

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 20, 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.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.—We this week republish the Clearfield county election returns, with the official vote of the Voters, as made out by the return judges on the 12th day of November.

THE WEATHER.—On last Friday and Saturday the weather was quite winterish in this region. Some little snow fell, and the air was so cold that ice formed about one-fourth of an inch in thickness.

NOTICE.—Persons having old postage stamps and stamped envelopes, are requested to call on the Postmaster at Madera, and exchange them for those of the new issue within six days from this date—otherwise they will lose them. [Nov. 20.] C. J. PUSEY, P. M.

LOST.—A Newfoundland dog eight or nine months old, black and curly, except white on the breast, a little white on the back of the neck, fore feet and tail tipped with white. Any one finding such a pup and returning him, or giving information of him to the subscriber shall be suitably rewarded. ALEX. McLEON.

DEED.—On Tuesday morning the 19th instant, MARTIN NICHOLS, Sr., of Lawrence township, aged 89 years and 25 days. Mr. N. has been a resident of this county for many years, and was beloved by all who knew him. He was an honest man, a good neighbor and a devoted Christian. He was instrumental in erecting a Baptist house of worship in this place within a few years past—the principal portion of the cost being defrayed by himself. His death was sudden, having been in about usual health on the evening previous. Peace to his remains.

NEWSPAPER DEBTS.—A cotemporary says that newspaper subscriptions are infallible tests of men's honesty. They will, sooner or later, discover the man. If he is dishonest, he will cheat the printer some way—say he has paid what he has not—declares he has a receipt somewhere—or sent money and it was lost in the mail—or will take the paper and not pay for it, on the grounds that he did not subscribe for it—or will move off leaving it coming to the office he left. Thousands of professed christians are dishonest in this particular at least, and the printer's books and half-kept families will tell fearful tales in the final judgment.

PIN MONEY.—The origin of "pin money" was as follows: Towards the close of the fifteenth century, an epoch that marks a transition style in the dress of ladies, pins were looked upon with great favor as New Year's gifts. They displaced the old wooden skewer previously used to fasten dresses, which no effort of skill, no burnishing or embellishment, could convert into a slightly appendage. Pine, in that simple age of the world, were luxuries of high price, and the gift was frequently compounded for in money, an allowance that became so necessary to the wants of ladies of quality, that it resolved itself at last into a regular stipend, very properly called "pin money."

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.—The grading of this road is now nearly finished from Tyrone to Philipsburg, a distance of 23 miles. The track is also laid 12 miles out from Tyrone, and if the weather continues favorable, will be finished to Philipsburg by the 1st of January. The completing of the road as far as Philipsburg will be a great convenience to the people of Clearfield county, still they should not allow Philipsburg to be the terminus, but urge its immediate completion to this place, as it would open an immense local trade, in the way of shingles, boards, lath, and other sawed lumber. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who are much interested in the trade, should take the subject into consideration, and make arrangements for the early finishing of the road to Clearfield.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." INDIANA COUNTY.—A man named James Beatty, was run over by the branch train from Indiana on the 7th, and instantly killed—his bowels and liver being torn out and strewn along the road. He had been in town during the day and had become intoxicated, and on his way home had laid down on the track. No blame is attached to the employees of the road, as they done all in their power to stop the train on discovering the unfortunate man. . . . On the 9th, a young man named A. Thompson, fell and broke his leg, whilst he and several others were running through a cornfield. . . . A Miss Nancy Galbreath, was lodged in jail on a charge of infanticide. . . . Diphtheria still continues its ravages in different parts of the county.

BLAIR COUNTY.—A German named John Eit, whilst attempting to cross a stream near Newry on the 8th fell into the water and was drowned. He was intoxicated at the time. . . . The store of J. M. Kinkead, at Yellow Springs, was destroyed by fire. The incendiary was a villainous negro, who was arrested and committed to jail. . . . John Murray, engaged in the coal mines of Cooper & Co., had both his collar bones broken and otherwise injured by a mass of coal falling on him. He is recovering. . . . A negro woman was sentenced, at the late session of court, to one year's confinement in the penitentiary for concealing her illegitimate child.

CAMBERG COUNTY.—A Welshman named Daniel G. Rees, engaged in the coal mines of the Cambria Iron Company near Johnstown, was instantly killed in the drift in which he was working, by the falling upon him of a mass of coal. He leaves a wife and four children. . . . The entire family of James Conrad of Washington township, have been prostrated with typhoid fever—three of his children died.

CLINTON COUNTY.—The Lock Haven Press acknowledges the receipt of a turnip, which measured two feet 2 inches in circumference, and weighed 8 pounds—also a beet, which weighed 14 pounds. It will be hard to beat that beet, or turn up a larger turnip.

The Latest News.

THE EASTERN SHORE.—There are between four thousand and five thousand Union troops in Accomac county, Eastern Shore of Virginia, where there are eighteen hundred rebels in arms. About 4,000 troops including Nimm's Boston battery have been ordered into the two counties, Accomac and Northampton. Accomac is prepared to array herself on the side of the Union, but Northampton shows fight. Gen. Dix has issued a proclamation to the people of the two counties, and sent it in advance of the expedition.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.—From Gen. Rosecrans's Division, we learn, that Gen. Cox's brigade crossed the Kanawha and New River and drove the rebels back three miles from all their positions, on the 10th; and afterwards Gen. Benham's column moved up and began to feel their front, when a sharp skirmish took place—lasting till dark. Gen. B's force lay on their arms all night. In the morning they discovered that the rebels had retreated during the night. Our loss was two killed.

GOV. HARRIS.—The Governor of Tennessee (Harris) has issued an address to the people of his State, calling upon them to furnish every double-barrel shot gun and rifle they have, to arm the troops now offering. He says "the State must aid herself to the full extent of her resources—and calls upon Tennesseans to exhaust every resource of their State before the foot of the invader shall pollute Tennessee."

W. L. YASER.—This individual it appears has made quite a lively sensation in Paris among the Americans, by solemnly advising a cotton speculator to "realize" without delay, for "in less than sixty days England will recognize the Southern Confederacy, and 'break up the blockade,' when, of course, the 'price of cotton must fall.' Wonder what he will think of his 'prediction' when he receives the news of the capture of Beaufort?

GEORGIA.—The panic is said to be so great at Savannah that even the men are running away, and the small war merchants were packing up their goods to leave. The authorities, however, have prevented them from doing so. The *Republican* is very indignant at this cowardly desertion, and urges Gen. Lawton to issue an order "preventing any able-bodied man under 60 years from leaving."

MORE ARRESTS.—Senator Gwin of California, Calhoun Benham and J. Brent, were arrested at Panama on the arrival of the last California steamer, and brought to New York as prisoners; papers compromising them with the rebels having been found in their possession. They have been released on parole, and not to leave the country without permission of the Government.

RETIRED.—It is reported that 3,000 rebel troops had mutinied at Norfolk on the 13th, and that most of the citizens were with the mutineers, who had determined only to fight for the Union under the "old gridiron." In confirmation, it is said, that the Stars and Stripes were flying gloriously from Pig Point opposite Newport News, where the rebels had a formidable battery.

THE BATTLE AT PORT ROYAL.—The *Charleston Courier* says: The storm of iron hail that came bursting through the air is beyond all description. It was more like the noise of winds roaring through the rigging of a vessel in a tempest, than anything else. The maneuvering of the vessels, was admitted by some of our best naval officers to have been grandly executed."

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.—It is stated, that the necessary documents were taken out in the Naval Expedition to form, in the places occupied by the troops Territorial Governments to be in force until the authority of the United States is restored over an entire State, when the old State form will be re-established. This is an important movement, if true.

THE ARMY IN MISSOURI.—Generals Hunter, Pope and Sturgis's Divisions of the army left Springfield for St. Louis by way of Warsaw, and Gens. Seigel and Asboth's Divisions were to leave in a day or two for the same destination by way of Rolla. What does this withdrawal mean, and why leave the Union men of Springfield unprotected?

GEN. McKINSTRY.—This gentleman received orders on the 9th to repair to St. Louis and report to Washington by letter. Upon his arrival at St. Louis, he was met at the cars by several officers, arrested and conveyed to the Arsenal, under instructions to hold no communication with any one. His cashier, Mr. Hohn, was also arrested.

A "PATRIOTIC" APPEAL.—The *Louisville Journal* expresses a fear that tobacco will become scarce if the tobacco growing region remains in possession of the rebels, and makes the following appeal: "Rouse up, oh ye tobacco chomers and smokers, every mother's son of you, and avert such a catastrophe by driving the invaders away."

AS ITEM.—The ship Conway, from London, arrived at Quebec, on Monday the 11th, with 15,500 barrels of gun-powder, and other military stores. The bark Eling Grove arrived the previous day with military stores. The steamer Jura also landed at Quebec a quantity of stores for the garrison. What's in the wind?

THE BATTLE AT PIKEVILLE.—Gen. Nelson's victory at Pikeville, was achieved after part of two days fighting. The rebels surrendered unconditionally, and their loss is said to be four hundred killed, and from one to four thousand prisoners, estimated. Later advices makes the number of killed and prisoners less.

MARYLAND.—Gov. Hicks has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature, to meet at Annapolis on the 27th. The object is to re-establish Maryland in her old position as the heart of the Union, and to undo the traitorous legislation of the members now confined in Fort Warren.

the North Carolina line, about 20 miles from Bristol, and another of about 700 near Strawberry Plains. They are both increasing and they threaten to burn the railroad bridges, and take possession of the road.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—It is stated, that the authorities of this State have applied to their Rebel Government for permission to hoist the "Black Flag," which is indicative of "that no quarters will be given." They are acting part of pirates and why not adopt the pirates flag.

NORFOLK.—A fire occurred at this place, several days since, and destroyed a large quantity of stores including nearly the entire supply of oil. A resident says he thinks there are about 20,000 rebel troops in and around Norfolk.

ZOLICOFFER.—This rebel General and his rebel horde retreated into Tennessee on the 13th, blockading the road from Cumberland Gap, by blasting immense rocks from the hills into the road.

RETURNED.—The ten missing members of Fremont's body-guard had returned to Springfield from Cassville. They report Price's army to be about 30,000 with 30 pieces of artillery.

A SKIRMISH.—Col. Geary with 25 men attacked a party of rebels opposite Point of Rocks on the 14th, completely routing the rebels and killing three of them.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.—The rebels have assembled in considerable numbers at Great Bethel and an attack upon Newport News is not improvable.

ANNAPOLIS.—Fifteen thousand troops are now at Annapolis, ready to embark. They go probably to re-inforce Gen. Sherman at Beaufort.

ANOTHER FLEET.—Another fleet has gone South—probably to Pensacola. If so, we may expect soon to hear of another naval exploit.

GEN. BUEL.—This gentleman, who succeeds Gen. Sherman in the command of the troops in Kentucky, arrived in Louisville on the 15th.

Received by Tuesday Evening's Mail.

On the morning of the 16th a foraging party consisting of fifty-seven of the 30th N. Y. Volunteers, attached to Gen. Keyes' Brigade, went out to Doolin and Brush's farm, three miles and a half west of Upton's Hill, to draw away the forage which they had collected and left a day or two before. They took with them five four-horse wagons, and after loading up, Doolin, one of the owners of the farm, invited the men to dinner. The soldiers foolishly stacked their arms outside the house, and went in, left eight men acting as pickets in the neighborhood. The moment the men sat down to dinner Doolin dispatched a servant to the house of Brush, a mile distant, with a message that he should inform the rebels of the presence of our soldiers. This being done, rebel cavalry, numbering about 200, suddenly appeared, overpowered the pickets before they could give the alarm, and surrounded our festive fellows at Doolin's table. Doolin and Brush had professed to be Union men, they were arrested and are now safe in our lines.

Commodore Wilkes, who had been sent to the coast of Africa for the war steamer San Jacinto, on his way home touched at Cienfuegos, and there learned that Mason and Sidel had run the blockade and were on their way to England. At Havana he learned that the rebels had sailed, but a few hours previous to his arrival, in the British mail steamship Trent. He accordingly shaped his course to intercept the fugitives, and on the 8th he succeeded in coming up with them, when 40 miles off Matanzas. He then sent Lieut. Fairfax aboard the British vessel and demanded the surrender of Mason and Sidel, which was at first refused. After some parleying, however, they were taken on board the San Jacinto and brought to Fortress Monroe, and afterwards by order of the Government were transferred to Fort Warren in Boston Harbor.

Mr. Savage, United States vice Consul at Havana, who returned from Key West on the 10th inst., reports that 1,500 rebels were discovered by the federal patrol on Santa Rosa Island, some twenty miles from Fort Pickens. The commander of the fleet sent a force who shelled the rebels off the Island with a great loss. The supposed object of the enemy was to get together a force of 5,000 or more troops and then make a force march on Col. Wilson's camp for another night attack.

Messrs. Gwin, Benham and Brent, who were arrested at Panama and released on parole, have been re-arrested at New York and lodged in Fort Lafayette, preparatory to being sent to Fort Warren.

The British brig Wm. R. Kirby was seized on the 18th at New York for running the Southern blockade, and her captain was committed to Fort Lafayette.

The bark Augusta, which it is alleged has been fitted out as a slaver, was seized on the 18th, at Fire Island, and her crew placed under arrest.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills holding them responsible for the criminal imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—Cabinet, Schenectady.

A correspondent of the Richmond Examiner complains that Governor Letcher, who had visited the Peninsula to look after the situation, had done nothing on arriving there but eat bog, flesh and drink.

MARRIED: At the Williamsburg M. E. Parsonage, Nov. 12, instant, by Rev. E. W. Kirby Miss MOLLIE E. sister of the officiating Clergyman to Dr. G. W. STEWARD of New Washington.

Clearfield County Election Returns, Official—Oct. 8, 1861.

Table with columns for Assembly, Associate Judges, Sheriff, Treasurer, Commr., Dist. At., Auditor, Cor. and various districts including Beccaria, Bell, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Chest, Clearfield, Covington, Curwensville, Decatur, Ferguson, Fox, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Guelich, Huston, Jordan, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Lumber City, Morris, New Washington, Penn, Pike, Union, Woodward, etc.

TYRONE CITY HOTEL.

TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PA. A. P. OWENS, Proprietor. Also—OYSTERS, Wholesale and Retail. [Dec 19]

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND AT PRIVATE SALE, extending to the mouth of the Monocacy. An eligible property, on reasonable terms. Inquire of H. BUCHER SWOOP, Dec 19-If. Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa.

DR. LITCH'S MEDICINES.—A fresh supply of these invaluable Family Medicines are for sale by M. A. Frank, Clearfield, consisting of Pain Curer, Restorative, a granule for colds and cough, and Anti-Bilious Syringe. They have been thoroughly tested in this community, and are highly approved. Try them.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The undersigned having taken the Hotel, situated 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 25 WILLIAM REED.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of Patton Hippie & Co., was dissolved, on the 13th of June, 1861, by the withdrawal of H. D. Patton. The books of the late firm are in the hands of Hippie and Faust who are authorized to settle and collect all debts due said firm. H. D. PATTON, H. HIPPLE, DAN L. FAUST, July 3, 1861.

NO. 2. WAKE UP!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he continues to do all kinds of Blacksmithing on short notice and in the very best style, at the Old Shop alongside of the Town Hall. Edge tools of all kinds made and dressed in the best manner, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. The public will remember, that I am not in the habit of turning off jobs on account of not being able to do them. All I ask is a trial, and then the public may judge of the work for themselves. Remember the "Old Shop" at the Town Hall, on the corner of JAMES HAYF. Clearfield, Pa., August 13, 1861. N. B. Any jobs that Mr. Pasmore cannot execute, will be done on very short notice.

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 FOR CASH. His long experience in the business has given him the reputation of being 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 THOUTMAN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to be directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, the 25th day of NOVEMBER NEXT, all the interest of the said defendant, Jos. J. Lingle, being the one undivided fourth-part of all that certain tract of land, situate in the township of Rush in the county of Centre, and the township of Decatur in the county of Clearfield, containing seven hundred and five acres and allowance being held in common with A. G. Curtin, D. E. Pruner, and Jno. M. Hale, all of which said premises are described by metes and bounds in a mortgage given by the said Jos. J. Lingle to Wm. H. Blair, dated 8th September, 1857, and recorded in the office for the recording of Deeds, &c., in Centre county, in mortgage book E, page 34 &c., with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jos. J. Lingle. GEORGE ALEXANDER, Sheriff. Bellefonte, October 24, 1861.

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 styles and best quality, all of which they intend to sell at reasonable rates. Also, an extensive stock of the most fashionable READY-MADE CLOTHING, at prices to suit the times. Now is the time to purchase, call in and examine our stock. Before you purchase your goods, and we feel confident that we can supply you with all kinds of goods, at as low prices and on as reasonable terms as you can procure them elsewhere. Give us a trial. JOHN & J. F. IRVIN. N. B. Persons indebted to the old firm are requested to call and settle. May 30, 1860. JERRED F. IRVIN.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Aaron Pierce, late of Chest township, Clearfield county Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement. WM. FEATH, New Washington, Oct. 9, 1861-6tp. Adm'r.

PROVISION AND GROCERY STORE. The undersigned keeps constant on hand at his store room in Philipsburg, Centre county, a full stock of Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Coffee, Tea, Sugars, Rice, Macaroni, &c. Also, all kinds of Quills, Tobacco, Segars, 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.

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF LEONARD, FINNEY & CO., CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.

Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts Discounted. Deposits received. Collections made, and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities of London, New York, Philadelphia, &c. Office on Second street, in the room lately occupied by W. A. Wallace, Esq. JAMES T. LEONARD, D. A. FINNEY, WM. A. WALLACE, J. C. FINNEY.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, now in the hands of Luther Barrett of Ferguson township, to wit, 1 bay horse, 1 sorrel horse, 1 wagon, 1 yoke 3-year old steers, 1 yoke 2-year old steers, 2-year old steer, 2 cows, 25 sheep, as the above property belongs to us and has only been left with said Luther Barrett on loan, subject to our order. Nov. 13, 1861. PATTON, HIPPLE & CO.

CLEARFIELD MUSIC SCHOOL.

For instruction upon the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar, and in Harmony and Singing. Terms.—For pupils under six years old, \$5.00, for seventy-two lessons of one half hour each; for all pupils over six years old, \$10.00, for seventy-two lessons of one hour each; upon Piano, Melodeon, Guitar or in Harmony. Payable, one-fourth at the beginning and the balance in quarterly payments of one dollar each. Vocal music free to all instrumental pupils. Studios alone, \$5.00 per term. Rooms at Mr. Alexander Irwin's. Oct. 1, 1860. E. A. P. RYNDER, Teacher.

BOGGS TR. FARMS FOR SALE.

One containing 124 acres—85 cleared and under good fence. A log house 22 by 26, plank house 16 by 18, log barn, smithy and all necessary out-buildings convenient to the land, and one well watered and has sufficient wood and fencing timber. There is an orchard of large grafted trees, and a young orchard on place, all choice fruit. It is convenient for pasturing droves. Also, one containing 90 acres—10 cleared and under fence, balance well timbered. This land has a log house and stable thereon. For terms apply to L. J. CRANSHAW, Clearfield, October 13, 1861.

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. Jy 11 MATTHEW FORCE.

LADIES ONE PRICE FANCY FUR STORE.

REIDA, No. 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia. (late of 818 Market Street), Importer, Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of LADIES' FURS, for Ladies' MAN'S FURS, and Children's Wear. Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of Furs, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter seasons, I would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements. My Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and as the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at a very small advance on cost. I am satisfied that it will be to the interests of those who desire purchasing, to give me a call. Recollect, the name, number and street, John Reida, (New Fur Store) 718 Arch Street, Philad'a. Sept. 11, 1861-5me.

FURNITURE ROOMS!!

Benner & Barrett, Respectfully announce to the public that they have completed and are now occupying their new FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS, fronting on the Market lot and nearly opposite the Court House. Cabinet work is now being carried on in the upper story of the same building, in all its different branches. All kinds of furniture will be kept constantly on hand, and sold cheap for Cash, or exchanged for country produce or lumber to suit the business. Their stock will consist of PARLOR, ROOKING AND ARM CHAIRS, SPRING SEATS, CAIN BOTTOMS, &c. Parlor, Sofa, Centre, Card, Dining, Extension and Breakfast Tables. Sofas of all kinds, Varieties and Patterns. Bureaus, Sideboards, Book Cases, Wardrobes, &c. Bedsteads—Jenny Lind, High Posts, Cottage, and Fresh Posts, &c. Mattresses—Hair, Hair top, Cotton top, and Corn husk, of the best materials. Looking Glasses of all sorts and sizes. Also, glass cases for old frames. Also, What-nots, Wash-stands, Work-stands, Hat-racks, &c. COFFINS made to order on short notice, and Hearse furnished. Poplar, Cherry, Maple and Lin wood Lumber taken in exchange for work. Oct. 23, 1861.

THE LADY'S FRIEND—GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1862.

THE LADY'S FRIEND—GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1862.—The world's favorite. For 32 years the Standard Magazine. Pronounced by the Press of the United States, the best Lady's Magazine in the World and the Cheapest. The *Literature* is of that kind that can be read in the family circle, and the energy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book. The best Lady Writers in America contribute to its pages, and we have some that write for no other Magazine. The *Music* is all original and would cost 25 cents the price of the music stores; But most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey". Our *Steel Engravings*—All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving us, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's *Innense Double Sheet Fashion-Plates*—Containing from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate. Other magazines give only two. Far Ahead of any Fashion in Europe or America.—Godey's is the only work in the world that gives these immense plates, and they are such as to have excited the wonder of publishers and the public. The publication of these plates cost \$10,000 more than Fashion-plates of the old style and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited. These fashions may be had on Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as would be the case if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates given in some of our so-called fashion magazines. Our *Wood Engravings*, of which we give two or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others. Imitations.—Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey. Drawing Lessons.—No other magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes. Our Receipts are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its variety.—Confectionery—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen. Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the Book. Ladies Work Tables.—This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears. Model Cottages.—No other magazine has this department. Terms, Cash in Advance.—One copy one year, \$3. Two copies one year, \$5. Three copies one year, \$6. Four copies one year, \$7. Five copies one year, \$8. Eight copies one year, \$10. An extra copy to the person sending the club, \$15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, \$20. And the only magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book is Arthur's Home Magazine. Special Clubbing with other Magazines.—Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year, for \$3.50. Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year, for \$4.50. Godey, Harper, and Arthur will all three be sent one year, on receipt of \$6.00. Treasury Notes and Notes of all solvent banks taken at par. Be careful and pay the postage on your letter. Address: E. A. GODEY, 323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. THOMAS J. McCULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, over the Clearfield Co. Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.