

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 1, 1864.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. Special Election, August 2, 1864. IN FAVOR OF SOLDIERS VOTING.

U. S. Sanitary Commission. Orange Judd, the editor of the American Agriculturist, in a letter from Fredericksburg, dated May 18th, exclaims: "Thank God for the raising up of the United States Sanitary Commission!" whilst the editors of the Copperhead organ in this place say: "The necessity of this institution is, at least a mystery to us." Mr. Judd, seeing a cup of cold water or beef tea, or a glass of wine pressed to the lips of a wounded and faint and dying soldier—or a cracker given to a hungry brave—or a shirt, a coat, or a blanket presented to one who is chill and weary from severe fighting, and seeing the wounds of those who fell in battle dressed and bound up, by the agents of this humane and benevolent Commission, in the fullness of his heart thanks God for the raising up of this noble "institution." There is no "mystery," to him, connected with the enterprise. He realizes its utility and benefits. But, not so with our Copperhead neighbors. They not having seen (and seeing alone seems to pass for evidence with them) the workings of the "institution," cannot realize its "necessity." Nay, it is all a "mystery," to them. They do not understand its "meaning," nor do they comprehend, "What is the duty of a good citizen in connection therewith." Perhaps, they have no desire to understand, or prefer to take the assertion of a certain M. D. who may have failed to discharge the duties incumbent on him, and hence disparages the humane exertions of the Sanitary Commission by saying "that the soldiers need no extraneous aid." But, notwithstanding the opposition of these gentlemen to the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, they go forward in their noble and praiseworthy work of relief to our maimed and sick soldiers. And now, friends, you who have your representatives in the army, let not the opposition of these grumblers deter you from performing your duty to those who are fighting your battles. If you have that which you can spare give it to the noble "institution" above referred to. If those who have heretofore, and on nearly all occasions, spoken disparagingly of our soldiers and the cause for which they are perilling their lives, are so blinded by prejudice or fanaticism or ignorance or opposition to the Government as not to see the "necessity of this institution," we hope that you can see and think otherwise—that you will fittingly encourage and properly appreciate the efforts made by the United States Sanitary Commission to alleviate the sufferings and wants of our country's brave defenders. The Commission merits the approval and support of every loyal man and woman. "Thank God for the raising up" of the noble institution. Constitutional Amendments. We would remind the readers of the Journal, that the Second day (First Tuesday) of August, is the day fixed by law for the holding of a special election—at which time the people are to vote on the proposed amendments to the Constitution. There are two Amendments. The first is designated as section 4 to article 3d, and extends the right of the elective franchise to such of our fellow citizens as "shall be in any actual military service under the requisition of the United States, or of this Commonwealth." We have always been decidedly in favor of granting this privilege to our soldiers, and accordingly we place an expression of our preference at the head of our columns, this week, in the following words, "In Favor of Soldiers Voting," and recommend it to the favorable consideration of the people. The second amendment embraces two sections, and are designated sections 8 and 9 to the 11th article. The one has reference to bills passed by the Legislature, which are to contain but one subject, and that clearly expressed in the title; and the other, that no bill shall be passed by the Legislature where authority has or may be given to Courts to grant certain powers or privileges. In regard to the last named two sections we feel disposed to say nothing at this time; merely remarking that they were designed by their authors, originally, to kill the section in reference to the soldiers voting. As the people are to vote a separate ticket for each amendment, they are at liberty to vote for them or not. Guerrillas are still hovering around Fredericksburg and along the banks of the Rappahannock. On Thursday they made a dash upon the town, but finding it in possession of the Union troops, they retired hurriedly. Our wounded have all been removed from Fredericksburg.

THE WAR NEWS. OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—To Major General Dix: A dispatch from Gen. Grant dated at 11 o'clock last night, states that the army moved from its position to the North Anna, following closely Lee's army. The Fifth and Sixth Corps marched by way of Harris's store to Jerriek's Ford, and the Fifth corps succeeded in effecting a crossing, and getting a position without much opposition. Shortly after, however, they were violently attacked, and handsomely repulsed the assault without much loss to us. We captured some prisoners. Everything looks exceedingly favorable to us. Another dispatch, giving in detail the movements of our corps, and speaking of the rebel assault on Warren's position, says: "He was attacked with great vehemence. I have never heard more rapid or massive firing either of artillery or musketry. The attack resulted in a destructive repulse of the enemy. At the position attacked by Hancock, the rebels were entrenched, and in considerable force between the creek he had crossed and the river, and made a pertinacious resistance to his onset; but before dark he had forced them from their works and driven them across the stream. It also said that in these engagements the slaughter of the enemy was very great. Our losses were inconsiderable. The rebels charged against artillery, and suffered especially from canister. A dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated at eight o'clock on Tuesday morning, 24th, has also been received. It states that the enemy have fallen back from the North Anna, and we are in pursuit. Negroes who have come in say that Lee is falling back to Richmond. Other official dispatches from headquarters say that Warren, Burnside and Hancock are pushing forward after the retreating army. Warren captured a good number of prisoners last evening, but had not time to count them or ascertain his loss. Hancock is storming the rifle pits this side of the river. Last evening he also took between one and two hundred prisoners, and drove many rebels into the river, where they were drowned. Warren also captured some official papers, amongst them an order calling out all boys seventeen years of age, to garrison Richmond. Ambulance men and musicians are also ordered to the ranks. E. M. STANTON, Sec. War.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—To Major General Dix: Latest dates from Gen. Grant's headquarters received by this department, are dated Mt. Carmel (church), P. M. yesterday. The dispatch says everything was going on well. Warren has four hundred prisoners. Hancock some three hundred, and Wright has picked up some. The whole number resulting from yesterday's operations will not fall short of a thousand. Warren's loss is not over 300 killed and wounded. The prisoners captured are in a great part North Carolinians, who are much discouraged and say Lee has deceived them. Pursuit is delayed by the fatigue of the men. Still Hancock and Warren will reach the South Anna by nightfall. Gen. Butler in a dispatch dated in the field, 7 o'clock this morning, reports that Maj. Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, lately promoted, made with cavalry, infantry and artillery, an attack upon my post at Wilson's wharf, on the north side of the James river, below Fort Powhattan, garrisoned by two regiments, all negro troops, Brig. Gen. Wild commanding, and was handsomely repulsed. Before the attack Lee sent a flag stating that he had force enough to take the place, and demanded its surrender, and in that case the garrison should be turned over to the authorities at Richmond as prisoners of war, but if the proposition was rejected he would not be answerable for consequences. When he took the place, Gen. Wild replied: "We will try that?" Reinforcements were sent, but the fight was over before their arrival. Loss not yet reported. E. M. STANTON, Sec. War.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—To Major General Dix: The dispatch from Gen. Grant mentioned in my telegram this morning, was dated at Jericho Mills, twelve o'clock, noon, May 25. An official dispatch from headquarters, Quarles Ford, at eight o'clock, on Thursday morning, has been received. It details movements in progress since yesterday, of which it is not proper now to say, more than that they will manifest their result within twenty four hours. Our sick and wounded in Fredericksburg have been transferred to Washington, and the army material and supplies removed to points nearer to the present field of operations. From the mouth of Red River, May 21, Maj. Gen. Canby reports that the army from Red River was delayed in crossing the Atchafalaya by the high water and insufficient pontoon equipment. The crossing was completed to day, and the army is now moving across the Mississippi. Brigadier General A. J. Smith had a spirited engagement with Polignac's rebel division on the 8th instant, defeating it, driving it several miles and capturing three hundred prisoners. In a report at 10.45 to day, General Butler says: "Further official reports show that the repulse at Wilson's wharf was even more complete than telegraphed. The enemy retreated during the night, leaving twenty-five of their dead in our hands, and showing a loss of killed and wounded of more than two hundred. From the accounts of every officer the negro troops behaved most splendidly." Nothing has been heard from General Sherman's command. E. M. STANTON, Sec. War.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—To Major General Dix: A dispatch from Major General Banks, dated May 21, on the Mississippi River, was received to-day. It details the brilliant achievements of Col. Bailey, in constructing a dam across the falls of the Red River, for the relief of the gunboat fleet, the particulars of which have already been made public. The army, in moving from Alexandria to the Mississippi, had two engagements with the enemy—one at Masana, and one at Yellow Bayou, in both of which the rebels were beaten. Gen. Banks states that "no prisoners, guns, wagons, or other material of the army have been captured by the enemy, except that abandoned to him, in the unexpected engagement at Sabine Crossroad, on the morning of the 8th of April," that with the exception of the losses sustained there, the material of the army is complete. A dispatch has been received from General Butler, but no mention is made of any conflict since the defeat of Fitz Hugh Lee at Wilson's wharf, by the colored brigade under General Wild. No intelligence has been received since my last telegram from Generals Grant or Sherman. E. M. STANTON, Sec. War.

WESTERN CENTRAL R. R. An application for officers and managers of the Western Central R. R. Co. will be held at the office of said company in the Borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 14th day of July 1864, at which the stockholders in the same will take notice. L. J. CRANS, Secy. Clearfield, May 27, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Martha Appburn, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, 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. JOHN PORTER, June 1, 1864. Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 13th day of JUNE, 1864, the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain tract of land situate in Gosport township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: beginning at a white oak, thence along land of Richard Shaw's, Sr., N. 82 d. E. 140 perches to stones, thence south 77 perches to a white oak, thence west 20 perches to a black oak, thence south 106 perches to a white oak, thence south 60 d. E. 19 perches to stones, thence by land of John Leonard's, S. 29 d. W. 163 perches to a white oak grub, thence along land of Richard Shaw, Sr., N. 71 d. W. 111 perches to stones, thence north 106 perches to a white oak, thence N. 11 d. W. 25 perches to ash, thence N. 31 d. N. 10 perches to a post, thence N. 47 d. E. 30 perches to a maple, thence N. 29 d. E. 40 perches to a white oak, thence N. 64 d. W. 39 perches to a white pine, thence N. 10 d. W. 72 perches to a white oak, beginning as surveyed by Samuel Fuller, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1850, and containing 258 acres and 2 perches, and allowance, being part of a larger tract known as No. 1855—lying about 100 acres cleared, with a log house and frame barn thereon, and a well, and a small building, and to be sold as the property of Robert Leonard.

Also—a certain tract of land situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing seventy-four acres, more or less, bounded as follows, viz: by lands of Orter Bell, Cyrus Henry, William Thurston, Matthew Ogden, John Swan and Caldwell and Strang. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Ellis Lewis and Thomas H. Lewis.

Also—a certain tract of land situate in township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing one hundred and twenty acres, fifteen acres cleared, with a hewed log house thereon erected, bounded by the line of the West Branch of the Susquehanna, and to be sold as the property of Robert E. McCully.

Also—by virtue of Sundry writs of Fieri Facias, the following described real estate, to wit: All those three certain tracts or pieces of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: One—beginning at a sugar and running from thence 169 perches to post, thence north 100.6 perches to a post, thence west 241 perches to post, thence down said creek to the center of the stream by its several courses, to a post by the mouth of the County line, thence N. 25 deg. W. 241 perches to a post, thence west 42 perches to place of beginning, containing 31 acres and usual allowance, with one large dwelling house, one large barn, one small frame house, one saw-mill, shingle machine, and six small houses erected thereon, and about 12 acres cleared. One—beginning at a post at the south east corner of C. Nett's land thence N. 80 deg. W. by line of lot No. 25, 84 rods, more or less, to a post, thence N. 2 degrees E. 194 rods to a post, thence S. 83 deg. E. 84 rods, more or less, to a post, thence S. 2 degrees west 129 rods to the place of beginning, containing 102 acres and 23 perches, and usual allowance, and to be sold as the property of N. M. Dole, way.

Also—the following tracts or pieces of land—First: House and lot in the borough of Clearfield, the lot being No. 214 in the plan of Bigler's addition to said borough bounded on the south by the street on the west by an alley on the north by an alley, and on the east by lot No. 215, being fifty feet front and one hundred and seventy-two feet deep—having a two story plain dwelling house and a blacksmith shop erected thereon. Second: A piece of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a tall white oak, thence by land of Samuel Bludgett, south seventy-seven (77) degrees east one hundred and twenty (120) perches to a post, north thirty-two (32) degrees west forty-one and five-tenths (41.5) perches to a post, South seven (7) degrees east fifty (50) perches to a post, south thirteen (13) degrees east forty-one and five-tenths (41.5) perches to a white oak stump, thence S. 61 (61) degrees east eighty-seven (87) perches to a post, north by land of Hugh Hall seventy-eight (78) perches to a post, east fifty-three (53) perches to a post, north eighty (80) perches to a post, west one hundred and twenty (120) perches to a post, north thirty-two (32) degrees west (185.7) perches to a white pine stump, north one hundred and sixty-six (166) perches to a post, north fifty-one (51) degrees east forty (40) perches to a post, south eighty-two (82) degrees east eighty-five and five-tenths (85.5) perches to a post, south twenty-three (23) degrees east twenty-four (24) perches to a post, south by land of Wm. Hartshorn five (5) degrees west one hundred and forty-five (145) perches to a hemlock. South by land of Lewis Bloom seventy (70) degrees east one hundred and eight (111) perches to a corner, thence south twenty-nine (29) degrees east forty (40) perches to place of beginning, containing two hundred and seventy eight (278) acres and eighty and seven-tenths perches with usual allowance, and to be sold as the property of George C. Paschare.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of Allan Ellinger on the north, John Thompson on the east, Andrew Wilson on the south, and Conrad Mawhin on the west, containing one hundred and eighteen acres, more or less, with about sixty acres cleared, young orchard and frame house and stable thereon erected; being same premises which Frederick Korb, administrator of Henry Korb's estate, conveyed to the defendant by deed dated 20th Aug. 1859 and recorded at Clearfield in deed book "B", page 472. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Henry W. Korb.

Also—by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a post, thence by Walter Stewart survey east 160 perches to a post, thence south by residue of the tract 100 perches, thence west 160 perches, thence by John Taylor survey, north 100, containing 100 acres; being the north-west corner of the John Montgomery survey. (Mortgage recorded in book "A", page 150. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of James T. Taylor, Sheriff of Clearfield County, Pa. Sheriff's Office, June 1, 1864.

POTATOES. A large lot of seed Potatoes for sale by J. P. KRATZER.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS. These Bonds are issued under the act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all bonds issued under this act shall be exempt from taxation by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are to be redeemed in coin, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for Commercial uses. Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium; or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levied in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay OVER EIGHT PER CENT INTEREST in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment. It is believed that no securities offer so great inducement to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is held to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin. These bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest. It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Fanded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 31 day of March, 1864, was \$768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be \$45,937,120, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over \$100,000,000 per annum. It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasurer for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to \$150,000,000 per annum. Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 29, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK. Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS which are depositaries of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks,) will furnish further information on application and afford every facility to subscribers. May 11, 1864-2mos.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of William Lloyd, late of township, Clearfield Co., 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. SAMUEL W. BEYERS, May 11, 1864-pd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Joseph Irwin, late 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 properly authenticated for settlement. L. F. IRWIN, Executor. April 27th, 1864. MANTHA IRWIN, Et. Ex.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Samuel Hegarty, late of Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., 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. SAMUEL HEGARTY, Executor. Hegarty's X Roads, April 13, 1864-pd.

COFFEE. THE AMERICAN EXCELSIOR COFFEE is the ne plus ultra of all manufactured coffees in the country. It has taken the place of the pure coffee in very many instances and is preferred to all substitutes now before the public and is the best and cheapest in the market. For Sale by RICHARD MOSSOR, sole agent, Clearfield. LIPP & CARROLL, sole agents for Penna. No. 7 South 5th St., Philad'a. March 16th, 1864.

CLOTHING!!! Men, Youths and Boys can be supplied with full suits of reasonable and fashionable clothing at REIZENSTEIN BROS & CO., where it is sold at prices that will induce their purchase. The universal satisfaction which has been given, has induced them to increase their stock, which is now not surpassed by any establishment of the kind in this part of the State. Reizenstein Bros & Co., Sell goods at a very small profit, for cash. Their goods are well made and fashionable. They give every one the worth of his money. They treat their customers all alike. They sell cheaper than every body else. Their store is conveniently situated. They having purchased their stock at reduced prices they can sell cheaper than others. For these and other reasons persons should buy their clothing at REIZENSTEIN BROS & CO. Produce of every kind taken at the highest market prices. May 18, 1864.

NEW SPRING GOODS, JUST RECEIVED AT WILLIAM F. IRWIN'S STORE, ON MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST Seasonable Goods ARE TO BE HAD AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE. The undersigned has just received from the Eastern cities a large and well selected stock of the most seasonable goods, which he can dispose of at the most liberal prices. His friends and customers are invited to examine his stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels persuaded none understand him. His stock embraces a well selected assortment of DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS. Hardware, Queensware, GROCERIES, DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, BUCKETS AND BASKETS, School Books and Stationery, NAILS AND SALT, And a great variety of other useful articles, all of which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for approved produce. Go to the "cheap cash store" if you want to buy goods at fair prices. May 11, 1864. WM F IRWIN.

1864 GRAND OPENING OF 1864 SPRING GOODS AT C. W. & H. W. SMITH'S, comprising a general assortment of Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Wooden-ware, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., &c., &c. Best quality of Prints, Delaines, Mozambique, Linen, Poplins, Balzaines, Lavellas, Gingham, check, drilling, ticking and sheeting, shawls, plain silks, foward silks, cassimeres cottonades, jeans, tweeds, satinets, bleached muslins (at less than city wholesale prices) brown muslins. HOSIERY, Gloves, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons (in great variety) collars, velvet ribbon, veils, headnets, embroidery, braids, handkerchiefs, ladies elastic pages, whalebones, bindings, childrens', misses', and ladies' hoop skirts, Quaker and Corsat Skirts. NEW STYLE BALMORALS. Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., Oranges, Split Peas, Lemons, Full Tea Sets, Dishes, common and fine ware, cups, saucers, preserves jars &c. TUBS, Brooms, Churns, Mops, Buckets, Measures, brushes, combs, wicks, fancy baskets, bowls, door-mats, window blinds, cordis, tassels, etc., etc. Childrens, Misses and Ladies' morocco boots, shoes, balmorals, and gaiters.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES! Use that safe and pleasant remedy known as BILKIN'S... Extract Bucha. See advertisement in another column. Cut out, and send for it.

BONDS AND NOTES FOR SALE.—The undersigned is prepared to furnish, in those seeking investments, Government and county bonds. Also five per cent Government notes. H. B. SWOPE, Attorney at Law. Clearfield May 4, 1864.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Joseph Irwin, late 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 properly authenticated for settlement. L. F. IRWIN, Executor. April 27th, 1864. MANTHA IRWIN, Et. Ex.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Samuel Hegarty, late of Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., 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. SAMUEL HEGARTY, Executor. Hegarty's X Roads, April 13, 1864-pd.

COFFEE. THE AMERICAN EXCELSIOR COFFEE is the ne plus ultra of all manufactured coffees in the country. It has taken the place of the pure coffee in very many instances and is preferred to all substitutes now before the public and is the best and cheapest in the market. For Sale by RICHARD MOSSOR, sole agent, Clearfield. LIPP & CARROLL, sole agents for Penna. No. 7 South 5th St., Philad'a. March 16th, 1864.

CLOTHING!!! Men, Youths and Boys can be supplied with full suits of reasonable and fashionable clothing at REIZENSTEIN BROS & CO., where it is sold at prices that will induce their purchase. The universal satisfaction which has been given, has induced them to increase their stock, which is now not surpassed by any establishment of the kind in this part of the State. Reizenstein Bros & Co., Sell goods at a very small profit, for cash. Their goods are well made and fashionable. They give every one the worth of his money. They treat their customers all alike. They sell cheaper than every body else. Their store is conveniently situated. They having purchased their stock at reduced prices they can sell cheaper than others. For these and other reasons persons should buy their clothing at REIZENSTEIN BROS & CO. Produce of every kind taken at the highest market prices. May 18, 1864.

NEW SPRING GOODS, JUST RECEIVED AT WILLIAM F. IRWIN'S STORE, ON MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST Seasonable Goods ARE TO BE HAD AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE. The undersigned has just received from the Eastern cities a large and well selected stock of the most seasonable goods, which he can dispose of at the most liberal prices. His friends and customers are invited to examine his stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels persuaded none understand him. His stock embraces a well selected assortment of DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS. Hardware, Queensware, GROCERIES, DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, BUCKETS AND BASKETS, School Books and Stationery, NAILS AND SALT, And a great variety of other useful articles, all of which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for approved produce. Go to the "cheap cash store" if you want to buy goods at fair prices. May 11, 1864. WM F IRWIN.

1864 GRAND OPENING OF 1864 SPRING GOODS AT C. W. & H. W. SMITH'S, comprising a general assortment of Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Wooden-ware, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., &c., &c. Best quality of Prints, Delaines, Mozambique, Linen, Poplins, Balzaines, Lavellas, Gingham, check, drilling, ticking and sheeting, shawls, plain silks, foward silks, cassimeres cottonades, jeans, tweeds, satinets, bleached muslins (at less than city wholesale prices) brown muslins. HOSIERY, Gloves, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons (in great variety) collars, velvet ribbon, veils, headnets, embroidery, braids, handkerchiefs, ladies elastic pages, whalebones, bindings, childrens', misses', and ladies' hoop skirts, Quaker and Corsat Skirts. NEW STYLE BALMORALS. Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., Oranges, Split Peas, Lemons, Full Tea Sets, Dishes, common and fine ware, cups, saucers, preserves jars &c. TUBS, Brooms, Churns, Mops, Buckets, Measures, brushes, combs, wicks, fancy baskets, bowls, door-mats, window blinds, cordis, tassels, etc., etc. Childrens, Misses and Ladies' morocco boots, shoes, balmorals, and gaiters.

MRS. WELCH'S, Consisting of Artificials, Bonnets, Buckles, Crapes, Ladies' caps, Band-boxes, Cape-net, Foundations for Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Felt and Straw Hats, Feathers for Hats, Plumes, Jet Bonnet-pins, Ruchers, Hutton Ribbons, Veils, Ribbon, Hair, Bonnet Silks, And every variety of Millinery Goods. ALSO, Perfumery, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Soap, Paper and envelopes, needles, Pins, Head-ropes, hair, vials, hair-pins, hair-oils, Kid-gloves, Hippo-salve, Dental cream, ambrosia, combs, dress buttons, Crochet cotton and Knives, silk stockings, thread, wool and cotton gloves, wool and cotton hose, gum balls, stay binding, tape, silk thread. MAGIC RUFFLING. Saddlers' silk, machine silk, cotton-tick, red, blue, buttons, baskets, collars, lace-collars and vests, belts, gum-combs, gum cord, brushes, books and eyes, braids, beads, Bristol-board, gutt-oid, fall-gutter, soap and hair oil, shawl pins, mittens, muslin, music paper, elastic, bead and bugle trimmings. VELVET RIBBONS. Wire, Berlin wool, split zephyr, Shetland wool, tating-cotton and shoolies, crochet needles, twillings, whalebones, toys, candies, china and bone, toys, bobbinets, pencils, pens, embroideries, ruy toys, hoop-skirts, mourning veils, mourning corsets, hoop-skirts, mourning veils, mourning paper and envelopes, muslin, Lilly white, sets. WHITE TRIMMINGS. Quilling, underleaves, dolls, paste mountains, handkerchiefs, scissors, marbles and tissue paper. All of which she will sell cheap for cash. Braid and Embroidery Stamping with the latest patterns. March 16, 1864. WANTED.—Two hundred cords of wood cut for which a good price will be paid in cash. Apply to the subscriber in Clearfield, Pa. April 4, 1864. WM. IRWIN.