M'Kean County Democrat.

Saturday, May 16, 1863.

A New Measure.—It is understood that every person hereafter arrested, or expressing disloyal sentiments and who refuses to take the oath of allegiance, is to be sent within the enemy's lines. In the West it is said Gen. Burnside has orders to rigidly enforce this rule.

A good old Democrat writes to the Portland *Argus* as follows:—"The Abolitionists call us 'copperheads.' Copper is useful! It has preserved many a good ship, and it will protect the ship of state under Democratic auspices. Democrats, let us 'copper-fasten' the Constitution and save the Republic!"

It is asserted that a prominent radical member of the last Congress expressed the opinion that the Southern people could never be subjugated. "Why then," said the listener, "do you insist upon your fanatical war?" The reply was, "to stop now would ruin our party, and we must fight as long as we can, and like the devil."

Hasn't Made Much—Rebel Gov. Brown, of Georgia don't seem to have made much by Secession, if we may credit the following growl from his late message:

"The abolition government at Washington—from which we seceded on account of its disregard for the violation of State rights—has shown itself more attached to the rights of the States, and more careful not to violate them, than our own government, which had its very origin in this great doctrine."

Some exciting rumors concerning a formidable raid of the rebels towards Wheeling, Va. and Pittsburg, Penn, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, have been prevalent. A considerable force of the enemy has moved in that direction, and reached as far as Morgantown, on the Monongahela river, near the Pennsylvania State line, but the safety of Wheeling or Pittsburg is not imperilled, though some anxiety appears to exist there.

It is also stated in Baltimore by passengers from Harper's Ferry, that a force of the rebels had moved up the Shenandoah Valley, and that fighting had commenced and was still going on in the neighborhood of Winchester. Large Government forces have been moved to all important points on the line.

The privateer *Alabama* was at Porto Rico on the 7th, and sent a schooner tender into port for powder and coal, and was supplied them by the Spanish authorities. She sailed the same night. Another of her captures is reported.

Early Tuesday morning the powder magazine at the foot of Seventy-eighth street, East river, was blown up. The concussion was terrific, and caused damage to surrounding property to a great extent. The report is said to have been heard as far off as New Haven.

The regular anniversary meeting of the Anti Slavery Society was held last evening at the Cooper Institute. The principal feature of the occasion was the speech of Mr. Theodore Tilton in favor of a speedy and general amalgamation.

By way of San Francisco we have mexican intelligence to the 16th ult. The French had gained nothing at Puebla since the 6th of April and had possession only of six blocks of the city and the castle of San Javier. General Ortega was of the opinion that the city could not be taken and held. Large Mexican forces were concentrating at the City of Mexico, and were held in readiness for any movement. General Comonfort held the road from the City of Mexico to Puebla. French deserters had informed the Mexican military commanders that many French officers considered the taking of Puebla impossible with their present forces, as all the houses in the city proved to be fortified castles. The court of inquiry in the case of Major Gen Buell concluded its labors on Monday at Cincinnati and adjourned *sine die*, after a session of 165 days.

A Lesson for Deserters.—The melancholy particulars of the first military execution (Private Gay) for desertion, we see, are having a wide circulation,—as if effect,—in the West. If there are any deserters from the army, away from their regiments, in this or any other part of the country, the scences there described ought at once to be a warning to return to their duty. The day of grace (1st of April) is past, to be sure, but the longer they tarry the worse for them will it be. The penalty of death for desertion it must be remembered, is one which is not peculiar to the American service. It is military law in Europe and everywhere as well as here. "Thus far, if we have erred at all, it must be acknowleged, the error has been on the side of leniency and forgiveness,—but with the initiation of capital punishment at Indianapolis we apprehend there will be, on all hands, less hesitation than hitherto in invoking its influence to prevent a recurrence of the most heinous offence of which a soldier can be guilty, desertion to the enemy.—*N. Y. Express.*

The following official dispatches have been received at headquarters, Washington city, from Major General Grant:

Grand Gulf, May 3, 1863.—*To Major General. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:* We landed at Bouinsburg April 30th, and moved immediately on Port Gibson. We met the enemy 1,100 strong, four miles south of Port Gibson, at two o'clock in the morning on the 1st, and engaged him all day, entirely routing him with the loss of many killed, and about 500 prisoners besides the wounded. Our loss is about 100 killed and 500 wounded.

The enemy retreated towards Vicksburg, destroying the bridges of the two forks of the Bayou Pierre. These were rebuilt, and the pursuit continued until the present time.

Besides the heavy artillery at this place, four field pieces were captured and some stores, and the enemy was driven to destroy many more.

The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in I ever saw.

Our victory has been most complete, and the enemy thoroughly demoralized.

Very respectfully, U. S. Grant,
Major General Commanding.

Boston, May 12.

The Palmer cotton manufacturing mill at Three Rivers, in Palmer, Mass, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. It was a granite building, 250 feet long and five stories high, with a capacity for 10,000 spindles, and employed 300 hands. The loss is estimated at $250,000, a large portion of which is insured in Boston and Hartford officers.

Congratulatory Order from Major-General Hooker.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, May 11.

The following order has been issued by Major General Hooker:

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, May 9, 1863.

The major general commanding tenders to this army his congratulations on its achievements of the last seven days.

If it has not accomplished all that was expected, the reasons are well known to the army.

It is sufficient to say they were of a character not to be foreseen or prevented by human sagacity or resources.

In withdrawing from the south bank of the Rappahannock before delivering a general battle to our adversaries, the army has given renewed evidence of its confidence in itself and its fidelity to the principles which it represents.

In fighting a disadvantage we would have been recreant to our trust, ourselves, our cause, and our country. Profoundly loyal, and conscious of its strength, the Army of the Potomac will give or decline battle whenever its interest or honor may demand.

It will also be the guardian of its own history and its own arm.

By our celerity and secrecy of movement our advance and passage of the rivers was undisputed, and on our withdrawal not a rebel returned to follow.

The events of the last week may swell with pride the hearts of every officer and soldier of this army.

We have added new laurels to its former renews. We have made long marches, crossed rivers, surprised the enemy in his intrenchments, and whenever we have fought we have inflicted heavier blows than we have received. We have taken from the enemy five thousand prisoners and fifteen colors, captured and brought off seven pieces of artillery, and placed *hors du combat* eighteen thousand of his chosen troops.

We have destroyed his depots, filled with vast amounts of stores, damaged his communications, captured prisoners within the fortifications of his capital, and filled his country with fear and consternation.

We have no other regret than that caused by the loss of our brave companions, and in this we are consoled by the conviction that they have fallen in the holiest cause ever submitted to the arbitrament of battle.

By command of
Major General Hooker.

The Democratic Party the only "Loyal League."

The New York *Express* calls attention to the fact that within six years the following have been the changes of name by the opposition to the Democracy:

1854—'55—MAINE LAW.
1856—'57—ABOLITION.
1858—'59-60—REPUBLICAN.
1862—UNION.
1863—LOYAL LEAGUE, &c.

Next year, these place-hunters will adopt some new name and endeavor to practice some new fraud on the people. The *Express* concludes its article as follows:

The best the only Loyal League, now existing in this country, is the Democratic party, freed from the Abolitionists once so formidable in its bosom as leaders—and the *debris* of the old whig party, the conservative portion of which works with the Democrats—while the destructive portion has gone over to the radicals. The Democratic party now *is* a Loyal League. All Democrats are Loyal Leaguers. The old Democratic party and the old Whig party, aye, even the old Federal party, as a whole, were ever faithful constitutional men—and thus Loyal Leaguers, though they often construed the Constitution differently. None of them ever strove for years, as Wendell Phillips (a great leader of the Loyal Leaguer now) did, to break up the Union. None of them ever run Underground Railroads.

None of them ever mobbed United States Marshals in execution of Federal laws. None of them ever furnished John Brown with money, and guns pikes, to institute civil war against a Southern State. The first party ever existing in this country, that needed to make a constant record of its "Loyalty," and to swear to it, day after day, is the party found ed by William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips thirty years ago, and of which such men as Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, is now the lead.

FROM EUROPE.

Owing to trouble with the telegraph wires eastward, a portion of the Bohemian's European news failed to reach us on Monday night. A considerable portion of our files by the City of washington at this port also failed to arrive in time for publication yesterday. It is stated that Russia's proposal for an offensive and defensive alliance has been repeated to Prussian government more pressingly, and that while the king hesitates the reactionary party strongly favors the design. The relations between the cabinets of Stockholm and St. Petersburg are wholly satisfactory. The Russians were defeated with great loss in an engagement with the Poles near Wark, on the 25th April. The *Morning Herald* contains on the authority of the *Augsburg Gazette*, the French note to Russia, on the Polish question. The writer adds that the *Press* says that, in the event of the Russian reply not being satisfactory, France, England, and Austria will recall their ambassadors from St. Petersburg. The correspondent of the *Herald* thinks that if the note be authentic the situation is extremely serious. The *Daily News* publishes some documents to show that the steamer Dolphin was probably not so innocent of an intention to run the blockade as has been asserted.

A report had been published in England of a very large volcanic eruption seen at sea some time since. It was suggested that the explosion may have proceeded from some vessel destroyed by the Alabama.

Boston, May 12.

Six companies of the Massachusetts Second Cavalry left their camp at Readville at noon to-day for the seat of war.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, May 12.

Dr. Sickley, medical director in charge of our wounded on the field, reports that they are all comfortable. They number about 1200. An ambulance train has been sent for them, and they are expected to return to camp by to-night.

Buffalo, May 12.

The receipts of grain at this port, Sunday, and Monday, were over 2,180,000 bushels—the largest amount ever received here, and it is believed the largest ever received at one time anywhere.

The Twenty-first New York Regiment returned home yesterday, and had a grand reception.

The Prince of wales gave his school teacher a handsome Bible, and a church living worth $3,500 per annum, as a weeding present.

...of combined science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

Chemists, Architects, Millwrights, And FARMERS!

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, will be found a most useful Journal to them. All the new discoveries of science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the Architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found published in the Scientific American which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which planters and farmers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.

To mail subscribers:—Three Dollars a Year, or One Dollar for four months. The volumes commence on the first of January, and July.

Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit 25 cents extra on each year's subscription to pre-pay postage.

MUNN & CO., Publishers,
No. 37 Park-row New York

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

A thorough-going, RELIABLE and PRACTICAL Journal devoted to the different departments of soil culture, such as growing Field Crops, Orchard and Garden Fruits; Garden Vegetables and Flowers; Trees, Plants, and Flowers for the Lawn or Yard; care of Domestic Animals, &c., &c., and to Household Labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth.

A full Calendar of Operations every month. Three to Four Hundred, or more, illustrative Engravings appear in each volume.

Over Twelve Hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year.

The Editors and Contributors are all practical Working Men.

The teachings of the Agriculturist *are confined to no State or Territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole* American Continent.

A GERMAN EDITION is published, of the same size and price as the English, and containing all of its reading matter, and its numerous illustrative engravings.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year, $1 00
Six copies, one year 5 00
Ten or more copies one year, 80 cents each.

☞ Add to the above rates, Postage to Canada 6 cents, to England and France, 24 cents; to Germany, 36 cents.

Postage anywhere in the United States and Territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only *six cents a year*, if paid in advance at the office where received.

All business and other communications should be addressed to the Editor and Proprietor,
ORANGE JUDD, 41 Park-Row, N. Y. City.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The commencement of a new year is a good time for renewing subscriptions and increasing the circulation of the Journal of Commerce.—We address ourselves to the old readers of the paper, with entire confidence to their willingness to aid us, and extend the influence of the sound conservative principle and morals which have hitherto characterized and will hereafter characterize this paper. Every Subscriber to the Journal of Commerce might do a great service to these principles, and strengthen us in our ability to support and circulate them, by sending us the name of at least one new subscriber in his town.

Devoted firmly as we have been to our country's interests, and having long been called "Union Savers" as a term of reproach, we are and shall be the firm upholders of

THE UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION

opposing with heart and pen every man, South or North, who is an enemy to either. Every form of disorganization and revolution will find us ready for the combat. Among the foes of the American Union and American principles, we rank side by side

ABOLITIONISM AND SECESSIONISM.

and we propose with all our strength to defend the nation against the attacks of both.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

To encourage those who may volunteer to aid in the organization of Clubs, we hereby offer an extra copy of the Weekly to every person who shall forward twenty new subscribers with the money.

CLUBS

may be organized in communities with great advantage. The present is the best period for their commencement. The terms on which we can furnish the paper are as follows:—

To companies taking

20 copies or upwards	ONE DOLLAR each	
13 copies	FIFTEEN DOLLARS.	
8 copies	TEN	"
4 copies	SIX	"
3 copies	FIVE	"
Under 3 copies	TWO	each

The papers will be addressed to different persons at the same Post Office, if desired, except in cases of clubs of 13 or more copies, which will be mailed to one address.

ADDITIONS TO CLUBS

may be made at the following rates:—Papers added to a club during the first quarter of the club's year will pay the full rate of the original club for a year; during the second quarter three fourths of the original year's rate, during the third quarter one half, and during the last quarter one-fourth, and all such subscriptions will terminate with the year of the original club.

From Holbrook's U. S. Mail.

Where packages of *newspapers* or periodicals are received at any post office directed to one address, and the names of the club of subscribers to which they belong, with the postage for a quarter in advance, shall be handed to the postmaster, he shall deliver the same to their respective owners.

But this does apply to weekly newspapers which circulate free in the county where printed and published.

☞ *Address Editors of the Journal of Commerce, No. 91 Wall street New York.*

PRIME, STONE, HALE & HALLOCK,
Editors and Proprietors

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:
Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

Oakland, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as your advice, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has, at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Orleans, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

Independence, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

H. Hamlin & Co., Smethport; C. F. Osgood, Bradford; L. H. Dolley, Port Allegany, and by dealers everywhere.

KENDAL-CREEK HOUSE.
KENDAL-CREEK, M'KEAN CO., PA.

THE Subscriber having purchased this well known stand, and re-furnished and re-fitted the House, is prepared to entertain Boarders and the Traveling public.

HIS BAR AND ABLE,

Will be well supplied, and everything done to merit a liberal share of patronage. Raftmen will always find the "latch-string" out.

P. M. FULLER.

Kendal Creek, January 2, 1860. 38-ly

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

Change of Hours.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 17th, 1862,—Trains will leave Olean at about the following hours, viz:

MOVING WEST:

Night Express	10:08 A. M.
Mail	4:13 P. M.
Way Freight	1:05 P. M.
No. 21	1:00 A. M.

MOVING EAST.

Night Express	7:10 P. M.
Mail	10:17 A. M.
Stock	3:19 P. M.
Way Freight	1:15 P. M.

Nos. 3, 4, and 8, run every day. No. 6 runs Sundays, but not Mondays. Train 3, of Saturdays, from New York, runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.
CHARLES MINOT, Gen'l Sup't.

1863. 1863.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL-ROAD

This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania R. R. Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Driftwood, (2d Fork) [177 miles] on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie (78 miles) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT DRIFTWOOD.

Leave Eastward.

Express train leaves 4:20 p. M.
" " arrives, 12.00 M.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT SHEFFIELD.

Leave Westward.

Accomodation train, ... A. M.
... 5.00 P. M.

Cars run through without changing both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the S. E. Corner 11th and Market Sts.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents:

S. B. Kingston, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market Sts., Philadelphia.
J. W. Reynolds, Erie.
J. M. Drill, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. Houston,
Gen'l Freight Ag't Phil'a:
Lewis L. Houpt,
Gen'l Ticket Ag't Phil'a:
Jos. D. Potts,
Gen'l Manager, Williamsport.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

Three daily trains to and from Baltimore and Washington City. Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad to and from Pittsburg and the West. Two trains daily to and from the North and West Branch, Susquehanna, Elmira and all Northern New York.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 17, 1862, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, viz:

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) at 1.45 p. m.; leaves Harrisburg at 5 20 p. m., and arrives at Baltimore at 10.20 p. m.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) at 11 20 p. m.; leaves Harrisburg (except Monday) at 2.45 a. m., and arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday) at 7.30 a. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION Train leaves Harrisburg daily at 9 05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily [except Sunday] at 8.30 a. m., Harrisburg at 1.45 p. m., and arrives at Sunbury at 4 50 p. m.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily at 8 40 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 1.50 a. m., and leaves Harrisburg daily [except Monday] at 3 20 a. m., and arrives at Sunbury at 6 20 a. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION Train leaves Baltimore daily [except Sunday] at 2:45 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 8 p. m.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

J. N. DuBARRY,
Superintendent.

Harrisburg, Nov. 14, 1862

Editor of D... Dear Sir:—... permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail, to all who wish it, [free] a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, freckles and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, and a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Dennis A Northrup (known as Dennis A Root) deceased, late of Lafayette township, M'Kean county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement and allowance.

ABRAHAM ANDERSON
Administrator.

Lafayette, Feb. 28, 1863.

KOLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes.—Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

[n6-v4-]

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, AND Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse &c.—By Robt. J. Culverwell, M D. Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing, Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

ch. 15, '61. 1y.

Office of JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
AT JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1...

The undersigned having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct. Bonds

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is PAYABLE IN GOLD, Semi Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c. &c., in the country: and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs, Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or Notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application to this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

THE OLD KEYSTONE STORE.

AT OLEAN!

STILL TAKES THE LEAD!

J. K. COMSTOCK

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO HIS old friends in McKean County, that he is on hand this Spring as usual, with the

LARGEST AND BEST

Selected stock of Goods in the Olean Market.

To Wholesale Cash Buyers I Would Say,

I can offer you better inducements than you can get west of New York.

It makes no difference what you want, anything in the line of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Call at the

OLD KEYSTONE

And you will find the article fresh and cheap.

It's no use talking the

KEYSTONE STORE

always has and always will take the lead, and regulate the market...

OLD FRIENDS AND NEW ONES

Don't fail to call and see me when you visit Olean. It won't hurt you, but shall be to your good.

J. K. COMSTOCK

Olean, May 23, 1860. 5-3

A GEM FOR THE MILLION,
AND A
SPLENDID AND APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY PRESENT

MME. DEMOREST'S
RUNNING STITCH
$5 Sewing Machine.

... of practical utility, and a ... running stitch very ... a common needle and will ... At the New York State Fair its simplicity, efficiency, and great practical utility, was confirmed by the award of the First Premium.

It will Gather, Ruffle, Shirr, Tuck, Run up Breadths, etc., with a single or double thread on any material adapted to the Running Stitch. The thinnest, usually the most difficult to stitch by other sewing machines, being sewed the easiest. For ladies' and childrens' apparel, and other articles made of light fabrics, it will therefore be found almost INVALUABLE.

It is attached to the table like a sewing bird, and having no tension, and requiring no lubrication or change of stitch, is always ready for operation, and such a marvel of simplicity that a child six or eight years can UNDERSTAND and use it SUCCESSFULLY.

It is not at all liable to get out of order.

Each machine is put up in a neat box, accompanied with full and explicit directions, and twenty five needles.

Sent to any address in the United States on receipt of an order, inclosing the amount, or may be collected by Express on delivery of the machine.

When the money is sent with the order, registered, we guarantee its safe receipt and delivery of the machine, anywhere within ... miles free of any Express charges.

Very liberal arrangements for agencies.

See Mirror of Fashions, or for full particulars, specimen of sewing, etc., send a stamp return postage.

Address, MME DEMOREST
473 Broadway, N.

Every lady, mother, milliner and dressmaker, should have one of these valuable sewing machines.

TIMOTHY SEED.

FIFTY BUSHELS of the best quality TIMOTHY SEED, raised by and for sale at
L. H. DOLLEY'S.
Port-Allegany, December 28, 1861.