

28 years. I think he has been reputed as a law-abiding man and well disposed to the peace and welfare of the Government until lately. I know nothing about the recent reports. He has always been considered an industrious man in our county. To the best of my knowledge, up to the time the reports were circulated, he was always regarded as a loyal citizen, attached to the principles of the Government. Sometime in the latter part of November he came to me and got \$500, which he said he was going to give to H. Cullough to get a substitute for his son Hezekiah. I am not a member of the same political party with him. I am a Republican and he is a Democrat.

JOHN LITTLE, sworn.—I am 28 years old. I live in Graham township, and am a laborer. I have known Lansberry for seven years. I believe he has, during the period of my acquaintance, been regarded as a law-abiding citizen. I was present at a meeting at the School House, I saw Samuel Lansberry there. He was outside the School-house while the proceedings were going on. I asked him if he was going to join, and he said no, that it did not suit him. He served draft notices at the meeting, and also the next day at the election.

Cross Examined.—Lansberry asked me if I was going to join, and I told him no. I do not remember whether he told me I was drafted and that I had better join, or not. I was outside with Lansberry during the meeting. We were waiting until they got through. He did not say he did not approve of it. There were others outside also.

JACOB HUBER, sworn.—I am 64 years old. I live in Graham township. I have known Lansberry for more than 30 years. He has always been regarded as a loyal citizen. There was a meeting called at my house, but I cannot state the time, and the object was as I understood it, to devise means to get the drafted men to stay at home and put in substitutes, and those who wanted to go to war could go. Lansberry was there—he offered to pay for two substitutes.

Cross Examined.—Lansberry's sons were both drafted. One was under age. It was some time in October. I did not hear him say a word about men reporting.

ABRAHAM LANSBERRY, sworn.—I am 44 years old. I am brother of the accused. I was at a meeting held at Huber's. It was to raise money to clear us from the draft. It was held the day after he made his report that he had served the notices. He advised all the drafted men to report, and for those who could not get clear they would raise money to put in substitutes. He said he was going to try to get Alex. clear, and was going to pay for Hezekiah. He has always been considered a good loyal man.

Cross Examined.—He paid for his son Hezekiah, \$850. I don't know when. It was about the time I was arrested. I don't know if his being arrested. He is at home now. I was drafted and did not report. I was sick and not able to go.

PETER LAMM, sworn.—I am 62 years old. I have been Justice of the Peace and Associate Judge in Clearfield county. I have known Lansberry for more than 20 years. So far as I know he has been considered a loyal man and attached to the Government. I do not belong to the same political party with him.

THOMAS J. M'ULLOUGH, sworn.—I am 32 years old. Am an Attorney-at-Law in Clearfield. I have known Lansberry for 20 years. Have always considered him a loyal and law-abiding citizen, and never heard anything to the contrary until recently. I know that he has aided several men to pay commutation. He came to my office last October, about the 9th or 10th, and inquired whether they would be allowed to fill the quota of his township with volunteers. I told him I thought such privilege would be granted. He said he had \$500 he would give towards filling the quota. His son Hezekiah was drafted in Bradford, but lived in Graham. He was enrolled in both townships. He gave me, in November last \$550 to procure a substitute for his son. A substitute was put in for him, at Reading for three years.

Cross Examined.—The substitute was put in on the 13th December. He was drafted on the 3d October. He ought to have reported on the 20th October, but he was lying sick with fever at that time. I cannot tell whether he reported or not. He was not arrested. He did not give himself up.

JOHN NEARHOOD, sworn.—I am 30 years old, live in Graham township, and am a carpenter. I have known Lansberry for 12 or 14 years. He has always been regarded as a good citizen as far as I know, and I never heard of his being disloyal. It is a general thing for people in our county to go to what is called the "Green Woods," in the fall of the year for the purpose of hunting. They usually take some provisions with them, and if they run out send for more. I saw Lansberry serve several notices. I do not know that he said anything to them except that he had a draft notice for them. I understood it was called to fill the quota of the township in some way. It was held shortly after the draft in October. Lansberry was there. I heard him offer to furnish money to hire two men.

Cross Examined.—I saw him serve two notices in a place called Pinehills. I can't recollect whether I heard all that he said to the men or not.

JOHN WOLLSLEIGH, sworn.—I am 30 years old. I have known Lansberry for 20 years. As far as I know he has been regarded as a loyal and law-abiding citizen. It has been customary for people to go to the Green Woods to hunt. When they remain any length of time they take provisions with them. I saw Lansberry serve two draft notices, at two different times. I did not hear him say anything to the men at the time. I was at a meeting at Huber's, which was held after the election last October. It was called for the purpose of raising substitutes for all the drafted men. Lansberry offered to furnish money to hire two substitutes. There were drafted men present. He said he would do more if necessary. He did urge them publicly to report. Wm. W. Hoover was at the meeting.

Cross Examined.—Lansberry did not make a speech at the meeting. It was for his son and his nephew he offered to furnish the substitutes. He had two sons drafted. He did not furnish a substitute for his nephew. He did not report. However objected to have a substitute got for him, at that meeting. He said he would stand out as long as the rest would, and would swear to do so to get clear of the war.

W. P. JENKS, Esq., summed up, in writing, for the Defendant, and the case closed. The finding of the Court has not yet been made public.

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 22, 1865.

Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad.
Train leaves Tyrone at : : : 8:55 a. m.
Arrives at Philipsburg at : : : 11:00 a. m.
Trains leave Philipsburg at : : : 3:30 p. m.
Arrives at Tyrone at : : : 5:55 p. m.

RAPIING.—The high water, last week, put a sudden stop to the 'rafting in' of timber, but our lumbermen resumed their work as soon as the water had somewhat subsided, and quite a number of rafts have passed this place on their way to market.

RELEASED.—We learn from Capt. Kratzer, that among the recently released prisoners who arrived at Annapolis, are Maj. Hartshorn, Lieut. Haslet and Lieut. Carlile. The two former were captured on the Weldon Railroad, August 19, 1864. Lieutenant Carlile has been a prisoner in Rebeldom, about one year. They expect to be home in a short time.

CAPT. WM. SHELLAR.—We neglected to notice, last week, that Capt. Shellar of the 2d Penn'a Cavalry was home on leave of absence. He entered the ranks as a private—was afterwards appointed a Lieutenant, and now holds the commission of a Captain—having won his promotion by bravery and good conduct on the battle-field. Success to him in the future.

THE FLOOD IN CLEARFIELD.—On Friday the 17th, we witnessed the most destructive flood that has occurred in this county for many years. The smaller bridges over the streams were swept away, and square timber, boards, scantling, shingles, fences, etc., floated down the streams in large quantities. It is estimated, that nearly one-fourth of the lumber went adrift. We have no data by which to ascertain the actual loss sustained, but it is very heavy. Many persons have lost all they were worth, by this flood, and will have to commence anew.

CURWENSVILLE, MARCH 15, 1865.
ED. JOURNAL.—I am gratified to learn, that Geo. W. Snyder has rendered such general satisfaction, as teacher of our Public Schools during the past winter, that our citizens have almost unanimously solicited him to teach a select school, the coming summer; and that he has consented to comply with the request. There are few better teachers than Mr. Snyder, in the county, and I hope he will be liberally patronized. The school will be opened on the 1st of May next.

CAPT. J. ELLIOTT KRATZER.—This gallant veteran unexpectedly stepped into our office, on Thursday last week, and we were heartily glad to take him by the hand. The Captain was of the number captured on the 19th August, 1864, on the Weldon Railroad. He was an inmate of the rebel prisons, from the date of his capture until about two weeks since, when he was paroled. Notwithstanding his long confinement in Dixie, he looks well. As soon as his exchange is effected, he is ready to try the Johnnies another round. We wish him better luck next time.

GOOD SPRING BREAD.—Spread eight quarts of flour in your bread bowl so as to leave a large cavity in the centre. Make two quarts of sifted white cornmeal into mush, by boiling it in either water or milk, and when it becomes cool enough to add the yeast without scalding it, turn it into the flour, stir in warm milk or water, mixing in a portion of the flour; add a teacupfull of good hop yeast; cover the whole closely, and let it stand over night. Knead it well in the morning and make it into loaves. It will rise soon near the fire. Bake it thoroughly, and you will have an excellent article of light, sweet and nutritious bread, which will keep moist longer than any other, and make the flour "hold out" wonderfully.

The Citizen Prisoners.
It affords us pleasure to announce that the effort to which we alluded last week, to have the citizens held in custody by the military authorities turned over to the civil courts for trial, has been successful. The order has been made, and those from this county will be tried in the United States Court at Pittsburg. We presume they will be admitted to bail, and in the interval will be enabled to return home. We think the only men now held for trial are Abel Hickock, Price A. Rolls, Philip Sloppy, Daniel Goodlander and Daniel Bowman. We believe the others have all been tried, or discharged on parole.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we see by the Pittsburg Gazette, that the persons named, together with Dr. J. J. Keise of Cambria county (who was arrested in Knox township the time Adams was killed,) were taken before the U. S. States Commissioner. Goodlander was released on bail in the sum of \$3,000. The others were committed for a further hearing on Friday 31st March. James Eckenrode of White township, Cambria county, testified that there was "a secret organization in White and Beocoria townships, and all along the border of Clearfield and Cambria counties, for the purpose of resisting the draft; and the members say that Dr. Krise, Gov. Bigler, and Senator Wallace are at the head of it."

DECLINE IN GOLD.—Gold has tumbled down very much within the last week. On Friday it sold in New York at 159. In consequence of the fall in gold, all kinds of goods are lower than they have for a year or two.

"MELANCHOLY."

"The melancholy list of conscripts for this county will be found on our first page.—Republican.

The above is a suggestive sentence. It affords a theme for reflection. It carries us back through the whole history of the war, which has made this "melancholy list of conscripts" necessary. It awakens many "melancholy" recollections. It reminds us of the "melancholy" fact that the war, with all its disastrous consequences, was brought upon the nation by men who called themselves "Democrats," proving false to their solemn oaths and recreant to their sacred trusts. It recalls the "melancholy" history of Buchanan's infamous administration, when these same "Democrats" plundered the treasury, robbed the arsenals, scattered the army, dispersed the navy, stole the forts, and turned their guns upon the flag of their Government. It brings to mind the "melancholy" career of M'Clellan, all crimsoned with the blood of the heroic men whose bones lie bleaching in the swamps of the Chickahominy. It revives the recollection of the "melancholy" scenes in New York, when the flag of the country was trampled beneath the feet of an infuriated mob composed of men who called themselves "Democrats," while the streets ran red with innocent blood. It brings back the "melancholy" story of Vallandigham's treason, and the disgraceful "ten-cent contribution" raised for his support. It recalls forcibly to mind all the "melancholy" acts of a great party in the North, of those who call themselves "Democrats," by which they have manifested their sympathy with the enemies of their country, impeded the Government in prosecuting the war, prolonged the struggle, and made this "melancholy list of conscripts" necessary. It forces upon us, too, the "melancholy" conclusion, that they have made for themselves a record that has no parallel in infamy, save that of the Tories in the days of the Revolution.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—JOHN GRAHAM a citizen of Graham township, and a brother of James B. Graham, Esq., of this place, was drowned on Friday morning, the 17th. He had a raft lying at the river, and as the water had risen very much during the night he started to take care of it. On reaching Moravian run, he found the bridge swept away, when he attempted to cross on a pole, but the pole broke just as he reached the middle of the stream. The water being very swift, he was unable to make his way to the shore, and he sunk to rise no more. Mr. Graham was a highly respectable citizen—honest and industrious, and much beloved by all his neighbors. His death is much regretted by the community at large. His body was recovered several days after, in a pile of drift some distance below the bridge, and interred in the family burying ground on Monday last.

ELLIS GRAHAM, a resident of Goshen township, was also drowned on Friday the 17th, by falling off a raft into the river. He fell in at the upper end of the raft passed along under its whole length, and when he emerged at the lower end he made an effort to swim out, but sunk when he was but a few feet from shore. At last accounts his body had not been recovered.

MAXIMILION AND THE CHURCH.—On the 17th of last month was officially published in the City of Mexico MAXIMILION'S decree confirming all the confiscations and sales of Church property made under former governments, amounting in value to many millions of dollars. This is a severe blow at the ecclesiastical rule, which has swayed Mexico since its settlement by Europeans. One of its effects will be the establishment of religious toleration in the country, and it has consequently caused intense excitement among the priests and the Church party generally. Another decree, merging the Church power into that of the State, was expected soon to follow.

ABOLITION IN THE SOUTH.—The act of the rebel Congress, providing for arming the slaves, limits the number to one-fourth of those of the several States, between the ages eighteen and forty-five, the slaves not to be liberated without consent of their owners. The whole number to be raised is 300,000, including free negroes. This measure will practically result in abolition. By refusing to give legal recognition to the act of freedom, the rebels deprive themselves of foreign aid and sympathy, and do not materially help their cause at home, or put off the day of freedom to the blacks. "Slavery is dead in Virginia." The conservatism that seeks to preserve the shadow, when the substance is gone, is worth classifying with the fossils.

LETTING THE CAT OUT.—General LEE mentions the presence of Generals HOKE and HILL, in the fight at Kingston, North Carolina, and our Western braves of the 23d corps recognized in their front their old acquaintances of HOOD'S army, whom they had met many times in the neighborhood of Nashville, and we find that the rebels concentrated nearly their whole force south of LEE'S lines to fall back upon COX'S column. After a painful reticence of the rebels for a month, about SHERMAN, it was slightly profuse in General L. E. to drop the key to so much information in a brief dispatch.

The New Yorkers have three railway projects under consideration—underground, overground, and in the air. One proposition is to run a railroad along Broadway; another is to run it under streets through a tunnel, and the third is to build it above the sidewalks, on a level with the second story floors.

THE WATER IN THE NORTHERN LAKES is said to be lower than it has been for several years, being three feet below the usual average at Detroit.

LETTER FROM PATRICK CURLEY.

GUARD HOUSE, Harrisburg, Mar. 13, 1865.
MR. ROW.—In looking over the Clearfield Republican, of March 8th, I see that Daniel has devoted a good deal of his space to my sole use. He says it was not the object of the meeting to resist the draft. I say he tells a plain unvarnished lie. They were to resist the draft, and he knew it. You boast Daniel, of your brave, bold, true men, and you say I acted Judas. You lie in this too. I was not hired by any man. At the meeting in August I was taught to give no man or no money to the war, and did I go to Harrisburg and put in a substitute? Who acted Judas first Daniel? Was it me or your friend Wallace?

What I said is true. I defy you or any other man in Clearfield to deny that the meetings we held were not for resisting the draft. You know that every man that went to the August meeting, went there to hear of a way to resist the draft. Do you know Daniel, that it was through your friend Wallace that I was arrested the last time? He went to Capt. Johnson and demanded that Wilhelm should be released or that Wilhelm should be arrested. He knew that Wilhelm could not be released, but that I could be arrested. It was his jealousy that caused my arrest Daniel. He saw that I had got out without his help, or that of his friends, and he determined I should be put in again. Go to him if you want to find a Judas, Daniel.

I never went to one of the secret meetings, until Wilhelm sent Lansberry to my house to get me to come. He came twice before I consented to attend. If it was only a Democratic meeting, Daniel why did you not come to Harrisburg, and tell it sooner? Come yet, Daniel and may-be we can recover damages for lost time. But you know in your heart that the meeting was to resist the draft. The Constitution is good but the by-laws, Daniel, some of them are hard. Did you ever see the by-laws of a sub-division? Now Daniel keep cool and don't bite yourself, I ask no more of you or your masters. Your teachings have got me into all the trouble I am now in, and I will get out without your assistance or that of your masters. I have always been in favor of what is right and honest and am yet, and if you don't like what I have done, you can take the less of it, and I will do as I please. P. CURLEY.

Intelligence from Gen. Sherman.

New York, March 16.—The Herald's Wilmington dispatch dated March 11, says that Gen. Sherman's scouts named George W. Quimby and Mayron J. Amick the same who communicated with Gen. Foster on the Ogeechee, reached Wilmington on the 10th. They left Sherman at Laurel Hill, marching on and expecting to reach Fayetteville the night of the tenth or morning of the eleventh. Boats started at once up the Cape Fear river, to remove obstructions and open communication to Fayetteville. General Sherman met no serious opposition on his march, and fought no battles. Rebel scouts have been hovering round him constantly. A division of cavalry under General McButler is in his rear. Dick Taylor has not been seen, rebel reports to the contrary notwithstanding. General Sherman crossed the Great Pedee at Cheraw on the 4th. The town, on the south bank, was entrenched, but the rebels made a feeble defence. Sherman's cavalry dashed in on the run. In their flight they chivalrously left to our men seventeen guns in position. Four more were found on the north bank. The rebels appeared contented with acting as an escort to Sherman's army, trotting along in front as if they had captured his whole army, and they also had a division of very peaceable cavalry following behind.

A Tobacco Ambassador.
Somebody has made a mistake. One General SINGLETON, of Illinois, who has enjoyed the doubtful honor of being a negotiator for peace, and whose movements on this account have been watched with a good deal of jealous scrutiny by our people, turns out to be a mere vulgar plenipotentiary, for the sale of tobacco. What his precise authority is in the matter of the tobacco, has not yet been very plainly made known. He has elicited a few savage growls from Richmond papers, which is about all we know of his mission. It is satisfactory, however, to learn that the "member from Illinois," instead of wasting his great power in trying to compose the mortal feuds of states, has concentrated himself upon Cavendish and McAbey, where his efforts may innocently "end in smoke."

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.—The news from South and Central America is interesting, the initiatory steps for a couple of additional South American wars having been taken. The government of Columbia has declared war against the republic of Ecuador, for violations of the territory of the former by the armed bands of the latter and infractions of treaty stipulation, and a civil war between opposing factions in the State of Panama was looked for daily. The revolution in the republic of Bolivia continued. Peru and Chili remained quiet. A number of colonists from the State of Missouri had arrived in Nicaragua.

FEDERAL OFFICERS FOR MEXICO.—A new and overshadowing sensation has seized upon our armies in the field. It has transpired that many Union officers, distinguished for service and gallantry, whose terms have expired, have yielded to flattering overtures made by responsible parties, and accepted commands in the National army of Mexico. The service is immensely popular, and thus far the selections made indicate that those of tried ability and valor are specially sought after.

CANADA FORTIFYING.—The Canadian Parliament has voted one million dollars for the permanent defence of the country, and three hundred and fifty thousand for the expense of volunteers on the frontier. The Minister of Finance says the Government would maintain a protective force along the border while the war lasted, to afford proper safety, which the obligations of Canada towards the United States demanded.

No more of the three-cent fractional currency is to be issued. In view of the coin pieces authorized to be substituted by act of Congress, that which will be returned to the Treasury will not be re-issued.

Jerome Clark ("SUE MONDAY") the Kentucky guerrilla, was hanged at Louisville. He was captured on Sunday a-week tried and convicted on Tuesday, and executed on Wednesday.

GOOD FOR BROWNLOW.—In a suit for damages for imprisonment and persecutions at the hands of certain prominent rebels at Knoxville during the early days of the rebellion, Parson Brownlow has been awarded the sum of \$25,000, to be raised from the properties of the notorious J. C. Ramsey, Sneed, and some others. The Parson has also recently been elected Governor of Tennessee. He is in luck.

A STORY EXPLODED.—The story that the French authorities at Matamoros had ejected the United States Consul at that place is effectually exploded by the official statement that we had no Consul there. Mr. Wood is a commercial agent only, having no diplomatic status, and besides, even he has not been sent off, but is now regularly attending to business of his agency.

A gang of marauders, supposed to be deserters from the army, who have recently been committing depredations on the farmers in the vicinity of Atlantic City, New Jersey, were on Saturday pursued and attacked by a party of the residents, who succeeded in killing two of the robbers.

New Advertisements.

FISH, Salt and plaster in large quantities at [Mar. 22, 1865.] J. P. KRATZER.

CLOVER, and Timothy seeds for sale by [Mar. 22.] J. P. KRATZER.

PROVISIONS.—Flour, bacon, lard, cheese, dried beef, dried fruit, received regularly at the store of [Mar. 22.] J. P. KRATZER.

OIL TERRITORY AND LEASES for sale by H. B. SWOPE, Clearfield, Pa., Mar. 22, 1865. Atty at Law.

FOR SALE—a good 1-horse Rockaway Buggy. For particulars inquire at the JOURNAL OFFICE. March 22, 1865.

1865 SPRING GOODS, 1865
Purchased since the late Decline in Prices.

J. P. KRATZER,
FRONT STREET, ABOVE THE ACADEMY, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Now Offers a very Large Stock of DRY GOODS

At a reduction of 25 to 40 per cent, including Dress Goods in great variety, Merinos, Ginghams, Cloths, Delaines, Prints, Cassimeres, Alpaca, Silks, Satinets, Reel, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Coburgs, Mohair, Jeans, Lanellas, Muslins, Flannels, Bonnets, Ribbons, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Caps, Corsets, Gloves, Collars, Scarfs, Grandine Veils, Table Cloths.

CLOTHING.—Coats, Pants, Vests, Over-Coats, Gent's Shawls, Shirts, Hats, Caps, Under Shirts, and Drawers, Boots, Shoes, Gum Shoes, cravats, Gloves, collars.

Hardware, Queensware, Notions, and Musical Goods.

GROCERIES.—Tea, coffee, molasses, sugar, salt, and rice, flour, bacon, fish, tobacco, raisins, currants, spices, wine, brandies, vinegar, oils, varnish, alcohol.

Tinware, glassware, woodware, and stationary.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—Carpets, oilcloths, Druggists, looking glasses, clocks, crumens, washboards, tubs, buckets, flatirons, pans, window blinds, wall paper, coal oil lamps, umbrellas, bedsteads, knives and forks, spoons, crocks, and stove blacking.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, and the highest market price paid for grain, wool and all kind of country produce. Clearfield, Pa., March 22d, 1865.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James A. Mead, late of Goshen tw'p. Clearfield county, Penn'a. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. March 15, 1865-pd T. H. SPENCE, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Wilson Cathcart, late of Curwensville, Clearfield co., 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. Mar. 15, 1865-pd. E. J. CATHCART, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Jos. W. Shawlow, late of Burnside town'p. Clearfield county Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. ASA CROSSMAN, Administrator. Feb. 1, 1865-Pd.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.—The undersigned, having located in the borough of Clearfield, (at the shop formerly occupied by R. Welch as a jewelry store,) is prepared to do work of all kinds on the most reasonable terms. The cash will positively be expected when the work is delivered. He is confident that he cannot be excelled by any workmen in town or county. *Come one, come all to the Store of B. W. H. W. April 9, 62-ly-pd.* S. H. LAUCHLIN.

TO THOSE LIABLE TO DRAFT.—We, the Commissioners of Clearfield county, having offered a bounty of \$300 for each volunteer for the county, would recommend that all who could would avail themselves of the Bounty and put in substitutes, thereby reducing the number of the Bolls for any future call for men by the Government. THOS. DOUGHERTY, AMOS READ, CONRAD BAKER, Comm'rs.

IN THE MATTER OF the reward of James Curley. It appearing by the memorial of leading citizens of Kirtland township, that they are convinced by the Jurors who held the inquest on the body of Bartley Eagan, were mistaken in their verdict; and it being the opinion of the most of the citizens there, that the finding thereof, was wrong, in fact, the reward heretofore offered, for the arrest of James Curley is this day withdrawn. THOS. DOUGHERTY, AMOS READ, CONRAD BAKER, Comm'rs.

FOR SALE.
Steam Saw-mill and Timber Lands, and Timber.
A new first class thirty-horse power circular SAW MILL, with three hundred and forty acres of first quality white pine timber land, with the usual variety of other timber, in fee simple. One and a half million feet of logs cut and ready to manufacture and timber lease for two million feet more. Mill adapted for cutting bill stuff, and a number of bills now offering. Accessible and adjacent to the Penn'a. Railroad, at Tipton, by plank road. Mule teams and oxen will be sold with the property if required, as well as all other implements necessary for driving on the business at once. Will be sold at a bargain to close a concern. Apply at No. 3, Forrest Place, 123; South 4th Street, Philadelphia; or to JOHN ELLIOTT Tipton, Blair county, who will show the property, and give full particulars, and who is authorized to sell. [Mar. 8.] H. H. SHILLINGFORD.

DRUGS! DRUGS!!

FRESH AND PURE!

HARTSWICK & HUSTON,
DRUGGISTS,
MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD.

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES,
Perfumery, Toilet Goods

BLANK BOOKS & STATIONARY,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
And a general assortment of varieties and fancy articles. We respectfully invite a call, feeling confident that we can supply the wants of all on terms to their satisfaction. April 29, 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 go 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.

HO! FOR IRWIN'S.
SECOND SUPPLY OF SEASONABLE 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 reasonable prices. His friends and customers are invited to examine his stock of goods, and ascertain the price before purchasing elsewhere as he feels persuaded none would sell 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. Dec. 21, 1864. W. M. F. IRWIN.

BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR COFFEE.
Whist! trying Coffee of all the various brands. Remember "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR"—at the head it stands. True, it's not like others that are "SOLDE EVERYWHERE." A little stretch, we all do know, good goods will easily bear. (But a stretch like this—"sold everywhere"—is very apt to tear.) Now, I can safely say, without any hesitation, There's none like "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR" in this enlightened nation. Skilled chemists have not found a Coffee from any store Possessing the same ingredients as "Browning's Excelsior." Nor is there any one, in or out of the Coffee trade, Who knows the article from which Browning's Excelsior is made. I'm told its made from barley, rye, wheat, beans, and peas; Name a thousand other things—but the RIGHT ONE if you please. But with the coffee-men I will not hold contention For the many, many things they say—too numerous to mention. Whilst they're engaged in running round from store to store To learn the current wholesale price of "Browning's Excelsior." Some who know my Coffee gives perfect satisfaction. Have formed a plan by which they hope to cause a quiet reaction. The case 'tis with a few; no doubt 'twill be more—To name their Coffee after mine, (BROWNING'S) EXCELSIOR. Some say their's the only brand that will stand a steady test. Now, try a little of them all—see which you like the best. Three years have past away since first I sold a store; Never have I in your paper advertised before; Nor would I now, or ever consent to publish more, If like some used by "everybody," "sold everywhere," in "every store." A trade like this I do not wish; the orders I could not fill; The factory all Jersey's land would take—leave not a foot to till. My trade is not so very large; still I think I have my share; But, reader, you must rest assured, 'tis NOT "SOLD EVERYWHERE." Manufactured and for Sale by the writer,
GEORGE L. BROWNING,
No. 20 Market street Camden, N. J.

This Coffee is not composed of poisonous drugs, it contains nothing deleterious; many persons use this Coffee that cannot use the pure coffee; it takes but one and a half ounces to make a quart of good strong coffee, that being just one-half the quantity it takes of Java Coffee, and always less than half the price. RETAIL DEALERS may purchase it in less quantities than ten gross, at my prices at the Wholesale Grocers. Orders by mail from Wholesale Dealers promptly attended to. Mar. 8-5m.

FOUR (4) good draught horses for sale by E. A. IRVIN, Curwensville.