## Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

**CLEARFIELD**, PA., JAN. 29, 1868.

Protection to Home Industry. Mr Moorhead (Republican) of Pennsylvania, has introduced a tariff resolution into the House, and sent it, with instructions to the Committee of Ways and Means. There never was a better time for action on this subject, and the people should insist upon its immediate consideration. What the country wants, is not such a merely temporary device as the repeal of the tax upon manufactures, but a permanent system, which will elevate and sustain all its industries. Everywhere in the land large numbers of skilled workmen are out of employment. Mills are idle, and such as continue to run have reduced wages from twenty to thirty per cent. As the cost of living has not correspondingly declined, laborers must suffer; and there is, and will be, a growing discontent that will make itself felt in the coming elections. Unfortunately, even the present rate of wages cannot be maintained, for England is striving to effect a reduction of thirty per cent. with good prospect of accomplishing it, and the old inequality will be maintained, with all its disastrous consequences. It is to be hoped that Mr. Moorhead's resolution will be passed at an early day, and thus afford the necessary protection to home industry.

Election Frauds.

In another column, under the heading of "Harrisburg," we publish a letter to the Pittsburg Commercial, written by its correspondent at Harrisburg, giving an account of the evidence being taken in the contested election case from the Twenty-first Senatorial District-Captain Robison, of Juniata county, contesting the seat of Mr. Shugart, of Centre county. The evidence, so far as taken by the Committee, according to the Commercial's correspondent, develops the fact that gross frauds were perpetrated upon the ballot-box in the neighboring town of Philipsburg, and that said frauds were engineered by citizens of Clearfield Borough, to wit : by Hon. W. A. Wallace, of the State Senate, and Rev. Father Tracv. of the Catholic Church in this place. But, as our object is merely to call attention to the letter in question, we refrain from any comments on the case, at this time-only premising, that in the future we will publish the evidence, or such parts of it as may be of special interest to our readers.

"THE GREAT PARDONER."-Such is the appellation applied to Gov. Geary, by the Copperhead papers in this State. But, to show that he is not entitled to that appellation, we append the record of the last four Democratic Governors, to wit: David R. Porter, in six years, pardoned 584 persons, or over 97 a year-Francis R. Shunk, in three years, 275, or over 91 a year-Wm. Bigler, in three years, 303, or 101 a yearand Wm. F. Packer, in three years, 209, or over 69 a year. And Gov. Geary, 52 in one year. Now, we ask these Copperhead wiseacres to scan the record and then tell their readers who is "The Great Pardoner!" Not Geary, surely!

DELEGATES CHOSEN. -- The Republicans of Northampton county met in County Convention, in Easton, on January 20th, when on motion the Hon. H. D. Maxwell and William Shuman were chosen delegates to the State Convention. The conferees chosen are favorable to Col. W. H. Armstrong as delegate to the National Convention. Resolutions were passed indorsing the course of Congress, and strongly instructing for Grant and Curtin for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. -At a meeting of the Republican State Committee held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, Janua ry 22d, after a full conference, Wednesday, March 11th, was selected as the day, and Philadelphia as the place, for holding the State Convention to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to select four delegates at large to the National Republican Convention.

MORE DELEGATES. -The Republicans of Susquehanna county have elected W. H. Jessup and W. J. Turrell delegates to the State Convention, and passed resolutions in favor of General Grant for President, and Galusha A. Grow for Vice President.

Colonel A. K. McClure, who for several moeths has been rusticating in Montana, has returned to Pennsylvania. He comes in good time to lend his influence to give 50,000 majority in this State for Grant for President.

The exports of Great Britain have fallen off 4,000,000 pounds sterling during the last

The Gettysburg Swindle. If we did not know, says the Morning Post, that there are people who have a downright passion for being swindled, we should think the Gettysburg lottery shop would close its doors to morrow in despair. But the accomplished diddlers who manage the concern know the public too well to be frightened by the exposure of their schemes. Mr. Van Wyck's report to Congress, several days ago, tells the whole story of the to buy a ticket, in the firm belief that they will draw a farm, or \$40,000, or a set of diamonds. There is in the very nature of a lottery evidence of fraud to any person of sense, so that the enterprise from the first depends solely upon the fools for support. The people who buy lottery tickets, therefore, are not easily convinced by facts. Each fool will admit that everybody else will be swindled, but-alas! for the self-esteem and credulity of mankind-he is firm in the complacent belief that he will escape the general fate. People of this kind are not to be frightened by Mr. Van Wyck's report and so the Gettysburg lottery shop may safely continue its pleasant little game.

But the facts reported by the House committee ought to be the basis of immediate action by the authorities. Mr. Van Wyck says that the concern is formally under the control of three professional lottery gamblers, Messrs. France, Edgarton and Dickinson, and they are to be the supervisors of the Asylum! But let nobody be alarmed about the orphans of our soldiers, for the Asylum will never be built. These operators so cunningly framed their charter that, out of the \$1,200,000 they propose to whistle out of the pockets of the people, but \$10,000 will, in all human probability, ever go to the benefit of the proposed-or, rather, the unproposed-Asylum. We do not wonder that Gen. Meade indignantly pronounced the project a swindle, or that the Postmaster General, who was at the first induced to recommend it, now withdraws his approval, discovering it, rather late in the day, to be a fraudulent scheme. We are sorry that Collector Diehl does not get off as luckily as Mr. Randall, and that he cannot be acquitted of helping to establish this monstrous imposture. Mr. Jones, of the New York Times, appears to be in the same

ought not to be forgotten. It touches the very root of the matter. "All lotteries are swindles. Yet by far the most dangerous lotteries are those where vice is made attractive, where a sense of the crime is deadened afterwards counted by a young man in Clearand consciousness of the guilt removed, by the pleasing delusion that honorable names endorse, and a pretended good end justifies, violations of the law."

"Labor Reform Associations."

It seems our article on Labor Reform Associations, in our issue of January 15th, had the effect to stir up the bile, in the stomach of one "Andrew Wilson," tremendously-judging from the amount of fifth he ejected through the columns of the last Republican. Now, as Andy professes to be a Republican, and says he "addressed the first meeting in the county on the subject of the rights of labor," and virtually admits that Copperheads are connected with the association, and is his character for truth and veracity is above (?) suspicion in a court of justice, we have no dispesition to doubt his statement-and hence it is unnecessary for us to notice his "billingsgate," nor have any future controversy with him on the subject. So, good-by, Andy! and if we should happen to say anything about "labor reform associations" hereafter, and thereby disturb your turbid stomach, just take a small dose of Ipecac, for that will relieve you much more readily than an effort to eject it through the columns of the Republican. So, once more, good-by, Andy!

SENATOR CASSERLY, OF CALIFRONIA .-The California correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says of the new Democratic Senator from that!State:

"Casserly is an out-and-out Union man. who declared for the Union of the States, and gave liberally of his ample means in aid of the Sanitary Commission. He is not aradical by any means, but his election is a decided triumph of the Conservative Union sentiment over both the Radical and Copperhead elements. He is a native of Ireland, but long a resident of the United States, a lawyer by profession, and a man of far more than ordinary ability; in fact, a first class man, and entirely unobjectionable on every point, so far as his habits and moral character are concerned. His election is a bitter pill for the secesh Democracy.

HARD ON HANCOCK.-The New York Day Book, one of the most 'radical' of the Copperhead prints, is very severe on Gen. Hancock, and repudiates him in toto as a Presidential candidate. The Day Book

Hancock was the hangman of Mrs. Surratt. He was one of Holt's bright and shining tools in that illegal and murderous business. If he were fairly and justly tried by the law, he would be hanged for that deed. It was a revengeful, malicious guarder. Nor did the form of military trial reader it any less murder, according to law. Geo. Hancock cannot execute the order of a band of assassins, and then excuse himself by saying that he, individually, had ro malice. The law knows no such excuse as that.

"A Conscientious Soldier" has sent to Governor Geary the sum of seventy-three dollars, which he says "belongs to the State Treasury." Governor Geary has handed over the money to State Treasurer Kemble.

Railway iron is shipped from Pennsylvania to the Rocky Mountains, without change of cars, for the Pacific Railroad, which is the railway to do that sort of thing.

HARRISBURG.

The Twenty-First District Senatorial Con-test-Gross Frauds Proven-Senator Wal-lace Implicated.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburg Commercial HARRISBURG, PA., January 23, 1868. The Committe drawn in the Senate to try

the case of Captain-J. H. Robison, of Juniata county, who is contesting the seat of T. Shugart, of Centre county, the sitting member has been in session this week. Orvis. of Bellefonte, and Maynard, of Williamsport. swindle. Yet, we suppose, there are persons capable of reading it, and then starting off Clearfield, and John Cessna, of Bedford, are counsel for the contestant. The Committee consists of Senators Fisher, Landon Jackson, Linderman, Taylor, Ridgway, and Cowles, five Republicans and two Democrats. The principal ground for contesting Mr. Shugart's seat is, that quite a number of Irishmen had voted on false naturalization papers, and others had been brought into the district and kept there ten days prior to the election, for the express purpose of voting. Mr. Shugart's majority was only twenty-two votes, and it was alleged that there were near one hundred illegal votes polled in one place in Centre county. It appears that there was a railroad being made from Philipsburg, in Centre county, to Clearfield, and there were last fall about forty rods of light work to be done near Phillips burg, which could have been done by twenty men in five or six days. However, an arrangment was made with an Irishman, named O'Mara, a boss on that work, to bring a bout one hundred Irishmen on that part of the work, which was in Centre county, ten days before the election. This he did, and as soon as the election was over they were ent away. When it was ascertained that Shugart had only twenty-two majority, including the hundred illegal votes at Phillipsourg, and that Robison was going to contest his seat, the leaders of the Democratic party concluded that the Irish boss, O'Mara, who knew all about the importation of voters and the fraudulent papers upon which many of them voted, must be sent out of the State. For that purpose they employed a Catholic riest by the name of "Father Tracey," to nduce O'Mara to leave. Shortly before he Legislature met, Father Tracey visited O' Mara and stated to him that the Legislature would soon meet; that Shugart's seat would be contested; and that his (O'Mara's) testinony would be very much against the Demperatic party; that it would be best for him O'Mara) to leave the State; that he (Tracey) had some money which he was authorized to give him (O'Mara) if he would go out of the limits of the State, &c., &c. O' Mara asked two thousand dollars for taking his family out of the State never to return. Father Tracey said he was not authorized to pay that much, and could not do so until he would write to Philadelphia. After several inteviews between the priest and O'Mara, the tormer at last told the latter that William There is one paragraph in the report which | A. Wallace said that "a hundred dollars per month was enough to pay for getting him to eave the State. Father Tracey then struck a bargain with

Mr. O'Mara to leave for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which were paid over to him, and held, and accordingly abode in Elmira, New York. But his whereabouts became known to the counsel for the contestant, and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate was sent to Elmira a few days ago, where he found Mr. O'Mara, and brought him to this city. He was brought before the Committee last night, and upon his oath testified to the foregoing facts, and in addition, he stated that another boss on the work above referred to took the fraudulent naturalization papers and colored them with coffee, so as to make them appear old. Is not the foregoing, which is sworn to by an Irish Democratic railroad boss, a disgrace to any party, and, especially, does it not show what measures the rebel sympathising Demperatic party will adopt to carry elections and thwart the will of the majority of the ona fide citizens of the country? And yet to hear these hypocritical demagogues talk, you would suppose that they are the only guardians that the Constitution of the State and the Constitution of the United States have. I suppose it is in strict accordance with the Constitution to forge naturalization papers and to color them with coffee, and for aliens to vote on such papers; provided always that they vote for Democratic candidates; that it is eminently proper for such a man as Father Tracey to become the paymaster of the Democratic party, when a witness who would have to testify against that party, should leave the country, and no one would dare to doubt the constitutionality of the right of the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee to fix the price to be paid to such a witness for leaving. "Oh! consistency, thou art a jewel!" There is no doubt about Robison getting his seat. The evidence so far makes out a clear case of any amount of fradulent voting done by aliens and imported voters. . . Junius.

THE TRIBUNE ON GRANT.-The New York Tribune of Thursday thus speaks of General Grant's action in transferring the War Department to Secretary Stanton upon receipt of notification of the Senate's action in refusing to concur in his suspension:

"General Grant's surrender of the office of to the Senate of the United States and the laws of Congress, and in defiance of the known desire of his Commander-in-Chief that he should hold it by military force in defiance of the civil power, is one of the most admirable examples of the subordination of the military to the civil power which the history of America or the world affords. Surely the President, who is so fond of expressing his admiration of the great principle of subordinating the military to the civil power, will send in a special message to Congress recommending a national vote of thanks to General Grant for his disinterested patriotism. Will he do it right off?"

The rebels and Copperheads have embarked in a new warfare upon Gen. Grant. Under the inspiration of Andrew Johnson they seem determined to destroy him in the popular confidence—if they can. Go on, Messicurs! You never did the cause of human liberty a greater service-not even when you attentited to make "treason honoraas the endorsers of Andrew Jackson's treachery, and so proved your continued devotion to the cause of the rebellion.

It is proposed to make foreigners reside ten years in Virginia before they can vote.

There never was a better logging season in Maine than this has been.

Washington City Gossip.

The Committee on Banking in the House of Representatives, has not taken up the subject of National Banks at any formal meeting, but the general talk of the members of this Committee leads to the conclusion that a majority are in favor of taxing the banks and depriving them of a portion of their circulation. The committee is hands that Gens. Hartranft and Campbell not in favor of any hostile legislation, and while the proposition alluded to might be carried if brought to vote, it is not likely that the committee will report any measures looking in the direction indicated for some time to come.

Arrangements are being made for a strong of the twenty-four Congressional districts peaking force from each party represented in will nominate two delegates. An electoral Congress to take part in the New Hamshire election. The Democrats have secured Voorhees, Doolittle and Hendricks, and are negotiating for Attorney General Stanberry. The Republicans have an equally strong detachment. Great interest is of delegates to the State convention. From taken in the contest, as the first State election of present appearances, I presume every county the Presidential year.

The Senate has ratified a commercial treaty between Nicarauga and the United States, which was originally signed in 1859. The treaty guarantees to citizens of the United States the rights of transit between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans through Nicaragua, and permits the transportation of merchandise over the same free of duties. The United States is also permitted to transport troops and munitions of war and mails over the route. A modification of the treaty with China, recommended by Minister Burlingame, has been ratified by the Senate. It requires masters of merchant vessels arriving in Chinese ports to report their arrival within forty hours or be subject to the same penalty as British shipmasters are who do not report themselves.

Official figures show the receipts of the Post office Department during the past year to have been, in round numbers, \$14,000,000 while the expenditures have reached \$18,000,000. Ohio ran behind \$4,000. The committee on Appropriations have now under consideration a request from the Department for an additional appropriation of \$2,500,000 for Southern service

The following is a copy of the anti-contraction bill as it goes to the President : "Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act. the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make any reduction of the currency by retiring or cancelling United States notes shall be and is hereby suspended; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the cancellation and destruction of mutilated United States notes, and the replacing of the same with notes of the same character and

The appendices to the report of special Revenue Commissioner Welles, compiled by E. B. Elliot. and just issued, contain some valuable statistics. showing the expenditures of the United States Government at different periods. The average annual expenditures, the expenditures per capita. the aggregate sales of merchandize, including liquors, by wholesale and retail dealers, for the year ending June 30.1867; also a paper showing he workings of the revenue systems of Great Britain, France, and Northern Germany. It estinates the average population of the United States for 1866-37, ending June 30, at thirty-five millions.

Gen. R. E. Lee declares that the course of Gen. Hancock was "the first dawn of hope he had seen for the people of the South since the termination many hard shots from the rebels, but this we the prohibition of contraction. think is the hardest of them all, and entitles him to the commisseration of his countrymen.

Advices from the South, in regard to the Congressional plan of Reconstruction, make things here look hopeful. S. W. Conway reached here direct from New Orleans. He has been making a tour of four months in the Fifth Military District. He brings with him a petition from members of the Louisiana Convention asking Congress to remove Hancock from the command of the Fifth Military District, for the reason that he is an impediment to Reconstruction. Mr. Conway says that the Louisiana convention will finish its work within another week, and the State ticket that has been nominated will be elected at the same time the Constitution is voted for. The rebels of the State are thoroughly organized, and are determined to make a big fight against the ratification of the Constitution. They have chosen a committee, with rooms at the St. Charles Hotel. and have already collected \$50,000 to aid in defeating Congress.

The Russian Government has made a claim of ten thousand dollars against our Government for telegraphic dispatches sent and received by Secretary Seward during the time the negotiations were pending for the purchase of Walrussia. Mr. Seward refuses to pay the claim, and has sent it to Congress, where it now is.

The Secretary of State has been advised of the execution of a treaty between the United States and the Republic of Columbia for the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien. Mr. Hooper, Mormon, is to have his seat in the

House of Representatives contested by Mr. M'Groty, Gentile The papers in the case cover the whole ground of the legality of the Government of that territory as administered by the Mormons. The evidence taken is of a novel and interesting character, and as it is the intention of the parties who have undertaken the case to push the questions involved to a decision in the House, the attention of the whole country will mevitably be directed to it before it is disposed of. It is the first time that the whole question of Mormon laws and authority has been so fairly brought to the Secretary of War ad interim, in obedience | attention of Congress, and it is believed that the Committee will meet the questions in a manner to command the approval of the moral portion of

In view of the postponement by the Supreme Court of the McArdle case, Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, has left for home. He says that he considers the postponement of the case until March as a clear indication that the Supreme Court intends to shirk the same, and he shall accordingly go home and abandon the case, as next summer will be too late for a favorable decision to avail the South anything. There were in favor of proceeding with it, Justices Davis, Fields, Clifford. Grier, Nelson. For a postpanement, Chief Justice Chase, Justices Swayne and Miller.

The House proposes to retrench the expenses of Congress, by providing that no Senator or Representative shall be entitled to any newspaper except the Congressional Globe, at the public expense, or shall receive over \$125 worth of stationery during each session. It is hardly possible that the Senate will agree to this amendment.

The New York Freemen's Journal (Democratic and Catholic) does not relish the manœuvers of Gen. McCiellan's friends to put him on the Presidential course again. "We beg leave to tell them that, in the State of New York there are over 30,000 true Democrats who will vote for A. M. Grant rather than for 'very little Mae.' "

Notes from Harrisburg.

The Republican State Central Committee met on January 22d, and fixed the 11th of March as the time, and the city of Philadelphia as the place of a ceting of the State Convention. It seems to be conceded on all will be renominated by acclamation for Auditor and Surveyor Generals. The State Convention will nominate four delegates at large to the Chicago convention, and each ticket will also be nominated. Each district will probably name its elector at the county conventions to be held for the appointment will send Grant delegates to the State conventon. There may be some contest over the Vice Presidency in the State convention. If it was not for the Vice Presidency the Republicans need not be at the trouble of sending delegates to Chicago, as Gen. Grant is already conceded to be their choice. Among the Democracy it seems to be ad-

mitted that Buckalew is to be laid on shelf, and if they have the majority in the Legislature of 1869, that Senator Wallace is to be their man. Gen. McCandless' friends say he has the inside track in 1869, for Governor. I do not believe that either of them will be troubled-certainly not Wallace-in serving the State in either capacity. The Presidential election will carry at least twenty majority in the Legislature of 1869.

The operations of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum during the last year have been conducted with more than usual suc cess. Eighty-one more patients have been treated than in any previous year. An additional appropriation of \$20,000 is asked for by the managers to defray the expences arising from the enlargement of the Asylum.

Speaker Colfax on National Affairs. Speaker Colfax is full of faith and hope.

In his letter declining the Gubernatorial nomination of the Republicans of Indiana. he says that the Democracy are not a whit more confident and boastful now than they were in the spring of 1864, and at the immense Chicago Convention which nominated McClellan and Pendleton; and he has no doubt that they will be as badly defeated in 1868, as they were at the second election of Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. Colfax thinks that all the financial juestions will be settled to the general satsfaction, that rigid retrenchment will be the policy of Congress, and that the rights of every American citizen, whether at home or abroad, will be fully vindicated. Mr. Colfax says that the policy of

contraction was reluctantly adopted by Congress at the suggestion of Mr. McCulloch, but he gives no intimation that anything more will be done to let up business than Mr. Colfax says he cannot run for Gover-

nor, because he is under an implied pledge

to continue in the Speaker's Chair until the

4th of March, 1869. The Philadelphia Inquirer, speaking of Virginia claims of high descent, says: Recent investigations show that not twenty of the old families have living representatives, and that the men who are now boasting of their purity of descent, sprang from ignoble sources. To give a single instance, the ancestor of the great Henry A. Wise was sold for one hundred pound of tobacco to pay his

The New York Herald declares that Grant has surrendered at last to the Radicals, and calls on him to retrace his steps, if he would preserve the esteem and affection of the American people.

passage money to America, and the bill of

the sale is preserved in a private library in

Washington.

A lame beggar in New York is worth \$65,000, which is securely invested in real

## Mew Advertisements.

Advertisements set up intargetype, or out of plann style, will be charged double usual rates. No cuts.

PO WATERMEN.—The undersigned would inform the public that they have opened, for the entertainment of Watermen, the house at Fulton's Dead water. The accommodations will be good, and the charges moderate. All who go down the river are requested to give them a call Bread furnished at reasonable rates, if desired SAMUEL LANSPERRY, Jan 29, 1868 - 3tp. WM. M JOHNSON.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES. -A recent bill has passed both Houses of Congress, and signed by the President, giving soldiers who enlisted prior to 22d July 1861, served one year or more and were honorably discharged, a bounty

Bounties and Pensions collected by me for those entitled to them WALTER BARRETT, Att'y at Law, Aug. 15th, 1866.

PRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Vegetable and Flower Seed. JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH NURSERYMEN, PLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN, NO. 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the Post Office, Are prepared to fill orders for Fruit and Ornanental trees, Grape Vines, Roses Evergreens, &c. Vegetable and Flower Seed of best quality, Onion Setts, Early Goodrich, Harrison and other varieties of Seed Potatoes, Garden Implements and Greenhouse plants. We will send by mail when desired, all orders for seeds to the amount of one dollar or upwards, except Corn, Beans and Peas. Catalogues sent on application and all orders promptly attended to. [Jan. 29-3m.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY. -THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 10th day of January, A. D., 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Thomas Raiston, of the tow ship of Boggs, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy. be holden at Clearfield, at the office of H. Swoope, Esq., before S. E. Woodruff, Register, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M. THOS, A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal. By G. P. DAVIS, Dept. U. S. M. | ja29,'68

CLEARFIELD NURSERY. - ENCOUR ACE HOME INDUSTRY.-The undersigned having established a Nursery, on the Pike between Curwensville and Clearfield Boroughs, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Fruit trees, (Standard and dwarf,) Evergreen. Shrub berry, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawton Black berry, Strawberry and Raspberry vines. Also, Sibrian Crab trees, Quince and early Scarlet Rhen. barb, &c. Orders promptly attended to Address Aug 31, 1864. J. D. WRIGHT Curwensville.

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT

> KIRK & SPENCERS. Lumber City, Pa.,

The undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public in general, that they have just received their Spring stock of goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots Shoes, Hats, Caps, Fish, Salt, Flour, Bacon, Nails Paints, Oils, Stoneware, Hardware, Queensware Baskets, Tubs, Churns Carpet Oil cloth, and a general variety of such articles as are usually kept in a country store, all of which they will

sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

They would also direct attention to their large stock of Ready-made Clothing, which they offer for sale at a small advance upon cost. KIRK & SPENCER

Lumber City, Pa., May 8, 1867. N. B.-We also manufacture to order, and contantly keep on hand a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, for men. women and children. KIRK & SPENCER.

## NEW ARRANGEMENT

SHAW & SHAW. DRUGGISTS. (Second street, opposite the Court House,)

Clearfield, Pa. The subscribers having entered into partnership in the Drug business, and purchased the en-tire interest of Mr. C. D. Watson, would respect fully inform the citizens of Clearfield county

that they are now prepared to furnish DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES. Stuffs, Tobacco. Cigars. Confectioneries

PHYSICIANS Will find our stock of Drugs full and complete. and at a very slight advance on Eastern prices

SCHOOL BOOKS. Teachers and others will be furnished with classical and miscellaneous books by express, at shert.

STATIONERY, Consisting of Cap. Flat Cap. Foolscap. Letter and Perfumed Note Paper, also, a very neat stock of Mourning Note Paper and Envelopes on hand.

HOUSEKEEPERS Will find a full stock of Pure Spices, Soda, Seda Ash, Concentrated Lye Soap, &c.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN Are requested to examine our stock of Perfumery, Hair Oils, Fine Toilet Soars, Brushes, Combe,

SMOKERS AND CHEWERS Will find a full supply, of prime Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. Imported and Domestie Cigare, Snuff, Fine-cut, &c.

CARBON OIL, Of the best brands, always on hand LIQUORS. The best quality of Liquors always on hand, for

Physicians prescriptions promptly and carefully compounded. WM. M SHAW - . . . . . A. 1 SHAW.

A NOTHER BIG "FLOP!"

WM. F. JOHNSON. : : : : : J. H. BAILLEY. Some two months ago it was formally announced that Pennville was "Right side up." Recent events have proven the announcement premature. Another "Flop" recently occurred, and chief among the improved, "interesting, and important' phases presented, is the one portray-

ing the New, Large, and Connobious Store House, of JOHNSON & BAILEY, who have just returned from the East with a large and carefully selected stock of seasonable goods—of greater variety, and of better quality, than have heretofore been offered in this section of the county. Call at the New Store Louis, and you will find :

Dry Goods and Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hard-ware, Queens-ware, Hollowware, Wood and Stone-ware, Drugs, Oils, Paints and Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Ready made Clothing, Clocks, Confectionary, Cheese, Flour,

Fish, and Provisions generally. Our stock of Hardware will bear inspection, as it is full and of the best quality. Our stock of Boots and Shoes is unequalled in quality and low prices.

To the ladies, we would say—we intend to make the Notion and Dress department worthy their patronage Articles not on hand will be specially

ordered, to suit our customers.

The striking feature in the "Flop." and the one we would keep before the people is, THE VERY LOW PRICES AT WHICH WEARE SELLING. The publie are invited to give us a call. Bring on your Produce. your Boards, Shingles, Grain, Pork, Butter. Eggs, Dried Apples. Rags. &c. Our motto "Cheapest & Best. JOHNSON & BAILEY." Pennville, August 28, 1867.

NEW SPRING GOODS. C. KRATZER & SON,

Are just opening at the Old Stand above the Academy. A large and splendid assortment of Spring 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 rapers

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

We intend to make it an object for Farmers and Mechanics to buy from us. because we will sell our goods as low as they can be bought in the county; and will pay the very highest price the county; and will pay the very we will ame for all kinds of country produce. We will ame exchange goods for School, Road and County or exchange goods for School, Road and County or ders; Shingles, Boards and every kind of manu-May 14, 1867. factured Lumber.