THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 17, 1861.

THANKS .- Hon. John Patton, and Hon. Chapin Hall, will please accept our thanks, for several valuable public documents. And also Hon. L. W. Hall, for similar favors.

THE WEATHER .- During the last week the weather was somewhat changeable. We had some rain nearly every day, and the air has been quite cool. Rather unfavorable weather for hay making.

THAT FIGHT .- The fight on Saturday evening, did not result in any serious damage. But, in our opinion, the persons who were in the fault, should be ashamed of their conduct, and not engage in the like again.

Goder,s Lady's Book .- The August number of this much admired Lady's Magazine is on our table; and beside the embellishments, which are superb, it contains its usual variety of interesting literary matter. Every lady should have a copy.

THE CROPS .- So far as we can learn, the crops in this county are good. The wheat and rye is ripening fast, and we presume a portion will be cut the coming week. The spring crops look tolerable well; and with a fair season, may yet yield an abundant harvest.

COMMITTEE MELTING .-- The Republican County Executive Committee are requested to assemble in the Borough of Clearfield, on Thursday the 25th inst., for the transaction of important business pertaining to the approaching fall election. It is desirable that every member of the Committee should be present. A. C. FINNEY, Chairman.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- We learn this morning, that Austin Brown, living on Sinnemahoning creek in Huston township, and near Woodward's, accidentally shot himself on yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon. It is supposed that Mr. Brown had seen a deer and came into the house iff haste for his gun, when it at the mouth and passing up through the head killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and five children, the mourn his untimely death.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY VOLUNTEERS .- We see it stated that the two Penn'a regiments which were at Cumberland, and to which the two companies from this county belong, have been ordered to advance into Virginia to cut off the retreat of Gen. Garnett's rebel force. A despatch received at Harrisburg states that in an engagement which came off on Sunday, between Gen. Hill's command and Garnett's for ces, both the Clearfield companies took part, but sustained no loss. A later report is to the effect that Capt. Irvin's company, or part of way through the enemy, capturing a number of their wagons and munitions.

FROM A PRIVATE LETTER.

CAMP PIERPOINT, Martinsburg, Va., 1 July 7, 1861. My DER SIR :- You no doubt know, by the papers, all about our movements. We beong to, and of course move with Gen. Patterson's division. He has now encamped around us from 20,000 to 25,000 troops; 6 batteries, and Capt. Doubleday's seige train of two 32 pounders and 1 howitzer. Yesterday afternoon we had quite a brisk time, having received information that the enemy were surrounding us. The long roll was beat, the men fell in ranks, and in less than half an hour about 15,000 troops where on the march for, we | ists believe this. knew not where. Our regiment marched about ? of a mile, and was drawn up in battle array along a fence, but the rebel force was not to be seen. We remained in that posi-The rumor originated from our picket guards seeing some 200 Rebel cavalry advancing, They annoy us nightly by firing at our pick- the wicked dead. ets, and on two nights since our arrival here had the whole camp under arms. They should be dislodged, and would be, if our men were allowed to do so. I never saw men more anxious to do any thing, that ours are to fight. Winchester road. It so, there will be a warm time, soon. To give you an idea of the extent of our train, I will just say that it was the morning. I saw where they had burned a ternally suffer conscious torment. wagon load of corn to prevent it talling into up. They were 6000 strong, and, I believe, would not have made a stand at all, had it not this article we fully assent. been to keep us in check until they could break 000 men with two pieces were engaged with our advance. They made a bold stand and a to the relief of the 1st Wisconsin, who fought well. The first shell that was sent by this relief, killed 10 men and 1 horse; this put them to rout. Our men chased them about a mile treat; their rear just left Martinsburg as we county. They had the prisoners with them coats hanging on the limb of a tree. when they passed through Martinsburg. Our In speaking of the New Orleans 1 from Penn'a 11th regiments and 14 wounded. Their loss cannot be definitely ascertained; zens here and along the road, that they had o-

A correspondent of the West Chester Village men mentioned in the above, that when they passed through Martinsburg "they were tied were greatly distressed by the forced march of it, for fear of sinking !" they had made. When notice of the capture that the above may prove correct.

For the "Raftsman's Journal."

MR. Epiron :- My attention has been drawn to an article in the "Clearfield Republican" of 3d of July, dated at Luthersburg and signed "Spirit of 76"; which was evidently written by some miserable miscreant. If the wriof cursing, swearing and blasphemy-in abusing and scandalizing professors of religionin saying that the Bible is nothing but a d-d story-book-if he, in any of these, represents the Spirit of '76, would it be any wonder or fraught with evil and would finally perish? Nearly the first word that this foul-mouthed creature starts out with is, Jesus. Every person that is acquainted with him, (since he came to Clearfield county,) knows full well, that such a word never came through his polluted lips except to profane and blaspheme, or to make some other improper use of that precious name. The gentleman, at whom the writer hurls his vile epithets and abuse, is so tar his superior in intellect, morals and manmoke the distinction. The truth is, this party sycophant was not in the church, nor near it, when the discourse was delivered, and consequently did not hear a word of it. His such as himself. Neither is there any truth in saying that, "many good members here were startled by such an announcement, and coercion. with fear and trembling flew to their discipline, &c. I have conversed with a number of leading members of the church, and others, twenty thousand persons present and a free and have found none who thought the Elder taught or preached anything at varience with and a like number of porkers were barbacued the Discipline of that, or any other Christian church. But, I will tell you, Mr. Editor, and the public at large, what the people are aston-ished at. They are surprised that the Editors of the "Clearfield Republican" would open their columns for such mean, low blackguardism. The author of this same article has been in the habit of attacking citizens and preachers of this community through newspaper communications, and one of the editors of the "Rupublican" at least knows it. Previously, however, no paper in the county would stoop so low as to publish his productions, and in that case they were sent to the "Elk County Advocate." But it seems, when an editor and his paper are once drenched with the hell-begotten principles of rebellion and treason, they need not stop at anything. The people of Luthersburg and vicinity expect the Rev. Mr. Caruthers to preach to them again when the proper time arrives; and then, this political any, can have an opportunity to enforce their was discharged accidentally, the ball intering | mob law, so much threatened in his communication. The citizens of Luthersburg and vicinity know their rights and will maintain them. They need no profancist and political demagogue to point out their rights to themespecially not such an one as this pretended defender of pure religion.

Now, Mr. Editor, this same discourse (so much complained of in the 'Republican') has been published in the "Pittsburg Christian Advocate," by request; and it is the wish of those more immediately interested, that you should print it in the "Raftsman's Journal," and then, the community can judge of its A LOVER OF TRUTH.

For the "Raftsman's Journal."

MR. EDITOR :- In your issue of June 19th, you published by request, an article taken rom a Boston "Exchange," purporting to be a "Summary of the doctrines of the Adventit, were at one time surrounded, but cut their ists." That "summary" is partly true and partly false. Will you, therefore, in simple justice to us and the community, please insert the following corrections:

Article 1. "That man is mortal, soul and body." Adventists believe that the soul of man can never die.

Article 2. "That the daad are wholly unconscious; consequently are neither happy nor in misery." Adventists believe that the dead are conscious, and are either happy or in misery.

Article 3. "That if there is not to be in the future a literal resurrection of the dead, there can be no future life for them that have died.' This Adventists do believe.

Article 4. "The rewards and punishments promised in the Bible are not to be given until the second advent of Christ." Advent-

Article 5. "Modern spiritual manifestations are not the work of departed human spirits, but are produced by another order of beings, called in the Bible 'demons,' whose object is tion some four hours and then returned to to ruin all who believe in them." We believe camp. The other regiments did the same. | modern spiritual manifestations' to be a revival of ancient witchcraft, and is produced by 'demons,' whom Jews, Greeks, Romans, and who have a camp about two miles from here. | the Disciples, understood to be the spirits of

Article 6. "Christ is soon to make his literal glorious advent to this world, to save all those that obey him." This we believe. Article 7. "That the earth is to be purified

by fire, restored to its original pure condition, The Rebels are said to be 10 to 15,000 strong, and it will then become the eternal home of and entrenched, 10 miles south of us on the all the people of God." This, we also fully

Article 8. "The wicked will not all be saved, neither will they suffer eternal torments; 14 hours in passing a given point. The pa-pers have given quite full accounts of the first destruction; in other words, they will be put battle, or rather skirmish, by our aevance out of existence, as unworthy to live and pol-guard. That night we encamped on the same lute the universe of God." We believe that ground that the rebels were driven from in all the wicked will be turned into hell and e-

Article 9. "The Bible is the only standard our hands; it was still burning when we came of religious belief, and must be understood in its most literal and natural signification." To

These doctrines, as here corrected, we afup camp and retreat in good order. I believe firm, honestly believing them to be the teachthe rebels retreated at once, as only about 2- ings of the word of God; and hold ourself in readiness to advocate and defend the same. "And be ready always to give an answer to good fight, until one of our batteries came up every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you, with meekness and fear." Clearfield, 1861. AN ADVENTIST.

RESULTS OF MILITARY OCCUPATION .- The and halted, when they made good their re- Baltimore American says : A friend has handed us a letter found in the pocket of an officer came up. On one occasion they out flanked of the Confederate forces, written to a friend us with their cavalry, and took about 40 of at Richmond. He was, with several others, our infantry prisoners; who belonged to the surprised near Great Bethel by some of Gen. Kate Curtin Guards, nearly all from Centre Butler's scouts, and escaped, leaving their

In speaking of the New Orleans Zonaves, loss was 2 killed-one from 1st Wisconsin and | which he calls "Jeff. Davis' Pet Wolves," he says : "They were here only about twenty-four hours, and in that time killed only four cows, but I am satisfied from what I learn from citi- together with pigs and sheep too numerous to about visiting that city to see after his promention; they are without doubt the hardest perty, but heard at Cincinnati, on his way ver 60 killed and about 100 wounded one of set I ever saw." He continues: "We have thither, that he had better give it a wide which is with ours. I saw most of our wound- been getting on quite comtortably here, as we berth. He telegraphed to a friend in Memmanage to get a few extras occasionally by buying them. But we have not received any Record, says of the captured Centre county | thing in the way of meat from the Commissa- | He obeyed the discourteous invitation, reachry except salt bacon, and most of the time the ed Memphis, and soon found his hotel sur-most abominable flour you ever saw; in fact, rounded by a mob of demons yelling for his

Whatever may be said of the military rereached the Federal camp, Major Given solfcited and obtained permission to head a party
to rescue the prisoners. He made pursuit
and fortunately came upon the retreating

The solfand fortunately came upon the retreating fortunate party, liberated the prisoners and captured ago, and it was asserted by a man direct from war for the Union, and, raising a company of eight or ten of the rebels. Our townsman, that portion of the State, that within a radius sharp shooters on the spot, is now at its head James Donelly, gives a brief account of it in of 40 miles of a given spot, "no chicken could in Western Virginia. a letter to his family." We sincerely hope be heard to crow, whilst everything else in the way of eatables was completely swept off.

For the "Raftsman's Journal." Ma. EDITOR :- I send you the following extract from a letter dated July 6th, from Jessamine, Ky. It is written from a point where

a few months ago a reign of terror existed, so dreadful that people could only write or ter in that article, or in any other of his acts speak thus at the risk of life. But now the people in their might have thrown off the yoke of secession, and dare to speak-aye, and act too, in a way that should bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of some in this county, who sympathize with the traitors, and whose surprise if our country or government was cry has been "no coercion," but "compromise -compromise-compromise":

"When I wrote last the storm seemed to be gathering thick here, and I thought it would be better for me to bear a little privation than to get myself into trouble by saying anything about it. | I thought then that all difficulties would have been settled ere this, but that time seems distant as ever, though we here feel more secure now. It is settled that Kentucky cannot go out of the Union. The Union men are two to one in the State, and in this vicinity more ners, that it would be hard to find words to than twenty to one. They have the arms, and others cannot get them, except through false pretenses. The Governor is doubtless a traitor, but he has a committee of "The true" to watch over his proceedings. A pretty Goverknowledge is only from hearsay, and that from | nor, as they say, with a guard around him to see that he does not destroy his State. Our Union men here are not for neutrality but for

> There was a grand celebration in Danville on the 4th. There were between fifteen and dinner provided for all. Seventy-five sheep for the occasion; besides large quantities of ham and other meats. Six companies of volunteers were present. Three flag presentations by the ladies took place. When the procession was formed thirty-four young ladies robed in white, each representing by a badge on her breast one of the great States of the Union. marched together, and to crown the whole South Carolina and Massachusetts went side by side, as much as to say, "not one state shall be given up." Everything passed off harmoniously. The Union sentiment is gaining strength daily."

> ! Has reference to the opening of letters in the Post Office and the system of espionage generally; the writer being from the North. Yours, &c.,

THE TRUTH PLAINLY SPOKEN.

F. H. Pierpont, the new Governor of Vir-

ginia, has sent to the Legislature his first brawler and his aiders and abettors, if he has message, from which we extract a few paragraphs, as bearing upon certain points which we hear frequently discussed in this region; The fact is no longer disguised that there has been in the South, for many years, a secrect organization, laboring with steady preseverance to overturn the Federal Government and destroy constitutional liberty in this country. The various conventions held in that portion of the country, for some years past ostensibly for other objects, have only been the means of teeling the public pulse to ascertain if there was sufficient disease in the body politic for dissolution. The cry of danger to the institution of slavery has been a mere pretext to rouse and excite the people. In abandoning the Constitution of the Union, the leaders of | truth upon the rumors. the movement must have known that they were greatly weakening the safeguards and protection which were necessary to the exisence of that institution. What affiliations this great conspiracy has had in the Northern States, remains yet unknown. The spirit which has been roused throughout the North has carried all opposition before it. But the extent of the treasonable plot has not been fully developed. Before the designs of the conspirators were manifest, thousands of good men sympathized with the effort, as they regarded it, of the South to maintain their Constitutional rights; but those have all abandoned them when the true purpose was ascertained. If there are any in the North, or in the Border States, who still adhere to the conspiracy, they will attempt to aid its object by indirect means; by opposing and cavilling at the efforts to which the Government, in a struggle for existence, may use its own defence; and by attempting to raise a popular outery against coercion, and advocating a peaceable separation. A hold stand for secession would scarcely be attempted; but those who sympathize with the leaders of rebellion will seek by covert and indirect means to aid the object of the conspirators. There is only one question now for American citizen to decide in this controversy: Do you desire to stand by and live under the Constitution which has contributed so long and so greatly to the happiness and prosperity of the people, and to transmit its blessings to our prosperity? Or, do you desire the Union broker up, and an oligarchy or military despotism established in its stead? The teaders of the South are striving for the latter. The Government of the United States is exerting its whole force to maintain the integrity of the former. There can be no neutral ground. The proclamation of the President calling for seventy-five thousand volunteer troops is commonly relied upon to justify the ordinance of secession. That proclamation was issued on the 15th of April. 1861. It must not however, be over looked that on the 6th of March, 1861, the pretended Congress at Montgomery, provided by law for calling into the field a force of one hundred thousand volunteers; and that on the 12th of April the Secretary of War of the Confederate States publicly announced that war was commenced, and that the capital at Washington would be captured before the first of May. The intention to capture the capital of the Union was repeatedly proclaimed in influential papers at Richmond and other Southern cities before the 15th of April. It was in fact long a cherished object of the leaders in this great conspiracy. Did they expect the President of the nation to yield the capital, and retire in disgrace, without adopting any measures of defence? Yet Virginia, we are told, seceded; because the President, under such circumstances, called volunteers to the defence of the

"ONE OF THE BOYS."-Among those now fighting the battle of the Union in Western Virginia, is a well known lumberman from the Olean district, at the head waters of the Allegheny river, on the border line between New York and Pennsylvania, who was last fall a devoted supporter of Breckinridge, and has ever been a friend of the South. He owns a lumber yard at Memphis, and hearing that things looked "squally" down there, he was phis for a solution of his doubt, and received the gruff answer, "Damn you! come on!" with their hands behind, in couples. Some the bread made from it is so heavy that it is blood. Aided by a friend he made his esof the citizens here gave them food. They dangerous to go swimming after eating a meal cape from a rear window, ran several miles dangerous to go swimming after eating a meal cape from a rear window, ran several miles across the country to the next station North on the railroad, there took the cars and had

Good on a run-the Southern troops.

The Latest News.

Received by Tuesday Evening's Mail.

Washington, July 15, 21 P. M .- The following important despatch has just been received by the War Department, dated

HUTTONSVILLE, July 14th, 1861 :-To Col. E. D. Townsend, Ass't Adjutant Gen :-DEAR SIR :- Gen. Garnett, of the rebel forces has been completely defeated. We have taken all his baggage and 7 guns. His army is completely demolished. Gen. Garnett is among the killed. The rebels are now completely annihilated in Western Virginia. Our loss is thirteen killed, and not over forty wounded. The enemy's loss is fully two hundred killed, and we have taken over one thousand prisoners. Seven guns have been taken in all. I still look with hopes to the capture of the remnants of Garnett's army, by Gen. Hill. The troops defeated were the crack Regiments of Eastern Virginia, aided by Georgians, Tennesseeans and South Carolinians. Our success is complete, and Secession is killed in this part of the country.

Signed GEO. B. McCLELLAN. Major General U. S. A. Dispatches from Grafton state that the body of Gen. Garnett, the late commander of the rebel forces at Laurel hill, had arrived there in a special train. He was while attempting to rally his retreating forces at Carrack's Ford near St. George. The rebels were completely routed by Gen. Morris' division. All of their camp equippage was captured, with many provisions.

The Hon. Henry May, representing the Fourth Congressional District of Maryland, returned to Baltimore from his visit to Richmond, Va., on Saturday last, by way of Winchester and Frederick. He was detained several days by indisposition. Mr. May is impressed with the belief that the government of the Confederate States will accept of no compromise which has not for its basis the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. itary cammand.

McClell in's dispatches have diffused a general joy at Washington, and none share it in a greater degree than Gen. Scott himself. The intelligence has served to make the military hereabouts impatient for an opportunity to achieve results similar to those narrated.

During yesterday Baltimore was filled with rumors to the effect that Gov. Hicks had been killed during the late riot at Cambridge- We have made the most diligent inquiry, but could learn nothing that placed a shadow of

Every Summer the demand for Hostetter's Cele brated Stomach Bitters increases. It is found to be the only certain preservation of bodily strength during a period when the atmosphere is calculated to induce a feeling of lassitude and indigestion. The worst cases of Diarrhea, and Dysentery give way to its potent influence. Innumerable persons, who are now alive and well, must thank the discoverer of this preparation that they have not been swept away in the harvest of death. The Bitters is recommended by the best physicians in the land. This is the best evidence of its real value, because as a general thing, they will not speak a word in favor of advertised prepartions. They have been compelled to acknowledge the claims of the Bitters upon the community. Sold by all druggists.

MARRIED:

On Sunday the 14th, by D. S. Moore Esq., Mr. Able H. Farwell of Pike township, to Miss Mary E. Hammond, formerly of Morgan

On the 4th inst, by Rev. S. Creighton, Mr. WM. MERROW of Canaan Me., and Miss MAR-THA JANE JOHNSTON, of Morrisdale, this co.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against purchasing a note of hand calling for about two hundred dollars, dated sometime last May. and given by S. B. Taylor (in the name of James Irwin) to Wm. McCarkle of Girard township. The undersigned never having received value therefore, will not pay said note unless compelled JAMES IRWIN. by due course of law. July 10, 1861-3tp.

BLAIR CO. NORMAL SCHOOL, AND SEMINARY.—Fall Term, begins Aug. 12th 1861.—Daily instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching. Boarding \$1,80 per week. Tuition in full, English and Scientific course, 56.82 per quarter of ten weeks. For circular con-

taining full particulars, address
OSBORNE & DICKERSON, Principals,
July 10, 1861-3t. Martinsburg, Blair co. Pa.

U. S. CAVALRY RECRUITS.-WANT-MEN, between the ages of 18 and 35 to enter the Third Regiment U. S. Cavalry. Men accustomed to horses will be given preference.

Each man will be furnished by the U. S. a good

horse and equipments, ample clothing and sub-sistence of the bost quality.

The pay ranges from \$12 to \$21 per month, according to the rank and services of the soldier, and so complete is the provision made by the government for all his wants that he can save every cent of his pay if he chooses, leaving him at the end his enlistment from \$800 to \$1,200.

Attention is called to the fact that the government have wisely commenced to promote officers from the ranks and advancement is therefore opened to all who enlist. First Lieutenant Third Cavalry. Recruting Station, Mansion House, Clear-field, Pa. July 10, 1861.

Grand Opening! NEW FIRM, NEW STORE, NEW GOODS,

Great Inducemets to Purshasers at H. W. SMITH & CO'S ONE PRICE CASH STORE, SMITH'S CORNER, BELOW JUDGE LEONARD'S.

A splendid assortment of Goods selling at prices to suit the times, consisting in part of Prints, Lawns, Organdies, Poplins, Ginghams, Muslins, Checks, Balmorals, Trimmings, Dress Girde, Balzorine

HOOP SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS. French Silk Mantillas, French Silk Mantillas Traveling Dusters, Crepe de Paris, Zephyrs, Zephyrs, Shakers, Shakers. Zephyrs, Zephyrs, Shakers, Shakers, Fine Black Broadcloth. Cassimeres, etc., etc.

ALSO, GROCERIES-SUCH AS Sugars. Coffee, Teas, Spices, Salts, Sodas. Rice. Brooms, Mackerel, also Queensware, Boots & Shoes Wall Paper, Carpeting. Flags, Stationary &c., &c.
All articles usually kept in a country Store will tomers. Also, a limited amount of county Orders wanted in exchange for goods.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against buying or in any way interfering with the fol-lowing property, now in the possession of Wm Carr of Chest tp. Two Grey horses, two bay hor-ses, two Rafts in Chest Creek, one Raft in woods,

as the said property belongs to me and is in his care only. WILLIAM IRVIN. June 12, 1861-3t.

ORDERS NO. 6. Head Quarters R. V Corps, Harrisburg. June 20, 1861 1. The Colonels of Regiments of the Reserve Volunteer corps will open recruiting rendevous at the Head Quarters of their Regiments and exert themselves to fill, at the earliest possible day, the companies to the maximum strength authorized by General orders No 15, dated Washington, May 4, 1861, as follows: 1 Captain, 1 First Lieutenant, 1 Second Lieut., 1 First Sergent, 4 Sergents, 8 Corporals, 2 Musicians. 1 Wagoner, 82 Privates; Total 101 By Order of

Maj. Gen. G. A. M'CALL.

H. J. Biddle, Lieut Col., Ass't Adj't Gen.

In persuance of the above Order the "Washing on Cadets," will need twenty four men to fil their ranks to requisite number. All persons de-siring of enlisting will call upon the undersigned at Clearfield Town immediately. It is hoped that the young men of the county are ready to meet the call of their country in time of danger. The "Cadets' are now fully equipped and in actual service. A. M. SMITH. July 10, 1860. Recruting Sergent.

HARTSWICK'S DRUG & VARIETY

STORE. MARKET STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE JAIL

The undersigned will have constantly on hand well selected stook of Drugs. Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Tobacco and Segars, Stationary, 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, Med icines, and Surgical Instruments, at the most reasonable rates. J. G. HARTSWICK. Clearfield, Pa. December 12, 1860.

MEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS! JOHN & JERRED F. IRVIN.

The undersigned give notice that on the 13th A pril they entered into partnership in the mercan-tile business in Curwensville, and that hereafter Gen. Lee is at Richmond holding a high mil- the business will be conducted by them jointly un der the name and firm of John & J F. Irvin.

They inform their customers and the public i 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, QUEENS-WARE, 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,

prices to suit the times. Now is the time to purchase. Call in atc. 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 an on as reasonab can procure them elsewhere. Give us a trial. JOHN 1RVIN.

May 30, 1860. JERRED F. IRVIN. N. B. Persons indebted to the old firm are requested to call and settle.

TMPORTANT CHANGE OF LOCATION!

GRAHAM. BOYNTON & CO., Desire to inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that they have removed their store to the NEW BRICK BUILDING

recently erected by James B Graham, Esq., on Market street, Clearfield, where they will be pleased to accommodate all who may favor them with a call. Their stock consists of a general assortment of the very best Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR & WILLOW

WARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS, DRUGS, PAINTS, &C., &C. Their stock of Dry Goods consists in part of such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Saturets, Tweeds, Vestings, Muslins, Ticking, Checks, Calicoes, Chintzes, Ginghams, Canton and Wool Flannels, De

Laines, Cashmeres, Silks, Plaids, Shawls, Brilliants, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., etc., Also, a great variety of Ladies' Boots and Gaiters. Misses and Childrens Shoes; Mens', Boys', and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, with a large selection of useful notions, among which are

Perfumery. Cloth and Hair Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Pens and Pen-holders. Combs, &c, together with many other useful notions, all of which will be sold low for Cash, or in exchange for approved country produce. As their stock is entirely new, and purchased on the most advantageous terms, they feel confident that they can sell goods to the advantage of the buyer. Step in and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the new store is the place Mar 27, 1881. GRAHAM. BOYNTON & CO.

A NSONVILLE RIGHT SIDE UP !!

Fresh Arrival of Goods,

AT SWAN AND HARTSHORN'S, At their Old Stand in Ansonville.

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

FALL AND WINTER

G O O D S, consisting of a general variety of the very best

CLOTHS, CASSIMERSS, SATTINETS, &c., and a large lot of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, for men and boys, for winter wear.

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

Bonnets and Shawls.

They have also a good assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Fish, Bacon, Flour, Carpets, &c., &c., &c. They also keep always on hand a great variety of

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

SWAN & HARTSHORN. Ansonville, Pa., October 24, 1860.

PLOUR AND BACON—a prime lot, just received and for sale low for cash, at GRAHAM, BOYSTON & Co's

DURE WHITE LEAD, warranted, ground in oil, in 25 and 121 pound cans, just receiv-HARTSWICK'S.

H. B. WOODS, Attorney at Law, Indiana, Pa. Professional business promptly attended to. T OOKING-GLASS PLATES, an assortment, for

FLOUR.—Alot of good flour on hand and for MERRELL & BIGLER'S. sale at ITTEL and observation motors the

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

O. CROUCH, Physicias, Curwensville, Clear-), field county, Penn'a.

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

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.

WALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Clear-field, Pa. Office the same that was formerly occupied by Hon. G. R Barrett. H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law Clear-field, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, one door east of the 'Raftsman's Journal' office. Nov 10.

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

KRATZER & SON, Merchants, and dealers O. in Boards and Shingles, Grain and Produce. Front St. above the Academy, Clearfield, Pa. (j12

W. M. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clear-field, Pa. Office, in Graham's new brick July 3, 1861. building, on Second floor. CHA'S H. PO WERS, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, up stairs in Graham's new

brick building. Business entrusted to him will be punctually attended to. July 3, 1861. July 3, 1861. THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield. Pa. Office, over the Clearfield co. Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments pre-

pared with promptness and accuracy. July 3: WILLIAM F. IRWIN, Market street, Clearfield, Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise. Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and

family articles generally. OHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. He also makes to order Coffins. on short notice, and attends funerals with a hearse.

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

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

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

mestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon,

Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. Apr 27. ARRIMER & TEST, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Will attend promptly to all legal and other business entrusted to their care in Clearfield and adjoining counties. August 6, 1856;

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

. JEFFERSON LITZ, having located at Gra hamton, Clearfield county, Pa., will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care. He may at all times be found at his office or at the resdence of J. B. Walters, when not professionally engaged. March 13: 1861.

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

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

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

J. G, HARTSWICK, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

MAY 30. CLEARFIELD, PENN'A DROVISION AND GROCERY STORE. The undersigned keeps constantl on hand at his store room in Philipsbur95 Centreycounty, a full stock of Flour, Hams, Shoulders Sides, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, &c. Also, Liquors of all kinds, Tobacco. Segars, Snuff, &c.; all of which he offers to purchasers on the most ad-

vantageous terms. Give him a call, and try his articles. [mar21] ROBERT LLOYD. BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE

LEONARD, FINNEY & CO., CLEARFIELD, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA. Bills of Exchange. Notes and Drafts Discounted. Deposits received. Collections made, and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. Office, on Second street, in the room lately occupied by W. A. Wallace, Ess. JAMES T. LEGNARD. : : : : : : : : : : B. A. FINNEY. WM A. WALLACE. : : : : : : : : A. G. FINNEY.

LILOUR! BACON!! GROCERIES!!!!

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS; LIQUOR OF VARIOUS KINDS. Tobacco, Segars, &c.,

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH, In the basement of Merrell & Bigler's building by Feb. 27, 1861-t#.

THAIRS !! CHAIRS !!! CHAIRS !!!! NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY !!!!

The undersigned has now on hand, at his Furniture Rooms on Market St., Clearfield, Pa., a short distance west of Litz's foundry, a large stock of CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS,

manufactured out of the best materials, finished in a very superior manner, and which he will sell LOW FOR CASH. His long experience in the business makes him feel confident that his chairs are made in a substantial and workmanlike manner, and will stand the test of trial. Persons wishing to purchase chairs should call at once and get them while they can be had at the lowest rates. Feb 27, 1861. JOHN TROUTMAN.

STIRRING TIMES IN PHILADEL-PHIA!—Tremendous Executement among the Masses!!!—EXCITING FOOT RACE between the Philadelphia Police and a notorious Forger and counterfeiter. James Buchanan Cross!!!! Crass Recaptured!!!!!—It seems to be the general opinion in Clearfield, that if Cross had worn a pair of Frank Short's French-calf Boots, that he would not be taken yet. However, Shorty is not much put out at missing his custom; but would announce to all Breckurridge, Douglas, Lincoln and Bell men, and women and children in Clearfield, and Sincomahaning is particular, that and Sinnemahoning in particular, that he is pre-pared to furnish them with Boots. Shoes and Gai ters of any style or pattern, stiched, sewed or peg ged, (and as he is a short fellow) on short notice All kinds of country produce taken in exchange. and cash not refused. Repairing done in the nestest manner and charges moderate, at the Short Shee Shop on Second Street, opposite Reed, Wea-N. B. Findings for sale