

Clearfield Markets. Corrected weekly by J. P. Kratzer, Dealer in Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Provision, &c.

How it Works. The Washington, Pa., Review, has the following: "We learn from a reliable source that a number of our simon-pure Abolitionists have now in their employ contrabands from 'Dixie' imported since the war commenced—for the labor of which they pay five dollars per month."

WORTH OF STORE GOODS are offered for County Orders by H. W. SMITH & CO. Dec. 4.

PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the School Directors of Pennsylvania, until Saturday the 4th day of January 1862, for building a SCHOOL HOUSE at or near Dalley's Cross Roads—Contractors to find all materials. Plans and specifications may be seen at W. S. Porter's, up to that time. Dec. 11-1861-11. W. S. PORTER, Secy.

WANTED.—The Printers want WOOD and COAL, to keep them from freezing WHEAT, CORN, RYE, BUCKWHEAT, OATS, and MEAT, as an antidote for starvation, and a little CHANGE mixed with them, to enable us to buy clothes for our children.

THE WEATHER.—For the last week we have been favored with most delightful weather, and were it not for the intolerable mud it would be preferable to summer. The chances are that we will be paid for this sometime between this and the first of May next.

GOOD NEWS.—We learn that the cars will commence conveying the mails and passengers to and from Sandy Ridge to-morrow. This will reduce the stage route between this and Tyrone some 13 miles, and the time from two to three hours.

NICE BEEF.—Our friend John J. Reed is in the habit of killing a good Beef every fall. The way he does it is this: He raises good cattle, selects his stock, usually of the Farnshire breed, takes good care of them, and feeds well. He killed a Beef three years old, last week, that weighed, when dressed, 336 pounds.

THE FINAL BLOW TO BE STRUCK! The special Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune—understood to be Mr. Greeley himself—sends the following dispatch, under date of the 5th inst: "No intelligent man could have gone out of the Senate Chamber this morning without the conviction that the 'Conservative Fathers' had SILENTLY PRONOUNCED THE DOOM OF SLAVERY ON THIS CONTINENT. AN ACT OF CONGRESS WILL UNQUESTIONABLY STRIKE THE SHACKLES OFF THE AFRICANS IN EVERY STATE OF THE UNION BEFORE THE NEXT ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY."

Our people can now prepare for the happy consummation of the thirty years' labor of the Abolitionists. Our farmers can hire these freed darkeys for their feed, and laboring men can turn their talents to other pursuits. There is evidently a "good time coming."

But then, Mr. Greeley has often been mistaken, and may luckily be mistaken in this instance. Besides this, Congress may pass such a law and still the devilish work not be consummated, but arrested by a veto from the President chosen by the votes of these bold bad men. So there is yet a small glimmer of hope for the country.

The election of Mayor for the city of New York took place on the 3d inst., and resulted in the election of George Opdyke, the republican candidate. The Democrats were foolish enough to run two candidates, the Tammany faction supporting C. G. Gunther, and the Mozart wing Fernando Wood, the present incumbent. The following is the vote:

Opdyke, republican, 25,451
Gunther, Tam dem., 24,644
Wood, Mozart dem., 23,350

The Democrats have, however, secured a majority in the Board of Aldermen and also in the Common Councils, without the co-operation of which bodies the Mayor has but little power.

APPAIRS IN CHARLESTON AND RICHMOND.—A correspondent of the Boston Traveler, writing from Fortras Monroe on Monday, says:

I have had a long conversation with a gentleman who left Charleston last Friday, and he assures me that the people of the North are much deceived about the true State of affairs at the South, if he can judge from the tone of northern papers which he has been enabled to peruse. He has been a resident of Charleston the last two years, and is in every way entitled to credence. Our forces had not occupied Beaufort when he left, and the southerners were anxious for the Federal force to make an advance. He is confident that the Confederates greatly outnumber our troops, and this, notwithstanding that they have received no reinforcements of any moment from Virginia. He states that one company only had returned to the State. But one feeling and determination seemed to animate the whole people.—Fresh provisions were cheap, and so was rice. Flour was falling in price tho' still at \$10.

There was no suffering among the poor of the city, as they were finding ample employment in manufacturing articles formerly procured from the North.

Affairs at Richmond are said to be very lively, the meeting of the Confederate States Congress imparting a good deal of animation to everything, and drawing a great deal of gaiety to the capital. To illustrate it, a young lady, just arrived by a flag of truce, remarked to me—"Such nice times, I didn't want to leave a bit."

The man who was lost in slumber is said to have found his way out again on a nightmare.

The Washington, Pa., Review, has the following: "We learn from a reliable source that a number of our simon-pure Abolitionists have now in their employ contrabands from 'Dixie' imported since the war commenced—for the labor of which they pay five dollars per month."

This is but the beginning of the end.—And if the beginning has the effect of reducing the wages of labor to \$5 a month, how low is it likely to be at the end?—There are now only a few hundred of these "contrabands" escaped to the free States, and at once they supply the place of white laborers at the rate of about a cent per day. At the same rate, what will be the compensation of labor when their number is increased to millions?

But the President talks of colonizing them. As well might he undertake to empty Lake Erie with a spoon. If all our ships were engaged, they would be unable to transport even the natural increase.

The New York Tribune, in an effort to be very funny and very satirical against conservative men who hate abolitionists, tells the truth so accurately and so masterly that we place its language before our readers:

"An 'abolitionist' is also an infidel, an agrarian, a foe of human government, a dupe of his conscience, a woman's rights man, an anti-Sabbatarian, a 'spiritualist,' a phrenologist, a water-curer, a vegetarian, a Fourierite, and an opponent of tobacco and capital punishment. All male abolitionists wear beards. All female abolitionists are 'Bloomers.' All of them, being tainted by 'peace principles,' are avowedly in favor of insurrection, with fire, bloodshed, rape, anarchy, and a general whiz of everything."

There never was a better picture drawn of an Abolitionist than this. It is a life-like portrait of the animal, and nobody is more competent to draw a picture of this kind than Mr. Greeley, because he need only draw a likeness of himself in order to produce a perfect Abolitionist, and he has done it.

RESIGNED.—Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, who in his Senatorial capacity, appeared so anxious for war and "blood to the knees," and who in his celebrated speech in the Senate spoke of Southern men thus—"we have put our feet upon their necks, and we will now crush them. Yes, fellow citizens, we will grind them to powder," was, by mistake, appointed "by the powers that be," a Brigadier-General. Has he battled as bravely as he talked? No, the coward! A few weeks since he made a great parade of his military prowess, and gave many high promises to the gallant men who had enlisted under his banner. He was "going to lead them to front the enemy." The regiment of the valiant Abolition Senator—the man who desired to see "blood to the knees"—was hailed with enthusiasm, and New York citizens presented General Wilson's regiment with a splendid flag and gave them a magnificent entertainment, at which the General made a speech—a most patriotic, eye, a most lively speech. Well, General McClellan placed the noble Wilson and his men near Fairfax, right in front, a warrior would have been proud of this position, but Gen. Wilson was indignant, and forthwith resigned! A Boston paper denounces this resignation as a shameful backing out—as a fraud and swindle upon the men who were induced to enlist from their high opinion of the General.

But the Boston paper may be wrong.—The Senator, we see, is announced as a shoe contractor, having secured a large contract, by which he will realize, it is said a fortune. He is evidently prefers the smell of leather to th. of gunpowder. If the institution of liberty would not be jeopardized, we would like to be able to compel the Abolitionists and Secessionists to carry on the war, hoping that they would use each other up, and thus rid the country of two abominable, insufferable nuisances.—Carle's Volunteer.

CREATING THE COUNTRY.—The frauds practised on the Government by contractors and dealers are so enormous as to sicken and confound the honest mind of the country.

We see by extracts from southern papers that the same game is played there; and the papers express profound disgust at the contractors who are making prodigious fortunes by cheating the government. It is not to be wondered at that the "Confederates" should be robbed, for did they not begin their operations by stealing the arms, the arsenals, the mints, the money, the forts and the soil of the United States?

But when we read the revelations of the Fremont administration in Missouri, and the charges that are made against men in our own vicinity, when we learn of the stupendous expenditures that are called for and the vast fortunes that are said to be made by contractors in this and other parts of the country, we are feily disgusted with this form (at least) of human nature, and we ask ourselves if there is not patriotism enough in the land to supply the army with food and clothing without extortion and fraud. All wars and all countries doubtless develop practices similar to those that now disgrace and dishonour our bleeding country, but we doubt very much whether the history of any former period in any part of the world, will furnish chapters of imposition more flagrant than those which have already been published in the progress of our six months' war.—New York Observer.

A POINTED RESOLUTION.—The following resolution was adopted at a meeting held in Washab county, Ill.

Resolved, That although the Democrats were strangers to the covenant made with Abraham at Chicago, yet they are made partakers of the blessings conferred upon the country under that covenant.

The Boston Post thinks it would be a good idea to put the epaulettes on Jessie's shoulders, and the apron strings around John Charles's waist.

Table with columns for various goods and their prices. Items include Apples (dry & green), Butter, Flour, and various types of grain.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—ALL KINDS OF GRAIN will be taken in payment of DEBTS DUE ME—for which the highest market prices will be given. JAS. B. GRAHAM. Clearfield, Dec. 11, 1861.

PRICES REDUCED! COAL! COAL!—M. CONLEY announces that he has reduced the price of his superior COAL to suit the times, and will henceforth furnish it at THREE AND A HALF cents per bushel at the Bank, and FIVE AND A HALF cents delivered. Will be delivered by Mr. Jas. Leavy. Clearfield, Dec. 11, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary, on the estate of JACOB GOSS, late of Deatur township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are required to immediately pay same, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. HENRY GOSS, Ex'r. ABRAHAM GOSS, Ex'r. Dec. 11, 61-6t

COURT PROCAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. SAMUEL LINN, Esq., President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and the Hon. JAS. BLOOM and Hon. J. D. THOMPSON, Associate Judges of Clearfield county; have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphan's Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, on the 2d Monday (13th day) of January next, in the Court House.

NOTICE IS, therefore, hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their officers, and in their behalf, pertain to be done. GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 11th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one. F. G. MILLER, Sheriff.

STATEMENT OF THE CLEARFIELD COUNTY BANK, for the month ending Dec. 31, 1861:

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES. Assets include Bills discounted, Pennsylvania State Stock, Specie, Due from other Banks, Bank Notes of other Banks, Checks, Drafts, &c., Over drafts, Furniture, Exp. of Plate engraving, &c., Loss and Expense. Liabilities include Capital Stock paid in, Notes in circulation, Due Depositors, Due Individuals, Interest and Exchange.

JAS. B. GRAHAM, Cashier. Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 31, 1861.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCK holders of the Philadelphia and Waterford Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Secretary in the Borough of Clearfield, on the 2nd Monday of January 1862, for the purpose of electing one President and twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year. Attest, G. R. BARRETT, President. L. J. CRANS, Secretary. Dec. 11, '61.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice, is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 2d Monday of Jan'y 1862, for confirmation and allowance: The account of John McKee and Joseph McKee Executors of the last will and Testament of Thomas McKee of Burnside Township Clearfield county deceased. The account of George Erhard and Lewis Erhard Administrators of all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credit, which were of Christian Erhard late of the Township of Knox in the County of Clearfield deceased. JAMES WRIGLEY, Register. Dec. 11, 1861.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

A meeting of the Clearfield County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House in Clearfield on Tuesday, the 11th day of January next, at 6 o'clock P. M.

It is desirable that a full attendance be had, as the election of officers for the ensuing year will then be held. ELLIS IRWIN, President. dec-4th-'61-6t.

CAUTION.—ALL persons are hereby cautioned against buying, or in any way meddling with a certain promissory note for \$40, given by me payable to John B. Gerhart, of Pike tp., dated 21st Nov. 1861, as I received no value for the same, and will not pay it unless compelled by law. ISAAC MATS, Knox tp., dec-4, '61-3t

BALMORAL BOOTS!

Just opened, a superior article of ladies and misses heavy soled walking Boots. The very latest of the late fashions. Secure you ask for Balmoral Boots. H. W. SMITH & CO. Dec. 4, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary, on the estate of SAMUEL W. SMITH, late of Guilich township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JESSE GOSS, Ex'r. DEBORA SMITH, Ex'r. Dec. 4, 1861-6t-6d.

DR. WILLIAM B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A BAD BREATH, SORE MOUTH, CANKER, DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS, NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for ANY diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

It completely destroys every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. NO YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with A BAD BREATH,

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH,

can be procured. Many persons carry with them a bad breath greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself from all fears regarding this,

USE DR. WM. HURD'S MOUTH WASH. Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not infrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

USE DR. WM. HURD'S MOUTH WASH. Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Price 37 Cents Per Bottle. A liberal discount made to dealers. ADDRESS PRINCIPAL OFFICE, TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, No. 1, SPRUCE ST. NEW YORK

SOLD by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WILLIAM B. HURD'S TOOTH POWDER,

This powder possesses the CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS EFFECTS OF CHARCOAL.

and is free from all acids or alkalis that can in the least injure the teeth. Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.

Dr. Wm. Hurd's Tooth Powder is recommended by all Eminent Dentists. Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental office, No. 77 Fourth Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

Price 25 Cents per Box. A liberal discount made to dealers. Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce St. N. York

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., 5th Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WILLIAM B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

FOR THE CURE OF TOOTHACHE. produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves of that distressing weariness caused by LOSS OF SLEEP, and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS about the house. Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Price, only 12 Cents per Bottle. A liberal discount made to dealers. Address Principal Office, Trib., Buildings, No. 1, Spruce St. New York

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., 5th Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WILLIAM B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS

FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA. or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA is immediately cured by their application. They relieve a charm and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue. Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Price, only 15 Cents each. A liberal discount made to dealers. Address Principal Office, Trib., Buildings, No. 1, Spruce st. N. York

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., 5th Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists. nov-25-'61-6t.

THE Weekly Patriot and Union,

THE CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN PENNSYLVANIA!

THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT!

FOURTY-FOUR COLUMNS OF READING MATTER EACH WEEK!

AT THE LOW PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR! WHEN SUBSCRIBED FOR IN CLUBS OF NOT LESS THAN TEN COPIES TO ONE ADDRESS!

The period for which many of our subscribers have paid for their paper being on the eve of expiring, we take the liberty of issuing this notice, reminding them of the same, in order that they may

RENEW THEIR CLUBS. We shall also take it as an especial favor if our present subscribers will urge upon their neighbors the fact that the PATRIOT AND UNION is the only Democratic paper printed in Harrisburg, and considering the large amount of reading matter, embracing all the current news of the day, and

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES From everywhere up to the moment the paper goes to press, political, miscellaneous, general and local news, market reports, is decidedly the CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THE STATE!

There is scarcely a village or town in the State in which a club cannot be raised if the proper exertion be made, and surely there are few places in which one or more energetic men cannot be found who are in favor of the dissemination of sound democratic doctrine, who would be willing to make the effort to raise a club.

DEMOCRATS OF THE INTERIOR! Let us hear from you. The existing war, and the approaching session of Congress and the State Legislature, are invested with unusual interest, and every man should have the news.

TERMS. DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION. Single copy for one year, in advance - - - \$4 00 do, during the session of the Legislature - - - - - 1 00 WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION. Published every Thursday. Single copy one year, in advance - - - - - \$2 00 Ten copies to one address - - - - - 10 00

Subscriptions may commence at any time.—Persons desiring to receive the paper, or to raise a club of fifty subscribers to the Weekly will be entitled to a copy for his services. The price is so low that we cannot offer greater inducements than this. Additions may be made at any time to a club of subscribers by remitting \$1 for each additional name. It is not necessary to send the names of those constituting a club, as we cannot undertake to address each paper to club subscribers separately. Specimen copies of the Weekly will be sent to all who desire it. O. BARRETT & CO., Harrisburg, Pa.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILCOX & GIBBS.

Price with Hemmer and Feller, \$35 00. THIS MACHINE HAS A POINT OF SUPERIORITY PECULIARLY ITS OWN.

Stitching, Hemming, and Felling with a Single Thread.

It forms a close, and elastic seam, which is WARRANTED not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at frequent intervals, and also under all circumstances "TO SURVIVE THE WASH-TUB."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the WILCOX PATENT NEEDLE CANNOT BE SET WRONG.

Two thousand stitches, or two yards of work, can be done in one minute without dropping a stitch.

These machines, so simple and accurate in their construction, supersede the use of the shuttle, and with one thread produce all the practical results of the two thread machines; and, more, for these fell without busting, and hem the finest muslin without puckering.

Although at about half the price of the other first class machines, they will accomplish double the sewing in a given time.

It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for.—Boston Transcript.

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—Philadelphia Evening Journal.

"A mechanical wonder."—Scientific American.

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished, and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.

"This machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of the Wilcox & Gibbs as a single thread machine."—Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed, necessary to a good instrument."—Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.

FURNITURE ROOMS.

BENNETT & BARRETT

Respectfully announced to the public that they have completed and are now occupying the new Furniture Rooms, located on the West Main lot and nearly opposite the Court House.

Cabinet making will be carried on in the upper story of the same building in all its branches.

DIFFERENT BRANDS OF CHAIRS. All kinds of furniture will be kept constantly on hand and sold cheap for cash or exchange for country produce, or Lumber to suit the land.

CHAIRS. PARLOR, ROCKING, AND ARM CHAIRS, SPRING SEATS, CAIN BOTTOMS, &c.,

PARLOR SOFA, CENTRE, CARD, DINING, EXTENSION & BREAKFAST TABLES.

SOFAS. OF ALL KINDS, VARIETIES AND PATTERNS, BUREAUS, SIDE-BOARDS, BOOKCASES, WARDROBES, &c.,

BEDSTEADS. JENNY LIND, HIGHPOST COTTAGE, FRENCH POSTS, &c.,

MATTRESSES. Hair, Hair-top, Cotton-top, and Corn Husk, of the best material.

LOOKING-GLASSES of all sorts and sizes, Also, Glasses for old Frames.

Also, Tea-sets, Whatnots, Wash-stands, Work-stands, Hat-racks, &c.,

COFFINS. Made to order on short notice, and borne furnished.

Poplar, Cherry, and Linwood Lumber, taken in exchange for work. Clearfield, October 23, 1861. ly.

APPEAL FROM THE TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners of Clearfield county will meet at the following places from 10 A. M. till 4 o'clock of each day for the purpose of hearing Appeals from the Triennial Assessment, to wit:

For the township of Goodhope—at the school house in said township, the usual place of holding elections, on Monday the 11th day of November.

For the township of Clear—at the Congress Hill school house, on Tuesday the 12th of November.

For the township of Coddington—at the house of Jacob Maner, on Wednesday the 13th day of November.

For the township of Karkham—at the house of B. D. Hall & Co., on Thursday the 14th day of November.

For the township of Bradford—at the house of Wm. Hoover on Tuesday the 19th day of November.

For the township of Doggs—at the house of Edward Albert on Wednesday the 20th day of November.

For the township of Decatur—at Centre school house on Thursday the 21st day of November.

For the township of Woodward—at the house of Thos. H. Eberston Friday the 22nd day of November.

For the township of Guilich—at the school house in Janeville on Saturday the 23d of November.

For the township of Woodward—at the house of Thos. H. Eberston Friday the 22nd day of November.

For the township of Knox—at the Turkey Hill school house on Tuesday the 26th day of November.

For the township of Ferguson—at the house of Thomas B. Davis on Wednesday the 27th day of November.

Jordan township—at the public school house in Anselville on Thursday the 28th November.

Chest township—at the school house near Simon Harbaugh's, on Friday the 29th November.

New Washington—at the public school house for the borough on Saturday the 30th November.

Burnside township—at the house of John Young on Monday the 2d December.

Bell township—at the house of Joseph Ellis, on Tuesday the 3d December.

Lumber City—at the public school house for the borough, on Wednesday the 4th December.

Penn township—at the house of W. W. Anderson, on Thursday the 5th December.

Curwensville Borough—at the house of Isaac Bloom, Jr., on Friday the 6th December.

Pike township—at the house of Isaac Bloom, Jr., in the borough of Curwensville, on Saturday the 7th December.

Bloom township—at the house of James Deem, Sr., on Monday the 9th December.

Brady township—at the public house of G. W. Long (now Wm. Beal) on Tuesday the 10th December.

Union township—at the house of R. W. Moore, on Wednesday the 11th December.

Fox township—at the house of John L. Lundy, on Thursday the 12th December.

Horton township—at the house of Jesse Wilcox, on Friday the 13th December.

Clearfield Borough—at the Commissioners' Office in Clearfield, on Monday the 14th December.

Lawrence township—at the Commissioners' Office in Clearfield, on Tuesday the 17th