

OBJECT OF THE WAR.

The Price of Wealth and Power since the Rebellion - The Cause of Slaveholders - One for the Union - King Cotton as a Basis for Great Britain and France - and a Conspiracy Against the Commercial World.

To Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

Respected Sir: In my last I proposed to consider in this letter the causes which have led to the pending rebellion, and to show the advocates of emancipation that they have every reason to be satisfied with the progress that operation is making.

The cause or causes of the rebellion may be summed up in the single phrase, *Pride of Wealth and lust of power.* These are not peculiar to the South, but have their influence in the North as well.

North and South they pre-empt, with honorable exceptions, those classes of society which find means to live and to enrich themselves without manual labor. North as well as South the feelings of these classes revolt against a government controlled by the toiling millions, and would overthrow it if they could.

In the North the attempt would be hopeless, and the aristocratic classes quietly acquiesce in things as they are. In the cotton region of the South the laborers have no political rights, and the aristocratic classes govern in all that relates to local affairs. But they are not content with that. Their pride revolts at association in any government, however mild and beneficent, in which laboring men participate directly or indirectly.

To get rid of such a government, though it has been the chief source of all their prosperity, is the object of the present rebellion. The avowed design of South Carolina leaders is the organization of a community composed of gentlemen and laborers, in which the gentlemen shall be masters and the laborers their slaves. To this end they were, before the rebellion broke out avowedly in favor of re-opening the African slave trade, and have since submitted with bad grace to a restriction in their Confederate constitution, dictated by an apprehension that it would not be safe at present so far to outrage the feeling of the civilized world.

But there is a considerable class of slaveholders, especially in the border of slaveholding States, who do not entertain this antipathy to labor. It is composed of men of moderate means, owning but few slaves. They are the self-made men, whose industry and economy have enabled them to purchase one or more slaves, and they may often be seen at work in the same field with their own negroes. They do not sympathize with the cotton, rice, and sugar planters, who reckon their slaves by hundreds, and who never put their own hands to the plow, the hoe, or the ax. These small slaveholders, numerically probably more numerous than the rich class, have no repugnance to being associated in a Government controlled in part by the laboring men, of the North, and they are generally faithful to the Constitution and the Union. Slavery does not make them rebels.

Cotton is a more prolific element than slavery in generating the "pride of wealth and the lust for power" which have produced the rebellion, though both have cooperated. Had cotton, like wheat and corn, been a product of the North as well as the South, its cultivation would not have been a source of ordinate wealth to Southern planters, for the free labor of the North would then have been brought into direct competition with the slave labor of the South, and the price of the article would have been reduced to a moderate profit. But climate has given to the South a monopoly of this culture, and it is a monopoly not all dependant on the existence of slavery. It would still exist as effectually as it does not if slavery were swept out of existence, and the commercial effect would probably in that event be an enhancement of the price.

The invention of the cotton gin and improvements in manufacturing machinery so cheapened the preparation and manufacture of Cotton as to bring it into competition, under most favorable conditions, with every other article used in clothing the human family, and the demand for it is so rapidly increased that production could not keep up with it. The consequence was an increase of the price of the raw material until it has reached a point far above that of any article

which can be brought in competition with it in the markets of the world. This is not the effect of slavery, but in its cause, though not in its effect, it is entirely independent of that institution. But by this intervention of the demand for cotton, the slaveholders in South Carolina and a few other States were enabled to employ their negroes in a place of culture peculiar to their climate, the profits of which could not be lessened by general competition. Though there has been a prodigious increase of production, the consumption has fully kept pace with it, and up to the breaking out of the rebellion, in no part of the earth for the last thirty years, and in no period of history, have the profits of agricultural labor been so great as in the cotton-growing regions of the United States. But those profits would have been as great, if not greater, had the Southern production, as the Northern manufacture, been the proceeds of hired free instead of slave labor.

With the immense profits of the monopoly the cotton planters became intoxicated, and thought that, by means of their cotton they could rule the world. "Cotton is King," they exclaimed; and through his power they aspired to break up the Union and compel Great Britain, and France to aid them in the fratricidal operation. It has seemed strange to me that the rulers of those nations have not seen in this rebellion, or rather in the means by which the leaders proposed to compass success, an insult to their sovereignty and a conspiracy against the commercial world. Openly they say to those proud nations: "We have the power and intend to use it, by withholding our cotton, to compel you to become our allies, under penalty of riot and rebellion among the operatives in your own dominions." If they had any such power it is the interest of the world it should be broken, and one would think that the sagacious Napoleon and the proud Palmerston, instead of me dictating their recognition, would say to them: "Lay down your arms, and not only give us your cotton, but restore to us the market of an united and peaceful country, without which your raw material will be comparatively of little value."

But I am wandering from my line of argument, and must defer to my next one branch intended for this letter.

AMOS KENDALL.
February 18, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of FRANCIS LIEBER, late of Covington township Clearfield county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HUBERT LEIGHEY,
Adm'r.
Girard st. Feb. 19, '62 pd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted this day to the undersigned on the estate of JERE: MIAH FLINN, late of Clearfield Co. deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN FLINN,
Adm'r.
Penn. tp., Feb. 12, '62, 63.

Light! Light!
MERRELL & BIGLER keep constantly on hand the most approved patterns of OIL LAMPS

which they sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere in the county. Persons purchasing of them will have the advantage of having their lamps repaired without COST, as their sales are warranted.

Jan. 15, '62.

R. MALONEY & CO.
PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PENN.
COPPER, TIN AND SHEET-IRON
WARE MANUFACTURER.

All orders for work attended to with the utmost promptness, and all sales warranted to render entire satisfaction. [Jan. 15-1862-63]

Liquors for medicinal purposes.—Brandy Port and Sherry Wine, Nectar Whiskey and Hot and Gin—at HARTSWICK, S.

HARDWARE, such as STOVES, Cook and Wood Stoves of various patterns BAR IRON, SHEET IRON, STEEL, &c., &c., can be purchased of the subscriber on the most reasonable terms. [Jan. 15, '62.] MERRELL & BIGLER

OIL! OIL!
For the best and cheapest BENZINE OIL, LAMP OIL, or LUBRICATING OIL, call at the Store of MERRELL & BIGLER.
Jan. 15, '62.

TO BE SOLD AT COST!
A lot of SHAWLS and OVER COATS, and general WINTER GOODS—to make ready for the Spring Trade—will be sold at cost, by H. W. SMITH & CO.

Wake up! Wake up!
BLACKSMITHING. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is now well established in his NEW SHOP on Pine street, opposite the Town Hall in the borough of Clearfield, and upon his own hook, and where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the very best style, and on the shortest notice. His old customers are respectfully asked not to forget him, and any number of new ones are respectfully invited to give him a trial.

EDGE TOOLS.—His reputation as a Maker and Repairer of Edge tools should of itself secure him a liberal patronage.
GEORGE C. PASSMORE.
April 24, 1861.

VULCANITE BASE FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

A special quality of vulcanite is used in the manufacture of artificial teeth. Many persons who have tried all kinds of artificial teeth, have preferred this. And those who have not, will undoubtedly become satisfied as to its merits.

Its chief advantages are: obnoxious, lightness and perfect adaptability to the mouth, it having a soft and fleshy feel to the parts with which it comes in contact.

A. M. HILLS is prepared to put up teeth on the Vulcanite Base with Goodwin's Patent Gum, which is the only reliable preparation and which can only be had through their regular agencies. Dr. Hills will always be in his office on Friday and Saturday, unless notice to the contrary appears in the public papers on the previous week.

Nov. 20th 1861-62. A. M. HILLS.

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received from the East, and opened at his establishment in GRAHAM'S ROW Clearfield, Pa., a fine assortment of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry of different qualities, from a single piece to a full set, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash, or in exchange for old gold and silver.

CLOCKS of every variety on hand, at the most reasonable prices.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, carefully repaired and warranted.

A continuation of patronage is solicited.
Sept. 19, 1860. H. F. NAUGLE.

LATEST OPENING AT SMITH'S!

MEN'S MAUD SHAWLS!
CHILDREN'S ELEGANT CHEVILLE TIES!
SUPERB ARTICLE LADIES' RED CROSSLINE SHAWLS!
SUPERB ARTICLE LADIES' LONG BLANKET SHAWLS!
SUPERB ARTICLE LADIES' BROCHE SHAWLS!
SUPERIOR BLACK GOODS!
CHILDREN'S SUPERIOR ZEPHYR HOODS!

This day we will open also a new lot of Ladies' 4's and 3's BALMORAL BOOTS, with a large lot of NUBIAN, at our usually LOW PRICES. Dec. 25. H. W. S. & Co.

Iron City College

\$35 00
PAYS the entire cost for TUITION in the most popular and successful COMMERCIAL SCHOOL in the country. Upwards of TWELVE HUNDRED young men, from twenty-four different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as BOOK-KEEPERS at salaries of \$2000 00 immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

WANTED.—ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

will be taken in payment of DEBTS DUE ME—on which the highest market prices will be given.

JAS. B. GRAHAM,
Clearfield, Dec. 11, 1861.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS,

Germanstown, Pa.

McCALLUM & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,
Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in CARPETS, DRUGGETS OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., Warehouse No. 509 Chestnut Street, (Opposite State House), PHILADELPHIA.
apr28-1y

LEVER FLEGAL,

Justice of the peace
Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. April 4, 1861.

JAN. B. LARRIMER, I. TRIST LARRIMER & TEST, Attorneys at Law Clearfield, Pa., will attend promptly to Collections, Land Agencies, &c., in Clearfield Centre and Elk counties. July 30.—y

Wanted.

All kinds of GRAIN and LUMBER and SHINGLES wanted in exchange for goods by Jan. 15, '62. MERRELL & BIGLER.

Liquors of various kinds and best quality

constantly kept on hand by MERRELL & BIGLER.

H. W. SMITH & CO.

have just received a lot of new and seasonable WINTER GOODS, such as COATS, PANTS and VESTS, all of which they will dispose of at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine their stock before buying elsewhere. Feb. 5.

DRIED APPLES.

The subscribers have a few barrels of DRIED APPLES, which they will dispose of on fair terms. MERRELL & BIGLER.
Jan. 15, '62

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS, FLAX SEED,

BEANS and PORK will be taken on account, at the highest market price by Jan. 15, '62 REED, WEAVER & CO.

H. W. SMITH & CO.

Merchants and dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and everything usually kept by the trade. Store on SECOND Street, below Judge Leonard's, opposite the Presbyterian Church, Clearfield Pa. Dec. 4, 1861.

THOMAS J. MCCULLOUGH,

Attorney at Law
Office on Market street, opposite Mossop's Store Clearfield, Pa. Will attend promptly to Collections and all kinds of Law. nov7-14

For cash or in exchange for Grain, Lumber or Shingles, by MERRELL & BIGLER.

Jan. 15, '62.

SELLING OFF.

H. W. SMITH & CO. are now SELLING H. OFF, at a very low figure, their stock of WINTER GOODS. Feb. 3.

REED, WEAVER & CO.

MERCHANTS, and extensive dealers in all kinds of LUMBER, GRAIN, and country produce. Store on SECOND Street, Clearfield Pa. Dec. 4, 1861.

WILCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINES.

Price with Hammer and Feller \$35 00.
THIS MACHINE HAS A POINT OF SUPERIORITY PECULIARLY ITS OWN.
Stitching, Hemming, and Felling with a Single Thread.

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is WARRANTEED not to warp, even if the seam is cut at frequent intervals, and also under all circumstances "TO SURVIVE THE WASHES." A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is—
The WILCOX PATENT NEEDLE CANNOT BE RUN WROUNG.

Two thousand stitches, or two yards of work, can be done in one minute without dropping a stitch.

These machines, so simple and accurate in their construction, superseded the use of the shuttle and with one thread produce all the practical results of the two thread machines; and more, for these fell without busting, and hem the finest muslin without puckering.

Although at about half the price of the other first class machines, they will accomplish double the sewing in a given time.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—Boston Transcript.

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—Philadelphia Evening Journal.

"A mechanical wonder."—Scientific American.

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished, and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—Pennyfreudian.

"This machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1859.

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of the Wilcox & Gibbs single thread machine."—Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in providing, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good instrument."—Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1859.

"We have one of these machines in use, and think more highly of it than of any of the number we have tried."—Richmond Whig.

The undersigned, Missionary to Constantinople, has examined more than twenty different kinds of Sewing Machines, and after some weeks experience with Wilcox & Gibbs' "Edaphic" has purchased one of them, as the best adapted to the wants of his family, and as the entire liable to require repair. OLIVER CRANE.

Boston, July 3, 1860.
The undersigned, during eighteen months has had in almost constant use, in his family Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, upon which has been made the clothes of his large family, from muslin to pilot-cloth—including the clothing required for his several boys; and in no case has the seams failed, although in hard service. The machine now in use in his family has required no repair, and is in all respects, well appointed, efficient and durable.

JACOB CHICKERING, Boston.

Send for a Circular.

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer,
No. 508 Broadway, New York
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
October 23, 1861. M.

NEW GOODS!!

J. P. Kratzer has just received a general assortment of Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS.

Delaines, Cashmeres, Reys, Merinos, Alpacaes, Prints, Coburgs, Gingham, Duvals, Chintz, Silks, Muslins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinets, Flannel, Drilling, Linens, Crash, Cloaks, Shawls.

CLOTHING.

Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Under Shirts, Dressing Suits, Fine Linen Shirts, Byron Collars, Check, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Fine Gait Boots, Heavy Kip Boots, Shoes.

HOUSEHOLD.

Coffins, Teas, Molasses, Syringes, Candles, Flour, Bacon, Syrup, Candies, Rice, Spices, Beer of Coffee, Pulverized Sugar, Black Tea, Starch, Soda, Sperm Candles, Saleratus, Crackers, Wine, Fish.

Hardware & Queensware.

Nails, Spikes, Forks, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Axes, Planes, and Angers, Brooming Irons, Meat Cutters, Knives, Axes, Butcher Knives, Scissors, Pen Knives, Steel yards, Tea Sets, Turkeys, Dishes.

NOTIONS,

Nebias, Hoods, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Bonnet Frames, Kuchas, Laces, Braids, Binding, Zephyr, Yarn, Fringe, Trimmings, &c.

BONNETS,

SHAWLS, PRINTS, DUCALS, BAREGE, FLOPIN, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, MUSLIN, LINENS, CARPET, BLINDS, BROOMS, SYTHES, SPIKES, NOTIONS, MISCELLANEOUS.

RIBBONS,

HATS, CAPS, WINE, SALT, OILS, PAINT, LEAD, DRUGS, BOOTS, SHOES, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, NAILS, FLOWERS, MISCELLANEOUS.

Oil-cloth, Buckets, Brooms, Umbrellas, Baskets, School Books, Wall Paper, Baiting Rope, Coach Vermin, Moss, Curled Hair, Coach Trimmings, Velvet, Plush, Cotton, Tape, Coal-Oil, Linseed-Oil, Sperm-Oil, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or approved country produce. Clearfield, Nov. 27, 1861.

WALTER BARRETT

ATTORNEY AT LAW will attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care, in the several Courts of Clearfield and adjoining counties.
Office the one formerly occupied by G. R. Barrett.
Oct. 27th, 1860-1y

WILCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINES.

Price with Hammer and Feller \$35 00.
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Stitching, Hemming, and Felling with a Single Thread.

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STRIKING TIMES IN PHILADELPHIA!!

Tremendous Excitement among the Masses!!—EXCITING FOOT RACE between the Philadelphia Police and the notorious Foreign and counterfeiter, James Huchan (Cross), Cross Recaptured!!!—It seems to be the general opinion in Clearfield, that if Cross had worn a pair of Frank Short's French-Calf Boots, that he would not be taken yet. However, Shorty is not much put out at missing his custom; but would announce to all Breckenridge, Douglas, Lincoln and Bell, men, and women and children in Clearfield, and Sinnemahoning in particular, that he is prepared to furnish them with Boots, Shoes and Gaiters of any style or pattern, stitched, sewed or pegged, (and as he is a short fellow) on short notice.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange, and cash not refused. Repairing done in the most manner and charges moderate, at the Short Shoe Shop on Second Street, opposite Reed, Weaver & Co's store. FRANK SHORT, N. B. Findings for sale. Feb. 26, 1862.

FURNITURE ROOMS.

BENNER & BARRETT
Respectfully announce to the public that they have completed and are now occupying their new furniture ware-rooms, fronting on the Market lot and nearly opposite the Court House.

Cabinet making will be carried on in the upper story of the same building in all its DIFFERENT BRANCHES.

All kinds of furniture will be kept constantly on hand and sold cheap for cash or exchange for country produce, or Lumber to suit the business!

CHAIRS, PARLOR, ROCKING, AND ARM CHAIRS, SPRING SEATS, CAIN BOTTOMS, &c.,

PARLOR SOFA, CENTRE, CARD, DINING, EXTENSION & BREAKFAST TABLES.

SOFAS.

OF ALL KINDS, VARIETIES AND PATTERNS. BUREAUS, SIDE-BOARDS, BOOKCASES, WARDROBES, &c.

BEDSTEADS JENNY LIND, HIGH-POST COTTAGE, FRENCH POSTS, &c.

MATTRESSES

Hair, Hair top, Cotton top, and Corn Husk, of the best material. LOOKING GLASSES of all sorts and sizes, Also, Glasses for old Frames.

Also, Ten pins, What-nots, Wash-stands, Work-stands, Hat-racks, &c.

Made to order on short notice, and hence furnished.

Poplar, Cherry, and Linwood Lumber, taken in exchange for work.
Clearfield, October 23, 1861. 1y.

COFFINS.

Made to order on short notice, and hence furnished.

Poplar, Cherry, and Linwood Lumber, taken in exchange for work.
Clearfield, October 23, 1861. 1y.

NEW GOODS!!

A FRESH ARRIVAL OF Spring & Summer Goods AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

I am just receiving and opening a carefully selected stock of Spring and Summer goods of almost every description, STAPLE & FANCY. A beautiful assortment of Prints and Dress goods, of the newest and latest styles. Also a great variety of useful notions.

DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS. Bonnets, Shawls, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, a large quantity, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs and Medicines, Oil and Patents, Carpet & Oil Cloths.

GROCERIES,

Fish, Bacon and Flour, Made in 1 1/2 and 2 barrels, of the best quality, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash or ready pay prices.

My old friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call.

N. B.—All kinds of GRAIN and approved COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange of Goods.
Clearfield, June 26, 1861. WM. F. IRWIN.

TYRONE CITY HOTEL.

Col. A. P. OWENS, PROPRIETOR, Respectfully announces to the travelling public that he has now taken charge of this large and well known house, and will conduct it in such a manner as will render excellent comfort and satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.
nov-1y

THE REVISED REVIEW

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE

1.—THE LONDON QUARTERLY, (Quarterly.)
2.—THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (Quarterly.)
3.—THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (Quarterly.)
4.—THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (Quarterly.)
5.—BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (Quarterly.)

For any one of the four Reviews, \$3 00
For any three of the four Reviews, 7 00
For all four of the four Reviews, 10 00
For Blackwood's Magazine, 5 00
For Blackwood and one Review, 8 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews, 11 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews, 14 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 17 00

The price is \$41 per annum for the five Periodicals above named in Great Britain for the year. Republished by

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
24 Gold Street, New York.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE

The New Remedy for RHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Pure Crystallized Chloride of Propylamine as a

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM; and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the Most flattering Testimonials of its real value in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflictive complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may be disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of BULLOCK & CHENSHAW, Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, FOR SALE BY C. D. WATSON, Second Street, Clearfield, Pa.

June 26, 1861. Philadelphia.

CLEARFIELD STONE WARE POTTERY.

Thankful for past favors and solicitations of future patronage, I would respectfully announce that I have on hand again, and will constantly keep at the Pottery in this borough, on the corner a short distance west of the Methodist Church, a large stock of Crockery, such as Cream, Milk, and Tea, Sugar, Jugs, Jars, Stoves, and all kinds of crockery, and also an extensive assortment of different sizes and patterns of buckles and rosettes for ornate on houses, and other articles.

Any moulding not on hand will be made to order on short notice. Also for hire, tools and kilns for sale.

A liberal reduction on spot orders at wholesale dealers. H. LEITCHINGER, Clearfield, May 23, 1861-1y.

CHAIRS!! CHAIRS!!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!! The undersigned has now on hand at his Furniture Rooms on Market st., Clearfield, Pa. a short stock of new and elegant chairs, a large stock of

CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS, manufactured out of the best material, fitted in a very superior manner, and will sell at LOW FOR CASH. His long experience in the business makes him feel confident that his chairs are made in a substantial and workmanlike manner, and will stand the test of trial. Persons wishing to purchase chairs should call on him and get them while they can be had at his present rates. J. E. TROLMAN, Clearfield, May 23, 1861-1y.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

H. S. WARD & CO. have discovered a new and powerful medicine, which is a certain and permanent cure for Spermatorrhoea, and is a valuable remedy for the cure of Gonorrhoea, and especially for the cure of Gonorrhoea of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new medicine employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge, two or three Stamps for postage accepted. Address DR. J. SKILLING HORTON, Howard Street, No. 2. S. Ninth st., Philadelphia. May 17, 1861.

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE

OF LEONARD, FINNEY & CO. CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

EXCHANGE ON THE CITIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Office on Second St., nearly opposite the COURT HOUSE.

Cabinet Chair Making

JOHN GULLICH, of the borough of Clearfield, Pa., will be prepared at all times to attend to any business in the above line on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. His place of business is at the old shop on the north side of Market street, a door east of Third street, opposite the old Jew store, where he will be constantly on hand a large assortment of Mahogany and Oak Bottom Chairs, and Cabinet Ware of every description, which he will dispose of on as reasonable terms as the same articles can be had elsewhere in the county.

His stock of Cabinet Ware now on hand, consists in part of—Dressing and Commode, Bureau, Sofa, Sewing and Washing Stands, Table and Book Cases, French and Fine Post Bedsteads, Dining, Breakfast, Centre, Card and Pier Tables, &c. Coffins manufactured and delivered at any place desired.
February 9, 1862.—[no. 4, vol. 1y.]

Superior SHAWLS, COATS and TALMANS for sale at CITY PRICES, call and see them at Jan. 8, '62. H. W. SMITH & Co's.