

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT 2, 1861.

Time of Cars leaving Tyrone Station. GOING EAST. Fast Line, 9.17 P. M. Mail Train, 11.55 A. M. GOING WEST. Express, 6.40 A. M. Mail train, 5.40 P. M.

DEATH TO TREASON!

Let every man's motto on next Tuesday be "Down with treason and Rebellion, and a rebuke to every traitor that sympathizes with it in the North."

PROMOTED.—We are pleased to learn that our friend Ross Hartsborn, of the "Raftsmen's Rangers," has been appointed as First Lieutenant in the Signal Corps connected with Gen. Bank's Division.

TAKE NOTICE.—Persons having of the old Postage stamps, are requested to call on the Postmaster at Curwensville, and have them exchanged—within six days from the publishing of this notice—otherwise the holder will lose them. SAMUEL WAY, P. M.—Oct. 3.

THAT TIMOTHY STALK.—Friend Scull of the Somerset Herald, having had his brag timothy stalk beat, desires to get out of the woods by asking us the question, "Wasn't yours spliced?" No, thank you Ed; but the fact of your asking the question looks rather suspicious in behalf of yours.

QUERY?—Why did John C. Breckinridge, one of that "small patiot hand," last week leave Lexington, Kentucky, suddenly and in a clandestine manner? Wonder if a "recruiting" sergeant was looking for him because "he took ground against the Secession of Kentucky?" Pre-haps Mr. Breckinridge's organ can answer?

A BIG NAME.—Unconditional Union Democrats. This sounds a little like white Blackbird.—Clearfield Republican, Sep. 25th.

What do such appellations as "Robespierre," "Jacobins," and "Hell-hounds" sound like, when applied to the President, his Counselors, and our brave Soldiers? Pre-haps the editors of the Republican can tell?

ENVELOPES.—Mr. A. G. Fox, the Post Master at Smith's Mills, has requested us to state, that he is prepared to exchange new style stamped envelopes for old ones; provided, they are presented within six days after the publishing of this request. Persons interested will please notice this fact, as after that time the old ones will be worthless. Oct. 4.

CLEARFIELD RIFLES.—This company left our town on last Thursday afternoon for Huntingdon, where they are now in Camp Crossman. This is the fourth full company that has gone from this county, and is under the immediate command of Capt. Ogden; who, we have no hesitancy in saying, will do his whole duty should opportunity present itself. We wish them success.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening the 24th ult., Mr. Thomas Rley of Woodland, on his way home from town, was kicked in the face by one of the horses in the wagon in which he was riding. It seems he was stooping to bear on the back, going down the hill near McRide's, when the horse kicked him in the face, and inflicted a wound several inches in length, angling across the cheek.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.—This road is progressing rapidly towards completion as far as Philadelphia. The rails have been laid for a distance of seven miles. An "iron horse" is busily engaged in hauling out the rails, and the men are at work putting down the ties and rails as fast as possible. It is stated to us, that the road will be ready for use, as far as Philadelphia, sometime in November or December. We hope this may be the case, as it will facilitate trade and travel between this place and the east.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned volunteers, enlisted in the service of our country, desire to show to the public the manner in which we have been treated by one Col. A. Bishop Shaw, of Shawsville, in this county. We happened to be indebted to him in small amounts, for articles purchased out of his store,—and having no work and being unable to get the money that was due us, we were of course, unable to pay him our indebtedness before leaving, but we had enlisted in the service of our country, and intended to pay all our just debts as soon as we could command the means. But without waiting to give us an opportunity of arranging them, he meanly sued us after we had been sworn into the service, and we suppose if he can get judgments against us in our absence, he will be mean enough to sell any little property we have left behind. We commend him to the attention and kind regards of our fellow citizens. Richard M. Shaffner, William A. Nelson, Robert Graham, Solomon Cuper, Signed, this the 26th Sept., 1861.

A FLOOD IN THE WEST BRANCH.—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—On last Thursday night and Friday large quantities of rain fell in this section of country. On Friday evening the river commenced to rise very rapidly, and by Saturday morning it had swollen to an unprecedented height. The bottoms were overflowed and fences swept away, and the corn and other crops much damaged. The bridges across the small streams were all floated off, so that travel in a great measure was suspended in many directions. The destruction of lumber was immense. Square timber, planks, boards, scantling, shingles, etc., literally covered the surface of the water at times.

The water was at least one foot higher at this point, than at the time of the memorable "pumpkin flood" of 1847, and undoubtedly was the most destructive to property that has ever occurred since then. Our town was entirely surrounded by water and many persons had to leave their houses. We have heard no estimate of the probable loss sustained, but the amount must be immense.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL."

CAMP TENALEY, Sept. 26, 1861.

FRIEND ROW.—I thought, as I had some leisure this afternoon (it being fast day) I would write you a few lines, by way of keeping up a familiarity with those at a distance; thinking the press would be the best medium through which to do so.

A hasty glance over our trip will serve to bring me to our destination. We left home on Saturday morning and at 1 a. m. Sunday morning we were in Harrisburg, and at 8 a. m. reached Baltimore. There were 25 or 30 recruits for the several Pa. Regiments, beside a full regiment of Ohio troops on the train. All along the route we could see preparations for war, and abundant evidence of the means used by the traitors for obstructing the administration of the government, by burning bridges, etc. The Relay house is a beautiful place, and memorable as the spot where the famous Winan's steam gun was overhauled; and at the commencement of this unholy war no one would have dreamed that treason would have dared to raise its hydra head in that quarter.

In passing through Baltimore I could not help but think of the unwarranted murder of the Massachusetts troops in April last; the memory of which is enough to make the blood of every patriot heart boil with indignation, and resolve that he would sacrifice the ease and comforts of home, yea life itself, before he would consent to the destruction of our glorious Union by such a contemptible rabble.

On arriving at the Washington depot, we found there was no regular train to that city until Monday. But through the kindness of Col. Irvin of the 49th (who by the way is a perfect gentleman,) we obtained a seat in the officers car of a train he had chartered for the transportation of his regiment. It was indeed a glorious sight to see the long train of cars, laden with their precious cargo of human lives and propelled by two ponderous engines, wending its way slowly out of the would-be rebel city to a merry tune from the band amidst the waving of flags, and the ladies in white and waving their bonnets and handkerchiefs from the windows and house-tops at every point. "Midst such demonstrations of loyalty, where but a short time ago was anarchy and bloodshed, one would almost be led to believe that the stupendous preparations for war were altogether useless. But when you turn to the scenes that are daily transpiring across the Potomac, the mind changes, and the fact comes home with deep significance, that before tranquility is again restored many brave and loyal hearts will cease to beat.

A Picket skirmishing is of daily occurrence across the river. On Tuesday quite a sharp fight took place in the vicinity of Munson's hill! During the action a bomb, which had been a bone of contention between the opposing forces, was fired 4 times (finally with success) by a Federal, who shot hot slugs from his gun until he accomplished his object. The federals consisted of Michigan troops.

There was quite an excitement in camp yesterday; caused by the arrival of the "Buck-tails" from Darnestown. They came by order of Gen. McCall, who desires to have his command as near together as possible. I understood last night that all the Penna Reserve had orders to march at a moments notice,—but where I do not know. Certainly the time is approaching when the rebels will have "occasional demonstrations" of the capacity of the Government to defend itself.

Gen. McClellan will have his defenses completed at an early day. He makes daily observations from the balloon on Arlington Heights or from Chain bridge. We could see it distinctly on Monday evening from the quarters of the 6th. Within a short distance from us (in sight) is a fortification mounting 10 or 12 guns, which is surrounded by a ditch 12 feet wide and 6 feet deep. Immediately outside they have placed trees with the butt next the ditch and the limbs cut sharp. The men are all anxious for a fight, and when the order came last night to get ready, it was but a short time until the boys were prepared for any emergency.

I have joined company A, 1st Penna Artillery, Col. Campbell, in the capacity of an artizan; and hope, by dodging the balls, to do some little for our Government when it undertakes to teach the rebels a lesson that they will not soon forget. Yours, W. R. B.

CAMP AT DARNESTOWN, Sept. 26, '61.

FRIEND ROW.—One of the most welcome visitors who finds his way into camp, is the mail carrier; and never is he more welcome than when he brings the Journal, for in it we are always sure to find the news from home. Now and then also comes a letter from company C. (Cadets), who were our companions through the fighting, just and before in Western Virginia. We separated at Harrisburg. The Cadets were placed in Gen. McCall's command and the Rangers under Gen. Banks.

I cannot say that we have done much fighting since we are here; but we have learned what is better,—that which will insure success on the field of battle,—we have learned the importance of subordination—we have become proficient in drill, and have now the confidence and energy necessary to carry us through a campaign.

We are particularly fortunate in having over us officers, who have not their superiors in the service. Col. Biddle, who for his military experience and ability was promoted to a Brigadier General, is the commander of our Brigade, being the first in the division. Lieut. Col. Kane is a gentleman and one of the bravest officers in the division; and one who will not ask a man to go where he does not take to himself. Capt. Irvin, our immediate commander, is one of the most efficient, thorough, and popular Captains in the Regiment. In our skirmishes on the upper Potomac, he exhibited the courage and coolness of a veteran, and instilled in us that confidence which is so necessary for men to have in their commander. Capt. H. D. Patton, who was our Regimental Quartermaster, has recently received the appointment of Brigade Quartermaster. A better selection could not have been made, as he has proven himself well qualified for this important position.—Sergeant J. P. Bard is his assistant. By this appointment we have lost a jolly comrade and a good soldier.

We have become pretty well accustomed to soldier life, and think of it now only as a matter of business. For my part the more I get of it, the better I like it. We have some grumbling now and then in regard to the "grab," but after all, I believe, "slap-jacks," pork and beans are about as substantial as anything we could have. "Slap-jacks" (or sinkers) are a United States institution, and peculiar with that service only. It was some time before we could get in the way of taking hold of the pan over the fire, and with a sudden jerk turn a dozen jacks at once.

We are looking anxiously for the paymaster, as we are "hard up," a term, when applied to a soldier, signifies that he is out of money; out of tobacco, and out of nothing in his canteen—his friends' aid being in the same predicament.

We are encamped in a pleasant grove near Darnestown, and it is not likely that we will be moved from here until we cross the river, where we calculate to occupy some vacant Secesh camp. A move of that kind will probably soon be made, as the frequent firing of artillery and the unusual bustle among the military, indicates that something is in the wind. The rebels are said to be in force near Leesburg and contemplate an attack on Gen. Stone's command at Poolville—in such event

we are ready, and will come in about the time the ball fairly opens.

The inhabitants here are about equally divided between Union and Secession; but circumstances are such, that the latter seldom publicly express their opinions. They call themselves "Southern Rights" men, or the "peace party"—a party, that will find the peace they merit, at the point of the bayonet and the cannon's mouth. Yours, H.—n.

CAMP NEAR DARNSTOWN, Md., Sept. 23rd, 1861.

DEAR ROW.—It is now twenty eight days, since the principal part of the Division of Gen. Banks have occupied the same position, near the above named village. I presume, that not one of the many Regiments, have marched one mile in the direction of the Potomac—six miles distant—since their arrival here. For some reason, our men are desirous to await, on the Maryland side, the attack of the Confederates from the best information the Confederate force on the Virginia side of the Potomac, observing the movements of Gen. Banks, do not number more than five or six thousand, and it is not likely that they will leave their vantage ground. Our army have been held in readiness to march, at an hours notice, for the last twenty days; but this is all that is done in the way of marching—except when on drill. This drilling, in the Bucktail Regiment, is kept up with great regularity—at sunrise two hours, company drills during the day, and dress parade of two hours in the evening.

Cols. Biddle and Kane are excellent officers, and held in the highest esteem by the Regiment. From what I have seen and know, the confidence of the Regiment—in their officers, when the day of battle arrives, (for come it must,) will not be misplaced. (This Regiment is considered one of the best in service. I say this, without disparaging in the least, any of the troops in the field. I believe all that our army now desires is to be led at once to meet the enemy on Virginia soil.

It is rumored to-day, and I suppose correctly, that Col. Biddle's Regiment, with the Penna Regiment of Col. Mann encamped in this vicinity, will march to-morrow for Washington. Our boys will then have a meeting with their comrades of the 5th Penna Reserve, Col. Simmons. This is also a first rate Regiment. I presume the Penna Reserve Regiments will form one corps of the grand Army that must soon march into Virginia.

The 46th Penna Regiment Col. Knipe arrived here last evening and encamped one hundred perches from the Kane Rifle's. This Regiment lately left Harrisburg. A sad scene has attached itself to the early movements of this Regiment. Last evening on their march, and only five miles from where they intended to encamp, a private in one of the companies (I believe from Luzerne county) became disorderly, and by order of the Major of the Regiment was tied up to the rear of one of the wagons in the train. In a few minutes the private freed himself from the cords that bound him, and taking a musket out of the hands of one of the men shot the Major dead. His body was brought to this place and forwarded to his late home. The private was tried by Court Martial to-day and sentenced to be hung—which sentence will be carried into effect when approved by the President.

Should our Regiment march to Washington, Capt. H. D. Patton will be compelled to resign either his Brigade or Regimental Quarter-Mastership. Col. Biddle is desirous that the Qr-Master shall accompany the Regiment, and Gen. Banks appears to wish his continuing in the Brigade. I cannot say which of the appointments he may determine to hold.

There are about twenty-five of this Regiment sick in the Hospital, and some others in their tents. There have been two privates of this Regiment buried since my arrival here.

Yours, A. I.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Com. vs Bridget McArdle.—Arson. Tried and defendant acquitted.

Com. vs Wm. Evans.—Assault and Battery. Deft. acquitted and costs divided between Deft. and Wm. Sulfridge prosecutor.

Com. vs L. J. Bloom.—Obstructing public road. Deft. acquitted but Deft and prosecutor John Morgan each to pay half the costs.

Com. vs Peter Mays.—Passing counterfeit money. Deft. acquitted without jury leaving the box.

Com. vs R. D. Cummings.—Obtaining goods under false pretences. Deft. acquitted.

Com. vs Rodgers et al.—Nuisance. Deft. pleaded guilty—fined \$25 each and costs.

Com. vs Jas Curly.—Larceny \$3 bills. Deft. convicted, sentenced to 1 year 1 mo. in the Western Penitentiary.

ROAD MATTERS.—Union township. Review from Henry M. Baileys to turnpike near John Peters. Reviewers, Roswell Luther, Joseph Lines and David Welty.

Gueltch tp.—Review from Moses Robesons to intersect Phillipsburg road. Reviewers, Joshua Constock, Wm. R. Dickerson, Sam'l Hegarty Sr.

Chest tp.—Review from S. Rorabaugh to Glen Hope road. Reviewers, H. B. Wright, Geo. Walters, G. W. Caldwell.

Pike tp.—From Curwensville to saw mill of James Coupler. Reviewers, G. L. Reed, Grier, and H. W. Moore.

Girard tp.—Review from Francis Hegeny's to plank road. Reviewers, Sam'l Fulton, A. B. Shaw, Pat. Hegarty.

Pike tp.—From Mary McClures to public road near Simon Thompsons. Viewers, Thos. Ross, W. C. Dale of John, Jacob S. Cole.

Penn township.—From Clark's cross roads to road near Henry Marshalls. Viewers Elisha Fenton, Henry Reams, Jackson Bonnell.

Decatur tp.—Near Bear ball Tavern from Erie turnpike to cross cut. Viewers, B. C. Bowman, Jere Smeal, C. Stone.

Bell tp.—Review from near McMurry's Mill to Cherry tree. Reviewers, Asa White, Geo. Atchison, James McMurry.

road leading from Arnolds grist mill to Kratzers saw mill

View from John H. Myers to public road on R. Ashcrafts land.

View from Leonard's bridge to corner of Patrick Dolans fence.

All other roads continued or refused.

Order to review line between Gosben and Girard townships. Confirmed in si.

Union tp. election.—8th October fixed for holding election to change place of holding elections.

Furguson tp.—Joseph Moore appointed Supervisor to fill vacancy.

Argument List. S. S. Haupt vs Wm. Woolridge and J. B. Graham.—Rule, to show cause under S. C. S. interpleader act. Rule made absolute and issue directed.

Spangler and Patterson vs Thomas Mehaffy and John Mitchell.—Rule, to show cause under Sheriff's interpleader act. Rule made absolute and issue directed.

Seth Hackett vs Wm Abbot.—Certiorari. Rule granted on Justice to bring docket into court.

John Muhlolland vs J. & J. B. Campbell.—Certiorari. Proceedings reversed.

J. K. Thompson vs Daniel Koozer.—Certiorari. Proceedings reversed.

Joshua Armstrong vs Overseers of Pike tp.—Certiorari. Non Pros.

A. J. McPherin vs John L. Bloom.—Certiorari. Proceedings affirmed.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

H. B. SWOOPES ESQ.—DEAR SIR: Having been long convinced of the necessity of a change in the custom of electing the youngest member of the bar to the office of District Attorney, and believing that it ought to be in the hands of an older and more experienced lawyer, we request you, if it meets your approbation, to allow yourself to be voted for, at the approaching election, as a candidate for that position. Without desiring to reflect upon the manner in which the duties of the office have been discharged by those who have hitherto held it, we may at least say, what is apparent to all, that to place it in the hands of young and inexperienced men, is fraught with unnecessary expense to the county, not only from the necessity of employing assistant counsel in every important case, but from the constant increase of crime by reason of inefficiency in its prosecution. For these and other reasons, without respect to party, we request you to be a candidate, and pledge you our cordial and hearty support.

John C. Hooper, Wm. White, Wm. McBride, Joseph Winery, Daniel Graham, James C. Graham, Jacob E. Barger, David Adams, Jr., Sam'l McCune, John Mitchell, John Shetter, J. M. Riddle, G. W. Gallaher, H. L. Henderson, James Lewis, John L. Allison, D. S. Plotner, W. B. Hegarty, John Swan, Thomas Owens, Wm. M. Mitchell, Anson Swan, Isaac Haines, William Ball, Peter Summers, Thomas Strong, John Nelson.

CLEARFIELD, 24th SEPT., 1861.

GENTLEMEN.—Your letter requesting me to be a candidate for the office of District Attorney at the approaching election, is before me. Although I have heretofore taken a somewhat active part in politics, I have never been a candidate for office, and now, after I have in a great measure retired from the political arena, it is with considerable reluctance I yield to your request and the solicitation of friends, to permit my name to be used as your candidate. In a pecuniary point of view, the office would be a disadvantage to me, for it must be evident, that the defence of a comparatively few criminals would yield more than the entire revenue from the fees fixed by law for the prosecution of the whole; and were there no other consideration I should unhesitatingly decline your flattering request. But, (without wishing to detract from the gentlemen who have heretofore held the office,) I have not been blind to the fact that a reform is much needed in the prosecution of crime in our county, and if my fellow citizens think it in my power to establish that reform, I would be derelict in duty, as an inhabitant of your county, did I refuse to manifest my willingness to make the effort. If, therefore, the people see proper to place me in that position, it will be my duty, as it shall be my pleasure, to serve them to the best of my ability, and could I be able, to be so zealous and faithful in discharge of the duties of the office, to diminish the criminal business with which the time of our court has been almost exclusively occupied—reflecting discredit upon our community and involving our county in great expense—I would be amply repaid for any time and labor it might cost me. With my grateful thanks for this manifestation of your esteem and confidence, I remain Yours truly, H. B. SWOOPES.

THE BERDAN SHARPSHOOTERS.—The Berdan Sharpshooters gave a highly satisfactory evidence of their skill, on Saturday afternoon, at their encampment, having previously been reviewed by the President. Among the many spectators were Secretaries Seward, Cameron and Smith, Assistant Secretary Scott, the Prince de Joinville and his son and nephews, Generals McDowell, Mansfield, and other military officers. Gen. McClellan and his staff and body guard were also on the ground during the firing, which was at a distance of 600 yards. Two hundred and sixty shots were fired and the target was completely riddled. The President tried his hand and made a most excellent shot.

A MISTEROUS DISEASE.—A mysterious disease prevails among the 19th Indiana, which has been encamped at Kalorama. Soon after arrival, early in August, arsenic was found in the spring from which they took water. But only two drank before the poison was discovered. The spring was thoroughly cleaned. Yet, since that time the regiment has suffered most severely from sickness, and now three hundred are on the sick list, and more are unwell. Twenty-six have died, but most of the sick are likely to recover. The first symptom is great nervousness, which is followed by a low fever. The regiment has been removed across Chain Bridge, since which they are improving.

HASTY NUPTIALS.—When the Fourth Connecticut Regiment left Hartford, after the steamer had reached the Sound a woman was found on board who insisted on going as a nurse. She was admirably qualified, as far as Miss Dix's regulations in regard to age and homeliness went, but the Colonel decided that she could go only on one condition—that she must be married. Six of the soldiers stepped forward, the nurse made her own selection, Miss Col. White officiated as justice, and married them, and the happy couple went on their wedding tour to Hagerstown.

The Latest News.

Col. Mulligan, as previously stated, had to surrender at Lexington, Missouri; his command being 59 hours without water. The men were sent across the river and liberated on parole, only the commissioned being retained as prisoners. It is said that Col. Mulligan wept like a child when he found himself compelled to surrender. As soon as the surrender took place a party took down the flag and trailed it in the dust. An immense amount of gold supposed to be about a quarter of a million, fell into the possession of the rebels. It was taken from the banks and buried by Colonel Mulligan on the camp ground, some time ago. The rebels speedily unearthed it. The Federal loss was about 150 killed and wounded, and the rebel loss is reported at near 400. The force was 27,000, and that of Col. Mulligan a little over 3,000.

It is reported that some of Buckner's men attacked the Union camp on Mud river, in Kentucky, forty miles from Bowling Green, under Col. Hawkins. The confederates were badly whipped, the Union men coming to Hawkins aid from all directions with shot-guns and Kentucky rifles.

In Western Virginia the town of Romney was stormed by Col. Cantwell and Hawke, the rebel force was 700 strong, and were compelled to retreat with a loss of 35 killed and a large number wounded. Our loss was 3 killed and 10 wounded.

Col. Le Dew of the 34th N. Y., on the 23d discovered a body of rebels opposite Darnestown in a ravine. He threw several shells into their midst, which scattered them in every direction.

BY TUESDAY EVENING'S MAIL.

The rebels have evacuated Munson's Hill. Gen. Smith has advanced to, and now occupies Falls church. His advance was accompanied by events of the most deplorable character. Col. Own's Irish (Phil's) regiment, in the darkness of the night, mistook Capt. Mott's battery, which was in advance sustained by several regiments, for rebels, and fired a volley among the troops. Lieut. Bryant was about to fire from his battery, when word was sent that they were friends. Some 12 or 15 were killed and a number wounded. Many conflicting and exaggerated stories are afloat in regard to the occurrence, which are unworthy of belief. We await the official report. Several Division have made an advance movement on the other side of the Potomac, and stirring events are anticipated.

From Jefferson City, Missouri, we learn that the rebels have commenced the manufacture of cannon, and balls of all kinds, at Lexington. It appears that the rebels have large quantities of ammunition buried in various localities in that section. Two thousand round of loaded shell was dug up by the rebels in Mulligan's entrenchments on the day of the surrender, our troops having no idea of their concealment; having been there three months. It is believed the rebels have forty or fifty thousand men at Lexington. Gen. Fremont is preparing for a vigorous campaign, and we may expect soon to hear of some hard fighting in that section. It is also said that Gen. Lane captured a rebel train at Osceola, together with \$100,000 belonging to Price.

Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time trouble or expense, to procure Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters, whose beneficent effects upon the system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan & meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove 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 other 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.

DIED.

On the 25th, Sep., Mrs. MARTHA MULLIN, age 79 years 2 months and 12 days. She was for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church, and manifested her Christianian patience during a protracted and distressing illness, and died in hope of a happy home in heaven.

NOTICE.—We have placed our books in the hands of William Feath, Esq., in the Borough of New Washington, for settlement, where all those having unsettled accounts are earnestly requested to call and settle before the 10th day of September next, otherwise your debt will be added. Our notes are in the hands of the same for collection, of which those owing will also take notice and attend to the same at once.

JOHN L. ALLISON, JOHN S. SNYDER.

Burnside township, August 7th, 1861.

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 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.

NEW ARRIVAL AT

H. W. SMITH & CO'S

ONE PRICE CASH STORE, SMITH'S CORNER, BELOW JUDGE LEONARD'S.

The largest stock of Boots and Shoes in the county selling low.

Men's Gait Monroes, Men's Kid Boots, Boy's Gait Monroes, Youth's Gait Monroes, Child's Gait Pumps and Boots, child's goat Welt boots, child's Goat Button boots, child's French no heel boots, Women's morocco Jefferson heels, Women's goat Jefferson heels, Women's Kid Slippers.

ALSO,

Hoop Skirts, 40 hoops, very cheap, only \$1.50

Hoop Skirts, 40 hoops, very cheap, only \$1.50

and as low as 80 cents of the latest style and importation. And umbrellas, just in season, of commodious size, from 50 to 75 cents.

September 18, 1861—July 10.

FLOUR.—A lot of good flour on hand and for sale at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

DR. LITCH'S MEDICINES.—A fresh supply of these invaluable Family Medicines for sale by M. A. Frank, Market street, consisting of Pain-Curer; Restorative, a great cure for colds and cough; and Anti-Bilious Physic. They have been thoroughly tested in this community, and are highly approved. TRY THEM.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The undersigned having taken the Luthersburg Hotel, situate in the town of Luthersburg, Clearfield county, respectfully solicits a share of patronage. The house has been re-fitted and newly furnished, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Charges moderate. may 23 WILLIAM REED.

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, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses &c. Also, Ladys of all kinds, Tobacco, Segars, Sauff, &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.

FLOUR! MACON!! 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-f. O. B. MERRELL.

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 IRVIN.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

JOHN & JERRED F. IRVIN.

The undersigned give notice that on the 13th 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, 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 style, and a variety of goods of which they intend to sell at reasonable rates.