

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT 11, 1861.

Time of Cars leaving Tyrone Station... Express 6.40 A. M. Mail train, 5.40 P. M.

TAKE NOTICE.—Persons having envelopes with the old stamps, are requested to call upon our postmaster, M. A. Frank, and exchange them for new ones, within six days from the publishing of this notice; otherwise, the holder will lose them.

LEG BROKEN.—On Wednesday the 4th inst., John, son of James Wright, Esq., of this Borough had his leg broken, under the following circumstances: Mr. W. and the son were engaged in drawing stumps on heaps for the purpose of burning them. Having hitched to a large one with a long root attached; and as the horse passed over a small run rapidly, the stump rolled and threw the root round with great force, which struck the boy on the leg and fractured both bones a short distance above the ankle. We are pleased to learn that the boy is getting along as well as could be expected, considering the nature of his injuries.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—Soon "Old Bores" will make us his accustomed visitation, and our lady friends will be devising ways and means for the protection of their forms from the penetrative assaults of his chilling breath. Now every lady will bear us out in the assertion that nothing is more conducive to the comfort and fine appearance of a female in cold weather than a substantial and fashionable set of Furs.

This being an admitted fact, it is with pleasure that we direct the attention of those interested to the inducements offered by John Pereira, the favorite furrier of 718 Arch Street Philadelphia. His card appears in this issue.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—Several days since a lady requested us to call attention to the fact, that our soldiers in the service of the country would soon require a supply of woolen socks. The autumn and winter weather being near at hand, this suggestion is worthy of attention; as no doubt, a supply of good woolen socks will be the means of preventing much suffering. Gov. Moore of Alabama made this the subject of a special proclamation; urging each lady in the south to knit a pair of socks for the confederate army. Within the last week we have seen notices in several of the county papers of this State, calling upon the ladies to furnish one pair of socks each, for the use of the Union Army. We know that the ladies of Clearfield county will not be wanting in this respect; neither will they be behind their neighbors, in showing that they have as much regard for the comfort of our brave men, as the ladies of other sections have for those who have gone from their midst. Then go to work at once, as the season is approaching, when your little gifts will be appreciated. All articles left at the Journal office will be forwarded without delay. We desire the name to accompany each article sent to us.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPT. 4th, 1861. "To the Ladies of Clearfield."

Mrs. BARRETT.—DEAR MADAM:—Your very kind note of the 30th, is at hand, and with pleasure and gratitude I acknowledge its contents—your liberal donation. My connection with the Georgetown Hospital is dissolved, and I am about to be transferred to "Virginia's shore" at Alexandria. There is there, quite a number of distinct buildings embraced under one head, pleasantly located, and but an hours ride distance from here. I have looked at our books or rather register, and also at the Union Hotel Hospital, which is within a stones throw, and can find no names on either books from the company named in your letter, (the Washington Cadets.) I will, however, make it a matter of inquiry, and contribute, if possible, to them especially from the Clearfield ladies' donation. It gives me the highest pleasure to contribute in the most humble way to their welfare and general good—and as I am enlisted heart and hand for them, during the present emergency, I have or shall not lose an opportunity to give them my sympathy and care at all times. My position has enabled me to soothe, and give little comforts to very many of them, and a high privilege I have felt it to be. I have with tears witnessed their gratitude when giving them a glass of wine or some tempting delicacy; for I prepared myself with those things, by public begging, before I left Phila., and have never had reason to regret the effort it cost. In compliance with your suggestion, as to further efforts, I would state that shoes and stockings, with any kind of substitute for a pocket handkerchief. I find in my experience as nurse—of the things most needed, outside of delicacies, handkerchiefs, and a good heart to have the comforts in hand, ready to administer to the weary, wounded soldier, in his hour of need: such as the benevolence of the Clearfield ladies, has placed in my possession. God will bless their noble efforts for the noble manner in which they have responded to the cause we are all sympathizers in. It may be interesting to the ladies to know, that the Penna. Regiments do form but a small part of the sick and wounded at present under my charge. Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana suffer more from exposure than all others on the books—the change being decidedly against them. At the Georgetown Hospital, thirty or more, were brought last night, all Indiana men, down with Typhoid fever. Lung affections and Dysentery are the forms of disease at present. From the battle at Bull's run almost every wounded soldier has been, by the free use of cold water applications cured, and enabled to go home. In the two Hospitals are about 4,000 men who were wounded, remaining, including two with arms off at the shoulder,—the others are all wounded. For the first month we averaged out of 102 patients but 5 deaths. Fevers are proving more fatal amongst the inmates. Patients are mostly delirious from the time they are brought in, and although well cared for, must die. I fear I shall weary you, but please let our common interest be sufficient apology, I omitted one thing which is very necessary and much desired—"dried fruit" as well as old linen, such as handkerchiefs for wounds. May God aid you in your unflinching efforts to alleviate the sufferings of our fellow creatures, it is the wish of Yours respectfully, C. W. BRADLEY, Director, Georgetown Hospital.

The New Orleans Picayune says the heavy growth of grass in some of the streets in that city "would pay the mow for his trouble."

UNCONDITIONAL UNION DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Pursuant to notice previously given, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the unconditional union democrats of Clearfield County, convened at Curwensville, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 3d, 1861. The meeting was called to order by the appointment of Jacob Hoover, President, Geo. B. Dale, Ab'm Gates, Sam'l Arnold, Henry Hillis, John J. Miller and J. Denning, vice Presidents; and Wm. J. Hemphill, John McNeil and Wm. P. Beck, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: Hugh W. Mullen, Jos. Denning, Solomon J. Gates, Wm. A. Dale, Geo. Wilson and H. P. Thompson. The committee retired a short time for consultation, and then submitted the following report which was unanimously adopted by the meeting: "Whereas, it is evident to all thinking men, that we as a nation have been precipitated upon evil times, and in the language of the lamented Douglas, 'whoever is not prepared to sacrifice party organization and platforms on the altar of his country, does not deserve the support and countenance of honest people, and that when we shall have rescued the Government and Country from its perils, and see its flag float in triumph over every inch of American soil, it will then be time enough to enquire as to who and what has brought these things upon us; and we will then be prepared to give our country and our children to live in peace and happiness, it will be time enough for each of us to return to our own party banners, according to our own convictions of right and duty; and we think it is the duty of every honest man and good citizen, without respect to party, to give to the government his hearty and cordial support in every effort it may make to crush this most wicked, senseless, and unholy of all rebellions against and for the overthrow of the best government ever devised and instituted by man for his protection and enjoyment; and we think, too, that has never laid a finger's weight upon any of its citizens. And whereas, we believe that the present cry of peace, peace, when there is no prospect of peace, is only designed and calculated to divide and weaken us as a nation, and to give aid and comfort to our enemies and we cannot countenance or support any man or set of men who are continually endeavoring to throw obstacles in the way of our government in the prosecution of the war.

Resolved, That we believe this government to be of more value to us and our children than any mere party organization;—that its principles and their preservation are superior to party creeds or party discipline, and therefore, no man has a right to raise in his difference with an administration before he agrees to yield his adhesion to its policy of suppressing a rebellion.

Resolved, That we regard the platform laid down by the late representative Convention at St. Mary's as the basis of our position, and that we will support no man for the Legislature who would permit himself to be placed upon it; and that we pledge ourselves to use every honorable means to elect to seats in the Legislature, men who are unconditional Union men, and who will uphold and strengthen the hands of the general government in every possible manner, to the end that rebellion may be crushed and traitors punished.

Resolved, That the course pursued by such men as Henry Clay and Daniel Webster in 1850, when South Carolina attempted her scheme of nullification under Gen. Jackson's administration, in sinking the partisan in the patriot, and rushing to the support and becoming the ablest defenders of his administration in its efforts to crush treason and rebellion, merits its emulation and imitation of all true democrats under the present situation of our government; and as this course, on their part, was never considered evidence of political treachery, neither do we fear that the firm and unflinching support we may now give to the present administration, under precisely similar circumstances, will ever be deemed by sensible and good men as any evidence of infidelity to the Democratic party and democratic principles on our part.

Resolved, That in view of these facts, we are in favor, for the present of eschewing all party platforms, and party crimination and re-primination, and uniting upon two good and unconditional Union men as candidates to represent us in our State Legislature, who will by their voices and votes, in every possible manner, strengthen the arms of the general government in its efforts to conquer a speedy and honorable peace, and that whenever this shall have been accomplished, the war should cease.

Resolved, That we can have no faith in the patriotism of that class of men amongst us, who would paralyze the arm of the government by hair-splitting constitutional quibbles, and yet can find no words of condemnation for the countless usurpations of the Southern traitors.

Resolved, That we believe whenever surrounded by circumstances such as to require extraordinary measures to be adopted, and extraordinary responsibilities to be assumed by our rulers for the preservation of this glorious government, formed by the noblest band of patriots that the world has ever produced, unless they boldly step forward and assume those responsibilities, they are not the men for their places, and are dishonoring and betraying the sacred trust confided to them by the American people, and should deserve to be executed by all patriotic men.

Resolved, That having the most unbounded confidence in our fellow Democrat David C. Dale, who has for months past been in the ranks of his country's defenders, we recommend his name to the favorable consideration of the Union Convention to be held at Ridgway on the 5th inst., as being the man for the times and place, to represent us in our State Legislature; and if nominated, we pledge ourselves to give him our undivided support at the coming October election.

Resolved, That Samuel Arnold, Henry Kern and W. J. Hemphill be, and they are hereby constituted delegates to said Convention on the 5th inst. at Ridgway, and they are hereby instructed to use every honorable exertion to secure the nomination of David C. Dale.

Resolved, That we disapprove of the course pursued by the "Clearfield Republican" in not publishing such speeches as those of Hon. Joseph Holt of Kentucky, Hon. Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson of New York, and other Union Democrats, and in not giving a hearty and cordial support to the government, irrespective of party.

C. H. Powers and Ellis Hoover of this place have joined Col. McKnight's regiment.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Union concert in aid of the Bible society, will be held in the Episcopal church, on Sunday evening, Sept. 15th 1861, at 7 1/2 o'clock. The usual collection will be taken. By order of the President, GEO. W. BHEEM, Sec'y.

LUTHERSBURG, Sept. 7 1861. Mr. S. J. Row:—Dear Sir: Enclosed I send you a copy of a letter from G. B. Goodlander & Co., (the original I will preserve), and a reply to the same; which I desire you to publish in the Journal next week. By doing so, you will oblige your friend, R. H. MOORE.

"REPLY," OFF. CLERK, Aug. 26th, 1861. "R. H. MOORE:—Dr. Sir: You seem to be engaged very busily in having your neighbors to stop your paper, as you have but little business of your own to attend to; and seeing that you do not understand your duties as P. M., we will give you some instructions, so that you may not, in making a raid upon us, also at the same time, make one upon your immediate neighbors. Every paper you return to our office, that has not been paid in advance by the subscriber, is lost to him and not to us; as we will not remain the papers; nor will we stop it until all arrearages are paid. You will hereafter, if you wish any of our subscribers to stop the paper inquire if it is paid for; if not, do not stop it, but advise us, and we will have them do so for you, and as soon as this is done the paper will be stopped. It is the duty of the P. M. to inform the publishers of newspapers by letter, when a subscriber wishes to discontinue his paper; not by revailing the paper, as by this method the subscriber loses the paper and must pay for it too. You should not invest too heavily in this matter of persecution, as the tables may turn, before your masters time is out. The Jacobins are not as secure in their positions as they may think, and you have contributed as much towards a peaceful solution of our national troubles, as you and your aiders have to destroy forever the peace and Union of our country, you would have been engaged in doing something which would have inured towards benefitting yourself, your children and your neighbors; whereas your whole effort has been to entail a curse upon yourself and your children, for perhaps, generations to come; and the future Historian of our country will write that Abolitionism and the Chicago Platform, were the cause of the downfall of American Liberty. We would earnestly ask you, to read a lesson from the French Revolution. Read the fate of Robespierre and his hell-hounds and profit therefrom.

Yours, G. B. GOODLANDER & Co. LUTHERSBURG, Sept. 7th, 1861. Mr. G. B. Goodlander:—Sir: Your letter dated 26th of August, came to hand, and until now I had no time to reply; although you do not have no business to attend to, I will let that pass for what it is worth. You offer your services as a counsellor to instruct me as to my duties as P. M. This is very kind of you indeed; and I acknowledge that I did not know that the P. M. was in duty bound to pay the Editors for all the papers that came to his office, until I received these instructions from head quarters. Now, I suppose, according to your doctrine, if your press should stop printing, I would be compelled to pay all arrearages due you, in every possible manner, and I should be obliged to return those papers to your office, and of course did so. It was none of my business whether the arrearages were paid or not. If papers are not lifted from the office for three months then we, as postmasters, are required to notify the Editors,—not until then. You, however, seem to be using a little sharp practice in this matter; of which you knew something before you left Brady township. A word to the wise is sufficient.

But since you have taken such a bold position, let us see how you came to palm your niggardly sheet upon some of these people. You sent your paper to many persons without asking them, or they subscribing for it. They being acquaintances, (and not having as much impudence as you) did not suspect that you would pursue such a mean, low, traitorous course as you have done; and therefore, they did not send back the first issue; (as they since wish they had,) and now you wish to take advantage of the privilege which you have on those who have not paid all arrearages. This I call sharp practice—it comes next door to stealing.

Again, you warn me with a sneaking threat, "not to invest too heavily in this matter of persecution, as the tables may turn before my masters time is out. The Jacobins are not as secure in their position as they may think." It is not difficult to infer what is meant by this sneaking threat—knowing the author of these words and his actions as I do, in regard to the present Southern Rebellion which might summons Hell to match its rascality. But, sir, I shall preserve those words, and if you are ever indicted and prosecuted for treason (for which I think you are on a fair way) they shall be brought up against you.

Jacobin, I believe, was a name given to the violent revolutionists of France, in the time of Robespierre. Please put the saddle on the right horse, and no revolutionist. Jeff. Davis is the Mahomet of Southern Jacobinism, and if you are not one of his immediate and present Jacks, it is only because you are too much of a sneaking coward,—but, at the same time, you are aiding and abetting him all you dare. You and your paper, is without either patriotism, principle or shame. You call yourself a Democrat, but you are ranked among harpies. I have read somewhere, that never was there a measure so corrupt and mean but what it had its friends, and you appear to be one of that class. Thank God, the great majority of the Democratic party north is not composed of such men as you.

Again, you charge me with being instrumental in bringing about a curse on myself, my children, and my neighbors. Now, sir, every one that knows me, knows that I needed but little with politics, and therefore I am unconscious of doing any evil to myself, my children, or neighbors,—unless you call voting for Abraham Lincoln a crime and a curse, who I believe is conceded by all (such as you only excepted) to be an honest man and a patriot; which, perhaps, is more than may be said for you.

Again, you invite me to read a lesson from the French revolution—to learn the fate of Robespierre and his hell-hounds. Well, sir, I have examined a little into that history, and I find that Robespierre had his under jaw shot off, so that it hung down. A message was sent to the Convention to know if he should be brought before them? But, they all exclaimed, "they would no longer suffer their Hall to be polluted by such a monster." Now, sir, if you—by your sneaking, traitorous insinuations of Robespierre, Hell-hounds, and Jacobins—have reference to our present Chief Magistrate, his advisers, and the host of noble patriots who have gone forth offering their lives and their all, to put down this hellish rebellion; then, in that case, have I learned a lesson from your invitation; and that is, that you, like Robespierre, ought to have your under jaw shot off—and, after that, I think, Clearfield Town would never again be polluted with such a traitorous booby of an editor as you.

R. H. MOORE. Received by Tuesday Evening's Mail. A frightful accident occurred on the 9th, on the Northern Central Railroad, near Cockeysville. The train, having on board a detachment of Harris' Cavalry, from New York, under command of Col. Kilpatrick, was thrown from the track, and four soldiers instantly killed, besides which, three were mortally wounded and nine others seriously.

Late advices from Rosecrans state that he has crossed the mountain with his whole force, and that a fight would take place shortly. Gen. Lane with his Kansas regiment attacked the rebel Gen. Raines in Missouri, and defeated him. Raines was taken prisoner. Nothing of importance has transpired on the Potomac. All remains quiet. The rebels have, however, advanced their pickets. A report states that Beauregard is withdrawing his forces. This is rather doubtful.

Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time or trouble, or expense, to procure Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. These benevolent effects upon the system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful scourge, whose cheeks are wan & meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are sunken, with death staring them in the face. It is a most precious and a blessing; snatching them, as it were, from the mouth of the grave. None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families. Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere, see advertisement in another column.

The Latest News.

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MARRIED. In Indiana, by the Rev. W. S. Emery, on Wednesday the 28th ultimo, Mr. S. B. Kov to Miss ELLIE B. LANCHE, both of this borough.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A small farm, containing 45 acres of land, 12 of which is cleared and under good fence; and having thereon a pick house, stable, and other out buildings, with a young orchard and a good spring of water thereon. This property is situated in Guilich township, about two miles from Jansville, and within half a mile from the farm of Mr. Miller, where timber can be sawed on the premises. For terms apply to DAVID SCOTT, Guilich township, Sept. 4, 1861-3p.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General Election within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff of the several counties to give public notice of such election, the places where to be held, and the officers to be elected; Therefore, I, FREDERICK G. MILLER, High Sheriff of Clearfield county, do hereby give public notice to the Electors of the county of Clearfield, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held on the Second Tuesday of October next, (being the EIGHTH day of the month) at the several election districts in said county, at which time and place the qualified voters will vote for Two persons to represent the counties of Clearfield, Jefferson, Elk and McKean in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth; For Two persons for the offices of Associate Judges of Clearfield county; For One person for the office of Sheriff of Clearfield county; For One person for the office of Treasurer of Clearfield county; For One person for the office of District Attorney of Clearfield county; For One person for the office of Coroner of Clearfield county; For One person for the office of Commissioner of Clearfield county; For One person for the office of Auditor of Clearfield county.

The electors of the county of Clearfield will take the polls at the said General Election will be held at the following places: At the house of Samuel M. Smith, for the township of Beocaria. At the house of Aeph Ellis, for the township of Bloom. At the house of James Bloom, Sr., for the township of Bloom. At the house of Edward Albert, for the township of Boggs. At the house of William Hoover, for the township of Bradford. At the public house of R. W. Moore, for Brady township. At the house of John Young, for the township of Burnside. At the school house near Simon Rorabaugh's, for the township of Chest. At the Court House, for the Borough of Clearfield. At the house of Jacob Maurer, for the township of Clearfield. At the house of Isaac Bloom, Jr., for the Borough of Curwensville. At the Centre school house, for the township of Decatur. At the house of Thomas B. Davis, for the township of Ferguson. At the house of John I. Bundy, for the township of Fox. At the Congress Hill school house, for the township of Goshen. At the public school house, for the township of Goshen. At the house of Jacob Hubler, for the township of Graham. At the school house in Jansville, for the township of Guilich. At the house of Jesse Wilson, for the township of Huston. At the school house in Ansonville, for the township of Karthaus. At the house of B. D. Hall & Co., for the township of Karthaus. At the Turkey Hill school house, for the township of Knox. At the school house in the Borough of Clearfield, for Lawrence township. At the public school house, for the Borough of Lumber City. At the house formerly occupied by Thos. Klyer, for Morris township. At the school house, for the Borough of New Washington. At the house of Samuel Smith, for the township of Penna. At the house of Isaac Bloom, Jr., in the Borough of Curwensville, for Pike township. At the house of R. W. Moore, for the township of Union. At the house of John Whiteside, for the township of Woodward.

NOTICE IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN, That all persons, except Justice of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of trust, under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judicial Departments of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, or of the common or select council of any city, or of any incorporated or unincorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no inspector, officer, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office voted for.

And the Return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on the First Friday next after the said Second Tuesday of October, then and there to do those things required of them by law.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at Clearfield, this 29th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

F. G. MILLER, Sheriff. BEST Philadelphia Sugar-Cured Hams at the new store of GRABAN, BOSTON & Co.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

A Fact Worth Knowing! The undersigned informs his old friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened, at his old stand in Bradford township, a NEW AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and all other articles usually kept in a country store, which he will dispose of at as low rates as they can be purchased in the county, and of as good quality, if not better. He respectfully solicits all to give him a call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and he feels certain that they will buy from him.

JOHN & JERRED F. IRVIN. The undersigned give notice that on the 15th April they entered into partnership in the mercantile business in Curwensville, and that hereafter the business will be conducted by them jointly under the name and firm of John & J. F. Irvin. They inform their customers and the public in general that they have received from the East and opened at the old stand, a large and varied stock of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c., &c., specially adapted to the wants of the community, and will sell the same at the lowest cash prices. Also, a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and best quality, all of which they intend to sell at reasonable rates. Also, an extensive stock of the most fashionable READY-MADE CLOTHING, at prices to suit the times. Now is the time to purchase. Call in and examine our stock before you purchase your goods, and we feel confident that we can supply you with all kinds of goods, at as low prices and on as reasonable terms as you can procure them elsewhere.

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

NEW GOODS! A FRESH ARRIVAL OF Spring & Summer Goods AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE. Just received and opening, a carefully selected stock of Spring and Summer goods, of almost every description, Staple and Fancy. DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS, Choice Groceries, HARDWARE AND QUEENSWARE, DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS, Boots and Shoes, HATS AND CAPS. Stationary, Cedar-ware. New Mackerel in half, quarter, and eighth barrels. EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR OF SUPERIOR quality. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved country produce. June 26, 1861. WM. F. IRVIN.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—The proprietors and Manufacturers of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally in the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to one-half million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the beneficial and reliable properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in these sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give their own testimony in cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom. This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a God-send to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. The relation of the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in these sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give their own testimony in cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom. This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be enduring as time itself.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, expelling as a tonic, and preventing generally. We have evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gender sex: There are certain periods when their care is so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in the extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period for maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorants that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: mothers from fever and ague, caused by malarial diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

Caution.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label. Prepared and sold by Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany. Agents—Geo. W. Rheem and C. D. Wata, Clearfield; John Patton, Curwensville; D. Tyler, Huston; F. K. Arnold, Luthersburg. Oct 24, 1860.

FROM SALE.—A good two-horse wagon with box, for sale very low. Apply to Wm. F. Irvin, Rox, New Millport, Clearfield Co., Pa. Mar 20, 1861.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

H. B. WOODS, Attorney at Law, Indiana, Pa. Professional business promptly attended to. D. O. CROUCH, Physician, Curwensville, Clearfield county, Penna. May 14.

L. J. CHANS, 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. H. BUCHER SWOOPK, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, on foot east of the Raftsmen's Journal office. Nov. 7.

FRANK SHORT, Boot and Shoe-maker, Shop on Second street, (nearly opposite Reed and Weaver's Store.) Clearfield, Pa. May 4, 1859. C. KRATZER & SON, Merchants, and Dealers in Boards and Shingles, Grain and Produce, Front St. above the Academy, Clearfield, Pa. [12

W. M. McCULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Graham's new brick building, on Second floor. July 3, 1861. THOMAS J. McCULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, over the "Clearfield on Bank, Deed and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

WILLIAM F. IRVIN, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries and family articles generally. Nov. 10. JOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-work, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. He also makes and repairs, on short notice, and attends funerals with a license. April 0, 59.

DR. WM. CAMPBELL, offers his professional services to the citizens of Morris and adjoining townships in Clearfield and Adams counties in Kyrtown, Clearfield county. May 11, 1859. H. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Shaw's new row, Market street, opposite the Raftsmen's Journal office, Clearfield, Pa. Nov. 10.

J. B. MENALLY, 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. RICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. Apr. 27.

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

JOHN RUSSEL & CO., Tanners and Carriers, 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. July 15-54. D. R. JEFFERSON LITZ, having located at Grahamton, Clearfield county, Pa., will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care. He may be called on at his office or at the residence of J. B. Walters, when not professionally engaged. March 13, 1861.

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

DR. LITZ'S MEDICINES.—A fresh supply of these invaluable Family Medicines are for sale by M. A. Frank, Clearfield, consisting of Paris Cordia, a valuable preparation for colds and coughs; and Anti-Bilious Symplice. They have been thoroughly tested in this community, and are highly approved. TRY THEM.

PROVISION AND GROCERY STORE. The undersigned keeps constant on hand at his store room in Phillipsburg Centre county, a full stock of Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Cakes, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, &c., and Liquors of all kinds, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, &c., all of which he offers to purchasers on the most advantageous terms. Give him a call, and try his articles. [mar 21] ROBERT LLOYD.

FLLOUR! 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, 1861-4f. O. B. MERRILL.

LOOK HERE, GENTLEMEN!—WAGON SHOP AHEAD!!! The subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his old customers and the public in general, that he has removed his shop from the Foundry to the store formerly occupied by George W. Orin, on Second street, Clearfield, Pa., where he will continue to manufacture Wagons of every description, to order, of good material and in a workmanlike manner. Also, Wheelbarrows, Harrows, Grain Cakes, &c., made on short notice, in superior style, and of the best stock. Repairing of every kind done with dispatch, and on reasonable terms. June 29, 1859. WILLIAM R. BROWN.

CHAIRS!! 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 material, finished in a very superior manner, and at a price well 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 on other than the store while they can be had at the lowest rates. Feb. 27, 1861. JOHN TROUTMAN.

BELLEFONTE MARBLE WORKS!—The undersigned has adopted this method of informing the public and the patrons of the late firm of S. A. Gibson & Co., that he designs carrying on the MARBLE BUSINESS in Bellefonte, in all its various branches, and will hold himself always in readiness to furnish those who call upon him, with all kinds of Country Work, of the latest classical designs, and superior workmanship, such as Monuments, Box Tombs, Cradle Tombs, Spires, Obelisks, Grecian Tombs, Trade Tombs, Head Stones, Carved, Sculptured or Plain, as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be had at any other establishment in the country. Thankful for past favors, the undersigned solicits an increase of patronage. WM. GAHAGAN. Bellefonte, Pa., March 23, 1859-4f.