Raftsman's Journal.



BY SAMUEL J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 5, 1861.

A PATRIOTIC LOAN .- The immediate wants of the National treasury, having been supplied by the recent loan, the government can look about at leisure to see what is to be done next. The fact, that a Stock which will be worth the money for what they wanted," I have 10 per cent premium in a few months, having that sort; and, it is now suggested, that an appeal be made direct to the Popular Masses, for a loan of one hundred millions of dollars. "boys" have the most distant idea of "ill It is thought that this sum could be raised in | treatment" to their wives and little ones, we due time, and on far better terms, than the last loan, if proper means are employed and perience of France in the agony of the Crimean War is most instructive and encouraging, in a crisis of general depression, by the working classes-nearly all by poor men. So great a loan would probably not be taken at once, but it will not only be taken but paid up quite as fast as the money may be wanted. Every certificate will be worth its face from the start, and increase in value as the interest accumulates, and will serve as a currency in States where the Banks are worthless, and be a welcome remittance to any section of the country in payment of debts. We anticipate a favorable reception of this proposition for a "Patri- Guard in Lincoln co. last week, searched the otic Loan," by the people; who are ready and willing at all times, to further the interests of the general government in its efforts to main- free negro, who succeeded in making his estain the Constitution, and in defending itself against treason. Let Congress, which is about to assemble, give this subject due consideration, and provide proper safe guards against fraud, and such a loan as is suggested, will be responded to cheerfully and promptly, by the

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS .- The extra session of Congress, which is to assemble on the 4th of July, will likely be a brief session. It is said, that the Chairmen of the Committees in the Senate, and a number of the prominent members of the House, contemplate to be at Washington about the 20th of the present month, for the purpose of consulting upon the business of the session. It is believed, that after the session has begun, all the business will be transacted in two or three weeks, as Army bill, a Navy bill, and a Loan bill. It is proposed to transact all the business that the spirit of our institutions will allow, in secret session, and instead of the one hour rule adopt a five minute rule for making speeches. Certainly, under present circumstances, when action and not talk is what is needed, the propositions are worthy of consideration; and, if adopted, it is not likely that the members will be detained long. The President has commenced writing his message, but he is so much interrupted by business and visitors, that he says he "will be fortunate if he gets time to finish the message before the 4th of July," and that "the proposition to raise \$100, 000,000 for the war, by voluntary subscriptions by the people, shall receive his careful attention,"-a measure, that is likely to meet with much favor with all classes.

TANEY AND CADWALLADER .- The District Attorney of Maryland, was at Washington, consulting with the President concerning the Merriman habeas corpus. It is understood that the writ will be suspended, and possibly the functions of his Honor Judge Taney. Another report says, that Chief Justice Taney, his course in regard to the arrest of Merryman in Baltimore is unpopular, has thought it most prudent to tender his resignation.

General Walbridge, of New York, is in Washington, urging upon the Government to accept all the men who desire to enlist for the war, until at least four or five hundred thousand men are enrolled. This demonstration, it is thought, will make the war a bloodless one, tion abroad, as well as overcome treason at home. It is a Christain and humane idea to crush the rebellion with the least possible amount of bloodshed.

ENGLAND AND MEXICO .- The British Government instructed Sir Charles Wyke to rigidly enforce in Mexico the customs convention, by Mr. Dallas came by the America as passenger. which a certain portion of the duties are hypothecated for the payment of debts due by the intervention in the affairs of that Republic is This is one of the best items of news our peoentertained in high quarters both in London

VIRGINIAN FRAUD .- Among the effects seized at Alexandria are letters of great importance which were found in the Sentinel office, showing the means by which the secession of of secession was only passed by fraud.

The Missouri Legislature has voted an appropriation of \$800,000 for war purposes.

LETTER FROM SMITH'S MILLS

Smith's Mills, June 1st 1861. MR. EDITOR :- This moment the "Journal" is thrown on the table before me, and laying aside my pen, I hastily glance at its contents; a portion of which, consist of a letter from their promises. I hope you will give publicity to a word of explanation, which can be re-

Immediately after the company left this place, funds for the relief of their families were subscribed, and a meeting called, officers elected, acting committee appointed, and all done that necessity seemed to require. The committee was instructed to ascertain the wants and report at a call of President. A meeting was called, committee reported and association ordered one fourth the subscribed funds to be collected and paid into treasurer : all which was promptly responded to. Families that reported themselves were immediately attended to, and those who complain do so only because their condition is not known. It is evident that the "promises" are yet good, but how long the citizens will continue to contribute and receive untruthful reprimands, is uncertain. In regard to being "told to pay learned, from those who know, that it is incorrect. Indeed, flour, meat, molasses, etc., are been taken at a discount of 15 per cent, is a ready for distribution, or were before the pubstrong argument against any more dealings of lication of "the letter." More is asked for, and more given, than when they were at home. As to "ill treatment," it is sheer fabricationnot having the semblance of truth. If the would suggest they return at the expiration of their enlistment-give up the thought of longer "soldiering," and care for their families proper inducements held out. The recent ex- themselves. In conclusion, I will say, that the citizens of "Smith's Mills and vicinity," are prepared to redeem any promises made to the soldiers, or any one else. A large, well when it is remembered that \$150,000,000 were known thievish dog, prowls about this vicinieagerly and readily loaned to that government | ty, pilfering wherever he gets a chance. Would'nt it be Indicrous to see that charge?

> EDITOR JOURNAL:-The following extract, is from a letter of a young lady of this county, who has been teaching in central Kentucky for a year past : "I am now with those whose sentiments are to sustain the government at all hazards; but whose interests are so closely connected with Kentucky, that they will, in all probability, go with her, whatever course she may pursue. There are reports of a servile insurrection in Owen county, but nothing authentic is known here yet. The Home cabins on one plantation and found \$200 in gold, with forty revolvers, and ammunition &c., said to have been deposited there by a cape. A brother of the owner of the negroes related this, so there must be something of the kind going on in the country. Great fear prevails in many places."

SHARKS AND WOLVES .- Large numbers of the troops who have gone to the seat of war are poor men, leaving families behind them. loyal and patriotic citizens of the United The pay of the privates is \$11 per month. We believe the custom is, at the end of every month, to give some written evidence of the due each man. But the troops will not in fact be paid under two or three months from the day of being mustered into the service, and so on from time to time.

We are informed says the N. Y. Tribune, that a shoal of land sharks, some of them well known to public fame, have entered into a combination to purchase of the troops their monthly warrants or certificates at an enormous shave-say, giving them \$6 and \$7 for \$11. These evidences of debt are as good as gold. They will be paid with reasonable promptness. The necessities of many of these men are great. They may be compelled to only three bills will be required, to wit: An allow themselves to be devoured by these sharks, unless patriotic individuals, who scorn to levy blackmail upon patriotism, will take measures for purchasing these evidences at a fair value, and thus save the soldiers of the country from falling victims to the cupidity of a class of peculators who prowl about the camps, the Commissariat's, and the Quartermaster's depots, as wolves prowl over a battlefield after a day of carnage. Will not the Union men look to this matter?

ORDER FOR SCALPING KNIVES .- The Southern Rebels have sent large orders to Sheffield and Birmingham, England, for a peculiar pattern of scalping knife. It seems that the chivalry have forsaken their new construction of the use of the knife, which was regarded as barbarous a few months ago, but which they now adopt as the only weapon of service to their cause. The history of the dagger, the scalping and the bowie knife, is the same. All were and are used only by assassins and freebooters. The old Spanish and Italian banditti always carried the dagger for secret, treacherous and effective work. Among all nations these weapons have always been regarded as the implements of cowards and assassins-and every robber or pirate that ever disgraced the world or outraged humanity, won their reputation with the knife. In this manner the rebels of the South intend to carry on their warfare. In secret or in the dark they will stab the loyal troops of the government-or in truce or on parole they will not hesitate at aswarned by the shadow of coming events that sassination as the accomplishment of their work of revenge. Provided always, the aforesaid rebels can succeeded in being supplied with the tools from Sheffield and Birmingham, of which there are at present some serious

Foreign News .- The steamship American, which left Liverpool on the 18th and Queenstown on the 19th inst., reached Halifax on the 30th. She has three days later news. An important debate took place in the House of Lords on the 16th, concerning American aftairs and the questions of blockade and priva- his flendish purpose would have been accomand establish the military character of the na- teering. The opinion was expressed by the Earl of Derby that the United States could not by the law of nations treat privateers as pirates; Lord Campbell agreed with him; Lord Brongham said that privateering was not piracy, but that to join an expedition against a power at peace with England was a piratical act. On the 16th Mr. Dallas presented Mr. Adams, and delivered his letters of recall.

FIVE Tons of Gold .- What a sight Broadway N. Y. presented on Monday a-week! Government to English subjects. Significant Five horse loads of gold coming up the street to the river and commenced swimming. Had articles in some of the leading London journals from the wharf at which the steamship Etna indicate that the question of an active foreign was secured. £329,446, or over \$1.627,000. ple could be furnished with in war time, and is, withal, a suggestive thing in its way. We hope to see a great many five tons of the precious metal arrive. There's room for it.

AN INCIDENT .- Henry Winter Davis, while ne was delivering his great Union speech immediately after his nomination for Congress, Virginia was brought about, Some distin- on the 25th inst., in the city of Baltimore, was gnished politicians are implicated, and the interrupted by a little girl, who held in her excitement.

ARMY PECULATORS .- In these venal times, when men are not ashamed to live by levying black-mail upon legislation, says the N. Y. Tribune, we can conceive how it is possible for peculators to get between the Treasury and Treasury notes, but as those for bonds were the Army, and while seeming to be impelled Camp Johnson, complaining of the citizens of by patriotic impulses, can bend all their oner-Smith's Mills and vicinity, for not fulfilling gies to making money out of the existing war, by standing as middlemen between a hardpressed Government and its self-sacrificing notes could accrue, expired to-day, and the defenders. As for example: by buying steamers for six or eight thousand dollars each, and chartering them to the Government for ten or twelve thousand per month, with a condition that they be paid for at the rate of \$50,000 in case of loss; and by purchasing tents at \$9 who were at work in the trenches. They saeach, and selling them to the Government for \$17; and by laying in wait at cattle-pens and Navy with their spades, and cheered him watching opportunities to get lean beeves at a immensely. The President will visit all the low figure, which they have contracted to the commissariat at round, fat prices, managing to give the hide and tallow to some favorite "striker" for butchering them, when he can get it done for half the value of those items; We say, we can conceive of jobbery like this. But, how anybody but fiends can, for lucre, willfully palm off upon the Government, sleezy and rotten blankets, and putrid pork, to cover by night, and feed by day, our brave sons and brothers, who are enduring undouted fatigue, and braving death, in defence of our country, passes comprehension. And yet, that such things are done by men who furnish equipments and supplies for some of the regiments now in active service, is beyond all doubt. Something must be done to stop these outrages upon our brave troops. Vultures that prey upon the hearts of the dead on the battle field, are human compared with monsters who furnish rotten blankets and rotten meat to the living in the camp. They must be summarily dealt with, and at the very beginning of the war before their crime becomes

> THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT .- After a long and disastrons struggle it is altogether probable that the restoration of rightful authority will be easier than now, but it is the duty of the government to avoid a long struggle, if possible. It is our duty to the innocent, who so largely outnumber the guilty, even in seceding states, and our duty to ourselves, on whom great burdens are to fall until the case is settled and order is restored. Whenever it is possible to give power and control to the hands of Union men and friends of order, it should be the first duty of the government to intervene, just so much as may be necessary, to repose this restoration of power in the proper hands. Armed occupation of a state or city, after the restoration is effected and rendered secure, is to be avoided by all means. The theory of the government is that, if free to act, the people will everywhere be loyal to their own nation; and while taking care to prevent them from doing mischief, through the possession of war materials not necessary for their own defence, care should also be taken to give them all the liberty that is consistent with loyalty and peace.

A correspondent of the Siecle Paris, the government organ of France writes from Tunis, Algiers, as follows: "Our College of philosophers at home, may, and probably do accomplish a great deal for the cause of science, but the Americans are the people to turn these discoveries to practical account. Many of the modern inventions in use here are American, and one American chemist, Dr. J. J. Ayer of Lowell, supplies much of the medicine consumthe staple remedies here, because they are of pleted. easy application, sure in their results, and have the confidence of the people. While the science of Medicine is carried to a higher perfection in our own country (France) than any other, it strikes a Frenchman as a little singuthe medical skill and remedies for our Principal Province.

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE .- The news from Kentucky again encourages those who yet believe in an extensive Union movement in the Borsay the State will remain loyal. It is not believed that Senator Breckinridge will dare There is evidence in the hands of the Union men of Kentucky which would hang him if the government were to think it best to make no aggressions from any quarter. an example of him. He has been in correspondence with the rebel camp, having made offers of help from Kentucky. He is most clearly guilty of treason against the government, and under such circumstances will hardly have the effrontery to take his seat in the plotting against.

Mr. H. K. Brown, the eminent sculptor, arrived in New York city a day or two since from Columbia, S. C., where he has been engaged for two or three years past, in some work upon the Capitol in that city, but on which all labor is now suspended for want of funds. Mr. Brown was much amused to hear of the rumor which has been spread by some of the Northern newspapers, that he had become a Secessionist, a rumor to which nobody who knew him gave a moment's heed. He confirms the statements made by so many other persons as to the existence of a strong Union feeling even in South Carolina, entirely suppressed, however, by the Secession delusion which has taken possession of the politicians of

ATTEMPT TO FIRE THE CAPITOL BUILDING .-On Sunday the 26th, the watchman at the Capitol at Harrisburg while going his customery rounds in the basement of the building, discovered in a pile of dry wood a tightly wrapped bundle of paper, partially consumed and still burning. The combustible material was no doubt placed there by some black-hearted traitor in our midst, with a view of burning the Capitol with all its valuable contents; and plished, but for the timely discovery of Mr. Luker, the watchman. In these perilous times all the entrances to the Capitol should be closely guarded day and night, and no strangers or suspicious person permitted to enter the building.

OBEYING ORDERS .- The Bangor Whig says that during a drill of Captain Burton's six footers, at Oldtown, a few days ago, while marching upon a platform toward the river, where the platform ended, no order to halt being given, they kept on until ten had jumped innot the order been given, the whole company | hostile demonstration of a serious nature. A would have followed them.

zette says that from all portions of the State advices in relation to the coming crops are of burnt bridges. Most of the violent secessionthe most promising character. The wheat | ists left on the approach of the troops. crops is the greatest in breadth and the most superior in quality ever yet made in the State, age, to die with the harness on his back, has and the fruit promises an abundant yield, while mounted his old uniform, and reviews the the oats and corn thus far look exceedingly well.

THE GUN BOATS .- There will be three clas- vate fortune \$25,000 to the equipment of the ses, ranging from 500 to 1,000 tuns; the Michigan volunteers, and \$10,000 to the supare at Washington on the quivive.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

MAY 30 .- The proposal for the loan of nearly \$14,000,000, under the act of June last, was opened to-day. There were offers for bidders. The thirty days notice required by the law before the power to issue treasury department will therefore avail itself of that means of meeting the wants of the treasury.

President Lincoln and Secretary Seward, vesterday drove over on the Virginia side, and visited the camp of the Jersey volunteers, luted the Commander-in-Chief of the Army camps and works in turn.

Captain Engle of the Navy, gives it as his opinion, that the rebel battery at Sewell's Point is impregnable. It is defended by not less than 4,000 men. He thinks that Butler will cut off their supplies and compel them to surrender, instead of attacking them.

It has been determined by the Government to give every man, of whatsoever rank, serving in the army or navy, a diploma on parchment or parchment paper signed by the President and heads of departments.

One company of the New York 2d regiment has joined the New York 5th; the 2d, which had enlisted for only three months, disbanded, not being willing to take the oath to serve three years or during the war.

The rebels have fallen back about two miles from Williamsport in the direction of Martinsburg. They have only about 500 men and 2 small swivels. About 100 deserted since they established their camp.

Eleven steamers were gathered at the Washington Navy Yard to-day to receive the outfits of ammunition and stores and guards for some destination not disclosed. Hugh Mahan, of Chicago, is the lowest bidder for the great beef contract for the United

States army. He offers to deliver it at Washington for \$4.48 per 100 pounds. The Obio and Virginia troops, under command of Colonel Kelly, occupied Grafton at at 2 o'clock to-day. The rebels fled on their

approach without firing a gun. It is understood that the Garibaldi Guard and the 9th New York regiment, will have a very important advance movement assigned to them, before many days.

Since the beginning of the present troubles. one hundred and ninety-two resignations of navy and army officers have been accepted by the National Government. Miss Dix has gone to Fortress Monroe,

where she and her nurses may soon be needed. May 31 .- Hancock and Cumberland, Md .. are both to be occupied by Federal troops. It would appear that the Government was determined to take entire possession of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad as far as Wheeling. By occupying the above named places, only the small territory between Martinsburg and the Point of Rocks (some 30 or 40 miles) will remain in the possession of the Confederate

Gen. Butler, on last Wednesday, visited Newport-news Point encampment, where the greatest confusion has prevailed from the want of experience on the part of Quartermasters and Commissaries-the provisions not being promptly distributed. Foraging parties went out who provided liberally for themselves, and in some instances wantonly deed in this country. His Cherry Pectoral, stroyed much private property. The line of Pills, Sarsaparilla and Ague Cure constitute entrenchments, 2,500 feet long, is nearly com-

The Union men from Pettis, Henry, Benton and Morgan counties, Missouri, numbering 700, met at Warsaw last week, and were organized into seven companies. They threaten death to every Secessionist in the Osage lar that an American Physician should furnish | valley. They sent an agent to Gen. Harney for arms. Great excitement prevails, and were it not for the peace arrangement between Gens. Harney and Price, the military would drive them off at whatever cost.

Large quantities of goods of all kinds for the South, are still shipped by rail through der States. Kentuckians now in Washington | Louisville to Nashville. The exodus of Southerners northward is unprecedent. It is also Stationary, Ac. 2 1 2 2 332 44 rumored that if the Nashville road be stopped, show his head at the extra session of Congress. | the Tennesseeans will advance into Kentucky and take possession of the road. The Union men of Kentucky are determined to permit

There exists but little security in Baltimore. Parties charged with treason begin to feel rather insecure. The Marshall is determined to arrest all against whom evidence of complicity can be produced. It is said, some 40 or more have deserted from Harper's Ferry Senate to make laws for the country he is | and returned to Baltimore. Several of them have been arrested, and others will be looked

The new Military Department of Kentucky under the command of Col. Robert Anderson, embraces so much of the State as lies within one hundred miles of the Ohio river. This appointment will bring under a vigilant eye the mouths of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, into which supplies for the Rebels have been steadily flowing for a long time.

With the 3,000 Secessionist troops at Fairfax there are 1,000 negroes, who are employed as servants. A great scarcity of provisions exists, and the slaves are the first who are compelled to go hungry. It is probable that they will before long add themselves to the rapidly increasing stock of contrabrand goods now in keeping of the Federal troops.

The Mayor of Alexandria avenges his dignity by maltreating negroes. If a negro is a little slow in getting out of the Mayor's way he knocks the chap down, has him arrested and whipped. It is said, that others have been arrested and whipped for listening to the music of the bands, in the evening. George Worthington, Harrison Scott, and

Alfred Mathews, three more of the bridge burners have been arrested at Cockeysville. They were taken to York, Pa. Col. Duryea visited Hampton and published

a proclamation to the few remaining inhabitants, declaring that private property of loyal citizens should be respected. The Memphis Bulletin announces the arrival

of Beauregard on the 29th, to take command of the Western Division of the Confederate Accounts of outrages by Fairfax Spcessionists | all he asks.

continue to come. They rob farmers of sheep and cattle for camp supplies.

A schooner was captured on the Potomac, with supplies for Virginia, on board. JUNE 1 .- The progress of the Federal troops

in Western Virginia, has been marked by no number of violent secessionists were arrested at various points. The people welcome the CROPS IN ARKANSAS .- The Little Rock Ga- Federal troops with great enthusiasm. The volunteers were hard at work rebuilding the

General Cass is resolved, even in his old troops now congregated in Detroit every morning. He has contributed out of his pri-

troops are cautiously guarded from inquiries, for reasons eminently proper.

The rebels are concentrating at Manasses Janction, and occupying preminent positions restricted to par, and only six per centum allowed, it is not known that there were any mediate attack from the U. S. troops in that vicinity, as they are fortifying every available

> Ex-Governor Pratt was arrested at Annapolis, by order of the Government, and taken to the Washington Navy Yard. It is also rumored that Ex-Governor Lowe has been ar-

A sentinel at Cloud's Mills, on the outskirts of Alexandria, was shot and killed and another wounded it is supposed by rebel scouts.

June 2 .- The rebels again attempted to take possesion of the ferry boat, lying opposite Williamsport, yesterday, for the purpose, doubtless, to cross to the Maryland side on a marauding expedition. The Union company at Williamsport, ordered them to desist, which they refused to do, whereupon the Union men opened fire, which was as briskly returned. and the fire was maintained on both sides for about an hour. Three or four of the rebels were wounded, and then abandoned the boat.

The troops at the Relay House are constantly provided with three days rations, and are otherwise In condition for an immediate march. Their probable destination in Harper's Ferry. The men are so ardent for battle that the officers find the greatest difficulty in restraining

It is said, that Jeff. Davis has reached Rich mond, where he received an enthusiastic wel come. He proceeded to the adjoining parade ground and reviewed the troops.

Many Post-Office bags and pouches used in the Southern service have been stolen. Their keys unlock Northern bags; hence the advertisement for a new lock. General Butler is erecting a heavy battery

of cannon at Newport-news point.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usua style will be charged double price for space occupied

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows: All Cautions with \$1; Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each; and all other transient Notices at the same rates

ESTATE OF HENRY BEAMS, DEC D-Beams, late of Morris township deceased, are hereby notified, that letters of Administration, have been this day granted to the undersigned. Those having claims against the estate, will present them for settlement, and those indebted to it will be required to make payment immediately, JEREMIAH HOOVER, JACOB BEAMS, Ex'rs. June 5, 1861-3tp.

TYBREE CENTS REWARD.-I am an I therized by my company, to offer three cents reward, for the apprehension of the following persons, who left Camp Curtin, on the night of the 21st May: Peter N. Thompson, Wesley C. Thompson, Milton McClure, James K. Needler, Jahn P. Stevens, Abel H. Farewell, Nathan C. Farewell, Nathaniel Pick, David Brittsin George Korb, Fred. H. M'Donald. E. A. IRVIN Capt. Camp Curtin June 5, 1861. Raftsmen Rangers.

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, and persons bound for their appearance at June Sessions A. D. 1861. Although an agreement has been entered into by the members of the Bar for the continuance of all cases criminal and civil for June Term, thereby continuing the Court, yet it is the duty of Justices of the Peace to make their returns according to law to that term, and parties bound for their appearance at that time must be in attendance and renew their recognizances or the same will be forfeited. R. J. WALLACE.

TATEMENT of the Clearfield County Bank

| | for the month ending May 31st. 1861 |
|---|--|
| | The state of the s |
| | ASSETS. |
| | Bills discounted, : : : \$22.436 81 |
| | Pennsylvania State loans, 21,358 75 |
| ń | Specie, : : : : : : : 4.995 70 |
| 3 | Due from other banks, : : 3.502 60 |
| Ŋ | Notes of other banks, : : : 3,918 00 |
| i | Checks, drafts, &c. : : 1,031 89 |
| 0 | Furniture. : : : : : : : 223 19 |
| 7 | Expense of plate engraving ac. 764 75 |
| Ш | Stationary to |

Notes in circulation, : :

LIABILITIES. Capital stock, paid in. 1 : \$24,900 00

Interest and exchange, : : -558,564 13 JAMES B. GRAHAM, Cashier. Clearfield, Pa., June 5, 1861.

20,765 09

DURE WHITE LEAD, warranted, ground in oil, in 25 and 121 pound cans, just received and for sale at

INLOUR AND BACON-a prime lot, just received and for sale low for cash, at GRAHAM. BOYNTON & Co's

WANTED TO HIRE-A young man who understands driving two horses, and farm work generally. Good w ges will be paid in eash by WM. IRVIN, Curwensville.

DR. ISAAC GUSS, has located in Bradford to., for the practice of medicine and its collateral branches. Office at Williams' Grove, Clearfield May 1, 1861-4tp.

MISS ISABELLA CROSS, Milliner and Mantaumaker, three doors west of the Washington House, in New Washington, will attend promptly to all work, in the above line, entrusted May 1, 1861-4tp.

SAMUEL H. PLEASANTS, BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER, has removed his shop to the building adjoining Graham, Boynton & Co's store, where he has fitted up a very neat room. customers and the public are requested to give him a call. April, 1861-dee12'60.

TTENTION .- The Clearfield Rifles will A. meet at the Goshen School House, on Monday the 3rd day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. with arms and accoutrements in good order for drill and parade, prepared with six rounds of By order of the Capt.,

WOOL! WOOL!!-The subscriber would take this method of informing the citizens of Clearfield county, that he is employed by Levan & Co., of Lancaster county, to trade wool for them in this county. He will warrant satisfac-tion, and warrant the goods of the best quality. Examine the goods before trading with others, is JOHN L. REX. New Millport, May 22, 1861.-2mp.

WAR!! WAR!!! WAR!!!!--Notice is hereby given, to the several companies in Clearfield county, that they are to meet on the Fair Ground, at the Borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 10th day of June, 1861, for the purpose of forming themselves into a regiment. A punctual attendance is requested. S. C. PATCHIN, . Brigade Inspector.

LOOK OUT !!-A lot of State arms still being in the hands of different persons in this county, I hereby, request that the same be immediately delivered up or suits will be brought for their recovery. They can be left with Captain J. Dowler, at New Washington, or Captain T. J. McCullough in Clearfield Borough

S. C. PATCHEN. May 22, 1861. Brigade Inspector.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the folshow beyond doubt that the ordinance show being their absence.

I show beyond doubt that the ordinance show being their absence.

Programmes are suddenly changed according to their families during their absence.

Programmes are suddenly changed according to the invitation of the invitation to all invalid account for the non-execution of the pre
Salt Liek May 22 1851 New 1820 New 1821 New 1821 New 1821 New 1821 New 1822 New 1822 New 1823 New 1823 New 1824 New 1 will account for the non-execution of the pre- | Salt Lick, May 22, 1861-3tp.

arranged plans. All orders for movements of CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cauties ed against harboring or trusting my wife Amelia E. on my account, as she has left me with Amelia E. on my account, as and out just cause, and I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

C. C. MITCHELL Burnside tp., May 29, 1861-3tp

I CENSE NOTICE. -The following numer persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county their Petitions for License at the June Session 1861. agreeably to Act of Assembly of March 28 1856, entitled "Au Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," &c.

T. F. Boalich, Osceola JOHN L. CUTTLE May 22, 1861. Clerk, Qr. Ser

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testa mentary on the Estate of John D. Smith late of Burnside township, Clearfield ceunty, Pa deceased, having been granted to the undersign ed, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them do ly authenticated for settlement

DAVID SMITH. May 22, 1861-6tp. JAMES DOWLER EL ..

TEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.-The be dersigned, residing in Woodward township has on hand a twenty-five horse power engine and boilers which he will dispose of. Any person in want of an engine, would do well to examine this one before purchasing elsewhere. The price will be low and the terms easy. He has also on hand an excellent Shingle machine which he will sail JOHN M. CHASE Woodward tp., April 17, 1861-2mp.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.-I am now finishing a new first class Saw Mill, for 80 feet timber, at Duncannon one mile below Greens Dun on the Susquehanna; and desire to have a parner from Clearfield county, to stock the log port with oak and pine for one, two or three years This mill will command two thirds of the business of Perry county, at fair remunerative prices Any person having lumber, can have favorabe terms of co-partnership, and a good home market this season, during the present depressed state of the tide water business. Write to or call on.
FRANCIS B. JONES. May 15, 1861.-3t. Duncannon, Perry co., Pa

CHERIFF'S SALES .- By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE, 1861, the following described Real E.

A certain tract of land situate in Beccaria town. ship, Clearfield county Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Boynton and Nevling, H. B. Wright and others, containing sixty-eight acres more or less, with about forty acres cleared, and one large frame house, one small horse stable and black smith shop erected thereon. Seized, taken in ex-ecution, and to be sold as the property of West ley Nevling. F. G. MILLER, Sheriff Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, May 22, 1861.

STIRRING TIMES IN PHILADEL. S PHIA! - Tremendous Excit Masses !!! - EXCITING FOOT RACE between the Philadelphia Police and a notorious Forger and counterfeiter. James Buchanan Crass!!!! Cross Recaptured!!!!!-It seems to be the general opinon in Clearfield, that if Cross had worn a pair of Frank Short's French-calf Boots, that he would not be taken yet. However, Shorty is not much put out at missing his custom; but would an nounce to all Breckinnidge, Danglas, Lincoln and Bell men, and women and children in Clearfield and Sinnemahoning in particular, that he is prepared to furnish them with Boots, Shoes and its ters of any style or pattern, stiched, sewed or pe-ged. (and as he is a short fellow) on short notice

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange and eash not refused 'Repairing done in the anal est manner and charges moderate, at the Short Shoe Shop on Second Street, opposite Reed, Wea er & Co's store. FRANK SHORT. N. B. Findings for sale. Aug. 29, 1860

EUROPEAN EYE, EAR and LUNG PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DOCTOR BORT. Formerly Physician and Surgeon to the Bromp ton Lung Hospital, of London, England, new of PITTSBURG, Pa., begs to announce to all inva-lids, that owing to the many solicitations of his

friends, be has concluded to pay professional visits to the following named places; and by arriving at the day set forth, can be consulted by the afflioted, both Male and Female, on Diseases the Heart, Liver and Lungs; Cancer, Fits Scrot ula, and all Diseases of the Blood. Also, all Dis eases appertaining to the EYE and EAR PAR TIAL DEAFNESS, Ringing Noises in the Head, and Discharges from the Ear, can be speedly cured by Dr. BORT'S Scientific Treatment; and many other diseases that have builded the skill of the so-called distinguished physicians.

APPOINTMENTS: Clarion, at Clark,s Hotel, from the 15th of May

o the 1st of June. Corsica, at Whitmore's Hotel, June 1st. Again Sept. 1st and 2nd. Brookville, at the American House, from the 3d

to 9th of June. Again, Sept 3d, 4th and 5th. Luthersburg, Reed's Hatel. June 10th and 11th. Again, Sept 10th and 11th. Clearfield, Johnson's Hotel, from June 12th to Bellefonte, Morrison's Hotel, from June 17th to

19th. Again, Sept 12th and 13th. Tyrone City, at Mrs. Thomas' Hotel, from June 21st to 22d. Again, Sept 14th and 15th. At his Infirmary, from June 22d to July 17th.

LISTEN TO THE VOICE OF TRUTH AND

REASON AND PROFIT BY IT. The time has come that all who will can escape the iron grasp of Mercury, by calling, without de lay, to see the well known and justly celebrated Eelectic European Physician, DR. BORT. wh will administer those only true and safe med cines, extracted from the most choice Roots and Herbs, which are prepared under his own supervision, and therefore avoiding the use of all Mix

ERAL Poisons, which were never designed for the

system, to take which many thousand have faller victims and gone to early graves. THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.

Remember that Dr. Bort wants no patients but those fully capable of appreciating and distinguishing the services of a regular thorough bred physician, from a paltry, unlearned and trifling

Remember, Dr. Bort's remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to all others in this counry; prepared from a life spent in the great hespitals of Europe and the first in the country. Remember, that Dr. Bort has a more extended practice than any other physician in Western Pennsylvania.

Remember, that citizens of education and cur popular men are all well acquainted with, and take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Bort to

Remember, that Dr. Bort makes no false repre sentations to gull the unfortunate, but all he says will be faithfully carried out. Remember, that Dr. Bort pays every attention to diseases of a chronic nature.

Certificates of Cures may be seen at his respec-Dr. B. is furnished with over six thousand let ters of recommendations from some of the most distinguished men living. Also has awarded to him diplomas from some of the most celebrated Hospitals and Infirmaties in Europe, for his no parallelled observations in Diagnosis, and observations in discovering remedies for the cure

diseases that have heretofore befallen the skill of many of the medical profession. An early call from those wishing to consult the Doctor, is earnestly requested, so as to receive full benefit of treatment, and thus do justice to him-

self. Time limited. Please bear in mind when Dr. B. will be in you place. Persons desirous of consulting him wil confer a great favor by calling on the first day

quaintances, and oblige yours, &c.