

"Raftsmen's Journal Office," on Second Floor of Graham's New Brick Building, on Market Street.

Look Out.—Most of our subscribers are prompt paying ones; but we have a few who are tardy or indifferent in this respect.

We direct the attention of lumbermen to the advertisement of Francis B. Jones of Duncannon, Perry county, Pa., which will be found in to-day's paper.

PAY OF VOLUNTEERS.—The terms of service required of volunteer militia is two years, unless sooner discharged. The following is the pay of volunteers: Sergeant major, quartermaster sergeant, principal musicians, chief bugler, \$24 per month; first sergeant of company, \$20; corporals, \$18; buglers and musicians, \$12; privates, \$11.

THE PROPORTIONS OF THE AMERICAN FLAG.—The American flag properly should consist of thirteen stripes—seven red and six white—one for each of the original States. The flag should be one-half longer than wide, no matter what should be its size.

THE RAFTSMEN RANGERS.—This is a new military company, organized at Curwensville, after the first requisition for men was issued by the President of the United States.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES.—Clearfield county has reason to be proud of those who represent her in the State Legislature. L. W. HALL, Esq., who represents Clearfield, Blair and Cambria counties in the Senate, is perhaps the youngest member of that body.

ISRAEL G. GORDON, Esq., of Jefferson county, has for the last two years been one of our Representatives in the House. He is one of its foremost men and holds a commanding influence. He is a man of the highest integrity, and has served his constituents with both ability and fidelity.

SAMUEL M. LAWRENCE, Esq., is our other Representative in the House. This is his first year. He makes but few speeches, but so far as we have noticed votes right. We believe him to be a man of good judgment, and one who will do his duty.

THE WAY THE PENNSYLVANIA DUTCHMEN FIGHT.—The Philadelphia Ledger says that from the Berks county and other interior towns were on their way to Camp Curtin, the officers had a conference over the news of the taking of Fort Sumter, and the fact that, after 30 hours' cannonading, no life was lost. One honest Dutch officer could not understand how this could be done; but another officer, better posted in modern warfare, assured him that it was all owing to the astonishing improvements in modern science, which had hattered down, and cities be bombarded, and yet not a single individual be killed.

ABUNDANCE OF SILVER.—Two correspondents writing to the London Times, state that the recent discovery of oxal of silver in a natural state, a thing which, until recently, was believed not to exist, will produce a yield of almost equally enormous in relation to that which has hitherto been obtained from the ordinary metallic silver deposits.

THE AMOUNT OF LEAD REQUIRED TO KILL A SOLDIER.—At the meeting on Monday, April 23d, at the Cooper Institute, Dr. Church addressed the audience upon the mortality incident to war. Disease and exposure constituted, he said, the great causes of death among soldiers. There had been obtained careful statistics at the Crimea and other places, of the amount of metal employed, and the number of the killed and wounded.

As alloy compound of 10 per cent aluminum, and 90 per cent copper, resembles gold in color, and takes a polish equal to steel. In these proportions, this alloy is said to be a chemical, not a mere mechanical compound, like most of the brasses and bronzes. This alloy is now used with success for the bearing bolts of some French locomotives.

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS

Has succeeded—the frontier State of Arkansas.

Becoming scarce—provisions at Charleston, according to reports.

Destroyed by fire—a portion of the Washington iron works, in Centre county.

Prohibited—the sending of rice north, by the Savannah people. Part of a vessel's cargo was unloaded by them.

Stated—that there is a private soldier in the ranks of the Rhode Island Regiment, who is worth \$500,000.

Reported—that 130 clergymen of Maine, have signified their readiness to receive appointments chaplains in the army.

Promising—the crops in Kansas. The prospect has not been so good for several years, in agricultural matters, as at present.

Were offered—prayers, in the several N. Y. Churches on Sunday a week, for the health, life and happiness of Lieut. Gen. Scott.

Was held—the 43d anniversary of the Pa. Bible Society, at Harrisburg on May 1st. Rev. Dr. Krauth (Lutheran) preached the annual sermon.

The Bedford Inquirer says that there are many slaves in the mountains around that town who have escaped from their masters in Virginia and Maryland.

The "Presbyterian Banner" gives the names of three ministers who are captains of volunteer companies to resist the authority of the Federal Government.

The receipts of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for the year were \$211,108.41; expenses, \$211,080.03; balance in treasury \$28.38.

The Indiana Reserve Bank at Kekomo, Indiana, was broken into and \$11,400 were taken from the safe. The house of the cashier was also robbed of \$600.

Is apprehensive—Mrs. Parlington, that the people of the gold regions will bleed to death, as the papers are constantly announcing the opening of another vein.

At Macon, Georgia, all persons tried in court for assault and battery are sentenced to enlist in the army. This is one of the ways they obtain "volunteers" down there.

Found—the body of a man named A. Courser of Armstrong county, in Redbank creek. Some boys fishing, discovered his feet sticking from under a raft that lay at the shore.

Horace Bishop died in Adrian, Mich., last week, 100 years old. He served four years in the revolutionary war, and stood sentry over Major Andre at the time of his execution.

Was shot—a member of the Metropolitan Rifles, in New York, by a policeman who proves to be a secessionist. With much difficulty he was rescued from a mob, and conveyed to jail.

Were fired—2,301 shot and 980 shells from the South Carolina batteries during the bombardment of Sumter. If that many balls did not kill one man, how many will require to kill an army of 500,000 men.

After the bombardment of Fort Sumter, a Frenchman shed tears on seeing the flag under which his father had fought, and which he had always loved, supplanted. The next morning he was seen hanging before his own door, for the crime of expressing this sympathy.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

Constantly boasting—the Southern papers, of the gentlemen and rich planters who are members of militia companies. The Cincinnati "Gazette" mentions a company in that vicinity of twenty seven members, whose property is estimated at nine millions of dollars.

Honor and Victory.—To Win the Battle in which we are now engaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, would be to win without honor. To pass through the traitor territory and not have the satisfaction of coping with treason would be to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic.

The Latest News.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The War Department has learned, from what it considers a trustworthy source, that not far from 50,000 men are within two days' march of Richmond. They know positively that Gen. Beauregard has been at that place within ten days, from which he returned to Montgomery in great haste. It is the impression at Washington that the Government has been misled concerning southern movements and their success in raising troops. Troops are, however, moving forward to Washington, by order of Gen. Scott.

The blockading force is to be divided into three squadrons. The main fleet is now stationed in the Gulf and there, Flag Officer Stringham is located. The second portion of the squadron will blockade the Georgia ports, and the third will attend to the coast of Virginia and the Carolinas. Major Rhett of South Carolina, Paymaster in the army has succeeded from the Federal Government, leaving a balance of about \$40,000 against him unadjusted. Easy way to pay a debt.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Old Point Comfort is fully prepared to resist any attack that may be made. Southern troops are concentrating in the vicinity of Norfolk. An Alabama regiment 1100 strong, and 80 Cadets from the same State, had just arrived, and were encamped in the vicinity of Fort Norfolk. The Virginians have now five batteries erected in Norfolk Harbor—one on Craney Island, one at Sandy Point, one at the Hospital, one near Fort Norfolk, and one on the Bluffs, three miles from the Hospital. It is said, that Gov. Hicks has asked Gen. Scott for aid to quell an expected outbreak at Frederick.

ANNAPOLIS, May 11.—About midnight a squad of some fifty mounted Insurgents fired on the picket guard at Camp Butler across the Severn river; the guard returned the fire and about twenty shots were exchanged. The garrison regretted that the marauders were not dismounted and made to give an account of themselves. BALTIMORE, May 12.—Much excitement prevailed in this city on account of a report, that a Virginia force from Harper's Ferry were coming down the railroad to attack the U. S. troops at the Relay House. The report needs confirmation. General Butler, however, sent a large body of troops forward, to reinforce Capt. Jones. Fort McHenry has been reinforced by 1,200 additional troops from Annapolis.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The men sent out by Gen. Scott to reconnoitre the South, are returning daily, and report bodies of men at various points. All agree that an attack is contemplated on Washington. A military road is to be built from Hagerstown to Washington, directly along the east bank of the Potomac. The two Winans, father and son, are to be arrested on a charge of treason.

ANNAPOLIS, May 12.—Gen. Butler, with 50 men and two pieces of Capt. Varian's battery left on an important and secret service in the direction of Baltimore. The Virginians expected 30,000 Confederate troops at Richmond on Thursday last.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Gen. Franks brigade of Missouri militia, who were encamped at the western outskirts of the city, surrendered unconditionally on the 10th, to the United States troops. Capt. Lyons marched on the camp with about 1000 volunteers, surrounded it and planted eight field pieces on the adjoining heights. At midnight the State troops were drawn up between two lines of Capt. Lyons' troops to be taken to the city; when some stones were thrown at the volunteers and some pistol shots fired, killing and wounding several. The troops returned the fire and killed 22 of the rioters, among them two women. On the 11th, as the home guards were marching along Walnut street, another fight occurred. A large crowd had gathered on the sidewalk, who hooted and hissed at, and otherwise abused the guard; and finally a boy 14 years old, fired a pistol into the ranks. The rear company immediately turned and fired on the crowd, and the whole column was instantly in confusion, breaking the ranks and discharging muskets down their own line and among those on the sidewalks. The utmost consternation prevailed. It is believed many were killed. Gen. Harney has issued a proclamation, expressing regret at the existing state of things, and pledges himself to do all in his power to preserve the peace, and calls upon the people and city authorities to aid him in the discharge of his duties. This has had the effect of allaying the excitement to a great extent. Gen. Frost of the State forces, and his officers, have given their parole under protest, and his men were allowed to avail themselves of the same when taking an oath not to bear arms against the United States.

WHEELING, May 13th, 1861.—Over two hundred delegates to the Western Virginia Convention, are here this morning. Delegates are arriving every hour. Cannons are firing and bands of music, followed by thousands of people, are parading the principal streets. Nothing like the present excitement was ever known here. The Wood county delegation, headed by John J. Jackson, came in last night on a steamer. They were greeted by an immense throng, and escorted to the McLure House. Three cheers were given for a division of the State, and Jackson for our first Governor. There are not less than two thousand flags flying, one with thirty five stars for the State of Western Virginia.

MAJOR ANDERSON said of the men he had with him in Fort Sumter: "Until a man is half starved, half smothered, half poisoned, and on the voyage to eternity in this state, he never can know what men I had, or understand the measure of the valor that made surrender the last thought with them."

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.—The Rev. William Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddah. The recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders. Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, free of charge. Address Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, Feb. 27-3m 439 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The female organization is often as frail as that of the male. Many of the sex enter into marriage relations without being able to undergo the labors and trials of maternity. In this country thousands of young and beautiful women are sacrificed every year from this cause alone. Hosts of the afflicted are being buried in the grave. The Bitters will be found to be very pleasant to the taste, even as a beverage, and prompt and powerful in its effect as a medicine. It infuses new vitality into the frame, and strengthens the whole system, so that women who use it are enabled to go through with labors which would, without it, be certain to prostrate them. Sold by all druggists.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday the 7th inst., at the residence of the brides father, by D. S. Moore Esq., Mr. Quintin Armstrong of Armstrong co., to Miss Sarah C. Daughter of Arthur Bell Esq., of Bell tp., Clearfield co.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELIICH 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. On hand, on consignment, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands, Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Pine wood Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c. &c. He will repair, and re-varnish, 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 our goods on hand, and judge for yourselves of the quality and finish. Country produce received in payment. April 13, 1859. JOHN GUELIICH.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELIICH 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. On hand, on consignment, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands, Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Pine wood Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c. &c. He will repair, and re-varnish, 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 our goods on hand, and judge for yourselves of the quality and finish. Country produce received in payment. April 13, 1859. JOHN GUELIICH.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELIICH 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. On hand, on consignment, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands, Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Pine wood Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c. &c. He will repair, and re-varnish, 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 our goods on hand, and judge for yourselves of the quality and finish. Country produce received in payment. April 13, 1859. JOHN GUELIICH.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELIICH 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. On hand, on consignment, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands, Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Pine wood Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c. &c. He will repair, and re-varnish, 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 our goods on hand, and judge for yourselves of the quality and finish. Country produce received in payment. April 13, 1859. JOHN GUELIICH.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELIICH 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. On hand, on consignment, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands, Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Pine wood Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c. &c. He will repair, and re-varnish, 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 our goods on hand, and judge for yourselves of the quality and finish. Country produce received in payment. April 13, 1859. JOHN GUELIICH.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELIICH 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. On hand, on consignment, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands, Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Pine wood Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c. &c. He will repair, and re-varnish, 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 our goods on hand, and judge for yourselves of the quality and finish. Country produce received in payment. April 13, 1859. JOHN GUELIICH.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELIICH 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. On hand, on consignment, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands, Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Pine wood Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c. &c. He will repair, and re-varnish, 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 our goods on hand, and judge for yourselves of the quality and finish. Country produce received in payment. April 13, 1859. JOHN GUELIICH.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELIICH 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. On hand, on consignment, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands, Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Pine wood Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c. &c. He will repair, and re-varnish, 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 our goods on hand, and judge for yourselves of the quality and finish. Country produce received in payment. April 13, 1859. JOHN GUELIICH.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!—JOHN GUELIICH 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. On hand, on consignment, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands, Centre, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Pine wood Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c. &c. He will repair, and re-varnish, 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 our goods on hand, and judge for yourselves of the quality and finish. Country produce received in payment. April 13, 1859. JOHN GUELIICH.

HARTSWICK'S DRUG & VARIETY STORE.

MARKET STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE JAIL. The undersigned will have constantly on hand a well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Dye-Staffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Tobacco and Segars. Stationery, Perfumery, Brushes, and Fancy articles, which he will dispose of cheap for cash. He invites the public to call and examine his stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. Country Physicians furnished with Drugs, Medicines, and Surgical Instruments, at the most reasonable rates. J. G. HARTSWICK. Clearfield, Pa., December 12, 1860.

FALL & WINTER GOODS, AT THE OLD STAND OF REED, WEAVER & CO., Market St., 2 doors North of the Court House. WHERE they are just opening an unusually large and well selected stock of goods suited to the wants of the community, for the Fall and Winter Trade, which they offer in large or small quantities on the most reasonable