The Clearfield Republican.

WEDNESDAY MORNING:: MAY 10, 1865.

GERRITT SMITH'S LETTER.—The reader's attention is invited to the characteristic letter of Gerritt Smith, of New York, published on our first page. Of course we differ with him totally wherein he speaks of the institution of slavery, the status of the negro, or the question of States' Rights. It *may* be that, in sustaining and endorsing the measures of the Republican Abolition party, the people thereby meant to be understood as rejecting and repudiating the principles and doctrines of Jefferson and Madison; but we do not believe it—we want further proof. Madison, it is known, was, more than any other one man, the author of the Constitution. Of course he understood what it meant as well as any other man could. For over fifty years the Government has been administered in accordance with the principles taught by him and Jefferson. During this period our country advanced in wealth and greatness beyond that of any other in the history of the world, and our people more happy and prosperous. Then why should the people of the present day repudiate those measures under whose influence so much good was accomplished? No man asks for "better times" than we used to have. The most fervent prayer is, that they may be just as good. It is our opinion, therefore, that the people will embrace the earliest opportunity to demonstrate that they are followers of Madison and Jefferson, and believe in the perfect equality of the States, and that the States have the perfect right to choose, and to form and regulate their own domestic institutions—in short, that States are *States*, not colonies.

But that portion of Mr. Smith's letter, in which he assumes to point out to President Johnson the true policy in dealing with the vanquished rebels, is highly interesting, and we cordially recommend it to those of his disciples in this region who are not yet surfeited with blood.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

From the Raftsman's Journal, May 3, 1865.

THE CLEARFIELD COUNTY PRISONERS.—Below will be found the names and sentences, not heretofore published, of citizens of Clearfield county, tried before the Military Commission at Harrisburg, for "combining to resist the execution of certain provisions of the laws of Congress," and for the "commission of acts of disloyalty against the Government of the United States," and "uttering disloyal sentiments and expressions," to wit:

$2,000 fine, and to stand committed until fine is paid.

George Rossher, three years imprisonment.
Benjamin Boyer, three years imprisonment.
Henry Yoas, three years imprisonment.

The findings and sentences have been approved by the Commanding General, and the prisoners sent to the Clinton Penitentiary, New York.

For future reference, we prefer giving the above item of the history of the time through which we are now passing, as furnished by our neighbor. In doing so, we desire to remind the reader of the fact that it is only a few weeks since our neighbor declared that these "Military Commissions" had "no jurisdiction" over these cases, and plainly intimated that the people would not submit to such a gross disregard of the laws of the land, &c. And we also ask the public to bear it in mind that our neighbor, in announcing the above outrage, has not a single word of disapprobation to utter; and that, *by his silence*, he must be understood *as sanctioning that outrage*.

That these sentences—especially in the case of Mr. Bloom—are vindictive and cruel, none will dispute. But when the manner in which they were tried, and the character of the witnesses against them, are considered, none should be surprised.

These men *may* have violated the law. But if so, *from what motive?* And was it a law that they were compelled to know and understand? These would be proper questions for a jury to determine; but "Star Chambers" assume the motives to be bad, and act accordingly.

Admit that they did violate the law, does that justify the authorities in violating and disregarding the law in order to punish them?

WHY NOT?—One of the main arguments of the advocates of our present mammoth national debt is, that the debt is due to ourselves, and that whatever we pay in the shape of principal or interest is paid into our own pockets. We believe it was Mr. Lincoln himself who put the whole argument into a nut-shell, by comparing our debt to a man "indebted to himself." If this is the fact, then why not call the debt paid at once, and be done with it?—It costs at least ten per cent. to assess, to collect, keep the accounts, and pay over this interest semi-annually, which would thus be saved; and besides this, some twenty thousand office-holders would be relieved from their responsible duties, and returned to the pursuits of productive industry. If a man is indebted to himself, and forgives the debt, he is certainly no worse off. But if this indebtedness costs him ten per cent. of his annual earnings, in the shape of stationery and keeping his accounts, we think he would be a great fool indeed not to close the books at once and call the account square.

☞ The remains of President Lincoln were consigned to their final resting place at Springfield, Ills., on the 4th inst., after occupying about thirteen days in making the journey from Washington. A train of cars, fitted up for the purpose, conveyed the corpse and funeral escort, accompanied by a reporter who announced the proceedings and reception at each station. It seems that Erie, Pa., is most censured by this reporter for want of a proper display of respect to the distinguished dead. But when it is remembered that the train passed Erie at two o'clock in the morning, and that the citizens had been informed by an officer of the Lake Shore road—as stated by the Mayor in a card to the public—that the funeral party had requested that their rest might not be disturbed by any display at that unseasonable hour, there seems to be but little cause for censure.

HEAVY REWARD.—President Johnson has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $100,000 for the arrest of Jefferson Davis, and $25,000 each for C. C. Clay of Alabama, Jacob Thompson of Mississippi, Beverly Tucker of Virginia, and George N. Saunders, formerly of New York—alleging that the War Department is in possession of information implicating these gentlemen in the late assassination plot. They are all now believed to be in Canada, with the exception of Davis. Mr. Tucker has published a letter branding as a vile calumniator whoever charges him with any complicity whatever with the foul act. What may be the nature or source of the facts in the possession of the War Department, the world may never know; but Jeff Davis has neither the wickedness of heart, nor the weakness of brain to engage in anything of the kind. He honored his cause too highly to damn it with such a crime.

GENS. LEE AND JOHNSTON.

[From the New York Freeman's Journal.]

Gen. Lee, and Gen. Joe Johnston were opposed, utterly, to the "precipitators" of Secession, who pushed the unwary Southern people into the war. But, Lee and Johnston were Virginians. Each of them were sincerely attached to the United States, as accepted by their native and ancestral *State* of Virginia. Lee, as the son of the gallant Harry Lee; and Johnston, as the grandson of Patrick Henry, had never been taught to take plain and simple words in a Pickwickian sense. The one by his father, the other from his grandfather had learned that a *State* meant a *State*. If they had ever the thought to corroborate their traditional instruction by the help of law books, or even of those cheap sources of information cyclopædias and dictionaries—they must have found their early teachings confirmed. In English, or in any other language, they would find that a *State*, used as a political demarcation, meant a *Nation*, neither more nor less. *State* and *Nation* are synonymous. They are *convertible terms*, as the logicians say, except it be a *Nation*. Nationhood is *state or Statehood*. A State is a Nation, and a Nation is a State. There is no possible conception of a Nation that is not a State, or of a State that is not a Nation. Logic, and law, and human language, are all unanimous in this regard, as to the accepted political meaning of State.

But, States, have often before now, succumbed! Has not, in our own day, the ancient and glorious State of Savoy succumbed to France? Didn't the "ballot boxes" declare it so by a huge majority? Louis Napoleon's *legions* being all the while pointed at those innocent instruments of modern humbug! Didn't Nice, and all her monkeys give herself away from her own independence, and become a "department" of France by the same safe, pure, and bayonet-ruled dictation?

Lee, and Johnston, were both of them sincerely attached to the old Union. Both of them opposed to the Secession movement—found themselves involved in it. They held themselves as citizens of the United States, *because* they were, lineally, citizens of Virginia, that as a State, in her State capacity, had *incorporated* the United States Constitution into her own State construction of Laws. The *theory* they acted on, was the theory of their State of Virginia, from a period before they were born, it was the theory of Thomas Jefferson, twice elected President of the United States, and the Father of what was once the Democratic party.—Jefferson, and his party, are discarded now. They are of the *past*; but gentlemen and soldiers, of whatever grade, if defeated by the fortune of war, have the right to be judged by their *principles*. The *last victory*, as Nodgt, the publicist, said, may be taken for a *verdict*, in the case—but verdicts are not always exponents of justice. On the other hand, verdicts, when rendered in court without farther earthly appeal, have to be accepted. The justice of a cause cannot alter the fact that the disposal of it has been in a contrary sense. Gen. Lee, and Gen. Johnston, and multitudes of officers and soldiers in the late Confederate army understand this. They yield to the *verdict* of the *last victory*. They are men that the "new Nation" should be proud of, unless it proposes to itself to exclude all that is honorable from its composition.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.—A special Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Bulletin* of yesterday (5th) states that—"Two offices have been opened here, and an advertisement published, calling on all officers and soldiers who wish to emigrate to Mexico, in accordance with the Mexican decree, to visit them. It is added that similar offices are to be opened throughout the North." This means something, and if it means anything it is the Monroe Doctrine. Officers and soldiers now being disbanded from the Federal army may make very good "emigrants," but evidently much better champions of that principle of American politics that no European Government shall gain a permanent foothold upon this continent. Of course the object of this emigration is well understood to be armed assistance to the Mexicans in driving Maximilian and Louis Napoleon out of the Halls of the Montezumas.—*Pat. & Union.*

[From the Venango Spectator.]

Oil Matters.

The Patapsco Oil Company have put a "blower" into an old well on their farm on French creek, below Utica, and the result is most satisfactory. The well gives evidence of good yield. Defective machinery will postpone further progress for a short time, but enough is ascertained to assure the company that oil in abundance will be found on their property. The working fund of the Company is large, and operations for development is being vigorously pushed forward.

Another well on the M'Cormick and M'Kissick Farm, on French creek, was tubed last week and is yielding 15 barrels lubricating oil.

The Pennybacker well on Sugar creek, near Coopperstown, promises to be one of the best wells on the creek.

The M'Calmont well on Sugar creek, has been pumped about a week and is steadily increasing its yield. We learn that it is good for 10 barrels.

A new well is pumping fifty barrels a day on the Porter Farm, near mouth East Sandy. It belongs to the Porter oil Company.

The *Petroleum Journal* says: The present prices of petroleum are regarded as low in contrast with the prices of last year, whereas they are relatively higher than at the corresponding period last year. In April 1864, prices of crude in this market ranged from 32 to 41 cents per gallon, with gold at the average premium of 75½ for the month; and during the present month, with the average premium of gold at about 47, they have ranged from 21 to 27 cents, showing absolutely an advance of three cents per gallon on the last year's prices. A like result is shown at the wells on Oil creek. In the early months of 1864 prices at the wells were as low as 3.25 per barrel, but during the present year, notwithstanding many depressing influences, they have at no time been lower than $4.50 per barrel. It is not probable without a great and unexpected scarcity, that prices will attain the present year anything like the high rates to which they were forced last summer by the advance in gold; but there is no reason to anticipate that it will at any time fall below a point affording ample compensation to all the cost of production. The trade indeed, assuming a strength and stability that was never before known, and the extraordinary fluctuations of former years are as unlikely as they are undesirable.

The French and Sugar creek district invariably produces the heavy or lubricating oil, which commands a much higher price in market than the light oil, while it will always find a more ready sale. For instance, when the light oil, at the well, sells for five dollars per barrel, the lubricating oil finds a ready sale at twenty-eight dollars. Lubricating oil has become an article of prime necessity, both in this country and Europe, for machine and railroad purposes, hence the preference it has in market.

Most of the oil Companies organized during the past winter have their agents on the ground, and are pushing operations vigorously. In a few weeks, we may confidently look for some extensive "strikes" in localities heretofore considered "dry."

THE FUNDAMENTAL EVIL.

[From the New York Freeman's Journal.]

It is a duty to grave over-anxiety of these States. But, whatever may be attempted, whatever may be done, in this line, is but a superficial work. It is healing over the scrofulous sore to have it strike inwards, or to burst forth in another place. It is putting a plaster over the wound, and crying out: all is well.

To every man capable of thinking deeply on these subjects, it needs but to be hinted that the principles necessary to the maintenance of a free or advanced society, are decaying and vanishing away from these populations, the people are forgetting, and more and more departing from, the fundamental moral system that must underlie any well organized society. We are not going into this examination to any extent at present. We propose only giving a brief and pointed proof of what we say.

Civil society is built on the *family*. It is so universally. *Families* constituted the earliest and the latest States, or Nations. Where there were no *families* there never was a constituted political order. And, again, where the *family* has become disorganized and despised, society, from good order has fallen into decay and death. Rome, in Pagan times, flourished while monogamy was the rule. Rome perished when divorce, and contempt of the family, came along with luxury.

What are we, then, to think of the frightful evidences all around us of the progressive dissolution of all that used to be reverenced among us as the family relation? Look at the fearful lists of divorces in the courts of the different States, increasing year by year. Consider the numbers of those who avoid the necessity of divorces, by never seeking even a civil sanction for their relations as men and women! Are these *families?* If children come of such unions, whom do they belong to? The Public School System calls them all "children of the State," and this Public School System has done a very large part in destroying the authority of the family, and in depriving the State of that anchor without which it is ever adrift.

Can we exist in anything like a well organized political system, if this evil goes on? Rome had, already, sunk into an effeminate and degraded despotism, when the satirist said there were gallant women who counted their ages, not by their *years*, but by the number of their husbands!

We too, when the family relation is a little farther dissolved, will find our populations of a kind that cannot maintain any respectable government, but, like wild beasts must be chained down, and kept in subjection by the whip, or, resisting this, be put to death by the bullet?

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.—Gov. Curtin went to Washington yesterday for the purpose of arranging with the War Department the localities at which Pennsylvania troops are to be mustered out of the service and paid. It is understood that the Pennsylvania regiments in Gen. Sherman's army will be brought to Harrisburg where they will be mustered out and paid. The Governor desires to secure the prompt payment and mustering out of these troops, so they may reach their homes in the shortest time, and to prevent the delay and embarrassment that has heretofore attended the payment and mustering out of troops at this point.—*Patriot & Union.*

MARRIED—On the 27th instant, by the Rev. W. M. Burchfield, Mr. Peter Beal to Miss Frances J. Smith, both of Glen Hope.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. J. F. Hall, of Indiana county, to Miss Margaret McCracken, of Cush township this county.

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS for renting the Fair Grounds will be received by the Executive Committee of the Clearfield County Agricultural Society at the office of R. J. Wallace, in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday next, (the 13th instant), between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. Possession given to the highest bidder immediately—the ground to be given up to said Executive Committee one week previous to and during the time of holding the Fair, notice of which will be given in due season. By order.

May 10,'65-3t. L. F. IRWIN, Sec'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of George Kephart, late of Decatur township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All person indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SIMON KEAHART,
RICH. HUGHES,
May 10 6t-pd. Administrators.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRUE of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 19th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Fox township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, being tract No. 4275, in the division of said lands by the State, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white pine on the line of tract No. 3970, and a corner of tracts No. 4050 and 4182, and thence by said tract No. 4182 and tract No. 4268 west 104 9 and four-tenths perches; crossing the Sinnemahoning Creek and the Kinzua road to a marked hemlock, and corner of this and tracts Nos. 4268, 4211 and 4236, thence by said tract 124 8 south 320 perches to a marked maple tree, a corner of this and tracts No. 4238 and 4235, and the said tract No. 4050, thence by said tract No. 4050 north 73 degrees east, crossing the aforesaid road and creek 1057 perches to place of beginning, containing 920 acres and allowance; surveyed on warrant No. 4275, dated October 3, 1793, granted to James Wilson, and being the same premises mortgaged by Wm. Tams for the monies before named in said Fi. Fa. by mortgage dated 5th October, 1863, recorded at Clearfield, &c. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. Tams, deceased.

ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by lan s of G. R. Shaw, and on the south by lands of G. Bell and Wm. Wise, on the west by Lewis McCracken and George Williams, north by H. Swan and Jona. Henry, in all about 120—[illegible] 50 acres cleared, and a frame dwelling-house erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Ferguson.

ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of Abraham Bloom, Moses Norris, and others, containing ten acres more or less, with a two story frame house and frame stable erected thereon. Seized and taken execution and to be sold as the property of John Morgan.

ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in Huston township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by Bundy & Buffalo, containing about 132 acres, about 60 acres cleared, and having thereon erected a house and barn. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles Place.

ALSO—Two certain lots of ground situate in Osceola, Decatur township, Clearfield co., Pa., fronting 100 feet on Curtin st., and running back along Fraser street 150 feet to an alley, and 5, upon which there is erected a two-story frame house, unfinished, and also a frame stable, with other outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of B. H. Kephart.

ALSO—Three certain tracts of land situate in Burnside tp., Clearfield co., Pa. The one thereof bounded by lands of Geo. Atkinson, Jno Patchin and Meiley and others, with one saw mill, three dwelling houses and barn thereon erected, and about 20 acres cleared, and containing 300 acres more or less. ALSO—Two hundred acres more or less, warranted in name of Caleb Way, bounded by lands of Isebower, John Patchin, Ebenezer McMaster, and others. ALSO—One hundred acres more or less bounded by lands of David McCullough, John Patchin, Wm. Keim and others, with log house erected thereon, and about eight acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David F. Smith.

ALSO—All of defendant's interest in a certain tract or piece of land situate in Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at a pine corner of Jacob Shirey's purchase, thence east by some 114 perches to corner on line of Wm. Shirey's purchase, thence south by the same 156 perches to white-oak corner, thence west by Isaac Graham's purchase 114 perches to a post, thence north 156 perches to place of beginning, containing 111 acres and 75 perches, and being same premises which John Shirey purchased of Wm. Sanson by deed dated 24th September, 1858. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Isaac Shirey.

JACOB A. FAUST,
May 10-ts. *Sheriff.*

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. SAMUEL LINN, 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. JAMES BLOOM and Hon. JNO. D. THOMPSON, Associate Judges of Clearfield co.; 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 the Court House at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, on the

Third Monday (19th *day*) *of June*, 1865.

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 offices, and in their behalf, pertain to be done.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 10th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JACOB FAUST, *Sheriff.*

RELIEF NOTICE.—The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 24th and 25th days of May, 1865.

The Board have directed that all new applicants must appear before the Board and produce their sworn statement detailing name of soldier, regiment and company; when enlisted; the number of children, with age and sex of each; the township in which they resided at the time of enlistment, and their present residence; and that she is without the means of support for herself and children, who are dependent upon her.

Two witnesses of credibility, from the township in which she resides, must also be produced whose certificate, sworn to before the board, must set forth that the applicant is the person she represents herself to be; that the statemment of the number and age of her family is true; that she is in destitute circumstances and her family in actual want; and that all the facts set forth in her application are just and true.

Forms containing these requisitions can be obtained at the office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the witnesses appear.

May. 2, 1865. W. S. BRADLEY, *Clk.*

FISH—SALT and PLASTER in large quantities, at J. P. KRATZER'S.
March 22, 1865.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF *Valuable Real Estate!*

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHAN'S Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at Leconte's Mills, on

Wednesday, 31st day of May, 1865,

All those two certain tracts of land situate in Girard township, Clearfield county, One piece beginning at a gum, thence east 247 perches to a white oak, thence north 153 perches to stones, thence west 240 perches to chestnut, thence south to place of beginning, containing 219 acres and 58 perches. The other piece beginning at a stone corner, thence south 16 and 5 tenths perches to stones, thence west 99 perches to beginning, containing 30 acres more or less, being part of No. 1027.

TERMS—One-fifth cash at sale, and one-third to be secured for Catharine Leigy, widow; and one half of the balance cash at confirmation of sale, and the remainder in one year, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

May 10 pd. HUBERT LEIGY, Trustee.

A Free Show!

IN CLEARFIELD!

AT THE CHEAP STORE OF

BOYNTON, SHOWERS & GRAHAM.

Summer Goods, NEW *And Very Cheap!!*

BOYNTON, SHOWERS & GRAHAM—successors to Boynton & Showers—respectfully announce to the public that they are now opening an extensive assortment of

SUMMER GOODS

At the old stand in Graham's new building which they offer to sell at astonishingly low prices, (considering their cost!) for cash or approved country produce. Their stock of

DRY GOODS

CANNOT BE SURPASSED!

Customers can there find

CALICOES WITH FAST COLORS!
MUSLINS! DELAINES! LAWNS
CLOTHS! CASSIMERS! VESTINGS
LADIES' SHAWLS! GENTS' SHAWLS!
HATS & CAPS! BOOTS & SHOES!
CARPETS & OIL-CLOTHS!

OUR STOCK OF

FANCY GOODS

IS UNEXAMPLED IN STYLE

AND VARIETY, embracing

NOTIONS! NOTIONS! NOTIONS

Satchels! Port Monnaies! Brushes! Photographic Albums!

PIPES, TOBACCO & SEGARS!

PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS!

Or anything else in the Notion Line!

ALSO,

HARD-WARE!
Queensware,
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS!

All of the best quality, and selected with special regard to the trade of Clearfield county.

A. F. BOYNTON,
JOSEPH SHOWERS,
EDWARD GRAHAM.

Clearfield, May 10, 1864.

GREAT FALL IN PRICES!

OF

SPRING & SUMMER

CLOTHING

AT THE

Cheap Clothing Store

OF

REIZENSTEIN BROS.

Grand opening of Spring Clothing this day,
Grand opening of Spring Clothing this day,
Grand opening of Spring Clothing this day,
Grand opening of Spring Clothing this day.
At Reizenstein Bro's Extensive Clothing store,
At Reizenstein Bro's Extensive Clothing store,
At Reizenstein Bro's Extensive Clothing store,
At Reizenstein Bro's Extensive Clothing store,
The largest and best selected stock in town,
The largest and best selected stock in town,
The largest and best selected stock in town,
The largest and best selected stock in town,
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,
Trunks, Valises & Traveling Bags,
Trunks, Valises & Traveling Bags,
Trunks, Valises & Traveling Bags,
Trunks, Valises & Traveling Bags,
At prices low for the times,
At prices low for the times,
At prices low for the times,
At prices low for the times,
need an invitation, Our old customers do not
need an invitation, Our old customers do not
need an invitation, Our old customers do not
need an invitation, To others we say,
Co'l and examine our stock,
Call and examine our stock,
Call and examine our stock,
Call and examine our stock,
Before purchasing Elsewhere,
Before purchasing Elsewhere,
Before purchasing Elsewhere,
Fancy Goods Constantly on Hand.

REIZENSTEIN BROTHERS.

May 3, '65-1y.

PAY UP.—ALL persons indebted to Dr. HENRY JOSEPH for professional services or otherwise, are requested to call on the subscriber, at his office in Frenchville, and settle without delay—for now is the time to save cost.

F. F. COUTERET, M. D.

May 3, 1865.—3t

NOTICE TO

U. S. TAX-PAYERS!

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES liable to assessments under the U. S. Revenue Laws, either for income for the year 1864, gold or silver plate, gold watches, buggies, carriages, spring-wagons, pianoes, melodeons, or for licenses for 1865, are requested to meet me at the following named places on the days appointed, where I will receive all such returns. And in default of which the penalty of twenty-five percentum will in all cases be added to the proper duty.

For Clearfield borough, Lawrence township, and all others convenient, at Israel Test's office, in Clearfield, on Monday, May 1st.

For Girard, Covington, and Karthaus townships, at the house of John B. Mulson, Mulsonburg, on Thursday, May 4th.

For Morris, Graham and Bradford townships, at the house of Jas. P. Nelson, Kylertown, on Monday, May 8th.

For Decatur and Boggs townships, at the house of Milo Hoyt, in Osceola, on Thursday, May 11th.

For Beccaria, Woodward and Jordan townships, at the house of Daniel Faulhamus, in Glen Hope, on Monday, May 15th.

For Burnside, Bell and Chest townships, at the house of D. S. Ploiner, in New Washington, on Thursday, May 18th.

For Fergusson and Penn townships, and Lumber City borough at the house of Wm. Reed, on Monday, May 22d.

For Brady, Bloom and Union townships, at the house of Wm. Schwem, in Lutherburg, on Wednesday, May 24th.

W. J. HEMPHILL, Ass't Ass'r,
1st Division, 13th Dist., Pa.

Ass't Assessor's Office, Curwensville, April 24, 1865. ap26 3t.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.

Manufac'rs of Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

501, *BROADWAY, N. Y.*

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscope Views!

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

Photographic Albums!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and now manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $30 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail FREE, on receipt of price. ☞ Also ALBUMS made to order. ☜

Card Photographs!

Our Catalogue now embraces over 5000 different subjects, to which additions are being continually made, of Portraits of Eminent Americans, viz, viz: about

100 Major Generals,	75 Navy Officers,
200 Brig. Generals,	125 Stage Pictures,
275 Colonels,	250 Statesmen,
40 Artists,	150 Divines,
100 Lieut. Colonels,	125 Authors,
200 Other Officers,	56 Prominent Women,

2,000 Copies of Works of Art.

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit 25 per cent. with their order. ☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. [Apr12-3m A & Co.

SEED POTATOES.—A superior lot—for sale at J. P. KRATZER'S.
apr26, '65-1m.

AUCTIONEER.—The undersigned, having been Licensed an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to selling sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate.

Address, JAMES H. TURNER,
April 19 pd. Woodland P.O., Clearfield co., Pa.

N. B. Persons selling sales without a proper license are subject to a penalty of $500, which I intend will be enforced against those who may violate the same.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A piano made by Loud of Philadelphia, is offered for sale. Price $125 cash, apply to Mrs. B. J. Berry at the house of J. L. CUTTLE.
May 3, 1865-3t

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the counter of the subscriber, TWO BOOKS, one entitled "Ancient Mythology," and the other, "Self Contradictions of the Bible." Any Christian, or Christian's son, that took or stole them, will please return them to the subscribe, as the publisher must consider that Christians will steal.

S. H. LAUGHLIN.
Clearfield, May 3, 1865—pd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Titus H. Rowles, late of Lawrence twp., Clearfield county, deceased; therefore all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL M. ROWLES, Adm'r.
May 3, 1865.—pd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Benj. F. Carr, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having 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.

EDWARD WILLIAMS, *Adm'r.*
ELIZABETH CARR, *Adm'x.*
May 3, 1865t

1865 1865.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROAD.

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

It has been leased by the *Pennsylvania Railroad Company*, and is operated by them.

Its entire length was opened for passenger and freight business, Oct. 17th, 1864.

Time of Passenger Trains at Emporium.

LEAVE EASTWARD.

Mail Train, 3:20 A. M.	3:40 P. M.
Warren Accom. Train,	- - M.
Corry Accom. No. 2,	- - M.
Corry Accom. No. 4,	- - M.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

Mail Train, 11:05	- - A. M.
Warren Accom. Train,	- - M.
Corry Accom. No. 1,	- - M.
Corry Accom. No. 3,	- - M.

Passenger Cars run through WITHOUT CHANGE both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Mail Trains both ways between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and on Williamsport and Elmira Express Train between Williamsport and Baltimore.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the Cor. 28th and Market streets.

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, Phila.;
H. W. Gwinner, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Phila.;
Jos. D. Potts, Gen'l Manager, Williamsport.
jan. 11, 1865.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell the great work of LIFE AND DEATH IN REBEL PRISONS." Soldiers, Ladies, any one can sell it. H. E. GOODWIN,
Syracuse, N. Y.
Ap 12 '65-1m