THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, MARCH 19, 1862.

STUMP-NECK AND ITS PECULIARITIES.

From the New York Tribune

No one who knows the American people can fail to be convinced that the main reason why so many of our loyal and patriotic citizens are averse to sanction any measures for getting rid of Slavery is that the true character of the institution is very imperfectly understood by those who are personally strangers to its practice and effect. Could the thing itself be once clearly seen in its naked deformity, there is not an honest or even a moderately decent man in the Republic, outside of the vast pecuniary interests and influence which sustain Slavery where it exists, who would not unhesitatingly raise his voice or give his vote to hurry it to swift destruction, as a curse, a stigma, and a shame to Christian civilization. But the public mind of the Free States has been so artfully mystified by phrases, and denials, and protestations, and all manner of special pleadings and sophistical cant, that many well-meaning and not otherwise unintelligent persons really believe that Slavery, if not beneficent to the community at large, is yet, after all, a harmless, easy, picturesque, and patriarchal dispensation, sanctioned to some extent by Scripture, and not offensive to morals or to that common justice which all admit ought to prevail between man and man. To such people, the zeal and earnestness and persistence of the opponents of Slavery are utterly incomprehensible, because they have no conception of the long and irresistible array of facts on the subject which are constantly present to the minds of Anti-Slavery men who, for the most part, have themselves, at some period of their lives, passed through exactly similar states of blindness and misapprehension, into the clear light of truth, where the monster is visible in all its odious, disgusting, and alarming features.

As a specimen of one of these features, we ask the attention of candid, thoughtful, and decent men to the following extract from a letter recently written to the Hon. W. D. Kelley, a member of the House of Representatives from Pennsylvania, by an officer of Gen. Hooker's Division of the Army of the Potomac, now stationed in Maryland. Judge Kelley, who sends us the extract, vouches in the most emphatic terms for the high character and intelligence of his correspondent. The date of the letter is Feb. 26, 1862:

"Col. M—, as he is called, in accordance with the general custom here of giving every man some title, and not, I believe, from any military rank he may have held (though of this I am not sure), is a man about 45 years old, of considerable intelligence and wealth, and, as I am informed, has traveled both in this and other countries. He is a rather good looking man, somewhat larger than the average size of our people. He lives on what is called Stump Neck, a peninsula between the Mattawoman, Chicamoxin, and Potomac rivers, directly opposite to Cockpit Point, on the Virginia side of the latter river. Stump Neck contains something over 1,000 acres of good land, and is, as a farm, kept in far better condition than most of the farms about here, though it will not compare with what you would call a good farm in Pennsylvania. He resides about the centre of the farm, in a small frame house, such as any of our Northern farmers who were at all in a thriving condition would be ashamed to live in. By the side of it are two log-houses, in which live his slaves, as I suppose I must call them, according to the laws of Maryland. His barns are better than his houses. This place is entirely away from any road, and therefore seldom visited. The Colonel is unmarried, but as the divine declaration, that 'it is not good for man to be alone,' holds good in regard to *him*, as well as others, he has four female slaves who fulfill the duties of wives to him. Now, the Colonel, in his patriarchal relation, likes variety, and so he has them of various hues and shades, from a negroe up to a light quadroon. By these women he has had from twenty-five to thirty children, but as the mothers differ in complexion, so do the children, only with a most decided improvement in the lightness of the shading, from mulattoes up to pass-anywhere-for-white—the children of the quadroon woman, wife, or slave, whichever you choose, having light, flaxen hair, and dark, hazel eyes. The Colonel is also somewhat conscientious in his attention to their dress, the dark-skinned having very coarse clothing, without such luxuries as shoes or stockings, while there is a regular gradation to the lightest color—they having both shoes and stockings and very decent clothing. On a visit to the place some time since, the children were asked as to their paternity. They all said their mothers lived there, pointing to the log house; but when asked who was their father, one of the darkest boys said, 'Got no father,' and one of the whitest children said, pointing to the frame house, 'He lives there.' The Colonel is also a good farmer, and knows that it will not do to keep on hand too large a stock of cattle, &c., and so he regularly sells off the increase of his farm as soon as it is ready for the market—horses, mules, cattle, pigs, and—children. These last, however, are the most profitable, or rather *have been* so; God grant it may be so no longer. Dr. Woodhull, formerly the Assistant Surgeon of the 5th New-Jersey Volunteers, now Surgeon of the 9th New-Jersey Volunteers, was called upon to attend the quadroon wife in her last confinement, and learned many particulars in regard to them. He was very favorably impressed with her appearance, and considers her a very intelligent woman. Now, I do not know that I have in the least exaggerated in this description, but on the contrary, have softened it very much. It is not an exceptional case, but a fair specimen of what can be seen everywhere throughout the Southern States. It has made almost every man in this brigade a determined foe to Slavery. That a man would sell his own children they had thought was one of the Abolition lies, until they had the fact so thrust into their faces that it was impossible to doubt it."

The scenes and practices here described are well known to be common wherever Slavery exists. Thousands and thousands of "Stump Neck" farmers are scattered throughout the South, on which coarse, profligate, and mercenary masters exercise for their own lust and profit absolute dominion over human beings whom they buy as readily as cattle, to an extent limited only by their pecuniary means. The possessor of a few thousand dollars may be the meanest, the basest, the vilest, the most ferocious and cruel of men. There is nothing in the laws, or customs, or opinions of the Slave States to prevent him from becoming the master and owner of men, women, and children, and, if he chooses, secluding them on some "Stump neck," far from any traveled road and from any neighbors, and subjecting them without hinderance to all that his corrupt appetites or infernal passions may prompt. And yet Christian men and refined and tender women hold up their hands in horror at the proposition to deprive these ruffians of their dreadful power, and to take their wretched victims out of the individual caprice and interests, and put them under the common protection of just and beneficent law. For that, in substance, is all that is meant by emancipation. It is simply to give to the negro what properly belongs to him—his wife, his children, and his earnings—instead of leaving him to be used as a beast for the pleasure, profit and convenience of fellows like Col. *M. of "Stump Neck," Maryland.*

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

The RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL is published on Wednesday at $1,50 per annum in advance. If not paid at the beginning of the year, $2,00 will be charged.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1.00 per square of 12 lines for three or less insertions. For every additional insertion 25 cents will be charged. A deduction will be made to yearly advertisers.

No subscription taken for a shorter time than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. S. J. ROW.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

TIME OF HOLDING COURT.

2d Monday in January, | 3d Monday in June.
3d " in March, | 4th " in Sept'm'r,
Of each year, and continue two weeks if necessary.

COUNTY AND DISTRCT OFFICERS.

Pres't Judge—	Hon. Samuel Linn,	Bellefonte.
As'te Judges—	Hon. J. D. Thompson,	Curwensville
	Hon. James Bloom,	Forrest
Sheriff. . . .	Edward Perks,	. . Clearfield
Prothonotary,	John L. Cuttle,	. . "
Reg. & Rec. .	James Wrigley,	. . "
District Att'y,	Israel Test. . .	. . "
Treasurer. . .	Joseph Shaw,	. . "
Co. Surveyor,	H. B. Wright,	. . Glen Hope.
Commiss'n'rs,	Wm. Merrell,	. . Clearfield.
	S. C. Thompson,	. Morrisdale.
	Jacob Kuntz,	. . Luthersburg
Auditors. . .	J. B. Shaw,	. . Clearfield.
	B. C Bowman,	. . "
	Chas Worrell,	. N. Washington
Coroner. . . .	J. W. Potter	. . Lecontes Mill
Co. Superind't	Jessee Broomall,	. Curwensville

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

Townships.	*Names of P. O.*	*Names of P. M.*
Beccaria,	Glen Hope,	G. W. Caldwell.
Bell,	Bower,	W M'Cracken.
"	Chest,	Thos. A. M'Ghee,
"	Cush,	J. W Campbell.
"	Ostend,	H. L. Henderson.
Bloom,	Forrest,	James Bloom.
Boggs,	Clearfield Bridge,	P. B. Miller.
Bradford,	Williams' Grove,	Jas. E. Watson.
Brady,	Luthersburg,	R. H. Moore.
"	Troutville,	Charles Sloppy.
"	Jefferson Line,	John Heberlin.
Burnside,	New Washington}	James Gallaher.
"	Burnside,	W. C. Irvin.
"	Patchinville,	Jack Patchin.
Chest,	Hurd.	G. Tozer, jr.
Clearfield,	Clearfield,	M. A. Frank
Covington,	Frenchville,	P. A. Gaulin.
"	Karthaus,	J. F. W. Schnarr
Curwensville	Curwensville,	T. W. Fleming.
Decatur,	Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa.	
Ferguson,	Marron,	Edm. Williams.
Fox,	Hellen Post Office,	Elk county, Pa.
Girard,	Leconte's Mills,	C. Mignot.
"	Bald Hills,	William Carr.
Goshen,	Shawsville,	A. B. Shaw.
Graham,	Grahamton,	Thos. H. Forcee.
Guelich,	Smith's Mills,	A. G. Fox.
"	Mauera,	Chas. J. Pusoy.
Huston,	Tyler,	David Tyler.
"	Pennfield,	H. Woodward
Jordan,	Ansonville,	Eliza Chase.
Karthaus,	Salt Lick,	Geo. Heckadorn
Knox,	New Millport,	M. O. Stirk.
Lawrence,	Breckenridge,	J. W. Thompson.
Morris,	Kylertown,	Jas. Thompson.
"	Morrisdale,	Jas. McClelland.
Penn,	Lumber City.†	H W. Spencer.
"	Grampian Hills,	A. C. Moore.
Pike,	Curwensville,	T. W. Fleming.
"	Bloomingville,	Benj. F Dale.
Union,	Rockton,	D. E. Brubaker.
Woodward,	Jeffries,	Jos. Loskett.

† This Post Office will do for Chest township. Will answer for Ferguson township.

HYDE-HOUSE, RIDGWAY, PENN'A.

S. J. OSGOOD. PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is new, and furnished in modern style, has ample accommodations, and is in all respects a first class house. February 6, 1861.

JUST FROM THE EAST.

RICHARD MOSSOP,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, &C.,

MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Read the following list of goods and profit thereby.

Cheap FOR THE LADIES. Goods

Always on hand a large stock of Ladies goods—such as Coburg Cloth, Alpacas, De Laines, Ginghams, Prints, Chintz, Kerchiefs, Nubies, Bonnets, Gloves, etc.

FOR GENTLEMEN,

Always on hand Black, Blue, Brown and Grey Cloths, Fancy and Black Casimeres, Sattinets, Cassinets, Tweeds, Plain and Fancy Vestings, Shirting, etc., etc. etc.

READY-MADE,

Such as Coats, Pants, Vests, Undershirts, and other Flannel shirts, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Neckties, Gum Boots and Shoes, and a variety of other articles.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

Such as Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Colored Muslins, Linen and cotton table cloths, Oil cloth, Linen and hemp towls, carpets, curtains, fringe, etc

HARDWARE, &C.

If you want Nails or spikes, Manure or other forks, Saw-mill or other saws, Smoothing irons, Locks, Hinges, etc., go to Mossop's where you can buy cheap.

IF YOU WANT

Knives and forks, Butcher Knives, Shoe and Stove blacking, Manilla and hemp ropes, Ink, Paper or Pens, Powder, Shot or Lead, etc., buy them at Mossop's.

IF YOU WANT

Shoe Last or Pegs, Palm or Fancy Soap, Starch, Wall Paper or Window Shades, Lamps, Lamp tubes or Wicks, coal oil, etc, go to Mossop's cheap cash store.

IF YOU WANT

Good extra family Flour, White or brown sugar, hams, shoulders or sides, coffee; Imperial, Young Hyson or black tea, buy them at Mossop's cheap for cash.

IF YOU WANT

Tallow candles, fine or coarse salt, Syrup or molasses, cheese, dried apples or peaches, water or soda crackers, call at Mossop's where you can buy cheap.

IF YOU WANT

Port wine for Medical or Sacramental uses, Sweet wine, old Monongahela or rye whisky, Cherry and Cognac brandy, buy at Mossop's cheap cash store.

IF YOU WANT

Raisens, Figs, Prunes or dried Currants; filberts, cream, pecan or ground nuts, candies, Liquorice or Liquorice root, buy them at Mossop's cheap and good.

IF YOU WANT

To buy any other article cheap, be sure to go to Mossop, for he sells cheaper for cash than any other person in Clearfield county.

November 27, 1861. ap27'59.

Approved country produce of every kind taken at the usual market prices in exchange for goods.

BOGGS TP. 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 thereon. Large spring and spring-house convenient to house. The land is 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

October 13. L. J. CRANS, Clearfield.

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 at the end of the quarter.

Vocal music free to all Instrumental pupils. Studied alone, $3,00 per term.

Rooms at Mr. Alexander Irwin's.

Oct. 1, 1860. E. A. P. RYNDER, Teacher.

NEW GOODS!

A FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Spring & Summer Goods

AT THE

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Just received and opening, a carefully selected stock of Spring and Summer goods, of almost every description, Staple and Fancy.

DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Choice Groceries,

HARD-WARE AND QUEENSWARE,

DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS,

Boots and Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS,

Stationary, Cedar-ware. New Mackerel in half, quarter, and eighth barrels.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved country produce.

June 26, 1861. WM. F. IRWIN.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY will be opened for the reception of pupils (male and female) on Monday, September 2d *Terms*, per session of eleven weeks:

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography,	$2.50
Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and History.	$3.00
Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, and Book Keeping,	$4.00
Latin and Greek languages,	$6.00

To students desirous of acquiring a thorough English Education, and who wish to qualify themselves for teachers, this institution offers desirable advantages. No pupil received for less than half a session and no deduction except for protracted sickness. Tuition to be paid at the close of the term. [may30] C. B. SANDFORD, Principal.

Brilliant Opening

OF FALL FASHIONS

AT THE

NEW CASH STORE OF

H. W. Smith & Co.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully called to the following notice. We have just received and opened the very latest and most fashionable styles of

NUBIAS, WOOL HOODS,

Zephyr Wool Gauntlets, Berlin Wool Gloves with gauntlets, Wool Scarfs, Zephyr Wool Shawls, large and small; heavy double all wool Shawls, Chenile Shawls, Cloth Cloaks, and every variety of Zephyr. A superior article of gauntlet Kid Gloves, gauntlet Lisle Gloves, gauntlet Buck Gloves, gauntlet Cashmere gloves, childrens' Cashmere Gloves, childrens' Lisle gloves, and a good assortment of Ladies', Childrens', and Infants' hosiery. Also

ELEGANT WORKED SETS,

Elegant worked Collars, elegant worked Skirts, all wool Delaines, Flannels, and a great variety of Dress Goods. All of which will be sold cheap.

ADDENDA—The Sontags will be opened for sale in one week from this date.

WALL PAPER AND

WINDOW SHADES.—We have just received from Howell & Brother of Chestnut street, two choice styles of Paper. Also, window shading, plain and figured. H. W. SMITH & CO.

Clearfield, November 13, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED AT NAUGLE'S

CHEAP JEWELRY STORE, Graham's Row, Clearfield, Pa., a fine assortment of WATCHES JEWELRY, &c., &c., to which we invite attention.

Gold and Silver hunting and open faced watches, to be had at NAUGLE'S.

The American Lever of different qualities, can be had at NAUGLE'S.

Fine setts of Jewelry, such as Cameo, Coral, Lava, Jett, Carbuncle, Garnett, Opal, Florentine Mosaic, Gold Stone Mosaic, Porcelain paintings, &c., or single pieces at NAUGLE'S.

Plain gold Breast pins, Ear drops, Hoop Ear rings, children's ear drops and rings at NAUGLE'S.

Gold seals, keys and pencils, gold pens and silver holders at NAUGLE'S.

Gents breast pins, sleeve buttons, shirt studs, fob buckles and guard slides at NAUGLE'S.

A fine assortment of gold finger rings of different styles and quality, gold lockets, coral necklaces, silver thimbles, spectacles, watch guards, and all articles in his line, on hand at NAUGLE'S.

Just received, a fine assortment of Fancy and common Clocks, and Fancy Time-pieces, from 1,25 to 15 dollars at NAUGLE'S.

Old Gold and Silver will be taken in exchange for goods at NAUGLE'S.

All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded, at NAUGLE'S.

If you wish your watches put in good repair and warranted, take them to NAUGLE'S.

FLOUR! BACON!! GROCERIES!!!!

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS;

LIQUOR OF VARIOUS KINDS,

Tobacco, Segars, &c.,

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

In the basement of Merrell & Bigler's building by

Feb. 27, 1861-tf. O. B. MERRELL.

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, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &C., &C.,

specially adapted to the wants of the community, and will sell the same at the lowest cash prices.

Also, a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and best quality, all of which they intend to sell at reasonable rates.

Also, an extensive stock of the most fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

at prices to suit the times. Now is the time to purchase. Call in and examine our stock before you purchase your goods, and we feel confident that we can supply you with all kinds of goods, at as low prices and on as reasonable terms as you can procure them elsewhere. Give us a trial.

JOHN IRVIN,

May 30, 1860. JERRED F. IRVIN.

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

50 YOUNG LADIES WANTED, to examine and reduce the large stock of Dress Goods, just received at MOSSOP'S.

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 great cure for colds and cough; and *Anti-Bilious Physic*. They have been thoroughly tested in this community, and are highly approved. TRY THEM.

PLASTERING.—The subscriber having located himself in the Borough of Clearfield, would inform the public that he is prepared to do work in the above line, from plain to ornamental of any description, in a workmanlike style. Also whitewashing and repairing done in a neat manner, and on reasonable terms.

April 7, 1858. EDWIN COOPER.

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD.—SEVENTEENTH YEAR.—VOLUME VI—NEW SERIES.

A new volume of this widely-circulated paper commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS.—No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. It costs but four cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which are not found in any other publication. It is an established rule of the publishers to insert none but original engravings, and those of the first class in the art, drawn and engraved by experienced persons under their own supervision.

TO THE INVENTOR.—The Scientific American is indispensible to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the previous week; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany; thus placing in our posessinn all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, WILLWRIGHTS, AND FARMERS.—The Scientific American will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill owners will be found published in the Scientific American, which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which planters and farmers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American; most of the improvements in agricultural impliments being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS:—To mail subscribers: $2 a year, or $1 for six months. $1 pays for one complete volume of 416 pages; two volumes comprise one year. The volumes commence on the 1st of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country. Also a pamphlet of instruction to inventors about obtaining patents sent free.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each years' subscription to prepay postage. MUNN & CO., Publishers,

Dec. 18, 1861. 37 Park Row, N. Y.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE—NEW VOLUME. On the seventh of September, 1861, THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE commenced the twenty-first year of its existence; the THE DAILY TRIBUNE being some months older and THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE somewhat younger. For more than twenty years, this journal has labored in what its conductors have felt to be the cause of Humanity, Justice and Freedom, endeavoring to meliorate the condition of the oppressed and unfortunate, to honor and encourage useful exertion in whatever sphere, and, to promote by all means the moral, intellectual and material advancement of our country. It has aimed to be right rather than popular, and to espouse and commend to-day the truth that others may not be willing to accept till to-morrow. In pursuing this course, mistakes have doubtless been made and faults committed; but, having in all things incited our readers to think and judge for themselves rather than adopt blindly our own or others' conclusions, we believe we may fairly claim for this journal the credit of having qualified its readers to detect and expose even its own errors. To develop the minds of the young by the most general, thorough and practical Education, and to encourage and stimulate Productive Industry, through free grants of Public Lands to actual settlers and cultivators, as also through the protection of immature or peculiarly exposed branches from too powerful foreign competition, are among the aims to which this journal has adhered through good and evil report, and which it steadfastly commends to American patriotism and philanthropy.

As to the Civil War now devastating our country, we hold it to have originated in a Rebellion more wanton, wicked, inexcusable, then was ever before known—a Rebellion in the interest of the few against the many—a Rebellion designed to raise higher the walls of caste and tighten the chains of oppression. Having done all we could without a surrender of vital principle to avoid this War, and witnessed the forbearance, meekness, and long-suffering with which the Federal Government sought to avert its horrors, we hold it our clear duty, with that of every other citizen to stand by the nation and its fairly chosen rulers, and to second with all our energies their efforts to uphold the Union, the Constitution, and the supremacy of the laws. And, though the Rebellion has become, through usurpation, deception, terroism, and spoilation, fearfully strong, we believe the American Republic far stronger, and that the unanimous, earnest efforts of loyal hearts and hands will insure its overthrow. But on all questions affecting the objects, the scope, and duration of this most extraordinary contest, we defer to those whom the American People have clothed with authority, holding unity of purpose and of action indispensable in so grave an emergency

In a crisis like the present, our columns must be largely engrossed with the current history of the War for the Union, and with elucidations of its more striking incidents. We shall not, however, remit that attention to Literature, to Foreign Affairs, to Agricultural Progress, to Crops, Markets, &c., which has already, we trust, won for THE TRIBUNE an honorable position among its cotemporaries. Our main object is and shall be to produce a comprehensive newspaper, from which a careful reader may glean a vivid and faithful history of the times, not merely in the domain of Action but in that of Opinion also. As our facilities for acquiring information increase with years, we trust that an improvement in the contents of our journal is perceptible, and that, in the variety and fulness of intelligence afforded, we may still hope to 'make each day a critic on the last.'' In this hope, we solicit a continuance of the generous measure of patronage hitherto accorded to our journal.

TERMS.

DAILY TRIBUNE (311 issues per annum) . .	$6
SEMI-WEEKLY (104 issues per annum)	$3
WEEKLY (52 issues per annum)	$2

TO CLUBS—*Semi-Weekly*: Two copies for $5; five for $11 25; ten copies *to one address* for $20; and any larger number at the latter rate. For a club of twenty, an extra copy will be sent. For a club of forty we send THE DAILY TRIBUNE gratis one year.

Weekly: Three copies for $5; eight copies for $10, any any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each per annum, the paper to be addressed to each subscriber. To clubs of Twenty, we send an extra copy.

Twenty copies *to one address* for $20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each club of One Hundred, THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis for one year.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written. Payment always in advance. Address THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau st., New York.

Flour! Flour!!—Just receiving and constantly on hand and for sale, good family flour, at cash price, by

Jan. 15, 1862. MERRELL & BIGLER.

Liquors!—A lot of choice Liquors, such as Brandies of various kinds, Whiskey, Gin, etc., just received and for sale by

Jan. 15, 1862. MERRELL & BIGLER.

Dried Apples!—Several barrels of excellent dried apples on hand and for sale by

Jan. 16, 1862. MERRELL & BIGLER.

Coal Oil!—Just received and opened the the best article of

BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS.

Also Benzine, an article that supplants turpentine in many uses, all which will be sold cheap for cash by MERRELL & BIGLER.

Hardware!—The undersigned have recently added a very extensive assortment to their former large stock of

HARDWARE,

Which they are prepared to dispose of for cash at prices to suit the times. Person desirous of buying hardware, should remember that we can sell cheaper than the cheapest on account of the heavy stock we have on hand, and therefore to their advantage to purchase of us. Give us a trial.

Jan. 15, 1862. MERRELL & BIGLER.

Lamps! Lamps!!—CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The undersigned have just received from the east an extensive and varied assortment of the best

COAL OIL LAMPS,

ever brought into the county, which they offer at prices, cheaper than the cheapest. One advantage in buying from us is, if the burners become loose we fasten them without charge Now is the time to buy. We also repair lamps and put new burners on when desired.

Jan. 15, 1861. MERRELL & BIGLER.

New Firm—R. MALONEY & Co, PHILIPSBURG, PA.,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Centre and Clearfield counties, that have just received and opened a new and very extensive stock of

TIN & COPPER-WARE,

SHEETIRON-WARE,

A VARIETY OF STOVES,

and a general assortment of articles usually kept in an establishment of the kind, which they offer chap for cash. Approved produce taken in payment at market price. Jan. 15, 1862.

New Goods, New Goods.

J. P. KRATZER.

Has just received a general assortment of Fall and Winter

DRY-GOODS.

Delains, cashmers, reps, valencess, morinos, alpaccas, prints, coburgs, ginghams, ducals, chintz, silks, muslins, cloths, cassimeres, tweeds, sattinetts, flannels, drillings, linen, debages, shawls, cloaks, and dusters.

CLOTHING.

Over-coats, dress-coats, business-coats, pants, vests, shaw s, under-shirts, drawers, neckties, fine linen shirts, Byron collars, choakers, cravats, hats, caps, fine calf-skin boots, heavy kip boots, shoes.

GROCERIES.

coffee, tea, molasses, sugar, salt, candles, rice, spices, flour, tobacco, syrup, candies, essence of coffee, pulverized sugar, crackers, starch, soda, sperm candles, black tea, saleratus.

HARDWARE & QUEENSWARE.

Nails, spikes, forks, spades, shovels, springs, saws, planes, axes, augers, smoothing-irons, scissors, meat cutters, knives and forks, steelyards, penknives, white stone tea setts, tureens, dishes, glass ware.

NOTIONS.

Nubias, hoods, gloves, hosiery, collars, hoop-skirts, balmoral-skirts, bonnets, ribbons, flowers, plumes, bonnet frames, ruches, lace, braid binding, zephyr, yarn, fringe, buttons, trimmings, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Oil cloths, buckets, school books, wall paper, twine rafting rope, coach varnish, moss, curled hair coach trimmings, velvet, plush, cotton tape, coal oil, linseed oil sperm oil, glass, etc.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved country produce.

Clearfield, Nov. 27, 1861.

A New Lot of Goods.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the stock of merchandize of the late firm of Patton, Hipple & Co., have just added a fresh supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

comprising Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Muslins, De Laines, Prints, Sattinets, Flannels, etc., which they offer at low prices

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

Grain, Pork, Shingles and Boards, taken in exchange for goods. We respectfully ask a share of patronage. Call and examine our stock.

Curwensville, Dec. 11. HIPPLE & FAUST.

N B. The accounts of Patton, Hipple & Co., are in our hands, and we hereby notify persons having unsettled accounts, to call and settle the same as we desire to have the books closed.

December 11, 1861. HIPPLE & FAUST.

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.

jy11 MATTHEW FORCEE.

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, & French Posts, &c.

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.

NEW STONEWARE MANUFACTORY IN CLEARFIELD, PA

The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has commenced the manufacture of Stone-Ware in the Borough of Clearfield, and that he is now prepared to supply all who may want them with Milk and Cream Crocks, Jugs, Jars, &c., at lower prices, than they can be bought elsewhere. He solicits a share of patronage. FREDERICK LEITZINGER.

Clearfield, Pa., May 25, 1859-1y.

NEW BREWERY.—MORE LAGER.—The subscribers would respectfully inform the Tavern keepers and others that they have recently started a new Brewery in the Borough of Clearfield, and that they are now prepared to furnish Beer on the most accommodating terms. They have employed an experienced Brewer, from the east, and they feel confident that they can supply a superior article of beer. Give them a trial and judge for yourselves.

June 20, '60 CHARLES HAUT & CO.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, THE NEW REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

A NEW REMEDY | FOR
A CERTAIN REMEDY. |

ACUTE RHEUMATISM,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
RHEUMATISM OF EVERY KIND,

NO MATTER HOW STUBORN, 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 Hospital.

(FROM OFFICIAL HOSPITAL REPORTS.)

MAY 19, 1860.—Ellen S., æt. 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 patient for whom I prescribed 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 rheumatism 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 before you a very characteristic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result be satisfactory, *as good jurymen, we shall justly render our verdict in favor of propylamine.*

He is a seaman, æt. 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 sweating. 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 followed by a feeling of coldness, severe articular pain, beginning, as it usually does, in the lower joints. There is fever and the profuse sweating so 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 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 convalescents is the case of acute rheumatism before you at our clinic of May 26th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a f