THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 9, 1862.

Time of Cars leaving Tyrone Station.

GOING EAST.

Fast Line, 9.17 P. M. | Mail Train, 11.55 A. M.

GOING WEST.

Express, 6.40 A. M. | Mail train, 5.40 P. M

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Lachlin & Holes have opened a new watch and jewelry store in this place. See their advertisement.

NEW GOODS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that J. P. Kratzer is just opening a fresh supply of Spring goods, which he will sell at prices to suit the times.

CLOTHING.—Under the head of "New Advertisements," we this week publish Reizenstein Bro's & Co's advertisement. Give them a call and examine their stock of clothing.

BURIED AT HARRISBURG.—We learn from Surgeon-General H. H. Smith's report, that among the corpses he brought from Winchester is that of — Hamerslaugh, of Philipsburg, which, with the others that he brought from Virginia, was buried at Harrisburg.

RAFTING, ETC.—A large number of rafts passed down the river the latter part of last week, and on Sunday and Monday. Many of these, no doubt, will reach Marietta within a few days. On Monday evening the atmosphere was quite cool, and up this morning (Wednesday) about three or four inches of snow has fallen. This cold "snap" caused the upper streams to fall rapidly, and consequently no rafts are running at present.

THE WOUNDED.—We are informed that John R. Carr, William Lozier, Wm. H. Stott and John Albert, four Clearfield county soldiers, who were wounded in the battle at Winchester, are now at the St. Joseph's Hospital, on Girard Avenue between 16th and 17th streets, Philadelphia. Carr is wounded in the thigh, Lozier in the knee, Stott has the fore finger of the left hand shot off, and Albert was shot through the foot. The three first named are doing well. Albert does not seem to be improving much, he having been unwell before he was wounded. A brother of Lozier's, who was also in the battle but received no wounds, is at the hospital taking care of the other boys.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR MARCH, 1862.—Mean temperature of the month at sunrise, 26; at noon, or greatest heat, 38¾; in evening, 31¼; for whole day 32¼. The coldest mornings were the 1st, 2d, 25th and 27th, the mercury standing at 14, 16, 23 and 18 degrees, respectively. The greatest heat was on the 10th 49 degrees, and on the 14th 50 degrees at noon. Snow, about 8 inches on the 21st, and very light snows on the 4th, 5th, 12th, 16th, 17th and 29th. Heavy sleet on the 3d, which remained on the trees on the ridges for about 8 days. Considerable rain on the 10th; also on the 15th, with a good 'flood.' Light rain on the 20th, and on the 30th with thunder. The month was mostly pleasant, with but little rough weather, and closed with the fields and hill-sides getting bare; but in the hemlock woods at a distance from the river, the snow and ice is from six inches to a foot in depth, and very solid—still tolerable good hauling in those localities. No freezing in March to hurt fruit buds. PENN.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL.

We are glad to see, says the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, that Northern men have the courage to speak out clearly on the subject of removing slavery from the District of Columbia. The bill passed by the Senate is no wild abolition scheme, driven hip and thigh, without reason, under the influence of a blind fanaticism. It is a well arranged bill, in which the rights of all concerned are duly considered, and there can be no reasonable objection to it.

It is, we think, very clear that the national Government never bound itself to perpetuate slavery in the District of Columbia. The *animus* of the Constitution is against the continuance of slavery. This is shown in the provision for the cessation of the slave trade in 1808; in the fact that the words "slavery" and "slaves" are carefully excluded from the instrument, and in the well-known principles of the leading men of that time. The spirit of a compromise, of a disposition wisely to adjust all difficulties, rather than to drive anything to extremes, led the framers of the Constitution to tolerate even the slave trade for a limited period; to insert the provision in relation to the restoration of fugitive slaves, and to consent to the representation of three-fifths of the slaves in Congress. But the expectation was that slavery would gradually be abolished, if time were only given for an adjustment of difficulties, and for the prevalence of a correct public sentiment. The idea that Congress must forever be governed by the action of Maryland and Virginia, in regard to slavery, is preposterous. It was altogether proper, as in the case of the allowance of the slave trade until 1808, that there should be no undue haste in the removal of slavery from the District, but that time should be given for its removal in the States around it, in case they showed a disposition to exert themselves to accomplish this object. If such a disposition had been shown, no doubt Congress would have pleased to wait and co-operate with Maryland and Virginia, so that emancipation in the District should have been simultaneous with that in the neighboring States. But it is well enough to know that no such disposition has been shown, and Congress therefore is not to wait forever.

It is, too, the clear duty of the General Government to regard the wish of the vast majority of the loyal American people. They have waited patiently. They have allowed slave laws, of which they entirely disapproved, to be in force upon the national territory. They have allowed themselve to be in a position of complicity with an institution of which they disapproved entirely. They have allowed scenes to transpire in sight of the Capitol which outraged all their views of American liberty. Now that they feel that they have waited long enough, and that they have a right to carry their views into effect, we can see no principle upon which their representatives—the representatives of an overwhelming majority of the loyal people—can refuse to obey their will. It will be observed that there is no disposition to emancipate these slaves without compensation to their masters. In this, the law passed by the Senate differs from all wild abolition projects. It is truly remarkable that not a single Senator from the North objects to paying compensation for these negroes. The State of Maine has passed resolutions expressing the entire willingness of her people cheerfully to bear their portion of the burden of taxation to pay the price of the slaves to their masters. We cannot conceive of anything better calculated to put to the blush a pro-slavery spirit. So far from there being any disposition to steal negroes, to rob their masters, the North offers to pay out of the earnings of the country, from the National Treasury, their full share of this burden. And this is at a time when that Treasury is depleted by an enormously expensive war, caused entirely by the overbearing arrogance of slavery. It might have been supposed that the North, spending hundreds of millions in such a war, sacrificing the very flower of its sons, and enduring all manner of suffering and privations in this abominable civil war, would without much scruple lay the strong hand on the cause of all these troubles, and make short work with slavery. It is a wonderful proof of its moderation, and a wonderful evidence on which side the right is, that, while there is nothing but insolence in the South, the North, in the midst of such extreme provocation, pursues so calm a course. The offer of compensation for the slaves, under such circumstances and in the heart of such a war, is truly wonderful. We hope that there will be no delay by the House in passing the bill. The country expects it. No tax will be so cheerfully paid as that which buys the 3,000 negroes of the District, and proclaims that the National Government is no longer responsible for slavery. It is needed, too, to put us right with foreign nations. We tell them that the States have the control of slavery, and they ask why slaves clink their chains under the walls of the Capitol. The measure is wise, moderate, right, and we hope Congress will no longer hesitate.

GENERAL FREMONT'S DEPARTMENT.

It will be seen by reference to any map of the United States that the Department recently assigned to General Fremont is a very important part of the territory to be repossessed by the Federal forces. It includes all the region between the meridian line drawn through Knoxville, Tennessee, and the lines bounding the operations of the Army of the Potomac. It may, in general terms, be said to be a field of operations two hundred miles wide and four hundred miles long. It extends from the northern part of Virginia to the southern line of Tennessee and North Carolina, and abuts on the northern part of Alabama and Georgia, and on the western extremity of South Carolina. This is the Switzerland of the Southern States, and the people of that mountain region have, apparently, all the love of the Swiss for freedom and their spirit of resistance to oppression. Western Virginia promptly and boldly refused to accept of the destiny prepared for it by the Wises, the Tylers, the Letchers and the Floyds at Richmond; and the people were enabled, from their contiguity to Ohio and Pennsylvania, to make good their resistance to the Secession oligarchy. An advance will no doubt soon rally all the loyal elements in Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina. The loyal men of those regions, backed by the Federal forces and equipped with the Federal arms, will be able to laugh at the vain efforts of the despots of the lowlands.

The railroad from Richmond to Knoxville lies partly within the Department of the Mountains. Already the forces of Generals Garfield, Thomas and Schoepff are on their way toward that important line of communication. General Garfield recently routed a large Rebel force at Pond Gap, on the border between Letcher county, Kentucky, and Wise county, Tennessee. This point is about fifty miles from Piketon, the scene of his former victory over the ponderous Humphrey Marshall, and is not more than fifty miles from Abington, in Washington county, Virginia, a station on the railroad one hundred and twenty miles east of Knoxville. It would be gratifying to hear of an onward movement of the forces in the Department of General Fremont. The occupation of Nashville and the deportment of General Buell have already had a powerful effect on the young men of Tennessee, making the war, on the part of the rebels, distasteful to them. The occupation of Knoxville, the rising of the mountain men, the fiery words of Brownlow, and the proclamation of Andrew Johnson, will be likely to complete what Buell has so well begun.

DIED:

In this borough, on Wednesday the 2d of April, THOMAS HANEY, at an advanced age.

WANTED.—All kinds of grain will be taken in payment of debts due me, for which the highest market prices will be given.
Dec. 11, 1861. JAMES B GRAHAM.

LIME! LIME!!—*Farmers Lime your Lands.*—The subscriber would inform the farmers of Clearfield county, that he keeps constantly on hand at the Jones Kiln at Tyrone a large stock of lime and will furnish *on contract* any quantity at the terminus of the Tyrone and Philipsburg Railroad.
March 19, 1862. WM. H. ROBERTSON.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, to wit: one dark bay mare, one dark bay horse, one 2-year old colt, and one wagon, now in the possession of Peter Rissinger, as the same belong to me and have only been left with him on loan. ANDREW PENTZ, Sr.
Feb. 19, 1862-3 tp.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, now located in Curwensville, this county, gives notice that he intends to remove to Clearfield on the 1st of April next. All persons having watches clocks, &c., in my shop for repairs, will please call and get the same on or before that date.
S. H. LAUCHLIN, Watchmaker.
March 5, 1862-3t-p.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned having purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Moore & Etzweiler, and having made large additions thereto, is now prepared to wait upon customers. Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to the firm, he hopes by strict personal attention to business to merit a continuence of the same.
March 26, '62-tf. D. F. ETZWEILER.

SCHOOL TEACHERS OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY!—The Superintendent contemplates opening an Institute for the improvement of teachers in the best methods of giving instructions in the branches of learning taught in our common schools. If thirty teachers signify by letter or otherwise, on or before the 10th of May next, their willingness to attend the said Institute, then the same will be opened in Curwensville on the 2d of June following, and continue eight weeks. To defray expenses, each teacher will be charged four dollars in advance
March 26, '62. JESSE BROOMALL, Co. Sup't.

KOLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.—This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior nutritious beverage for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.—The purest and best baking powder known for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist, corner of Broad and Chestnut Sts, Phil'a, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Feb. 26, 1862-y.

NEW STONE WARE 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. PREDERICK 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
A CERTAIN REMEDY. } FOR
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 gratns 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 canvalescents 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 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 case 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 yourselves try it, and report the results.

For a full report of which the above is a condensed extract, see the Philadelphia *Medical and 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 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 form, we invite your attention to the PURE CRYSTALIZED PROPYLAMINE, PURE PROPYLAMINE LIQUID, PURE PROPYLAMINE CONCENTRATED, PURE IODIDE PROPYLAMINE, of which we are the sole manufacturers.

☞ 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 RHEUMATISM OF ANY KIND.

SOLD AT 75 CTS. A BOTTLE.

Orders may be addressed to "*Propylamine Manufacturing Co.*, Office, Room No. 4, S. W Corner Fourth and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

Or to either of the following Wholesale Agents: Bullock & Crenshaw; French, Richards & Co John M. Maris & Co., Geo. D. Wetherell & Co. Peter T. Wright & Co., Zeigler & Smith. T Morris Perot & Co., Philadelphia. [Dec. 4, 1861.—y

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

Flour! Flour!!—Just receving 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 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.

Bargains! Bargains!!

RICHARD MOSSOP HAS
Dried Apples at 5 cts per lb., Peaches 10 cts,
SUGAR CURED HAMS 10 CTS, BEST SMOKED SHOULDERS 8 CTS PER POUND,
Rafting-stoves, best quality $3,50,
ALL KINDS OF TIN-WARE VERY LOW,
BEST CALICO 12½ CENTS PER YARD,
Good Calico, by the web, at 10 cents.
All Kinds of Glass-Ware at Half Price,
COAL OIL LAMPS AT HALF PRICE.
Now is the time to buy.

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.

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.

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.

SALT—a good article, and very cheap at the store of WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield.

TYRONE CITY HOTEL,
TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.
A. P. OWENS, Proprietor.
Also—OYSTERS, Wholesale and Retail [dec19

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD, PA.—The subscriber having purchased the furniture and interest from H. H. Morrow, in said House, is now prepared for the reception of transient and permanent boarders. Every department connected with his establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
July 11, 1860.-y. GEO. N. COLBURN.

BLACKSMITH WANTED AT GRAHAMTON.—One who can come well recommended for industry and sobriety. None other need apply. A good shop with three fires and three set of smith's tools (if desired), and a house, garden and stable will all be leased for one year from the 1st of April next, and for a longer time if satisfaction is rendered to customers and to myself.
Address, JAS. B. GRAHAM.
January 1, 1862. Clearfield, Pa.

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE
OF
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 constantly on hand. Office, on Second street, in the room lately occupied by W. A. Wallace, Esq.
JAMES T. LEONARD. : : : : : : : : D. A. FINNEY.
WM. A. WALLACE. : : : : : : : : : A. C. FINNEY.

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.

Just received at the "Corner Store," Curwensville, a new and seasonable stock of goods, which will be sold upon reasonable terms.
WM. IRVIN.
Clover and timothy seed of a good quality, for sale low, by WM. IRVIN.
Grain of all kinds, bacon and lard, for sale at the "corner store" by WM. IRVIN.
One new two-horse wagon for sale, inquire at Curwensville, of WM. IRVIN.
One pair of good heavy oxen for sale by
March 12, '62, WM. IRVIN.

ATTENTION, BEE KEEPERS.—R. Adams & Co., having purchased the Right of Clearfield Co., for "J. S. Harbison's Patent Improved movable comb Bee Hive," would respectfully direct the attention of Bee keepers to the many advantages it possesses over any other Hive out. With this Hive you can have complete control over your Bees—can at any time remove your surplus honey without killing Bees—can make artificial swarms when desired—can prevent your Bees from being destroyed by moth—and other advantages it possesses which will recommended it to all interested in Bee keeping. For Hives, Individual or Township Rights, address,
R. ADAMS & CO.,
Feb. 19, 1862. Cooksport, Indiana co., Pa.

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

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, on the first day of April, 1862.

Allison, Samuel	Potter, James
Burge, Miss Sebaniah	Read, John F.
Dale, David 2	Robberts, Benjamin
Dishong, Miss Fanny	Rogers, Miss Celista
Dewey, George 2	Randall, Wm. M. 2
Ditsworth, H. S.	Seal, George
Glaab, John	Shaw, Allison
Henry, William	Tanner, B. F.
King, Samuel	Walice, Daniel
Kephart, Miss Catherine	Wise, Miss Sarah E.
Martin, Wm. or David	Wison, Mrs. Mary Ann
Reteliff	Wood, Wilson
Nei, Michael	Yeager John S.

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.
April 1, 1862. M. A. FBANK, P. M.

FARM FOR SALE.—The following described farm, situated in Decatur township, Clearfield Co., Pa. two miles and a half west of Philipsburg, on the Glen Hope road, containing *one hundred and twenty-one acres* and allowance. There are about eighty-five acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; with a large, well finished, frame bank barn, a comfortable hewed log house, and a well finished frame dwelling house and other out buildings erected thereon, never failing springs of water at the buildings, and a large and well selected assortment of bearing fruit trees. The wood land being well timbered and under laid with a four and a half foot vein of stone coal. The above farm affords rare inducements to purchasers. For further information enquire of
R. D. SHOWALTER, Philipsburg.
Oct. 23, 1861.—6m. Centre, Co. Pa.

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.

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, P

NEW DRUG STORE.
The subscriber has opened a full and complete assortment of DRUGS in the new brick building which he recently erected on the corner of Locust and Cherry streets, in the Borough of Clearfield, where he will at all times be happy to accommodate any person who may desire articles in his line. The business will be confined strictly to a DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION BUSINESS, and no pains will be spared to render satisfaction.
Dr. Woods, may always be found and consulted in the "Drug Store," when not absent on professional business. A separate room for consultation is attached to the Store, where patients may be examined privately.
Every article usually found, in such an establishment will be kept on hand, and sold at greatly reduced prices. *Terms being strictly Cash* will enable them to offer inducements in the way of prices.
Physicians will be supplied at a small percentage over cost and carriage. Their orders are solicited. Every article sold will be pure and of the best quality. M. WOODS.
Clearfield, Pa., February 13, 1861-tf.

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 FORCES.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—There are periods in the world's history marked by extraordinary and violent crises, sudden as the breaking forth of a volcano, or the bursting of a storm on the ocean. These crises sweep away in a moment the landmarks of generations. They call out fresh talent, and give to the old new direction. It is then that new ideas are born, new theories developed. Such periods demand fresh exponents, and new men for expounders.

This Continent has lately been convulsed by an upheaving so sudden and terrible that the relations of all men and all classes to each other are violently disturbed, and people look about for the elements with which to sway the storm and direct the whirlwind. Just at present, we do not know what all this is to bring forth; but we do know that great results must flow from such extraordinary commotions.

At a juncture so solemn and so important, there is a special need that the intellectual force of the country should be active and efficient. It is a time for great minds to speak their thoughts boldly, and to take position as the advance guard. To this end, there is a special want unsupplied. It is that of an Independent Magazine, which shall be open to the first intellects of the land, and which shall treat the issue presented, and to be presented to the country, in a tone no way tempered by partizanship, or influenced by fear, favor or the hope of reward, which shall seize and grapple with the momentous subjects that the present disturbed state of affairs heave to the surface, and which can not be laid aside or neglected.

To meet this want, the undersigned have commenced, under the editorial charge of Charles G. Leland, the publication of a new Magazine, devoted to Literature and National Policy.

In Politics, it will advocate, with all the force at its command, measures best adapted to preserve the oneness and integrity of these United States. It will never yield to the idea of any disruption of this Republic, peaceably or otherwise; and it will discuss with honesty and impartiality what must be done to save it. In this department, some of the most eminent statesmen of the time will contribute regularly to its pages.

In Literature, it will be sustained by the best writers and ablest thinkers of this country.

Among its attractions will be presented, in an early number, a New Serial of American Life," by Richard Kimball, Esq., the very popular author of "The Revelations of Wall Street," "St. Leger," &c. A series of papers by Hon. Horace Greely, embodying the distinguished author's observations on the growth and development of the Great West. A series of articles by the author of "Through the Cotton States," containing the result of an extended tour in the seashore Slave States, just prior to the breaking out of the war, and presenting a startling and truthful picture of the real condition of that region. No pains will be spared to render the literary attractions of the CONTINENTAL both brilliant and substantial. The lyrical or descriptive talents of the most eminent *literati* have been promised to its pages; and nothing will be admitted which will not be distinguished by marked energy, originality, and solid strength. Avoiding every influence or association partaking of clique or coterie, it will be open to all contributions of real merit, even from writers differing materially in their views; the only limitations required being that of devotion to the Union, and the only standard of acceptance that of intrinsic excellence.

The Editorial Department will embrace, in addition to vigorous and fearless comments on the events of the times, genial gossip with the reader on all current topics, and also devote abundant space to those racy specimens of American wit and humor, without which there can be no perfect exposition of our national character. Among those who will contribute regularly to this department may be mentioned the name of Charles F. Browne (Artemus Ward), from whom we shall present in the March number, the first of an entirely new and original series of "Sketches of Western Life."

The CONTINENTEL will be liberal and progressive, without yielding to chimeras and hopes beyond the grasp of the age; and it will endeavor to reflect the feelings and interests of the American people, and to illustrate both their serious and humorous peculiarities. In short, no pains will be spared to make it the Representative Magazine of the time.

TERMS:—Three dollars per year, in advance (postage paid by the Publishers;) Two copies for $5; Three copies for $6, (postage unpaid); Eleven copies for $20, (postage unpaid). Single numbers can be procured from any News-dealer in the United States. The Knickerbocker Magazine and the Continental Monthly will be furnished for one year at $4.

Appreciating the importance of literature to the soldier on duty, the publishers will send the CONTINENTAL, gratis, to any regiment in active service, on application being made by its Colonel or Chaplain; he will also receive subscriptions from those desiring to furnish it to soldiers in the ranks at half the regular price; but in such cases it must be mailed from the office of publication.

J. R. GILMORE, 110 Tremont St., Boston.

Charles T. Evans, at G. P. Putnam's 532 Broadway, New York, is authorized to receive subscriptions in that city. [Feb. 12, 1862

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.

FLOUR.—A good article for sale at the store of [jan16] WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield