THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT'R 28, 1863.

Co. C. 5th Reserves.—During the fight on the 14th, near Bristow Station on the Orange and Alexandria Rail road, Corporal George W. Young and private Benj. F. Derrick, of this county, were killed. The other Clearfield boys escaped without injury.

Godey's Lady's Book.—This excellent Magazine is always ahead of all others—the November number having reached us last week. It contains many useful recipes, beautiful patterns and engravings, choice reading matter, etc., and hence is a companion worthy of any household. Terms, $3 per year; or 3,50 for the *Lady's Book* and *Journal*, one year, in advance.

The Clearfield County Fair.—The third Annual Exhibition of the Clearfield County Agricultural Society was held last week. The exhibition of Agricultural products, and of manufactured articles, was not near so large as on former occasions, yet it was creditable. The Fancy department, and the department embracing preserves, jellies, etc., was largely represented, and the ladies deserve much credit for their efforts in making the exhibition one of instruction as well as of interest. The grain on exhibition was good, and many of the vegetables were among the finest we have ever seen. There was a large display of cattle, and we noticed some very fine blooded stock in the lot. The number of horses exceeded former exhibitions, and much interest was manifested in the fast trotting and pacing done on the occasion. The attendance of people was much larger than was anticipated, and, upon the whole, we consider the Fair an entire success.

We will publish the premiums awarded and the time-tables of the trotting and pacing, next week.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL."

Letter from Philipsburg, Pa.

Philipsburg, October 26th, 1863.

Dear Journal:—Our town has been honored by a flying visit from Governor Curtin, the "St. Patrick" of the nineteenth century, since my last to you. The Governor appeared very suddenly in our midst on Wednesday last, 21st inst. His coming was unheralded and entirely of a private nature. The cars made a special trip from Osceola, for the purpose of bringing his excellency to the Alpine village he formerly passed through on his way to the Clearfield Bar, to plead the cause of his client. It was then Andy Curtin; a plain, unostentacious lawyer. Many years have rolled away since then. The march of improvement has greatly changed the appearance of our town, as the Governor said in answer to a question of one of our townsmen. He was asked, "well Governor, has Philipsburg improved any since you were here last?" "Oh yes, a great deal;" he replied. "Why, you have several fine brick buildings,—a splendid building on the corner there (Town Hall) which was occupied by a log cabin the last time I was here." But time has made no difference in him, except a slight change towards the "sere and yellow leaf season" of life. 'Tis the same plain Andy G. Curtin as formerly. Notwithstanding his elevation to the highest gift the people of the Old Keystone can give him, he comes among them as unostentatious, as when a lawyer plodding his way mid rocks and stones, stumps and roots, rain and snow and mud, turnpikes, toll gates, and all the *et cetera* of a trip with a wagon, to attend court in Clearfield, in days of yore. The Governor and party sat down to a sumptuous dinner, (one that Lucullus might have envied,) at the Conrad House, kept by the prince of landlords, James H. Galer. The Governor was warmly received by our citizens. All took him by the hand, and congratulated him on his victorious extermination of the "sarpients," on the 13th inst. A great many who voted for his opponent took him by the extremity of the dexter arm, and even some of the copperheads,—most especially the Royal Arch Grand Rabbi of the den in this "nest." One would have supposed that the sulphurous fumes of the beast, noticed in my last letter, would have got the better of him. The Governor looks as fresh and hearty as though he was just stepping forth from his "native heath" to assume the reins of glorious and loyal old Pennsylvania. His stay was very short, only being here a few minutes, when he departed "riding on a rail," drawn by the iron horse as he went snorting up the romantic vale of the Moshanon, having a live Governor on board. Long may he live!

I noticed an editorial in the "Republican" of the 21st instant that does great injustice to our townsman, James H. Galer, of the Conrad House. It is headed "Death to Copperheads," and says that Mr Galer had a flag or banner flung to the breeze from his hotel on the morning after the election with the inscription "Death to Copperheads inscribed on it, and as all Democrats are called Copperheads it is a warning to all "Democrats" that Mr. Galer does not want their custom." Mr. Galer is entirely innocent of having done anything of the kind. A flag bearing such an inscription was put up by some young men, and suspended across the street from a rope fastened on the roof of the Conrad House on one side, and to Mr Kessler's house on the other; Mr. Galer never knew that the flag was up until late at night, (for the flag was put up in the evening and not in the morning,) when a democrat came to his house and told him what was on the flag. Mr. Galer disapproved of the inscription, and told the gentleman, that if such was the case he would have the flag taken down in the morning and the inscription taken off. The next morning Mr. Galer came out and saw the inscription, and remarked to a gentleman standing by, that "the American flag was great enough within itself, and I don't approve of taking anything therefrom or adding thereto," and took the flag down, took off the inscription so unjustly imputed as being flung to the breeze by him, and again hoisted the flag to the pure and loyal air of the Allleghenies. Long may it wave! God grant that it may long float in the pure, loyal atmosphere of the Alpine village, after the poor, miserable and despicable homogenious imbecile copperhead that furnished the information, has seceded from this terrestrial clime. Mr. Galer is a true loyal man and knows that all democrats are not copperheads, and is ever ready to accommodate the traveling public of Clearfield county, be they democrats, or what they may. I notice this editorial from the fact of it not only doing great injustice to Mr. Galer, but to our town; for the tenor of it is such as to induce a stranger to infer that mobs were the order of the day with us. But we challenge the State for a more law-abiding people than those of Philipsburg. As for the adjacent metropolis of Slab Town, the residence of the R. A. G. Rabbi, I am "nix-cum-a-rous" *non combatant*. Leroi.

MAJOR GENERAL GEO. B. M'CLELLAN.

This Titanic warrior has written a letter—an actual, real letter. Orange, N. J., is the place where he did it: Monday, Oct. 12, 1863, its epoch. On that day and in that place the young Napoleon deliberately stripped himself of his sash and his epaulettes, laid aside his sword, his revolver and his bowie knife, arming himself with a goose quill, rightly valiantly betook himself to epistolizing. The result is no ordinary effusion; no mouse issuing from a mountain in labor. Far form it. It is, as was to be expected, an extraordinary production, original in its conception, novel in its structure, and darkly cloudy in its composition. In its form it is of the dual kind. It is partly private, partly public, partly particular, partly general. The Hon. Chas. J. Biddle, the standard-bearer of the Pennsylvania copperheads, is the fortunate individual who is rendered immortal by its being addressed to him. But while it was addressed to him as an individual, it was not intended to abide with him, but to pass out through him to all the world and the rest of mankind.

Little Mac did not take to the goose quill willingly, but on compulsion. It came about in this wise. John W. Forney, a pestilent Philadelphian, had caused it to be published in a newspaper of that pretentious city that if the Young Napoleon voted at or spake in connection with the election then near at hand in Pennsylvania, he would vote and speak in favor of Governor Curtin; other sons of Belial, it was told to George, had made similar assertions all through the length and breadth of the Keystone State; and it thereupon became manifest to the "Great Ditcher" that he "could not longer maintain silence under such misrepresentations," but must fortify himself against them. And it was this that started the "young hero" to writing. The adage has it that "the ruling passion is strong in death." George, though not in *extremis* when he penned his epistle, but only in a pet, exemplified this with remarkable clearness. The same passion for indiscriminate slaughtering that ruled him so strongly as a warrior clung to him with equal force as a writer; the only difference was that in the former case the victim was his own army, while in the latter it was the Queen's English.

Young Napoleon denies positively, peremptorily, passionately, that he could, under any conceivable combination of circumstances, be caught doing so uncopperheadish a thing as voting for or speaking in behalf of Gov. Curtin. On the contrary, he, Little Mac, then and there desired to state, clearly and distinctly, to the Hon. Charles J. Biddle, and through him to the universal public, that having some few days before had a full conversation with Judge Woodward, he found that the Judge's views and his agreed, and therefore he regarded the Judge's election as Governor of Pennsylvania called for by the interests of the nation. This, as the the Irishman told the Yankee when he called him a liar and a thief, is "explisit" language. There is no misunderstanding it—no mistaking its meaning. The rabidest ruffian that disgraced New York during the late riots in that city, and yet disgraces it with his presence, might read it as he runs after the trembling, flying darkeys; and, reading it, would be forced to admit that our "young hero" was worthy of his warmest admiration, his heartiest plaudits, and would be constrained to turn aside with his fellow rioters to serenade him.

Little Mac has hitherto been rather cautious in divulging his political views. Indeed he has shown a manifest disposition to keep the public in the dark with regard to them. But now he has given us a clue to them, by which we can ascertain what they are without risk of falling into error or mistake. After a *full conversation* with Judge Woodward, he finds that his and the Judge's views agree. All we have to do, therefore, to get Young Napoleon's views is, to get those of Judge Woodward; and we have got his in full tale from his own lips and letters. Here are some of Judge Woodward's views. He denounces the administration and the war in very strong and decided terms. In this Little Mac, judged by his own testimony, agrees with him. He say it is an unconstitutional war. In this Little Mac agrees with him. He says it is an abolition war. In this Little Mac agrees with him. He says he has no interest whatever in the result of the war, let that result be what it may. In this Little Mac agrees with him. He says he has no sympthy with the Government in its struggle with rebels, nor with those who are sacrificing their lives in putting down the rebellion. In this Little Mac agrees with him. He says that in this war the north will gain no credit, and this will be the verdict of history. In this Little Mac agees with him. He says that if he had control of matters he would withdraw every one of our soldiers from Southern soil, every one of our ships from Southern waters, and having giving up to the rebels all the territory, forts and harbors which we hold, and all the public property which we have south of Mason and Dixon's line, he would then make peace with them on the best terms he could. In this Little Mac agrees with him. He says under the providence of the good Being, African slavery has been an invaluable blessing to this country. In this Little Mac agrees with him. He say that human bondage is divinely sanctioned, if not divinely ordained. In this Little Mac agrees with him. He says that to oppose the extension of such bondage in the way the people of the North have been doing is a malignant fanaticism that can find no favor with him. In this Little Mac agrees with him.

Madame Porter's Curative Balsam has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the manifold nature of Man! The cure of Colds is in keeping open the pores, and creating a gentle internal warmth, and this is caused by the use of this Medicine. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs, it enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the system and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body It is not a violent remedy, but emollient, warming, searching and effective. Sold by all druggist at 12 and 25 cts a bottle.

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS.

Bound for "Salt River"—the Copperheads.

Cost $175—a pair of boots, in Richmond.

The invalid corps has been organized into sixteen regiments.

The Navy Department needs men. Where are you, sailor boys?

On the 11th inst., fever was still prevailing among the shipping at Pensacola.

One man in New Hampshire has sent 30,000 wild pigeons to market this season.

Unanimously rejected—a *peace* resolution, in the Richmond House of Delegates.

Very similar—kissing and apples. They should never be tasted without *paring*.

A Paris paper says a son of the famous Vidocq is in prison there for stealing shirts.

Must enjoy drinking—people with long necks, as the liquor is tasted all the way down, as it goes.

Fact?—the "Snaix" have crawled into their holes. They usually do about this time of the year.

The receipts of the Illinois Central railroad Company amounted in September to $466,915,16.

We are not fighting the Southern States, or any State. We are fighting the rebels. That's all.

Although all Copperheads call themselves Democrats, nevertheless, all Democrats are not Copperheads.

Why is James Buchanan like a poultice? Because he is the application which drew the rebellion to a head.

In demand—*Sour Kraut*, on account of the immense immigration to Salt River, from Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Owing to his shocking bad hat Vice President Hamlin was recently mistaken for one of Jeff Davis's guerrillas.

The Huntingdon *Journal* and the Clarion *Banner* have hoisted the name of Abraham Lincoln for President in 1864.

Jeff Davis lately ordered Gen. Bragg not to shoot so many of his men. Somebody should order him not to shoot so many of ours.

What is a swell? A professor of music who pretends to know everything about the science, while he cannot conceal his own ignorance.

Bryant says "the groves were God's first temples." A good many romantic young lovers unquestionably find them delightful meeting houses.

There is no merit in accomplishing a thing unless it is accomplished well. Of what avail are hot rolls for breakfast when they are sour and heavy?

The Mobile Register doubts whether the rebels ought to make even exchanges of prisoners. No doubt the rebels are sore in need of something *to boil*.

Stick to their delusion—some of the small-fry copperheads, that Woodward is elected Governor of Pennsylvania. None are so blind as they who will not see.

Editor of Journal: Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.
July 23, 1863-3mo. No. 831 Broadway, New York.

[COMMUNICATED.]—*Pulmonary consumption a curable disease?!!* A CARD.

To Consumptives.—The undersigned 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, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives 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,
Sept. 23-4m. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N.Y.

DIED:

On October 11th, of dysentery, Jane M. Phenix, daughter of Wm. and Margaret Phenix, of Graham tp. in the 6th year of her age. Also, on October 16th, John, son of same parents, in the 2d year of his age.

Of dysentery, recently, the following named children of John and Mary A. Falls residing near Grahamton:

On October 3d, Mary A., aged 1 year, 10 months and 17 days.

On October 4th, Samuel A., aged 3 years, 2 months and 20 days.

On October 4th, John, aged 5 years, 7 months and 17 days.

On October 11th, Daniel, aged 9 years, 11 months and 28 days.

Estray—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Pike township, about the 1st of Sept. last, a Red Cow with spots on hips, star in the forehead, small bell on, and about six years old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold as the law directs. WM. CALDWELL.
October, 14, 1863.

GO AND SEE THE NEW GOODS AT

J. E. WATSON'S,

Marysville, Clearfield County, Penn'a.

Cheap for cash or exchanged for Timber,

Boards, Saw Logs or Shingles.

Oct. 14, 1863. JAMES E. WATSON.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, Oct. 1st, 1863.

Coyle, John A. Esq.,	Irvin, Mathew L. Esq.,
Cowder, J. C.	Jacobs, Joseph
Chase, Miss Cornelia,	Kyler, Miss Emma
Case, Miss Ellen	Kephart, Miss Libbie
Dotts, George	Kerns, Jas. N. Esq.,
Detwiler, John 2	Lewis, Miss Eliza C.
Davison, J. G.	Lancaster, Wm.
Foster, Miss Jane	Milton, Smith
Farley, Albert G. 2	Moore, Nathan
Fetter, John	Mullen, Miss Constant
Gibony, Isaac S.	McClosky, J. C. Esq.,
Garman, Peter	Martin, J. K. Esq.,
Gregory, George	Smeth, Mrs. Cass
Hare, James T. Esq.,	Seyler, Miss Lizzie J.
Hilcburn, Miss Eliz. 2	Seyler, Miss E. J.

One cent due on each letter advertised. Persons calling for any of above letters, will say they are advertised. M. A. FRANK, P. M.

Auctioneer.—The undersigned having been Licensed an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to calling sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate.
Address, JOHN M'QUILKIN,
May 13 Bower Po., Clearfield co., Pa.
N. B. Persons calling sales without a proper license are subject to a penalty of $60, which provision will be enforced against those who may violate the same.

Executor's Notice.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Joseph H. Core, late of Guelich township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, deceased, 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
GEO. W. M'CULLY,
Sept. 2, 1863.-pd. Executor.

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.

Notice of Incorporation.—All persons interested are hereby notified that a Petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, at September Term 1863, praying the incorporation of the "New Washington Methodist Episcopal Church," and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the prayer of the said petition will be granted, at the ensuing January Term of said Court, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
By order of the Court, D. F. ETZWEILER,
October 21, 1863-3t Prothonotary.

Sheriff's Sales.—By virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Wednesday the 11th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All those certain two tracts or pieces of land situate in Clearfield county. One of them surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to John Beyer dated the sixteenth day of May, A. D 1793, beginning at a post, thence by Nicholsons survey south thirty nine degrees west two hundred and sixty perches to a post, thence by lands of Nathaniel Donald south forty degrees east two hundred and eighty perches to a post, thence by vacant land north thirty nine degrees east two hundred and sixty perches to a post, and thence by Christain Gettings land north forty degrees west two hundred and eighty perches to the place of beginning, containing Four Hundred and Thirty Nine acres and eleven perches and allowance, be the same more or less.

And the other, surveyed on a warrant granted to Nathaniel Donald, dated the sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1793, beginning at a post, thence by Nicholsons survey south 39 deg west 290 perches to a post, thence by lands of John Bringhurst south 40 deg east 280 perches to a post, thence by vacant land north 39 deg east 290 perches to a post, and thence by lands of John Beyers north 40 degrees west 280 perches to the place of beginning, containing 439 acres and 11 perches and allowances be the same more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Lewis Jamison and Loren A. Ensworth.
EDWARD PERKS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 21, 1863

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.—The undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of James Thompson dec'd, will expose to public Sale, on Wednesday the 4th day of November, A. D. 1863, at the house of D. S. Plotner in the Borough of New Washington, the following described real estate (late the property of the said deceased) to wit:

Two adjoining tracts of land, situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, bounded by lands of Jonathan Westover, other lands of James Thompson dec'd, lands of George Christ, and lands of the heirs of John Irvin dec'd, having a frame dwelling house and log barn erected thereon, the one tract containing 58 acres and 40 perches; the other containing 120 acres and 40 perches Three tracts will be sold together or separately to suit purchasers

Also—one other tract situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, beginning at a post, thence north 82 deg west 168 perches to a white oak, thence south 88 deg west 39 perches to a cherry tree, thence north 74 deg west 16 perches to a post, thence west 98 perches to a maple, thence by lands of David Rowland north 6½ deg west 88 perches to a white oak, thence north 31 deg east 41 perches to a hickory, thence north 51 deg east 90 perches to a post by a white oak, thence south 37 deg east 35 perches to a post on bank of Chest creek, thence south 54½ deg east 60 perches to a dog wood, thence south 11 deg east 7 perches to a maple, thence north 73½ deg east 48 perches to a maple, thence east 50 perches to a small hemlock, containing 220 acres and 86 perches; having erected thereon a dwelling house, barn, sawmill, tenant house and two frame stables.

Terms—1-third cash in hand—balance in two equal annual payments with interest, secured by Judgment Bonds and personal security.
WILLIAM FEATH, } Ex'rs
Oct. 21, 1863. JAMES M'EWEN, }

J. P. KRATZER,

DEALER IN

FORFIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, &C.,

FRONT STREET, (ABOVE THE ACADEMY,)

CLEARFIELD, PA.

J. P. KRATZER, has just received the largest assortment of Dress Goods for Ladies, now in the county, consisting in part of

1863 Cashmeres, Merinos, Rep-delains, plaids, parmetto, Brilliant, Poplins, Alpacca, Berege, Lawns, Prints, Silks, Duster-clothe, Ginghams, Nankeen, Linen, Lace, Edging, Velvet-trimming, Collerette, Braid, Betts, Dress-buttons, Hosiery, Veils, Nets, Corsets, Collars, Hoods, Nubias, Scarps, Hoop-Skirts, Balmorals, Coats, Shawls, Manties, Furs, Notions, Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes. 1863

J. P. Kratzer Sells Low for cash. J. P. Kratzer Sells Low for cash. J. P. Kratzer Sells Low for cash. J. P. Kratzer Sells Low for cash.

MEN'S WARE, &c.,

Such as Cloths, Cassimere, Satinett, Flannel, Jean, Tweed, Cottonade, Muslin, Italian-cloth, Velvet, Plush, Check, Ticking, Drilling, Linen Crash, Serge, canvass, Padding Liney, Vestings, Coats, Pants, Vests Over-coats, Shawls, Boys Jackets, Overalls, Drawers, Cassmere shirts, Linen-Shirts, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

J. P. Kratzer Sells Low for cash. J. P. Kratzer Sells Low for cash. J. P. Kratzer Sells Low for cash. J. P. Kratzer Sells Low for cash.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

Such as Carpet, Oil-cloth, Blinds, Curtins, Tassels, Cord, Clocks, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Churns, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Wash-boards, Butter-bowls, Seives, Flat-irons, Coffee-mill, Bed-cords, Bags, Wall-paper, Carpet-chain, Cotton yarn, Candle-wicy, Work-baskets, Lanters, Umbrellas, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Axes, and Augers, &c., &c., &c.

MUSICAL GOODS,

Such as Violins, Flutes and Fifes.

HARDWARE,

Queensware, Glassware, Stoneware, Groceries, Drugs, Confectionaries, Medicines, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt,

GRAIN, FRUIT,

Carriage Trimmings, Shoe Findings, School Books, Nails and Spikes, Glass and Putty, Oil, Vinegar, Tobacco, Segars, Candles, Spices, Powder, Shot, Lead, Grind-stones, Raft ing Rope, etc., etc., etc.,

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and the highest market price paid for all kinds of country propuce J. P. KRATZER.
October 21, 1863. Clearfield, Penn'a.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.

A Highly Concentrated

VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

A PURE TONIC.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philad'a, Pa.

Will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Flattering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D. Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

Philad'a., June, 23, 1861. J. Newton Brown.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and *will have* a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get *One Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters* and mix with *Three Quarts of Good Brandy or Whiskey*, and the result will be a preparation that will *for excel* in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "Hoofland's German Bitters" will cure nine tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters:"

Philadelphia, August 23rd, 1862.

Messrs. Jones & Evans.—Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Capt. R. B. Ayres. Through the expo sure attendant upon my duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the Steamer "State of Maine," from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and, accordingly, the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinborn, of Sixth below Arch Street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months: for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.

Very truly yours, Isaac Malone.

We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

John Cuddleback, 1st New York Battery.
Geo. A. Ackley, Co. C, 11th Maine.
Lewis Chevalier, 92d New York.
I. E. Spencer, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. B. Fasewell, Co. B, 3d Vermont.
Henry B. Jerome, Co. B, 3d Vermont.
Henry T. Macdonald, Co. C, 6th Maine.
John F. Ward, Co. E, 5th Maine.
Herman Koch, Co. H, 72d New York.
Nathaniel B. Thomas, Co. F, 95th Penn'a.
Andrew J. Kimball, Co. A, 3d Vermont.
John Jenkins, Co. B, 166th Penn'a.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the *wrapper* of each bottle.

PRICE PER BOTTLE 75 CENTS,
OR HALF DOZ. FOR $4 00.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 Arch Street. JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,) Proprietors.

☞ For Sale by Hartswick & Huston, Clearfield, Penn'a, and Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. [July 8, 1863.

Salt! Salt!! Salt!!!—A prime article of ground alum salt, put up in patent sacks, at $3.25 per sack, at the cheap cash store of
November 27. H. MOSSOP

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

The Raftsman's Journal is published on Wednesday at $1,50 per annum in advance. Advertisements inserted at $1,00 per square, for three or less insertions—Twelve lines (or less) counting a square. For every additional insertion 25 cents. A deduction will be made to yearly advertisers.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

IRVIN BROTHERS, Dealers in Square & Sawed Lumber, Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain, &c., &c., Burnside Pa., Sept. 28 1863.

FREDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer of all kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Orders solicited—wholesale or retail. Jan 1, 1863

CRANS & BARRETT, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. May 13, 1863.
L. J. CRANS. WALTER BARRETT.

ROBERT J. WALLACE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa Office in Shaw's new row, Market street, opposite Naugle's Jewelry store. May 26.

H. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 10.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doors west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 10.

B. K. SHOPE, Cabinet Maker, Cherry Street, Clearfield, Pa Makes to order every description of Furniture on short notice. Jan. 21 '63

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

WALLACE & HALL, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. December 17, 1862.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE. JOHN G. HALL.

F. A. FLEMMING, Curwensville, Pa., Nurseryman and Dealer in all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Plants and Shrubbery All orders by mail promptly attended to. May 13.

WILLIAM F. IRWIN, Market street, Clearfield, Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and family articles generally. Nov. 10.

JOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. He also makes to order Coffins, on short notice, and attends funerals with a hearse. April 0, 52.

DR. M. WOODS, Practicing Physician, and Examining Surgeon for Pensions, Office, South-west corner of Second and Cherry Street, Clearfield, Pa. January 21, 1863.

W. W. SHAW, M. D., has resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Shawsville, Penn'a, where he still respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage. May 27, 1:63.

J. B. M'ENALLY, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick building of J. Boynton, 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel.

RICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of *Journal Office*, Clearfield, Pa. Apr 27.

THOMPSON, & WATSON, Dealers in Timber Saw Logs, Boards and Shingles, Marysville, Clearfield county, Penn'a August 11, 1853.
S. W. THOMPSON JAS. E. WATSON.

LARRIMER & TEST, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Will attend promptly to all legal and other business entrusted to their care in Clearfield and adjoining counties. August 6, 1856.
JAS. B. LARRIMER. ISRAEL TEST.

DR. WM. CAMPBELL, offers his professional services to the citizens of Moshannon and vicinity. He can be consulted at his residence at all times, unless absent on professional business. Moshannon, Centre co., Pa., May 13, 1863.

WM. ALBERT & BRO'S, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour, Bacon, etc., Woodland, Clearfield county, Penn'a. Also, extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber, shingles, and square timber. Orders solicited. Woodland, Aug. 19th, 1863.

THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, east of the "Clearfield co. Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.
D. G. BUSH. T. J. M'CULLOUGH
BUSH & M'CULLOUGH'S
Collection Office, Clearfield, Penn'a.

Stray Calves.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Girard township, about the last of May, two calves one red and white steer, and the other red and brown heifer, and were about one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be sold as the law directs.
September 30, 1863. George Smith.

Four Wanted.—A good sober, industrious journeyman, Cabinet maker, can find constant employment, at good wages, by applying soon to JOHN GUELICH,
Sept. 16, 1863. Clearfield, Pa.

Attention Farmers!—The Excelsior Wind-Mill.—One of the best Windwills ever invented is 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 are especially invited to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. W. HANCOCK
June 18th, 1863. Agent.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Geo. H. Mullin, late of Lawrence tow'p, Clearfield county, Penn'a, 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
CECELIA MULLIN,
Sep. 2, 1863. LEWIS C. CARDON, Adm'rs.

While walking through the streets of Curwensville, my attention was drawn to a vast crowd of people passing and repassing, each and all with an immense load of merchandise; and there meeting an acquaintance, I made the inquiry "What does this mean." The answer was "Have you not been at the cheap Store of J. D. Thompson," who has just come from the East with the largest stock of goods offered to the community at lower figures than any other house in the country. "My advice to you is to call and see for yourself" and then exclaim "The half was not told me."

Relief Notice.—The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22d days of Oct., 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 act