



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING: JUNE 20, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR HESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

BUY IT.—Everybody should buy the great speech of Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, delivered before the Supreme Court of the United States, upon the illegality and unconstitutionality of Military Commissions for the trial of civilians. This speech, according to the decision of the Court, is a commentary, or a rehearsal of the principles of the Constitution of our country, and should be read and studied by all men. It has been published in pamphlet form, by Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, and retails at ten cents, or seventy-five cents a dozen. We presume one dollar mailed to Messrs. Petersons will bring, by return mail, one dozen copies; and whoever does it, will never spend a dollar in a better cause. This tract is far ahead of anything published by any tract society, and should be found in every household.

More Exposures.

In our issue of the 23d of May, we published a statement to the effect that Secretary Stanton had paid a certain James B. Merritt, six thousand dollars, as a witness before the Military Commission, in order to convict Mrs. Surratt, and her associates, and more recently, this same witness was before the Judiciary Committee of Congress, for the purpose of establishing the complicity of Messrs. Davis, Clay and others in the assassination plot.

As an additional episode in this damnable crime of bribery and perjury, we take from the New York Herald's Washington correspondent the following statement:

A New Yorker of the name of Campbell has just given to the world some queer revelations concerning the testimony lately adduced by the judiciary committee of the House tending to implicate Jeff. Davis in the assassination plot. He shows that a gross system of frauds and perjury has been resorted to to prove Davis and other conspirators in the matter, and backs up his assertions by facts that startle all who are familiar with the testimony. It seems that many of the witnesses testified under assumed names, and that no such persons as the ostensible and recorded witnesses exist. In addition to this, he states that the party who was a principal witness or detective in the case was asked to proceed to New York and procure some corroborating evidence of his own statements, which he had previously volunteered to furnish; that he gave the officer who was sent with him the slip in New York; was actually run away, as is supposed, to avoid a prosecution for perjury, and has not been heard from by the officer or committee for several weeks. Other witnesses have come forward and confessed to having sworn falsely.

ANOTHER VETO.—The President has vetoed that enormous swindle, passed by Congress, entitled the "New York & Montana Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company." This bill conferred special privileges upon an irresponsible corporation, such as no individual would ever become so scoundrel enough to ask. The bill grants this company thousands of acres of land in this Territory for manufacturing purposes, but ostensibly for speculation. The greatest outrage of all, is that Congress, in this instance, has attempted to usurp the authority of the State, or Territorial Legislature, and but for the President's interference would set itself up as the Legislature of that Territory.

ELECTED.—Hon. James W. Patterson, (Disunionist), has been elected United States Senator by the New Hampshire Legislature, for six years from the fourth of March next. Mr. Patterson is one of the present Rump. He takes the place of Daniel Clark, one of the present Senators, who has all his blood relations billeted upon the State and National governments, through the instrumentality of loyalty.

RECONSTRUCTED.—The portion of Oil City, recently burned, is being rebuilt with more substantial and finer buildings than those burned. Over forty buildings are now in progress in the burnt district. The citizens of this town seem to understand reconstruction much better than the Washington Rumpers.

WAR IN EUROPE.

The latest news from Europe banishes all hopes of an amicable settlement of the troubles between Austria, Prussia and Italy. The Paris Congress has been abandoned, and by this time Austria has probably sounded the tocsin of war along the borders of Prussia and Italy. It is stated that 350,000 Austrian troops are marching to the Prussian border, and 250,000 to Italy. Both these Powers have enormous armies in the field and the merciless conscription is put in force at every point. The whole continent is being put upon a war footing.

DEAD.—Gen. Lewis Cass died, at his home in Detroit, on Sunday last, in the 83d year of his age. Col. Wm. W. Seaton, one of the editors of the Washington Intelligencer, died in that city, on Saturday, in the 81st year of his age. Hon. James Humphrey, member of Congress from Brooklyn died in that city on Saturday last.

Gold, in New York, on the 18th, was quoted at 1-64.

THE ROUSSEAU GRINNELL AFFAIR.—We elsewhere notice the blow struck at "loyalty," by General Rousseau, on Thursday last. The affair attracts considerable attention. The correspondent of the Age says:

"The Radicals are endeavoring to make a little political capital out of it. Grinnell was in his seat before the House met this morning, apparently as well and uninjured as ever. Gen. Rousseau entered the Hall while the Clerk was reading Mr. Spalding's resolution, authorizing the appointment of a select committee of five members to inquire into the particulars of the coming of the gentleman from Iowa, (Grinnell). The distinguished Kentuckian paid no attention to it, and it passed unanimously. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Spalding, Raymond, Fanks, Hogan and Moorhead as the committee. Mr. Moorhead, at his own request, was subsequently excused from serving. There is some talk among the friends of Grinnell of expelling Rousseau. It is not improbable that a resolution for his expulsion will be reported from the committee."

The following proceedings were had in Congress on Friday, and referred to by the correspondent:

Immediately after the reading of the Journal, Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, offered the following preamble and resolution, and moved the previous question:

Whereas, It is alleged in the public press that Hon. Lovell H. Rousseau, a member of the House from the State of Kentucky, did, on the evening of Thursday, the 14th instant, commit an assault upon the person of the Hon. J. B. Grinnell, a member of the House from the State of Iowa, because of words spoken in debate in the House by the latter; and

Whereas, Said assault, if committed, was a breach of the privileges of this House and of the member assaulted; therefore,

Resolved, That a select committee of five be appointed by the Speaker to investigate the subject and to report the facts, with such resolutions in reference thereto as in their judgment may be proper and necessary for the vindication of the privileges of the House and the protection of its members, and that the said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to examine witnesses on oath.

The previous question was seconded and the resolution adopted.

A BLOW AT LOYALTY.—Washington, June 14.—As Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, was crossing the portico this afternoon he was overtaken by Gen. Rousseau, of Kentucky, a much taller and more athletic man, who carried in his right hand a rattan cane one-third of an inch in diameter. Placing his left hand on Mr. Grinnell's shoulders, Rousseau hurriedly asked him why he had not retracted his remarks of Monday. Mr. Grinnell, rather astonished, replied that he had nothing to say.

Rousseau then declared that he would make him retract, and gave him several severe blows with the cane, right and left, in the broadsword style, in which Brooks assaulted Sumner, except that the blows fell lower, two on the shoulders, two on the neck, and two on the face. On the last blow the cane was shivered into fragments, and Rousseau ceased his attack. Meanwhile, Grinnell had endeavored to arrest the blows, which were aimed at his head, receiving a portion of one blow on his hand.

As Rousseau ceased, Grinnell said, "You haven't hurt me." Rousseau replied, "I didn't want to hurt you; I wanted to disgrace you," and withdrew, followed by several of his friends who had acted as his escort. Mr. Grinnell is not suffering any ill effects from the blows which he received.

Mr. Lawrence, a Disunion member of the Rump Congress from Pennsylvania, introduced into that body, on Thursday last, a bill to create a National Bureau of Insurance. As the measure proposed has no foundation whatever in common sense, we have no doubt that the House will speedily pass it.

The Patch for the Federal Constitution.

The following are the proposed amendments to the Federal Constitution, as "passed," illegally, by two-thirds of a fragment of Congress:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution:

ARTICLE FIFTEEN.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the States wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting Indians not taxed. But whenever the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers or members of the legislatures thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall be to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. That no person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or Elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the laws, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disabilities.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection and rebellion, will not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

These "amendments" are to be hastily rushed into operation through the Legislatures of the various States, as at present constituted, without allowing the people a vote in the matter.

The amendments in question carry with them the latent curse of negro suffrage and negro equality with the whites in civil and political rights. This fact, it is well known, by the Disunionists, would secure their overwhelming defeat if put to the popular vote, even though put cheek by jowl with a section repudiating the rebel debt—whose payment requires no amendment at all to prevent. The people are opposed to anything taking the shape of black suffrage. They are opposed to offering a premium to the Southern States for making voters of their negroes, and they are opposed to granting power to the Rump Congress to force them to it if they prefer not to do so. The people want this matter of suffrage left to each State for itself to determine, without stress or inducement, and will consent to nothing else. If the Disunionists shall continue to press the matter to an issue, and force this cheat and swindle upon the country, let every representative and leader guilty of such infamy be repudiated and cast out. Let the people at once elect new and honorable men, whose sworn duty it shall be to purge the Constitution of the blot and stains put upon it, and to repeal every act "passed" by the Rump, falsely called laws. Commence this at once, Voters of Pennsylvania, and let the next Legislature and the next Congress show that the people know their rights, and, knowing, dare maintain them!

A careful estimate of the cost of an extra session of the Legislature, discloses the fact that at least two hundred thousand dollars will be required to foot the bills! One hundred and thirty-three Senators and Representatives at \$1,000 each—\$133,000. Add salaries of officers, door-keepers, clerks and reporters, and the cost of printing, stationery, postage, mileage, pasters, folders, messengers, &c., and the total expenses will not be a cent less than two hundred thousand dollars for the session! By waiting a few months, the next Legislature could do the work without the addition of a single cent to the regular annual expenditure! Tax-payers, how do you

like the blessings of "Republican" administration? Are you content?—Patriot & Union.

Still in the Union. The position taken by every patriot is, that we are still in the Union, under the Constitution. Nothing but successful revolution can ever sever this Republic. This has been tried by the most sanguinary war which history records, and failed. The stars of all the States of this Union were carried on our National flags through the smoke of every battle-field, and they are still here. Congress cannot legislate a single star from our flag.

The Union was designed to be perpetual, and when the Constitution was framed, it was admitted to the several States for ratification, with the understanding that it was to be perpetual—Several of the States—at least two of them—considered it for three or four years before receding in their adherence to its adoption. It then became the fundamental law of the land, until altered in the manner prescribed within its articles. That instrument has been altered since the organization of the late great rebellion; and several of the States which had been in hostility, ratified the amendments. Had they failed to do so, there would not have been a constitutional two-thirds majority necessary for their ratification. The amendment abolishing slavery throughout our whole land. For that purpose then, those States were recognized by the present Congress as organized sisters of the Union. If competent for that act they are qualified for all other purposes—to elect Senators and Representatives to the Legislative councils of the government. Notwithstanding this, Congress still persist in refusing to admit them.

A State cannot cease to be a State, either voluntarily, by force of arms, or by action of Congress. Once in the Union. It is a municipal corporation. It is incapable of committing treason. True, the inhabitants thereof may do so; but the moment they are purged therefrom, either by conviction or executive clemency, the State government must be resumed.

Congress passed a joint resolution at the commencement of hostilities, in substance, that we had no intention to interfere with the domestic institutions and laws of the South, in sending our army against them; but to compel them to obey the Constitution and laws of the land. To this effect were the proclamations of every General Department, as they entered the Southern States—Soldiers were compelled to respect the property of all respectable citizens, and not to interfere with that of known rebels, unless in obedience to the command of their superior officers.

Slavery was of necessity abolished wherever our army went. The army broke up slavery.

Congress notwithstanding these facts, persists in asserting that the entire Government—are out of the Union. Why do they so? Because the admission of twenty-two Senators, and a vast number of Representatives from those States would destroy their prospects of power. They are pipe-laying for the next Presidency. They wish to deprive the South of Representatives in the next electoral College, and thus perpetuate a tyrannical power. They would perpetuate a constitutional wrong not only to the South, but to the liberties of the entire country, that they may hold official positions and dictate to the President.

Andrew Johnson upholds the constitution and the law. He is President of the whole people—South as well as North. He asks Congress to admit representation from loyal men of the South, and for this he is abused and vilified—called a traitor, and every obstruction thrown against the constitutional exercise of his office which is in the power of an unscrupulous and dictatorial Congress to invent.—Pittsburg Republic.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. James Walker, foreman on the Snow Shoe company's saw-mill, at Snow Shoe in this county, was killed one day last week. The particulars, as nearly as we can ascertain them, were as follows: The deceased, in company with some others, was surveying in the woods, carrying his gun with him. A deer came in sight which he was about to shoot when he discovered that it was a doe and accompanied by a young fawn. He laid the gun down without uncocking it, captured the fawn and tied it with a strap he had around his waist, returned to the gun and picked it up by the muzzle, when it was discharged, the load entering the right side, above the hip bone passing diagonally through the body and lodging under the left arm. He lived but a few minutes after the accident.—Belleville Watchman.

MASS CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Central Committee have resolved to call a Mass Convention of the friends of JOHNSON and CLYMER in the Eastern and Middle Counties of Pennsylvania, to be held in the city of Reading, on Wednesday, the 18th of July next. It is the design of the Committee to open the State campaign in Old Berks, the citadel of Democracy, and the home of HESTER CLYMER, our distinguished candidate for Governor, by a monster demonstration, which will give forward impetus to the cause of the Union and Constitutional Liberty throughout the State.—Allentown Democrat.

A cruel wag turned a bald-headed friend into an enemy by advising him to have his head freed.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

To be held Saturday, July 14, 1866.

PRINTERS FREE.—Assembly \$10. Associate Judge \$5. Commissioner \$4. Auditor \$2. The Cash must invariably accompany the notice to insure insertion.

ASSEMBLY. We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. W. Potter, of Covington tp., as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic party, at the Primary Election.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE. We are authorized to announce the name of James Cleary, of Penn tp., as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party, at the Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce the name of Jacob Wilhelm, of Graham tp., as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party, at the Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce the name of Samuel Clyde, of Lawrence tp., as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party, at the Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce the name of George Erhard, of Knox tp., as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party, at the Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce the name of Vincent B. Holt, of Bradford tp., as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party, at the Primary Election.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER. We are authorized to announce the name of William L. Riehel, of Lawrence tp., as a candidate for Co. Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic party, at the Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce the name of Henry Stone, of Clearfield, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic party, at the Primary Election.

COUNTY AUDITOR. We are authorized to announce the name of John A. L. Flegal, of Goshen tp., as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic party, at the Primary Election.

Married. On the 14th instant, at the residence of J. M. Foster, Esq., by the Rev. George Morris, Mr. SAMUEL H. WALLACE to Miss MARTHA ELDER; all of Harrisburg, Pa.

On the 17th of May, 1866, by Rev. W. R. Whitney, at the house of Plummer Heverly, Mr. CHARLES W. HEVERLY to Miss CATHARINE E. MILLER; both of Beccaria township, Clearfield county.

On the 10th of June, 1866, at Clearfield borough, by Wm. Porter, Esq., JOHN G. KLINE, Jr., to ELIZABETH BRACMONT; both of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa.

New Advertisements.

EATING ESTABLISHMENT.—MR. CHARLES SCHNARRS has no authority to sell lands, or receive moneys belonging to this estate. Persons having paid him moneys will please inform me of the dates and amounts. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Attorney, Clearfield, Pa. [je20-30-pd]

SCHOOL HOUSE LETTING.—The School Directors of Graham township will let to build, by public outcry, at Grahamtown, on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, two new School Houses. Contracts to be given to the lowest responsible bidder. Plans and specifications to be seen on the day of letting. By order of the Board of Directors. C. W. KYLER, Secretary. June 20, 1866-3d

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, or in any way meddling with one red cow, three stores, four beds, one bag, one table, a set of chairs, and a lot of other household furniture, left in care of JOHN LYONS, Brady township, subject to my orders. JOHN HOOPER, Jr. je20-3d

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Francis Pearce, Esq., dec'd., late of Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa., have this day been duly granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement, to the undersigned. HANNAH PEARCE, Adm'r. je20-6t-pd

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of William S. Smiley, deceased, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement, to the undersigned. SARAH E. SMILEY, Adm'r. je20-6t-pd

JUST RECEIVED, AT H. W. SMITH & CO'S, A Fresh Lot of PEAS AND CANNED FRUIT. Also, a superior article of GENT'S PATENT LEATHER BOOTS, All sizes and extremely low. [je20-3d]

WASHING MACHINE.—LASH'S Improved Five Dollar WASHING MACHINE, is now offered to the public as the cheapest, simplest and most efficient Washing Machine in the country. The exclusive right for the sale of this machine in your own State or county can be secured by applying soon at our store, 727 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa. J. S. LASH & Co. Wholesale and Retail. Also, the best Clothes Wringer in the market. Wholesale and Retail. A very liberal discount to country merchants and dealers generally. je-8/66

TO ALL BOOK BUYERS. JAS. K. SIMON, 33 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, is agent for the following valuable books: Appleton's New American Cyclopedia—16 vols. " History of the Rebellion—1 large vol. " Dictionary of Mechanics—3 vols. Rebellion Record, by Frank Moore—3 vols. Washington Irving's Works, 22 " Cooper's Novels, Dickens' Works, Merivale & Gibbon's Rome. Macaulay's Works. Use's Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures. Herodotus' United States—3 vols. Ac., &c. I furnish all books published for public and private Libraries, at wholesale prices. Send a list of any books wanted, with a stamp, for prices, which will be sent by return mail. [je20-3m]

BETTER WINE OF IRON.—An exquisite impregnation of dry Spanish Wine, with the activity of Calceolaba Bark, and the most energetic of all the ferruginous salts, Citrate of Magnesia Oxide of Iron. It has a vinous flavor, very grateful to the palate, is without chalybeate taste, and will not discolor the teeth. It excites languid appetite, gives rest to food, improves digestion, increases the strength, steadies the circulation, takes off muscular spasm, removes the pallor of debility, gives firmness and precision to the action of the nervous system, with power to endure fatigue and resist disease. MAGNETIC CITRATE OF IRON is new and peculiar, differing from the ordinary Soluble Citrate, in containing an equivalent of Protoxide of Iron, in place of the Ammonia. It is neutral, energetic as the Chloride, and unlike that, induces no local inflammatory action or headache. CALISAYA BARK is pre-eminent among vegetable tonics, has no equal as a strengthener or restorative, nor rival as an anti-periodic. Retail in \$1 and \$2 bottles, quart and gallon for dispensing. O. S. HUBBELL, je20-3m Apothecary, 1410 Chestnut st., Phila.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! Wheaton's Ointment

"WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS. Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHLAMS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists, reading 20 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, or by forwarding by mail, free of postage, to a part of the United States. (June 13, 1866.) For sale at Hartwick & Irvin's, Clearfield.

STUDY YOUR INTERESTS. BOOTS & SHOES MADE AT LOW PRICES. The undersigned is prepared to manufacture everything in his line, at the lowest figures, and will warrant his work to be as represented. Give him a call, at his shop on Market street, second door west of the Post Office, and he will do all in his power, to render satisfaction. See fine Gaiter tops, extra French calf skins, A. on hand, ready to be finished on short notice at low prices. DANIEL CONNELLY, APRENTICE WANTED.—I will give a liberal chance to a boy 16 or 18 years of age, to learn the business of a Boot and Shoe maker, if application be made soon. D. C. June 13th, 1866-1 yr.

GUNSMITHING, ETC. I WOULD just inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that I have opened a shop in said borough, near Mr. C. Kratzer's store, for the purpose of manufacturing and repairing GUNS, PISTOLS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS. I guarantee all my work, and expect to secure my patronage by promptness and attention to business, and executing my work in the best style of the art. Give me a call and test my capacity. JAMES D. WYTHEBROW. June 13, 1866-1 yr.

ESTRAY. THE subscriber, residing in Bradford township, has a horse, about five weeks ago, found in the public road, near his barn, a bag, with the initials of "L. G. M." thereon. The owner can have the same by calling for it. June 13, 1866-3d-pd MARK KYLER.

Administrator's Notice. Letters of administration on the estate of George Ross, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay. D. E. MOKEL, Knox township, June 13, 1866-6t-pd.

Disabled Men, Attention!—Wanted, one or two men in Clearfield county, who have lost either an arm or leg, to sell Wadsworth's water proof American Healing Plaster, the best and cheapest Cast Plaster in the market. From \$1 to \$10 per day can be made. Address, with 25 cents for sample and full information, A. F. BELCHER, Box 45, Philadelphia, Pa. N. B.—All agents and peddlers would find it to their interest to answer the above. April 23, '66. 2m

Proposals.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Clearfield county, Penna., at their office, in Clearfield, until the 30th day of June next, for erecting a covered Bridge, with good stone abutments, across the mouth of Andersons creek, in the Borough of Clearfield. Plans and specifications may be seen at their office on or after 4th day of June, 1866. AMOS READ, CONRAD BAKER, WM. S. BRADLEY, CHAS. S. WORRELL, Clearfield May 20th, 1866-3d

Borough Ordinance.—Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the Council: That on and after the date of this Ordinance, no person shall erect, or cause to be erected, any stable, cow shed or pig pen, on the side or line of any lot in the Borough, which said side or line is in the limits of said Borough, which said side or line is or may be facing or adjoining a street; but it shall be lawful to erect such stable, cow shed or pig pen only on the inner side or line of the lot. Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to remove or cause to be removed any stable, cow shed or pig pen which may hereafter be erected on that side or line of any lot in the Borough, which said side or line is or may be facing or adjoining a street. The cost of said removal and twenty per centum added thereto to be paid by the owner or occupier of the lot on which such stable, cow shed or pig pen may have been erected, to be collected in accordance with the act of Assembly. Sec. 3. No person shall be allowed to throw or collect in any gutter, manure or coal ashes on any street or alley within the limits of said Borough, and every person so offending, shall be fined for each offence in a sum not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars. Such fine to be collected as other Borough fines are by law collectable. Sec. 4. All manure or coal ashes hereafter found on any street or alley shall be deemed the property of the Borough and it is hereby made the duty of the Street Commissioner to take such manure and coal ashes and dispose of the same at public or private sale, the proceeds of such sale to be paid to the Borough Treasurer for the use of the Borough. JAMES WRIGLEY, Burgess. WM. D. BOWLES, Sec'y. Adopted May the 15th 1866.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have this day been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Henry M. Brooks, dec'd., late of Union tp., Centre Co., Pa. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN H. BROOKS, WILLIAM L. SHAW, Administrator. June 6, 1866-3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against harboring or trusting my wife Mary, who has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, as I am determined to pay no more debts of her contracting after this date, unless compelled by law. June 4, '66-3t-pd. JOHN G. ROYER.

C. B. FOSTER, EDW. PERKS, W. V. WRIGHT, J. D. WIGK, A. K. WRIGHT, W. A. WALLACE, RICH. SHAW, J. T. LEONARD, J. S. GRAHAM, GEO. L. REED.

Banking & Collection House OF FOSTER, PERKS, WRIGHT & CO., PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA. Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts discounted. DEPOSITS RECEIVED. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. The above Banking House is now open and ready for business. Sept. 6, 1865. PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PENN'A.

HENRY HARPER. 520 ARCH ST., PHILA'D'A. WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY. Solid SILVER WARE, and Superior SILVER PLATED WARE, at REDUCED PRICES! March 21, 1866-3mo.

Plaster.—Fresh ground Plaster for sale by J. F. KRATZER. Fish—Mackerel, Shad and Herrings, in all sized packages at J. F. KRATZER.