THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 1, 1862.

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

Hon. John Parron, will please accept our thanks for a copy of the report of the "Military Commission to Europe."

BURIED .- The body of Nathaniel M'Closky, a soldier, whose death we noticed several Curwensville on Monday last.

Wood.-A number of our subscribers having promised us wood in payment of subscriptions, and as we are in want of the article at present, they will oblige us much by delivering the

THANKS .- We tender our thanks to our friend Leitzinger, for a beautiful pipe-representing the head of a Greek warrior. By the way, Fred is one of the best workmen in his line, within our knowledge; and well deserves the patronage of the public. Give him a call.

THE STDEWALKS .- In their present condition our sidewalks are rather dangerous. Persons are liable to fall and break a limb. Is there not an ordinance in force requiring persons to remove the snow off them within a specified time? Is it not the duty of the Borough Fathers to see that it is done?

Success of the Bucktails .- The reason given by some persons for the brilliant success of the Bucktails at the battle of Drainesville is, that they carried a banner at the head of their regiment with the following beautiful inscription upon its tolds: "Mossop sells the cheapest goods in the county-buy all your goods at Mossop's."

Accident.-On Wednesday, the 25th of December, Alexander Livingston of Bradford township, met with a rather serious accident. He was engaged in hauling timber on the hillside, and whilst on the lower side of the sled the horses started suddenly, and before he could get out of the way the timber stick caught his leg-crushing it badly immediately above the ankle. At last accounts he was doing as well as could be expected.

CURE FOR FROSTED FEET .- It is said that frosted feet can be speedily and certainly cured by being bathed and well rubbed with kerosene the feet should be warmed by a hot stove during and after the application of the oil, and it will certainly effect a speedy cure. Persons from that direction. suffering from the pain of trosted feet will no doubt do well in giving it a trial, for it is surely a very cheap ointment and one which is very easily applied.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL."

CAMP PIERPONT, VA., DEC. 21, 1861. FRIEND Row :- In addition to what has been published of the fight at Drainsville, I desire to give you a few more facts. The 3d Brigade, Gen. Ord's, which had been sent out on a foraging expedition and had the fight with the Secesh, consists of the 6th, 9th, 10th and 12th regiments, accompanied by Easton's battery. The Rifle regiment had been sent out in advance as skirmishers. The 1st brigade, Gen. Reynolds', consists of the 5th, 1st, 8th and 2d; and company B of Campbell's Artillery. This brigade was sent to the left of the road to prevent the foragers being cut off from the direction of Centreville. We took up our position (i. e. 1st Brigade,) near "Difficult Creek Bridge," and formed into line of battle and quietly awaited events. At 122 o'clock we heard the booming of cannon in the directhon of Drainsville, and shortly after the firing of musketry. At first the firing was regular, but soon became rapid and irregular. Gen. Reynolds ordered us forward, and just as we got well in motion, a messenger arrived with orders for us to advance. The battle now seemed to be getting brisk, and after crossing the creek the brigade moved along the Leesburg road at double-quick, and amidst cheers. We done some of the fastest marching I ever saw. The distance was seven miles, and when we had made half the distance the firing ceased; yet we hastened on with the hope that the enemy had reinforcements coming up, and we would be in in time to take part in the fight_but it was over before our arrival. When the firing ceased every man in our regiment took it for granted that the enemy was whipped.

Although not in the fight, we were so fortuhate as to capture three prisoners. They belonged to the 10th Alabama and lost their way. boys as to their appearance. One was a good sized man, the other two were small. They will not compare with Pennsylvania boys. Their dress was tan colored jean and felt hats, and had old altered muskets-yet it is said they fought the best. The Kentucky regiment showed least pluck.

You can readily imagine our disappointment at not being there to take part in the march equal to any others. Only 2 out of 60 their being captured. Yours, M. ground near this fort can be seen with the aid month and 14 days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1861. issue of your paper is scanned for news from tain unimpared the Constitution and the Union, and to crush out the unrighteous rebellion that has raised its head so high, I propose to give you, and through your paper the good people at home, an account of a visit I made to the camp of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, now in Fairfax county, Virginia. At direction, as far as I could, I again resumed the same time I must ask your readers' indulgence for any imperfections, they may find in my communication, as it is my first effort at | called rolling; and before the war must have weeks since, was interred in the grave yard at writing for the Press, and it is only by a great been most beautiful. The land is very good, effort that I have conquered my natural modesty so far as to undertake it. I shall be fully compensated for my labor if I can make my letter passable, as I have no aspirations after literary fame, and I really don't think that there lies in me an "undeveloped genius," who only needs the opportunity to become great, and I hope they will not think me egotistical at the, perhaps, too frequent mention of myself, for I only copy that style of my letter from the great Russell of Bull Run fame. Having such an illustrious model, I may most certainly be pardoned if I should follow his example in this one papticular, and if an opportunity offered I might equal his zeal in has fallen heir to. reaching Washington, as he did about the close of the Bull Run fight, taking as I went flying notes," So much for an apology.

> Upon reaching Washington I was surprised to see it so changed in appearance, from what it had been at the time of a former visit some three years since. It is now full, I might safely say cramed. Every available place of business is occupied, and the late meeting of Congress has helped to increase the already large amount of business transacted here. Besides those having business with the military departments and camps in the vicinity, a large number are as usual attending the session of Congress, either having business to transact, or trying to have some.

After some delay I procured a pass, permitting me to pass over the "Chain Bridge" to the camps in Virginia, of which permission I availed myself immediately. On reaching Georgetown, with carpet bag in hand, I started up the river road, from which I could see three large Forts situated upon the high ground that rises abruptly from the opposite shore of the Potomac, which I am informed, command the city of Washington, Alexandria and the river below, as well as the country in the rear. There is also a small Redout on the oil, for a few times at night before retiring to Georgetown side of the river, mounted with bed. Persons who have already tried it, unite two immense rifled guns, that could drop in pronouncing it an effectual cure, which, if shells into any of the three above mentioned they are correct, is an easy and cheap mode forts, if they unfortunately should ever fall of getting rid of a very sore and troublesome into the hands of an enemy, while, at the same affliction. Those who have tried it say that time, they are ranged to cover the road passing along the river, and would materially interfere with the approach of a hostile force

> After passing the unfinished Basins of the Washington water works, I saw nothing of note until I arrived at the "Chain Bridge," which I found to be a wooden structure, and very good of its kind-but no chain bridge for all that. Whilst revolving the anomaly in my mind, I approached the sentinel stationed at the entrance, who politely requested to see my pass, which I handed to him. After looking at it attentively, he returned it to me with "all right, pass on." But as I had come "to learn what I could learn," I took this as a favorable opportunity to satisfy my curiosity concerning the bridge and its inappropriate name. He informed me that the former bridge had been a "chain bridge," but for some cause it had fallen down and been replaced by the present wooden structure, and then thanking him for his kindness, I started for the other side of the river. I found the bridge a good one and high above the water. The river is very wide but shallow at this point, except near the Virginia side, where the main stream flows and looks deep-being very rough and rapid, full of rocks, (and ugly rocks at that). I am told by some of our men that it very much resembles Moshannen Falls during high water. The banks on both sides rise up abruptly into hills-those on the Virginia side being 'much the highest near the stream; but on the Maryland side, a second bill rises a short distance back, equaling that of the other side. When about two thirds of the way over the bridge, I came to a place that had been fortified by strong planks sheathed with boiler-iron-leaving just sufficient space for wagons to pass. This I understood had been done as a means of defense, previous to the crossing of our forces.

On reaching the Virginia side I stopped and looked back and discovered that the bridge was covered by two batteries placed on the Maryland hill. One is directly in line with the bridge, and the other some distance above -so that if they failed to prevent troops from entering the bridge, they could soon tear it to pieces. It caused me almost to shudder at It was amusing to hear the remarks of our the thought of what would be the late of the troops upon whom those iron monsters should open their mouths. An old stone building shows unmistakable evidence that those who man the guns are good marksmen, it having been used as a target for practice.

A ravine at this point opens a way for the road that connects the bridge with the country back from the river. The main road from this point is called the Leesburg turnpike ; fight. The Clearfield boys stood the forced and divers roads, as you travel towards Drainsville, branch off to Munson's Hill, Falls had to fall out, and they came up in good time. church, Lewinsville, and numerous other pla-The relics of the fight were numerous, but as ces-the names of which I did not learn. Af-We had to keep in line, only a few fell to our ter ascending the bill for some distance I passlot. One man found a secesh overcoat, which ed, on the left of the road, a large fort into is a enriosity. It is made of what is called which I did not gain admittance, my pass not nigger cloth"-a coarse cotton goods-and being sufficient for that. I asked the sentry lined with Osnaburg. The rebels seem well at the gate the name of the fort, but he did Dankets; yet the Alabamians say they suffer bearing an officer giving some commands in Peter T. Wright & Co., Zeigler & Smith. T Morblankets; yet the Alabamians say they suffer- bearing an officer giving some commands in ed much since they came into the rebel army, German, I concluded that it must be a Ger-

FRIEND Row :- Knowing how eagerly each vided by the kindness of a friend in Washington) Fort Pennsylvania, situate at Tennallythose who have gone from your county, to en- town-being one of those built by the Reserve gage in the present great struggle to main- corps of Pennsylvania, and is said to be well done. The members of the "Washington Cadets'! assured me that they had spent many a hard days labor on it, as they also did at two others about two miles distant from it. I was told that the fort was about four miles distant. After satisfying my curiosity in that my journey to camp Pierpont.

I found the country what may properly be covered with large farms, which seem to have been in a good state of cultivation, but now laid desolate by the occupation of two armies, showing beyond contradiction the fearful price that Virginia is paying for her folly in taking up arms against her Government. Where once could be seen fields of grain, green pastures, and other indications of a good agricultural district, the traveler finds lands laid waste, fences destroyed, forests cut down, fields dug up in making fortifications and rifle pits, the soil frampled up by the feet of marching men-yet all this shows but little of the real amount of loss and misery that Virginia

Langley, the Head Quarters of Gen. McCall, is a small village situated on a hill, and contains in all about a dozen houses. The building occupied by the General, was formerly a tavern of rather inviting appearance. It is on the left of the road, and is placed upon a handsome knoll, covered by a grove of forest trees, and looks to have been a pleasant place "wherein to rest the weary traveller." Excepting a church of some pretentions, the tavern house is the only one of any note in the village. From the church, which is on another knoll nearly opposite, floats a red flag, which indicates that it is used as a hospital. There is also a smaller building that is used for the same purpose. Several of the small buildings at Langley are used by venders of oysters and sundry commodities for the use of soldiers, and others are used as deposits for Quarterma_ter and Commissary stores.

At this point the Lewinsville road branches off to the left; to the right of which road all of the Reserve except the Cavalry Regiment is encamped. The cavalry is immediately behind Gen. McCall's head quarters, and is composed of a fine body of men who have already shown that they are ready and willing to do battle against the enemies of their country. Their Colonel is said to be a brave man, and was foremost in the fight near Drainsville. would follow him wherever he might lead.

After tooking around Langley, I started to see the different regiments in their camps. Going out upon the left I came to the sixth, through whose camp I passed quietly, my object being to visit first the Kane Rifles, or as they are more familiarly called, the "Bucktails," who are encamped on a hill side facing the east, a most excellent location. They took some trouble to fit up their camp comfortably, having logs built up five or six feet high, upon which they erect their tents. They have also an arrangement by which they can heat them, and if required, do their cooking during bad weather. The officers have built themselves very comfortable winter quarters, although not such handsome buildings as most have been accustomed to occupy at home, all seem to be satisfied as well with them as if they were palaces. The Bucktails are upon the left of the first row of camps occupied by the Reserve; and the 5th is on the right. The 11th, 7th, 4th and 1st lie between. There is part of the artillery joining the camp of the 11th, a part in front of the 7th, and another part in front of the 4th and yet another in front of the 5th. The distance from the Bucktails to the 5th is about one mile. The line is not straight owing to the character of the ground, which is somewhat uneven. The second tier of camps is composed, (commencing on the right) of the 2d, 8th, 3d, 10th, 12th, 9th and 6th regiments, and is also irregular for the same reason as the first. The 5th, 1st, 4th, 2d, 8th and 3d are upon the right of the Leesburg road, the others being on the left.

Upon the left of Gen. McCall's Division lies that of Gen. Smith, which is composed of troops from almost all the loyal States in the Union. Gen. Hanck's brigade has one New York, one Pennsylvania, one Wisconsin and one Maine regiment, and one Battery of Campbell's Artillery. This brigade also lies on the left of the Lewinsville road. More Yours, TRAVELER.

DRIVEN IN .- The pickets of McCall's division have been driven in at Drainesville, the very scene of the late victory, the enemy having promptly reoccupied the ground with a whole division of nineteen regiments, while our Generals allowed Ord's brigade to retreat back to the quarters of McCall's division.

MARRIED:

By Rev. J. M. Galloway, on Thursday evening, Dec. 26th, MR. JAMES IRWIN jr. to Miss recipe, and we have made arrangements of such MARY F. daughter of Mr. James Fulton, all of | magnitude as to enable us to scatter it broadcast Lawrence township.

On December 22d, by the Rev. John A. Nuner, Mr. John Eversprecher to Miss Sophia J. HARTLEIN, all of Karthaus township Clearfield county.

On Nov. 28th, by Rev. S. Creighton, Mr. J. PROPYLAMINE, of which we are the sole manufacturers.

Guss, M. D. to Miss M. E. KYLER, all of Williams Grove, Clearfield co. Pa. On the 26th inst, by Rev. T. Van Scoyoc,

Mr. WM. J. BRADY to Miss MARY E. STEWART, all of Beccaria tp, this county. On Dec. 25th, by Rev. A. J. Bender, Mr

ELIJAH H. WHITE to Miss MARY E. MITCHEL, all of this county. On the 26th December, by Rev. R. Armor, MR. GEORGE LEECH to MISS LIZIA J. HENRY,

all of Clearfield county. On the 26th December, by Rev. R. Armor

DIED: On Thursday 19th Dec. Mr. GEORGE CONOand appear more pleased than chagrined at man fort, and I passed on. From the high way, of Karthaus township, aged 75 years 1 FLOUR.—A lot of good flour on hand and for their heing control of the heing control of their heing control of their heing control of the heing control of the heing control of their heing control of their heing control of the heing control of th

of a glass, (with which I was fortunately provided by the kindness of a friend in Washing-lowing property now in the hands of Luther Barton.) Fort Paper Paper I and Tappelly. rett of Ferguson township, to wit, 1 bay horse, 1 sorrel horse. I 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. Nov. 13, 1861. PATTON, HIPPLE & CO.

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.-Letters 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 REMERY FOR RHEUMATISM, A NEW REMEDY

A CERTAIN REMEDY. FOR ACUTE RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM RHEUMATISM OF EVERY KIND ; NO MATTER HOW STUBORN, HOW LONG STANDING,

PROPYLAMINE | WILL CONQUER IT, WILL CERE 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 OFFICIAL HOSPITAL RAPORTS) May 19, 1860.-Ellen S., set. 28, single, never was very strong. Two years ago she had an attack 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 followed 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 call 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 commendatory testimonials respecting it have appeared 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 specifics; but this comes to us recommended so highly, that we are bound to give it a trial.

SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER : May 23, 1860 .- I will now exhibit to you the paient for whom I preshribed Propylamine, and who was then laboring under an attack of acute rheumatism. 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 must wait a little while before we can give a decided opinion as to what is to be the result.

THREE DAYS LATER!! 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 grains 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 be fore you a very characteristic case of acute rheu matism, and if the result b esatisfactory. I think as good jurymen. we shall justly render our verdiet 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 skin 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 ex-

osure to cold and wet, and this exposure is followed by a feeling of coldness, severe articular pain, beginning, as it usually does, in the lower oints There is fever and the profuse sweating, generally attendant on acute rheumatism. I did not bring this patient before you with the intention of giving you a lecture on all the points rial to the new remedy we are testing, and to ex-

connected with rheumatism, but to again give a nibit 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 acute rheumatism before you at our clinie of May 26th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a fair opportunity 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 ease of acute 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 cenlensed extract, see the Philadelphia Medicaland Surgical Reporter. It is a report after a fair trial by the best medical authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary to give numerous certificates from astonished doctors and rejoicing patients.

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

Bullock & Crenshaw a firm well known to most medical men, by whom the Elixir Propylamine has been introduced, have sold to us the exclusive right to manufacture it according to the original amongst suffering humanity.

A WORD TO DOCTORS. If you prefer to use the same remedy in another form, we invite your attention to the Pure Crys-TALIZED PROPYLAMINE, PURE PROPYLAMINE LIQUID,

PURE PROPYLAMINE CONCENTRATED, PURE IQUIDE

We claim no other virtue for the Elixir Propylamine than is contained in Pure Crystalized 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 EVERY ONE. WHO HAS RHEUHATISM OF ANY KIND. SOLD AT 75 CTS. A BOTTLE.

Orders may be addressed to "Propylamine Manfacturing Co., Office, Room No. 4, S. W Corner Fourth and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.
Or to either of the following Wholesale Agents ris Perot & Co., Philadelphia. [Dec. 4, 1861.-ly.

ELECTION.—The annual election for President, Directors and Treasurer, of the Madera Bridge Company, will be held at Madera on Menday. January 6th, 1862, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m. CHA'S J. PUSEY, and 4 p. m. December 18, 1861. Treasurer

CHAIRS !! CHAIRS !!! CHAIRS !!!!! NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY !! The undersigned has now on hand, at his Furni-

ture 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 ge them while they can be had at the lowest rates. 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.

jyll MATTHEW FORCEE.

VULCANITE BASE FOR

ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Attention is especially called to this article, as 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. heapness, 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 preparation, 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 lumber to suit the business Their stock will consist of

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'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 aloud in the family circle, and the clergy 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 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 Double Sheet Fashion-Plates -Containing from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate. Other magazines give

Far Ahead of any Fashions in Europe or Ameri ra.-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 publicean be benefited. These fashions may be relied

so called fashion magazines Our Wood Engravings, of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others.

on. Dresses may be made after them, and the

wearer will not subject herself to ridicale as would

be the case if she visited the large cities dressed

after the style of the plates given in some of our

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. Recaipts 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 Table.—This department compri-

ses engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

Model Cottages .- No other magazine has this epartment. 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. ne 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 clab, \$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

both one year for \$3 50. Godey's Lady's one year, on receipt of 36 00. Treasury Notes and Notes of all solvent banks taken at par. Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

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PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

H. B. WOODS, Attorney at Law, Indiana, Pa. Professional business promptly attended to D. CROUCH, Physician, Curwensville, Clear-field county, Penn'a. May 14. May 14.

J. CRANS, Attorney at Law and Beal Estate residence, on Second street. May 16.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, one door north of the Post Office, on Second street. Sept. 1. ROBERT J. WALLACE, Attorney at Law. (and District Attorney.) Clearfield, Pa Office in

Shaw's new row, Market street May 26. W. M. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clear-building, on Second floor. Jufy 3, 1861.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law. Clear-field, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, one door east of the Raftsman's Journal' office. Nov 10.

KRATZER Merchant, and dealer in Boards and Shingles, Grain and Produce Front St, above the Academy, Clearfield, Pa. [j12

WILLIAM F. IRWIN, Market street, Clearfield, Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and family articles generally. DR. WM. CAMPBELL, offers his professional services to the citizens of Morris and adjoin-

ing townships. Residence with J. D. Denning in Kylertown, Clearfield county. May 11, 1859. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and H. dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Shaw's new row, Market street, opposite the Rajts-

man's Journal office, Clearfield, Pa. Nov. 10. J. B. M'ENALLY, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick addition, adjoining

the residence of James B. Graham. JOHN 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. Apr10, '59. RICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Do-mestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. Apr 27.

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

JOHN 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 at 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. ISRAEL TEST. DR. M. WOODS, tenders his professional servi-ces to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Residence on Second street, opposite the office of

L. J. Crans, Esq. Office, the same that was recent ly occupied by Hon. G. R. Barrett, where he can be found unless absent on professional busifiess.

TYRONE CITY HOTEL.

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

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACKES OF LAND AT PRIVATE SALE,—extending to the mouth of the Moshannon. An eligable property; on reasonable terms. Inquire of
H. BUCHER SWOOPE. 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; Restarative, a great cure for colds and cough; and Anti-Bilions Physic. They have been thoroughly tested in this community, and are highly approved. TRY THEN.

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. WILLIAM REED.

A DMINISTRATORS 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 prop erly authenticated for settlement. WM. FEATH.

New Washington, Get. 9, 1861-6tp. DROVISION AND GROCERY STORE. The undersigned keeps constanti on hand at his store room in Philipsburga Centreycounty, a full stock of Flour, Hams, Shoulders Sides, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, &c. Also, Liquors of all kinds, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c.; all of which he offers to purchasers on the most advantageous terms Give him a call, and try his articles. [mar21] ROBERT LLOYD.

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE LEONARD, FINNEY & CO.,

CLEARFIELD, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA. Bills of Exchange. Notes and Drafts Discounted. Deposits received. Collections made, and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities contantly on hand. Office, on Second street, in the room lately occupied by W. A. Wallace, Esd. . . . D. A. FINNEY.

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 JAMES HAFF. Town Hall.

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 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 eash 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 Home Magazine.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
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

> can procure them elsewhere. Give us a trial. May 30, 1860. JERRED F. IRVIN. N. B. Persons indebted to the old firm are requested to call and settle.