

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MAY 22, 1861.

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

Look Out.—Most of our subscribers are prompt payers; but we have a few who are tardy or indifferent in this respect. "After rafting" the names of good subscribers only will be retained on our list, and orders for new subscriptions will have to be accompanied by the Cash.

Will Capt. Loraine of the Washington Cadets, and Capt. Irvin of the Raftsmen Rangers furnish us a list of names, of their respective companies, for publication?

HOME GUARD.—A Home Guard, was formed in this place on last Monday. The officers are—T. J. McCullough, Captain; Chas. LaBrier, 1st Lieut.; Jacob Shunkweiler, 2d Lieut.

RELIGIOUS.—By Divine permission, the Rev. Runyan will preach in the Baptist Church in this place, on Friday evening the 24th, at candle lighting; and on Saturday and Sunday. The latter appointments will be made known on Friday evening.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday forenoon a small boy of M. S. Ogden, residing at the South end of our borough, whilst running fell, and in the fall dislocated his arm at the elbow joint. The dislocation was reduced immediately and the boy is doing well.

A REQUEST.—We take this method of very politely requesting the person or persons who have for some days past been carrying off our daily papers without our permission, not to do so in future, as we take those papers especially for our own benefit. We have no objection to their reading them in the office, but we do protest against taking them away.

WEST BRANCH GREYS.—This is a new company just started in our town; and was organized by Maj. S. C. Patchen on Monday last. The following named officers were elected: Z. C. McCullough, Captain; L. R. Morrell, 1st Lieut.; R. A. Mitchell, 2d Lieut. The West Branch Greys are composed of some of the best men of our county, and will make a fine appearance when once fully uniformed, armed and equipped. The services of this company has been offered to the Governor and accepted, and are ready to march on short notice. We wish them success.

LIST OF OFFICERS, on board the United States Steam Frigate Minnesota—Flag Ship of the Blockading Squadron.

Silas H. Stringham, Flag Officer and Commander-in-chief; A. Ludlow Case, Commander and Flag Captain; Edward C. Gratton, Flag Lieutenant; George Halstead, Flag Officer's Secretary; Elias W. Hale, Jr., Flag Officer's Clerk.

OFFICERS OF THE SHIP.
J. G. Van Brunt, Capt.; Reed Werder, 1st Lieut. and Executive Officer; John M. Wainwright, 2d Lieut.; Oscar C. Badger, 3d Lieut.; John Watters, 4th Lieut.; James P. Foster, 5th Lieut.; John G. Mitchell, 6th Lieut.; Robert Pettel, Paymaster; Edward Gilchrist, Fleet Surgeon; Samuel J. Jones, Assistant Surgeon; Charles H. Loring, Chief Engineer; George W. Collier, 2d Lieut. of Marines; G. L. Franklin, Sailing Master; C. M. Schoonmaker, Midshipman; Roderick S. McCook, Midshipman; George W. City, 1st Assistant Engineer; William W. Dungan, 1st Assistant Engineer; Charles H. Levy, 2d Asst. Engineer; E. J. Whitaker, 3d Asst. Engineer; William Musgrave, 3d Asst. Engineer; George Sencer, 4th Asst. Engineer; R. S. Talbot, 5th Asst. Engineer; W. B. Cushing, Masters Mate; Geo. W. Graves, Masters Mate; Charles A. Blanchard, Masters Mate; Charles F. Loring, Masters Mate; Thomas G. Bell, Boatwain; Charles Homer, Gunner; Henry G. Thomas, Carpenter; A. A. Warren, Sailmaker; John F. Ferguson, Paymaster's Clerk; H. G. B. Fisher, Captain's Clerk; N. C. Bryant, Lieut. (Passenger); Wm. Jones, Pilot.

A DROWNED MAN FOUND.—The body of a drowned man was found in the Susquehanna river about the 10th of April, and buried at the upper end of the narrows, below Saltzman's. He was a stranger to persons in that section; but, from the description given of the paper found in a black wallet which he had in his pocket, there is no doubt but that it is the body of Jackson Young, of Indiana county. We have been informed that Mr. Young was going down the river on a raft belonging to Mr. Smith, from the upper end of this county, and that he was accidentally drowned. We did not, however, ascertain how the accident occurred. The following list of articles, found on the body, we copy from the Lock Haven Democrat: A due bill for five dollars, payable to James Gorman, dated Nov. 13th, 1860, and signed by James T. Jamison. Also a note for ten dollars dated July 6th, 1860, payable to James T. Jamison, signed by James Gorman. Also a note for nine dollars and sixty-four cents to James Gorman, and signed by Simon J. Hess, dated July 23d, 1860. Also a note for one hundred and twenty dollars dated Pine Street, July 5th, 1860, payable four months after date, and signed by James Gorman, and on the back is receipted seventy-five dollars, dated Sept. 6th, and signed by Jas. T. Jamison. Also a receipt dated August 11th, 1859, of two dollars and ninety cents, State and County tax, signature doubtful, but believed to be Wm. W. Aldreck. Also, a receipt dated Sept. 1st, 1860, for a note of James Gorman, for seventy-five dollars, and signed M. C. Getty. Also, one dollar in change in the pocket, together with a knife and a 12 inch rule.

SCIENTIFIC AID IN DEFENSE OF THE UNION.—The Government has made an arrangement to use the Calcium light at Fortress Monroe, and the apparatus will be set up on the parapets in a few days. This famous light possesses extraordinary illuminating powers. One of the reflectors, which was once placed on the Lattin Observatory, cast a distinct shadow at Turin, thirty miles distant. By the aid of this light the garrison at Fortress Monroe will be able to detect any vessel that may attempt to pass the fortress at night, and give its artillery a distinct object on which to be effective, no matter how great the surrounding darkness.

COL. JAMES B. STEEDMAN.

We copy the following remarks, relating to Col. Steedman, from the Toledo, Ohio, Herald and Times. Col. Steedman is a brother of Mrs. G. R. Barrett, of this place. This brief sketch will no doubt, be read with much interest by the Colonel's friends in this county:—

"During the last year or two, it has been our fortune to know (General) Col. Steedman intimately. Now that he has demonstrated peculiar facilities of his nature in availing the masses, and has exhibited a patriotism and loyalty to his country and his country's flag, unexcelled by any, and shown that he is ready to lead where any dare follow; we may be excused in indulging a few personal remarks, regarding the man who at this juncture, is the leader of the host from this section—marching to the battle field.

In the first place he is "brave as Caesar." He recognizes to the fullest extent his accountability to his Maker and his fellow man—his government and its flag. That he should have been chosen by the unanimous voice of the One Thousand and Sixty-Eight stalwart men who flew to the standard of their country, planted here, at the first call made, is not in the least strange. That he was so universally conceded to be deserving of the confidence so feelingly extended to him by men of all shades of opinion, was a compliment pointing to the highest pinnacle of his ambition.

As a partisan, he has uniformly been a positive man, ever since he was old enough to enlist in the political arena; and that he should not have had virulent enemies, would have argued a supple geniality of temperament, which he never cultivated, and for which he would hold another in contempt. Affable and courteous, he has ever been with all—even his most earnest and wanton defamers; with scarcely an exception; while no man was ever more ready to give credit to those politically opposed to him for every exhibition of earnest and honest manhood, than was he, until it was no uncommon thing for his political adversaries to seek counsel from him regarding the science of political ethics—a compliment to his political sagacity, of no uncertain meaning.

Such is the man, who leads the First North-Western Ohio Regiment, to the deadly conflict, if conflict must come; the man around whom the hopes of so many thousands of hearts cluster. Would to God we had more men of like calibre—ready and willing to throw themselves into the deadly breach and peril their all for their bleeding country. With all the respect we have entertained for the man in the past—the full limit of our admiration was reached, as we saw him yesterday morning receive the stand of regimental colors proudly by the ladies this morn'g, at the close of the brief but sublimely eloquent presentation speech made by M. R. Waite, Esq.; when his whole frame quivered as he looked about him and witnessed the heroic confidence reposed in him by the thousands of glistening eyes—when his speech so nearly failed him. For him, who would neither quail or blanch before the belching fury of the dogs of war; for him, whose lips were wont to glow with words of burning eloquence; to lose his self possession for the moment—at such a moment—was creditable to the heart that beat responsive from within.

No man in these exciting times, will be so greatly missed, whom ruthless war has torn from our midst. It is a relief and consolation to know that the burden of sighs and fears which oppresses the community will be so greatly relieved by the knowledge that he is the chosen leader of the regiment—on whose shoulders the weight of so many thousands of hearts is placed. Constitutionally created to bear griefs with heroic endurance, and endowed with the tact and finesse to constitute a gallant leader, we shall expect to hear that he is the idol of his command and the guiding star of their ambition. No more fitting words could have been spoken than the closing sentence of his remarks on receiving the flag: "God prosper the Right."

BOTH SIDES SOLD.—Certain leading Union men in Kentucky appear to have fallen into a trap in consenting to recommend the arming of the State, while under its present authorities. It is easy to see that all the benefit of this bargain will inure to the disunionists, by virtue of the certain law of revolution, which always gives the advantage to the extreme party. With the State in the hands of a Military Commission, presided over by Governor Magoffin, there can be but one result: that the Unionists of Kentucky will have been guilty of taxing themselves to put arms in the hands of their enemies. That the secession of Kentucky will involve the immediate destruction of slavery in that State even the disunionists themselves freely admit. This result, with keen foresight, is now clearly announced by the anti-secession newspapers in that State.

The Louisville "Journal," in a recent editorial on the subject, says: "The passage by the Legislature of a law of unconditional emancipation, within three months, of all such slaves as should accept the boon of freedom, would not extirpate slavery from our soil either more utterly or more speedily than the going of Kentucky into the Southern Confederacy would produce that result. Many even of our secessionists feel this truth in spite of themselves. We know of scores, we have heard of hundreds, of ardent secessionists in Kentucky, who, in expectation of her accession, have been making arrangements to send or take off their slaves into the Cotton States as the only hope of not losing them." Thus, in Kentucky, as in disrupted Virginia, slavery is wounded in the house of its friends, and receives its death-blow from the hands of men who would murder Liberty in its defense. Of all the marvels of history, there is none that equals this, and no more signal vindication of the ways of God in man.

THE TRAGEDY IN ST. LOUIS.—A citizen of St. Louis writing to a friend in Philadelphia about the firing of the troops upon the mob on Friday of last week, of which he was eye witness, says: "After the surrender the loyal soldiers were drawn up in a line outside of but completely surrounding the enclosure of the camp. A portion of the soldiers who had just surrendered, composed of drunken levee rats, with some citizens, were inside, and such outrageous abuse I never heard, ending in the stoning of the soldiers, so that there was no alternative for the soldiers but to fire on the crowd or run with their arms in their hands. No one regrets more than myself the necessity of firing on the crowd, but it had not been done the scene of Baltimore would have been re-enacted in St. Louis."

WHAT ARMS THEY HAVE.—The Richmond Examiner publishes, on what it calls official and indisputable evidence, that Floyd transferred, in one order, from Northern armories to Southern States, during his term of residency, 114,866 improved arms. Since then 142,000 have been stolen from the public arsenals, leaving nearly 300,000 of the best arms in the hands of the rebels.

SECESSION.—Every American citizen should be familiar with the following words of Rhett, of South Carolina: "The secession of South Carolina is not an event of a day. It is nothing produced by Mr. Lincoln's election, or by the non-execution of the fugitive slave law. It has been a matter which has been gathering head for thirty years."

WILL THEY FIGHT.—General Scott has now a powerful force at his command, and under his plastic hand, it is no doubt well organized; but whether he is still standing on the defensive, or laying his plans to carry the war into Africa, we have no means of ascertaining. One thing, however, the khaki says, is certain:—The Southern leaders still threaten to make a decent upon Washington; and as their followers imagine they are the only men in the world who know how to fight, and as they have been taught to believe that they can take that, the leaders must make the attempt or suffer a defeat at home. To show the feeling at the South it is only necessary to say, that some young fellows of Alabama have ticked out for a ball at the White House, on the Fourth of July. Nothing short of the possession of the National Capital will satisfy them. Leave them in possession of their plantations and negroes; give them a separate government south of the Potomac; and let them make the best of all they own and all they have stolen, and it would not satisfy them. Like Haman, they would still cry, "All this availeth me nothing so long as I see Mordecai the Jew (Lincoln) sitting at the King's gate" (the White House). They are, therefore to try it. Very likely General Scott is quietly biding his time, waiting until they run into a great trap he has set for them at or near Washington. They will probably attempt to take the city by storm, but they will fail, and that failure will be fatal. That army destroyed, they have not the means to raise another.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE UPON THE AMERICAN FLAG.—The New York Times of Thursday publishes, among other information it received from passengers who recently arrived from Savannah, Georgia, the following statement:—"On the occasion of the arrival and speech of Mr. Stephens, a large procession was formed, which marched through the city. They carried, painted on canvas, a representation of the American flag, with a representation of a broken flag-staff. Underneath was the picture of a grave, with the words, 'Receive me.' This outrage upon the flag aroused feelings of deep disgust and indignation among the still loyal portion of the citizens, and one gentleman, a venerable pastor of the Seamen's Bethel, openly denounced the proceedings declaring that Savannah had been the first to dishonor the glorious banner of the Union. On being threatened with violence, he told the mobsters, that though he was an old man, he would defend himself if attacked, and some of them would bite the dust if they laid their hands on him." It is difficult to conceive how men who have long enjoyed the protection of our glorious standard could have acted in this shameful manner; but even this dastardly outrage is only in keeping with the whole Rebel movement.

THE MADNESS OF THE REBELS.—Scenes are constantly transpiring in the rebellious States which would disgrace any country and age, and which indicate not only the lack of patriotism, but which is too plainly evident, but a reckless shamelessness, a degree of abandoned and villainous dishonesty, cruelty, and absolute barbarism, for which the modern history of civilized nations furnishes no parallel. The inflamed and excited mobs which, in many places, assume complete control, act more like demons than civilized beings, and the most merciless savages who have assailed the unprotected settlements of our frontiers would prove to them useful instructors in precepts of humanity, of which they are evidently either regardless or ignorant. It cannot be possible that such depraved wretches will long be enabled to set at defiance the authority of a nation, which is now resolved to punish them, to restrain and punish as it is mild and forbearing in its disposition.

THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER does not place much reliance on the subdued state of public feeling in that city, and warns the people of the north how they trust the loyalty and repentance of Maryland. This is the manner in which it discloses, in its editorial, the fact of notorious facts for gentlemen to deny that there has been in this State, and in this city, a determined purpose of immediate and unconditional secession. In the flood tide of its popular manifestation it was openly avowed. That purpose is not in any degree abandoned; it may be hidden, it may be absolutely denied, but it exists as the cherished thought and hope of many are accustomed to say, and opinion is now powerful in the hearts of some who conduct public journals in our midst. The subdued tone of present expression must not be mistaken for a change of real opinion and purpose, for a yielding of anything more than a strategic point."

HOW THEY ARE ABOLISHING SLAVERY.—The Richmond "Examiner" says that Richmond contains, at this moment, not less than five thousand unemployed negroes. The tobacco factories are closed, or working short force. All the usual occupations of manual labor are at a standstill. Slaves walk the streets, whose masters can find work neither for hire nor for nothing. It would be a blessing to the whole idle and non-combatant population to give it employment on the fortifications of Richmond.

WHEELING, May 16.—The Committee on State and Federal Relations made a report in favor of calling a general Convention on the 11th of June, and appointing a Central Committee of nine to be empowered to order the re-assembling of this Convention before the meeting of the general Convention, if necessary. The report was adopted, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.—The Rev. William Cogswore, 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 Jeddo. This recipe had the effect of curing him of suffering from Consumption, Rheumatism, 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, to the whole of it, free of charge. Address Rev. Wm. Cogswore, Feb. 27-3m 439 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The female organization is often as frail as that of a tender woman. Many of the best 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. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters will save many of this class from an untimely grave. This medicine has been used with great benefit by immense numbers of people throughout the republic, and the proprietors have received grateful commendations from all sections of the country. 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 are unable to go through with labors which would, without it, be certain to prostrate them. Sold by all druggists.

MARRIED:

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Gallows, at the residence of Mr. John McMurry, Mr. CORNELL BELL to Miss MATILDA HAGERTY.

DIED:

On Wednesday 18th inst., of apoplexy, MARY, wife of George Shultz, of Decatur township, in the 46th year of her age.

The Latest News.

Received by Tuesday Evening's Mail.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Day of Jubilee has come, and the 30,000 troops remaining in and about this city are rejoicing that they are so soon to show of what mettle they are made. That Richmond is the point of early attack is no longer a matter of doubt, but by which route the force will go is undeveloped.

At Culpepper Court House, Brigadier General Cooke has 6,000 well armed troops, who are in expectancy of an early assault. Scattered at convenient points between Alexandria, and it are nearly 3,000 troops, who are not expected to make a stand or show fight until they have retreated to the main body at Culpepper. Government has definite information on these points. It is thought that the first fight would take place at Culpepper Court House.

It has been discovered, within a few days, that the secessionists have planted a battery on the Virginia side of the Potomac, at Matties Point, not quite half way from Washington to Fortress Monroe. The battery is on very high land, too high to be successfully attacked from a ship of war in the river with much effect; but the rebels there will soon be dispersed from another direction.

The rebel forces in Virginia have taken an oath within a few days to resist the authority of the United States by force of arms. Some few in Warrenton and other places, however, refused to take it.

The 35,000 troops at Washington had none of their usual parades, drills, etc., yesterday, owing to the fact that they have been ordered to be ready at a moment's notice for action.

It is understood that all the forces now enrolled and offered in the various States, that will serve for three years, will be accepted.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The announcement of the formation of a new Military Department, including Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, has added intensity to the war excitement, and a further announcement that the command was assigned to Major Gen. Butler, in no way diminished the feeling.

Last night, three Zouaves strayed out from camp. They were arraigned before Col. Ellsworth this morning, when one of them was wounded from his body a secession flag, 17 feet long, which they had hauled down from a pole at Alexandria. The Colonel excused them, and much excitement was caused by the exhibition of the flag.

Gen. Butler will take command of Fort Monroe, in a few days, at which point some 15,000 troops are to concentrate within a few days.

It is reported, that Gov. Letcher appears much frightened and hopes there would be no fighting.

Nearly all the Massachusetts troops will be sent to Fort Monroe.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The long bridge connecting Washington with the Virginia shore was not merely guarded, but was occupied last night by a larger number of effective troops than heretofore, and an armed vessel was in the vicinity. These measures were precautionary in view of reports of designed injury to the bridge by the secessionists.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—The secessionists at Harper's Ferry have erected two batteries out of railroad iron at the Point of Rocks. They have 2000 more Minnie rifles, from North Carolina.

A gentleman just from Richmond says, he passed 15,000 troops on the railroad in Tennessee, last week, who were on their way to Virginia; all well armed.

Boston, May 19.—The steam gun boat Pembroke, brought Capt. Gale of the D. C. Pierce, who says, the rebels at Norfolk, sunk his vessel—losing the vessel, cargo and \$3,000 in specie—in all valued at \$75,000. Capt. Gale was released on bail, but his daughter, and the crew, are still at Norfolk in destitute circumstances.

ANAPOLIS, May 19.—The propeller Wm. Woodward has arrived, having in tow the South Point Light Ship. They were fired in to at Mill Creek, and some fifty musket shots were exchanged. It is thought that some of the rebels were killed as their fire soon ceased.

\$1,000 REWARD!! Will be paid for any Medicine that will cure

COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD!! For the Quick cure of Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the side, Back or stomach, Pains in the chest, or Cramp, Frosted Feet or Ears, Burns, Frost Cuts, sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, and Sore Throat, and all similar complaints.

Toothache cured in ten minutes. Earache cured in five minutes. Headache cured in ten minutes. Burns cured from smarting in two minutes. Neuralgia pains cured in five minutes. Cholera cured in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in ten minutes. Sore throat relieved in five minutes. 100 Cases have been cured by one Agent, in a single day! EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. Try it! Try it! Try it! Try it! Price 25 and 50 cts. per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to Agents, and one wanted in every town, also good traveling Agents. All orders and communications should be addressed to C. S. COLBERT & CO., 122 S. 4th st., Philadelphia.

Health and happiness to the sons and daughters of affliction. These things we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases. Philadelphia, May 1, 1861—6m.

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

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

A FRESH stock of Groceries of all kinds, just received by REED, WEAVER & CO.

A LARGE stock of Men's and Boy's clothing, just received by REED, WEAVER & CO.

FLORENCE White and Florence Liquid, just received and for sale at HARTSWICK'S.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of colored paints dry and ground in oil, in 1 pound cans, just received and for sale at HARTSWICK'S.

LIQUORS for medicinal purposes—Brandy, Port and Sherry Wine, Nectar Whiskey and Holland Gin—at HARTSWICK'S.

BOOTS and Shoes of every kind, for Ladies, Gentlemen and children, at REED, WEAVER & CO'S.

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-Stuffs, 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, THE FIRST ARRIVAL (WINTER 1860.) or 1860.

Fall and 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 terms. Call and examine for yourselves. Their assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

is very large and complete, embracing almost every article of fashion and service. Especial attention has been paid to the selection of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, which are of every variety and the very latest styles. Silks, Delaines, Plaid, C'burgs, Merinos, Pops, Alpaca, Cashmeres, 1/2 inch, Scotch and Domestic Gingham, Prints, Swisses, Cambrics, Brilliants, Figured and Plain Bobbinets, Veil Baize, Irish Linen and Cloths, Corduroys, Hickory Stripe, Flocking Grass, Diaper, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins and Drills, Red, Grey, White and Canton Flannel, Linseys, &c. Also, a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shawls, Double and Single Stollas and Chastilles, Black and Drab Cloth, Capes of the very latest fashion. sept19

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 & JERRE F. IRVIN.

The undersigned give notice that on the 13th April they entered into partnership in the mercantile business in Clearfield, Pa., 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, JERRE 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, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, &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, Carrots, &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 24, 1860.

THE BODUGGER.

THIS wonderful article, just patented, is something entirely new, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, March 6, 1861-1y. Biddeford, Maine.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND AT PRIVATE SALE, extending from the mouth of the Mohannon. An eligible property, on reasonable terms. Inquire of

H. BUCHER SWOOP, Dec 19-1y. Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

D. O. CROUCH, PHYSICIAN, Clearfield, Pa. May 14.

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 26.