

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 8, 1865.

THE NEWS.

The mate and second mate of the Villa franca, of starvation notoriety, have been arrested at New York for brutally beating two men, last week, who had shipped as sailors. Capt. Anderson of the Villafranca tried to have them released, but the officers were inexorable, and he had to sail without his mates-leaving them to answer for their cruelty to the sailors, who had been kidnapped when drunk, and taken on board the vessel.

Henry John Temple, Viscount Palmerston, Premier of the British Ministry, (First Lord of the Treasury,") died on the morning of 19th October. He was the eleverest, and one the oldest British Statemen, and his death forebodes important changes in the politics of Great Britain, if not of Europe. He was born in Ireland, and lacked but one day of being 31 years of age.

A most atrocious murder was committed at a place known as Bratt's tavern, near Albany, N. Y., on October 28th. The captain of a canal boat and her driver were as sassinated, as is supposed by two men who were hired as hands in New York, and their bodies thrown into the canal. The captain was robbed of between two and three hundred dollars.

The steam tug Coinjack exploded a boiler near Fortress Monroe, on Oct. 21st, killing all on board-five men. Fragments of of the boat were thrown more than three hundred yards distant from where the explosion took place. The boat was new, and the cause of the disaster is not known.

On the night of the 20th Nov.a fire broke out in Huidekoper's woolen factory, at Meadville, Pa., which destroyed the factory and a block of tenaments occupied by the operatives. Between 20 and 30 families are thrown out of homes, and the loss will not fall short of \$50,000, to \$75,000.

A destructive fire occurred in Indiana, on Thursday morning, October 25th, by which some 6 or 8 stables, three horses, and a num ber of hogs were burned. The loss is estimated at near \$7,000, about \$1,300 of which is covered by insurance.

J. Barclay Harding publisher of the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, died suddenly of congestion of the brain, on October 29th, The deceased was well known as an active supporter of President Johnson's administra-

A den of counterfeiters was broken-up at Maspeth, Long Island, on Oct., 31st. Dies, stamps, and it is said \$100,000 in fractional currency, were taken. Two of the counterfeiters were captured and two escaped.

Forty years ago railroad traveling was introduced into the German States, and in that time not a single individual has lost his life by collision, or any so-ealled "accident," which are so common in this country.

The Masonic Fraternity of South Carolina have chosen a delegation to send North to represent the prostrate condition of the craft in that State, and ask for assistance in restoring its former prosperity.

It is rumored that the several propositions for the trial of Jeff. Davis have been abandoned, and that he will be released on condition that he leave the United States, never to return again.

It is intimated that the finding of the Military Commission, in the case of Wirz, will be approved by the President, and that in all probability he will be hung on Friday

On the 22nd October \$6,000 were subscribed in Corry to pay for the M. E. Church ed by the public, and the Commercial conthere. That is the way the Corryites do tinued to increase in favor, and now the pro-

things. A letter is advertised, as remaining uncalled for in the New York postoffice, for to accommodate its patrons, and is now the Ecening Post says: "It is known that a John Ollenbaubengratensteinersbobenbicker | the lorgest Daily paper in the State. The

Seventy oil wells-all paying-have been Commercial is one of the ablest conducted opened at Oil Spring Village near Sarnia station, Canada West. Shaffer, the murder of Saxe, at Buffalo,

has plead guilty to a charge of murder in Union paper, and a warm supporter of the the second degree. The colored soldiers of Pennsylvania are

would commend the Commercial to all persons who desire a first class daily newspato have a grand reception at Harrisburg on the 14th instant. Forty-seven per centum-almost half of

the population of New York, is composed of foreigners.

It is some time since the Democratic party renewed its professions of support of the policy of President Johnson. We venture to suggest that it does not become the peculiar supporters of the President to be so backward at a moment when he is taking a firm position relative to vital ideas and measures, -for instance, the total abolition of slavery, the repudiation of the rebel debt, ultimate equal suffrage, and immediate negro testimony. This is no time to Flinch.

Read the new advertisements.

High Prices and What Makes Them. A fact is stated in a trade paper of New York city, which gives us a little insight in- nited States Senate, from South Carolina, to the subject of high prices, and which, at we don't think is anything to rejoice over. the same time, furnishes some idea of the That gentleman is evidently a crooked stick way that business is done in these days.

a sample of the way of doing business, sup-

plies an answer to each of the common and

reasonable questions. The manufacture of

goods, supplying all the material and doing

all the work in their production, and receiv-

ing a fair and liberal profit for himself, sells

for the sum stated. These items-the ma-

terial, labor and profit of the manufacture-

ought to be the largest proportion of the

cost of the articles to the consumer. But

business is so conducted that the price which

the articles bore when they left the manu-

facturer is more than doubled before they

reach the consumer. Those who pass them

along on their destined way get more for

their altimate price than those do who sup-

plied the material and made the articles.

Can this be a just way of doing, business?

It is no injustice to the manufacturer, for he

got his price and pay for his commodities.

But it is a wrong to the consumer, who pays

the exhorbitant profit, and actually looses

to the amount of the difference between a

fair profit and the exhorbitant price. We

cannot charge the enormous prices upon a

searcity in production, for there is no lack

nor upon the currency, for that would affect

the manufacturer as much as the trader. It

is justly attributable to the rapacity of spec-

ulators, who monopolize the commodities by

combinations, and then control the prices,

levying a heavy tribute on all commodi-

Gold In Greene County.

created in Greene county by the develop-

ment of gold deposits in a shaft sunk for the

purpose of searching for oil. The discov-

ery was made on lands leased by the Amber

Coal Company. This company is boring for

oil on the farm belonging to the estate of Da-

vid Keener, deceased, in Dunkard township.

soon as they drilled through this hard vein,

the well was reamed to the bottom, and up-

on sand pumping, fragments of ore were

bearing quartz. A lump the size of a hulled

hickory nut was immediately forwarded to

Mr. McGinley, at Philadelphia, President

was found to contain gold over twenty carets

fine. The value of \$2 33 was returnd to

of ore, besides several small quantities which

were reserved as specimens. A committee

was appointed to visit the well and collect

are rife respecting it. We presume a scien-

facts, it is an important feature in the min-

The Pittsburg Commercial.

much enlarged, and otherwise improved in

appearance. Eighteen months ago, the

Commercial was printed on a sheet but lit-

tle larger than the Journal, but its increas-

sary, and accordingly some six columns were

added to its dimensions. This increase in size

and usefulness seems to have been appreciat-

prietors have been compelled to add some

ten additional columns to its pages, in order

papers in Pennsylvania, and although, devot-

ed especially to the interests of Pittsburg,

yet it contains all the latest news, is a sound

present National Administration. We

The war Department has decided, with

During the year ending June 30, 1865,

the Pension Office, admitted 15,328 soldiers

to pension, and 24,716 widows and orphans.

The annual payment to these pensioners

Major General Franklin will resign his

commission in the service, to take the man-

daughters are the teachers.

will amount to \$3,796,457.

turing Company.

The Commercial comes to us this week

eral production of Greene county.

Considerable excitement has lately been

ties for their own profit.

and of not much account. He has succedeed, The fact is this, that a quantity of goods however in getting his bread buttered tolerawas bought of Eastern manufacturers for bly thick, but it is somewhat doubtful whether \$94,000. and in a few days after was sold for he eats it this winter in the Senate. In his \$200,000, in the same city-twelve thou- message to the Legislature, he undertakes sand dollars more than twice as much as to argue away the test oath, and doubts they cost-making a profit of over one hun- whether there is a man in South Carolina dred and twelve per cent., in a few days. who can take it "without committing perju-Quite a number of questions about high ry." In addition, he argues for the payprices have suggested themselves to purcha- ment of the rebel debt, which President sers of commodities in these peculiar times. Johnson holds to be the unpardonable sin What raises the prices of things? Who gets | so far as reconstruction goes. So Mr. Perthe profits? Who pays them? Who looses ry may as well prepare to remain out in the in the operation? Is there any just occasion | cold. for the prices of things being so much above the usual rates? The above fact, taken as

Gov. Perry of South Carolina.

The Cholera in New-York. New-York, on November 3d, learned the fact that a European vessel brought the cholera to American shores. On board the steamship Aatlanta, from London and Havre, with 458 passengers, the Cholera broke out the second day of the voyage, and before she had arrived at New York fifteen cases out of fifty or sixty in all had proved fatal, The Health officer, learning these facts, ordered the Atalanta to Lower Quarantine, and she remains there at present, with all her passengers on board and debarred wholly trom communication with the shore. She will of course be so kept until fumigation and frost have done their utmost to destroy the seeds of all lurking disease.

Funeral of Cel. Ulric Dallgran.

The remains of Col. Ulric Dahlgren, arived in Philadelphia on October 31st, and laid in state in Independence Hall during the night. The funeral services took place on November 1st. The Rev. J. P. Wilson, D. D., of Newark, New Jersey, delivered an impressive se mon, and the remains were then removed from the Hall to Laurel Hill, escorted by six companies of the 7th regiment of the First Army Corps, two compa nies of marines, and city troops, which acted as guard of honor. Among the distinguished mourners was Admiral Dahlgren, Senators Wale and Humphreys, and Mayor Henry. The ceremonies were imposing.

Bennsylvania Election. -The official majorities at the late election in Pennsylvania foot up as follows: For HARTRANFT. 46,898; for DAVIS, 25,882-majority for General Hartranft, 21,016. The total U nion gains were 24,398, or 21,016 over Slenker's (Democratic) majority in 1862.

Terrible Effects of the Recent Gale - Large

Number of Vessels Lost. and at the depth of 675 feet struck a strata New Orleans, November 2.—Arrived the Jura, Thursday, from New York. She from two and a half to three feet thick. As | fell in on the 27th, eighty seven miles east of Beanfort, with the steamer Chase from New York to Savannah. The ensign was Union down, and was hoisted by the Purser while on sand pumping, fragments of ore were the Captain was below. The Chase met a brought to the surface resembling the gold heavy gale on the 23rd. The hull was full of water, the fires put out and the engines stopped. The pasengers bailed her. The aptian reported her light and sound, with Mr. McGinley, at Philadelphia, President plenty of coal and provisions. Between Ju-of the company, who had it analized. It piter Inlet and Cape Florida she picked up in a small boat, Capt. Appleman and four of the crew. The schooner Minerva, of Mystie, for Key West, was lost in a heavy gale Mr. Long, as the product of the small lump or, the 23rd, off Jupiter. From Hillsboro Inlet to Solbors light-house, the Fung Shuey passed ashore with masts standing, one hundred and thirty-two brigs, one ship, and the wreeks of five vessels sunk and disall the necessary information and report masted. Capt. Appleman reports that, whilst thereon. This discovery has created much at Jupiter, he saw a propellor towing a diswild excitement, and very wild speculations masted brig. Large quantities of steamboat cabin furniture had floated ashore. A large tific investigation will be made preparatory cian shoals, surrounded by wrecks. The Herto shafting for the precious metal. If these are mann and Livingston brought part of the he barks John Wesley and Caroline N. E. Smith, and Wesley, hence for Liverpool, went ashore one hundred and fifty miles from Key West. The officers and crew were taken up. The N. E. Smith was from Mobile for Liverpool, and went ashore on French Reef, forty miles from Key West. One of the boat's crew of nine men reached Key West. The Captain and the rest of the crew were safe when the boat's left, but noth ing has been heard of them since. The Briting popularity and extensive advertising ish ship Mercy, from Honduras, went ashore patronage soon made its enlargement neces- two hundred miles north of Key West, four of the crew have been picked up in a dying condition. The Captain and crew had taken to the boats and rafts. Nothing had been heard of them when the Livingston left Key

ALLUDING to the silent amazement with which the Democratic organs receive Mr. Johnson's speech to the negro soldiers, the sixty-eight pounder, or other heavy cannon, fired over the waters of a shallow bay, wil kill, by its concussion, the lobsters and other hard-shell fish. They fall into convulsions, and perish in great numbers. The President's thousand pounder, on Tuesday, seems to have similarly affected the people who call themselves Democrats. They are struck with universal lock-jaw. They are amazed -"dumb-founded," to use a vulgar phrase, They make altogether a very ludicrous and pitiable spectacle.

CURE FOR CHOLERA.-A correspondent the approval of Gen. Grant, not to restore of the New York Evening Post, writing the property of ex-Gov. Henry A. Wise, of from Jamaica, communicates the following Virginia. Gen. Terry's action in retusing remedy for cholera, namely : Steep one quart to give up the estate is sustained. Wise's of pimento, better known under the name house is still used as a school for the child- of alspice in a gallon of strong spirits, rum ren of freed negroes, and old John Brown's or brandy, the latter preferred, for at least one week, stirring occasionally; take a wine glass of this infusion with a little warm water, and sweetened with sugar. He says that the daily use of this highly aromatic medicine will be found a remedy or preventive in districts where cholera prevails or is anticpa-

Adjutant General Thomas intends to ask to be placed on the retired list, and to make agement of the Colt's Fire-arms Manufac- his future home on a cotton plantation in DEBT-FINANCE-CURRENCY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made The election of Governor Perry to the Uhis monthly exhibit of National Debt, showing that, at the end of last month, the amount of Debt and Interest was as follows:

Debt bearing coin interest \$1,161,137,591 00 \$1,116,658,191 00 Interest thereon Debt bearing lawful money int, 1,191,819,787 00 1,250,009,120 00 Interest thereon Debt bearing no 386.523,359 00 366.891,006 00

Total debt, \$2,740.859,758 86 \$2,744,947.726 17 The following t bles exhibit the rapid growth of the Public Debt for the year ending with July last, when its increase was arrested, and its actual diminution since that

Principal. \$1,729,586,253 00 1,792,867,040 00 1,795,033,569 00 \$72,737,416 00 73,425,240 00 73,752,554 00 1.796 368.868 00 1,805,523,584 00 74,353,047 09 76,650,529 00 1,837,492,170 31 August 2 76,418,305 01 1,832,049,835 60 1,849,914,555 49 August 17 76,038,165 66 .859.284,874 00 76,500,059 +0 1,878,565.233 90 September 1,955.953,716 46 2,017,099,515 75 85,313,666 63 March 31, 1865 2,366,955,077 34 2,535,205,753 50 124,688,874 0 2,757,253,275 86 130.2 2.468 28 57,689,571 43 138,021,682 24 2,744,947,728 17 137.529,215 25 2,740,854,758,86 138.938.078 59 Here it will be seen that-although we

have been disbursing millions on millions in payment of arrears due to soldiers and sailors from day to day mustered out of service we have actually reduced the aggregate principal of our National Debt more than Sixteen Millions of Dollars within the last two months. No doubt, the sales of gunboats, steam and sail transports, and other publi property purchased for use in the War and no longer required, has materially contributed to this result; but we have meantime paid out two dollars in discharge of our anterior obligations to soldiers, sailors, contractors, &c., for every dollar received, from closing-out sales. It is certain, therefore, that we have passed the turning-point, and may henceforth steadily reduce our vast Debt if we keep out of foreign complications

We know there will yet be seasons wheren our system of stringent and searching taxaion will prove less productive than now; but then we hope our new Congress will be contrained by public opinion to inaugurate and perfect a policy of Retrenchment which will reduce, by many millions, the annual cost of our Government. We have still a mob of useless Generals, dozens of skeleton regiments of Veterans, &c., and any number of diplomatic, consular or other executive functionaries, whose places should be abolished or their amoluments reduced twenty to fifty per cent. If the People will only commandit, Congress will razge these to the tune of many millions of dollars; if the People seem indifferent, nothing will be lone. But if Congress only refrains from loing evil, we may reduce the principal of our Debt at least Fifty Millions per annum if our present high taxes are retained. Let us do this throughout the next five years and we may negotiate fresh loans for long periods at lower rates of interest, so as to reduce our annual interest to One Hundred and wenty Milions, our current expenditures to Eighty Millions, and thus, while reducing our Federal taxes fully halt, have a surplus of Twenty Millions per annum to be applied to the reduction of the principal of our

Thus far our interest has not been diminshed, but rather increased, by the liquidation of indebtedness which formerly paid no nterest with obligations whereon interest is accruing. We presume this conversion will have to be carried further, so that while, the principle of our Debt will be still further diminished, the interest thereon maybe somewhat increased. But we are nevertheless mproving our position.

The aggregate of Legal Tenders in circu-

lation is as follows: Oct. 30. \$32,636,901.00 U.S. Notes, old issue 392.070 00 392,070 00 S.Notes new issue 427,768,409 00 Comp'd Int. notes 173,012,141 00 217,012,141 00

\$638,709,610 00 \$878,128,940 00 The Compound Interest Notes are practically withdrawn from circulation, reducing the volume of our Currency by nearly Two Hundred Millions. But, including these, our aggregate Currency is very nearly as

Government and Legal Tenders Notes of National Banks £203.877.355 60,000,600 Notes of State Banks (about)

Total Currency \$897,586,966 Now, then, for the process of Resump-

Let Congress authorize the Secretary of

the Treasury to borrow on long time at low rates, and on short time at higher rates whatever sums he may find necessary to redeem and cancel Greenbacks until the residue shall be at par with coin : and let him renew the appeal to the country so successfully made last Spring through the agency of Jay Cooke & Co. In other words let the People be invited to exchange their Greenbacks, bearing no interest, for other obligations of their Government drawing interest payable in coin. Let this conversion be fairly begun, under the auspices that ussure its success, and its result will be "discounted" almost immediately. The premium on Gold will tumble several per cent. per day until it is down to a mere fraction, carrying the Currency prices of Flour, Coal, Beef. Dry Goods, Groceries, Labor, and everything else, along with it, and we may begin the business of next year on a substantially coin basis. And all this need not very seriously diminish the volume of Currency; since if Two Hundred Millions of paper shall be withdrawn and cancelled in order to effect the main object, the Two Hundred and odd Millions of coin now in the country-which ble is-will become once more a part of the

coin are at par. Frankly, we do not expect that Resumption can be promptly effected without contraction and convulsion. Men who have warehouses full of Pork Lard Corn, Wheat, Flour, &c., which they have bought on credit, will be upt to realize a loss, and fancy the world is on her beam ends. But the sharp pang of prompt resumption will cause less finjury and loss than the slow torture of a long-drawn contraction. Let us make the plunge and be done with it!-

General Grant has purchased a residence in Washington for \$30,000.

The Fenian Movement.

That the people who are engaged in this strange organization expect to accomplish ome great thing there can be no question. That they will disturb to some degree the peace of the world, and occasion consideraple uneasiness to the government and people of Great Britain, is equally certain. But that they will succeed in accomplishing the avowed object they bave in view-the dismemberment of Ireland from the British empire-no man in his sober senses believes. Some think that they have no serious intention of attempting anything of the kind; but that their loud threats of what they will do in and for Ireland are but blinds to conceal a far different design-a descent

It would be impossible to make even a serious demonstration against Ireland without a powerful naval force, which it is simply impossible for any organization however numerous, to provide, without first possessing themselves of a strong well-ordered government upon territory of their own. But in the case of the British possessions on this continent a sudden irruption across the line. in considerable force, might be successful; and if these people have ordinary sagacity they will not attempt more than this for the present at least. What they would do with Canada if they had it—what sort of a government they would set up-are questions which the event alone, if it ever happens must solve. A secret society transformed into an empire would be something new under the sun, and a consummation that does not promise much for the promotion of good government or human happiness

The probability, however, is that, like most wild and ill-conceived schemes, this movement will come to nothing. It is a vast edifice without a foundation; a thing devoid of sufficient solidity or cohesion to enable it to sustain a single shock of real war. Nevertheless it will have its effect upon the world, and especially upon those engaged in it, and still more upon the relations which so many of the Irish people, both in the old country and in this, bear to the Church of Rome It will not break the yoke of Great Britain from the neck of Ireland, but the yoke of Rome will never again be as strong as it has een. Fenianism is as rank rebellion against he church as against the crown; and while the atter is able to crush it by sheer force, the former has no means by which to maintain its supremacy. It is in this aspect of the subject that this Fenian movement is pecuiarly interesting; and it is this which fills the minds of good men with mingled hope and apprehension in view of it. What would Celtie Irishmen, with their wild and ungovernable natures, be without any religious restraints, when all the restraining force of a despotie church, to which they have hitherto been fanatically devoted, has never been able to keep them from breaking one another's heads?

But things appear to be breaking up. Slavery in America was strangely and violently broken up; and here appears to be another work of emancipation still more strange and unexpected. Politics seem to be growing too strong for creeds, and passion to be sweeping away the land marks and barriers of conscience. - Pittsburgh Ga-

Attempted Election Fraud in Philadelphia Among the candidates who ran on the Republican ticket in Philadelphia at the late election, was John Given, who though known to be unworthy, was by some political intrigue re-nominated for City Commissioner. Mr. Given, to the honor of the Republican party, fell some ten thousand behind his ticket, many Republicans refusing to vote for him, and was defeated on the city vote by a soldier who ran on the democratic ticket. On Friday last, however, at an adjourned meeting of the Board of Return Judges, held for the purpose of counting the soldier's vote, a remarkable series of documents were presented, which elected Given by somethree hundred majority. These alleged returns bear upon their face such evidences of fraud that the Sunday Dispatch, Evening Bulletin, Press, and other Republican journals have spoken out in denunciation of them and of the unscrupulous attempt of Given to retain his office. Major Weaver, who is fairly elected to the City Commissionership, will at once contest Given's certificate of election, which is based on the returns of which we have spoken, and which, though purporting to come from diametrically opposite portions of the country, are in envelopes directed in the same handwriting, and post marked either in New York or Washington. The whole matter will be thoroughly sifted, and Given of course ousted, unless he can show that the soldier's vote in his favoris an honest one. The Republican party of Philadelphia has reason to pride itself upon the fact that its leaders will not for a moment connive at political rascality, though exercised in favor of one of its own candidates.

The Fenian Congress.

The deliberations of the National Congress of the Fenian Brotherhood, held at Philadelphia were protracted into the beginning of last week, owing to the amount of business coming before the body. Important changes in the constitution of the Order are contemplated. The nomenclature of the office of Head Center is to be changed to that of President-an official who will be assisted by bureaus in charge of the departments of finance, war and general management. The bonds of the new Irish Republie are issued and are very creditable specimens of engraving. Great excitement and rejoicing were occasioned in theCongressduring Saturday by the announcement that Mr. Killian, delegate from Missouri, had succeeded in procuring from President Johnson the unconditional release of JohnMitchel. Cheers were given for the President, for the U. States, for Mr. Dillan and for Mitchel. A complete reorganization has been effected, nodeled after our National Governs now no more Currency than Iron or Mar- ment, with a President, Cabinet, Senate and House of Representatives. Both houses of Circulating Medium whenever Paper and the newly established Congress held sessions on the 23rd. Col. John O'Mahony was unanimously, and amidst great cheering, declared President, after which he took the oath of office and delivered an address. A committee was appointed to draft an address embodying a recognation of an Irish Republie, which is to have a building in that city for governmental purposes.

General Grant, after a consultation with the President and Secretary of War, has decided to recommend the mustering out of the Veteran Reserve Corps, and an order to that effect will be issued. This is in accordance with General Grant's idea of reduction of the army to a minimum standard.

E. B. Ketchum was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions before Recorder Hoffman. He withdrew his plea of not guilty on the gold check indictment for forgery in the third degree, and put in a plea of guilty. It was agreed his sentence should be suspended till he can be examined in the civil cases before the courts.

Emerson Ethridge has been acquitted of the charges preferred against him before the Military Commission at Columbus, Ky., and is now at his home in Dresden, Tenn.

New Advertisements.

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

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows—All Cautions and Strays, with \$1,50; Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$2,50, each; Dissolutions, \$2; all other transient Notices at the same rates Other advertisements at \$1,50 persquare, for 3 or less insertions. Ten lines (or less) count a square

WANTED-A Blacksmith, to carry on the business at the large new shop, erected at the "corner" in Curwensville. A good smith with help to do the work, can secure a large patronage Nov. 8. IRVIN & HARTSHORN.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testa-mentary on the estate of Sarah Norris late of Lawrence township, Clearfield co., Pa, 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 properly suthenticated for settlement. JAMES S. NORRIS,

Nov. 8, 1865-p.

WANTED. - Energetic men to act as agents for the Life of Abraham Lincoln. Liberal Terms and exclusive territory guaranteed. Ap-plications from returned officers, soldiers, old acents, and all young men of ability should be table agency. Address for territory, terms, etc.,

J. W. RHODES & CO.,

68 Fifth St., or P. O. Box 928,

Pittsburg, Pa

TRON IN THE BLOOD .- THE PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies the blood with its LIFE ELE-MENT, IRON, infusing Strength, Vigor, and New Life into the whole system. For Dispepsia. Drop-sy. Chronic Diarrhea, Debility, Female Weak-ness, etc., it is a specific. Thousands have been changed by the use of this medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, healthy, and happy men and women. A 32 page pamphlet sent Free. Price \$1 per bottle, or 6 for \$5.

J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey St., N. Y. Sold by Druggists generally.

Nov 8-3m.

DR. H. ANDER'S 10DINE WATER. AN INVALUABLE DISCOVERY —A Full Grain of Iodine in each ounce of Water, dissolved without a Solvent !- The most Powerful Vitalizing A-gent and Restorative known. Scrofula, Salt-Rheum Cancers. Rhenmatism. Consumption, and many Chronic and Hereditary Diseases, are cured by its use, as thousands can testify. Circulars sent free. Price \$1 per bottle or 6 for \$5.

Dr. H. ANDERS & Co.,
Physician and Chemist. 428 Broadway. N.Y.
Sold by Druggists generally. Nov.8-3m.

SOMETHING NEW IN CURWENSVILLE!

DRUGS! DRUGS!

The undersigned would respectfully appounce to the public that he has opened a Drug Store, in the room recently fitted up in the house of George Kittlebarger, on Main street, Curwensville, Pa., one door West of Hipple & Faust's store, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Goods, Confectionaies, Spices, Canned Fruit, Tobacco, Cigars, Books, Stationary, Pencils, Pens, Inks, and a general variety

of Notions; Glass, Putty, etc. The want of a Drug Store has long been felt in Curwensville, and as that want is now supplied, the undersigned hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal share of

public patronage. His stock embraces most articles needed in a ommunity, is entirely new, and of the best qual-

ty, which he will dispese of at roasonable prices Call and examine the goods which cannot fail please. JOSEPH R. IRWIN. November 8, 1865.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1866.

THE

FASHION MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD. Literature, fine Arts and Fashions. The most plates. Wood engravings on every subject that can interest ladies. Crochet knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Totlet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything,

n fact, to make a complete Lady's Book. THE LADIES FAVORITE FOR 36 YEARS. No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it.

GODEY'S RECEIPTS for every department of a household. These a-Model Cottages (no other Magazine gives them). with diagrams.

Drawing lessons for the young. Another speciality with Godey.

Original Music, worth \$3 a year. Other Magazines publish old worn-outmusic; but the subscrirbers to Godey get it before the music stores.

Gardening for Ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey.

with Godey.

Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them Ladies' Bonnets.

Ladies' Bonnets. We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the La-dy's Book enables every lady to be her own bon-MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden path," "Mose Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam," writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF

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