

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 3, 1864.

FELL—several inches of snow, during the past night.

WANTED—a girl to do housework, to whom good wages will be paid. For particulars inquire at the Journal office.

The Gardners Monthly, published by W. G. P. Brinkley, 23 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, should be in the hands of every gardener in the country, and is in fact, useful to all who pay any attention to gardening. Terms \$1.50 per annum. See advertisement in another column.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE JOURNAL.

Letter from Philipsburg.

PHILLSBURG, PA., FEB. 1, 1864.

DEAR JOURNAL:—The laws of God, and of man, were made to be obeyed, yet how often are they disregarded—especially the laws of God. In Luke 14th chapter, 12th and 13th verses, we read: "Then said he also to him that bade him, When thou makest a dinner or a supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, neither thy kinsmen, nor thy rich neighbors, lest they also bid thee again, and a recompense be made thee. But when thou makest a feast call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind." And what is the promise to them that fulfill this precept? It is: "And thou shalt be blessed; for they cannot recompense thee; for thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just." Why is it that this law is not obeyed? Who ever saw or heard of the poor, the maimed, the lame and the blind being invited to partake of a feast in this town, or in that within fifty miles of this? None! But who ever heard of a feast that the rich, the high, the fashionable, the cod-fish, and the mackerel aristocracy were not invited to eat and be filled? "Oh, consistency thou art a jewel!" Humanity, obey the laws of your Creator if you would enjoy the happiness of the future world. If you only wish to keep up to time in this world, and if it alone, then carry out the programme of the mackerel aristocracy, and you will be checked through, and no questions asked as to your morality or "greenback" bump.

Our citizens were called on to witness the departure of the members of Co. I, 53d Penn. A Volunteers, for a second time, last Friday afternoon. These brave and noble soldiers first set out for the seat of war 28 months ago. As I stated in a previous letter, they were in all the battles that the army of the Potomac was engaged in, and had re-enlisted for three years. They had a further of thirty days, and as that time had now expired they accordingly took up the line of march for their rendezvous—Harrisburg. The whole-souled and patriotic land-lord, James H. Galer of the Conrad House, gave the boys one of his sumptuous dinners on the day of their departure. The citizens escorted them to the depot, with drums playing and colors flying. An address was then read by Robert Lloyd, Esq., written by A. A. Bradin, Esq., complimenting the boys on the past, and wishing them happiness in the future. The stern veterans, though they had been inured to hardships and many trying scenes, since the former occupation of holding their fathers, mothers, wives, children, sisters, brothers, relatives and friends fire-well, could not conceal the emotion that was striving to escape from their brave and sympathetic hearts. It is a sad moment for the soldier when he bids adieu to his family and friends—not only is it a sad moment to the soldier, but for all who gather around him. Tears unbidden start from many an eye, but from none do they move the true soldier so much as those that start from the eye of woman and roll down her soft and glowing cheeks. The poet truthfully wrote "Is there a man can stand unmoved, And mark dear woman's tearful eye?" The boys got off in good style, and I hope, sincerely hope, that each and every one may come home safe and sound, and live to enjoy the fruits that their brave and generous hearts achieved. Good luck to you, boys, and may the blessing of God rest upon you as my wish and prayer.

"Now is the winter of our discontent," made gloriously muddy by a thaw, a regular old "break up." Where are the borough fathers? Echo answers, where? Ye Gods, what mud, what pavement! I was aroused from "nature's sweet restorer," a few nights ago by the heart-rendering and piercing screams of a female. List, list, O list! If thou didst ever hear a woman scream, 'twas this one. I gave my optics a severe wash, hastily opened my door, and such a sight! O, horrible scene; may I never look on its like again. There she stood "like patience on a monument" smiling at mud.

"Oh! oh!" she screamed in stentorian tones "my new white stockings are ruined. I made a misstep, crossing that mud hole; lost one of my shoes, and oh, my stockings! Poor woman! I tried to console with her for the misfortune, but it was no use—told me I had "no business with a mud hole so close my mansion." I acknowledge the mud, and I expect them stockings will haunt me.

Exciting Debate in Congress. Dispatch to the Pittsburg Gazette. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1864.—The dull proceedings of the House in the Committee of the Whole, this afternoon, on an appropriation, all were suddenly enlivened by a reply from an unexpected quarter to one of Mr. Brooks' usual speeches. Mr. Brooks had wandered from some item of appropriation; he was approaching to a general attack on the policy of emancipation and arming negroes, and dwelt with particular emphasis on the declaration that artillery and ordnance stores, and not proclamations, must end the war.

Gen. Clay Smith startled the house by replying that artillery and ordnance were well, but that while these attacked the rebels in front, it was needful also to weaken their strength in the rear; that every man knew that the rebellion was sustained and fed and kept in being by the system of slavery, and that the destruction of one was the sure death of the other; that he said this as a Kentuckian, as a slaveholder, as a pro-slavery man, if they choose to so regard him, and that as such he did not hesitate as to any right of getting possession of these slaves. That he believed in taking them wherever the army came to them, and that there would be no peace till this system was utterly broken down.

The speech produced a decided sensation and was greeted several times with applause from the floor and galleries mingled with a few hisses from the Democratic side. Mr. Mallory undertook to take his colleague to task and denied that he represented the Kentucky sentiment, and charged him with violating the pledges on which he had been elected, and quoted from his Harrison county speech. His pledge if elected, was to vote for a war Democrat for speaker. Smith replied that he had made that pledge and that when he came here he looked around for a War Democrat and saw Samuel Cox, a person who had been stamping the State of Ohio from one end to the other for Vallandigham, at the time when he, Smith, was stamping against Vallandigham, put up as a war democratic candidate. That kind of war democracy didn't suit him, and he went for Colfax. Mallory interrupted and wanted to know if he had gone to the democratic caucus to find out whom they were going to nominate. No, said Smith, I smelt the atmosphere of the concern, and decided to keep out of it. Mallory asked him if he hadn't gone to the Republican caucus. Smith replied that he had gone to a Union caucus, and that his constituents endorsed him for doing it. Wadsworth deemed it to be his interest here to mix in. He, too, charged Smith with violating pledges made to his constituents, and said he had come here and voted for the revolutionist and abolitionist Colfax for speaker, and that he didn't object to his going over to that side of the House, but did object to his having run as candidate of the Union Democratic party, when he intended to betray them. Smith retorted that these gentlemen hadn't been so anxious to claim him as the Union Democratic candidate during the canvass. That the so-called Union Democratic paper, the Louisville Journal, had done its best to defeat him. That he wasn't supported by a single Union Democratic paper in his State, and that the influence of every one of these so-called Union Democratic Congressmen had been openly or secretly given against him and for Jno. W. Menzies; but that now they were very anxious, though they had denounced him as a radical in his district, to drag him into the support of their policy, which his people had so emphatically condemned at the polls. The gentleman had arraigned him for voting for Colfax. He could tell him that if he accepted the arraignment he took up the gauntlet he had thrown down, and would try the matter before the people of his State where he challenged them to meet him. He had letters now from slave holders in Kentucky, owning more slaves than the whole of these Union Democrats here, heartily endorsing his course, and he had never yet had a single letter of complaint from his district concerning it.

By this time Brutus Clay was stirred up. He wanted to know whether, when the gentlemen dealt in these insinuations, or open attacks on his colleague for voting for Colfax, they meant to include him.

Messrs. Mallory and Wadsworth were very prompt and courteous in declaring that they hadn't meant to refer to him in any way.

Mr. Clay went on saying he was glad they were so explicit; he had been attacked for that vote, and he wanted to see whether they meant to repeat the slander circulated in certain papers; that he had violated pledges in connection with that vote, and he pledged to vote for a War Democrat; in fact he was rather prejudiced against Democrats. In his State, Democratic leaders had turned out army after army, most of them were in the rebel army, and he was a little cautious in consequence about anything called by that name.

With this rather pungent suggestion the debate closed, loyal Kentucky coming out of the contest decidedly uppermost.

The debate attracted unusual attention, and kept the House in session till the latest hour of any day yet of this Congress.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—Have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union as a valuable tonic for the cure of indigestion, flatulency, constipation, and general nervous debility. It cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our principal journals. There is nothing equal to its employment to that which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach and the cleansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes of our community. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is composed on principles suited to the manifold nature of Man! The cure of Colds is in keeping open the pores, and creating a gentle internal warmth, and this is caused by the use of this Medicine. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs; it enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the system and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient, warming, searching and effective. Sold by all druggists at 13 and 25 cts a bottle.

[COMMUNICATED.]—Pulmonary consumption a curable disease!!! A CARD. To CONSUMPTIVES.—The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Sept. 23-4m. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N.Y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will sell at public sale, on Saturday, February 27th, the following property, situate in New Millport, Clearfield county, Pa., to wit: One Steam Saw-mill; a Grind-mill that can be run either by steam or water, or both the two combined; two good dwelling-houses, one new with a large kitchen attached; a new Store house 13 by 35 feet, and about 100 acres of land, with a good barn and other out buildings thereon. About 30 acres of the land is cleared and under good cultivation, the balance is well timbered. A well of excellent water is near the door of the house and the water power is a good one. Any person desiring of purchasing a property of this description is invited to call and see the premises. The terms will be made to suit the purchaser. M O. STICK, New Millport, Dec. 30, 1863.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Two or three free School teachers will find employment in the District to whom good wages will be given for four months term. Apply to H. B. Watson, Secretary of Beccaria Township, by letter or otherwise. January 27th, 1864-3t

BRIDGE ELECTION.—The stockholders in the Curwensville bridge, are notified that an election will be held on Thursday, February 11th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the store of F. F. Irwin in Curwensville, for the purpose of electing Managers for the ensuing year. Jan. 27, 1864. WM. IRVIN, Pres't

NOTICE TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—The School Directors of the different Townships in Clearfield County, are hereby notified to return, to the Commissioners of Clearfield County, the number of mills assessed for School purposes for the year 1863 & 1864, and the amount of the mill remaining in the hands of A. C. Tate, Administrator, and attested by the secretary. Jan. 27, 1864. By order of Commissioners W. S. BRADLEY Clerk.

WOODRUFF'S IMPROVED WEATHER INDICATOR.—From Messrs Munn & Co., of the Scientific American: "From the construction of this instrument, as well as from the ample testimonials, both of practical farmers and of Science, we are satisfied that it is really a good, practicable Barometer." To be seen at Judge Barrett, and others in Clearfield. Agent for Clearfield Co. H. B. Watson, who will supply instruments on short notice. Jan. 27, 1864.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the Estate of Ebenezer King, late of Lawrence township, deceased.—The undersigned who was appointed auditor and distributee of the money remaining in the hands of A. C. Tate, Administrator, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 8th day of February, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. R. J. WALLACE, Auditor. January 20th, 1864-pd

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the Estate of Jacob Fisher, late of Wood township, deceased.—The undersigned who was duly appointed to audit and distribute the money remaining in the hands of Joseph Fiens, Administrator, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday the 9th day of February, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. R. J. WALLACE, Auditor. January 20th, 1864-pd

STRAY HELFER.—Came trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber in Burnside township, about the 9th of September last, a black heifer with white back and white belly, a swallow-fork in right ear and a cross on the under part of the face, and is supposed to have been two years old last Spring. The owner is requested to come forward prope property, pay charges and take her away or she will be sold as the law directs. JACOB TYNELING, January 5, 1864-pd

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testate of the Estate of John Patchin, late of Burnside 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. A. W. PATCHIN, JACK PAULAIN, Executors. January 1, 1863.

WINTER 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 prices before purchasing elsewhere as he feels 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. WM F. IRWIN, January 1, 1864.

J. P. KRATZER, DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, & C. FRONT STREET, (ABOVE THE ACADEMY,) CLEARFIELD, PA. J. P. KRATZER has just received the largest assortment of Dress Goods for Ladies, now in the country, consisting in part of 1863 Cashmere, Alpaca, Rep-delains, plaids, 1863 Cashmere, Alpaca, Rep-delains, plaids, Berge, Laines, Prints, Silks, Duster-clothe, Gingham, Nankeen, Linen, Lace, Edging, Velvet-trimmed, Collette, Brads, Trims, Dress-stuffs, Hosiery, Yarns, Corsets, Collars, Hoods, Nubias, Scarps, Hoop-skirts, Balmores, Coats, Shawls, Mantles, Furs, Notions, Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Plaumes.

MEN'S WEAR, &c. Such as Cloths, Cassimere, Satinett, Flannel, Jean, Tweed, Cottonade, Muslin, Italian cloth, Velvet, Plush, Cheek, Tickings, Drilling, Linen Garment, Serge, canvas, Padding Lincry, Vestings, Coats, Pants, Vests, Over-coats, Shawls, Boys Jackets, Overalls, Drawers, Cassimere shirt, Linen-shirts, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, Such as Oil, Paints, Putty, Turf-tiles, Tassels, Cord, Clocks, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Churns, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Wash-bowls, Butter-foams, Seives, Flat-iron, Coffee-mills, Biscuits, Cords, Bags, Wall-paper, Carpet-chain, Cotton yarn, Candle-wick, Work-bags, Lanters, Umbrellas, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Axes, and Angers, &c., &c., &c.

MUSICAL GOODS, Such as Violins, Flutes and Fifes.

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

SALT! SALT! SALT!!!—A primo article of ground alum salt, put up in patent sacks, at \$3.25 per sack, at the cheap cash store of R. MOSSOP. November 27.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Demark & Spencer in the Foundry business in Lumber-city, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 24th day of November, 1863. The books remain in the hands of J. M. Spencer for collection. J. M. SPENCER, D. J. DENMARK, January 13, 1864-pd.

FOR RENT.—The subscriber wishes to rent or lease his farm lying in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa. The improvements consist of about one hundred and ten acres of land in a good state of cultivation, a large orchard, or- chard of choice fruit, a large and commodious plank house with a never-failing spring of water convenient to the door, a log barn and other out-buildings. Any person wishing to rent a farm for a number of years, applying soon and being well recommended, will get a good bargain. Jan. 6, 1864. WM. B. ALEXANDER

A First Class Farmers Magazine for Penn'a. 1864. THE PENNSYLVANIA 1864 FARMER AND GARDENER. Devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural Affairs. Edited and Published by Wm. S. Young & Co., 52 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Terms: One Dollar a Year. The Sixth Volume commences with January number.

For the Fruit, Flower and Kitchen Garden. THE GARDENER'S MONTHLY. W G P BRINKLEY, Publisher, Office: 23d North Sixth St. Philadelphia. Terms—\$1 50 a year. Edited by Thomas Meacham. The Monthly contents are: Plants—Flower Garden and Pleasure-Ground; Kitchen Garden; Vegetable Garden; Window Gardening.

COMMISSIONERS—Embracing the views of the writers on Horticulture, & Rural Affairs. EDITORIAL—Giving the Editor's views on the important of horticultural improvements. SCRAPS AND QUERIES—NEW FRUITS—NEW PLANTS—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE—FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE—HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

WANTED.—STAVES, SHINGLES, POP- LAR, &c. The undersigned is in need of all extending his Lumber business, and is in need of a specialty of the cooper-trade, and now desires to make arrangements to secure supplies. The undersigned is in need of all extending his Lumber business, and is in need of a specialty of the cooper-trade, and now desires to make arrangements to secure supplies. The undersigned is in need of all extending his Lumber business, and is in need of a specialty of the cooper-trade, and now desires to make arrangements to secure supplies.

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SALE OF THOS. CLEAVER'S REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., dated the 23d day of October, A. D. 1863, there will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry at the Court House in Clearfield county, Pa., on FRIDAY the 23TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M. that certain message, farm or real estate, situate in Bloom township, County aforesaid, late the Estate of Thos. Cleaver, deceased, who he lived at the time of his death, comprising about 121 acres, bounded on the North by Beaver Dams, on the South by land of Lewis Wood, on the East by land of Bilger, and on the West by land of Goff and Anderson, containing about 30 acres cleared, and under cultivation, the balance Woodland and a portion of it covered with good pine and other timber, a good frame barn nearly new, a frame welling house with an excellent spring of water close to the door, and a young bearing orchard of choice apples. The Glen Hope and Little Bald Eagle turnpike passes through the premises. Being the same tract of land conveyed to said Thos. Cleaver, by deed of Joseph W. Smith, Esq., dated and dated March 22nd, 1851, recorded in Deed Book T, page 227, for 126 acres, 158 perches, except 50 acres since sold out of the South West corner to Aaron Dunworth by Thomas Cleaver.

NOTICE TO UNITED STATES TAX PAYERS.—All persons residing in Clearfield County who are liable to tax by assessment under the United States Internal Revenue, or Excise Law, of July 1st, 1863, are hereby notified that such taxes or duties have become due and payable, and that I will attend to receive the same at the following times and places in said County, to wit: At the residence of my friend, Mr. Isaac Malone, in the Borough of Luthersburg, at the Hotel of William Schwem on the 15th day of February 1864. For all tax payers to whom it will be most convenient in the Borough of Curwensville, at the Hotel of William A. Mason on the 16th day of February 1864. For all tax payers to whom it will be most convenient in the Borough of Clearfield, at the Hotel of David Johnson, on the 17th and 18th days of February 1864. For all tax payers to whom it will be most convenient in the Borough of New Washington, at the Hotel of David S. Plotner on the 19th day of February 1864. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes as aforesaid assessed upon them to the Collector, within the time specified, shall be liable to pay the same, and in addition upon the amount thereof, collections to be made by distraint. This notice applies to all persons liable to take or taxes under said Excise Law, and to all Distillers, Brewers and Manufacturers are hereby required to pay any tax that may be due to me at the foregoing times and places. All Distillers and Brewers are hereby required to enter into a bond in double the amount of their probable monthly tax, with two sufficient sureties conditioned for a faithful compliance with said Act of Congress of July 1st 1863. All payments must be made in U. S. funds—coin or note. The penalties of the law will be enforced in every instance where neglect to pay as above specified exists. The undersigned hopes to be made to the above appointments, as it will be much more pleasant to both parties, to avoid enforcement of collections. DAVID EASON, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, 19th District Pa. January 27th 1864.

TO THE PUBLIC.—A. H. Pierce & Brother continue to carry on the Lumbering and Milling business at the old stand in Chest township where they keep on hand and for sale all kinds of grain and feed at market prices, and will pay the cash for all grain delivered at the Mill. They also deal in sawed lumber and square timber.

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NOT ALCOHOLIC.

A Highly Concentrated VEGETABLE EXTRACT. A PURE TONIC.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philad'a, Pa.

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

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reason why any man should not use the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others. I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend and neighbor, Shooklin Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, a restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of these Bitters, and Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend and neighbor, Shooklin Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, a restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. 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