

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV 4, 1863.

COURT.—An adjourned court is now in session in this place, and a number of causes have been disposed of. The court is to continue two weeks.

Governor Curtin has issued a Proclamation calling upon the citizens of the State, to furnish Pennsylvania's quota of volunteers under the recent call of the President. Our quota is 28,268, and it is to be hoped that the response may be so prompt as to preclude the necessity of another draft in this State.

For once, we take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to an advertisement—that of Howe & Stevens' "Family Dye Colors," in this day's paper. These Dyes have become a household necessity, and so general in their use that many a well dressed lady finds that many an article once rejected as out of date, is, by the aid of these Dyes, made as good as new.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.—On our first page will be found the Proclamation of the President of the United States, recommending the observance of the last Thursday in November, as a day of praise and thanks to God for the manifold blessings vouchsafed to us as a people. Gov. Curtin has also issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Pennsylvania to pay due respect to the request of the Chief Magistrate of the National Union.

THE VOTE FOR ASSEMBLY.—Below we publish the official vote for Assembly, of the several counties composing this district:

Table with columns for Counties, Union, and Opposition. Rows include Mahanoy, Bell, Boyer, Benton, Clearfield, Jefferson, Elk, and McKean, with a Total row at the bottom.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning the 16th ultimo, Samuel Sebring, Esq., of New Washington in this county, was threshing his grain. A youth named Wm. Rattoo, about sixteen years of age, was in the mow throwing the straw from the machine, he ascended the heap to tramp it down, leaving his fork slip from his hand when ascending. It lodged with the handle against the side of the mow, leaving the prongs with the convex side down, thus throwing the points up. In descending he jumped playfully, desiring to alight on his hands and knees, but forgetting the position of the fork, he jumped upon it, one prong entering his right breast and passing through his lungs. The machine was brought to quietness as soon as possible, and he carried out of the barn. Every exertion, which love could command, was made to save his life, but in about half an hour he breathed his last. He had been found by Mr. Sebring, when a very little boy, in a small log shanty, clad in the garments of extreme poverty, and in a wretched condition. He was brought to the Squire's home, clothed and cared for as a son, and by his distressing death Mr. Sebring and his kind hearted companion have been deeply afflicted.

IMPORTANT DECISION RELATIVE TO THE DRAFT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following important decision has just been made by Provost Marshal General Fry: To Col. ROBERT MURPHY, A. A. POVOSE, Major-General, N. Y. The representations made by Dean Richmond and Peter Gager, in a printed circular dated Oct. 27th, 1863, in respect to the action of the Provost Marshal General, are untrue. It is not true that the State of New York is charged with a deficiency for every citizen who has paid the three hundred dollars commutation money receiving no credit therefor. On the contrary, the State receives the same credit for a man who has paid commutation, as if the drafted citizen had gone in person to the front and raised the money to pay his quota. The representations made by Dean Richmond and Peter Gager have been published and circulated, therefore it is proper that you give them immediate correction.

(Signed) JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

When Secretary Seward's complimentary toast to Prince Gortschakoff was read at the Russian banquet in New York, it was received with six hearty cheers, and Baron Stoeckel, the Ambassador of the Czar, responded to it as follows: "I can hardly express my feelings of gratitude for the sentiment offered my illustrious Chief. I can assure you, gentlemen, that among the eminent statesmen of Europe the American people have no stronger friend or warmer admirer. The compliment will be more appreciated by Prince Gortschakoff that it comes from a statesman who stands so high, not only in his own country, but in the whole political world, and for whom Prince Gortschakoff has the highest esteem and consideration. During the last three years I had the occasion to know and appreciate the high political qualities of your Secretary of State, as well as his invariable affability to his private intercourse, and before I sit down allow me to offer, in the name of the government whose representative I have the honor to be, and in the name of my countrymen here present, and in the name of my country, my deepest gratitude for the kind demonstration made in favor of the officers of our fleet, and particularly for the kind feelings presiding throughout."

The trunks of two trees have been sent from the battle-field at Gettysburg for the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Historical Societies. They will exhibit the fierceness of the conflict there, one of them having two hundred and fifty bullet holes in the space of twenty-one feet, and the other having one hundred and ten in the same space. Sad reminders they will be of the heroic dead.

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS.

Cholera kills five hundred men a day in Shanghai. During the war, the navy has captured \$20,000,000 worth of property. The rebels lately received large invoices of warm jackets and stout shoes—both British.

Mr. George Peabody has presented Yale College with a geological cabinet worth \$125,000.

The farmer is a conqueror who wins victories upon important fields—at the point of the plow share.

The Russian officers pay Admiral Faragut many compliments even calling him the best naval officer of the age.

In the city of New York alone there are over 20,000 girls who get their living by the manufacture of hoop skirts.

Mrs. Warbler who advertised in Maine for a husband, has received over seventy applications, and still warbles for more.

Steward will sell thirty millions of goods this year. The September sales of cloths for men's wear alone were \$700,000.

The vote in Mt. Carmel borough was 74 for Curtin, Woodward, 1. The Union men should buy out that one copperhead and ship him.

Admiral Faragut has recently stated that he should go to sea in a few days, but Charleston is not supposed to be the point of his destination.

A number of citizens along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, charged with harboring guerrillas, have been arrested and taken to Washington.

Late, the editor of the Columbia Democrat, in order to inform those of his patrons who cannot read how the election went, put in the roster on his back.

The cultivation of sugar in Sandwich Islands will have to be discontinued on account of the scarcity of labor. Many plantations are idle from this cause.

The copperheads have been obliged to give it up at last. They died hard. Cut up a snake as much as you please, and the story is that they will wriggle till sundown.

There was one place in Ohio where Vallandigham received an almost unanimous vote. The rebel prisoners at Camp Chase took a vote for Governor and the result was, Vallandigham 1,081, Brough 2. They know their friends.

Judge M'Callmont was defeated for Assembly in Venango county by 250 majority. A deserved rebuke to a man who after coming back from the Army, gives his support to the opposers both of the Government and that Army.

Washington county, Ohio, in which John Brough was born, gave him in the late election a majority of eight hundred and sixty-five, and four hundred and eighty-one more votes than President Lincoln received.

The Nashville Union says that Jeff. Davis suspended the writ of Habeas corpus over the whole of Rebeldom over twelve months ago. He did it by private orders the judiciary and the order has never been published.

George E. Pugh, the Copperhead candidate for Lieut. Governor of Ohio some time ago declared that Vallandigham would be elected by at least 50,000 majority, and that he would be escorted into the State by 100,000 armed men. Vallandigham is patiently waiting for the escort.

A party of four gentlemen returned from a five days' hunt in the vicinity of Francisville, Indiana, on Saturday last, bringing 100 wild ducks, 25 wild geese, 9 sand-hill cranes, 25 prairie chickens, and 39 quails. It took a two horse wagon to transport the game to the railway station.

It is laughable to recall the gas of Copperhead orators and editors—hoping to excite the people—about "fighting the way over bayonets to the polls!" Their lying nonsense and base efforts to mislead are all dissipated by the fact that the election was never so full and never more peaceful.

WAR IN INDIA.

England is again threatened with war in India. The Punjab, or north-western portion of British India, has been invaded by 7,000 men, headed by the sons of Dost Mohammed, one of the most renowned chieftains of Central Asia, who died at the beginning of the present year. It was feared that this force was only the van-guard of a larger army; and, consequently, British troops were hastened to the seat of hostilities, and other precautions taken for repelling the invaders and—what in India must be dreaded in case of any foreign invasion—the outbreak of an insurrection. The news of these troubles has, of course, attracted in England considerable attention, for it is well and generally known by the English people that among all the foreign dependencies of England there is none whose loyalty can be less depended upon than India. There are now living in India, under British rule, nearly 100,000,000 of the people, governed and kept in check by a small body of European troops and officers. Outside of the native Europeans, there are only small portions of the native population on whose loyalty England can depend; these are the native Christians, the Parsees, the East Indians, or descendants of Europeans and natives; but together they number not more than four or five million inhabitants. The remainder are all doubtful. Large portions of the native population, especially among the Mohammedans, are actually opposed to the continuance of British rule, and only waiting for a favorable opportunity to rise in insurrection. The memory of the horrors of the Sepoy rebellion is still fresh in the minds of every Englishman; and the breaking out of a new Indian war will jeopard not only English rule, but endanger the lives of all his countrymen in India. Nana Sahib, the bloodthirsty chief of the Sepoys, is still at large; for the recent report of his capture turns out to be erroneous. He meditates vengeance, and may be expected to avail himself of the first opportunity to raise again the standard of revolt. The English, therefore, wait with intense anxiety for further news from their Indian possessions and their countrymen in the East.

The late STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, whose memory is warmly cherished by all loyal Democrats, once remarked that "patriotism emanates from the heart, fills the soul, infuses itself into the whole man, and speaks and acts the same language. A friend of his country in war will feel, speak and act for his country, reverse his country's cause and hate his country's enemies. America wants no friend, acknowledges the fidelity of no citizen who, after war is declared, condemns the justice of her cause and sympathizes with the enemy. All such are traitors in their hearts." These noble sentiments are a flat rebuke of the so-called Democracy of the day, who, now that their country is at war with that most bitter of all enemies, a domestic foe, not only do not "feel and act and speak" against the Government, and do all that lies in their power to embarrass its efforts to put down its enemies. Alas! that the name of Democrat, in which the great Democratic leader of Illinois took so much pride and delight, should be disgraced by being prostituted to the service of rebellion. How are the mighty fallen!

A TREASONABLE PLOT IN OHIO.

PLANS OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

Particulars of their detection and arrest. CINCINNATI, Nov. 2. Considerable stir was made in this city, on Saturday night, by the arrest of Samuel P. Thomas, his wife; James P. Patton, of Covington, Ky.; Ruth M'Donald, of Newport, Ky., and a Mrs. Parmenter, charged, on the affidavit of Major Renny, of General Cox's staff, with conspiring to release five thousand rebel prisoners in Camp Chase, two hundred rebel officers in the Ohio penitentiary, and as many more in M'Lean Barracks, in this city.

The arrests were made by detachments of United States troops, under the direction of United States Marshal Sands, and the parties were held in \$10,000 each, for a hearing on Wednesday before United States Commissioner Holliday. Geo. E. Pugh is counsel for the accused.

On Sunday the Marshal went to Columbus on a special train and arrested the late State Commissioner, Cathcart; J. D. Crisp, former partner of Thomas; a Mr. Slade, formerly a rebel prisoner, and a Dr. Lazelo, who stands high among the Copperheads. Lazelo was put in the penitentiary, and the others were brought in irons to this city, and transferred to the county jail.

Mrs. Parmenter was a washerwoman at the United States barracks in Newport, and a go-between of the prisoners and outside emissaries. The detectives gained her confidence and that of Mrs. McDonald and became parties to their plans. They all met frequently at Thomas's house. Thomas furnished money to buy axes and chloroform to release the prisoners, and furnished a disguise to the detective who traveled between the Columbus and Cincinnati confederates. He visited Columbus frequently and conferred with Cathcart and others there, and was in conference with him when arrested.

The plan of release at Camp Chase was as follows: When the prisoners saw a beacon light at a certain point, they should be ready. The guard would be shot by their outside friends, and axes thrown over to them. Once out, with axes and arms provided, they were to storm the penitentiary, release Morgan and the other officers, and start for the Ohio river and cross near Maysville. Cathcart was to go along, receiving a commission in the rebel army for his reward.

Cathcart was arrested at Rev. Sabiu Hough's house. Hough is the secessionist to whom Vallandigham wrote in 1861 that "the Union was hopelessly divided." Cathcart was from Dayton and one of Vallandigham's particular friends and admirers.

Wild as the scheme is, there seems to be abundant evidence that it was to have been tried a week ago, but the plans miscarried. Their arrests are to be made. It is not known how extensive the organization for this infernal business was.

We learn that Mr. John N. Buck has been hung by guerrillas in Holmes county, Miss. He has always been a strong Union man, and formerly took refuge in Memphis. He had been instrumental in aiding the Union troops in Central Mississippi, and for this cause he met his cruel fate.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water and bad diet will be unavoidable, but armed with Holloway's Purifying & Strengthening Pills you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 25 cents per box. 220

On September 16th 1863, J. DeForest, son of S. and M. Whipple, aged 4 months and 10 days.

MARRIED: On the 20th inst., at the Parsonage in Philadelphia, by Rev. F. H. Switzer, Mr. MOSES OWENS, to Mrs. FRANCIS A. HALL.

By the same, on the 26th inst. at the residence of the Bride's father, Mr. LEANDER GREIST, to Miss MAGGIE HARTMAN.

MADAME PORTER'S CURETIVE PILLS 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 druggists at 13 and 25 cts a bottle.

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 Receipt, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blisters, 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, CHOS. P. CHAPMAN, Chemist, July 22, 1863.—3mo. No. 331 Broadway, New York.

COMMUNICATED.—Pulmonary consumption a curable disease! ACARD. 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, &c. 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—Am. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

A LARGE STOCK OF GLASS, paints, oils, white lead, etc., at E. A. IRVIN'S

AUCTIONEER.—The undersigned having been licensed as 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, Pa. May 12. Dower Co., Clearfield Co., Pa. N. B. Persons calling sales without a proper license are subject to a penalty of \$50, which provision will be enforced against those who may violate the same.

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD, PA.—The subscriber 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 in the most comfortable manner. 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 shall 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 SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fieri 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 Thursday, November 12th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit: The following piece of land with all the improvements thereon erected, situated in Girard township, Clearfield county, Pa., being a part of No. 1917, warranted to Robert Morris and Walter Steward, and described as follows: beginning at a small pine tree being P. A. Livergood, Jr.'s corner thence north on line of larger survey one hundred and forty eight perches to an old blazed hemlock corner, thence east 60 perches to a post, thence south 142 perches to a stone corner on line of P. A. Livergood, thence south 30 degrees west 82 perches to pitch pine and place of beginning, thence east 50 perches to a post, having erected thereon a plank house and other out buildings, with about forty acres cleared land. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Hill. Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 28, 1863

A New Lot of Goods.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the stock of merchandise of the late firm of Patton, Hipple & Co., have just added a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, comprising Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Muslins, De Laines, Prints, Sattines, Flannels, etc., which they offer at low prices.

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

Grain, Pork, Shingles and Boards, taken in exchange for goods. We respectfully ask a share of patronage. Call and examine our stock. Curwensville, Dec. 11. HIPPLE & FAUST.

N. B. The accounts of Patton, Hipple & Co., are in our hands, and we will notify persons having unsettled accounts, to call and settle the same as we desire to have the books closed. December 11, 1861. HIPPLE & FAUST.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of a writ of Fieri 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, to wit: All those certain two tracts or pieces of land situated 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 Nicholas survey south thirty nine degrees west two hundred and sixty perches to a post, thence by Nathan and Donald south forty degrees east two hundred and eighty perches to a post, thence by vacant land north 43 degrees east two hundred and sixty perches to a post, and thence by Christian Gettings land north forty degrees west two hundred and eighty perches to the place of beginning, containing Four Hundred and Thirty and eleven acres and 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 Nicholas survey south 39 degrees west 250 perches to a post, thence by land of John Brighthouse south 40 degrees east 250 perches to a post, thence by vacant land north 39 degrees east 250 perches to a post, and thence by land of John Beyer north 40 degrees west 250 perches to the place of beginning, containing 430 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. Emsworth. EDWARD PEIKS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 21, 1863

J. P. KRATZER, DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, &C., FRONT STREET, (ABOVE THE ACADEMY,) CLEARFIELD, PA.

J. P. KRATZER, has just received the largest assortment of Dress Goods from London, now in the county, consisting in part of 1863 Cashmere Merinos, Rep-declains, plaids, 1863 pannelto, Brilliant, Poplins, Alpaca, Berce, Lawns, Prints, Silks, Lingerie, Ginghams, Nankees, Linen, Madras, Edging, Velvet-trimmed, Collette, Braids, Belts, Dress-buttons, Hoerery, Veils, Nets, Corsets, Collars, Hoods, Nubias, Scarps, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Mantles, Furs, Tonics, Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes.

MEN'S WARE, &c. Such as Cloth, Cassimere, Sattinet, Flannel, Jean, Tricot, Broadcloth, Muslin, Italian-cloth, Velvet, Plush, Cheek, Ticking, Drilling, Linen Check, Serge, canvas, Padding, Linen, Vestings, Coats, Pants, Vests, Over-coats, Shawls, Boys Jackets, Overalls, Drawers, Cassimere shirts, Linen-Shirts, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES. Such as Carpet, Oil-cloth, Blinds, Curtains, Tassels, Cord, Clocks, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Charms, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Washboards, Butter-boxes, Seives, Flat-irons, Coffee-mill, Bed-cord, Bags, Wall-paper, Carpet-chain, Cotton yarn, Candle-wick, Work-basket, Lint, Pins, Needles, Umbrellas, Buttons, Robs, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Axes, and Augers, &c., &c., &c.

MUSICAL GOODS, Such as Violins, Flutes and Fifes.

GLASSWARE, Queensware, Glassware, Stone-ware, 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, Rafting 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 produce. Clearfield, Penn'a. October 21, 1863.

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, such as Catarrh, Inward Piles, Fulness or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disagut for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Headache, and Difficult Breathing, Fluctuating at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Pall Pain in the Head, Debility of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Lungs, &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 Evangelist of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor commendation of 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, on account of the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic nature. 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 chronic constipation and 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 receiving. 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 dictated by Ales or Beer, and the ingredients of other cheap liquors.

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 Alcohol, the most insidious and the most dangerous of poisons. 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 Bitter, we publish the following receipt. Get One Bottle of Hoofland's German Bitters and mix with Three Quarts of Good Brandy or Whisky, and the result will be a preparation that will far exceed in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market. It will cure all the ailments which result from the use of the Bitters, and will restore the system to its normal state. We call particular attention to the following: remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters."

PAIDLANDIA, 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 vouchsafed 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 this last year, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Capt. K. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for several 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 Angel, finally told me the only thing to do 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 Street, New York, 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, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine in 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 Street, and your Bitters have saved my life, and 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, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

JOHN COBLENCK, 1st New York Battery, GED. A. ACKLEY, Co. C, 11th Maine.

LEWIS CHEVALLIER, 92d New York.

J. E. SPENCER, 1st Artillery, Battery F.

I. B. FASWELL, Co. B, 3d Vermont.

HENRY B. JEROME, Co. B, 3d Vermont.

HENRY T. MACDONALD, Co. C, 6th Maine.

GEORGE W. FRENCH, 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, 106th Penn'a.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS!

See the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" 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 us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS, Proprietors.

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

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!—A prime article of good alum salt! Put up in prime sacks at \$3.25 per sack, at the cheap rate of November 27. R. MOSSOP

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

The RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL is published on Wednesday at \$1.00 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 & Sawn Lumber, Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain, &c., &c. Burnside Pa., Sept. 23, 1863.

FREDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer of Or-dersolitic—Wholesale or Retail. Jan. 1, 1863

CRANS & BARRETT, Attorneys at Law, Clear-field, Pa. May 13, 1863.

L. J. CRANS, WALTER BARRETT.

ROBERT J. WALLACE, Attorney at Law, Clear-field, 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 SWOOP, Attorney at Law, Clear-field, 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. [12

WALLACE & HALL, Attorneys