THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 12, 1860.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We print in our paper to-day the most important parts of President Buchanan's last annual message. True to the slave power, the Old Public Functionary tries to throw the blame of the present agitated condition of the country upon the North. In this connection, he asserts that "the long-continued and intemperate interference of the Northern people with the question of slavery in the Southern States, has at length produced its natural effects." Who does not know that this is false? If there had been any 'intemperate interference,' during the last eight years, at least, it would only prove that Mr. Buchanan and his Democratic predecessor were too weak to perform their sworn duty. The secession movement, however, is not the result of such "interference" as the President refers to—it is the direct offspring of the treasonable dogmas that, for the last quarter of a century, have been propagated by Southern Disunionists, and fed and encouraged by doughfaces at the North. There are other glaring misrepresentations in the message, which the intelligent reader will discern as readily as this one. Whilst the President holds that no State has a right to secede, he says the Constitution confers upon Congress no power to coerce her into submission if she does withdraw from the Union; by which he probably means that South Carolina has no right to secede, but if she does, he has no right to prevent her. Gen. Jackson took altogether a different view of the matter, and soon put a stop to the Disunion movement in his day. The President says it would be easy to settle the slavery question forever, by simply letting the Slave States alone and permitting them to manage their domestic institutions in their own way; and yet, in the face of this, he proposes certain "explanatory amendments" to the Constitution, which would make it just what the South wants, a slavery expanding instrument, and would also go far towards justifying the President's part in the Lecompton iniquity. That seems to be Mr. Buchanan's idea of "letting the Slave States alone." A portion of his views on the Tariff, and the good word he says for the famishing people in Kansas, are redeeming features in the message. But, as a whole, it is unsatisfactory to all parties, unless the Secessionists can draw encouragement from it. This even, it would seem, depends upon a contingency, for Wigfall, of Texas, says the more he reads the message the less he comprehends it.

JOHNSON, of the Mansion House, did a good thing one day last week. Having purchased a couple fine turkeys and given directions to have them served up for dinner, he called at our office and invited us to assist at eating them—a branch of domestic science in which we are proficient. At the appointed hour we were on hand, and found present, besides the clever fellows who board there, several gentlemen from abroad; and it can readily be imagined that the turkeys—well fatted and roasted in the most perfect and savoury manner—disappeared in "a little less than no time." So well pleased were all with the dinner that we shouldn't wonder if Johnson would repeat it on Christmas, and perhaps on New Year's day. However, under any state of circumstances, we hope "his shadow may never grow less."

TOWNSHIP AND LOCAL LAWS.—From a cursory examination, we think this is a work which will supply a great deficiency with local officers and business men generally, containing as it does all the laws in relation to the duties of Justices, Constables, Supervisors, Auditors, Assessors, School Directors, Election officers, the law of Estrays, &c., with a large number of blank forms. For further particulars we direct attention to an advertisement in an other column, or persons can see the book itself by calling on R. J. Wallace, Esq., in Clearfield Borough, who is the agent for this county.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday, Tuesday morning, about half past 9 o'clock, Miss Susan Ardery, living with her brother, Elijah Ardery, in Lawrence township, whilst getting a small quantity of bran out of a shop on the premises, dropped dead on the spot. She had been in good health immediately prior to her death, which was in all probability produced by an appoplectic fit. She was about 52 years of age.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday the 26th Nov., Mr. Henry Ziegler, who was working at Blanchard's camp on the Moshannon, in Morris township, this county, whilst cutting off the butt of a log, received a severe injury. The end of the log was bound against the stump, and when he cut it off it sprang up, causing him to fall on his arm and break it. Dr. Campbell dressed the fracture and it is now doing well.

MAN KILLED.—By last week's *Republican* we regret to learn that, on Friday the 30th Nov., Mr. George Shugart, of Brady township, while engaged falling timber in the woods, was instantly killed by a tree falling on him and breaking his skull and one of his thigh bones. He was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and eight children. The family are, however, in good circumstances.

JOHN W. WRIGHT, Esq., of Beccaria Tp., is an authorized agent for the *Raftsman's Journal*.

DOWN ON THE CLERGY.

There are those, even here in Clearfield, where one would suppose the moral atmosphere to be almost as pure as the mountain air, who contend that Slavery is of Divine origin and the result of direct revelation. They may not at all times avow it in so many words, but their arguments on the subject are generally based upon that hypothesis, and their sensibilities are frightfully shocked at anything that may be said to the contrary. The editor of the *Clearfield Republican* seems to be one of this class; and hence it is not surprising to find him, in his last issue, censuring, indiscriminately, all the clergymen who on Thanksgiving Day said aught against Negro Slavery in this boasted "free" country of ours. According to his article, these preachers must be a dreadful set of men. "They are a blighting curse to our land "and everything that is just and right," is the unqualified judgment pronounced against them by the editor of the *Republican*. They are "wrong-doers" and "hypocrites," says he, who "succeed by false pretences," and "wear "the livery of heaven to serve the Devil more "fully than they otherwise could." They are "a generation of vipers," he further declares, "who come fully up to the standard of their "predecessor—we mean Judas Iscariot, for "they both betray their master and insult their "hearers, and assist to trail the banner of their "Divine master in the dust." If all this be true, as our neighbor says it is, a fearful state of morals must be prevailing among this heretofore highly esteemed class, and everybody will doubtless be astonished to learn that they are carrying on in the manner described by the *Republican*. Nor is that the worst of it. It seems they are actuated by selfish motives. They do it for gain—for pelf—for "money," ejaculates our immaculate neighbor, with well-affected astonishment; and then, very charitably, he hopes, or "expects to hear of them "closing their lives in the same manner" in which the unfortunate Mister J. Iscariot wound up his earthly career. In the meantime, as Thanksgiving Day is an "opportunity" which is "always embraced" by these preachers "to spread themselves in their pulpits" on the slavery question, our neighbor very philanthropically proposes to prevent the recurrence of such improper conduct by doing away with this annual custom. "For our part," says he, "we "hope the day as such may be abolished"—wiped out, entirely obliterated. That is the sovereign remedy—or, rather, the great preventive, which he intends applying to stop these "vipers" and "hypocrites" from talking so much upon "a subject not found within the "lids of the Bible—negroes and American "Slavery." It may be that the Bible does *not* contain anything on this "subject"—we will not at present assume to say that it does; but if it does not, where will these gentlemen find the authority to make it a "Divine institution?" Let this, however, be as it may, we think our neighbor has hit upon an expedient which is well calculated to bring about the result he so much desires. It it does not, he might go in for "abolishing" the Sabbath Day also, as by doing that he could at one blow deprive these "wrong-doers" of every "opportunity" to attack so sacred a thing as slavery, and at the same time cut off from the comforts of Christianity all who do not receive the Gospel according to John C. Calhoun. Or, perhaps, in order to reduce the matter to a certainty, he intends adopting, in conjunction with his own plan, Joe Lane's orthographic mode of punishment, and scare them into good behavior, by swelling out, as he does in the article before us, the "Devil" with the biggest sort of a "D," whilst he reduces "heaven" to as small dimensions as possible. But, seriously speaking, are not affairs coming to a pretty pass when Christian Ministers cannot exercise the Constitutional prerogative of Free Speech, without being denounced as loathsome creatures and compared to the most abominable men, and, in one instance at least that we could mention, threatened with a withdrawal of support, because, forsooth, they say that Human Slavery is an evil and at variance with the teachings of the Bible? We might expect to hear of such things being done in the South, where Preachers are hanged for avowing anti-slavery sentiments, and where other individuals are mobbed, tarred and feathered, or lashed in the most brutal manner, not for anything they may have uttered, but because they are *suspected* of entertaining opinions adverse to the "Divine institution;" but that this species of despotism was beginning to show its ugly head in the free and enlightened North, is more than we could believe did we not ourselves know it to be true. John Randolph, a slaveholder himself, uttered a severe rebuke to the apologists of human bondage in our section of the land when he said, "I envy neither the "heart nor the head of that man from the North "who rises to defend Slavery on principle."

THE TIMBER BUSINESS.—We are not at this time prepared to state how the timber of our county will compare this winter with what it has been in former seasons. We know, however, that our hard-working lumbermen are busy in the woods, and advantage was taken of the snow during the past week to haul some of the timber to the streams. Efforts, we are told, are being made by interested parties to create a panic in the business here, on the strength of the secession excitement, with what prospects of success we cannot say. Our advice to all would be, not to make any unnecessary sacrifices, but to calmly await the development of events, learn the condition of financial affairs, and then act as prudence may dictate or circumstances demand. Money matters, it is true, are tightened up somewhat just now, but we have four or five months ahead of us yet, in the course of which they may resume a healthier tone, and restore full confidence among business men generally.

Brookville Borough, Jefferson county, has three grist mills, all doing a good business.

The Pennville communication came too late for publication this week.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

DEC. 4th.—In the Senate the President's Message was received and read. Mr. Clingman, immediately after the reading, arose and delivered himself of a violent sectional speech, in the course of which he denounced the President elect as a totally sectional man, who had promoted the principles of the "irrepressible conflict." He proposed that Congress should pay the National debt, and then divide the public property as equally as possible between the two sections of the Union. He was replied to by Mr. Crittenden, who hoped that the friends of the Union would come together and agree upon some plan for its preservation. In the House, Mr. Sherman moved the reference of the President's message to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. This was opposed by Mr. Boteler of Virginia, who offered an mendment referring that document to a special committee of one from each State, with leave to report any time. This amendment led to a long and spicy debate, and upon the question being taken, it was carried by a vote of 145 yeas, to 38 nays. After the vote had been taken, and before it was announced, a discussion was indulged in by the Southern members, in the midst of which a motion to adjourn was carried.

DEC. 5th.—In the Senate, Mr. Hale of New Hampshire, opened the debate with a motion to reconsider the vote to print the President's Message. He thought the contest between the States must be settled at the ballot-box or by war, and whilst hoping for a peaceable settlement, urged that the danger should be looked straight in the face. Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, followed in a violent secession speech, avowing that the withdrawing States disclaimed all further allegiance, and that they intend to go out of the Union before the fourth of March, "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, uttered some Union sentiments that were warmly applauded by the galleries. Delaware, he said, was the first to adopt the Federal Constitution and would be the last to do any act countenancing a separation of the States. The debate then terminated. Mr. Green of Missouri, gave notice of a resolution inquiring into the propriety of providing for the establishment of an armed border police to prevent the invasion of States, and aid in executing the Fugitive Slave law. In the House, the Homestead bill was called up by Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, and passed—ayes 132, nays 76. The bill requires a payment of ten dollars from actual settlers for one hundred and sixty acres of land. The President's message was then referred and the House adjourned.

DEC. 6th.—In the Senate, Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, moved that that portion of the President's message relating to the present agitated and distracted position of the country, be referred to a special committe of thirteen. Laid on the tabe, and the Senate adjourned until Monday. In the House, Mr. Morris, of Illinois, gave notice that he would, on Monday next, introduce a resolution concerning the perpetuity of the American Union.

A SERIES OF QUEER CASES.

Both American and English social life are now exhibiting some queer developments, some peculiar phases. They seem to be excrescences which spring from the robust and intensely active forms of life which prevail in the two countries, where of all others there is by law and social customs the freedom of individual action. These curious social phenomena doubtless arise from the very natnre of things. There is such overwhelming energy in the business circles of both countries that morbid conditions of social life must follow. Where all is rapidity and velocity there must necessarily be some unsoundness.

The case now most noticed is that of Mrs. Burch, a relative of the distinguished Erastus Corning, of New York, on trial for infidelity, at Napierville, Illinois. She seems, according to a written paper put into the case, to have confessod her guilt, yet the evidence of disinterested and disconnected parties shows that the confession as to time, place and circumstances, is false and unfounded. It is still upon trial.

The case of Mrs. Beardsley, in New York city, the daughter of a clergyman, developes the curious charge of having married a second husband, living within three miles of the other, and succeeded in concealing the fact from both through a period of several years. To the fact of the marriage, and identity of person, and long continued intercourse, the second husband swore most positively, though the jury did not find her guilty upon that point in the indictment.

The English case is one of great merit. A Miss Sheaden, born in New York, is now, after the lapse of sixty years, trying to prove that her mother was properly married. Her counsel, for some cause not explained during the pendency of the case in the Probate Court of London, abandoned her case. According to the latest European advices, she has been successfully competing with a cute and learned counsel, both in the preliminary statement of the case and in the examination of witnesses, during the first two days of the trial, evincing the possession of great mental powers and high accomplishments.

We remember a similar instance in this country. At one time, whilst one of the numerous suits brought by Mrs. Gen. Edmund P. Gaines, was pending in one of the New Orleans Courts, her counsel abandoned her cause after the jury was empannelled. She immediately took possession of the papers, continued the examination of the witnesses, spoke to the Court and jury, and won the case in that Court, although, if our memory serves us right, the decision was reversed in the Court above.

KARTHAUS, DEC. 6, 1860.

S. B. ROW:—Sir: In the *Republican* of last week I see a communication, headed "That Strange Affair," which is intended to refute what I had inserted. The affair is not very strange to those who are acquainted with the circumstances. In one way it may be strange, or considered as such. The actions of the man were strange, and led to all the suppositions which I stated, and which I think and believe to be correct, from the fact of his asking, when he saw strangers coming to the house, if they were going to arrest him. His horse was sick, as I before stated, had the blind staggers. Men who profess to be judges, and whom I know to be such, looked at the horse and pronounced it the blind staggers. The informant of the *Republican* says the horse got down in the stall to roll. I wish him to understand that there was no stall or any other obstruction in the way by which he could hurt himself. Then the writer in the *Republican* says, "They say," he offered some very advantageous trades. I wish to know who says so. If the gentleman of Salt-Lick can inform me, I wish he would do so. The gentleman then goes on to speak of the value of the horse being $200; but judges, that perhaps are better and more competent, say from $75 to $100. The buggy and harness he puts down at $125; they may be worth $60, but no more. It has been a good rig once, but has been run down. It seems to me as though the gentleman of Salt-Lick, whoever he may be, is meddling with what does not belong to him. He does not appear to know who gave the *Raftsman's Journal* the documents. I wish to say it is none of his business, and hope he will in future mind his own. He has signed his name "A," as though he was ashamed to come out in full.

Yours, DANIEL MORE.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Indiana, Pa., *Messenger*, of the 5th, says some of the notes of the Clearfield County Bank had already found their way to that place.

A lad by the name of Johnston, while recently out gunning in the woods near Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, treed and shot two wild cats.

A young man, residing with Mr. Andrew Luft, near Bellefonte, Centre county, whilst passing from the spring to the house with a bucket of water, was prostrated to the ground with such force as to dislocate both his shoulders, the fall being occasioned by convulsions to which he has been subject.

One day last week, an engineer on a freight train ran his locomotive on a bear between Lewistown and Mifflin. Bruin was not killed, but next morning the engineer and some railroad men went in search and found him on the opposite side of the Juniata. After a severe struggle, he was dispatched, and found to weigh 284 pounds.

The Jersey Shore *Vedette*, of the 6th December, says a cow of Mr. Frederick Dewey of that town gave birth recently to a calf, which was split open to within a few inches of the shoulders, the hinder part forming two distinct calves, having four hind legs, whilst it had but one head, &c. The *Vedette* thinks, if it had lived, it would have made an invaluable cow, as there would have been two cows to milk and only one to feed.

Mr. Israel Stewart, of Ferguson township, Centre county, whilst hauling corn-fodder for Mr. Samuel McWilliams, on the 3d Dec., fell from the load, and, lighting on the top of his head, broke his neck, which caused immediate death. He had separated from his wife some years ago, and was living in a lonely cabin on the mountain, only mingling with men when it was necessary to earn something to sustain himself and three horses, which he kept at home doing nothing.

A despatch from New Orleans says that Mr. Stewart, a member of the Texas Legislature, had issued a circular in accordance with certain resolutions passed by a meeting in Gonzales, inviting his fellow-members to meet in Austin, on the third Monday in December, to hold an extra session, and to call a State Convention. Gov. Houston had promised to resign if the call was responded to. The despatch says the "lone star" flag was hoisted in several towns, and that the people seem united in their resistance to Lincoln's Administration.

The use of Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgments of its superior excellence and beneficial results, have assured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a great cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough system. ¶ See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED:

On the 9th Dec., by Rev. J. R. Focht, Mr. SAMUEL BLOOM to MRS. JANE CURRY, both of Pike township, Clearfield county.

DIED:

On Tuesday the 27th Nov., of diphtheria, terminating in croup, PETER, son of Henry and Catharine Bloom, of Pike township, aged 6 years. On Thursday, the 29th, of the same disease, also terminating in croup, MARTIN, son of same parents, aged 4 years.

On the 7th Dec, of diphtheria, MARGARET ELLEN, daughter of Wm. and Ellen Holden, of Pike township, aged about 20 years.

On Monday the 11th Dec., of palpitation of the heart, MRS. CLARISSA SCHRYVER, wife of Dr. A. T. Schryver, of Lawrence township, aged about 38 years.

At the residence of his Grandfather (Wm. Rex) in Pike tp., on 27th November, JEREMIAH B., son of George W. and Mariah Z. Attlebarger of Huntingdon county, aged 3 years and 8 days.

Go to thy rest our child,
Go to thy dreamless bed,
Gentle and undefiled.
With blessings on thy head.

Because thy smile was fair,
Thy lip and eye so bright;
Because thy cradle-care
Was such a fond delight;

Shall love, with weak embrace,
Thy Heavenward wing detain?
No!—Angel, seek thy place
Amid Heaven's cherub train. G.W.R.

CHRISTMAS TIMES!!

MOSSOP HAS

Raisins, best layer, in 6¼, 12½, and 25 lb. boxes, at 16 cents per pound.

FIGS, IN 4-LB. DRUMS, AT 12½ CENTS PER POUND.

Currants, superior fresh, at 12½ cents per pound

DATES, AT 10 CTS. PER LB.

Prunes, an elegant article, at 12½ cents per pound.

—ALSO—

Oranges and Lemons, at low prices.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the Second Monday of January, 1861, for confirmation and allowance:

The final account of John Macmanus, Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattles, rights and credits which were of George Johnston, jr., late of Bell tp, Clearfield county, dec'd.

The partial account of Branson Davis, Administrator of the estate of Thomas C. Davis, late of the Borough of Lumber-City, deceased.

JAMES WRIGLEY, Register.

Clearfield, Pa., December 5, 1860.

Russell McMurray

RESPECTFULLY INVITES THE ATTENTION OF HIS

Old Customers, and others,

to his Large and well selected Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

WHICH HE OFFERS VERY LOW FOR

CASH.

He also continues to deal in

Lumber of all kinds,

In any way to suit customers. The highest market price will be paid for all kinds of grain.

Come and see for yourselves.

New Washington, November 1, 1860-6m.

CHEESE!—A large lot of superior Cheese, for sale by WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield, Pa.

$1 REWARD—will be paid for a State musket, which belonged to the "Clearfield Guards," if returned to Gen. J. H. Latrimer.
S. C. PATCHIN,
Oct 24, 1860. Brigade Inspector.

PERRY HOUSE, FRONT ST., MARIETTA, —(formerly kept by Mrs. Clements.)—The subscriber respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends, and assures all rivermen having business in Marietta that no pains will be spared for their accommodation and comfort.
Feb. 22, 1860-1y. ABNER M'MICHAEL.

DR. LITCH'S MEDICINES.—A fresh supply of these invaluable Family Medicines are for sale by M. A. Frank, Clearfield, consisting of *Pain Curer; Restorative*, a great cure for colds and cough; and *Anti-Bilious Physic*. They have been thoroughly tested in this community, and are highly approved. TRY THEM.

SOMETHING NEW IN THE PEACEFUL VILLAGE OF CURWENSVILLE.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, under the name and style of Robison & Denmark, respectfully announce to the public that they have constantly on hand, or will make to order, Stoves, Plows, and all other Castings commonly used in the country, which they will sell at the lowest rates for *cash*, or exchange on the most advantageous terms for old metal, or approved country produce.
JACKSON ROBISON,
February 1, 1860. D. J. DENMARK.

CLEARFIELD MUSIC SCHOOL—For instruction upon the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar, and in Harmony and Singing.

Terms—For pupils under six years old, $5.00, for seventy two lessons of one half hour each; for all pupils over six years old, $10.00, for seventy-two lessons of one hour each; upon Piano, Melodeon, Guitar or in Harmony.

Payable, one-fourth at the beginning and the balance at the end of the quarter.

Vocal music free to all Instrumental pupils. Studied alone, $3.00 per term.

Rooms at Mr. Alexander Irwin's.
Oct. 1, 1860. E. A. P. RYNDER, Teacher.

EAST, WEST, NORTH, AND SOUTH, the people are notified of a

Fresh Arrival of Goods,

AT THE

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Just receiving and opening, a large and well-selected assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, of almost every description, Staple and Fancy; beautiful assortment of

PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS,

of the latest and most approved styles; also a great variety of useful Notions, a large assortment of

Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps

Bonnets and Shawls,

BOOTS AND SHOES, A GREAT VARIETY,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Drugs and Medicines, Oils and Paints,

GROCERIES, BEST QUALITY, FISH, BACON AND FLOUR,

Carpets and Oil Cloths;

all of which will be sold at the lowest cash or ready-pay prices. All are respectfully invited to call. WM. F. IRWIN.

Clearfield, Pa., September 26, 1860.

N. B. All kinds of grain and approved country produce taken in exchange for goods.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

JOHN & JERRED F. IRVIN.

The undersigned give notice that on the 13th April they enterod into partnership in the mercantile business in Curwensville, and that hereafter the business will be conducted by them jointly under the name and firm of John & J. F. Irvin.

They inform their customers and the public in general that they have received from the East and opened at the old stand, a large and varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &C., &C.,

specially adapted to the wants of the community, and will sell the same at the lowest cash prices.

Also, a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and best quality, all of which they intend to sell at reasonable rates.

Also, an extensive stock of the most fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

at prices to suit the times. Now is the time to purchase. Call in and examine our stock before you purchase your goods, and we feel confident that we can supply you with all kinds of goods, at as low prices and on as reasonable terms as you can procure them elsewhere. Give us a trial.

JOHN IRVIN,
May 30, 1860. JERRED F. IRVIN.

N. B. Persons indebted to the old firm are requested to call and settle. may 30

ANSONVILLE RIGHT SIDE UP!!

Fresh Arrival of Goods,

AT SWAN AND HARTSHORN'S,

At their Old Stand in Ansonville.

The subscribers have just returned from the east with a large and well selected assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of a general variety of the very best CLOTHS, CASSIMERSS, SATTINETS, &c., and a large lot of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, for men and boys, for winter wear.

Also, a variety of Boots and Shoes for Ladies and children, together with a good stock of

Bonnets and Shawls.

They have also a good assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Fish, Bacon, Flour, Carpets, &c., &c., &c.

They also keep always on hand a great variety of

USEFUL NOTIONS,

such as are wanted in every family. The above named articles, and everything else in their line, will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for approved country produce. Give them a trial.

SWAN & HARTSHORN.

Ansonville, Pa., October 21, 1860.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. A Benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.—Medical advice given gratis, by the acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, medicines furnished free of charge. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable. Address, Dr. J. Seillin Houghton, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
Geo. Fairchild, Sec. Oct 24, 1860-1y.

BEST Philadelphia Sugar-Cured Hams at the new store of GRAHAM, BOYSTON & CO.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

H. B. WOODS, Attorney at Law, Indiana, Pa. Professional business promptly attended to.

DR. B. F. AKELY, Grahamton, Clearfield county, Penn'a. April 1.

D. O. CROUCH, PHYSICIAN, Curwensville, Clearfield county, Penn'a. May 14.

DR. H. R. BRYANT, Luthersburg, Pa., tenders his professional services to the public in general. Luthersburg, October 13, 1859

L. J. CRANS, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent, Clearfield, Pa. Office adjoining his residence, on Second street. May 16.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, one door north of the Post Office, on Second street. Sept. 1.

ROBERT J. WALLACE, Attorney at Law, (and District Attorney,) Clearfield, Pa. Office in Shaw's new row, Market street. May 25.

WALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office the same that was formerly occupied by Hon. G. R. Barrett. sept5'60

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, one door east of the 'Raftsman's Journal' office. Nov 10.

FRANK SHORT, Boot and Shoe-maker. Shop, on Second street, (nearly opposite Reed and Weaver's Store,) Clearfield, Pa. May 4, 1859.

M. A. FRANK, Justice of the Peace, Market st., Clearfield, Pa. Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Collections made and money remitted Apr27'59.

WILLIAM F. IRWIN, Market street, Clearfield, Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and family articles generally. Nov. 10.

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

JOSHUA S. JOHNSON, Cabinet Maker, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. He will also attend funerals with a hearse, when called on; and make coffins to order, on short notice. Nov. 10.

DR. WM. CAMPBELL, offers his professional services to the citizens of Morris and adjoining townships. Residence with J. D. Denning in Kylertown, Clearfield county. May 11, 1859.

A. B. SHAW, Shawsville, Clearfield county, Pa., Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware Queensware, &c., sells cheap for Cash, or exchanges for Lumber or approved country produce.

H. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Shaw's new row, Market street, opposite the *Raftsman's Journal* office, Clearfield, Pa. Nov. 10.

J. B. M'ENALLY, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick addition, adjoining the residence of James B. Graham. Nov. 10.

BLACKSMITHING.—Shankweiler & Orr, thankful for past favors, would respectfully solicit a continuance of a share of public patronage in their line of business. Shop on Third st. Nov. 10.

RICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of *Journal Office*, Clearfield, Pa. Apr27.

LARRIMER & TEST, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Will attend promptly to all legal and other business entrusted to their care in Clearfield and adjoining counties. August 6, 1856.
JAS. H. LARRIMER. ISRAEL TEST.

THOMAS J. & WILLIAM M. M'CULLOUGH, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office on Market street, directly opposite Richard Mossop's store. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. Feb. 13.

JOHN RUSSEL & CO., Tanners and Curriers, Pennville, Clearfield Co., Pa. Keep constantly on hand an excellent assortment of leather, which they offer for sale at the lowest cash prices. Hides of all kinds taken in exchange. July15-54.

JOHN HUIDEKOPER, Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield county. All business entrusted to him will be promptly and faithfully executed. He can be found at the banking house of Leonard, Finney & Co. Sept. 21, 1859.

DR. M. WOODS, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Residence on Second street, opposite the office of L. J. Crans, Esq. Office, the same that was recently occupied by Hon. G. R. Barrett, where he can be found unless absent on professional business.

DENTAL CARD.—A. M. SMITH, offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Clearfield and vicinity. All operations upon the teeth executed with neatness and despatch. Being familiar with all the late improvements he is prepared to make artificial teeth in the best manner. Office in Shaw's New Row, Clearfield. Sep. 15.

YOUR TEETH!—DR. A. M. HILLS, desires to announce to his friends and patrons, that he is now devoting all of his time to operations in Dentistry. Those desiring his services will find him at his office, adjoining his residence, at nearly all times, and always on Fridays and Saturdays, unless notified otherwise in the town papers the week before. All work warranted to be satisfactory.

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF LEONARD, FINNEY & CO.,

CLEARFIELD, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts Discounted. Deposits received. Collections made, and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. Office, on Second street, in the room lately occupied by W. A. Wallace, Esq.
JAMES T. LEONARD. . . . . D. A. FINNEY.
WM A. WALLACE. . . . . A. C. FINNEY.

FLEMING HOTEL, (FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE GOOD INTENT,) CURWENSVILLE, Clearfield County, Pa.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally that he has recently taken the above well-known stand, and that he has entirely refitted and refurnished it in a style adapted to the age, and the wants of the entire travelling community. HIS TABLE will always be provided with every luxury the markets and surrounding country will afford. HIS BAR will be supplied with the choicest wines and liquors. HIS STABLES, which are the best and most commodious on the road within a day's travel, will always be in charge of careful and attentive hostlers. In short, every department of his establishment will be supplied with all the comforts and conveniences the weary traveller could desire. WM. A. MASON.
Curwensville, June 2, 1858.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELICH CABINET MAKER.—The subscriber wishes to inform his old friends and customers, that he is now carrying on the Cabinet Making business, on "his own hook," at his old shop on Market Street, nearly opposite the "old Jew Store," where he keeps on hand, and is prepared to manufacture to order, every description of Cabinet-Ware, that may be wanted in this section of country; consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands; Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Common Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c., &c. He will also repair furniture and chairs, in good style cheap for cash. House Painting done on short notice, and easy terms. Now is the time to buy at reasonable prices, as I intend to sell every thing in my line of business at the cheapest cash rates. Walk in and examine the articles on hand, and judge for yourselves, of the quality and finish. Country produce received in payment.
April 13, 1859 JOHN GUELICH.

N. B. Coffins made to order on short notice, and funerals attended with a neat hearse, and appropriate accompaniments, when desired. J. G.

A LARGE stock of Queensware, Earthen and Stone Ware of all kinds. Also, Cedar and Willow Ware at REED, WEAVER & CO'S.