

BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUG. 6, 1863.

"OUR RIGHTS ARE INVADED." This cry, raised by dishonest and designing demagogues, says the Erie Gazette, is calculated to touch a cord in the popular heart and to elicit a decided response. The citizens of our country are ever jealous of their rights. This is natural and proper. Men awake quickly to the cry of "invaded rights," and many become indignant, without stopping to inquire whether it be true or false. "Our rights are invaded." When, where and how? Has any-body but rebels in arms invaded the rights of American Freemen? Has any loyal man been disturbed in the enjoyment of his rights, except by rebel invasion? In this way only have the personal or public rights of our citizens been touched. Our Government has laid its arm on none but avowed traitors, and put them where their neferious work could not be prosecuted. And yet we hear loud complaints respecting "invaded rights!" What, indeed, are the rights of an American / Is he to accept the right of protection in person and property and give no corresponding pledge of loyalty to the Government? Is be to enjoy facilities for trades and commerce, grow rich under the fostering influences of Government, and yet feel no obligation to that Government? We have those in every com munity who presume to think so. Let us not deceive ourselves or be deceived by others in this matter. With a noble-minded and just President, who is atrongly averse to all forms of oppression, and who is determined to sustain and protect all Constitution-loving, law-abiding people, let us cherish and cultivate a spirit of devotion to the Government and join our hearts and hands in a resolute effort to maintain it against the machinations of traitors both in the North and South. This is the true course-the only course by which the Union can be saved and our "rights" de-

VALLANDIGHAM'S DEPENDENCE.

fended and established.

Vallandigham seems to be losing ground. Everywhere throughout Ohio scores of loyal democrats are deserting his standard. Thus the American Union, published at Steubens ville, which for thirty years has been the organ of the democrats of Jefferson county, retuses utterly to suport the Vallandigham ticket, emphatically declaring :

"We, as an editor, stand to-day where we did the first day the first gun was fired on Fort Sumpter. Nearly the whole party stood with us then, as we believe it does now. will not be intimidated or wheedled into a wrong position. We will stand between the camps of the Israelites and Philistines, and we can cry in the hour of degeneracy woe to the leaders of the great democratic party, until. like ancient Nineveh, the people will awake and come up to the purification of the dem ocratic temple, and overthrow those who are trying to place the party in a false position. This will be done."

Vallandigham himself is doubtless satisfied that he cannot possibly succeed. A rebel letter written ta Shelby ville, Tenn., on the 18th ult., says that "Vallandigham declared, when there, that his election depended upon the fate of Vicksburg." That dependence having entirely failed, Vallandigham has probably concluded that he must still remain in the "private station."

A GOOD SUGGESTION. The Louisville Journal makes the following

pointed suggestions to a class of persons known as "grumblers:"

"It any body is dissatisfied with Federal money, let him go South and get Confederate money. If any body is dissatisfied with United States taxes, let bim go South and pay Southern taxes. If any body is dissatisfied with the United States enrolment, let him go South, and enjoy the benefits of the Southern Conscription."

The proposition is a plain one. Let those who are disposed to find tault with the conscription act, and every other measure that has been adopted for the suppression of the Rebellion, choose between the two. If they are the friends of the South, (and their grumbling would indicate that they are,) let them take up their abode with their "Southern brothers," and then the country will know how to deal with them. An open enemy is to be admired; but a sneaking, cowardly foe deserves only the sneer and contempt of brave

SERVED THEM RIGHT.

Several barns belonging to loyal men, one of them an enrolling officer, having been burned in Harford county,near Baltimore,by some Copperheads, "as a means of preventing and deterring the proper official authorities from the enforcement of the enrolment act and draft of militia in that county," Gen. Schneck issued an order assessing the amount of damages upon the openly expressed disloyal citizens in the immediate vicinity of the property destroyed-which apportionments are to be paid within three days after notice shall have been given. This is just and proper! Those who counsel and encourage disloyalty, and incite to lawless practices, should "pay the piper" for their temerity.

The loyal citizens of Newark, New Jersey are organizing in their several wards for the purpose of enabling the authorities, in any of New Jersey similar movements are making. prise and please the rebel editor.

REBEL BARBARITIES IN TENNESSEE. The Nashville Union of the 22d inst., nar-

rates the following : "Mr. Bell, living eighteen miles from Clarksville, was robbed one night last week of one thousand dollars by a party of Confederate soldiers. Learning that be had two thousand dollars in gold in addition, they dragged him from his house into the woods, and bending a small sapling, they fastened a rope round his neck and tied the other end to the bending sapling, then let the young tree swing upwards and dangle the victim, writhing in pain, between heaven and earth. After a few moments banging, they let him down again, and asked him if he would tell where the gold was secreted. He answered as before, that he could not, as he had never hadht. They pretended to doubt his earnest assertions, and hung him no less than seven times. When he was let down the last time be was so near dead that the devils thought longer torture would be useless, and taking the one thousand dollars left him to his fate. He was found in a helpless and almost dving condition, and carried to the bonse by his friends. His recovery is thought to be very doubtful.

A PATRIOTIC WOMAN

The Albany Evening Journal tells the follow ing : At Plattsburg, the other day, a man of no very great loyal pretentions called on a widow and informed her that her only son was drafted, and then hastened to tell her that he could secure his exemption if she would certify that she was a widow, and that he was her only son, and that she was dependent on him for support. The patriotic lady made the following reply; "I can certify to no such thing, I am not dependent on my son for support, and I never expect to be. Besides, I think he ought to go, if he is able to perform military duty, and every other able bodied man, till this wicked rebellion is put down. Nothing but the necessity of wearing these skirts has kept me from going."

Emigration from Continental Europe.

A recent Antwerp letter says: The numper of emigrants who sailed from Antwerp last year for America was but small. This season, however, no less than fifteen hundred have left this port for new homes in the New World. They are almost entirely from the interior German provinces, and are generally quite well off-one family recently taking with them half a million of francs. Almost all who have chosen this place as their point of embarkation are going to St. Paul, as the State of Minnesota finds special favor in their eyes Of course, this emigration is not on so extensive a scale as in Ireland, but it embraces a class of persons fully as desirable-persons who add not merely individuals but wealth to our population.

THE ATROCIUS riots in New York, the murders, the robberies, the burning of an Orphan's Asylum are passed over very gently by Dem ocratic newspapers. This is not surprising. Why should they denounce the men who carry the city of New York for the Democratic party? The persons they murdered had no votes and the only printing offices they mobed were those of Black Republican journals How can the editors who write three columns againt abolitinoists to three lines against traitors find fault with men who only assail abolition printing offices, who hurrah for Jeff. Davis. No wonder Gov. Seymour addressed them as "friends." He expects their votes on future occasions. It was right that he should be tender of their lives and feelings.

ENROLLENT PAPERS CARRIED OFF .- On the night of the 18th July, some person or persons unknown, by means of a ladder, entered the back window of the office of the Provost Marshal of Bradford county, in the town of Troy, and stole therefrom all the books, papers, vouches, blanks, &c, appertaining and belonging to the draft in that Congressional district. The theft is believed to have been the work of some cowardly Copperhead. It is apprehended that this robbery will cause a suspension of the draft in the district for some weeks, as a vast amount of labor must be per formed before the papers can again be made ready for drafting. ,

LAMENT OVER MORGAN'S CAPTURE -The Richmond Dispatch of the 27th says: This capture of Morgan's men is a distressing blow. to the Confederacy. It has stood, and can still stand, harder, but the pride of the people was very much interwoven with the achievements of Morgan. We do not like to judge after the result, but it seems to us that the expedition which puts a river, navigable and unfordable tor hundreds of miles and fully commanded the whole distance by the enemy's gunboats between himself and all assistance, must have been rash and fool-hardy. Nevertheless he has done the enemy great damage in this long

A REBEL OFFICER GIVES IT UP .- A letter has been received at Washington by a brother of a distinguished rebel officer and engineer captured by Gen. Grant at Vicksburg, wherein that officer says : "The capture of Vicksburg and our army is latal to our cause. We can never reorganize another army in the West. The war may go on for some time with guerrilla fighting, which, I think, would be unworthy of the country, and which I will not approve. We have played a big game and lost. As soon as I am exchanged, I shall leave the Confederacy and the cause for Eprope."

A MOBILE PAPER, in alluding to the reports which had reached the South of the New York riot, openly claims that the riot was the result of "Democratic" principles, but thinks that Vallandigham, Wood & Co. could not effect any formidable organization outside the large cities, and does not therefore hope much from the outbresk. It also thanks a friend gan of this place, on account of our strictures emergency that may acise, to promptly and for furnishing copies of late Northern Copthoroughly enforce the laws. In other parts perhead papers, the sentiments of which sur-

THE VALLANDIGHAMS-MOTHER AND BROTHER.

We see it stated in one of our exchanges that the Rev. James L. Vallandigham, a brother of the great "snuffed out" C. L. Vallandigham, was lately arrested for some reason, which can only be divined by the suggestive information that "he took the oath of allegiance, and was released."

This Reverend gentleman lately published a card denying the charge that his brother, the Hon. Clement L., had "permitted their aged mother to be supported in part, or in whole, by the church to which she belongs.' Without waiting to inquire why the Reverend Mr. Vallaudigham did not deny that he had been a party to this shameful outrage, we submit some official information touching this charge of voluntary pauperism.

The character of the gentlemen whose names are appended, and the nature of the testimony, settle the fact beyond all question

It is worthy of notice that the first payment from a charity tund for the support of an aged and destitute widow, was made at about the same period of time that her dis tinguished son drew the first installment of his salary of \$3,000, as a member of Congress. It is paintul to think what would be the con dition of Mr. V.'s family and friends, if he were elected to a still higher position with a salary of but \$1,800 per annum. We commend the subject to the consideration of such of his partisans as are indulging fond hopes of his levation to the Gubernatorial chair:

HUBBARD, June, 17.1863. Dr. E. Mygatt-DEAR SIR: Can you inform us whether the Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church of this District have at any time ap propriated money for the support of Mrs. Val landigham, the mother of Clement L. Val landigham. If they have, how much, and when. Will you be kind enough to give us such information as you deem perfectly relia-

ble in this matter. Please direct a letter to either of us to Youngstown, Ohio. Respectfully, MADISON POWERS.

WILLIAM POWERS.

POLAND, July 11, 1863. Messrs. Madison and William Powers-GEN-TLEMEN: Excuse my so long delaying to an swer your favor of June 17th, in the matter of charitable support to Mrs. Vallandigham, &c. The delay was in consequence of my wish to furnish you authentic and undoubted evidence in the premises.

In reply to my inquiries of Mr. George H Van Gelder, Treasurer of the Trustees of the General assembly Charitable Fund, I have received the following reply:

[Copy.] "PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1863. DEAR SIR : According to your request, I herewith give you an account of money paid to Mrs. Vallandigham out of the "Funds for Disabled Ministers and the needy Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers, as taken from my book of original entries for several years past, and for which I hold her receipts as my vouchers: Sept. 17, 1859, paid Mrs. R. Vallandigham. \$100

Sept 17, 1860 Sept 17, 1862.

"Yours, &c., GEO. H. VAN GELDER. 'Treas. of Trustees of Gen. As. Ch. Fund." You are probably aware that this fund is raised by voluntary contributions from year to year, but it is not a permanent or fixed fund like that of the Methodist and other churches, none receiving aid except the widows and orphans of deceased and indigent Ministers, and these cases are represented each year to the Presbytery of the District where they reside, when the cases are debated and an order issued or not as the case may be.

I hope, gentlemen, that the above will be satisfactory to you, and that you will have the correspondence published, as it might perhaps save trouble to others in making the same enquiries. If you wish I will send you the original correspondence.

I am, gentlemen, yours most respectfully, E. MYGATT.

EFFECT OF MORGAN'S RAID .- A letter from gentlemar in Salem, Ind., says: "It would do you or any one good to hear the Copperheads (that used to be) curse the Se cesh. They have got their eyes opened wide. One man told them that they ought not to take his horse, for he was their friend, had always stood up for them, &c. One of the rebs struck him on the head with his gun and knocked him off his horse, and told him that he did not come to talk politics, but he wanted his horse. They got it. We are all Union men now, together with the women and chil-

THE Evansville, Ind., Journal learns from a private letter, that there is great excitement at Olney, Ilis. ; that business has been suspended for three days, and that the citizens are under arms. A sort of imitation of the New York mob has been raging there. A mob. of 500 were surrounding the place, and threatening to burn it unless the enrolment lists are given up. The citizens were determined to protect the lists at all hazards against the Copperheads.

THE CONFISCATION ACT .- The question of an amendment to the confiscation act, so that the property of traitors once confiscated shall pass from them and their beirs forever, is being discussed by Congressmen, and will be brought up early in the next session. The law is now construed that after the death of the traitor the estate reverts to his beirs. which renders the intended working of the act practically void.

The "arbitrary arrest" in the case of John Morgan furnishes certain tender souls in the North "cause" for complaint, of which, to be true to their profession, they must avail themselves. Abraham Lincoln will, we presume, be denounced as the most cruel of tyrants unless he consents to the immediate liberation of this notorious outlaw!

KENTUCKY TRAITOR CONVICTED -In the U. S. Circuit Court at Louisville, on Friday, Judge Bland Ballard sentenced Thomas C. Shackleft, convicted of treason, to ten years imprisonment in the Jefferson County, Ky. Jail, a fine of \$10,000 and to have his slaves emancipated.

MAD-the "snaiks" of the Copperhead orflergely last week. I of ander conserva via

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL."

Letter from Philipsburg, Pa. PHILIPSBURG, Penn's, Aug. 1, 1863. DEAR JOURNAL :- At long last I am able to inform "all the world and the rest of mankind" that the Tyrone & Clearfield Rail Road is completed to Philipsburg, and in a few days the long looked for "pair of 'em cars" will have made their debut on the virgin soil of this "old town." I remember the time when the rail road, just finished, was first agitated by our citizens. Meetings were held but the audiences were about as slim as the copperhead caucuses of the present time. Doubts were largely in the ascendant. The "lords of the soil" viewed it with a suspicion of curtailing the internal revenue of their "old stockings," their farms would become a howling wilderness, inhabited by branch rail roads, switches, sidings, and snorting, hissing, rampant iron horses, consuming no grain, but on the contrary, hawling across the mountain more at one trip than they had ever been able to comprehend, and thereby glutting the market, and grain would go down to a very low figure, lower than they could possibly afford to grow it on their fertile farms. Lumbermen and owners of coal lands were about the only friends the R. R. had. But now all are its friends. The farmer sees that with the march of improvements, the country is rapidly increased in population, and consequently the demand for all the products of their farms is much greater, and advanced in price beyond their most sanguine expectations.

Our town is now on the high road to perfection in numerous ways, improvements, business, population, society, and everything requisite to the making of an A. No. 1, town. For health, it is unequalled, the pure mountain air, boundless forests, sparkling streams filled with speckled beauties, and towering hills that are in the vicinity, all serves to make the town a healthy one, and a place that the invalid can visit without any doubt of being benefited. The day is not far distant when Saratoga, Newport, Cape May, and Bedford Springs will be among the things that were, and Philipsburg the Italy of America, and the Delphi of the world. Coming events casts their shadows before them. Our hotels are filled with sojourners, now enjoying the salubrious and braceing clime of the Alleghanies.

There seems to be some "body hurt" at your correspondents communications and particularly the one that appeared in your columns on the 2d of July. I notice a pair of squibs" of very small "bore" in the Republican of this week. "Citizen," with his blank cartridge, seems to have retired from active duty, and "Demas" takes up his weapon-having "A Democrat" on his personal staff. They both hail "Leroi" for telling a lie, because "Citizen" made the lie. I would tell De-mass and A Democrat, to put on their specs and read over Leroi's letter, that they say Citizen replied to, carefully, and then announce tha I am a liar if they can find that I called the militia that went from this place Abolitionists, or any other political party, creed or faction, and that all "extensive property holders are copperheads." "A Democrat" seems to be "mortally wounded" and says that he is "as good a Democrat as Citizen." Well, my poor fellow, I am doubtful of your recovery, if you are no better. I am atraid that the virus of Copperheadism is so completely instilled into you, that you must go the way of all traitors, hemp awaits you. I have always kept aloot from party, in my correspondence to the "Journal." Copperheads I class in the same boat as rebels, traitors, secessionists, abolitionists and all other clans, isms or factions, that are not union; out and out thorough going war men.

When the war broke out we all remember what an excitement existed. In our county, as in many others, war meetings were called, and the monied men were asked to come forth and subscribe towards a fund for the maintenance of soldiers' families. A meeting was held at Bellefonte. Our citizens had timely notice, and we would suppose that the "extensive land holders" of Philipsburg put down their thousands. How stands the record? Two men, neither of them being "extensive land holders," attended the meeting; one a Republican, the other "A Democrat" in every sense of the word. The Republican put down \$500; the other man was perfectly willing, but was a mechanic, had a large family to support, and of course could not be expected to put anything down. But where are all the rest of the "extensive land holders" of the patriotic town of Philipsburg; Republicans and Democrats? Many of them possessed dollars where neither of those two had cents. Where ? yes, echo answers where ? Why at home brim full of patriotism, war to the hilt, but "nary a nick." No indeed, "a tender spot is touched, and we can't endure it." And so it has been from that time to this, not a "red" has been given directly to the prosecution of the war. True, some grocers, merchants, &c., have credited the wives, of soldiers; but I do assure you they "read the papers" and keep a sharp eye on the whereabouts of the paymaster, and when the wives receive their packages by Express, they soon | Ang. 5. enquire for the "boys," and "when did you hear from them?" "are they paid yet?" and so on until the proper time to pop the question, "did he send you any 'greenbacks?" Yet they say they are doing more for the war than any other set of men in town. And they are, but it is the war for the increase of the "worth less" greenbacks to their pile. Such men "Would draw iron tears down Plato's cheek."

Yours, LEROI.

Letter from Fort Reno, Va.

We are in receipt of a lengthy letter from our correspondent W. R. B., dated "Camp at Fort Reno, Va., July 22d," giving a detailed account of an expedition sent from Yorktown to destroy the railroad bridges over the North upon their "moonshine" story. They did'ut and South Ann rivers, and to cut off transporhite anybody, as yet, but they snapped very tation to Gen. Lee; from which we give several extracts. The division to which our friend

belongs, left Suffolk on the 21st of June, and

but our forces were not the only ones that were preparing to travel towards the White House. The entire forces of Taylor, with one or two exceptions, evinced a wonderful partiality to the 'yankees,' and expressed a decided determination to accompany them. They in their turn-in order to take their effects aong- impressed all the mules and wagons belonging to the estate into their service. Many of the slaves on the surrounding plantations caught the infection, and soon we had reinforcements to the number of two or three hundred, and before we left the place, Taylor and als choice property-two beautiful quadroons -were by a little peculiar persuation induced o go with us. He had driven his wife off several years ago and having no legitimate daughters remaining with him, this last move cleaned out all that remained of the Taylor family."

"On the 13th, we arrived at Hampton, three miles from Fortress Monroe. The place has not improved much, since we were there six months ago. We remained there till the 14th. when we reembarked for Portsmouth arriving about 2 p. m. On the 15th, we marched out to this place, five miles from Portsmouth, on the southern branch of Elizabeth river, having travelled by land and water during our absence about 250 miles. We are likely to remain here for some time to come, as all the rest of the troops have been sent away-Corcoran's command being the last to leave.

The results of the expedition may be summed up as follows: Captured in all 200 prisoners, 80 wagons, about 500 horses and mules, run off about 2000 negroes, destroyed communication with Lee, tore up and brought avay about 10 miles of the rails of the West Point R. Road, and kept a considerable force about Richmond, which would doubtless otherwise have been sent to reinforce Lee.

The cheering news which has reached us during the month; of the fall of Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Gettyshurg, from west of the Mississippi, from Tennessee, from Sherman, from Drury's Bluff, and the progress of Gilmore at Charleston, have had the most inspiriting effect upon the men, and we begin to discern, in the near future, unmistakable signs of the end, and if our armies are successful for the next month, rebellion will be on one leg. But amidst all our bright anticipations, we have to bow our heads in shame for the disgraceful riots which have been instigated by the Copperheads of New York city, and other places. Notwithstanding their resistance to law, we have the assurance that they have accomplished nothing of advantage to them, and that the draft still goes on, while many of the dupes of the treasonable teachings of the northern traitors will suffer criminal prosecutions for their pains. Verily, treason at the North is at a discount since the

Gen. Foster, the new commander of the consolidated department of Virginia and North Carolina, paid us a visit day before yesterday, and inspected the troops of this Division. He looks the military chief all-over.

While on the Pininsula we received an or fer transferring this Division from the 9th to the 7th Army Corps, and are now the 2d Division of the 7th corps. My letter for its lack of interest is already to long.

I remain yours truly,

DECATUR TP. AUGUST 3, 1863.

FRIEND Row :- In looking over the copperhead sheet that is published in your town. I see my name used as one of the Vigitance Committee for this township. I want you to inform those black-hearted Copperheads, that I do not belong to such a rotten party as they have established at present; and if God spar-s my health I never shall.

Yours respectfully, Levi Goss.

Why is the letter U the gayest in the alpha bet ? Because it is always in fun. Yes, but why is it the most unfortunate in the alphabet? Because it is always in trouble and difficulty.

It now takes twelve paper dollars of confederate money to buy a gold dollar in Richmond.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied.

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows :- All Cautions with \$1, trays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Adminis rators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each; and all other transient Notices at the same rates. Other advertisements at \$1 per square, for 3 or less inse, tions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

NOTICE.—All persons are positively forbid-den to harbor, trust or marry my daughter Rachel Carson, aged 15 years, as she has left home without any cause. I will pay no debts contracted by said Rachel. ROB'T CARSON. Woodward tw'p, July 17, 1863. p.

One 2-Horse Carriage, AND ONE DEARBORN WAGON,

Nearly new, for sale cheap, by J. B. GRAHAM, Clearfield, Pa.

TALUABLE FARM FOR SALE .- The undersigned will sell his farm lying on Chest Creek, in Chest township. Clearfield county. Pa., at private sale. The tract contains 270 acres. about 160 acres of which are cleared, the timber being all cut off. and in a good state of cultivation, and under good fences. The buildings consist of a large plank frame dwelling house, well furnished; a store house; two barns, the one 40 feet square with stalls for horses, and will hold about 40 tops of hay; and all other necessary out buildings. There are also on the premises two tenant houses, and stables on the lots; a blacksmithshop, one of the best locations in the county. The best of water is convenient to all the build. ings. Two young apple orchards are also growing on the premises; and the meadow ground is good, and about 100 tons of hay can be cut in any ordinary season.

There is also an excellent rafting ground on the

premises, which will rent for about one hundred lollars a year; all the timber in that section of country, known as the North Camp region, being hauled to this ground for rafting in

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

The RAPPSHAN'S JOURNAL is published on Well. on July 4th destroyed the bridges alluded to.

"On the morning of the 5th, the detachment returned to Taylorsville. Towards ment returned to Taylorsville. Towards square For every additional insertion 25 cents. A deduction will be made to yearly advertisers

## COUNTY DIRECTORY

TIME OF HOLDING COURT. Monday in January. | 3d Monday in June. in March. | 4th " in Sept'm'r. 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 Edward Perks. Clearfield Reg & Rec. Isaiah G. Barger Joseph Shaw ommiss'n'rs, S. C. Thompson, Jacob Kuntz Gr Hills, Thos. Dougherty B. C Bowman

Prothonotary, D. F. Stzweiler. Treasurer Co. Surveyor, H. B. Wright, Glen Hepe Morrisdale. Luthersburg. Clearfield N. Wash gton H Woodward Pennfield W. Potter Lecontes Mills Co.Superind't Jesse Broomall, Curwensville LIST OF POST-OFFICES Townships. Names of P.O. Glen Hope, Wm S Wright Theodore Weld eccaria -Utahville.

Bower.

Hegarty's⋉ Roads Samuel Hegarty

W M Cracken. Thos. A M'Ghee J. W Campbell. Cush. H. L. Henderson, Ostend Forrest. James Bloom Clearfield Bridge. Jas. Forrest. Boggs. -Bradford Williams' Grove Jas. E. Watson R. H. Moore Luthersburg. Troutville. John Heber New Washington James Guilaber Burnside. Jacob Boice East Ridge. Hurd. G. Tozer, ir. Wm. McGarvey McGarvey A. Farber M. A. Frank P. A. Gaulin. J. F.W. Schnarr Clearfield Clearfield Frenchville T. W. Fleming. Curwensville Decatur. Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa. Sophie Radebach West Decatur Osceola Mills. Marron. Edm. Williams Ferguson Hellen Post Office, Elk county, Pa. Leconte's Mills. C. Mignot William Carr. Bald Hills . Shawsville. Thos H. Forces Smith's Mills. A. G. Fox. Chas. J. Pusey Magera, David Tyler H. Woo Iward Tyler. Pennfield. Jordan Eliza Chase. Ansonville. Geo. Heckadora Salt Lick New Millport, M O. Stirk. Jas. Thompson Kylertown Morrisdate. J. C Brenner H W. Spencer. A C. Moure T W. Fleming Lumber City Grampian Hills W. Fleming. Curwensville.

## STATE & U. STATES DIRECTORY

6 This Post Office will do for Chest township.

Bloomingville

Rockton.

Will answer for Fergt son township.

Woodward, Jeffries,

Benj. F Dale. D. E. Brubaker.

OFFICERS OF PENNSYLVANIA Governor. - - A. G. Curtin, - - - Centre county Sec'y of Com. Eli Slifer. - - - Union county Isane Slenker. Union county Surveyor Gen. - Jas. P. Barr. -Philadelphia W. M. Meredith. Attorney Gen . Adjutant Gen. - A '. . ussell. - State Treasurer, W. B Wisrath, Sup Com. Sch's T H burrows. Lancaster co. Deputy Sup't, - 8, P. dates. Crawford co State Librarian, Nev. W. DeWitt, - Harrisburg. SUPREME COURT- Chief Justice. W. H. Lowrie Associates, Geo W Woodward, Jas Thompson,

Wm Strong, J. M. heed. Sessions Philadelphia 1st Monday of January. Harrisburg 4th Monday of April. Sunbury 1st Monday of October, and in Pitt-burg on the 3d Monday of October. OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES. President. - . . Abraham Lincoln, Of Illinois. Vice President, Hannibal Hamlin, Of Maine. Sec. of State - Wm H Seward. See of Treas'y S. P. Chase, Ohio

Sec. of War. - E. M. Stanton. Pennsylvania Sec. of Navy Gideon Welles. Sec. of Interior Isaac P Usher. Sec of Nav Connecticut. Indiana P. M. Gen. - - Montg. Blair, -Maryland Attorney Gen. - Edward Bates. Missouri. SUPREME COURT - Chief Justice. Roger B. Ta ney, of Maryland Associate Justices-Samuel son of New York Robert C. Grier of Pennsylvania, John M. Wayne of Georgia, John Catron of Tennessee, Nathan Clifford of Maine, Caleb B. Smith of Indiana. Meets in Washington city on the 1st Monday of December

A RMY INTELLIGENCE.—Any person desiring intelligence of or from 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, 1863-3tp. DR. A. M. HILLS DESIRES TO INFORM

bis patrons that professional businesss con-fines him to his office all the time, and be will therefore be unuwill therefore be unable ble to make Profes sional Visits to any of this summer; but may

be found at his office ner of Front and Main streets at all times, except when notice appears in the town papers to the contrary. July, 1863.

## CABINET EMPORIUM B. K. SHOPE,

CABINET MAKER, Would respectfully announce to the public that he has fitted up a shop on Cherry street, near the Episcopal church, and near Kratzer's store, where he intends to carry on the Cabinet-making basi-ness in its different branches. Having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and worked as a Journeyman over six years, besides carry-ng on a shop for three years, he flatters himself hat he can render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. Having located in the Borough of Clearfield, he solicits a share of patronage, and it shall ever be his object to make to order, nent and substantial furniture-such as French Bedsteads | He will always be and common and French | prepared to furnishte or posts-Cottage, Jenny Lind, and all other der Rocking chairs of different kinds, and

kinds of Bedsteads, with Teckner's Patent | chairs. He will also furfastenings -a n d Gard - nish to order Hair Husk ner's Patent spring Bed- and hair and cotton top steads. Bureaus of dif-ferent kinds Sideboards, named and many other

Wardrobes. Book cases, articles will be made to Parlor and centretables, order for customers, or Breakfast and dinting tables—and the latest improved Extension tables.
Work stands. Hat racks,
Toilet and Wash stands,
and every other kind of furniture in his branch. the most reasonable rates

common and other

Maple. Cherry, Poplar, Pine, Linwood, and every other suitable lumber, will be taken in exchange for furniture. Cash will also be paid for good Lumber. B. K. SHOPE . B. K. SHOPE

For terms apply to the subscriber residing on the premises, or to Wm. Irvin, Esq., in Curwensville. on short potice. Funerals attended whenever August 5, 1863. SIMON RORABAUGH desirable. Clear field. Pa., Jsc. 21 1861.