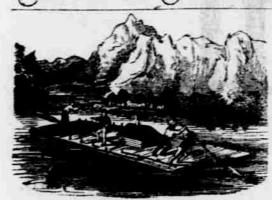
Raftsman's Journal.



BT S. J. BOW 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 instituion 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 braveor a shirt, a coat, or a blanket presented to one who is chill and weary from severe fightfell 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 tions will not fall short of a thousand. Warmay 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 gentleman to the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, they go

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 perjudice or fanaticism or ignorance or opposition to the Government as not to see the "neccessity 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 Saintary Commission to alleviate the sufferings and wants of our country's brave defenders. The Commission 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 bills shall be passed by the Legislature where

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 which the rebels were beaten. Gen. Banks in reference to the soldiers voting. As the people are to vote a seperate ticket for each amendment, they are at liberty to vote for to him, in the unexpected engagement at ed concerning the situation, perfect confi-

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 Predericksburg.

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 Jerrick'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 handsome'y 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, s.ys: "He was at-tacked 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 ing, and seeing the wounds of those who 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 ealling out all boys seventeen years of age, to garnison Richmond. Ambulance men and musicians are also ordered to the ranks. E. M. STANTON, Sec. War.

WASHINGTON May 25 .- To Major General Dic: 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 prisoner, Hancock some three hundred and Wright has picked up some. The whole number resulting from yesterday's operaren's loss is not over 300 killed and wound-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. 71 o'clock this morning, reports that Maj. forward in their noble and praisworthy work | Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, lately promoted, made, with cavalry, infantry and artillery, an attack upon my post at Wilson's wharf, or 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'elock, noon, May 25. An official dispatch from headquarters, Quarles Ford, at eight o'clock, merits the approval and support of every It details movements in progress since yeson Thursday morning, has been received. terday, 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 equippage. The crossing was completed to day, and the army is now moving across the Mississippi. Brigrdier General A. J. Smith had a spirited engagemena 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 showed a loss of killed and wounded of more than two hundred. From the accounts of every officer the negro troops behaved most E. M. STANTON, Sec. War.

Banks, dated May 21, on the Mississippi-River, was received to-day. It details the brilliant achievements of Col. Bailey, in fleet, the particulars of which have already been made public. The army, in moving from Alexandria to the Mississippi, had two states that "no prisoners, guns, wagons, or other material of the army have been capured by the enemy, except that abandoned Sabine Crossroad, on the morning of the 8th of

WASHINGTON, May 27. - To Major Gen-

April," that with the exception of the losses sustained there, the material of the army is complete. A dispatch has been remy is complete. A dispatch has been received from General Butler, but no mention of the 17th, is not at all satisfied with Gen. is made of any conflict since the defeat of Grant, and says: "Any other general but of the Union troops, they retired huriedly. Fitz Hugh Lee at Wilson's wharf, by the Grant would have several days ago recross-Our wounded have all been removed from colored brigade under General Wild. No ed the river and acknowledged himself whipintelligence has been received since my last 'ped

telegram from Generals Grant or Sherman. E. M. STANTON, Sec. War.

WASHINGTON, MAY 28. - Moj. Gen. Dix: An officieial dispatch from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, at Mogahick Church, ten miles from Hanover town, dated yesterday afternoon, 5 p. m., has been received. It says that our army was withdrawn to the north side of the North Anna on Thursday night, and moved towards Hanover town, the place designated for crossing the Pamunky. At 9 o'clock yesterday (Friday) morning, Sheridan with the 1st and 2d divisions of cavalry, took possession of Hanover ferry and Hanover town, finding there only a rebel vidette. The 1st division of the 6th corps arrived at 10 a. m. and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and artillery to resist any attack likely to be made upon him. The remainder of the corps is pressing forward with rapidity. A later dispatch, dated 7 o'clock this morning, 28th, from headquarters, Mogahick Church, has also been received. It reports that everything goes on finely. Weather clear and cool. The troops come up rapidly and in great spirits, and the army will be ridge is at Hanover Court House, with a SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry force variously estimated at from 3,000 to the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield count 10,000 men. Wickham and Lowman's cavity, and to me directed, there will be exposed to alry are also there. The dispatch further states that after seizing Hanover ferry yesterday, we captured seventy-five cavalrymen, including six officers, who say that the rebel cavalry is exceedingly demoralized, and flee before ours on every occasion.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, May 27. 6 a. m., near Dallas, Ga., reports that the enemy discovering his move to turn Allatoona, marched to meet our forces at Dallas. Our column met the enemy and pressed them back about three miles to the point where the roads fork to Atlanta and Mariet-Here Johnston has chosen a strong line and made hasty but strong parapets of timber and earth. Gen. Sherman's right is at Dallas, the centre about three miles North. The country is densely wooded and broken. and no roads of any consequence. We have had many sharp encounters, but nothing decisive. E. M. STANTON, Sec. War.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, in the Saddle, en route for Richmond, via Hanover Ferry, May 26, 6 a. m .- I halt by the roadside to send a courier back to announce to you that our whole army is again in motion. The glorious old second, Hancocks' corps, is in advance, followed by Wright's corps. Warren is joining us, having brought up our rear on our former right wing, over the North Anna. Burnside will cross at the county bridge and will bring up our rear. The army moves with a celerity never known before; we will make twenty miles before night. Sheridan is ahead of us, scouring the country for rebels. Lee evidently thought to the last that we were going to turn his left and give him battle on the north side of the South Anna. He is again out-generaled. By night we will be within four hours' march of Richmond. Once getting Lee snugly enseenced in his works, away we go around his flank and into his rear. The whole country through which we are marching is planted with corn v sweeps nii the forage and supplies to be found; cattle, mules, contrabands, &c.; all fall into our huge train. It may be some days before you hear again; but the confidence felt in Grant. Meade and our veterans knows. no bounds.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant dated vesterday, 29th, at Hanover Town, has just been received by the War Department. states that the army has been successfully crossed over the Pamunkey, and now occupy a front about three miles south of the Yesterday two divisions of our cavalry had a severe engagement with the enemy south of Haine's Store, driving him about a mile upon what appears to be his new line. Our loss in the cavalry engagement was 350 killed and wounded, of whom but 44 are ascertained to have been killed. Having driven the enemy, most of their killed and wounded fell into our hands.

Six hundred and thirty-five rebel privates. and twenty-two officers, arrived yesterday from Port Royal. The officers were taken from the vessel and committed to the Old Capitol Prison.

Probably the most successful movement that Grant has yet made is his last, ending in passing the Pamunkey and placing his army another stage on the route to Richmond. Lee entrenched himself in a strong position on the north bank of the South Anna, where he awaited an assault from Grant. He was likewise guarding well the railroad to Gordonsville-a line of great importance to him. As if to attack him, Grant moved across the North Anna, while he sent a force to break the Gordonsville line by tearing up the road. Having done this, he withdrew across the North Anna, passed round to the right, avoiding Lee in his entrenchments, moved across the Pamunkey, and "on to Richmond." The fact that Lee (as it is reported.) retreated immediately after, is evidence of the adroitness of the strategy.

It is now certain that Lee must retire within the defences of Richmond or suffer splendidly. Nothing has been heard from General Sherman's command. the city to fall. There will commence a new campaign, or, an important chapter in the campaign, or, an important chapter in the present one. To invest the city on all sides. Grant's force is inadequate; therefore, the eral Dix: A dispatch from Major General siege, if siege it can be called, will bear no resemblance to that of Vicksburg. What will be the plan of the Lieutenant General. constructing a dam across the falls of the we have no indication. After accomplishauthority has or may be given to Courts to Red River, for the relief of the gunboat ing so much, we may safely rely on him to go through with the business. To redeem the ground lost by Butler, and to bring his engagements with the enemy—one at Masana, and one at Yellow Bayou, in both of will no doubt, be his first business. But in what manner, it would be idle to speculate.

We understand that at Washington and elsewhere, among those thoroughly informdence is felt as to the result.

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

Mew Advertisements.

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

WESTERN CENTRAL R. R.-An Election for officers viz. President 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 4th day of July 1864, of which the stockholders in the same will thake no-L. J. CRANS; Secty. Clearfield, May 27, 1894.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Martha Hepburn, 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.

public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1864, the following described Real Estate. viz:

All that certain tract of land situate in Goshen township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and de-scribed as follows: beginning at a white oak, thence along land of Richard Shaw's, Sr., N. 82d. E. 140 perches to stones thence south 77 perches to a white oak, thence west 20 perches to a black cak, thence south 106 perches to a white oak, thence south 60 d. E. 19 perches to siones, thence by land of John Leonard 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 31 perches to a black oak, thence N. 11 d. W. 25 perches to an ash, thence N. 31 d. N. 16 perches to a post, thence N. 47 d. E. 30 perches to a maple, thence N. 20 d. E. 40 perches to a white-oak, thence N. 5 d. W. 59 perches to a white-pine. thence N. 10 d. W. 72 perches to place of begin-ning, as surveyed by Samuel Fulton on the 10th of July. A D. 1850, and containing 258 acres and 2 perches, and allowance, being part of a larger tract known as No 1885—having about 100 acres cleared, with a log house and frame barn thereon erected. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Robert Leonard.

ALSo-a certain tract of land situate in Fergu son township. Clearfield county. Pa . containing seventy-four acres. more or less bounded as follows, viz : by lands of Grier Bell, Cyrus Henry, William Thurston, Matthew Ogden, John Swan and Caldwell and Strang. Seized, taken into ex-ecution, 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 lands of Calvin Stevens, Enos Westovers, John McGovern, and others. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert

Also-by virtue of Sundry writs of Fieri Facus, the following described real estate, to wit; All those three certain tracts or pieces of land situate in Fox tewnship, Clearfield county, Pa-bounded and described as follows: One-beginning at a sugar and running from thence 169 perches to post, thence north 100.5 perches to a post thence west 24? perches to post, thence down Little Toby Creek, in the center of the stream by its several courses, to a post by the mouth of the which we are marching is planted with corn | County-line run, thence N. 28 deg. W. 241 perches to a post, thence west 4.2 perches to place of bewith one large dwelling house, one large frame barn, one Smail frame,barn, one saw-mill,shingle machine, and six small houses erected thereon and about 12 acres cleared. Oxe-beginning at a post at the south east corner of C. Neff's land thence N. 88 deg. W. by land of A. W. Heath 84 rods, more or less, to a post; thence N 2 degrees E. 191 rods to a post thence S. 88 deg E. 84 rods, more or less, to a post, thence S. 2 degrees, west 19) rods to the place of beginning containing 10 acres and 38 perches, more or less, with the right of passing and repassing to and from the above mentioned piece of land, over and through the tand of said Neff lying below said lot of land, and between the said lot and John Bundy's land, and of making and using road, and of cleaning and using the creek through the land of said Neff for driving logs. THE OTHER-beginning at a post 5 rods east from the south east corner of lot No 4400, thence east 41 rods to a post, thence south 69; rods along the road to a post, thence N. 38 degrees W. to the place of beginning, containing one acre and some perches-having a small un finished frame house and a good frame barn thereon erected. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of N. M. Brockway. Auso-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 Pine 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 plant dwelling house and a blacksmith shop erected thereon SECOND: A tract or piece of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, bounded and describ ed as follows: Beginning at a fallen white oak, thence by land of Samuel Bludgett south seventyseven (77d) degrees east one hundred and twenty (120) perches to a post, north thirteen (13d) de grees west forty-one and five-tenth (41.5) perches to a post, South seven (7d) degrees east fifty (50) perches to a post, south thirteen (13d) degrees east forty-one and five-tenth (41.5) perches to a white pine, south six (6) perches to a chestnut oak, (fallen) 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 eighty-five and even-tenth (185.7) perches to a white pine stump, north one hundred and sixty-six (166) perches to a post, north fifty-one (old) degrees east forty (40) perches to a post, south eighty-two (82d) degrees east eighty-five and five-tenth (85.5) perches to a post south twenty-three (23d)degrees east seventy-four (74) perches to a post, south by land of Wm. Hartshorn five (5d) degrees west one hundred and lorty-five (145) perches to a hemlock. South by land of Isaac Bloom seventy (70d) degrees east one hundred and eleven (111) perches to a Cucumher, thence south twenty-nine (29d) degrees east forty (40) perches to place of beginning, con-taining two hundred and seventy eight (278) acres

and eighty and seven-tenth porches with allow Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of George C. Passmore. -a certain tract of land, situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of Allaman Ellinger on the north, John Thompson on the east, Andrew Wilson on the ing one hundred and eighteen acres, more or less, with about sixty acres cleared, young orehard and frame house and stable thereon erected; being same premises which Frederick Korb, administra tor of Henry Korb, Jr., conveyed to defendant y deed dated 20th Aug. 1859.and recorded at Clearfield in deed book "S," page 472. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of

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 execu-tion, and to be sold as the property of James Peters. EDWARD PERKS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, June 1, 1864.

POTATOES. A large lot of seed l'otatoes for sale by

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 farty years from their date, and until their redemption rive 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 bends are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for Commercial 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 levies 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 seperate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both princi-

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 Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was \$768.965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be \$45. 937.126, 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

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, 1864-25mos

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters on Administration on the estate of William Henry 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 May 11, 1864.-pd- SAMUEL W. BEYERS.

1864 GRAND OPENING OF 1864

SPRING GOODS C. W. & H. W. SMITH'S.

comprising a general assertment of

Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queens-ware, Wooden-ware, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., &c., &c.

Best quality of Prints, Delaines, Mozambiques, Linen, Poplins, Balzarines, Lavellas, Ginghams check, drilling, ticking and sheeting, shawle, plain silks, fowlard silks, cassameres cottonades, south, and Conrad Mauwine on the west, contain- | jeans, tweeds, satinetts, 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, handkershiefs, la dies elastic pages, whalebones, bindings, childrens', misses', and ladies' hoop skirts, Quaker and Corset Skirts,

NEW STYLE BALMORALS.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c.. Oranges Split Peas, Lemons, Full Tea Setts, Dishes, com mon and fine ware, cups, saucers, preserve jars &c.

TUBS, Brooms, Churns, Mops, Buckets, Meas ures, brushes, combs, wicks, fancy baskets, bowls, door-mats, window blinds, cords, tassels, etc., etc. Childrens, Misses and Ladies morocco boots,

shoes, balmorals, and gaitors.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES! use that safe FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES use that safe and pleasant remedy known as Helkhold's Extract Bucha, for all complaints incident to the Sex. No family should be without it, and none will when once tried by them. It is used by roung and old, in the decline or change of life, before and after marriage, during and after confinement, attempthen the nerves, restore nature to its nerves. to strengthen the nerves, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the broken down per channel, and invigorate the broken down constitution, from whatever cause originating. Use no more worthless pills! Take Helmbold'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, to those seeking investments, Government and county bonds. Also five per cent Government notes H.B. SWOOPE, Clearfield May 4, 1864. Att y at Lay

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.-Letters Tests. mentary on the Estate of Joseph Irwin, 1818 of Lawrence township. Glearfield county Pa. deceased having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to zaid estate are here by required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement April 27th, 1884. MARTHA IRWIN Extr.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.-Letters Testa-mentary on the Estate of Samuel Hegerty, late of Woodward township, Clearfield county, Penn's, 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 COF. FEE 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 cheepert in the market. For Sale by Richard Mossor, sole agent for

Larr & Carnona, sole agents for Penn's No. 7 South 5th St., Philad's. March 16th, 1864.

CLOTHING!!!!

Men. Youths and Boys can be supplied with full suits of seasonable and tashionable clothing at

REIZENSTEIN BRO'S & 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 s'ock, which is now not surpassed by any establishment of the kind in this part of the State.

Beizenstein Bro's & 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

REIZENSTEIN BRO'S & CO. Produce of every kind taken at the highest market prices

NEW SPRING GOODS

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 reasonable prices. His friends and customers are invited to examine his stock of goods, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere as he teels persuaded none undersell 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 Stationary, NAILS AND SALT,

And a great variety of other useful articles, all 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.

SPRING. JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF NEW GOODS AT

MRS. WELCH'S Consisting of Artificials. Bonnets Buckles, Crapes.

Ladies' caps, Band-boxes. Cape-net. Founda-tions for Hats and Bonnets, Flowers. Felt and Straw Hats, Feathers for Hats, Plumes. Jet Bonnet-pins. Ruches. Illusion Ribbons, Veils, Ribbon wire, Bonnet Silks. And every variety of Millinary Goods

ALSO. Perfumeries, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Seapt. Paper and envelopes, needles, Pins, Head dresses, hair nets, hair-pins, hair-oils, kid-gloves, lip-

salve, dental cream, ambrosia, combs, dress trim mings, Crochet cotton and kneedles, silk lists thread, wool and cotton gloves, wool and cotton hose, gum balls, stay binding, tape, silk thread MAGIC RUFFLING.

Saddlers' silk, machine silk, cotton-th read, but

tons, baskets, collars, lace-collars and vetis, belts. gum-combs, gum cord, brushes, books and eyes, braid, beads, Bristol-board, guilt-oraid, Gallagher's soap and hair oil, shawl pins, mittens music music paper, clastic, bead and bugle trimmings VELVET RIBBONS. Wire Berlin wool, split zephyr. Shelland wool, tatting-cotton and shuttles, crochet needles, twilights, whalebones, toys, candies, china and ivory toys, babbinatte

ry toys, bobbinetts, peneils, pens, embroideries, corsets, hoop-skirts, mourning-vails, mourning paper and envelopes, nubias, lilly white, nels.

WHITE TRIMMINGS. Quilling undersleeves, dolls, porte-monnaies, handkerchiefs, seissors, marbles and tissue paper All of which she will sell sheap for cash. Braid and Embroidery Stamping with the latest patterns.

MANTED Two hundred cords of wood cash. Apply to the subscriber in Carwensville
April 4, 1864 WM. IEVIN.