M'Kean County Democrat.

Saturday, Dec. 26, 1863.

FOR PRE IDENT, IN 1864,

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

SMETHPORT ACADEMY.—In its early days the Smethport Academy was widely known and deservedly popular. Teachers of eminent ability were employed, and large numbers of students from abroad sought this, as the best, institution to get an education. Of late years, however, our Academy and its schools have been schamefully neglected. Our own children have been sent abroad to school; a portion of the time the grounds and buildings have been occupied as a cow pasture and shelter.

We are pleased to note a change taking place in the spirit of our dreams, and an awakening interest being manifested in Schools.—Miss JULIA HOLT, assisted by Miss Gonfotth, have established an Academic school, and with the co operat on of our citizens, will, no doubt, restore our school to its ancient efficiency and reputation. We trust the citizens interested will see that nothing is lacking on their par to make the school prove a success.

McKEAN COAL FIELDS.—It is unfortunate that the improvements to our coal fields have not been completed. The present high price and scarcity of coals, the present winter, would prove a fortune to any party controlling a coal mine in this County, with an outlet — The coal and a remunerating market exists; means of transport, only are lacking.

Our friends in the northern part of the County have made arrangements which insures the early completion of the Buffalo and Bradford road. A large gang of hands are engaged on the unfinished portion, between the village of Bradford and the mines, and it is expected the road will be completed for use the coming summer.

As to the prospects in regard to the speedy building of the road from Millgrove to the coal beds, we cannot speak so confidently.—Public expectation has been so often disapointed that it is a delicate subject to approach; we are confident, however, that it will be built; it is only a question of time.

A few days since parties connected with the Fall Brook Coal Company visited our county on a tour of exploration. Several days were spent in examining different "openings," and they left favorably impressed with our coals—quality and quantity. We understand purchases of mineral lands were made by them.

As our citizens are unable to buid a Railroad on which to transport their coals to market, the next best thing has been undertaken—to mine and keep a constant supply for sale. Mr. Backus has now a quantity mined, and promises the supply shall equal the demand. A depot will also be established in Smethport, for the accomodation of those who prefer to buy here.

PROVOST MARSHAL.—We understand Col. C. B. Curtis is a prominent candidate for Provest Marshal for this Congressional District. Col. Curtis' appointment would give universal satisfaction to the people of this portion of the district. His appointment would be an act of justice on the part of the administration, he having made large sacrifices for the party—there can be nothing to complain of that score. By all means let us have Col. Curtis for Provost Marshal.

THE FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.—Only eighty millions of the five hundred millions of the "five twenty" loan remain unsubscribed.

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.—The New York *Evening Post*, commenting upon the last Presidential "bull," says:

"Nothing, it must be admitted, could be more magnanimous or lenient towards the rebels; they have put themselves beyond the pale of the law by their insanity; their properties are already declared confiscated, and there lives are in jeopardy; and if they continue contumacious, the whole beautiful region they inhab't will be inevitably everrun by our armies, their fields laid waste, their cities and towns desolated, and their homes pillaged."

There it is in black and white: and now let it never be said that the adversaries of radicalism over-estimated its essential demonism. It is the same in America in the nineteenth century, and will be the same forever.

SOLDIERS PAY.

It has dawned upon the mind of the most intelligent of the Republican senators, Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, that there may be a limit to the immense rescourcos and debt paying power of the United States. The senator opposed Mr. Wilson's bill to increase the bounty and pay of volunteers, and did not hesitate to use the ordinary copperhead argument against wasteful and extravagant expenditures; urging that there might be an end even to the almost limitless capacity of endurance of the American people. Again and again we have urged it upon the administration, and we repeat in now: Abandon your abolition policy and you can call out at once for a war only for the Union and the Constitution, plenty of volunteers. If the war continues to be a war for abolition a draft is inevitable. For that, American citizens will not volunteer.

If Congress wishes moreover, to increase the pay of the soldier, let them do so by increasing the value of the currency. Let them so legislate as to force Secretary Chase to abandon his suicidal paper-money policy and return to specie payments. Gold, to-day worth 152, will then be worth but 100, and green backs, to-day worth less than 66 copper cents, will be worth 100 cents. Mr. Chase's policy cuts off one third of the soldiers' pay.

If Congress would raise it, let them force Mr. Chase to abandon his policy, and fifty per cent, would be added to the soldiers' present pay at a stroke, our deranged finances would assume their normal state, said not one needless dollar be added to the national debt. But Senator Wilson wants more rope, and he will doubtless get it, and live long enough to find its uses.—*N. Y. World.*

Major-General Butler has issued an order for enrollment of all able-bodied male citizens, colored and white, between eighteen and forty five years of age in his department, to be completed January 1, 1864, for the war.

The Chesapeake Piracy.

The daring piracy of which we last week gave a full account—the seizure of the Chesapeake and murder of one her crew—has reached a climax sooner than might have been, perhaps, anticipated. After gaining possession of the vessel the pirates made for the coast of Nova Scotia, and were soon heard of in Sambro harbor, twenty miles from Halifax. The gunboat Ella and Annie, which went from Boston in pursuit, followed her into that harbor, and seized her without resistance, and but three of the pirate crew taking to flight and escaping to the woods. The prize was immediately taken in tow, and Lieutenant Nickles started for an American port. The Dacotah soon came up, and ordered Lieutenant Nickles and prize into Halifax, and sanction of the act by the British authorities, to whom she was turned over by the commander of the Dacotah. An unexpected and disgraceful scene followed the delivery of the vessel and the three prisoners to the authorities at Halifax. Upon the arrival of the boat containing the prisoners at the Queen's wharf the prisoners were immediately seized by a boat's crew in the ship, and hurried off by the crowd in attendance.

Upon the government officers moving to arrest the prisoners, under a warrant, they were seized and held by the prominent citizens and rendered powerless to perform their duty.

The crowd finally succeeded in getting the pirates off in a small boat, which forthwith moved down the bay.

A knotty question concerning the treatment to be accorded to the prisoners appears to have been thus summarily disposed of; but the citizens of Halifax have made themselves unpleasantly conspicuous by their active sympathy with piracy.

A repetition of the Chesapeake affair has occurred on a smaller scale in the capture of the schooner Jos. L. Gerety, when left matamoras on November 16, with a cargo of cotton and six passengers. When one day out the passengers, armed with revolvers, attacked the captain and crew, confined them for eight days, and then put them in an open boat, telling them to find the land as best they might. After two days and nights at sea they landed at Sisal and there obtained passage in Havana. The captain states that there are four parties waiting opportunities like this, and they are sure to get them.

The War in Arkansas.

A special to the St. Louis *Democrat*, dated Fort Smith Ark., 20th, says: An attack was made on the outposts of Fort Gibson by Standwaite, with a force stated at one thousand six hundred. He was repulsed and fell back, taking a part of his force across the Arkansas, below Fort Gibson, moving northeast.

The Third Wisconsin cavalry has just returned from a successful reconnoissance southward. They were within fifteen miles of the Red river. Finding the enemy had changed their position since the advices, they were unable to proceed further. Their return was a constant skirmish for over a hundred miles, strong bodies of the enemy being posted at all the cross roads to intercept them.

They cut their way through in some places, and evaded other hosts by taking blind mountain passes. Their loss is trifling.

Among the prisoners taken in the notorious Hardy Lane, who boasts having killed over one hundred Union citizens with his own hands.

Information was received that two-thirds of Kirby Smith's forces were preparing to attack Little Rock. The balance, anticipating that McNeill's forces would be drawn away to reinforce Steele, are to fall on Fort Smith.

A communication of the Choctaw chief, McCurtain, says the Choctaw will not rejoin Cooper. He desires an interview with McNeill, and says the tribe is disposed for peace.

Our advance headquarters at Waldon, fifty-five miles south, say they frequently push down toward Washington, constantly annoying General Price's left flank.

It has been rumored that the United States gun boat Day light has been destroyed by the rebels. She is reported to have been engaged in running a blockader ashore off Wilmington, and was driven in the storm within range of Fort Fisher, when a shell from the enemy's guns exploded in her magazine, causing the death of a great part of her officers and men; The report is now contradicted.

New Orleans correspondents send interesting accounts of the situation of affairs in General Bank's department. There is little news from Texas. All our forces have left the Teche, and but a small garrison is at Brashear. Generals Banks and Kirby Smith still continue to exchange prisoners, despite the trouble in this matter at the East. A large fire occurred at New Orleans on the 11th, destroying property to the amount of $250,000; General Banks is not sick, as reported, but on the 9th was in active command of affairs in his department.

The Siege of Charleston.

An arrival at this port on Friday last from Charleston informed us that a gale was washing away the rebel obstructions in the harbor, and that it was thought to be nearly clear of them. It was also said that our forces proposed to take advantage of the fortune accident.

Richmond papers of the 19th contain the following telegram from Charleston:

"The Ironsides and three monitors while attempting to pass the obstructions became entangled. The Ironsides will probably have to be abandoned. Two of the monitors were also bady disabled."

Operations in Virginia.

On Thursday night last Stuart's cavalry made a bold raid on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, about a mile and a half beyond Fairfax stationed. The rebels, nearly eight hundred strong, attacked the guard upon the railroad at the point mentioned, and captured one company of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth New-York Regiment. The object of the raid was evidently the capture of the railroad train from Alexandria loaded with provisions and forage for the army, but fortunately it had been detained, and thus escaped, Colonel Drew having in the meantime reinforced the guard.

About 3 o'clock Sunday morning a detachmen of Moseby's guerrillas and Stuart's rebel cavalry were found in the neighborhood of Morgansburg, Fauquier county, Va., by a portion of Gregg's cavalry. The rebels were commanded by a major of Stuart's cavalry, and were supposed to number between two hundred. Our force numbered some four hundred, and consequently the rebels, after firing a few shots, retreated in the direction of the Rappahannock; and crossed at Barnett's fork upon pontoon bridges which the rebels appeared to have had constructed there. The only loss on our side was one man slightly wounded, while we captured ten prisoners, and it is known four rebels were killed. Among the prisoners was one of Moseby's lieutenants.

A despatch from headquarters, dated the 21st, states that the Union army the same position it that it occupies when it first re-crossed the Rapidan. As far as can be judged the rebel army has not changed its position.

War in East Tennessee.

It appears that General Longstreet has paused in his retreat, and has been able to resume some slight offensive operations. It seems that the first of last week he divided his army, one part attacking General Shackelford at Bean's station, and the other making an attack at Kelly's ford. General Shackelford fell back with the loss of 150 or 200, and his retreat is said to have caused the flight of Union citizens from Knoxville. Shackelford having left his command, *en route* for home, it looks as if his defeat had been attributed to his fault.

General foster has established his headquarters at Knoxville. A part of the force sent from Chattanooga to reinforce Foster has returned to General Thomas.

A Chattanooga dispatch of the 19th represents that General Longstreet did not follow up the movement against the pursuing federal forces but states that he had returned to Bull gap. it is supposed for the purpose of wintering in Watuga valley, or with the view of moving into North Carolina. The railroad is in operation south of Knoxville to London. The river is open to navigation from London to Chattanooga.

Affairs have been rather quiet at Chattanooga and below.

Hardee's headquarters remained at Dalton, where he had been joined by by Wheeler's cavalry, His army, including the Georgia militia is said to be thirty-five thousand strong, and is represented as utterly demoralized.

NEWS ITEMS.

ALL EQUAL AT CHRIST'S TABLE.—As the Duke of Wellington once remained to take the sacrament at his parish church, a very poor man went up to the table and knelt down by his side. Noticing this some one touched him on the shoulder, and whispered to him to move further away, or to wait till the duke had communed. The great commander overheard it, and clasping the old man's hand to prevent his rising, said in reverential undertone: "Do not move; we are all equal here."

The history of the organization of the armies of the United States, and the history of the Army of the Potomac from Bullrun to Antietam while under the command of General McCLELLAN is at last to be brought to light. Mr. Cox, of Ohio, introduced a resolution last Monday, which was adopted, requiring Secretary Stanton to communicate to the House the report of General McClellan.

It will doubtless prove to be the most important chapter of the history of the war, and of the present administration.

GRANT FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—The New York *Herald* expresses the opinion that Chase will secure the nomination of the Radicals for the Presidency, over Mr. Lincoln, but that his election would make confusion worse confounded." Therefore, it says, he must be defeated, and the man to do it is Gen. Grant, because his antecedents are Democratic; his tendencies conservative, and because he is compassed with military gory, against which no reputation for statesmanship can stand.

Extensive defalcations having been suspected in the redemption bureau of the Treasury Department, the detectives who have been engaged in the case gained evidence on Tuesday which led them yesterday to arrest Charles H. Cornell, a clerk in that department, who is charged with the crime. The manner of the defalcation was ingenious, and the amount of notice appropriated is estimated at from fifteen to fifty thousand dollars.

A proclamation postponing the draft until the 15th of January or 1st of February is expected to be issued some time next week.

The Conservative Union National Convention met at the Continental, Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon. A public meeting would probably be held this morning.

Colonel Gallup, commander of the East District of Kentucky, recently captured eighty guerrillas. The Ninth Kentucey attacked and routed some guerisllas posted at a gap. A number of prisoners, &c., were captured.

The statement recently published by a cotemporary, that large numbers of deserters from Lee's army were availing themselves of the President's amnesty, was a fiction. There are fewer deserters fron Lee's army now than ever before. Owing to the strict watch kept on the disaffected. Nore but maligant rebels are now placed on picket.

The N. Y. *Herald* judges of the indifferaece of the public to Lincoln's last message, by the fact that although it has usually printed an extra edition of from ten to thirty thousand containing the President's message, in this instance published only 480 copies extras, of which number the newsboys sold only 180.

A report prevails hat a force of eight hundred guerrillas are preparing to move through Pound gap for a raid through the eastern portion of Kentucky. The rebels are concentrating for the purpoae of making a raid on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Our forces are prepared for them.

Memphis papers of the 19th report roving bands of guerrillas swarming in the interior of West Tennessee, plundering and maltreating citizens. Richardson has resumed his operations in his old haunts. He commands about 600 men, who go about conscripting without reference to age.

Forrest is at Jackson, Tenn., with a force reported at 6,000, which is probably much exaggerated. Another gang under Meury is operating near Union depot. Among those conscripted is H. L. Priddy, formerly editor of the Memphis *Argus*.

PROLONGING THE WAR.—The Albany *Argus* truly says that there is no other explanation of the peculiar tactics of the Administration; its removal of generals, and its wasteful management of our armies, than a deliberate design to protract the war, and to prevent the possibility of peace until after the re-election of Lincoln.

Lincoln is avowedly the candidate of the radicals, and was recently presented as such by Wendell Phillips. He depends for re election upon the votes of the army, and the spurious Electoral Colleges in the seceded States. Peace, even through victory, and the return of the South to its allegiance, would thwart all such calculations. Hence the policy of protracting the war.

The rebel General John Morgan escaped across the Tennessee at Gillespie's landing, sixty miles above Chattanooga, Sunday afternoon.

MARRIED;

In Keating township, December 1st., by Father Madigan, Mr. JAMES O'DALEY to Miss ELIZA KINNEY, of Annin.

DIED;

In Keating, December 15, ALEXANDER GIFFORD, aged about 38 years.

In Keating, on Saturday, the 19th inst., Mrs. MIAMI IRONS, relict of Gideon Irons, lately deceased; aged 66 years, 4 months and 23 days.

She sleeps by the side of her husband, who she soon follows.

At her father's residence, in Sergeant township, Dec. 21, 1863, MARGARET, wife of JOHN SHAFER; aged 24 years 4 months.

How vain is all beneath the skies!
How transient every earthly bliss!
How slender all the fondest ties,
That bind us to a world like this.

L. A. S.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER will pay cash for Hides, Pelts, Deer Skins, Old Copper and Brass, Tin Foil, Zinc, Bones of all kinds, Cattles Feet, Switches, Horns of Animals, old India Rubber, and Dried Fruits of every description.

Persons having any of the above articles on hand, in quantities, may address me at my residence and I will call for them.

T. W. COLE,
Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.
Nov. 21, 1863. n10v5tf.

A GENTLEMAN cured of Nervous Debility, incompetency; Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY CLAIMS.

PENSIONS for disabled Soldiers, Widows, Mothers and minor Children. BOUNTIES for Soldiers discharged by reason of wounds received in battle; Widows and Heirs of deceased Soldiers. BACK PAY and settlement of all arrears and balance due discharged and deceased Officers Soldiers and Sailors. PRIZE MONEY to all United States vessels.

Hand Book of Instruction sent, by enclosing stamp to pay return postage.

SOMES & BROWN,
Solicitors of Claims and Patents,
(Under Broadway Bank) 2 park Place, N. Y.
476 Seventh Street, Washington, D. C

REFERENCES:
MECHANICS' BANK............ New York.
BROADWAY BANK...........
WILLIAMSBURG CITY BANK......... Williamsburg.
Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, Vice President
" MARTIN KAL FLEISCH, Mayor of Brooklyn.
" ABIJAH MANN New York.
JAY, COOK & CO., Bankers, Washington and Philad'a.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution all persons against buying or having anything to do with a certain promissary Note for $25.00, drawn by me, payable to Isaac N. Chase or bearer, dated, Liberty, April 7, 1862, due, I think, in Oct., 1863. as I have paid said note. J. M. FARR.
Liberty, Nov. 23, 1863. n10v5:4.

A NEW MAGAZINE

For The Ladies.

THE LADIES' FRIEND,

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF LITERATURE AND FASHION.

The subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public to the NEW MAGAZINE which they are about to issue, and the January number of which is nearly ready. The name will be

The Lady's Friend,

and it will be devoted to choice Literature and the illustration of the Fashions. It will also contain the latest patterns of Cloaks, Caps, Bonnets, Head Dresses, Fancy Work, Embroidery, &c., &c., with Receipts, Music, and other matters interesting to ladies generally

THE LADIES FRIEND will be edited by Mrs HENRY PETERSON, who will rely upon the services of the literary department, of the following

UNRIVALED CORPS OF WRITERS.

Mrs Henry Wood, Author of "East Lynne" &c., Mary Howitt, Marion Harland, Author of "Alone," Mrs. E. S Randolph, Eleanor C Donnelly, C. M Trowbridge, Margaret Hosmer, Virginia F Townsend, Mrs M. A Denison, Clara Augusta, Laura J. Arter, August Bell, Anna L. G——, Charles Morris, Aellen M. Prett, Maggie C Higby, Mrs Anne Bache, Lucinda B Borwine, Carrie Meyer, Mrs. M. F. Tucker, Fanny M. Raymond, Francis H. Sheffield, Mrs. E D. Shears, Caroline A. Lell, Annie F Kent Sophie May, Harais Byrne Mrs Z. B. Spencer, Mittie Dyer Britts, Annie Russell, Miss A. L Mazzey, Sara J. Rumsey, Clara Doty, Hagriet W. Stillman, Minnie May, Arthur Hampton, T. J. Chambers, Barbara Brande, and other talented writers.

HANDSOME STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

A HANDSOME STEEL ENGRAVING and a COLORED STEEL FASHION PLATE will illustrate every number; besides well executed Wood Cuts, illustrative of Stories, Patterns, &c., too numerous to mention. The January number will contain a beautiful Steel Engraving, *designed expressly for this Magazine by Schussele* and called

GABRIEL WILKE'S RETURN.

This handsome Steel Plate illustrates a story of love war, and a broken engagement, by Miss Elenor C. Donnelly, and will be of itself, we trust, worth the price of the number.

A SEWING MACHINE GRATIS.

We will give to any person sending thirty subscriptions to THE LADY'S FRIEND and Sixty Dollars, one of Wheeler & Wilson's Celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for Forty-five Dollars. The Machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, with the exception of freight.

In procuring subscribers for this Premium, we prefer that the thirty subscribers should be procured at the regular terms of Two Dollars for each, but where this cannot be done, they may be procured at our club rates, and the balance of the Sixty Dollars forwarded to us in cash by the person desiring the machine *The Magazines will be sent to different Post Offices, if desired.* Every person collecting names should send them and the money as fast as obtained, so that the subscribers may begin at once to receive their Magazines, and not become dissatisfied with the delay When the whole number of names (thirty) and whole amount of money (Sixty Dollars,) is received, the Machine will be duly forwarded.

TERMS.

Our terms will be the same as those for that well known weekly paper, *The Saturday Evening Post*, published by us for the last seventeen years—in order that the clubs may be made up of the paper and magazine conjointly, where it is so desired—and will be as follows:

CASH IN ADVANCE.

1 copy, one year	$2 00
2 copies, one year	3 00
4 copies one year	6 00
8 copies, and one to getter up of club	12 00
20 copies, and one to getter up of club	28.00
One copy of each of THE LADY'S FRIEND and SATURDAY EVENING POST,	3 00

☞ Single numbers of *The Lady's Friend* (postage paid by us) 20 cents.

☞ The mater in *The Lady's Friend* will always be different from that in *The Post*

Subscribers in British North America must remit *twelve cents* in addition to the annual subscription, as we have to prepay the U S postage on their magazines.

Address
DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut Ptreet, Phila.

☞ Specamen numbers will be sent gratuitously (when written for) *to those desirour of procuring subscribers.*

Cameron County SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Pleuries Fieri Facias* and *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue or out cry, at the Court House in Shippen on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate.

The following real Estate situate in Shippen township, Cameron County, Penn., viz: Beginning at a Hemlock, it being the south west corner of warrant No. 6107; thence North one hundred ninety six rods and three tenths of a rod to a Hemlock; thence South seventy five degrees East, sixty five rods to a post; thence South, forty nine degrees East, twenty five rods to a post; thence North, eighty five degrees East, twenty six rods to a post; thence South, fifty six degrees East, thirty eight rods to a corner of the Wilson Lot; thence down the creek to the south west corner of S Freeman's Lot; being part of warrant 6107; thence South one hundred and thirty two rods to a Post, in the south line of said warrant; thence West, along said warrant line, one hundred and eighty two rods, to Hemlock, to the place of beginning, except a tract of about one acre, more or less, lying in the Fork of West Creek on the Driftwood branch and occupied by G. W. Warner's Saw Mill; Containing about two hundred acres be the same more or less; thirty acres cleared, more or less; being part of warrant No. 6107 in the name of John Earl, one Log House, one Log Barn, two Board Shanties, one Shed and Tool House, and Out Houses, one Well of water, large Apple orchard and Peach and other Fruit trees thereon.

ALSO.—One other lot situate in the Township of Shippen; commencing at a Beech corner being the North east corner of warrant No. 4951; thence North 97 rods, more or less, to the North bank of the Driftwood branch of the Sinnamahoning; thence down said creek, in an Easterly direction, along the line of Seneca Freeman's land, to a White Walnut corner, it being the South west corner of the Blane tract thence South to a Beech corner in the South line of warrant 6107; thence Westerly thirty nine rods to a Beech corner; containing about twenty five acres, all improved.

ALSO.—One other lot of land known as the Hamilton Tract, and being part of warrant No. 75, in Shippen township, Cameron county, Pa.: Beginning at the North west corner of a lot deeded to David Crow, being part of warrant No. 75; thence westerly eighty two perches to the corner of a lot deeded to Prudence Freeman; thence south along the line of Prudence Freeman, it being her East line, to the corner on the bank of the creek; thence down the creek by the several courses thereof, to the South west corner of David Crow lots; thence north to the place of beginning; containing one hundred acres, being part of warrant 75; containing about thirty acres improved, and having thereon three frame Dwelling Houses, three Log Barns, one shanty Barn, and Out Houses, one Spring and three Wells of Water, and about 150 Apple trees and twenty Peach trees.

Seized taken in Execution, and will be sold as the property of Brewster Freeman, at the suit of David Crow Executor of David Crow, deceased.

—ALSO,—

The following Real Estate situate in the townslip of Shippen County of Cameron State of Pennsylvania Bounded and described as follows, to wit; Beginning at a birch on the North bank of the Driftwood Branch of the Sinnamahoning Creek on the East line of warrant six housand one hundred and Eight (6108), thence North fifty perches to the Main road; thence North forty-one degrees West, twenty perches; thence, North fifty-eight degrees West forty-two perches and one fourth of a perch to a post; thence, South to a post standing on the North bank of said Driftwood Branch of the Sinnamahoning Creek, thence, by the several courses of said creek to the place of beginning; containing eighteen acres, more or less, on which is situated one frame Dwelling House, one frame barn, and sheds thereto, some fruit trees, one Well of water, and some small springs of water.

Seized and taken in Execution as the property of Eli Felt at the suit of David Crow, Executor of the last will and testament of David Crow, deceased now for the use of Daniel Beidleman and Arthur Haywood.

JOHN A. ELDRED, *Sheriff.*
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, SHIPPEN, PA.,
December 8, A. D. 1863.

Adinistrators Notice.

WHEREAS letters of Administration on the Estate of Christian Spangler, late of the township of Shippen, County of Cameron, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county of Cameron, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said Estate will present them to RACHEL SPANGLER *Ad'trix.*
NARVILL THAYER, *Adm'tor.*
Shippen, Nov. 27, 1863. n10t6.

In the Orphan's Court of Cameron County.

In the matter of the Estate of Christian Spangler, deceased.

The appraisment under the 5th Section of the Act of 14th April 1851 and its supplements, having been filed in this matter, notice is hereby given that Rachel Spangler, the widow of the said Christian Spangler, claims to retain the personal property refered to therein, of the value of $ 300, and will apply to the Orphen's Court to be held in and for said county for approval of the said appraisment, on Tuesday, the 12th, day of January A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Shippen, December 14 1863.
NEWTON, & ELDRED,
Attorneys, for the widow,

BENNETT HOUSE,

Smethport, M'Kean Co., Pa., E. S. MASON, Proprietor —opposite the Court House. A new, large, commodious and well furnished house.

TRIAL LIST, DEC. TERM, 1863.

		No.	Term	Year
Turner & Thornton	vs M'Kean Co Bank	80	Sept	1858
Otis Irons	vs J G Backus & Co	143	Sept	1859
Ira W Bellows	vs Chas L. Bellows	101	Sept	1860
Maydole use of Fields	vs L R Decker	130	Dec	1861
Hall use of Taylor	vs G Corwin	22	June	1862
Richard Borden et al	vs C Davis	21	June	1862
Same	vs Hopkins & Cummings	25	June	1862
same	vs G C Hoyt	26	June	1862
same	vs A G Otto	27	June	1862
same	vs Benj. Preble	28	June	1862
Beckwith use Corwin	vs Gideon Irons	72	June	1862
W B Acre	vs Thos King	5	Sept	1862
Seth A Backus	vs John Conner	31	Sept	1862
Same	vs Henry Conley	32	Sept	1862
same	vs John Crowley	33	Sept	1862
same	vs M M'Canliff	34	Sept	1862
same & J C Backus	vs T Mullen	35	Sept	1862
Wm Field	vs Sergeant t'p	1	Dec	1862
Blackman & Rockwood	vs S A Grover	27	Feb	1863
Heirs of I Grover	vs Peter! Evans for Ames	42	Feb	1863
Wm V Keating et al	vs S P Merritt	43	Feb	1863
Horace Coleman	vs R S & N G Taylor	45	Feb	1863

JNO. R CHADWICK, *Proth'y.*
Smethport, Nov. 29 1863.

CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my son, Lyman C. Strobridge, on my account, as he has left my house and protection, without my consent, and absents himself against my wishes; I will therefore pay no charges he may make after this date.

ALFRED A. STROBRIDGE.
Annin Township, Nov. 27, 1863.

ESTRAY.

BROKE INTO The Enclosure of the Subscriber, about the first of December, inst, a Red Heifer, Light Brindle about the head, between one and two years old, and of medium size.

The owner is hereby notified to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold according to law.

S. D. THOMAS,
Open Brook, Liberty tp. Dec. 14, 1863.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—The best and most reliable Fashion Magazine in the world. Contains the largest and finest Fashion Plates, the greatest number of fine Engravings, the latest and most reliable information, three full-sized. Patterns for Dresses, and a sheet of new Braid-Work and Embroidering Patterns. Every Mother, Dressmaker, Milliner and Lady should have it. Published Quarterly, at 473 Broadway, New York, sold everywhere or sent by mail at 25 cents. Yearly $1, with a valuable premium The Summer number now ready.

OSBORN'S

CELEBRATED PREPARED

JAVA COFFE,

WARRANTED

SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THE MARKET.

It is used by first class families, everywhere, and highly recommended for nervous and dyspeptic persons, being very nutritious and free from all deleterious substances, in testimony of which I have certificates from the most eminent Physicians and Chemists in this Country. Try it and you will be sure to continue its use in preference to any other.

Sold at retail for Twenty-Five Cents per Pound by First class Grocers throughout the United States.

☞ A liberal discount to the trade.

Put up only by

LEWIS A. OSBURN,

Wholesale Depot, 69 Warren st., New York

FINKLE & LYON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

These Machines make the lock stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread Loop stitch Machines do, will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machines in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!!

They are supple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go further to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE, OR SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

N. B., Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,
No. 583 BROADWAY, 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

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.

A REVEREND GENTLEMAN HAVING been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment, without success considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the MEANS OF CURE. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope he will send free a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNAL
186 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.