he Britishing Dournal

BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1870.

VOL. 16 .-- NO. 24.

Select Poetry.

IT ISN'T ALL IN BRINGING UP. It isn't all in "bringing up," Let folks say what they will ; To silver secur a powter cap-It will be pewter still. Who said, "Train up a child." If I mistake not, had a son,

A man of mark, who fain would pass Por lord of sea and land, May have the training of a son And bring him up full grand ; May give him all the wealth of lore, Of college and of school, Yet after all make him no more Than just a decent fool.

Proved rattle-brained and wild.

Another, raised by penury, Upon his bitter bread. Whose road to knowledge is like that The good to Heaven must tread-He's got a spark of Nature's light, He'll fan it to a flame. Till, in it's burning letters bright The world may read his name

If it were all in "bringing up." In coupsel and restraint. fome rascals had been honest men-I'd been myself a saint ! Ob, it isn't all in "bringing up," Let folks say what they will, Neglect may dim a silver cup-It will be silver still.

A Visit to a Chinese Silk Factory. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Com-

mercial writes from Canton: I directed my guide to take me into the silk weaving streets. We soon entered them. I at once dismounted to make a careful note of the modus operandi for the production of this renowned fabric of Oriental looms. All around me was nothing

but silk, silk, silk. In small dark houses little better than hovels, were seen people, chiefly women, dyeing this delicate texile. Out side, in little filthy pig styes, over the ground where the family of swine were wallowing, were placed bambo poles, whereupon were hanging skeins of colored silk, just from the dye, glowing with the most vivid hues, as they hung for drying in the sunrangements. I spent some time in examining one of the largest. It was perhaps, one

She modestly proposed that if her father other direction.

She modestly proposed to do?

Now, what does this bill propose to do? rangements. I spent some time in examin- lather at mathematics : either side of this was ranged the nearest bems, and standing close together as they could be placed.

I wo or three persons were employed on the work of each loom. The looms are plain, common looking affairs, almost precisely of the same kind, as to appearance and mode of manipulation, as were those upon which our grandmothers in Ohio used to weave the linsey-woolsey for the wear of our Western boys, when even the preacher was almost a stranger to broadcloth. Squatting myself down by one of these friendlylooking acquaintances of my boyhood, I lessurely watched the delicate and different manipulations of the weaver and his assistants as their shuttles flew to and fro in the mazy mystery of figures and flowers that came gradually out larger and plainer upon the glowing surface of the gorgeous fabric which those skillful workmen were there creating under my eyes. So complex were the movements of the men on these simple looking machines, and so marvelously beatiful were the products resulting therefrom, that I gazed with unbound amazement upon this work of silk weaving as it progressed

crowded, the workmen were almost naked. a loom ceased its clicking, clacking noise, at the curious stranger who had thus uncersunshine fell upon the finished work of this hopelessly mad. about in billowy radiance, it seemed to my butes is necessary. eyes, as I stood far up in the feeble light of the centre of the room, as though he was tissing and toying with rainbows. From lender, says: "He serves you in the present places so humble and surroundings so squal- tense, he lends you in the conditional mood, id as this come the royal fabrics which are keeps you in the subjective, and ruins you in to decorate palaces and to adorn the persons | the future." of princes and monarchs of the earth.

Why is a tight boot like a windmill? Be a child gives him more than a kingdom, for edly made in the interest of economy. cause it grinds the corn.

Effects of Music on Animals.

That music has a charm on the animal creation has long been known. The sense of hearing in many animals is very acute. charmed by the whistle of the Alpine herds- field said : man, will abide in his hut and come from Mr. SPEAKER: The extraordinary efforts his covert to listen to his song. In ancient made to defeat this bill, regardless, as it his covert to listen to his song. In ancient

"At the shrill trumpet's sound he pricks his ear."

es of the Sybarites, that had been taught to consider the pending bill. dance to pleasing melodies, and when bearing their masters into battle, suddenly heard in the enemy's ranks, the well remembered horse has been noted in more modern times The eccentric Lord Holland, of the reign of William III, used to give a weekly concert in a covered gallery especially erected for the purpose. He maintained that it cheered their temper, and an eye witness said they semed to be greatly delighted therewith.

Music is appreciated by the elephant in a delight him. while loud, harsh notes rouse his passions to uncontrollable fury. The Arab entertains, his camel with music, song of his voice. Birds are true musicians of the animal kingdom. They have what many men lack, a genuine talent to learn and appre little by little, learn whole tunes; the ablest gave us six hundred acres of land. It was

A RASH PROMISE.—The Portland Argus shine over the loathsome pools below. I tells the following story of a young lady who visited several of their weaving shops. They is a pupil at one of the schools in that city, were quite similar in their fixtures and ar- and who has already, it seems, beaten her

The walls were of coarse clay blocks, sun and double the amount each successive day dried, unpierced by a single aperture for air for just one month, she would pledge her. or light, save at the front which was entire- self never to ask of him another cent of ly open the whole breadth of the building. money as long as she lived. Pater familias, The floor was simply of trodden clay, uneven not scopping to run over the figures in his and untidy. An aisle ran down the centre, head, and not supposing it would amount to a just wide enough for one person to pass, on large sum, was glad to accept the offer at once, thinking it also a favorable opportunity to include a possible marriage dowry in the the future. At the twenty-fifth day he became greatly alarmed, lest it he complied with his own acceptance he might be obliged to be "declared a bankrupt on his own petition.

But at the thirtieth day the young girl de manded only the pretty little sum of \$5,-368,709 12! The astonished merchant was only too happy to cancel the claim by advancing a handsome cash payment for his folly in allowing himself to give a bond for his word, he considered as good as his bond-without noticing the consideration therein expressed, and by promising to return to the old custom of advancing smaller sums daily untill otherwise ordered.

Our arithmetical reporter has been "fig uring on to it," and says that if the old gentleman had tulfilled his promise, his gushing daughter would have had, upon receipt of the thirtieth payment, the snug little sum of \$10.436.517 33.

INSANE FREAK OF AN EMPRESS. -The French journals tell a very painful story. A few days back a lady elegantly dressed, and The weather being warm and the shop wearing many diamonds, drove up to the house of a gentleman at Enghein, a village My visit interested them manifestly, yet not near Paris, and presenting herself as the Queen of Spain, said she desired to rent his not a man left his employment to gaze, but house, and wished to be allowed to visit it. I detected them giving furtive glauces and He proceeded to show her over it, but her exchanging mutual smiles among themselves manner was strange, and after awhile she addressed him as "Sire." He naturally essoniously squatted himself down in their came to the conclusion that she was a lunamidst, by one of these humble looking tic, but was embarrassed as to what he looms, on a common dir: floor, within home should do. Presently, however, two well ly clad walls where, nevertheless, are pro- dressed men arrived. The lady at first duced those magnificent fabrics which for started on seeing them, but followed them ages, and throughout the world, have been | quietly, and they took her away. They told the pride of wealth, the envy of beauty, and the gentleman that she was a very great the admiration and desire of royalty. Far lady, that her mind was affected, and that down, and nearly to the extreme limit of this she had e caped from Paris on her way to long room, was a plain board counter ex- the Pyrenees, where she had been ordered tending nearly across the room. Behind it by her physicians. The gentleman subse-How the proprietor of the factory, a smooth- quently learned that she was no less a perfaced richly clad Chinamau. Directly over sonage than the sister of the King of the him the building was unroofed, thereby af- Belgians, the sister-in-law of the Emperor of fording a spacious skylight; except this, Austria, the cousin of the Queen of Engwindow there was nor e Through this sky land-she was the widow of Maximilian, light, and down apon the counter below, the Emperor of Mexico. She is, it appears,

dingy, dirty, squalid-looking workshop. The The most delightful parlor game extant is proprietor was busy measuring off and pack- said (by those who have been there) to be ing up the products of his looms. And as courting. It requires very little intellectuthe sunlight streamed full upon the gorgeous ality and physical strength-unless the obcolors of those magnificent silks, satins and ject of your affections is mammoth in probrocades which the proprietor was tossing portions, when the exercise of both attri-

A schoolmaster in describing a money

He that puts the Bible into the hands of

SPEECH OF HON. G. W. SCOFFELD. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In the House of Representatives, on January 21st, 1870, the bill for the transfer of ful for kind words. The tiny mouse is Island being under consideration, Mr. Sco-

times the grazing herds were charmed in lis-tening to the flute of the shepherd. The tience of the House. Almost everything bell cow is proud of her bell, and shows it has been discussed by its opponents except the provisions of the bill itself. Proposed or apprehended expenditures elsewhere have been sharply criticised—perhaps justly; the and cattle have been known to pine away administration of the President in every deand die when deprived of their harmonious partment has been arrainged, as if to conornament. The horse is particularly charmter stand by itself. If improper measures are proposed there will be an opportunity to discuss and expose them. If the Adminis-Many will remember the account of the tration has been or proposes to be extrava-Libyan mares, who would only be handled gant or wasteful, it will be afit time for animadversion when instances are before the when soothed with soft music, and the hors- House. For the present, it is enough to Now, let us see what this bill proposes to

felt the want of a navy yard in which iron and iron-clad vessels might be constructed. sound, and instantly set to dancing instead During the early part of the late war this of fighting! The same love of music in the want was so pressing that steps were taken have has been noted in more modern times to supply it. It was urged upon Congress by the Navy Department. Commissioners were several times appointed to select a site. Congressional committees were appointed to report upon it. These commissioners and committees, after roaming up and down the coast and examining all proposed localities, made their reports. Congress acted upon them. Such a yard, it was agreed upon by ail hands, should possess certain advantages. emarkable degree. Sweet, gentle strains It should be upon fresh water. It should be inland, both to secure fresh water and to be safe from a sudden attack of an enemy. It should be near iron and coal. It should be near to a large city, where artisans, me and fairy tale, and with the plaintive tones chanies, and laborers of all kinds, and where machinery of every description, could be found. It should be where there was plenty of space. The navy yards at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia were all too small. ciate musical notes and me'odies. You sing League Island had all these advantages, and and they will repeat, bar after bar; others lis- after a long debate and controversy in Conten with eager attention to a hand organ, and gress, running through several years, it was of all even imitate the songs and voices of staked off and appropriated by the Govern ment. The gentleman from Massachusetts says it is a "tixed fact." I so regard it. Fixed by law, and more firmly fixed by its pe uliar advantages. The owners of adjoining land know what they are to have for neighbors. No expensive residences or oth er buildings unfit for such a locality, will be

> Make an appropriation to begin the construction of the yard now? No, sir; no monquence of this bill. when League Island shall be improved, however near or distant that time may be, a son estimates exceed those of General Grant certain other thing shall be done also. What by seven or eight million dollars. The genis that? The Government has now a navyvard at Philadelphia for the construction of rooden vessels. It lies several miles further ip the Pelawa:e, in the middle of the city. contains twenty three acres of land, worth bout three million dollars. It does not contain half space enough for the use o the dovernment, but it is a great offense tofthat portion of the city and an obstacle to its rowth. Shall we maintain two navy yards t Philadelphia, one for iron clads and one for wooden vessels? This bill says no. It undertakes to provide that when the new navy-yard shall be begun, the machinery and materials of the old shall be moved down to t, and as portions of the ground shall thus ecome vacant they shall be sold. It undertakes to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to improve the new yard in this way whenever Congress shall authorize him to

Why not wait, it is asked, until an approoriation shall be made for this purpose, and put this direction in that bill? Because the rules of the House forbid any legislation in an appropriation bill. Besides, it could not thus be done, it is better to do it now. It nay be years before an appropriation will be made; but it is better for the city of Phil del phia that it should be determined now that this obstacle to its growth is at some future time to be removed; but it is said also that it is not safe to leave the terms of sale to be settled by the President, and that the proinstead of being expended upon League Is have already sceepted amendments to renove both of these objections.

Mr. Dawes is forced to admit that it au tor office." thorizes no expenditure of money until an appropriation shall be made by Congress, he drops down into an assertion that it is at east a "forerunner" of an appropriation. cannot see much force in his irreverent wit. If he means simply to say that it is ters. proposed to pass this bill now, and that ome other bill may be proposed at some future time, it is true enough. In that sense it is a forerunner of all subsequent legisla-But it he means to say the passage of this bill necessitates or even facilitates an appropriation, he has entirely misapprehended its terms. It does not require the construction of the navy yard at League Isand to be undertaken now, but simply when it : hall be undertaken the old material shall e used instead of buying new, and that the old ground shall be sold; in short, that we shall have but one navy-yard in Philadelphia instead of two, as is now provided by law. It is a measure of economy and retrench

Failing to find anything to condemn the bill itself, the gentleman starts out on a hunt through the Departments for topics of animadversion. The Secretary of the Navy has recommended appropriations to the several navy-yards of the country. It is the usual course. All other Secretaries have done the same thing Some years it is more, some years less. If we are going to have some years less. If we are going to have navy yards at all, we must keep them in repair. But the Secretary has been endeavoring to economize in coal. He has directed the commanders of vessels to use sails in stead of steam; and when the sails were wanting he has supplied them. He hoped he would thus save money and make bester seamen at the same time. Does the gentleman condemn him for this? Oh, no. sir but while he admits that something will thus be saved, he thinks that the Secretary has overestimated the amount. And for this he is made the subject of criticism and ridicule; and that, too, in a speech profess-

sachusetts, as he gives him this unmerited thrust, "faithful are the wounds of a friend."

The Postmaster General is the next victim of these "faithful wounds." What has he done? He has recommended the abolition They love to hear gentle voices, and are grate- the navy yard from Philadelphia to League of the franking privilege. In this he represents the wishes of the people. One of the great journals of the country has been advocating it for many years, making it almost a speciality. It is an old abuse. The public interest, as well as the people, demand a re form. Mr. Creswell has the courage to un-dertake it. Doe- the tentleman take an open issue with him upon this subject? I do not so understand him. But he complains that the amount to be saved to the Treasury has been overstated. The saving will not be \$5,000,000, as claimed by the Postmaster General. Well, suppose it is not, suppose it is only \$1,000,000, is not that something? Is not that worth saving? Should this offi cer be held up as a subject of adimadversion and ridicu'e, in a speech claiming to advocate economy, for trying to save to the coun try that small sum, even if he was mistaken in his belief that it would be five times as much? Such criticism is not becoming to an earnest advocate of the proposed reform. These are "wounds" indeed, but not the 'faithful wounds of a friend." They suggest rather the balance of the text. They do. For a long time the Government has would have been more appropriate than the part recited. It is not the cheer of a co la-

But my friend does not content himself with only two victims of "faithful wounds. While the glow is on him" he calls the whole Administration to account. Last year President Johnson made estimates of the amounts which he thought would be sufficient for his successor, General Grant. They were his last will and testament. Wasteful as his own Administration had been, he determined to entail a rigid econo my upon his successor. The gentleman has been adding up these estimates. He makes them amount to \$303.000,000. But he has made a mistake. He has left out \$17.800. 000 of the estimates for the Post Office De partment. With this omitted item included. the sum is \$320.800,000. Mr. Johnson spent a good deal more than this himself but he thought this sum would do for Gen eral Grant.

Very well, sir: General Grant has not only got along with this sum but a good deal less, and with a reduced rate of taxation has already paid nearly eighty one million dollars of the public debt. But the gentleman further says that General Grant now asks for more than Mr. Johnson thought he should have. He says the estimates for this year amount to \$331,000,000. Here is an other error. The estimates for this year are a trifle over three hundred and ni eteen mil lion dollars. The increased sum is made by footing the estimate for the Post Office De partment \$11,700,000 more than it really When this correction is made it appears erected there, except such buildings as may that the whole estimates for this year are be appropriate. The city will grow in an-other direction.

Considerably smaller than they were last.

But this is not all. About six million dol

iars of the estimates for this interest due the sinking fund, which interest is used to purchase more bonds for the same ey can be drawn from the Treasury in conse | fund. This is no part of the current expens-But it proposes that es. It should be deducted from the esti mates. It will thus be seen that the Johntleman from Massachusetts had it \$25,000,-

Mr. Speaker, two things have been alleg ed in this debate; first, that this bill invelv ed a large expenditure of money; and, secnd, that the general estimates of this year are larger than they were last. I have shown that both allegations are unfounded in fact. The sale of the old ground will put more money in the Trea-ury than the removal of the old machinery can possibly take out. The show of hostility to the Administration is only assumed to mislead the real "opposi to cast a solid vote against the An Administration with a deminishing debt and deminishing taxation cannot be success

fully charged with prodigality.

The old rivalry of location disguised as: question of comomy, and charging extrav-agance upon the Administration, is at the bottom of this fight. With some of the op ponents of this measure the love of economy is altogether a new passion. Their present speeches condemn their former votes; and this bill, through these disguises, shall be defeated, as quite likely it may be, their subsequent votes, no doubt, will fall und r the same condemnation. As the old anec dote has it, the pigeons will be found in the letter, but none in the basket.

The bones of the lower limbs are different ly arranged in women than in men. One of the consequences of this is, that no woman can run gracefully. They run, says a witty land. Very well; the friends of the bill Frenchman, as if they intended to be overtaken; or, as the boys often say, "like a When the gentleman from Massachusetts cow." And yet some women want to "run

> The present price of butter is attributed to the more extended use of the piano in stead of the churn, among farmer's daugh-

Social and public worship has no value as an ultimate end, but only as a means to some higher purpose.

The woman who declared she "wouldn't trust a man." would not make a good deal er, for very few men these hard times can follow up the cash system, and so like to be trusted.

"What flower of beauty shall I marry?" asked a young spendthrift of his miserly governor. To which the governor replied, with a grim smile, "Mari gold."

Acts of devotion do not operate upon the actors, like the incantations of magic, without their participation or concurrence.

Fortune knocks once at every man's door. If she ever knocked at ours we were out.

A Cincinnati editor has been caught by net. It was a bro-nette, and he likes it.

Railways are aristocrats. They teach ev ery man to know his own station, and to Which is to worst enemy of society-the

tamily who keeps a parrot, or the one whose son is learning to play the bugle? The most dangerous kind of bat that flies

io the night is a brick but.

Business Directory.

A. W. WALTERS, ATTORNET AT LAW. WALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law. Clear field, Pa. May 13, 1863.

ED W. GRAHAM, Dealer in Dry-Goods, Groce-ries, Hardware. Queensware. Woodenware, Provisions, etc., Market Street. Clearfield. Pa.

D AVID G. NIVLING, Dealer in Dry-Goods. Ladies' Fancy Goods. Hats and Caps. Boots. Shoes. etc. Second Street. Clearfield, Pa. eep25 MERRELL & BIGLER, Dealers in Har-ware and manufacturers of Tin and Sheet-iron care. Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. June 66.

F. NAUGLE. Watch and Clock Maker and dealer in Watches, Jewelry. &c. Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 18.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law. Clear-field, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doo's west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 16. B M'ENALLY, Attorneyat Law, Clearfield B M'ENALLY, Attorneyat Law. Clearfield
Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining
sounties. Office in new brick building of J. Boyn

TEST. Attorney at Law. Clearfield, Pa., will 1, attend promptly to all Legal business entrusted to his care in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office on Market street. July 17, 1867.

t in, 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel.

THOMAS H. FORCEY, Dealer in Square and Sawed Lumber, Dry Goods, Queensware, Gro-ceries, Flour, Grain, Feed, Bacon, &c., &c., Grahamton. Clearfield county, Pa. 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.

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

(KRATZER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Provisions, &c., Second Street Cleanfield, Pa. Dec 27, 1865.

THIN QUELICH. Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinot-ware. Market street. Clearfield. Pa He also makes to order Coffins. on short notice and attends funerals with a hearse. April. 59.

RICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Poreign and Do mestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Basen liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors vest of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. Apr 27.

WALLACE & FIELDING ATTON EYS AT LAW Clearfield, Pa. Office in res dence of W. A. Wallace Legal business of all kinds attended to with promptness and fidelity. [Jan 5, 76 yp PRANK PIELDING WM. A. WALLACE. M SulTH. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Clearfield Pa. Pa. will attend promptly to business entrusted to his care. Office on second floor of new building adjoining County National Bank, an nearly opposite the Court House. [June 30, 769

M'CULLOUGH & KREB-, Arronners-ar-Law Clearfield, Pa All legal business prompt ty attended to. Consultations in English or Ger-man. Oct. 27, 1869

T J M'CULLORGE.

all kinds of Stone-ware. Clearfield, Pa. Or stolicited-wholesale or retail He alsokeeps on hand and for sale an assortment of earthen were, of his own manufacture. Jan 1, 1863 N. M. HOOVER, Wholesale and Betsil Dealer in TOBACCO. CPSARS AND SNUFF. A

large assortment of pipes cigar cases. &c., constantly on hand. Two doors East of the Post Office, Clearfield, Pa. May 19, 69. WESTERN HOTEL. Clearfield, Pa - This Well known hotel, near the Court House, is worthy the patronage of the public. The table will be supplied with the best in the market. The

best of liquors kept. JOHN DOUGHERTY. JOHN H. FULFORD, Attorney at Law. Clear-field. Pa. Office on Market Street, over Hart wick & Irwin's Drug Store. Prompt attention given to the securing of Bounty claims, &c. and to all legal business. March 27, 1867. all legal business.

AI THORN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, having located at Kylertown. Pa. offers his professional services to the citi-zens of that place and vicinity. [Sep.29-1y

WM. H. ARMSTRONG. : : : : BARVEL LINN A RMSTRING & LINN. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Williamsport. Lycoming County. Pa. All legal business entrusted to them will be carefully and promptly attended to. [Aug 4, 69-5m. W ALBERT, & BRO'S, Dealers in Dry Goods W Groceries, Hardware, Queensware Flour Ba

extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber woodland. Pa., Aug. 19th. 1863 DR J. P. BURCHFIELD-Late Surgeon of the DR J. P. BURCHFIELD—Late value returned from the army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Profestor of the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity.

sional calls promptly attended to. Office South-East corner of 3d and Market Streets. SURVEYOR. -The undersigned offers his services to the public, as a Surveyor.

township, when not engaged; or addressed by letter at Clearfield, Penn a. March 6th, 1867.-tf. JAMES MITCHELL. JEFFERSON LITZ, M.D. Physician and Surgeon,
Having located at Osceola, Pa, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. All calls promptly attended to. Office and residence on Curtin Street, formerly occupied by Dr. Kline. May 19,769.

BOTTORF'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

Negatives made in cloudy as well as in clear of Frames, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views Frames, from any style of moulding.

THOMAS W. MOORE, Land Surveyor and Conveyancer. Having recently lo-cated in the Borough of Lumber City, and resum-sumed the practice of Land Surveying, respectjoing counties Deedsof Conveyance neatly ex-ecuted. Office and residence one door East of Kirk A Spencers Store Lumber City. April 14, 1869 ly.

WALLACE & WALTERS REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND CONVEYANCERS, Clearfield, Pa Real estate bought and sold, titles examined

axes paid, conveyances prepared, and insuran-Office in new building, nearly opposite Cour-louse. |Jan 5 1570. J. BLANE WALTERS WM. A. WALLACE.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—A recent bill has passed both Houses of Congress and signed by the President, giving soldiers who en listed prior to 22d July. 1861. served one year or more and were honorably discharged, a bounty of \$100

Rounties and Pensions collected by me for hose entitled to them.
WALTER BARRETT, Att'y at Law,
Clearfield, Pa.

DRIED FRUIT, at reduced prices, at MOSSOP'S.

WOOL WANTED -100,000 pounds woo! want-ed, for which the highest market price will be paid, by J. P. KRATZER.

J. CUNNINGHAM, S

Real Estate Agent and Conveyancer, TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PA. cial attention given to the collection of claims Tyron, Pa., January 27, 1869-tf

BANKING & COLLECTION OFFICE

McGIRK & PERKS. Successors to Fueter. Perks, Wright & Co., PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE Co., PA. Where all the business of a Banking House will be transacted promptly and upon the most

favorable terms.

REMOVAL-GUNSHOP

March 20 -tf.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his old and new customers and the public generally that he has fitted up a new GUN SHOP, on the lot on the corner of Fourth and Market streets. Clearfield, Pa., where he keeps constantly on hand, and makes to order, all kinds of Guns Also, guns rebored and revarnished, and repaired neatly on short notice. Orders by mail will re-June 9, 1869. JOHN MOORE.

SMALL PROFITS and QUICK SALES

HARTSWICK & IRWIN re constantly replenishing their stock of Drugs, Medicines. &c. School books and Stationery, including the Osgood and National series of readers. Also-Tobacco and Cigars, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Call and ree.

Clearfield, Nov 10, 1869

THE LEONARD HOUSE. (Near the Rattroad Depot),

Reed Street, Clearfield, Pa. G. D. GOODPELLOW : : : : : PROPRIETOR.

A new first class Hotel in every respect-con the best of Liquors—prompt attendance, and reasonable charges. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP. EDWARD MACK,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has opened a BOOT AND SHOE SHOP, in the building fately occupied by J L. Cuttle ar alawoffice and that he is determined not to be outdone either in quality of work or prices. Special attention given to the manufacture of sewed work. French Kip and Calf Skins, of the best quality, always on hand tive him a call.

[June 24, 64.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DENTAL PARTNERSHIP. with him in the practice of Dentistry, S. P. SilaW. D. D. S., who is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and therefore has the highest attestations of his Professional skill.

All work done in the office I will hold myself personally responsible for being done in the most

satisfactory manner and highest order of the pro An established practice of twenty-two years in this place enables me to speak to my patrons with confidence. Engagements from a distance should be made

by letter a few days before the patient designs coming. (Clearfield June 3, 1868-1y.

HOME INDUSTRY BOOTS AND SHOES

Made to Order at the Lowest Rates.

The undersigned would respectfully invite the ty, to give him a call at his shop on Market St., nearly opposite Hartswick & Irwin's drug store, where he is prepared to make or repair anything Orders entrusted to him will be executed with

promptness, strength and neatness, and all work calf skins, superb gaiter tops, &c., that I will finish up at the lowest figures.

June 13th, 1866. DANIEL CONNELLY

NEW STORE AND SAW MILL AT BALD HILLS. Clearfield county.

The undersigned, having opened a large and well selected stock of goods, at Bald Hills, Clear-field county, respectfully solicit a share of public Their stock embraces Dry Goods, Groceries. Hardware. Queensware, Tin-ware, Boots and Shoes. Hats and Caps. Heady made Clothing, and a gen-eral sesortment of Notions, etc. They always keep on hand the best quality of Flour, and a variety of Feed
All goods sold cheap for each, or exchanged for approved country produce.

Having also erected a Steam Saw Mill, they are predared to saw all kinds of lumber to order. Orders solicited, and punctually filed. Nov. 20, 1867. P. B. & A. IRWIN.

F. NAUGLE WATCH MAKER,

GRAHAM'S ROW, CLEARFIELD. The undersigned respectfully informs his old customers and the public: that he has on hand, (and constantly receiving new additions,) a large stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

CLOCKS, a large variety from the best Man-ufactory, consisting of Eight-day and thirty-bour spring and Weight, and Levers. Time, Strike and Alarm clocks. WATCHES-afine assortment. o feilver Hunt

ing and open case American patent Levers, plain and full jeweled GOLD PENS, an elegant assortment of the

best quality. Also, in silver extension and desk holders

SPECTACLES, a large assortment, far and near sight, colored and plain glass.

JEWELRY of every variety, from a single significant of the set. piece to a full set
ALSO, a fine assortment of Spoons. Forks, butter knives, etc., plated on genuine Alabata.

ALSO. Hair Jewelry with pure gold mounting All kinds of Clocks. Watches and Jewelry care fully repaired and Warranted A continuance of patronage is solicited. Nov. 29th. 1865. H. F. NAUG

CHILDRENSfurs twenty-five per cent less the BACON. Hams. Sides and Shoulders—at reduced MOSSOP'S. THE highest market prices paid for Shingle J. SHAW & SON.

THIMBLE-SKEINS and Pipe-boxes ter Wag THE CELEBRATED RICHARDSON BOOTS-Light Kip, \$5; French Kip. \$6; French Calf, \$5; at Jan. 26, 70. Opposite the Jall OMETHING NEW

Clearfield county, Penp's Clearfield county, Penn's.

The undersigned having eracted during the past summer, a large and commedicate observers, is now engaged in filling it up with a new and select assortment of Fall and Wintergoods, which he offers to the public at prices to east the times. His stock of Mens' and boys clothing to unbound if y extensive, and is offered to customers from \$10 to \$20 for a whole suit. Flour, Salt and tireceries, of every kind, a complete mean ment; Stoves and Stove pipe, a heavy stock; hosts and Shoes, Hats and Caps in great variety; Ladies' dress goods, furs, and other fancy goods together with an endless assortment of notices too tediens to enumerate, always on hand, and ser wie very cheap. Prints at 10 cents a yeard and other in proportion. Now is the time to buy.

Country produce of every kind, at the highest market prices, will be taken in exchange for goods; and even Greenbacks will not be refused for any article in store. Examine mysteck before you buy elsewhere.

October 30,1867.

H. SWAN.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! GOOD AND CHEAP III

Men. Youths and Boys can be supplied with full suits of seasonable and inshienable ciathing at REIZENSTEIN BROS' & CO.,

where it is sold at prices that will induce their purchase. The universal satisfaction which has been given, has induced them to increase their s'ock, which is now not surpassed by any establishment of the kind in this part of the State.

Reizenstein Bro's & Co., Hell goods at a very small profit, for eash; Their goods are well made and fashicasble. They give every one the worth of his money. They treat their customers all alike. They sell cheaper than every body else. Their store is conveniently situated. They having purchased their stock : t reduced

prices they can sell cheaper than others. for these and other reasons persons should buy their clothing at

REIZENSTEIN BRO'S & CO.

Produce of every kind taken at the highest market prices.

May 18, 1864.

IN TIME! THE NEW GOODS AT

Market Street, nearly opposite the residence of A. K. WRIGHT & SONS,
H. B Swoope, Eeq.,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,

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 public generally. Our assertment is unsurpassed in this section, and is being sold very low for cash. The took consists in part of

DRY GOODS

of the best quality such as Prints, Delames, Alpa cas, Merines, Gioghams; Muslins, bleached and unblesched; Drillings Tickings, cotton and woul Flancels, Cammers, Ladies' Shawls, Coats, Nubias. Hoods, Hoop skirts, Ralmerals. and the public generally, that he has associated of which will be sold now you cass. Also, a fine assortment of the best of

MENS' WEAR.

consisting of Drawers and Shirts, Hats and Cape Boots and Shoes, Handkerchiefti cravats, ete Acso. Raft Rope. Dog Rope, Raltina Augurs and Axes. Nails and Spikes. Tinware. Lamps and Lamp wicks and chimneys, etc., etc.

Also, Queensware Glassware Hardware Groce rice, and spices of all kinds. In thert, a general assortment of everything usually kept in a retail store. all cheap for each, or approved country Nov. 28-ja10-nol3. WRIGHT & SONS.

W. POWELL, NOTICE. JONES.

CLEARFIELD PLANING MILL ALL RIGHT.

MESSES. HOOP, WEAVER & CO., Proprietors would respectfully inform the citisens of the county that they have completely relited and supplied their PLANING MILL, in this Berough

with the best and latest improved WOOD WORKING MACHINERY. and are now prepared to execute all orders in their line of business, such as

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brackets, and Moldings, of all kinds. They have a large stock of dry lumber on hand,

and will pay cash for clear stuff, coo-and-a-half ineb pannel plank preferred [Nov 6. 47.

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 new prepared to make to order such furniture as may be desired, in good style and at obeap rates for each. He mostly has on hand at his "Funding Rooms," a varied assortment of furniture, among which is BUREAUS AND SIDEBOARDS. Wardrobes and Book-cases; Centre, Sefa. Parler Breakfast and Dining extension Tables.

Common, French-posts, Cottage, Jen ny-Lind and other Bedsteads. PAS 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 partic on very reasonable terms, on short notice.

He also keeps on hand, or furnishes to order, Hair Corn-husk, Hair and Cotton top Mettresses. COPPINS, 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 farmished to customers cheap for case or exchanged for approved country produce. Cherry, Manie, Poplar, Lin-wood and other Lumber suitable for the basiness, taken in exchange for furniture.

Remember the shop is on Market stress. Clearfield, and nearly opposite the "Old Jew Store." December 4, 1861 JOHN SUZLICH. Q UKENSWARE — Ten sete, book steps ware, 46 pieces, at \$6 50 at Monato P'8.

EATHER—Oak tan and Spenish Sete, Presidence of the American Calf and Kip, Upper derocco Bindings Linings and Shee design (Opposite the Jail.)