

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 15, 1863.

HURT.—John Troutman of this borough was severely hurt in a fall, on July 4th. He was ascending a ladder to make some repairs to his house, when a rung broke and he fell and struck his side on the rung beneath, and fractured several of his ribs. He is about again however.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.—On Wednesday July 8th, George Thorn of this place was very seriously injured, whilst at work at the house of Wm. Irvin, Esq., in Curwensville. Mr. Thorn and six others were on a scaffold, when it broke down and precipitated the whole party to the ground. When the scaffolding gave way, one of the men threw a hatchet that he had in his hand, which struck Mr. Thorn on the head about two inches back of the right ear, cutting a deep gash, about five inches in length, diagonally towards the chin, and within one-fourth of an inch of the jugular vein. The wound is a serious one, but not dangerous. The other six persons were all more or less injured in the fall.

MAJOR HARTSHORN.—It will be gratifying to the many friends of this young officer to know that, though distinguished for his gallantry in the recent battle at Gettysburg, he has again escaped unhurt. At the battle of Antietam, after the fall of Col. McNeil, Hartshorn, then Adjutant of the regiment, was placed in command and won the especial commendation of Gen. Meade, then commanding the Pennsylvania Reserves, for his gallantry and coolness. In the terrible battle of July 24, in which the "old Bucktails" were badly engaged, Col. Taylor fell pierced through the heart, and Lieut. Col. Miles was borne from the field, again Maj. Hartshorn succeeded to the command of the gallant old regiment, and again he is complimented on the field for his bravery and skill, by Gen. Crawford, Commanding the division. Major Hartshorn combines the impetuosity of the young soldier with the coolness of the veteran, and is a fitting officer to command a regiment that has the proud record of the 1st Penna. Rifles, who, in defence of their State, have again fought, and have again lost in killed and wounded half their number—none missing and none taken prisoners. May the young Maj. and his regiment ever show the same record.

CATTARAUGUS.

CLEARFIELD COY ENROLLMENT.
Below we give the number of persons in Clearfield County, who are subject to draft under the recent enrollment:

Districts.	1st Class.	2d Class.
Boccaria township,	101	43
Bell township,	80	27
Bloom township,	26	16
Boggs township,	53	32
Bradford township,	26	30
Brady township,	111	53
Burnside township,	120	42
Chest township,	87	35
Clelland Borough,	89	41
Curwensville Borough,	40	29
Corington township,	72	41
Decatur township,	100	23
Ergerson township,	59	24
Fox township,	25	28
Guelich township,	37	15
Girard township,	37	16
Goshen township,	70	29
Huston township,	51	21
Jordan township,	50	26
Karlhus township,	52	21
Knox township,	71	16
Lawrence township,	113	68
Lumber City Borough,	25	8
Morris township,	32	43
New Washington,	54	19
Pike township,	81	46
Union township,	40	18
Woodward township,	46	27
Numbers in classes	1918	861
Total Number subject to draft,		2779

COMPANY E, 149TH PENNA VOLUNTEERS.
Below we give a corrected list of the casualties sustained by Company E, in the recent battle at Gettysburg:

Killed.—Sergeant, William L. Antes.
Private, James Rinehart.
James H. Bush.
Wounded.—19.
Captain Z. C. McCullough, side, arm, and leg, slightly.
Sergeant, Cornelius Owens, arm severely.
Robert A. Mitchell, hand slightly.
James W. Irwin, head slightly.
Corporal, John H. Mason, leg, amputated.
Charles H. Lammert, neck, slightly.
William Pierce, arm, amputated.
Private, James Lucas, shoulder, severely.
James W. Goss, head, severely.
Abdugo Crane, hand, slightly.
Edward Goss, face, severely.
M. S. Lawhead, shoulder, slightly.
Peter Corry, arm and back, severely.
Michael B. Cranner, side, severely.
Wm. F. Kiser, arm and leg, severely.
John Macomber, shoulder, slightly.
Wm. Phillips, taken prisoner.
Wm. L. Taylor, taken prisoner.
Henry P. Hummel, in body, severely.
Frank Reed, in the hand.

MISSING.—9.
Corporal, B. Bloom McPherson.
Private, Oliver H. P. Kiser.
Daniel S. Kephart.
David Brainard.
Nathan Harting.
James H. West.
John Dolans.
George W. Ardy.
Jason Kirk, Jr.
Prisoner, Private John H. Ogden.
Westley H. Shirley, paroled.

Capt. McCullough went into the fight at Gettysburg with 41 men, of which number he lost 23 in that engagement—leaving him but 18 men uninjured. Capt. McCullough has the reputation of being a brave and efficient officer, who is ever ready to lead his company where duty requires. His company has, perhaps sustained a greater proportionate loss than any other in the engagement at Gettysburg.

Sergeant Thos. Liddell, is said to be a favorite in company E, and is represented as being one of the bravest, most cool and determined men in the regiment; never flinching from

any duty however arduous or dangerous. In fact, the Clearfield boys, whether as officers or privates, have done their whole duty, and nobly maintained the reputation of being among the "bravest of the brave."

COMPANY B, 149TH PENNA VOLUNTEERS.
We give below a corrected list of the casualties in company B, (Capt. Irvin's,) although, perhaps, not full as yet, it not being official:

Killed.—
Bernard Adams.
Samuel Starr.
Wm. Fleming.
Sam'l McClure.

Wounded.—
Capt. J. Irvin, slightly in the head.
Morris Farley, in the leg.
A. B. Cole, leg broken below the knee.
Sylvanus Snyder, leg, slightly.
Richard A. Curry, side, severely.
Ellis Lewis, severely in back.
Charles R. Masters, severely in back.
Daniel R. Davis, arm above elbow.
Samuel T. Nelson.
John Liminger, severely arm and back.
Conrad Barrett, shoulder, severely.
Daniel Shunkewiler, slightly in arm.
Oscar Welsh, in the leg.
Robert Dixon, in the leg.
W. W. Council, in the leg.
George Hagan, in the leg.
Jacob T. Lines, in the leg.
Harvey McDracken.
James McDowell.
Joseph Alexander.
William Bard, taken prisoner.
Edward Livingston, taken prisoner.
From the above it will be seen that company B has suffered a heavy loss. Nobly did the Curwensville boys stand up to the work, and much praise is due them for their daring gallantry.

THE CONSCRIPTION TO BE ENFORCED.—The conscription is to be enforced at once, and it is understood that 300,000 will be the number called for, an extra draft of 50 per cent. being added to cover exemptions, &c.

MARRIED.
On June 25th, by Rev. J. H. Bratten, Mr. John Dressler to Mrs. Esther M. Shaffer.
On July 6th by Rev. J. H. Bratten, Mr. Samuel Tobias to Miss Eliza Edward.

THE REBELLION.

The Rebels Reach the Potomac.

A FIGHT NEAR SHARPSBURG ON FRIDAY.

Hagerstown Occupied by Meade.

Lee Retreating Toward Hancock, Md.

THE POTOMAC VERY HIGH.

Since our last issue, we have the intelligence of Lee's retreat to the Potomac. After the battle on Friday night he commenced a retrograde movement, passing South along the east base of the South Mountain, towards Hagerstown and Williamsport. General Meade immediately proceeded to fall back towards Frederick, and from thence advanced towards Hagerstown.

On the 9th, a brisk artillery and cavalry fight took place at the old Antietam battle ground.

A fight commenced near Sharpsburg yesterday (Friday) at daybreak, and continued till 6 o'clock in the evening, when Longstreet's division was thrown into confusion, and our army drove them back, pursuing them for several miles.

The engagement was brought on by Kilpatrick, who, finding the rebels on Thursday too strong, waited for reinforcements of infantry. The battle was fought by only a portion of our army.

The rebels fought steadily at first, but wildly at last, as if their ammunition had expended. Our cavalry and artillery destroyed the pontoon bridge, to the consternation of the rebels, as they were about crossing.

The rebel soldiers express little hope of crossing the Potomac, and were anxious about their supplies, not having seen their train for four or five days. They were much disheartened.

July 11.—Yesterday the army began to take positions, driving back the enemy's cavalry to near Funkstown.

Lee is strongly entrenched, and has a strong natural position.

July 12.—To-day our right wing pressed forward on the Boonsboro and Hagerstown pike, and finally entered and occupied Hagerstown, which we hold to-night. The enemy's force, which consisted principally of cavalry and two regiments of infantry, made no determined resistance. The enemy fell back towards Williamsport, and reconnoissances report that they are throwing up entrenchments within two miles of Hagerstown. The positions they now occupy are said to be of great strategic strength.

A despatch from Greencastle states that the Rebels had afterwards re-occupied Hagerstown.

A negro who came into our lines states that rebels were building flatboats at Williamsport, with which they expect to effect a crossing.

July 13.—A gentleman who left Waynesboro yesterday at noon, furnishes the following interesting intelligence.

It is understood that the rebels, in falling to the line of Conococheague river from Antietam, encountered the forces of Gen. Mulligan, and after several skirmishes in the vicinity of Clear Spring, retired to the eastward. This accounts no doubt for the occupation of Hagerstown by General Ewell.

Hagerstown is now held by our forces. The position of the rebel army is now reduced to a space of six miles by nine, in which to manoeuvre. They have no naturally strong positions left to them, and it is believed by persons in official position that they cannot possibly escape capture or annihilation.

The report that a large number of rebels had crossed the Potomac with a wagon train, is believed to be entirely false, as there is nothing to cross the river with excepting the rope ferry.

A report is current at Washington that the rebel Gen. Stuart was captured on last Friday night by our cavalry.

It is reliably reported from Hagerstown,

that at a distance of a mile and a half from Hagerstown, on the road to Williamsport, the enemy have thrown up strong entrenchments. This is probably the case, for unless they are crossing the river, their steady retreat before our advance can be accounted for in no other way.

From the best sources it is believed that Lee has yet in his command not less than 50,000 men. Taking the natural strategic position in possession of the enemy, and the additional advantage of his being entrenched, General Meade has no trivial task before him.

He is preparing for the conflict with all possible speed, coupled with great discretion. His engineers are industriously employed in surveying the ground, and selecting the best position, while our cavalry are employed in feeling the enemy's lines.

Capt. Belcher of Maine, who was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, has made his escape. He says the rebels admit a loss of 20,000 in killed and wounded.

The battle on the Upper Potomac is not likely to be much longer postponed. General Meade has massed his troops upon an unusually short line, and is in a position to fight if Lee chooses or is forced to remain on this side of the Potomac. Our troops are all in fine spirits.

THE FALL OF VICKSBURG.

27,000 PRISONERS PAROLED.

4,000 NON-COMBATANTS.

102 Field Pieces, 30 Siege Guns, and 50,000 Stand of Small Arms, and 57 Stand of Colors Fall into our hands as Trophies.

5,600 Men in the Hospitals, etc.

Vicksburg, July 4.—Vicksburg surrendered this morning, after a siege of forty-seven days, terminating in negotiations lasting twenty-four hours.

General Grant and Pemberton had an interview yesterday afternoon, and the last note of Pemberton, accepting the proffered terms of Gen. Grant, did not reach here till 9 o'clock to-day. General M. Pierson received the formal surrender.

The terms allow the officers and men to be paroled here, the former to retain their side arms and horses and personal property. They are to be escorted beyond our lines and furnished with three days provisions. General Logan's division marched into the city at 11 o'clock, and at noon Lieutenant Colonel Strong hoisted the stars and stripes over the Court House.

Col. Wilson is provost marshal, and General Logan commander of the post. We have taken about 27,000 prisoners, besides about 4,000 non-combatants, 102 field pieces, 30 siege guns, 50,000 stand of arms, ammunition, locomotives, cars, a few stores, and 57 stands of colors.

Among the prisoners are Lieutenant Gen. Pemberton, Major Generals S. Stevenson, Smith Forner and Bowen; fourteen brigadier generals, and 139 colonels. There are 5,600 men in the hospitals, half of whom are wounded. Only 150 of the garrison are reported fit for duty.

The stock of provisions was almost exhausted and for four days numbers had been eating mud flat. Of ammunition for the heavy guns they had a fair supply, but for the field guns and musketry they were short. Eight cases to a man were allowed. They had an excess of sugar, molasses, and rice, and these were all the supplies they had, except a little unground corn.

The capitulation was caused by destitution and prostration, hastened perhaps by the expectation that our forces would storm the place to day.

It is admitted by all that the rebels made a gallant defence, and the terms were understood to be concessions of General Grant to their bravery, as well as a measure of great public economy.

Vicksburg is much damaged by shells, and hardly a house has escaped. Our soldiers treated their late enemy with great friendship, both sides feeling great relief from the hardships and sufferings of the siege.

Fifty steamers are at the landing. The Fourth of July has never been celebrated so strictly or so earnestly.

General Pemberton denies the authorship of the speech attributed to him about holding out till the last dog was eaten.

Great Riot in New York.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE BURNED.

Rumored Murder of 13 Police.

The Legitimate Fruits of Copperhead Teachings

New York, July 13—2 p. m.—A great crowd collected about the office of the Third Congressional District this morning, where the draft was in progress, and stated that it would no longer be allowed to proceed in New York city.

The rioters seized the books and draft wheel and scattered them about the street. The Provost Marshal fled from the office. The crowd then took possession and immediately set fire to the building.

An alarm was sounded and the engines turned out, but were not allowed to approach the building, being kept back by the crowd, while it was entirely consumed.

The riot is said to have assumed vast proportions. It is stated that the Arsenal on Fifty-fourth street has been taken by the mob, who armed some 400 of their number.

The police have been handled terribly severe. It is reported that Police Superintendent Kennedy and some fifteen of the police were killed and many wounded.

A squad of some thirty soldiers were ordered to fire on the mobs, but they had their guns taken away and were shockingly beaten and dispersed.

The crowd was so dense that it prevented

the Third street cars from running.

After the building was burned the crowd increased to the number of 3,000, armed with clubs, pitchforks and revolvers and every available style of weapon.

The mob then proceeded to the Eighth Congressional District with the intention of destroying the building occupied by the Provost Marshal.

Up to this hour the rioters are still in large force in that district.

It is said that the Government has sent up five thousand troops to quell the disturbance.

Important from Arkansas.

A REBEL ATTACK ON HELENA.

Another Victory on the 4th of July.

One Thousand Prisoner Captured.

CAROL, July 7.—About 15,000 rebels, under Holmes, Price, and Marmaduke, made an attack on Helena on the morning of the 4th of July. They advanced in three columns, but the roughness of the ground was such as to prevent the rebels from bringing up artillery. They attempted to carry the works by assault. The centre column charged in the direction of Fort Chris, and took three lines of rifle-pits. The flank attack was not so successful, which subjected the centre to an enfilading fire which swept them down in great numbers. They were soon surrounded, and one whole brigade, or what was left of it, numbering 940, fell into our hands, 740 of whom arrived here this morning. Among them are Col. Lewis, of the 7th Missouri, Col. Johnson and Col. Bell.

Gen. Prentiss was aware of the contemplated attack, and was prepared. He had about 4,000 men, and was assisted by the gunboat Tyler. The battle commenced at 4 o'clock, a. m. and continued till 10 a. m. We captured 1,000 prisoners, 1,200 stand of arms, and two colors. The enemy's loss was very severe; not less than 2,500 in killed wounded and prisoners. Our total loss will not exceed 250. Gen. Prentiss is confident that he can repel any assault that the rebels may attempt.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Apr. 22-3m. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N.Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel M. Weaver, late of the Borough of Curwensville, Clearfield county, Penna., 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 duly authenticated for settlement. AUSTIN CURRY, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of S. D. Rhale, late of Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Penna., 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 duly authenticated for settlement. At the residence of the undersigned in Harrisburg township, June 24, 1863. JOHN W. WRIGHT, Adm'r.

ATTENTION FARMERS!—The Excelsior Wind-Mill.—One of the best Windmills ever invented, now being offered to the citizens of Clearfield county. The undersigned Agent is now in this place for the purpose of offering a first class mill to the public. He only asks a fair trial, to insure its successful introduction. Farmers and especially livestock raisers, call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. W. HANCOCK, Agent.

CARPETINGS AND BEDDING. REMOVAL.
R. L. KNIGHT & SON,
Have removed from 222 S. Second Street, to 807 Chestnut Street, above Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., where they have opened a well-selected stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

Bedding and Mattresses of every description, ready-made or made to order. Also, Feathers of various qualities always on hand.

The Manufacture and Sale of Bedding will also be continued at 223 South Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

REVEL KNIGHT. HARTLEY KNIGHT.
Philadelphia, June 17, 1863.-3m.

NOW IS THE TIME!
RICHARD MOSSOP,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, &c.,
MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Read the following list of goods and profit thereby.

FOR THE LADIES.
Always on hand a large stock of Ladies' goods, such as—
Alpaca, de Laines, Ginghams,
Prints, chintz, Kerchiefs, Nu-
bies, Bonnets, gloves, etc.

FOR GENTLEMEN.
Always on hand Black, Blue, Brown and Grey cloth, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Sattinets, Cassinets, Tweeds, Plain and Fancy Vestings, Shirtings, etc. etc. etc.

READY-MADE.
Such as Coats, Pants, Vests, Under-shirts, and other Plain and Fancy Goods, 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 cloths, Linen and hemp towels, Carpets, curtains, fringe, etc.

HARDWARE &c.
If you want Nails or spikes, Manure or other肥料, Sawing Machine, Saws, Smoothing Irons, Locks, Hinges, etc. go to Mossop's where you can buy cheap.

IF YOU WANT
Knives and Forks, Butcher Knives, Scissors, Hair Cutting, Manicure and hemp ropes, Ink, Paper or Pens, Powder, Shot or Lead, etc., buy them at Mossop's.

IF YOU WANT
Shoe Lasts or Pops, Palm or Faney 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, Raisins, currants or sides, coffee; Imperial, Young Hyson or black tea, buy them at Mossop's cheap cash store.

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 use, S. W. et wine, old Monongahela or rye whiskey, Cherry and Cognac brandy, buy at Mossop's cheap cash store.

IF YOU WANT
Raisins, Figs, Prunes or dried Currants; filberts, cream, peaches or ground nuts, candles, 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's, for he sells cheaper for cash than any other person in Clearfield county.

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

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. for sale at Hartwick & Huston's, Clearfield, Pa.

FLOUR.—A good article for sale at the store of [name] Wm. F. Irwin, Clearfield.

RELIEF NOTICE.

The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 29th and 30th days of July, A. D. 1863.

The Board of Relief have directed that the wife of the soldier must appear before the board, and produce her sworn statement, detailing name of soldier, regiment and company, and when enlisted, the number of children, with age and sex of each; the township in which they resided at the time of enlistment, and their present residence; and that she is without the means of support for herself and children who are dependent upon her.

Two witnesses of credibility from the township in which she resides, must also be produced, whose certificate (sworn to before the Board of Relief) must set forth that the applicant is the person she represents herself to be, that the statement of the number and age of her family is true, that she is in destitute circumstances, and her family in actual want, and that all the facts set forth in her application are correct and true.

All forms containing these requisitions can be obtained at the Office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the witnesses appear. B. illness of the applicant, properly proven, will excuse personal attendance.

July 8, 1863. WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk.

NOTICE.—I have this day sold and transferred the store owned by me to my son, E. A. Irvin, together with the book accounts, rents, &c., and authorize him to receive monies and transact business for me. Wm. Irvin, Curwensville, May 18, 1863.

NOTICE.—All persons are notified not to meddle with a certain Bay Mare, in possession of Samuel Curry of Knox township, as the same belongs to me, and is only left with said Curry on loan subject to my order. JOHN PATTON, Curwensville, Pa., June 3, 1863.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.—Any person desiring information of their friends or relatives in the army of the Potomac, or any of the Army hospitals, can receive information by addressing W. I. KEALSH, Washington, D. C., enclosing one dollar. [June 10, 1863-3p.]

FOR SALE.—A house and lot, situated in the Borough of Lumber City, is offered for sale. The building consists of a good frame house, stable and other outbuildings, and a good well of water near the door. The property is sold on reasonable terms. For further information apply to Mrs. J. L. Curby residing on the premises. June 17, 1863.-pd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Frederick Fisher, late of Chest township, Clearfield county, Penna., 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 duly authenticated for settlement. AUSTIN CURRY, Administrator.

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