

# Roanoke's Journal.

BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1866.

VOL. 12.—NO. 24.

### Business Directory.

**IRVIN BROTHERS,** Dealers in Square & Sawed Lumber, Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain, &c., Barnside Pa., Sept. 23, 1863.

**FREDERICK LEITZINGER,** Manufacturer of all kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Orsolicited—wholesale or retail. Jan. 1, 1863

**CRANS & BARRETT,** Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. May 13, 1863. WALTER BARRETT.

**ROBERT J. WALLACE,** Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Shaw's new row, Market street, opposite Naugle's jewelry store May 26.

**H. F. NAUGLE,** Watch and Clock Maker, and dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 10.

**H. BUCHER SWOPE,** Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doors west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 10.

**HARTSWICK & IRWIN,** Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street, Clearfield, Pa. Dec. 6, 1865.

**KRATZER & SON,** dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Provision, &c., Front Street, (above the Academy) Clearfield, Pa. Dec. 27, 1865.

**WILLIAM F. IRWIN,** Market street, Clearfield, Pa. Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and family articles generally. Nov. 10.

**JOHN GUELICH,** Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. Also makes to order Coffins, on short notice, and attends funerals with a hearse. April 9, '59.

**D. R. M. WOODS,** Practising Physician, and Examining Surgeon for Pensions, Office, South-west corner of Second and Cherry Street, Clearfield, Pa. January 21, 1863.

**THOMAS J. McCULLOUGH,** Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, east of the "Clearfield Bank." Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

**J. B. McNALLY,** Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick building of J. Boynton, 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel.

**RICHARD MOSSOP,** Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. April 27.

**THOMAS W. MOORE,** Land Surveyor and Conveyancer, Office at his residence, 1 mile east of Pennville. Postoffice address, Grampian Hills Deeds and other instruments of writing neatly executed. June 1th, 1864-ly.

**W. M. ALBERT & BRO'S,** Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour, Bacon, etc., Woodland, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber, shingles, and square timber. Orders solicited. Woodland, Aug. 19th, 1863.

**J. BLAKE WALTERS,** Scriviner and Conveyancer, and Agent for the purchase and sale of Lands, Clearfield, Pa. Prompt attention given to all business connected with the county offices. Office with Hon. W. A. Wallace. Jan. 5.

**J. R. MURRAY & CO.,** SAMUEL MITCHELL, Foreign and Domestic Merchandises, Lumber, Flour, Grain, &c., New Washington, Clearfield county, Pa. October 25, 1865-ly.

**D. R. J. BURCHFIELD,** late Surgeon of the 3rd Regt. Penn's Vols, having returned from the army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Professional calls promptly attended to. Office on South-East corner of 3d and Market streets. Oct. 4, 1865—6m-pd.

**AUCTIONEER.**—The undersigned having been licensed an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to calling sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate. Address, JOHN M. QUILKIN, May 13 Bower Po., Clearfield co., Pa.

**AUCTIONEER.**—The undersigned having been licensed an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to calling sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate. Address, NATHANIEL RISHEL, Feb. 22, 1865. Clearfield, Pa.

**THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGAN.**—Forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$80 to \$600 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston or MASON BROTHERS, New York. New York, November 29, 1865-ly

**TO HORSE OWNERS.**—The undersigned having recently discovered an infallible and simple cure for that annoying malady in horses, known as "Hoo-bound." Any person sending \$1 in a letter, will receive by return mail a recipe giving proper directions as to the necessary treatment. Address, JACOB IRWIN, Clearfield, Pa. September 21, 1864-ff.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, ADVERTISING AND JOBBER.**

Subscription, in advance, 1 year, \$2 00  
Subscription, if paid within six months, 2 50  
Subscription, if paid within the year, 3 00  
Advs and Exrs notices, each, 6 times, 2 50  
Auditor's notices, each, 2 50  
Cautions and Estrays, each, 3 times, 1 50  
Dissolution notices, each, 3 times, 2 00  
Transient Advertising, per square of 10 lines, or less—3 times, or less, 1 50  
For each subsequent insertion, 1 50  
Official Advertising, for each square of 10 lines, or less—3 times, or less, 1 50  
For each subsequent insertion, 1 50  
Professional & business cards, 5 lines, 1 y. 4 00  
Local notices, per line, 1 time, 25  
Obituary notices, over 5 lines, per line, 10  
Yearly Advertising, one square, 8 00  
Yearly Advertising, two squares, 12 00  
Yearly Advertising, three squares, 15 00  
Yearly Advertising, one-fourth column, 20 00  
Yearly Advertising, one-third column, 25 00  
Yearly Advertising, one-half column, 35 00  
Yearly Advertising, one column, 60 00  
The above rates apply only to advertisements set up plain. Advertisements set in large type, or with cuts, or out of plain style, will be charged double the above rates for space occupied.

Blanks, single quire, 2 50  
Blanks, 3 quires, per quire, 2 00  
Blanks, 6 quires, per quire, 1 75  
Blanks, over 6 quires, per quire, 1 50  
Handbills, eighth sheet, 25 or less, 1 50  
" fourth sheet, 25 2 50  
" half sheet, 25 4 50  
" whole sheet, 25 8 00  
Over 25 of each of above, at proportionate rates.

**TUMBLE-SKINS** and Pipe-boxes, for wagons, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER

### NEW FURNITURE ROOMS!

**ROBERT M'CORCKLE,**

Respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has commenced the manufacture 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 Pook-cases of all kinds; Bedssteads of every description; Sofas, Work-stands, Hat-tracks, Wash stands, &c. And will furnish 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, Poplar, Maple, Lin-wood, and other Lumber suitable for Furniture will be taken in exchange for work.

Remember, the shop adjoins the Foundry. December 13, 1865. R. M'CORCKLE.

**CLOTHING!!!**  
GOOD AND CHEAP!!!

Men, Youths and Boys can be supplied with full suits of seasonable and fashionable clothing at

**REIZENSTEIN BROS' & CO.,**  
where it is sold at prices that will induce their purchase. The universal satisfaction which has been given, has induced them to increase their stock, which is now not surpassed by any establishment of the kind in this part of the State.

Reizenstein Bro's & Co.,  
Sell goods at a very small profit, for cash; Their goods are well made and fashionable. They give every one the worth of his money. They treat their customers all alike. They sell cheaper than every body else. Their store is conveniently situated. They having purchased their stock at reduced prices they can sell cheaper than others.

For these and other reasons persons should buy their clothing at  
**REIZENSTEIN BROS' & CO.**  
Produce of every kind taken at the highest market prices. May 18, 1864.

**GROVESTEEN & CO.,**  
Piano Forte Manufacturers,  
499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale 7 Octave Rosewood Piano Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any other hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements, French Grand Action, Horn Pedal, Iron Frame, overstrung Bass, etc., and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 35 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Fortes" received the award of merit over all others at the celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers in London, Paris, Germany Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and New York, and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition.

Pianos—No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case \$275.  
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding \$290.  
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style \$325.

TERMS: Net cash in current funds. Descriptive circulars sent free. (nov 29 '65-9m) A&C

**THE NEW YORK WEEKLY MAGAZINE**  
OF  
48 PAGES, OR 48 PAGES,

Is published in season to be received in nearly all parts of the United States East of the Rocky Mountains, on every Saturday of its date. It gives More and Better for the Money than any other Magazine ever published. Its selections embrace the best articles from Dickens—Chambers—The Cornhill and other leading foreign Magazines, published fresh on the arrival of each steamer, and a great variety of original matter by the best authors. Was begun Jan. 13.

How I Made a Fortune in Wall Street, and How I Got Married.

A splendid, original and true story, written expressly for the NEW YORK WEEKLY MAGAZINE, by a gentleman of great experience, who knows all the ins and outs, and who will give more information about the straight and crooked ways of that celebrated street than has been ever published. To be completed in a few weeks. As the Magazine is stereotyped, back numbers can be supplied at ten cents each. All new dealers should have the MAGAZINE, but when they are not accessible, we have the following—cash in advance.

TERMS:—One copy, one year \$4.00; One copy, three months, \$1.00; Two copies, one year, \$7.00; Five copies, one year, and one extra to agents, \$20.00. Specimen copies sent by mail on receipt of ten cents.

**LET IT SUCCEED.**—This MAGAZINE has so exactly met a great public want, that 20,000 Copies are now printed, with every prospect with a vastly greater edition as soon as the public is generally aware of its merits. Address,  
D. H. BAILEY & CO.,  
PUBLISHERS N. Y. WEEKLY MAGAZINE,  
No. 7 Beckman St. New York.

**PULLEY BLOKS**—of various sizes to be had at MERRELL & BIGLER'S

**CABLE CHAINS**—a good article, on hand and for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

**FODDER CUTTERS**—of a superior make—for sale at reasonable prices, a MERRELL & BIGLER'S, Clearfield, Pa.

**FLOUR**—A large quantity Extra Family Flour, in Barrels, Sacks and 1 Sacks for sale by (Feb. 22 1866.) W. F. IRWIN.

**WARDLE, REED & CO.,** WHOLESALE GROCERS, and dealers, in Tobacco, Tea, Spice, &c., North East corner of Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia. Feb 14-6m. GEORGE F. WARDLE. : : CHARLES S. REED.

**TURNPIKE ELECTION.**—The Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Susquehanna Turnpike Road Co., will take notice that an Election will be held at the office of said company, in Philadelphia, on Monday the 5th day of March, 1866, to elect five managers for the ensuing year. By order of the board. B. HARTSHORN, Jan. 31, 1866. President.

**SOMETHING NEW IN CLEARFIELD!** CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP. Immediately in rear of Machine shop.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public in general, that he is prepared to do all kinds of work on carriages, buggies, wagons, sleighs, sleds, &c., on short notice and in a workmanlike manner. Orders promptly attended to. WM. McKNIGHT. Clearfield, Feb. 7, 1866-y.

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**—In the Orphan's court of Clearfield County Pa. In the matters of the Estate of Isaac England De'd. The Auditor appointed by the court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of James Hughes, administrator of Isaac England, deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Thursday, the 1st day of March, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the office of Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, in Clearfield.

**IN THE COMMON Pleas of Clearfield County, Pa.** No. 37 Jan. Term, 1866. Subpoena *Suo Divo*. The undersigned having been appointed by the court, commissioner to take testimony in the above case will meet the parties interested for that purpose at the office of Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, in Clearfield, on Wednesday the 28th day of February 1866, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. J. BLAKE WALTERS, Commissioner. Feb. 7, 1866.

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed in open court, to distribute the proceeds from the sale of real estate, under *vol. ex. No. 84* Sept. Term 1865, in the case of John Ferguson vs. John Gregory, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, on Monday the 28th day of February 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, at his office in the Borough of Clearfield, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper. WM. M. McCULLOUGH, Auditor. Clearfield, Feb. 7th, 1866-3t.

**IN THE COURT OF Common Pleas of Clearfield County.**—No. 239 Jan. Term, 1866. *Alias Subpoena* *Suo Divo*. Samuel vs. Rheim. The undersigned, appointed in open court to take testimony in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in the Borough of Clearfield, on Saturday the 31st day of March, 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested, may attend and cross examine. WM. M. McCULLOUGH, Commissioner. Clearfield, Feb. 7th, 1866-3t.

**POST OFFICES** unclaimed and remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1866.

Ahagunt, Mrs. Jane Kormersner, Miss Leah Wilson, Nathaniel More, Mrs. Margaret Burrier, J. Thomas McNeil, Frederick Booth, G. M. McAlarney, Miss Malinda Brady, Wm. H. Melville, Patrick 2 Dancy, John McKeaney, Rev. John A. Danery, Miss Sarah Doughty, Levi Davy, Rev. P. M. Hartman, N. W. Hendricks, Peter Howron, William Kline, Miss Martha E. Underhill, E. H. Kline, Miss Mary J. Witheron, Henry

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.

**H. BRIDGE,** Merchant Tailor, Market Street, Clearfield, Pa., [One door East of the Clearfield House.]

Keeps on hand a full assortment of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as Shirts, (Necks and woolen Undershirts, Drawers and Socks, Neck-ties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas, Hats, etc. in great variety. Of piece goods he keeps the Best Cloths, (of all shades,) Black Doe-skin Cassimeres of the best make, Fancy Cassimeres in great variety, Also, French Coatings; Beaver, Pilot, Chincheilla, and Tricot Over-coating, all of which will be sold cheap for cash, and made up according to the latest styles, by experienced workmen. Also agent for Clearfield county, for I. M. Singer & Co's Sewing Machines. November 1, 1865.

**C. W. & H. W. SMITH,** Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.,

1866 — GRAND OPENING OF — 1866 SEASONABLE GOODS,

Comprising a general assortment of Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Wooden-ware, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc.

Best quality of Prints, Delaines, Mozambiques, Linen, Poplins, Balsarines, Lavellins, Gingham check, drilling, ticking and sheeting, shawls, plain silks, fowlsid silks, cassimeres cottonades, jeans, tweeds, satinetts, bleached muslins (at less than city wholesale prices) brown muslins.

**HOSIERY,** Gloves, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, (in great variety) collar velvet ribbon, veils, headnets, embroidery, bands, handkerchiefs, ladies elastic gaiters, whalebones, bindings, children's, misses', and ladies' hoop skirts, Quaker and Corset Skirts.

**NEW STYLE BALMORALS.**  
Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Spices &c. Oranges, Split Peas, Lemons, Full Tea Sets, Dishes, common and fine ware, cup-saucers, preserve jars &c.

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

Childrens, Misses and Ladies' morocco boots, shoes, balmorals, and gaitors. May 24.

Buy your goods at Showers, & Co's.

### Select Poetry.

**LOVE.**  
It is not in the mountains,  
Nor the palace of pride,  
That Love will fold his wings up,  
And rejoicing abide;  
But in meek and humble nature  
His home is ever found  
As the lark that sings in heaven,  
Buds his nest upon the ground.

**MR. BANCROFT'S ADDRESS.**

The memorial services at Washington on Monday, February 12th, were suitable to the occasion and impressive. The ten months which have elapsed since the assassination do not make the feeling which that event called out seem less fresh or genuine, and the interest in the solemnities of Congress is perhaps greater than if they had been earlier. The demand of no other occasion, the fame of no orator, could have assembled such an audience as gathered in the House to listen to Mr. Bancroft's address. We think it fortunate that the ordinary run of public men were passed by in order to choose an orator a man of letters, a historian of more than national fame, and not a politician. Not much time was allowed for the composition of the address yet it bears few marks of haste. The style is that which every reader of American history is grown familiar—elaborate, stately, full of vigor, often rising to eloquence, always thoughtful, and always abounding in interest.

Mr. Bancroft's address, like his paper previously published on the same subject, is more historical than biographical. It is a rapid yet copious survey of the period in which Mr. Lincoln's career was passed, and it deals with him as one who was molded by events and acted as their agent, rather than as one whose force of character made the times take shape in accordance with his will. It is well known that Mr. Lincoln had the same view of his own relation to affairs; he thought himself put at the head of the Republic in order to execute the will of the people as from time to time indicated—not to take the lead in public business, not to announce a policy, not in a single instance to transcend the popular expectation, nor ever to show himself guided and uplifted by a prophetic inspiration. His character seemed to be the result of forty years of American history—mixed with weakness, falling far short of heroism, rising to greatness by very slow steps. We were in such a condition that a hero would have ruined us; would have ended the war in three months—before it was possible the object of the war could be attained—and left another war inevitable. The defects of the man whom we choose for a leader were our salvation. His eulogy is written in the consummation of the four years' struggle, the progress of which exposes almost every step to criticism. Mr. Bancroft, therefore, properly and necessarily has traced the course of events out of which the war grew, and through which it was protracted, in order to give a just view of Mr. Lincoln's character and influence. His summary is a mastery one, and though, as we remarked, it must have been the work of a few weeks, will add not a little to his popular reputation. The address will not be deemed unworthy to take a permanent place among the works of the historian of America.—Tribune.

**SHARP PRACTICE.**—Some time ago, a burglar was arrested at Turbotville. Some thirteen hundred dollars were found on him. This money was taken from him and he was sent to jail. But the parties who retained the money gave him a note stating that they had retained that amount. Soon the rogue broke out of jail, went to Philadelphia, had the note cashed and left for parts unknown. In the meantime the parties who arrested him, divided the money among those who had aided in the arrest; but taken back when the note came for collection. Of course they had to pay it, and the rascal lost only the discount.

Pittsburgh, the second city of the State, is rapidly improving and well deserves its name as the Birmingham of America. Its substantial growth is indicated by the fact, that seven years ago the city had but five banks, now it has twenty, with a capital of \$25,000,000. It has five large cotton factories, and seven woolen ones. It has no less than fifty glass-making establishments, which produced \$12,000,000 worth last year. In the iron trade, the amount of manufacture is immense. The value of its coal trade is estimated at \$9,000,000, while its oil trade and manufacture is put at \$25,000,000.

The intelligence of the transfer of Jefferson and Berkeley counties from the State of Virginia to West Virginia was received by the citizens of Harper's Ferry with great rejoicings. Cheer after cheer rent the air; and feeling that their approbation of the result had not been sufficiently exhibited, they determined to have an artillery salute. They accordingly applied to the agent of the Ordnance Bureau for something to make a noise with, who very promptly provided a 24-pound mortar, with which they made the mountains and valleys in that vicinity resound and reverberate with artillery music.

Would you wish to live without a trial? Then you wish to die but half a man. Without trial you cannot guess at your own strength. Men do not learn to swim on a table; they must go into deep water, and buffet the surges. If you wish to understand their true character,—if you would know their whole strength,—of what they are capable, throw them overboard! Over with them and if they are worth saving, they all swim ashore of themselves.

At Knoxville, Tennessee, last week, a negro was hung by a mob for shooting Lieut. Col. Dyer, of the First Tennessee cavalry.

### A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE TIMES.

Chronology of the War, etc.

MAY 2.—Surrender of Jeff. Thompson to Captain Mitchell, U. S. Navy. . . Presidential Proclamation, offering \$100,000 reward for the capture of Jeff. Davis, \$25,000 each for the arrest of Jacob Tompson, Clement C. Clay, George N. Saunders, Beverly Tucker, and \$10,000 for the arrest of Wm. C. Cleary.

MAY 4.—Interview between Gen. Canby and Gen. Dick Taylor at Citronelle, Ala., 33 miles north of Mobile. Surrender of Taylor's entire command. . . Burial of Abraham Lincoln in Oak Ridge Cemetery, near Springfield, Illinois.

MAY 5.—A train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, 14 miles from Cincinnati captured by 20 guerrillas.

MAY 9.—The Confederate Commodore Farrand surrenders 12 vessels and all his command to Commander Edward Simpson, fleet Captain of the West Gulf Squadron, at Nanna Hubba Bluff.

MAY 10.—Jeff. Davis and the Confederate Post-Master, General Reagan, captured at Irwinville, Georgia, by Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, commanding the 4th Michigan Cavalry. . . The Confederate Gen. Sam. Jones surrenders his forces to a division of Gen. Wilson's Cavalry. . . Surrender of Captain Mayberry, commanding the irregular bands of Confederates in Arkansas and Monroe counties, Ark., at Pine Bluff. . . The trial of the assassination conspirators begins at Washington.

MAY 11.—A rebel camp at Palmetto Branch, Texas (15 miles above Brazos), captured and burned by Col. Barrett. . . Arrival of the Rebel Ram Stonewall at Havana.

MAY 12.—Engagement near Boca Chico, between 400 Union Troops under Col. Barrett and 500 Confederate cavalry under Gen. Slaughter. This was the last engagement of the war. Union loss 70 men. . . Surrender of the rebel forces under Gen. Wofford, in Northern Georgia, at Kingston.

MAY 19.—Arrival of Jeff. Davis and his fellow prisoners at Fortress Monroe.

MAY 20.—Surrender of the ram Stonewall to the Spanish authorities in Cuba.

MAY 24.—Captain Rayburn, commanding all irregular bands of Confederates in Jackson, Fraire, and White Counties, Ark., surrenders at Davall's Bluff.

MAY 25.—Forts Mauhasset and Griffin, and the defenses of Labone Pass, occupied by Rear-Admiral Thatcher.

MAY 26.—Surrender of Gen. E. Kirby Smith and his army (about 20,000). Terms agreed upon and signed at New Orleans by Buckner, Brent, and Carter.

MAY 30.—Amnesty Proclamation issued by President Johnson.

MAY 31.—Brazil withdraws belligerent rights from the rebels.

JUNE 1.—Occupation of Brownsville, Texas. . . Day of Humiliation and Prayer on account of the murder of President Lincoln.

JUNE 2.—Kirby Smith and Magruder formally surrender their forces at Galveston. . . The British Government officially withdraws belligerent rights from the rebels. . . Occupation of Alexandria, La. Capture of 22 pieces of artillery.

JUNE 3.—The rebel iron clad Missouri, in Red River, surrenders to Commander W. E. Fitzhugh.

JUNE 5.—Occupation of Galveston.

JUNE 7.—The Attorney-General issues an order requiring all persons applying for pardon under the Amnesty Proclamation, to take the oath of allegiance as a precedent condition to the consideration of their petitions.

JUNE 13.—Proclamation opening all ports east of the Mississippi on the 1st of July.

JUNE 14.—John Mitchell arrested and sent to Fortress Monroe.

JUNE 17.—Alexander H. Stephens and Robert E. Lee apply for pardon.

JUNE 23.—Proclamation of the President rescinding blockade as to all ports of the United States.

JUNE 24.—Proclamation removing commercial restrictions west of the Mississippi, excepting arms, ammunition, etc.

JUNE 29.—Closing of the trial of the assassins in Washington.

JULY 7.—Execution of the conspirators Harold, Payne, Atzerott, and Mrs. Surratt.

JULY 25.—Battle of Platte's Bridge Station, in the Indian Territory. 1,000 Indians make an attack upon the Station, but are repulsed.

AUG. 1.—The President orders the 2d, 4th, 6th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 20th, 23d, and 24th army corps to be discontinued as organizations.

AUGUST 21.—Commencement of the trial of Capt. Wirz, the Andersonville Jailor.

SEPT. 1.—Removal of all restrictions on Southern Ports.

SEPT. 14.—The chiefs of the rebel Indians renounce their treaties with the Confederacy, and promise loyalty to the United States.

OCT. 12.—Proclamation of the President, ending martial law in Kentucky.

NOV. 6.—The rebel ram Shenandoah arrives in the Mersey and surrenders to an English man-of-war. She is handed over to the American Consul.

NOV. 10.—Execution of Capt. Wirz.

The New York World, which exerted all its powers of fascination in tempting the President to betray the party by which he was elected, and the principles he is honorably bound to support, now turns sharply about, and admonishes democrats not to make any untangling alliances, not to accept offices from the present administration, but to wait patiently for that full restoration when all the States again participate in a Presidential election.

A new census of Illinois has just been completed, which shows the total population of that State to be 2,126,000; an increase of 414,000 in five years.

### Incredulity Personified.

There is living on Martha's Vineyard an old man who has never been off the Island, and the extent of his knowledge is bounded by the confines of his home. He has been told of a war between the North and South, but as he has never heard the din of battle, nor seen any soldiers, he considered it a hoax. It is utterly unable to read, and is ignorant to the last degree. An excellent story is told of his first and only day at school. He was quite a lad when a lady came to the district where his father resided, to teach school. He was sent, and as the teacher was classifying the school he was called up in turn and interrogated as to his former studies.

"Of course he had to say that he had never been to school, and knew none of his letters. The schoolmistress gave him a seat on one side until she had finished the preliminary examination of the rest of the scholars. She then called him to her and drew on the black-board the letter A, told him what it was and wished him to remember how it looked. He looked at it a moment and then inquired (he stammered):

"H-h-how do you know it's A?"