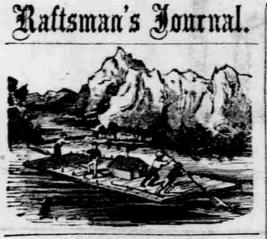
# THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 27, 1865.

## THE NEWS.

The findings and sentence of the naval court-martial, of which Vice Admiral Far ragut was president, for the trial of Commodore Craven for declining to challenge the commander of the rebel pirate Stonewall, in the harbor of Ferrol have been published. The court sentenced Commodore Craven to be suspended for two years. The Secretary of the Navy returned the findings and sentence disapproved to the court, which reiterated its decision. The Secretary of the Navy then dissolved the court, and, releasing Commodore Craven from arrest, directed him to return to duty.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says further disclosures show that frauds upon discharged soldiers, by unprincipled claim agents, in the matter of procuring bounty land warrants along the Pacific Railroad, will reach \$50,000 instead of \$20,000, as at first believed. The complaints of swindled discharged soldiers, who have received the advance fee of \$25, are coming in at a painful rate.

The English press is doing well in denouncing the horrible butcheries perpetrated in the island of Jamaica during the late outbreak. It may reasonably be doubted if so flagrant and unjustifiable enormities were committed in France during the Reign of Terror, or in the most barbarous ages. The English people is divided between shame and indignation ; and well they may be.

The question of the admission of the Southern claimants to seats in the House of Representatives, it is now considered, has been fully determined. The vote in the House adopting the Stevens resolution by two thirds, is regarded as conclusive evidence that they will not be admitted this Winter.

The Pope's allocution against the Free Masons has had a strange effect. It is said ket of the country, went under with a crash, Joint Committee of Fifteen, and that no much consideration in Parliament when it that within a day after it was published, and indications of a like fate to the specu-

men who fought and won the battles of the Government, and thus maintained it in power, have not been treated altogether fairly so far as bounties are concerned. The men who first enlisted feel that injustice has been done them, in the matter that, while they served long and faithfully without extra pay, others who went into the army after the hard fighting and marching were done, secured fortunes. In a plain common sense view, the injustice is highly offensive, and the friends of the soldier, in, as well as out of Congress, are determined that there shall at least be an equalization of bounties, that the men who were willing to meet the first furious attack of treason, shall be recompensed and paid equally with those who enlisted when the battle was more than half fought and won. The bill of Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, which is now before the House, proposes to equalize the bounties to soldiers, by providing for a uniform bounty of \$100 per year, computing for the whole term of enlistment. The measure is approved as

EQUALIZING SOLDIER'S BOUNTY .- The

one which will do justice to all our fighting men, and we trust that it will become a law as speedily as possible. THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY .- The official statements of the conditions and rela-

tions of the country, as given through the Message of the President and the reports of the various departments and bureaus, afford a most satisfactory exhibit. Their influence is already felt in the increase of public confidence and the strengthening of the national securities. Considering the vast responsibilities which have, during the last four years, oppressed the Government, and the immense debt which has been contracted in the war for the Union, every report which has been given the people is much more favorable than was expected. Upon all the great subjects of the present national concerns-the question of re-organization of the revolted States, the condition and prospects of the Treasury, and the financial purposes of the Secretary and of Congress, and the foreign relations of our Government-the official documents laid before the National Legislature, speak in a way which gives ground for entertaining the faith that the course of the country is toward -domestic pacification and international peace, and a higher measure of prosperity than it has ever before known.

SERVED 'EM RIGHT .- Speculators in the necessaries of life are deservedly coming to grief. In Chicogo a combination of men, who undertook to monopolize the grain mar-

## Congressional Proceedings.

IN THE SENATE, on the 13th, the resolution calling for information in regard to the employment of persons in the Treasury Department, who have not taken the oath of allegiance, and whether there are persons employed and paid for offices not provided by law, was taken up, amended and passed. Mr. Wilson called up a bill to protect the freedmen in the lately rebullious States. declares that all laws heretorore in force in such States, whereby and inequality of civil rights and immunities among the inhabitants, on account of race and color, exist, are null and void. IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Schenck reported a joint resolution that the President be requested to suspend any order mustering out the officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps until Congress shall have time to consider the subject and take some legislative action as to the future disposition to be made of said Corps. After some debate the resolution, under the operation of the previous question, was passed, yeas 111; nays 50. Mr. Steven's resolution, as amended by the Senate, was taken up and passed without debate ; also one directing the Committee on the death of President Lincoln to take into consideration the expendiency of completing the Washington Monument. and dedicating it to the memories of both Washington and Lincoln. Resolutions on Negro Suffrage were introduced by Mr. Farnsworth of Illinois. After refusing to lay them on the table (yeas, 43; nays, 113,) the House referred them to a Select Committee.

IN THE SENATE, on the 14th, a resolution was offered instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to consider the expendiency of adopting the Eight Hour rule in all employments and places within jurisdiction of Congress. It was laid over informally. The remainder of the session was occupied in addresses upon the death of Senator Collamer of Vermont by his colleagues Mr. Foot, Mr. Harris, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Fes-senden, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Riddle, Mr. Sum-ner and Mr. Poland. Resolutions were passed, and the Senate adjourned till Monday as a mark of respect to the deceased. IN THE HOUSE, the Committee on Reconstruction and the admission of claimants from the Rebel States was announced by the Speaker. It was voted (if the Senate concur) that the two Houses adjourn from Dec- 20 to Jan. 9-the vote being 90 to 67. Bills were passed appropriating \$30,000 to refurnish the White House, and \$15,440,-000 for the payment of invalid and other pensions. A resolution for printing 20,000 extra copies (instead of 250,000, as first proposed) of Gen. Grant's report was passed Mr. Henderson of Oregon offered a resolution that treason is a crime and ought to be punished, which the House adopted by a unanimous vote-153 yeas. A resolution was passed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a National Bureau of Education without limit of race or color. On motion of Mr. Wilson of Iowa, the House adopted a resolution substantially the same as the latter clause of the Stevens resolution rejected by the Senate, providing that all

motion to increase the sum to \$100,000 had / been negatived. Mr. Wilson of Iowa reported a bill to extend the elective franchise to colored persons in the District of Columbia. Objection being offered, the rules were suspended, and it was made the special order for January 10. A resolution by Mr. | the other the important question whether Allen of Mass., cordially approving the re- the pardon of the President remits a decree commendation of the Secretary of the Treasury for a contraction of the currency, was adopted by 144 to 6. A bill by Mr. Ashley to enable loyal citizens to reconstruct the Rebel States referred to the Select Committee. Mr. Stevern of Pennsylvania addressed the House at length on the subject of Reconstruction. Adjourned.

IN THE SENATE, on the 19th, the House resolution concerning the Christmas recess was amended by limiting the vacation to January 3, and in that shape was passed. Mr. Trumbull gave notice of a bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau so as to secure freedom and the rights of person and property to every person in the United States. A message was received from the President in reference to a resolution of the Senate calling for information as to the condition of the Southern States, which was read, together with reports on the same subject from Lieut.-Gen. Grant and Gen. Carl Shurz. IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Farnsworth of Illinois offered a resolution to inquire into the loyalty of Benj. G. Harris of Maryland, and report what action the House should take, which was passed by 127 to 21. Mr. Washburne reported a bill to extinguish railway monopolies, which was passed. The House concurred in the Senate amendment shortening the recess. 'Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting the payment of the Rebel Debt, which was adopted by 149 to 11.

## THE JAMAICA REVOLT.-Considerable difference of opinion exists in the Eng lish press and amongst the public respecting the course which has been pursued in Jamaica toward the blacks. . On the one hand, it is asserted that the Governor and authorities had no alternative but to act with the severity with which they did, for any show of elemency, any faltering, timid policy in the hour of danger, would have involved the whole island in a general conflagration. On the other hand it is main tained that the shedding of blood was needlessly severe-that there was no premeditated scheme of rising, and that the outbreak might have been safely put down without having recourse to measures of cruelty which are a disgrace to British soldiers and to the civil representatives of the British Crown. The execution of Mr. Gordon, more especially, is condemned, and his forcible removal from Jamaica, which was not under martial law, to the eastern part of the island, where martial law existed, in order to have him tried and instantly executed, was an act of atrocious barbarity, and in every sense and phase illegal and unconstitutional. The religious bodiesthe Methodists. Baptists, and others-are papers relating to claimants from the Rebel strongly moved by sympathy with the States, be referred without debate to the blacks, and the subject will certainly occupy

THE TEST OATH AND PARDONS. -- Two very important cases are pending in the Supreme Court of the United States. One of

them involves the constitutionality of the act of Congress prescribing a test oath to certain persons in the late rebel States, and of forfeiture of rebel property, and reinstates in the pardoned man his rights to said property. It is well that these questions are taken to the Supreme Court for final adjudication, for there is a great deal of varient practice under them by our military officers administering some of the affairs of the Southern States. There is great necessity for making this uniform. Before the judges of that venerated tribunal the questions referred to will receive full and impartial consideration. The judges are sequestered from the strife and passions excited by partisan conflicts, and hence their decisions on quasi political subjects not only settle the law, but are received with profound respect.

MISSISSIPPI ON NEGROES. - The Legislature has passed a law defining the legal status of the negro and securing to him his rights in the courts. The first section, in good and smooth terms, enacts that the negro shall have the rights and privileges of white men, may sue and be sued, give testimony, buy and sell, and do a thousand other things that other men do. So much for the first section. The section which follows is a "horse of another color." It commences with "provided," and by the exceptions makes re-enacts virtually the old slave ode. The law is an outrageous deception and fraud, and so far from securing to the negro a single right, denies to him every right known to freedom. It is now the law of the State, but we are informed that General HOWARD has directed that it must be disregarded, and has instructed his subordinates to pay no attention to it.

Several hundred clerks, in the Treasury Department at Washington, have received notice that their services would be dispensed with after the 31st December. Many of their places will be filled by disabled soldiers.

# 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 a tvertisements at \$1,50 per square, for 3 or less insertions. Ten lines (or less) count a square

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

"Great Oaks from little Acorns grow. The worst diseasos known to the human race spring from causes so small as to almost defy detection. The volumes of scientific lore that fill the tables and shelvrs of the medical fraternity only go to prove and elaborate these facts.

Then guard yourselves while you may. The smallest pimple on the skin is a tell tale and indicator of disease. It may fade and die away

# CANNED FRUIT, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER

HARTSWICK & IRWIN DRUGGISTS.

## CLEARFIELD, PA.

Having refitted and removed to the room lately occupied by Richard Mossop, on Market St., now offer low for CASE, a well selected assortment of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Also, Patent Medicines of all kinds. Paints. Oils, Glass, Putty, Dye-stuffs, Statisnary, Tobacco and Segars. Confectionary, Spices, and a larger stock of varieties than ever before offered in this place, and warranted to be of the best the market affords Inspect their stock before purchasing elsewhere, and they feel warranted in anying that you will be pleased with the quality and price of their goods Remember the place-Mossop's old stand, on Market St. Dec. 13, 1865.

# New Furniture Rooms.

## ROBERT M'CORKLE.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has commenced the manu-facture of all kinds of Furniture, in the shop on Market street adjoining the Foundry, where he is prepared to make to order such furniture as may be wanted, in good style and finish, to wit :

BUREAUS AND SIDEBOARDS,

Wardrobes and Fook-cases of all kinds; Bedsteads of every description; Sofas, Work-stands, Hat-racks, Wash stands, etc. And will furn-ish to order Rocking and Arm chairs, and Parlor, common, and other chairs.

The above, and many other articles are furnished to customers at fair prices for CASH. or exchanged for approved country produce. Cherry, Pop-lar, Maple, Lin-wood, and other Lumber suitable for Furniture will be taken in exchange for work. Remember, the shop adjoins the Foundry. December 13, 1855. R. M'CORKLE.



Has removed to his new ware rooms on Market Street, and opened a large stock of Seasonable Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, etc.

FOR LADIES, he has Cashmeres, Merinos, Rep-Delaines, Parmetto, Brilliant, Poplins, Alpaca, Berege, Luwns, Prints Silks, Dusterclothe, Ginghams, Nankeen, Linen, Lace, Edging, Velvet-trimming, Collerette, Braid, Belts, Dress-buttons, Hosiery, Veils, Nets, Corsets, Collars, Hoods. Nubias, Scarps, Hoop-skirts, Balmorals, Coats, Shawls, Mantles, Furs, Notions, Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes.

MEN'S WEAR, Such as Cloths, Cassimere, Satitinett. Flannel, Jean, Tweed, Cottonade, Muslin. Italian-cloth. Velvet, Plush, Check, Ticking, Drilling, Linen Crash, Sorge, canvass, Padding Linsey, Vestings, Coats. Pants, Vests, Over-coats, Shawls, Boys Jackets, Over-alls. Drawers, Cass-mere shirts, Linen-Shirts, Boots and Shoes, Hate and Caps. &c . &c.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, Such as Carpet. Oil-cloth Blinds, Curtains, Tassels. Cord. pet. Oli-cloth Blinds, Curtains, Tassels. Cord., Clocks, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Churns. Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Washboarda, Butter-bowels, Seivés, Flat-irons, Coffee-mill, Bed-cords. Eags, Wall-paper, Carpet-chain, Cot ton yarn, Candle-wick, Work-baskets, Lanterns, Umbrellas, Buffalo Robes, Carpet Bags, Axes, and Augers. &c., &c., &c. MUSICAL GOODS, Such as Violins, Flutes and

HARDWARE, Queensware, Glassware, Stoneware, Groceries, Drugs, Confectionaries, Med-icines, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Grain, Fruit, Carriage, Trimmings, Shoe Findings, School Books, Nails and Spikes, Glass and Putty, Oil, Vinegar, Tobacco, Segars, Candles, Spices, Powder, Shot, Lead, Grin, stones, Rafting Rope, etc., etc. All of which will be sold on the most reason ble terms and the highest market prices paid for all kinds of country produce J. P. KRATZER. Dec. 13, 1865. Clearfield. Penn' Clearfield, Penn's

the two secret lodges in Rome received 28 lators in produce are manifesting themselves new members. It is also asserted that in the city of New York. A similar result Pope Pius was a member of the order in may be anticipated in other articles. For the early part of his life.

The Freemasons of Massachusetts having chartered the Lodge of colored Masons, at markets without buyers, the demand for Newbern, North Carolina, the white Masons are very much exercised about the matter, and are striving to suppress them ; it will not be done, however, while our troops are there.

The British authorities have come pretty fully to the conclusion that no practicable armor can render war ships shot and bullet proof. As the power of the guns is increased the armor is made thicker, . but in every instance, so far, the guns ultimately come off winners.

The increase of population in some of the English cities is quite rapid. Since the census was taken in 1861 the population of the borough of Sheffield has increased from 185, 000 to upwards of 207,000 souls.

It is said that Jeff Davis is turning his attention, more than ever, to the concern of his soul. Well, he has much to repent of. and should be dilligent, as his days are about numbered.

George Grinder, the husband of Martha Grinder, lately convicted in the criminal court of Pittsburg on the charge of murder, was also tried for the same offence and ac quitted.

The Committee appointed to select a site for an Ohio State Agricultural College have recommended that Miama University, at Oxford, be taken for the purpose.

The small-pox is raging among the freed men at Selma, Alabama. They are not allowed to enter the city, except under very pressing circumstances.

There is at present living in Sweeden a young man aged 19 years, who is 9 feet 5 inches in height. At eight years of age he was five feet 3 inches.

An immense lee gorge in the river near St. Louis, gave way on the 16th, and sunk a number of steamers and barges, valued at \$300,000.

The railroad bill before the Tennessee Legislature, appropriates bonds to the amount of 22,000 to eight railroads in that State,

It is positively asserted that General Logan will accept the mission to Mexico by direction of the War Department provisionally.

A fire occurred in Chicago on the 16th. by which \$250,000 worth of property was destroyed, about one-half of which was insured.

The Oregon Legislature ratified the Constitutional amendment, abolishing slavery in the United States, on December 12th. On the 16th, the mercury indicated 8 degrees below zero, at Montreal, Canada. Ex-Gov. Allen of Rhode Island, died on the 16th, at Providence.

instance, large supplies of State and Western butter are being offered in the Eastern shipment having been checked by late foreign advices. There has also been a heavy decline in pork, and dealers are chary about keeping large stocks on hand. There is no species of speculation that savors so strongly of total depravity as a combination to run up the prices of the necessaries of life, and no one ought to pity those who sustain losses by engaging in such wicked schemes.

FROM JAMAICA. - The late news from Jamaica, alleging that several thousand negroes accused of being implicated in the recent riots have been hung, seems almost too horrible for belief, and it it had not been foreshadowed by previous intelligence would scarcely gain credence anywhere. The authorities of Great Britain-a country whose writers continually boast of her humanity and denounce the slightest acts of severity in other lands have for comparatively slight provocation.perpetrated the most fearfullegalized butchery that has disgraced the age. We now see how our late mentors in the art of subduing a rebellion treat insurgents within their own dominions; and what a contrast their example, at which the world shud-

ders, affords to their advice and to our policy.

ENCOURAGING ABOUT THE FREEDMEN. -Reports now arriving at the Bureau of Refugees. Freedmen, &c., give encouraging accounts of the manner in which the business of the Bureau is carried on in the Southwestern States. Hospitals and camps are being provided for the sick freedmen, and a large number have Been established. Houses are being furnished and work supplied to great numbers of the idle and suffering. The number of those supported by the Government is daily diminishing as the Freedmen gradually fall into employment, and are thus converted from idle consumers to producers.

THE FIRST PORN OF THE REBELLION.

The total value of the real and personal property of West Virginia is estimated at lution declaring that it would be an assump-\$179,386,158, against \$98,123,977 in 1860an increase of over 80 per cent. A splendid showing. Could that State induce the non resident land holders, who own all the Jeff Davis has not been tried for treason valuable vacant lands, that originally cost was laid over. A resolution was adopted but seven cents per acre to sell the progress calling upon the Executive for all informabut seven cents per acre, to sell, the progress of the first born of the rebellion, in wealth, education and general prosperity would be rapid and glorious.

The Cincinnati Enquirer announces in big, black head letter that "THE DEMO-CRATIC PARTY IS NOT DEAD." That will be news to a great many people, who are under the impression they attended its funeral Lincoln was agreed to, and a bill to pay main seven hours in an officer's room. Gen.

such States till the final report of that Com mittee.

IN THE SENATE, on the 18th, the petition of Vice Admiral Farragut and 1,100 other naval officers for increase of pay, was pre-sentented and referred. Resolutions were passed to pay Mrs. Collamer the amount due her late husband, and to expend \$500, 000 for the support of destitute Indians Mr. Wilson offered a resolution for a committee in reference to retiring regular officers who had rendered no meritorious service during the war, and filling the vacancies thus created from regular, veteran reserve, or volunteer officers of distinction ; which was referred. The House bill to refurnish Executive Mansion was passed. The Committee on Commerce was instructed to report as to illegal reissue of American registers to

vessels sold under foreign flags during the war. Mr. Doolittle introduced a bill to al low persons in certain cases to act as grand and petit jurors notwithstanding they may have formed opinions on the matters in question. Resolutions were adopted of respect to the memory of President Lincoln, and directing memorial ceremonies on the 12.h Feb. Bills were introduced in relation to the Court of Claims, the N. Y. Custom-House and the United States Courts, after which the Senate went into Executive ses sion and then adjourned. IN THE HOUSE, several members, not heretofore in attend ance, were sworn in. The credentials o James M. Johnson, member elect from the Third district of Arkansas, were received and referred to the Select Committee. A resolution, giving the opinion that the Constitution should be so amended as to prevent any State, lately in rebellion, from being entitled to representation in Congress until it adopts an amendment adverse to paying the rebel debt and the late owners of slaves for those who were set free, was also referred to the same committee. Among the bills introduced were one repealing all laws pending for fixed bounties: one to provide for the consolidation of the Indian tribes ; one amending certain sections of the national banking law; one preventing any person holding office in Utah who advocates polygamy. Among the resolutions introduced and appropriately referred were; one instructing the Committee on Freedmen to inquire into the expendiency of some additional legislation securing to the freedmen and colored citizens of the lately rebellious States the political and civil rights of other citizens; one instructing the Naval Com-mittee to inquire into the expendiency of establishing a navy yard on the Mississippi; one to inquire into the expendiency of distributing the surplus arms among those States which were not in rebellion : a reso-

tion of power if the President or Congress were to extend the elective franchise to persons in the States, was laid upon the table A resolution calling for information why tion in regard to the alleged attempts of any Government to get our Government to recognize Maximilian.

Mr. Hill of Indiana in troduced a resolution that the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing the Oath, is of binding force, and should in no instance be dispensed with. A motion to table this was voted down 32 to 126. and the resolution was then passed. The Senate resolution on the death of President in England are about to be organized

persons be admitted as representatives from meets. Meetings in most of the large towns

PROOFS OF NEUTERALITY. - Like the wicked confronted at all points with the evidences of their guilt, the British, and, in some instances, the French, are continually convicted of bad faith towards this nation. by proof they cannot impeach. For instance, the four-inch plate iron, twenty seven inches wide by seven teet along, with which the casemates of the rebel ram, Stonewall, is plated, has the French trademark of a rolling mill at Tours. Her guns and mahogony gun-carriages are marked Sir William Armstrong, Newcastle-upon Tyne, England; and the dials are indicators in the casemates, by which the motion of her machinery are regulated whilst the vessel is in action, are marked in Danish. Although built in France, she also has a pair of patent English an hor bits, which appear to be a very good pattern.

## Death of Hon. Thomas Corwin.

This distinguished statesman, died at the Ohio State Agency Rooms in Washington, on December 18th, 1865. Mr. Corwin filled a number of honorable and responsible public positions during his life. He was Governor of Ohio, United States Senator, Member of Congress, Secretary of the Treasury, and Minister to Mexico-in all which stations he gave satisfaction to his constituents, and conferred honor upon his countrymen. As a stump speaker he was unequaled in oratorical variety and wit, and will long be remembered as the "wagon boy" of Ohio.

The director of the United States Mint at Philadelphia made for the Secretary of the Treasury specimens of eagles, half eagles, dollars, halves and quarters, bearing the motto, "In God we trust," in addition to the other legends and devices upon the coins. Secretary McCalloch approves the designs, and the coin hereafter made will bear the motto. The smaller coins do not afford room for the words.

Senator Fessenden, of Maine, appointed on the Joint Committee of Congress to prepare a testimonial of respect for the memory of President Lincoln, served on a similar committee appointed after the death of President Harrison. Senator Howard was also of that committee in 1841, both gentlemen being then members of the House,

SLAVERY ABOLISHED. -The Secretary of State of the United States, has issued his proclamation, announcing that the requisite two-thirds of the States of the Union had ratified the amendment to the Constitution, whereby slavery is abolished in this fair land of ours. Freedom now reigns triumphant in every part of the United States.

the keeper of the Old Capital Prison, has been tried by courtmartial and sentenced to be cashiered, for extending to Henry Wirz and Richard Winder unusual courtesies, and permitting them, on one occasion, to re-Mrs. Lincoln \$25,000 was passed after a Auger has confirmed his sentence.

from the surface of the body, but it will reach the vitals, perhaps, at last, and death be the result and final close. MAGMEL'S BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC and DIARRHES PILL curo where all others fail While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin. MAGGIEL'S SALVE is infallible- Sold by J MADOIEL, 43 Fulton street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

> COLUMBIA INSURANCE COMPANY, Columbia. Pa.,

It sures against loss by fire, on very moderate terms-cither on the mutual or cash principle special rates for the safer class of farm property This is one of the oldest and best companies in country, and bears a reputation for promptness and strict business integrity second to no other in the State. S. J. ROW, Agent. Dec 27, 1865. Clearfield, Pa.

A GRICULTURAL MEETING.-The an-nual meeting of the Clearfield County Ag-ricultural Society will be held in the Court House in Clearfield, on Monday evening, the 8th day of January, A. D. 1865, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. It is to be hoped that a general attendance of members will be present on the occasion, that one and all may be satisfied with, the selection of officers then made. And all who are in any way interested in the cause of Agriculture, are cordially invited to attend. By order of the Executive committee. L. F. IRWIN, Secretary. Dec. 27

HERIFF'S SALE .- By virtue of a writ S of Venditions Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Please of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY the STH DAY OF JANUARY. 1866, the following described Real Estate. to wit

A certain tract of land situate in Burnside Tp., Clearfield county, Pennsylvania containing a bout 100 acres, 25 or 30 acres cleared and bour ded south by Thomass Young. west by Ebenezer McMasters, north and east by Christian Rora-baugh ; a two story hewed log House and log Stable crected thereon, and a small young orchard. Seized, taken in execution. and to be sold as the property of John Ryen. JACOB FAUST, Sheriff.

**L** ADIES FURS. and Gents' fur caps, for sale at the "corner" store. Curwensville, Pa.

LEATHER-an assortment-for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER December 14, 1864. Clearfield.

Clearfield, Pa WANTED-\$5,000 worth of county bond Those of longest dates preferred. Apply WALTER BARRETT, June 28, 1865. Clearfield, Pa.

TEAM ENGINES .- We have on sale One new Steam engine. 12 inch diameter eylinder, 24 inch stroke, fitted to rolled iron box bed plate. with all useful modern improvements-with or without boiler. ALSO-one new Pertable Steam Engine and boiler, 8 inch cylinder, 12 inch stroke, made of the best material and most approved pattern ALSO-one second-hand Steam Engine. 24 ed and warranted as good as new, which we offer at a very low figure. M'LANAHAN & STONE, Dec. 13, 1865-01 Hollidaysburg, Pa. Hollidaysburg, Pa.

IST OF LETTERS unclaimed and remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, on the 1st day of Docember A. D. 1865. Askey, Maggie Lawford, Thomas Alexander, Sam'l S. Oampbell, A. N. Leach. R. S. Maggil, Miss Dhapin. James Miller, George ooper, Sam'l M. Ogden, Milton Drake. J. G. Farnsworth. Miss Matilda Owens. Lee Pauley Mrs. E. L. Quick, Thomas Fisher. Miss Mary Gardner. Mrs. Mary Globe, John Rafferty, Miss A. S. Redman, Mrs. Eliza Read John J Horum, Geo. Okeefe Schneker, Peter Hoyle. Mrs. Mary Strole. Joseph Weaver. D. W. ones, Mrs. Hannah E. Woods. Miss Martha Yose. Miss Margaret letter advertised. PerTHE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

# DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

These Life-giving remedies are now, for the first time, given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these

# Life-Giving Pills!

Have been used with the greatess success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering, and re-invigorates the failing system. To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

## A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new Life and vitality. and restore the waning energies to their pristine state. To the young and middle-aged, they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific, and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce-de-Leon sought for three hundred years a-go, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youth ever

## An Eternal Spring!

t was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show, in one giorious fact, the magic that made it fair.

These famous Remedies Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back, and hold aloof, disease that might triumph over the aged and young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity that offers. When taken as prescribed —

FOR BILLOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills Their almost magic influence is felt at once; and the usual concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These reme dies are made from the purest

# Vegetable Compounds.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed loses to the youngest babe.

FOR CUTANEOS DISORDERS

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally aone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil !

# Dr. Maggiel's Pills

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