THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

Whisky Below Cost.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 3, 1866.

The New Year.

Never, since the adoption of the Constitution, 'as there been a year so fraught with important events to this country, as the year 1865. It will ever hold a prominent place in American history, as a period in which was consummated the triumph of Republicanism over its bitter and deadly enemies.

In looking back over its record, three great occurrences present themselves, each of which will be remembered forever. The successful conclusion of the most terrible conflict the world has ever beheld. The foul assassination of an idolized President, who, in this day of little men, towered far above his fellows, and at his death left a world in tears. And last of all, the final and complete overthrow of that "earth-born Titan, Slavery," which has for forty years cast the black shadow of its presence over the land.

For this last, and the return of blessed peace, we have reason to be thankful, and although we suffer from the depression naturally consequent upon the reaction from the mighty effort of the past four years, with that wise legislation which we have a right to expect from Congress, and a generous policy on the part of the President, we can look forward with confidence to a better state of things during the new year. The amazing progress that we have made even with the carcass of slavery chained to us, and dragging us to the dust, is sufficient assurance that we will go forward now more rapidly than ever. Already we occupy a foremost place among the nations of the earth, and with that rest and recuperation which peace will surely bring us, we may soon hope, by our formidable strength, to command such respect that we will have but to express our wishes to have them gratified.

The rapid progress of the old year, is a happy augury of greater success in the new, and we feel assured that, regenerated and purified by trouble and terrible conflict, the nation will now press onward to a high and noble destiny.

It is a subject of common remark that

there must be some one cheated in the sale of whisky and alcohol. The Excise tax on whisky is two dollars a gallon, and the tax on alcohol is four dollars a gallon, yet whisky is often bought for two dollars and ten cents, and alcohol for four dollars and fifteen cents. As it takes two gallons of whisky to make one of acohol, it will be seen from the prices above stated that after the Government tax is paid there would be but ten cents left to pay for the maufacture and transportation of a gallon of whisky, and but fifteen cents for a gallon of alcohol. But these articles cannot be produced for such low figures. Before the war, when the grain from which whisky is distilled was much lower than it is now, and when labor of all kinds was much cheaper, the average price of new whisky was about twenty-six cents a gallon, anl of alcohol about fifty-two cents. It should, of course, be much heavier now-say fifty cents for the former and a dollar for the latter. Add to these figures the Government imposts, and we have, as the honest price of whisky and alcohol, about two dollars and a haif for one and about five dollars for the other. Yet they are frequently sold at the low prices above stated. How this is done it is not easy to understand, unless there is cheating somewhere around the board, and one mode of this cheating is being developed in New York by an investigation of Custom House frauds going on there. By the terms of the Internal Revenue laws any article charged with excise duties is entitled to a remission of those duties where it is intended for exporation. This is called 'drawback." It was under disguise of this privilege that the fraud was committed. Certain parties, having a large lot of whisky in the warehouse, applied for the benefit of a drawback, and produced the necessary certificates and their whisky was shipped on board of a vessel bound for a foreign port. But all these certificates were false and were procured by, collusion between the owners of the whisky and certain Custom House officials. Of course, when the payment of the Government tax is evaded in this way, it is easy enough to sell whisky at \$210 or even at \$1 10, and still have an enormous profit.

This, however, is but one of the ways in which the taxes are evaded. It seems to a common-sense observer of such matters, that the revenue officers should regard all caces of extremely low-priced whisky as justifying a suspicion of fraud.

THE ALEXANDRIA RIOT .- An official investigation which has been made into the causes of the riot at Alexandria, on Christmas day has demonstrated that it was a premeditated movement on the part of rebels to make good their prophecy that the negroes would rise. Four fifths of those engaged in it were returned rebel soldiers, and two of them were rebel officers, one of them a Colorel. The whole affair was concocted in the drawing rooms of the leading secessionists of the place, and it can in no sense he considered in the light merely of a drunken brawl.

[BY REQUEST.] COLONEL FRANCIS JOEDAN.

A correspondent of the West Chester Republican urges the nomination of Col. JOR-DAN for Governor by the next Union State Convention. He says:

It may not be improper that the inquiry, who is to be our next Governor, should now engage the attention of the people.

Although several names have been occa sionally spoken of in connection with this office, and different candidates have been erto been deemed injudicious to agitate this the laws demand. No sane man asks for question, as it might have distracted atten-tion from the questions of great importance involved in the late canvass.

That is successfully over, and the principles upon which and for which it was conducted are shown to be deeply imbeded in the hearts of the people. They have again manifested that the mere politicians whose influence may have controlled them when the subordinate considerations which shaped | to be solved into reality. parties years ago were to be passed upon. had no weight when the integrity of the Union was before them; that after the Union has been re-cemented with blood, they are not to be deceived into the support of men, who, though now thinly disguised in garments of patriotism, have just laid aside the polluted clothing in which they had been assaulting the Government.

The friends of Col. Francis Jordan, of Bedford county, have supposed that, in all respects, he would meet the wishes of those who desire that the position in which the as opposed to readmitting the Southern late election left this State should be mainained. The interests of the Commonwealth | United States at this time; and cited the would be subserved and advanced under an administration of which he might be the head, and the standing which she has had amongst her sisters, in peace and war, would continue pre-eminent.

Col. Jordan is in the maturity of life, being about forty-five years of age, -a lawyer by profession, he has for years held a commanding place at the bar of Bedford and Somerset counties, amongst men of no mean egal acquirements and reputation.

He served in the Senate of this State for hree years, ending with 1857, and was in the foremost ranks then, which is to be esteemed no small commendation when some of its other seats were then filled by Judge Wilkins, Charles B. Penrose, and Glenni W. Scofield.

In the session of 1857, he aldy filled the post of Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, the most important position next to Speaker. Probably to his influence, skill, and exertions more than to that of any other Senator, is due the passage in that body of the bill for the sale of the public works.

Private considerations, much to the regret of his constituents and the public, called on you. him to decline a re-election, and he remained in the practice of his profession until the breaking out of the Southern treason in 18-61. Then without his solicitation or knowledge, he was appointed Paymaster in the army and served with self-denial and fidelity for nearly three years, principally in the South-eastern States.

Upon the solicitation of Gov. Curtin, about two years ago he took charge of the Military Agency of this State at Washington.

How laboriously and successfully he has filled that office, the records of the military department of Pennsylvania and of the U nited States will show. The gratitude of many a soldier, and soldier's widow and mother will testify to the kind attention and sympathy with which their desires have been met in that agency. From the beginning of our struggles with the traitors, Col. Jordan has left no doubt of his unconditional loyalty. His experience, ability and untiring indus try, give assurance that the affairs of State State State and gentleman in the United States can would be skillfully managed under his direction. Even above all these are placed a character for high morality and purity-a firm and intelegent integrity, which would secure the Commonwealth against the wiles or assaults of the corrupt. The memory of none of the eminent men who have occupied the Executive chamber in this Commonwealth, would suffer anything by association with the name of Francis Jordan.

TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS. - The telegraph announces that the President, on the reassembling of Congress, will send in a special message explaining why the trial of Jefferson Davis has not been proceeded with. Legislation, touching the organization of the Federal Courts, in the seceding States, is needed. When that shall be granted the trial will proceed. There can be no question that the loyal men of the nation require that Mr. Davis shall be tried for his crimes, somewhat urged by their friends, it has hith- and, if convicted, he shall be punished as wholesale proscriptions, but there is a very general desire for the proper vindication of the dignity of the laws. "Treason is the greatest of crimes, and must be punished as such," said President Johnson. In the case of the President of the Confederacy there ought to be no question that such words are

For the Journal.

MR. EDITOR.-The Clearfield Republican; of November 29th, 1865, contains "DR. BACHMAN'S VINDICATION." copied from the Lutheran and Missionary of October 26th. This "vincadition" appeared in consequence of the publication of an article in the Missionary on July 27th, 1865, over the signature of Rev. E. W. Hutter, on the subject of the "Southern Church." In that article Rev. Hutter expressed himself Churches into the General Synod of the course of Dr. Bachman, of Charleston, South Carolina, during the rebellion, in vindication of his sentiments in opposing such re-union at present. Two or three weeks after the publication of Dr. Bach man's "Vindication," the Lutheran and Missionary contained the reply of Rev. Hutter thereto, and as the editor of the Clearfield Republican published the "vin dication," with an editoral commendation,

ustice to Rev. Hutter would demand that he also give to the readers of the Republican the "Reply." Will he do it? FAIR PLAY.

Edward B. Ketchum, the New York for

ger, was sentenced in the court of general essions, on the 30th December, to confine-

ment in the State prison for a period of four years and six months,

Endeavor, as much as in you lies, always o read the word of God with an humble, unpredjudiced, and unbiased mind; do not teach your Bible, but let your Bible teach

The steamer Constitution was wrecked at ea last week, and forty lives lost-only 13 of her erew being saved.

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts grant of plain style will be charged double price for space accupied

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows - All Cautions and Strays, with \$1,56; Auditors'. Administrators' and Ex-ecutors' notices, \$2,50, each ; Dissolutions, \$2; each : Dissolutions, 82

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ERRORS OF YOUTH .- A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility. Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by ad-dressing JOHN B OGDEN, dressing JOHN B. OGDEN, Jan 3 1865-1y. No. 13, Ohambers St. N.Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- The undersigned having been restored to health in a f-w weeks by a very simple remedy, after plaving suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease. comsumption-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 direc tions for preparing and using the same, which they will find, A SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. ASTHWA BRONCHITIS. COUGAS. COLDS. &C. The on ly object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread in formation which he conceives to be invatuable; 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. EDWAKD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Rev. 3 1865-Ly. Kings county, N York

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE-1866. L Our most momentous, arduous struggle hav-ng resulted in the triumph of American Nationality, the atter discomforture and overthrow of Secession and Slavery, THE TRIBUNE, profound-ly rejoicing in this result, will inbor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory by rendering Liberty and Opportunity the common heritage of the whole American People now and evermore. Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over

or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the carliest possible restoration of the Southern States to their former power and influence in our Union on the basis of All Rights for All their People. It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of Free for Stave Labor must inevitably and universally conduce to the increase of Industry. Thrift, Prosperity and Wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amaz-ed on her long persistence in a practice so balefal as the chattelizing of Man.

It will labor for the diffusion of the Common School Education. Manufactures, the Useful Arts. &c., &c., throughout every portion of our country but especially throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved and the interest of ev ery useful and worthy class promoted. It will urge the Protection of flome Industry

hy discriminating duties on the Foreign Products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skillful artificers and artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of production hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in Agriculture. doing its best at once to bring markets to the doors of our farmers and teach them how to make the most of the opportunities thus afforded them. It will devote constant attention to Markets, es-

pecially for Agricultural Products, with intent to save both preducer and consumer from being vie imized by the speculator and forestaller.

And, giving fair scope to Current Literature, to th - proceedings of Congress, and to the general News of the Day. it hopes to retain its old patrons and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ traveling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of THE TRIsome is authorized to solicit and receive subscrip-

tions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to these requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARPDIEL C PA.—The subscriber having purchased the furniture and interest from H. H. Morrow. in said House, is now prepared for the reception of tran sient and permanent boarders. Every depart-ment connected with his establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He res-pectfully solicits a share of public patronage. July 11, 1860.-y. GEO. N. COLBURN.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN DRUGGISTS, CLEARFIELD, PA

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

Also, Patent Medicines of all kinds. Paints. Off Glass, Putry, Dye-stuffs. Statienary. Tousero and Segars, Confectionary, Spices, and a li rger stock of varieties than ever before offered in this place, of varieties than ever before offered in this place, and warranted to be of the best the market af-fords. Inspect their stock before purchasing elsewhere, and they feel warranted ir saying that you will be pleased with the quality and price of their goods Remember the place-Mossop's old stand, on Market St. Des. 13, 1865.

CLOTHING !!!!

Men. Youths and Boys can be sur plied with full. suits of seasonable and tashional le clothing at

REIZENSTEIN BRO'S & CO.,_

where it is sold at prices that w ll induce their purchase. The universal satisfaction which has been given, has induced them to increase their s'ock, which is now not surpasse I by any establishment of the kind in this part of the State.

Reizenstein Bro's & Co., Sell goods at a very small pr fit, for cash; Their goods are well made and fashiona'de. They give every one the worth of his money.

They treat their customers all alike. They sell cheaper than every body else. Their store is conveniently situated.

They having purchased their stock . t reduced

prices they can sell cheaper ti an others. For these and other reasons persons should buy their clothing at

REIZENSIFIN ERO'S & CO. Produce of every kind taken at the highest market prices. May 18, 1864.

C. W. & H. W. SMITH. Market Street, Clearfie' J, Pa.,

[Room, heretofore occur ied as a Post-office.]

1865 GRAND OF SNING OF 1865 SPRING GCODS. comprising a ger eral asso tment of Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queens-ware, Wooden-ware, Boots and Shoes,

Notions, &c., &c., &c.

Best quality of Prints, Delaine, Mozambiques, Linen, Poplins, Balvarines, Lavellas, Ginghame check. drilling, ticking and sh eting. shawis, plain silks. fowlard silks. cassame es cottonades, jeans, tweeds, satinetts, bleached n'uslins (at less than city wholesale prices) brown nuslins.

HOSIERY, Gloves, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, (in great valiety) collars, velve ribbon.veils, headnets, embro dery, braids, hand tershiefs, la-dies elastic pages, whalebones, birdings, chil-drens', misses', and ladies' hoop skirts, Quaker and Corset Skirts,

The Sanday Lick Railroad. We were informed several days since, not officially however, that the Directors of the Sandy Lick Railroad had resolved to put under contract at once that part of their road. lying between Philipsburg and Clearfield. and push it to an early completion. We commend them for their self-reliance, and their determination to build a railroad to this place immediately. We have been of the opinion for several years past that the only certain way of getting a railroad to this town at an early day, was for our people to rely upon their own resources, and their own efforts to build the road. But, while this may be the decision of the Directors of the Sandy Lick company, we should not hesitate to avail ourselves of any aid that may be tendered by any other railroad company, or by individuals from a distance. For instance; should the Pennsylvania Company feel disposed to throw its mite into our "coffers," notwithstanding their indifference and tardiness heretofore in extending a road to Clearfield, we would have no objection; but, at the same time, we think the control of the road should remain in the hands of the present company, at least for some time to come. If we mistake not the feelings of this community, such an arrangement alone would prove entirely satisfactory to the stockholders in the road, and meet the expectations of the people at large. Therefore, we hope that wise and prudent counsels will prevail with the Directors, and that they will endeavor to manage the affairs of the company to the interest and satisfaction of all concerned, and so as to complete the road at the earliest possible moment.

THE TELEGRAPH.-Persons desirous of having a good and reliable daily paper, Maximillian's throne. It is alleged that should by all means subscribe for the Har- this treaty was made sixteen months ago, risburg Telegraph, as it is published at the before the war for the Union was closed seat of government. The Telegraph will and when the opinion was universally held give the Legislative proceedings in full, abroad that the rebellion would be successbesides a synopsis of the proceedings of ful. What next? Congress, and all the latest telegraphic news from every part of the Union. As the session of the Legislature has just opened, now is the time to subscribe. Terms; Daily, 1 year, \$6; six months, \$3; three months, \$1,50; and for the session, \$1,50; invariably in advance. Weekly, \$2 in advance. Address, George Bergner, Harris- January. burg, Pennsylvania.

The War Department has ordered the Provost Marshall to turn over the Old Capital at Rochester, N. Y., by John Turner. It Prison to the Navy Department, and it is is printed in book form, and contains forty understood that Semmes will be confined in pages-a most excellent famers' paper, and it. The trial of the Alabama pirate will begin on the 11th of January, and the court will sit in the Navy Department building. Legislature met yesterday, (Tuesday, Jan-The court has not yet been fully constituted.

A large number of the ringleading rioters have left Alexandria, but of those remaining, nine white men, most of them returned rebel soldiers, have been arrested and are held for trial before a military com-

Anderson, one of the colored men wounded in the affair, died on December 31st. He had been a sergent in a colored regiment, and when shot wore the United States uniform.

HEADLEY'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. -In our advertising columns will be found a notice in reference to "Headley's History of the Rebellion," to which we direct the attention of our readers. Mr. Headley, as a "delineator of war scenes and adventures, and of military characters," is second to none in the country, and hence, we anticipate a work of great interest from his nen.

BEADLE'S MONTHLY .- This is a new magazine for the people, just started by Readle & Co., New York. Its literary and historical contents are unsurpassed by any other magazine in the country, and promises to be a most interesting work. We comment' 't to the attention of our readers. Price \$3 a year. Address, Beadle & Co., 118 William street, New York.

Late advices from Mexico state that a treaty was entered into by France, Austria, Italy, Spain and England, guaranteeing

The physician attending upon Gov. Curtin in Cuba writes that the Governor is rapidly recovering his health. His malady was a distressing pain in the spine. That pain has ceased, and the Governor has recovered the use of his limbs. It is supposed that he will return home some time in

AMERICAN FARMER .- This is a new monthly Agricultural Journal just started worthy a liberal support. Price, \$1 a year. THE LEGISLATURE .- The Pennsylvania nary 2d.)

The Churches South.

It is very clearly demonstrated that how ever much the politicians and statesmen of the South are making every reasonable effort to secure admission to their old standing in the Union, the ministers and "religious newspapers of the South are making no forts toward reunion with the Churches. It is claimed by some of the loyal ministers that the leaders do not represent the people; that there are multitudes who feel precisely as we do, and desire ardently to be one with us again. The action of Presbyterian bodies, and the view of the papers of that denomination in the South; the Pastoral Letter of the Southern Mcthodist Church. and the course of the Episcopal Bishop of South Carolina, are referred to, all going to prove that the charge made is true. The New York Observer, speaking of the Church at the South, and the Union, says : "But we would deeply regret to convey the idea that we, or any others at the North, desire the reunion of the Churches, if the Southern Churches prefer to remain by themselves. Union is undesirable, unless cemented by mutual Christian confidence and love. It the sentiment prevails among Southern Christians that it is right, in the sight of God. to break up the Union of these States by war, thy seek to have union with each oth-er in the same Church? If it is wrong, and they who have partaken of the wrong, now see and say that it is wrong, the way is clear as we were before the war.

WHAT THE NEGROES DID DURING THE WAR. -The report of the Chief of the Colored Bureau shows that during the war 186,057 negroes were placed in the army. Of this number 67,178 were lost from various causes. The negro gave one in three of his number to the cause of freedom. Had not an unjust prejudice kept the negro out of the army early in the war, his record, creditable as it is, would have been even more worthy of our admiration for its selfsacrifice.

A man named John Jones, living at Atlanta, Georgia, sends the Wyandotte (Kansas) Gazette the small sum of \$50,000 Confederate money, and asks the editor to send the paper a month.

all other transient Notices at the same rates Other a tvertisemen's at \$1,50 per square, for Sor less incertions. Ten lines (or less) count a square

ELAKE WALTERS. Seriviner and Convoyancer, and Agent for the purchase and sale of Lands. Clearfield, Pa. Prompt attention giv. en to all business connected with the county offices. Office with Hon. W. A. Waliace. Jan. 3.

hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge.) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN. Jan. 3. 1866-1y. 831 Broadway, N York.

\$50 PER WEEK -\$10 000 ACTIVE. men) wanted in Every City, Towa, Village, Neighborhood, Factory and Shop in the land Business strictly honorable and little or no cap ital needed to commence. To the right sort o applicants we offer inducements which will ena-ble them to make \$50 per week in the cities, and a proportionate amount in the interior. Send One Dollar for Five Samples worth One Dollar each, for your own use, if you do not choose to sell them again, and our confidential circular

of terms to Agents will be also forwarded. T. & H. GAUGHAN & Co., Importers Jap. 3. 1765-4t 116 Broadway, New York.

LIST OF LETTERS unclaimed and remain-ing in the Post Office at Clearfield, on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1866.

Best, Joseph Lightner, George 2 Lady, Samuel R. Miller, Edward W. Beachler, Deanah Carr. Wm 2 Murphey, John McQuillins, Any of the Cummings, William Goodman, E Goodwin. Mr. E. C. Ogden, Milton Rice, Charles Heise. Miss Emma B. Fulton, Mrs. Susannah Rafferty. Miss Ann S. 2 Shortt. Mrs. Annie Hebsl. James T Johnson, Mrs. Sarah J. Smith, Edward R. Johnson, Porter T. Stevans, David F. Kirbey. Thimoty Sugar. Israel Knox, Philip

Two cents due on each letter advertised. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will say they are advertised. M. A. FRANK P. M. M. A. FRANK, P M.

EADLEV'S HISTORY OF THE H GREAT REBELLION.-The late Rebellion stands ont peculiar and extraordinary in human events ; and the magnificent scale upon which the war has been conducted, constitute it one of the GRANDEST AND MOST BRILLANT CHAPTERS OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

Mr Headley, of all writers, is perhaps best qualified to portray the stupendous features of the mighty contest. His previous works on less momentous themes have placed him in the first posee and say that it is wrong, the way is clear sition. as a graphic and powerful delineator of for all to be united who wish to be again war scenes and characters, and the magnitude and grandeur of the present subject, impart to his grandeur of the present subject, impart to his pen the fire and vigor of a yet more exalted in-spiration, and furnish ample scope for the high-est exhibition of his preuliar genious for military description. Under his powerful pen the stirring scenes of the War pass in review with the vivid-ness and distinctness of a present and living reality; while his great talent for condensation ena-bles him to embody everything of importance in a compass just suited to the public want. From no other source can so clear and comprehensive an expression of the grand march of events be obtained, so easily and agreeably, as from Mr. Headley's work Other Histories have been issued before Grant's

Report and other Official Doruments more submitted to the Government, and are therefore unrelia-ble. Mr. Headley has delayed the completion of this till those DOCUMENTS so ESSEN. TIAL to AUTHENTICITY and CORRECT-

NESS could be obtained. MESS could be obtained. The Second Volume, completing this Work, will be issued in March. 1866. Agents wanted to engage in its sale in every town and county in the United States. Liberal inducements offered.

For particulars apply to or address. AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, 148 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn SCRANTON & BURR, Agents. Jan. 3-44

neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER .- NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE is printed on a large double medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains all the important Editorials published in THE DAILY TRIBURE, except those of merely local interest; also Literary and Scientific Intelligence; Reviews of the most interesting and important new Books the Letters from our large corps of correspon dents; the latest news received by Telegraph from Washington and all other parts of the country; a Summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a Synopsis of the pro-ceedings of Congress and State Legislature when in session ; the Foreign news received by every steamer ; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmers Club of the American Institute : Talks about Fruit and other Horticultural and Agricultural information essential to country residents ; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and Jeneral Market Reports, making it both for varity and completeness, altogether the most valua-

ble interesting and instructive WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER published in the world. The full reports of the American Institute Far-

mers' Club, and the various Agricultural Reports, in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription. TERMS

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THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and contains all the Editorial articles. not merely lo cal in character; Literary Reviews and Art Criti cisms; Letters from our large corps of Foreign and Domestic Correspondents; Special and Asso-ciated Press Telegra; hic Dispatches; a careful and complete Summary of Foreign and Domestic News; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural information; Stock. Financiat, Cat-tle. Dry Goods and General Market reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives in the course of a year. THREE or FOUR of the most entertaining novels, by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the ENG-LISH MAGAZINES from which they are cerefully selected, the cost would be three or four timer that sum. Nowhere else can so much current in talligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in the SEMI-WEEKLY TRI-BUNE. These who believe in the principles and approve of the character of THE TRIBUNE can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for THE SEMI-WEEKLY Edition. It will in that way be supplied to them the printed. such a paper can be printed. TERMS. be supplied to them at the lowest price for which

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dition, to prepay U.S. postage. DALLY TRIBUNE. \$10 per anum. Subscribers in Canada must sepd \$1 20 in addi-tion, to prepay U.S postage. Terms, cash in advance.

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Mossop sells the Cheapest goods.

NEW STYLE BALMORALS.

Sugar. Tea, C. ffee, Molasses, Spices, &c. Oranges, Split Peas, Lemons, Full Tea Setts, Disl es, common and fine ware, cups saucers preserve jars &c.

TUBS, Brooms, Churns, Mops. Buckets. Measures. brushes, c mbs, wicks, fancy baskets, bowls, door-mats, window blinds, cords, tassels, etc., etc.

Childrens. Misses and Ladies' morocco boots, hoes, balmorals, and gaitors. May 21.



IONABLE DRY-GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED BY BOYNTON, SHOW THIS AND GRAHAM CLEARFIELD, PA.,

which they are now offering to the public at the LOWEST CAS'T PRICES.

Their stock consists of a general variety of Dry-Goods. Groceries, Hard-vare. Queens-ware, Tin-ware, Willow-ware, Woode. -ware, Provisions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and C'othing, &c.

LADIES DRESS GJIDS

now opening, consisting of Plain at d Fancy Silks, Delaines, Alpaces, Ginghams, Duca, s. Prints, Me-rinos, Cashmeres, Plaids, Brilliants, Poplins, Be-rege, Lawns Nankins, Linen, Lace, E Igings, Colerettes. Braids, Belts, Veils, Nets, Co.setts, Nubias, Hoods, Coats, Mantels, Balmoral skirts, Hosiery, Gloves Bonnets, Flowers, Plumes, Ribbons, Hats. Trimmings, Buttons, Combs. Shawls, Braid, Mustins, Irish Linens, Cambrics, Victoria 1 awns, Swiss, Bobinets, Mulls, Linen Handkerchiefs etc.

Of Men's Wear

They have also received a large and well select ed Stock, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds. Jeans. Corduroys. Bever-Teen, Linens. Handkerchiefs, Neck ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Scarfs, etc., etc.

Ready-Made Clothing In the latest styles and of the best material, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shawis, Over coats, Drawers, Cashmere and Linen Shirts, etc. Of Boots and Shoes.

They have a large assortment for Ladies and Gen tlemen, consisting of Top Boots, Brogans, Pumps Gaiters, Balmoral Boots, Slippers, Monroes, eto Groceries and Provisions

Such as Coffee, Syrups, Sugar, Rice, Crackers, Vinegar, Candles. Cheese, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Fish, coarse and fine Salt, Teas, Mustard, etc.

Coal Oil Lamps,

Coal oil, Lamp chimneys. Tinware a great varie-y. Japanware, Egg beaters. Spice Boxes. Wire adels, Sieves, Dusting pans, Lanterns, etc., etc.

Carpets, Oil-cloth,

Brooms. Brushes Baskets, Washboards, Buckets, Tubs, Churns Wall-paper, Candle wick. Cotton yarn and Batting, Work baskets. Umbrellas, etc. Rafting Ropes,

Augers, Axes, Chisels, Saws, Files, Hammers, Hatchets, Nuils, Spikes, Gri.d stones, Stoneware, Trunks, Carpet bags, Powder, Shot, Lead, etc.

School Books,

Writing and Letter paper. Fancy note and com mercial paper. pens. peneils and ink. copy books, slates. ink stands, fancy and common envelopes.

Carriage Trimmings, Shoe Findings, Glass and Putty, Flat irons and Coffee mills, Bed cords and Bed screws, Matches, Stove blacking, Washing soda and Soap, etc.

Flavoring Extracts,

Patent Medicines, Perfumery of various kinds. Fancy soaps, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, and in fact overy thing usually kept in a first class Store.

They invite all persons to call and examine their stock and hope to give entire musifaction. BOYNTON, SHOWERS & GRAHAM

Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 6th, 1965