hard one-you'd do well to look keerful after him.

O! there was something so horrible in the word "jail" the poor woman trembled as she laid away the purchases, nor could she be easy till she had called the boy in and assured him that she knew the dark part of his history.

Ashamed and distressed, the clild hung down his head; his cheeks seemed bursting with his hot blood : his lip quivered, and anuish was painted vividly upon his forchead, gsa if the words were branded in his flesh.

"Well," he muttered, his whole frame relaxing as if a burded of guilt or joy had suddenly rolled off, "I may as well go to ruin at once-there's no use in my trying to be better --- every body hates and despises me-no body cares about me. I may as well go to ruin at once.'

"Tell me," said the woman, who stood off far enough for flight, if that should be necessary, "how came you to go so young to her long what we say here, but it can never that dreadful place? Where was your mother?"

"O !" exclaimed the boy, with a burst of grief that was terrible to behold, "O! I hein't got any mother-O! I hain't had no mother ever since I was a baby. If I'd on-ly had a mother," he continued, his anguish growing vehement, and the tears gushing out of his strange looking grey eyes, "J wouldn't a been saucy, and got knocked down, and then run away, and stole because

The strength was all gone from the poor boy, and he sank on his knees, sobbing great choking sobs, and rubbing the hot tears away with his knuckles. And did the woman stand there unmoved? Did she coldly bid him pack up and be off-the jai lbird ?"

No, no-she had been a mother, and sod in the church vard, she was a mother still. She went up to the boy, not to hasten him away, but to lay her fingers kindly, softly on his head-to tell him to look up, and from system. henceforth find her a mother ! Yes, she even put her arms about the neck of that forsaken, deserted child; she poured from her mother's heart sweet womanly wordswords of council and tenderness.

O, how sweet was her sleep that night! How soft was her pillow! She had linked a poor suffering heart to hers by the most silken, the strongest bands of love. She had picked some thorns from the path of a little sinning but thriving mortal. None but an old maid generally manages to be but angels could witness her holy joy and not about ten years behind her's. envv

Did the boy leave her? Never-he is with her still: a vigorous, than conviction without conversion.

own character, to the most sublime and soul-stirring truths.

boy watched a large building, as the work-men from day to day carried up bricks and monthe

"My son " said his father, "you seem taken wich the bricklayers. Do you think of learning the trade?'

"No sir: I was thinking what a little thing a brick is, and what great houses are bailt by laying one brick upon another.

"Very true, my son; never forget it, So it is in all great works. All your learning is one lasson added to another. If a man could walk all around the world, it would be y putting one foot before another. Your whole life will be made up of one moment sitting near by, he bawled out; "I say, upon another. Drops added to drops make | friend, don't make that ar hole in your counthe ocean.'

"Learn from this not to despise little death !" things. Be not discouraged by great labors. They become easy if divided into parts. You could not jump over a mountain, but step by step takes you to the other side. Do not fear, therefore, to attempt great things. Always remember that the large building went up only one brick upon another.'

The following purports to be a model medical puff: "Dear Doctor, I shall be one hundred and seventy-five years old next Oc tober. For over eighty-four years I have been an invalid, unable to step except when moved by a lever. But a year ago, I heard of the Granicular syrup. I bought a bot-tle, smelt the cork, and found myself a new man. I can now run twelve miles and a half in an hour, and throw thirteen somersaults without stopping.'

Remove every stone from the track in the highway. A single projection, which might have been removed in one minute, has battered and injured a thousand wagons, at a damage equal to a hundred days labor.

There was a very gay wedding party in New York lately. The Rev. W. P. Corbett, a methodist minister was married to his second wife, (the first one is dead.) He is now fifty years of age; his young bride is only twenty-two. The groom has six children, and the oldest, a daughter, is older than her and the oldest, a daughter, is older that the presence of AIT. Second of the presence of AIT. Second of the presence of AIT. Second of the people being opposed to the cession of the people being opposed to the cession of any part of the island, by their government, The acquisition of a Rev. Bishop Janes. Over nine hundred invitations were sent out and they wereal litespended to.

A new stove has been invented for the comfort of travellers. It is to be put under the feet, with a mustard plaster on the head, which draws the heat through the whole

A philosopher who had married a vulgar but amiable girl, used to call her brown sugar, because he said, she was sweet but unrefined.

Beware of hating men for their opinions, or of adopting their doctrines because you love and venerate their virtues

Many persons are in advance of their age,

Conversion without conviction is no better

-A spread-engle orator of New York State wanted the wings of a bird to fly to every village and hamlet in the broad land; but he wilted when a naughty boy in the crowd cried out : "Dry up, you old fool, you'd be shot for a goose before you flew a mile !

-The dwelling house of Samuel Appleton, in Boston, was entered Sunday night by two burglars, and Mr. Appleton beaten senseless but not seriously. The thieves got a large amount of booty collected together,

but a rencontre caused their flight with only \$2,000 in Treasury notes. -A glutton of a fellow was dining at a hotel, who, in the course of the "battle of knives and forks," accidentally cut his

mouth, which being observed by a Yankee tenance any larger, or we shall all starve to

 $-\Lambda$ military board for some time past has been examining the subject of education in the Enclish army, and they report that out of 177,430 men examined, there are 31,700 who can neither read nor write ; 28,009 who can read but cannot write ; 116-000 who can do both, and nearly 11,000 who have received a superior education.

-You are a coward, if afraid to tell the truth when you should do so. You are a coward when you insult the weak. You are a coward if afraid to do right, if you shrink from defending your opinion, from maintaining that which you know to be just and good ; and you are especially a coward if you know certain things of yourself, and dare

not own them to yourself. -A successful worker was asked the other day how he had risen in business so rapidly, "Why," said he, "it was very sim-ple. Whatever I had to do, however hum-ble the work. I went at it as if I thought the world would come to an end if I didn't do it well and promptly. The result was that my employers began to think they couldn't do without me, and so gave me

promotion." -According to a letter from Matanzas. Cuba, the mission of Mr. F. W. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State, to St. Domingo, was to secure some part of that island. the Bay of Samana, possibly, for a naval station. This caused a riot at St. Domingo to the United States. The acquisition of a naval station in the Bay of Samana has long

MY POLICY-I.

ities.

I governed by myself; All the bread and butter I got

Bat Summer and Stevens Made such a strife, I had to turn Copperhead In fear of my life.

Congress was so bad, And "My Policy" so narrow, I might have put my party

In a wheelbarrow. When I'm impeached, My party 'll get a fall; Down will come "My Policy," Copperheads, and all.

DENTISTRY -J. P CORNETT, Dentist, offers his professional services to the citizens of Curwensville and visinity. Office in Drug Store, corner Main and Thompson Sts. May 2, 1886.

S. A. FULTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Curwensville S. Pa. Office in M Bride's building, on Main Street Prompt attention given to the securing and collection of claims and to all legal business. November 14, 1865-6mp

T BLAKE WALTERS, Seriviner and Convey-. ancer, and Agent for the purchass and sale of Lands, Clearfield, Pa. Prompt attention givof Lands. en to all business connected with the county offi-ces. Office with W A. Wallace. Jan. 3.

D. R. T. R. 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 30,1866.

G. ALBERT & BRO'S. Dealers in Dry Goods Groceries, Hardware Queensware Flour Ba con, etc., Woodland, Clearfield county, Pa. Also. extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber. shingles, and square timber. Orders solicited. Woodland, Pa , Aug. 19th, 1853

WALLACE. BIGLER & FIELDING. Attor-neys at Law' Clearfield, Pa., Legal business of all kinds promptly and accurately attended to. Clearfield, Pa., May 16th, 1866. WILLIAM D. HIGLER WILLIAM A. WALLACE

FRANK FIELDING BLAKE WALTERS.

D^R J P. BURCHFIELD-Late Surgeon of the S3d 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, 1855-6mp.

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 notes for each. He mostly has on hand at his "Furpiture Rooms." a varied assortment of furniture, among which is,

BUREAUS AND SIDEBOARDS,

Wardrobes and Book-enses; Centre, Sofa, Parior, 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 anort notice He also keeps on hand, or furnishes to order, Hair.

> 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-

Lin-wood and okange for furniture. Remember the shop is on Market street, Clear-field, and nearly opposite the "Old Jew Store." December 4, 1851 JOHN GUELICH.

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

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

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

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 Eng-lish Ingrains, and Brussels.) Floor and Table Oil-cloths, Window Shades and Wall Papers

Especial pains has been taken in the selection of Ladies' Dress Goods, White Goods, Embroideries 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 will sell our geods 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 for all kinds of country produce. We will size exchange goods for Schoel, Road and County or-ders: Shingles, Boards and every kind of manu-factured 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 publie 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. Alpacas, Merinos, Ginghams; Muslins, bleached and unbleached; Drillings Tickings, cotton and wool Fiannels, Cassimers, Ladies' Shawis, Conts, Nu-bias. Hoods, Hoop skirts, Balmorals, &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, Handkerchieftt cravats, etc.

ALSO, Raft Rope. Dog Rope, Raitina Augurs and Axes. Nails and Spikes, Tinware, Lamps and Lamp wicks and chimneys, etc., etc.

ALSO, Qucensware, Glassware, Hardware, Groceries, 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. WRIGHT & FLANIGAN. Nov. 28-ja10

CANNED PEACHES. Dried cherries and apples for sale by WRIGHT & FLANIGAN. HARNESS. Trimmings, and Shoe-findings for sale at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

DIARIES for 1867, for sale at Nor. 28. WRIGHT & FLANIGAN'S.

been a favorite idea with our naval author-Corn-husk, Hair and Cotton top Mattresse When I was President,

I putu pon the shelf.