THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 25, 1861.

Time of Cars leaving Tyrone Station. 9.17 P. M. | Mail Train, 11.55 A. M. 6.40 A. M. | Mail train, 5.40 P. M

PERSONAL .- We this week issue the Journal one day in advance of our usual time, to enable the hands in the office to enjoy a holliday. We will also issue one day in advance, next

BEER .- We will take one or two hind quarters of good young beef, in payment of subscriptions, etc. If any of our patrons can accomodate us, we would be pleased to hear

GRAIN .- A number of persons having promised us grain in payment of accounts, we would be pleased if they would deliver it soon. It can be left at Reed's mill, where we have made arrangements for its storage.

AT HOME .- We are pleased to learn that Capt. J. Harvey Larrimer reached this place, on Monday. Capt. L. has been sick for some time past, and not being able to command his company has returned to this place to recruit his health. He expects, however, soon to resume his commard again. We wish him

had quite a change in the atmosphere, and the spring-like weather was changed to winter again. Monday was rough and blustery and some snow fell. The roads being in tolerable condition, a few inches more of snow will make good sleighing-an event which is anxiously looked for by all.

THE HARRISBURG DAILY TELEGRAPH .- The Telegraph is one of the best and most ably edited papers in Pennsylvania, and well deserves the patronage of the reading public. It contains the latest and most reliable news ; and for this section of the country is the best daily paper published in the east, as it reaches this place the same day it is published. The Telegraph will be published during the session of the Legislature for \$1,00 per copy.

ACCIDENT .- On last Wednesday, Mr. Frederick Gulich met with a rather serious accident. Mr. G. and several other persons were engaged in felling and hewing timber. A was insensible for several hours, but is improving as fast as could be expected.

REPORTED DESERTERS .- The Lynchburg Vir ginian, a rebel paper says that a Maryland regiment deserted from Lincoln's army with their arms and equipments, and marched to Centreville. This certainly is news on this side of the Potomac; and is only another instance, showing to what extremes the rebels are drove to bolster up their cause in the South. Lying appears to be their game.

WHAT "MUDSILLS" UNDERTAKE .- The brigades of Generals Neagly and Rossan, at last accounts were stationed at Bacon creek, Kentucky. The mechanics in Neagly's Brigade, including a large number in Colonel Hambright's regiment, had taken a contract to rebuild the Bacon creek bringe, pledging themselves to complete the work in forty-eight hours. An army composed of such material will not long allow any obstacles the rebels

DRAFTING IN THE SOUTH .- A curious fact is coming to be understood in rebeldom with regard to those in that region who have always understed the valor of the northern people These men, it is now discovered, stand aloof from the "fighting part" of this struggle, content to leave that business to the "niggers and the mud-sills." The fact is creating some excitement and dissatisfaction among those who have taken up arms, and the confederate rulers, to appease this feeling, have ordered a draft expressly to reach those who thus stand aloof from the rebel army. The idea is a good one, simply because these very men who have been for years deprecating the courage of the people of the north, originated the spirit which incited the slave-drivers to rebel. When they are compelled to meet our brave soldiers we can begin to entertain hopes of a termination of the conflict. One encounter with such brawlers will convince them that northern men are not cowards, and when this conviction has fairly entered their heads they will not soon again be ready to raise their hands against the

READY TO GIVE UP SLAVERY RATHER THAN THE GOVERNMENT .- The correspondent of the Cincinnati Gaeztte, writing from Frankfort, says The caucus, the other night, on Federal relations, resulted as I predicted in my despatch that evening. The general tone was temperate; there was a disposition to ignore the vexations of the Message and the War Report as far as possible, and to uphold the Government at all hazards. The resolutions condemn the policy of arming the slaves, but make no other allusion to Cameron. A little incident that occured during the cancus debate illustrates the temper of the members. The probability that the war would end in the destrucproslavery man in the Legislature, and one of the largest slaveholders in Kentucky, arose and said, "As to that, sir, I wish to say, here in my place, that if the question comes to that, though I think it need not, but, if it comes to sion rather than see Kentucky prove | the proof of ten rounds and bee caucus with a salvo of vociferous cheers!

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL." Letter from A Rambler.

MM. EDITOR :- If it has never been the lot of any of your numerous readers to travel on the Catawissa Railroad, a trip over it is a matter worthy of serious consideration. There is much to look at and interest the traveter. Starting at Milton, you pass several thrifty looking towns, the most important of which. perhaps, is Danville, where the well known Mountain Iron Works are located, and where one of the best country papers, the American, is printed-Dr. Brower being an able editor, and his son, who is associated with him, a superior printer. At Rupert station, the Bloomsburg & Lackawanna Railroad to Scranton diverges, and immediately east of this point, the North Branch of the Susquehanna, which is deeper and less swift than the West Branch, is spanned by a substantial bridge. Not far beyond commences that succession of short curves and high trussle-work, which have, to a great degree, aided in making the Catawissa Railroad known far and near. Of the curves, it is related that a traveler, seeing a locomotive approaching at a swift speed, was no liitle surprised to find, on rushing to the door, that its was the iron-horse which was drawing his own train. For the truth of the story, I will not undertake to youch; but that the Catawissa is a crooked road, any one can affirm without fear of successful contradiction. There are six of the bridges alluded to. They average, it is said, from 80 to 136 feet in THE WEATHER .- On Sunday evening we height. Their construction was a necessity. The mountain being cut up by narrow defiles, around some of which it would be impossible to run a train even if a track were ,laid, the only thing that could be done was to span the gorges with bridges, which at their immense elevation, look as if a very slight breeze might topple them over, and give the inmates of the cars a marked tendency to nervousness, especially if the train happens to stop about the time it reaches the middle of the structure. This, however, with the varied romantic scenery of the mountain, (Mahanoy, pronounced Maw-haw-noy,) keeps your mind awake and and your attention fixed, rendering a journey interesting that would otherwise be "tedious as a twice-told tale."

The eastern slope of the mountain is not so steep or rugged as the western. It lacks also in interest, until you reach Tamaqua, which is located in the great coal region, in the north-eastern part of Schuylkill county. Having half a day of idle time, a friend volunteerlimb which, had lodged on an adjoining tree, ed to guide and accompany me to one of the was observed to fall, and Mr. G. in attempting burning coal drifts, of which you have doubtto run away fell and struck his face on some less read. After leaving the outskirts of the laurel snags and cut two large gashes in his town, a walk of half an hour, through a vast forehead, immediately above the eyes. He scope of scrub-oak, brought us to the line of the drift. We struck it at a point where the fire had ceased to burn, but where the evidence of its destructive power were plainly visible. Large holes, or rather chasms, caused by the caving-in of the earth above were numerous. As we passed from one to another, going east, a little smoke here and there made its appearance. Next a stifling sulphurous odor filled the atmosphere; then more smoke could be seen, and finally, at a distance of near a mile from where it started, a bright, glowing fire, fervent enough to melt iron. could be discerned on the north side of the chasm, into which large trees had fallen, and, in some instances, were partly burned up. For many yards on either side of the line of the drift, the scrub-oaks were killed by the heat underneath, and, taking everything together, a sight is presented to the beholder, which will not soon be forgotten.

There are various opinions and theories in regard to the origin of the fire. It ts certain, may place in their way to impede their south- however, that it commenced, some five or six years ago, in a pit belonging to the Little Schuylkill Coal Company. At first it was thought to be a matter of trifling importance, but soon it became apparent that, unless spee dily checked, the quantity and value of coal which must inevitably be destroyed, would be immense. Various expedients were resorted to for the purpose of extinguishing the devouring element. The water of the Little Schuylkill was forced through iron pipes into the pits, but produced no apparent advantageons effect. An experiment of applying gas also failed. The company were, therefore, quite willing to enter into a contract with a smooth-torgued fellow, who agreed to "put out" the fire for \$6,000 or get no pay. What particular plan of operation he adopted, has escaped my recollection; nor is it of any importance, for the only thing he succeeded in accomplishing, was to "put out" of the way a large number of baskets of champaigne, with which he was wont to regale himself and have a good time generally when visited by those immediately interested in his labors. The aggregate amount expended in attempts to arrest the progress of the fire, I was informed, would probably be \$30,000.

Night coming on, we started towards town which we reached just as twilight was giving way to darkness, a little wearied, it is true, but with a well sharpened appetite, which enabled us to do ample justice to our suppers. Should any one of your readers get a favorable opportunity for visiting this burning hill, he will not regret, I predict, the fatigue that he will necessarily experience in walking over its Yours, RAMBLER.

AN INTENDED FRAUD .- A very ingenious piece of villainy, and of a dangerous character, has just been discovered by an officer connected with the naval ordinance bureau. A fifty pound semi-steel gun, forged by the tion of slavery was alluded to. The strongest | Franklin forge of New York, and bored, rifled and finished by Messrs. Carpenter & Plass, was taken to Staten Island for trial proof, where. at the ninth round, it burst. Upon examination it was discovered that, to cover up some defects in the base of the bore, an entire false chamber had been made, and so nicely fitted in the gun as to defy the most minute detection that, I will willingly lose every slave in my until the gun broke. Had this rifle passed false to the Government! Perish slavery, the naval service affoat, it would doubtless have burst and caused loss of life, and serious damsir! long live the Government!" And the age to the vessel. The forger attributed this

The Latest News.

FROM KENTUCKY .- The postmaster at Somerset writes that Zollicoffer had crossed the Cumberland river with 7,000 men and was entrenching himself. Later advices state that Gen. Z. was at Fishing creek with 6,000 men and some artillery, but had no wagons on this side of the river, and but indifferent means of crossing. Gen. Schoeff has seven regiments and Standart's Ohio and Hewitt's Kentucky batteries of ten guns-4 rifled, 4 smooth bore and 2 Parrott guns. The Tennesseans lead the column and Gen. Schoeff is confident of

whipping the rebels. A battle was expected. THE CHARLESTON FIRE .- This was one of the most extensive conflagrations that has taken place in the country for several years. There were five hundred and seventy-six buildings burned, and many thousands of persons are left homeless. The Cathedral, St. Peters, Episcopal, Methodist, and Circular churches are among the buildings burned. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been a ppropriated for the relief of the sufferers, by the rebel congress.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS .- According to late advices from Washington, we learn that the government despatches concerning the Mason and Slidell difficulty are of a dignified but most conciliatory nature. They will satisfy the English Cabinet that no insult was intended, and it is thought the whole affair will be honorably and amicably arranged. It is understood, that our government admits that there was a non-compliance, on our part, with certain legal technicalities.

REBELS STEALING NEGROES .- The Shelby, Kentucky, News says, that the robels are stealing negroes from the Union men in the border counties of that State, and are arming and drilling them for soldiers. It is stated that they have over two thousand negroes in their army now, most of whom they have stolen from the Union men.

Received by Monday Evening's Mail. BATTLE AT DRAINESVILLE.

On Friday morning the 20th, at 6 o'clock, Gen. Ord started on a foraging expedition to highly, that we are bound to give it a trial. Drainsville. His command consisted of four full regiments; the Bucktail Rifles, Lieutenant Colonel Kane, and Eatson's battery, consisting of two twelve pound howitzers. Gen. McCall, anticipating they might be attacked, ordered First and Second brigades to follow at eight A. M. The First brigade, General Reynolds, advanced on the Leesburg turnpike, and took a position on Difficult creek to await further orders. Two hours later Gen. McCall, with his staff and escort of cavalry, ollowed by the same route. Meantime Gen. Ord advanced to Thornton's House, near Drainsville, when his command was suddenly fired upon by a force lying in ambush in a dense woods adjacent. This was the signal of battle, and a brisk engagement promply ensued.

The fire was first opened by the rebel battery throwing solid shot, shell and canister. This was immediately responded to by Easton's battery with market effect. The infantry on both sides soon engaged in the conflict, and at times were not more than 60 yards apart. After fighting about an hour, a shell from our side exploded the ammunition of one of the rebel's caissons, making fearful havoc-three of the rebels having their heads blown completely off, and others being horribly mutilated. At this time the enemy wavered and showed a disposition to run, when Gen. Ord gave the command to charge which, was gallantly obeyed, and at once the rebels fled in the direction of Fairfax Court House, leaving on the field a large number of their killed and wounded.

Our men followed the rebels for upwards of a mile, when Gen. McCall arrived on the ground and a recall was ordered, and our troops fell back to the position vacated by the rebels. The victory on the part of our troops is considered the more brilliant as they had never before been in action. They have been highly complimented by both Gen. McClellan and Gen. McCall. Gen. Ord is highly complimented by Gen. McCall in his dispatches to headquarters, for his gallantry and skill du-

of infantry, composed of South Carolineans, Alabamians, and Kentuckians, with one battery of six pieces and a regiment of cavalry. They had taken a position in a dense woods. Easton's battery was in a moment planted alongside the Thornton House, and fired rapidly and with terrible effect into the enemy's ambush. Col. Kane's "Bucktail riflemen" were placed in advance, and fired upon the enemy wherever they made their appearance. The rebels replied briskly with both cannon

The rebel loss is heavy. The scene in the woods presented all the horrors of a sanguinary battle field-the dead and dying laying strewn in every direction. Sixty dead rebels were found on the field, and seventy-one of the wounded rebels received surgical treatment from Dr. Lowman and his assistants, having been taken to a neighboring house for that purpose. Their loss cannot fall short of 150 killed and wounded-besides a large num-

ber of prisoners. A large number of trophies were secured by our troops, such as swords, pistols and guns, as well as two cannon-besides blankets, great coats, etc. The prisoners are poorly dressed and their clothes filthy, and they give deplorable accounts of the condition of the rebel

Our loss is six killed and 42 wounded. Lieut. Col. Kane was wounded in the cheek. Among the wounded are John F. Barnett and James Glenn, who belong to Capt Irvin's com-

DIED:

On the 19th December, in Philadelphia, WM. FREESTON, son of John H. and Martha A. R. Bradley, aged 2 years, 3 months and 2 days. On the 11th, ELMER DUNDY, son of Samuel declaration was received by that Kentucky clever piece of villainy to the finishers of the and Jane Lansberry, of Goshen tp., aged 9 years, 2 months and 4 days.

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, 1 2-year old steer, 2 cows. 28 sheep, as the above property belongs to us and has only been left with said Luther Barrett on loan,

subject to our order. PATTON, HIPPLE & CO. Nov. 13, 1861.

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.-Letters 1 of Administration on the estate of Caesar Potter, late of Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement at the residence of the subscriber in Bradford tp. WILLIAM HOOVER,

December 4, 1861-6t. Administrator.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, THE NEW REMEBY FOR RHEUMATISM, A NEW REMEDY A CERTAIN REMEDY. ACUTE RHEUMATISM,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATISM OF EVERY KIND: NO MATTER HOW STUDERN, HOW LONG STANDING, PROPYLAMINE | WILL CONQUER IT,

WILL CURE IT. What it has done, It will do again. DOCTORS READ, DOCTORS EXAMINE, DOCTORS TRY IT. The best testimony, Best Medical Authority. Doctors know it, Patients believe it, Tried & True.

> Pennsylvania Hoapital. (FROM OPPICIAL HOSPITAL RSPORTS.)

May 19, 1860 .- Ellen S., æt. 28, single, never was very strong. Two years ago she had an at-tack of acute rheumatism, from which she was confined to her bed for two weeks, and subsequently from a relapse for four more. She has been well since then till last Saturday; while engaged in house cleaning, she took cold, had pain in her back, felt cold, but had no decided chill. Two days later her ankles began to swell which was follow ed by swelling of the knee joints and of the hands. She has dull pain in her shoulders, and her knuckles are very tender, red and painful; both hands are affected, but the right is the most so. This, then, is a case of acute rheumatism. or, as it is now fashionably called, rheumatic fever. It is a well marked typical case. We will carefully watch the case, and from time to time call your attention to the various symptoms which present themselves. My chief object in bringing her before you now is to eall your attention to a remedy which has recently been recommended in the treatment of rheumatism. I mean propylamine. Dr. Awenarius of St. Petersburg, recommends it in the highest terms having derived great benefit from its use in 250 cases which came under his care. Various com-mendatory testimonials respecting it have appear-ed in our journals, and I propose giving it another trial. I must confess I am always incredulous as to the worth of new remedies, which are vaunted as specifies; but this comes to us recommended so

SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER ! May 23, 1860 .- I wi'l now exhibit to you the paient for whom I preshribed Propylamine, and who was then laboring under an attack of acute rhoumatism. She has steadily taken it in doses of three grains, every two hours, (intermitting it at night). The day after you saw her, I found her much more comfortable, better than she expected to be for a week or more, judging from her other attack. (The patient now walked into the room.) The improvement has steadily progressed, and you cannot fail to notice a marked change in the appearance of her joints, which are now nearly of their natural size. Thus far our experiment would have seemed very successful; but gentlemen we cided opinion as to what is to be the result.

May 26, 1860 .- This is the case of acute rhenmatism treated with propylamine, the first of those to which I called your attention at our last clinic. She is still very comfortable, and is now taking three gratus thrice daily.

In this case it has seemed to be followed by very satisfactory results. The second case to which your attention was called at our last lecture, has also continued to do well. I will now bring before you a very characteristic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result b esatisfactory, I think as good jurymen, we shall justly render our verdice in favor of propylamine.

He is a seaman set 26, who was admitted a few

days ago. Has had occasional rheumatic pains, but not so as to keep his bed, until eight days ago The pains began in his right knee, subsequently affected the left knee, and later the joints of the upper extremities. These joints are all swollen, tense and tender. His tongue is furred; his skir at present, dry, though there has been much sweat iug. His pulse is full and strong, and about 90. He has now used propylamine twenty-four hours.

This gentlemen is what may be called a strictly typical case of acute rheumatism. There was exposure to cold and wet, and this exposure is folowed by a feeling of coldness, severe articular pain, beginning, as it usually does, in the lower joints There is fever and the profuse sweating, generally attendant on acute rhoumatism. I did not bring this patient before you with the

intention of giving you a lecture on all the points connected with rheumatism, but to again give a trial to the new remedy we are testing, and to exhibit to you this typical case, as I have called it than which there could not be a fairer opportunity for testing the medicine in question. We are therefore, avoiding the use of all other medicines even anodynes, that there may be no misgivings as to which was the efficient remedy. You shall see the case in a future clinic.

THE RESULT, -- A FAVORABLE VERDICT. JUNE 9, 1860 .- The next of our canvalescents is the case of acuterheumatism before you at our cline of May 26th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a fair opportunity The rebel force consisted of four regiments | for testing the worth of our new remedy. It was therefore steadily given in three grain doses every two hours for four days. The patient has got along very nicely, and is now able to walk about as you see. I do not hesitate to say that I have never seen as severe a case of noute rheumatism so soon restored to health as this man has been, and without being prepared to decide positively as to the value of the remedy we have used. I feel bound to state that in the cases in which we have tried the chloride of Propylamine, the patients have gained their health much earlier than under the treatment ordinarily pursued. I wish, gentlemen, you would your-

selves try it, and report the results For a full report of which the above is a cendensed extract, see the Philadelphia Medicaland Surgical Reporter. It is a reportafter a fair trial by the best medical authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary tolgive numerous certificates from astonished doctors and rejoicing patients.

A SPEEDY CURE, AN EFFECTUAL CURE, THE SAME RESULT IN EVERY CASE, WHENEVER TRIEF, WHEREVER TRIED. WHAT IT HAS DONE, IT WILL DO AGAIN.

Bullock & Crenshaw a firm well known to most nedical men, by whom the Elixir Propylamine has been introduced, have sold to us the exclusive right to manufacture it according to the original recipe, and we have made arrangements of such magnitude as to enable us to scatter it broadcast amongst suffering humanity.

A WORD TO DOCTORS. If you prefer to use the same remedy in another orm, we invite your attention to the PURE CRYS-TALIZED PROPYLAMINE, PURE PROPYLAMINE LIQUID. URE PROPYLAMINE CONCENTRATED, PURE IODIDE PROPYLAMINE, of which we are the sole manufac-

Propylamine than is contained in Pure Crystal-ized Chloride of Propylamine. THE ELIXIR IS MORE CONVENIENT, AND ALWAYS READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, AND MAY BE TAKEN ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS, BY ANY ONE, BY

We claim no other virtue for the Elixir

EVERY ONE. WHO HAS RHEUHATISM OF ANY KIND. SOLD AT 75 CTS. A BOTTLE. Orders may be addressed to Propplamine Man-ufacturing Co., Office. Room No. 4, S. W. Corner

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

ELECTION.—The annual election for President, Directors and Treasurer, of the Madera Bridge Company, will be held at Madera on Manday. January 6th, 1862, between the hours of CHA'S J. PUSEY,

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 gethem while they can be had at the lowest rates.

Feb 27, 1861.

JOHN TROUTMAN.

MPORTANT 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. MATTHEW FORCEE.

VULCANITE BASE FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Attention is especially called to this article, as a substitute for gold in inserting teeth. Many persons who have tr rd all kinds of metalic bases pre-fer this, and in those cases where it is applicable, it will in a great measure become a substitute for gold, silver or platina. Its chief advantages are, cheapness, lightness and perfect adoption to the mouth; it having a soft fieshy feel to the parts of

the mouth with which it comes in contact. A. M. Hills is prepared to put up teeth on the Vulcanite Base, with Goodyear's Patent Gum. which is the only reliable preperation, and can only be had through their regular agents. Dr. Hills will always be found in his office on Friday and Saturday, unless notice appears to the contrary, in the town papers, the previous week

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 making will be 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 lum-

PARLOR, ROCKING 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,

Mattrasses-Hair. Hair top, Cotton top, and Corn husk, of the best materials,

Looking Glasses of all sorts and sizes. Also glasses 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 LADYS BOOK FOR 1862.—The world stavorite. For 32 Years the Standard Magazine, Pronounced by the Press of the United States, the best Lady Magazine in the World and the Cheapest. The Literature is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in im-

mense 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

The Music is all original, and would cost 25 sents (the price of the Book) in 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 as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's Immense Donille Sheet Fushion-Plates. Containing from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate. Other magazines give

Far Ahead of any Fashions in Europear Ameri z.-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 relied 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 twice are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others.

Im tutions .- 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

Our Receipts are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its variety—Confectionery— the Nursery—the Tollet—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.

Lodies Work Table.—This department compri-

ses engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears. Model Cottages .- No other magazine has this

\$3. Two copies one year, \$5. Three copies one year, \$6. Four copies one year, \$7. Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, \$10 Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, \$15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, 520. And the only magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book is Arthur's

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.— at prices to suit the times. Now is the time to Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine purchase. Call in and examine our stock before Fourth and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

Or togeither of the following Wholesale Agents:

Bullock & Crenshaw; French, Richards & Co.,

John M. Maris & Co., Geo. D. Wetherell & Co.,

Pater T. Wright & Co., Zeigler & Smith, T Morris Perot & Co.,

Pater T. Wright & Co., Zeigler & Smith, T Morris Perot & Co.,

Pater T. Wright & Co., Zeigler & Smith, T Morris Perot & Co.,

Pater T. Wright & Co., Zeigler & Smith, T Morris Perot & Co.,

Philadelphia. [Dec. 4, 1861.—ly.]

To H. Maris & Co.,

Philadelphia. [Dec. 4, 1861.—ly.]

Bodey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for \$4 50.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for \$4 50.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for \$4 50.

That we can supply you with all kinds of goods, and we feel confident you purchase your goods, and we feel confident and Harper's Magazine both one year for \$4 50.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur will all three be sent one year for \$6 00. Treasury Notes and Notes of all selvent banks taken at par.

Burchase.

What we can supply you with all kinds of goods, and we feel confident you purchase your goods, and we feel confident you purchase.

Sold Year of Supplied to the postage on your letter.

What we can supply you with all kinds of goods, and we feel confident you purchase your goods, and we feel confident you purchase your procure them easewhere.

Sold Year of Supplied Year of Year careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address L. A. GODEY.

Address L. A. GODEY.
323 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

B. WOODS, Attorney at Law, Indiana, Pa. Professional business promptly attended to

D. CROUCH, Physician, Curwensville, Clear-field county, Penn'a. May 14

J. CRANS, 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.

OBERT J. WALLACE, Attorney at Law, (and District Attorney.) Clearfield, Pa Office in Shaw's new row, Market street. May 26.

W. M. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clear-field, Pa. Office, in Graham's new brick building, on Second floor.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law. Clear-field, Pa. Office in Graham's Row. one door east of the 'Raftsman's Journal' office. Nov 16. P. KRATZER Merchant, and dealer in

Pront St. above the Academy, Clearfield, Pa. 1112 TILLIAM F. IRWIN, Market street, Clearfield Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Mer-

handise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and family articles generally. R. WM. CAMPBELL, offers his professional services to the citizens of Morris and adjoinng townships. Residence with J. D. Denning in

Kylertown, Clearfield county. May 11, 1859. I F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and

A. dealer in Watches, Jewelry &c. Room in Shaw's new row, Market street, opposite the Kaftsman's Journal office, Clearfield, Pa. Noy. 10. J. B. M'ENALLY, Attorney at Law. Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick addition, adjoining

the residence of James B. Graham. Nov. 10. TOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, Pa He also makes to order Coffins, on short notice, and

attends funerals with a hearse. D ICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Do-Restic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. Apr 27.

THOMAS J. M. CULLOUGH, Afterney at Law Clearfield, Pa. Office, over the Clearfield co. Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

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

ARRIMER & TEST, Attorneys of Law, Clear-I field, Pa. Will attend promptly to all legal and other business entrusted to their care in Clear field and adjoining counties. August 6, 1856, JAS. H. LARRIMER.

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

TYRONE CITY HOTEL,

TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PA. A P. OWENS, Proprieter. Also-Oystens, Wholesale and Retail [dec19]

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND AT PRIVATE SALE,—extending to the mouth of the Moshannon. An eligable property; on reasonable terms. Inquire of , H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Dec19-tf. Attorney at Law Clearfield, Pa

DR. LITCH'S MEDICINES.—A fresh sup

ply of these invaluable Family Medicines are for sale by M. A. Frank, Clearfield, consisting of Pain Curer; Restorative, a great cure for colds and cough; and Anti-Bilions 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 pat-The house has been re-fitted and newly furnished, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Charges moderate. WILLIAM REED.

DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE,-Letters A 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 baying claims against the same, will present them prop erly authenticated for settlement. WM. FEATH, New Washington, Oct. 9, 1861-6tp.

DROVISION AND GROCERY STORE. The undersigned keeps constantl on hand at his store room in Philipsbury Centreycounty, a full stock of Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Cot fee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, &c. Also, Li quors of all kinds, Tobacco. Segars, Snuff, &c.; all of which he offers to purchasers on the most advantageous terms. Give him a call, and try his articles. [mar21] ROBERT LLOYD. articles.

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE

LEONARD, FINNEY & CO., CLEARFIELD, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts Discounted Deposits received. Collections made, and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities con-Collections made, and proceeds stantly on hand. Office, on Second street, in the room lately occupied by W. A. Wallace, Esd. JAMES T. LEONARD. : : : : : : : D. A. FINSEY WM A. WALLACE, 12:11:11:1 A. C. FINNEY

VO. 2. WAKE UP !- The undersigned would I 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 or three times as many as any other magazine. Hall. Edge tools of all kinds made and dressed in the best manner, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. The puolic 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. JAMES HAFF.

Clearfield Pa , August 13, 1861 N. B. Any jobs that Mr. Passmore cannot execute, will be done on very short notice.

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

The undersigned give notice that on the 13th April they entered into partnership in the mercanbusiness 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

N. B. Persons indebted to the old firm are requested to call and settle may 30