



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.  
WEDNESDAY MORNING, Aug. 1, 1866.

**Democratic State Ticket.**  
FOR GOVERNOR  
**NIESTER CLYMER,**  
Of Berks county.

**Democratic County Ticket.**  
FOR ASSEMBLY,  
**T. J. McCULLOUGH,** of Clearfield.  
(Subject to the action of the District convention.)  
FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,  
**JACOB WILHELM,** of Graham.  
**SAMUEL CLYDE,** of Lawrence.  
FOR COMMISSIONER,  
**HENRY STONE,** of Clearfield.  
FOR AUDITOR,  
**JOHN A. L. FLEGAL,** of Goshen.

### The Latest from the Front.

The best news we have this week for our readers is, that that respectable conclave, properly termed the Rump Congress, which has been in session since last December, adjourned *riple*, on Saturday last at 4-30 P. M. This body of men labored for the past eight months, with a zeal worthy of a better cause, to do just what Jefferson Davis and his adherents attempted to do—dissolve the Union; and they have just as signally, but far more meanly, failed. We had not fired a gun for seven years, but when we heard this news, we made our six-shooter revolve twice. We could do no better. The night before they adjourned they each voted themselves five thousand dollars salary, to run back to March, 1865. No wonder they were so eager to increase the tariff and other taxes. It will take nearly half a million of dollars out of the peoples pockets to satisfy this national robbery. And more wicked still, while they added two thousand dollars to their own salary, they defeated the soldiers bounty bill, which was the next clause in the appropriation bill. These Rumpers will smell of treason and plunder during their natural lives.

The Rev. Secretary Harlan, of the Interior Department, got miffed at the "Government" on Tuesday last, and sent in his card. The Government at once relieved him, by appointing ex-Senator O. H. Browning of Illinois in his stead. Mr. Browning is a warm friend of the Government, and will never be found confederating with its enemies, like the white erated hypocrite who is about returning to Iowa.

Gen. James B. Steadman has been appointed superintendent of public printing, in the place of John D. Defrees removed, a notorious Abolitionist from Indiana.

Ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnson, has been appointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, in the place of Wm. B. Thomas removed.

Lieut. Gen. Grant has been promoted to the rank of General in Chief of all the armies of the U. S. under the new law passed by Congress. Gen. Sherman has been promoted to Lieut. General, and General Hancock, has been promoted to Maj. General in the regular army in the place vacated by the promotion of General Sherman, while General Ord takes the rank vacated by the promotion of General Hancock.

Ex-Governor Randall, has been confirmed Post Master General, and Mr. Stanberry Attorney General. The President has appointed Col. Ludlow Naval officer of the Port of New York.

The attempt of the War Department to promote Provost Marshal Gen. Fry, to Maj. General, was rejected by the Senate. This is the best joke of the season, except the adjournment of the Rump.

**CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.**—Our friends at the other end of the line still adhere to the 3d of September, as the time, and Ridgway the place of holding the next Congressional Conference. Go ahead Bro. Whitman, make things to suit yourselves along the Canada border, and we will acquiesce, provided you keep up your end of the Democratic line, when the election comes around.

The building of the new Court-House at Brookville has been awarded to James Dickey, of Kittanning, for the sum of \$52,000.

## ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES!!!

Read! Read! Read!

### A WHITE M.A.V.'S SOCIETY!

The Negro Proscribed and the White Man Elevated!

The White Man's Labor Protected against the Labor of the Negro.

**Terrible Treachery to our African Fellow Citizen.**

**READ! READ! READ!!!**

The *Raftsmen's Journal*, of last week, contains the following startling exposure. We give it as we find it. It is said, that the "W. A. W." referred to lost his satchel on a railroad train, a few weeks ago; that sundry papers and other valuables were in it, and that the editor of the *Raftsmen's Journal* was in the same car, at the time.

**READ! READ! READ!!!**

[From the *Raftsmen's Journal*, of July 25, 1866.]  
**Silence, Obedience, Vigilance.**  
*The Democracy of Pennsylvania.*  
To all the brethren, GREETING:—  
Know Ye, that we have appointed, and do hereby appoint and constitute [A. B.] Chief of [S. F.] Section, in [O. P.] Grand Section, for the term of one year, or until his successor shall be appointed. Obey and respect him accordingly.  
[W. A. W.]  
Chief of State Organization.

[Pen's coat of arms, encircled by the words:—*"Democracy of Pennsylvania We are for a government of white men!"*]

**Constitution.**  
ARTICLE I.—The name of this Association is, the Democratic Club of [S. F.]

Its officers shall consist of a President, who shall preside at all meetings of the club; and a Secretary, who shall keep minutes of its proceedings, attend to its correspondence, and prepare full and accurate lists of the voters in this election district.

ARTICLE II.—The objects of the association are: 1st, The attainment of a perfect knowledge of the character of the institutions of our country; and 2d, A complete organization of the Democratic party, and to ensure the success of its principles. Prominent among these principles, we declare to be, implicit obedience to the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Pennsylvania, each supreme within the spheres of powers granted or reserved to each—the right of each State to regulate the qualifications of its electors—the exclusive right of the white man to govern the nation through the ballot—strict subordination of the military to the civil power—trial by jury—free speech and free press—just and equal taxation upon all descriptions of property—economy in the expenditure of the public money—and a speedy return to a specie paying basis.

ARTICLE III.—Any qualified elector of this State may become a member of this Club by signing this Constitution. The President and Secretary shall hold their offices for one year, and until their successors are elected, if they shall so long behave themselves and maintain their standing in the Democratic party. The Secretary shall correspond with the head of the State and County Committees, he shall report the names and postoffice address of the officers of the Club to both Committees, he shall prepare and complete the registry of voters annexed hereto, and shall make copies of the same and transmit one copy thereof to the Chairman of the State Committee and one copy thereof to the Chairman of the County Committee before the 1st day of September.

ARTICLE IV.—No alteration of, or addition to this Constitution shall be made unless by and with the consent of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania; but by-laws consistent therewith may be adopted by a majority of the members.

ARTICLE V.—This association is declared to be a subordinate branch of the organization of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, and will act as an auxiliary thereto. And we, its officers and members, do hereby pledge ourselves to aid, with all our power and energy, in the spread of Democratic principles, by the perfect canvass of our election district, by regular meetings and discussions, by the circulation of newspapers and documents, and by vigorous work on and before election day to get out and poll our full vote.

[S. B. This the members sign.]

**Formula.**  
[All present stand. Members in a circle with hands united. Chief and candidate in the centre.]  
Chief.—(Addressing candidate.)—What is your name, your occupation, your residence?  
Candidate answers.  
Chief.—Do you voluntarily seek membership in this society?  
Candidate.—I do.  
Chief.—Do you believe that this government was made for the white man, and should be so perpetuated?  
Candidate.—I do.  
Chief.—The objects of this association are: The restoration of the Union, the preservation of the government created by the Constitution, the vindication of the supremacy of the white race, the maintenance of its blood in unalloyed purity, and the protection

of the labor of the white man against that of the negro. Such being our aim, are you willing to aid us in their attainment by the devotion of your energies to the labor allotted to you, and by *silence, obedience and vigilance,* within your sphere of duty?  
Candidate.—I am.  
Chief.—(Addressing all.) This candidate is qualified, shall he be pledged as a member of the order?  
Audience.—Aye.  
[The candidate places his right hand on his left breast.]  
[I. A. B.] before these witnesses, do solemnly pledge my honor as a man, and my character as a citizen, that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Union and Government by it created, against all their enemies—that I will devote myself to maintain the purity and superiority of the white race, and will protect the labor of the white man against that of the negro, and that I will vote against and oppose all men who are willing to give the negro either political or social equality in this State, or in any State, District, or Territory of this country—and to these ends I will sustain the Democratic party, obey the orders of the officers of this society, work faithfully to attain its objects; and will never reveal its formula, its proceedings, its name, its numbers, or its officers. All this I do most solemnly promise.

Chief.—(addresses all.)—Brethren, another worthy member hath been added to our mystic circle. Receive, respect and cherish him, (the candidate unites himself with the circle.) Let us work, brethren, work till our members are countless, till our principles triumph. A government of white men—our end and aim. Silence, obedience, vigilance—our weapons.

**Curran and Geary.**  
Three years ago all loyaldom shouted, "Vote for Curran, and avoid the draft." "Vote for Curran, and elect him, and the rebels will lay down their arms." "Vote for Curran, and your taxes will be reduced," etc. Curran was elected; but every pledge has been violated, and untold barthens and outrages committed, and the falsehoods of the "loyal" leaders are so apparent, that none are so rash as to defend them.

The *Eric Observer*, while dilating on this subject, puts the following points to the people, which are certainly more truthful than poetical:  
If you want to be taxed to support the negroes of the South in idleness—vote for Geary.  
If you want to pay for a swarm of useless office-holders to keep up an antagonism between the southern negroes and their employers—vote for Geary.  
If you think the families of the "freedmen" should be supported from the treasury while the orphans and widows and families of the white soldiers are left to provide for themselves—vote for Geary.  
If you endorse Wade's assertion that negro soldiers are entitled to the chief praise for the suppression of the rebellion—vote for Geary.  
If you want negroes to vote—vote for Geary.  
If you want negroes to strike from the flag of the Republic—vote for Geary.  
If you don't pay taxes enough, and really care to contribute a few hundred millions a year to feed, clothe and educate the negro "penitents" who ought to be at work as you are obliged to vote for Geary.

**The Disunionists in the district** composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana and Fayette have nominated "Glory-to-God" Covode for Congress. This man is undoubtedly the greatest buffoon that ever held a seat in Congress, and why the "wealth and intelligence" of that district endow this compound of ignorance and rascality with prominence and position, is beyond our comprehension.

**A HEAVY INCOME.**—The income returns of Jay Cooke, Esq., the well-known banker, made this year, upon his profits for 1865, was over \$200,000.

This is the man who says a national debt is a national blessing. We doubt very much the "national" part of it, but it certainly is a blessing to Jay Cooke. Had there been no Abolition war, Mr. Cooke's income would have been less than \$625, instead of over a half million.

**HOW THE RADICALS ARE "RECONSTRUCTED."**—Radical Congressman Van Horn, who owns the *Kansas City Journal*, after dodging for several months between the President and the Radicals, finally drops on the Radical side of the fence, and thus makes faces at Mr. Johnson through the columns of his journal:  
"We have been holding on with hope to the President during the past six months. He won't change—we must. We have been recon-structed."  
As usual, it appears that like Foreney and Dana, Radical Van Horn had his little revenge to nurse, and thus exhibited his spite. Upon this subject, the *St. Louis Republican*, which appears to know that wherof it speaks, thus tells the whole story:  
Van is not half as sharp as was Mahomet, who went in the mountains when the mountain would not go to him. Poor Van! He wished to be the Conservative candidate for Congress. The Conservatives of Jackson couldn't see it, and that "reconstructed" him. And Hallowell, his man Friday, who penned the editorial, not two hours before it was written received notice that he had been superseded as Post Master at Kansas City, by the appointment of Judge George W. Toler. That's what's "reconstructed" him. He ought to have written "disconstructed." That's what he is.—N. Y. News.

**SUIT FOR DAMAGES.**—Mr. Williams, a member of the Tennessee Legislature, who was arrested because he refused to appear in his seat, so as to form a quorum, has brought suit for \$50,000 damages against the parties concerned in his arrest.

## Message from the President on the Admission of Tennessee.

The following message was received by the House of Representatives yesterday 24th ult. from the President:  
**To the House of Representatives:**  
The following "joint resolution restoring Tennessee to her relations to the Union" was last evening presented for my approval:

WHEREAS in the year 1861 the government of the State of Tennessee was seized upon and taken possession of by persons in hostility to the United States, and the inhabitants of said State, in pursuance of an act of Congress, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and whereas the said State government can only be restored to its former political relations to the Union by the consent of the law-making power of the United States; and whereas the people of the said State did, on the 23d day of February, 1862, by a large popular vote, adopt and ratify a Constitution and government whereby slavery was abolished, and the ordinances and laws of secession, and debts contracted under the same, were declared null and void; and whereas a State government has been organized under said Constitution, which has ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, and also the amendment proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and has done other acts proclaiming and denoting loyalty; therefore

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the State of Tennessee is hereby restored to her former proper practical relations to the Union, and is again entitled to be represented by Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The preamble simply consists of statements, some of which are assumed, while the resolution is merely a declaration of opinion. It comprises no legislation, nor does it confer any power which is binding upon the respective houses, the Executive, or the States. It does not admit to their seats in Congress the Senators and Representatives from the State of Tennessee; for, notwithstanding the passage of the resolution, each house, in the exercise of the constitutional right to judge for itself of the elections, returns and qualifications of its members, may, at its discretion, admit them, or continue to exclude them. If a joint resolution of this character were necessary and binding as a condition precedent to the admission of members of Congress, it would happen, in the event of a veto by the Executive, that Senators and Representatives could only be admitted to the halls of legislation by a two-thirds vote of each of the two houses.

Among other reasons recited in the preamble to the declarations contained in the resolution is the ratification by the State government of Tennessee, of "the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, and also the amendment proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress." If, as is also declared in the preamble, "said State government can only be restored to its former political relations in the Union by the consent of the law-making power of the United States," it would really seem to follow that the joint resolution which at this late day has received the sanction of Congress, should have been passed, approved, and placed on the statute books before any amendment to the constitution was submitted to the Legislature of Tennessee for ratification. Otherwise, the inference is plainly deducible that while, in the opinion of Congress, the people of a State may be too strongly disloyal to be entitled to representation, they may, nevertheless, during the suspension of their "former proper practical relations to the Union," have an equal potent voice with other and loyal States in propositions to amend the constitution, upon which so essentially depend the stability, property and very existence of the nation.

A brief reference to my annual message of the 4th of December last, will show the steps taken by the Executive for the restoration to their constitutional relations to the Union of the States that had been affected by the rebellion. Upon the cessation of active hostilities, provisional governors were appointed, conventions called, and governors elected by the people, Legislatures assembled, and Senators and Representatives chosen to the Congress of the United States. At the same time the courts of the United States were reopened, the blockade removed, the custom-houses re-established, and postal relations resumed.

The amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery forever within the limits of the country was also submitted to the States, and they were thus invited to, and did participate in its ratification—thus exercising the highest functions pertaining to a State. In addition, nearly all of these States, through their conventions and Legislatures, had adopted and ratified constitutions "of government, whereby slavery was abolished, and all ordinances and laws of secession and debts contracted under the same were declared void."

So far, then, the political existence of the States and their relations to the Federal government had been fully and completely recognized and acknowledged by the Executive Department, which had progressed so favorably, was submitted to Congress, upon which developed all questions pertaining to the admission to their seats of the Senators and Representatives chosen from the States whose people had engaged in the rebellion.

All these steps had been taken, when, on the 4th day of December, 1865, the 39th Congress assembled. Nearly eight months have elapsed since that time, and no other plan of restoration having been proposed by Congress for the measures instituted by the Executive, it is now declared, in the joint resolution submitted for my approval, that the State of Tennessee is hereby restored to her former proper practical relations to the

Union, and is again entitled to be represented by Senators and Representatives in Congress." Thus, after the lapse of nearly eight months, Congress proposes to pave the way to the admission and to the representation of one of the eleven States whose people arrayed themselves in rebellion against the constituted authority of the federal government.

Earnestly desiring to remove every cause of further delay, whether real or imaginary, on the part of Congress, to the admission to seats of loyal Senators and Representatives from the State of Tenn., I have, notwithstanding the anomalous character of the proceedings, affixed my signature to the resolution. My approval however, is not to be construed as an acknowledgment of the right of Congress to pass laws preliminary to the admission of duly qualified Representatives from any of the States. Neither is it to be considered as committing me to all the statements made in the preamble—some of which are, in my opinion, without foundation, in fact, especially, the assertion that the State of Tennessee has ratified the amendment to the constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress. No official notice of such ratification has been received by the Executive, or filed in the Department of State; on the contrary, unofficial information from most reliable sources induces the belief that it is not constitutionally sanctioned by the Legislature of Tennessee. The right of each house, under the constitution, to judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, is undoubted, and my approval or disapproval of the resolution could not, in the slightest degree, increase or diminish the authority in this respect conferred upon the two branches of Congress.

In conclusion, I cannot too earnestly repeat my recommendation for the admission of Tennessee, and all other States, to a fair and equal participation in national legislation, when they present themselves in the persons of loyal Senators and Representatives, who can comply with all the requirements of the constitution and the laws. By this means, harmony and reconciliation will be effected, the practical relations of all the States to the Federal Government re-established, and the work of restoration, inaugurated upon the termination of the war, successfully completed.

ANDREW JOHNSON,  
Washington, D. C., July 24, 1866.

Out of thirty-five safes opened by one machinist in Portland, since the fire, only five were found to have been really safe.

**Married,**  
On the 26th of July, 1866, by Wm. A. Reed, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM D. CODER, of Lawrence township, to Miss ANN E. PEOPLES, of Knox township.

**Died,**  
Near Lumber City, on Thursday, July 24, 1866, Mrs. EVELINE OWENS; aged 45 years, 6 months and 29 days.  
In Knox township, on the 27th of July, 1866, LORENZO, son of GEORGE and HANNAH BOWMAN, aged one year and fourteen days.

**New Advertisements.**

**STOLEN OR BORROWED.**—A Dear-born WAGON was taken from the premises of the subscriber, on Friday, the 20th of July. Any one giving information leading to the discovery and return of the wagon, will be liberally rewarded. JAMES A. MOORE.

**ESTRAY.**—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Goshen tp., on or about the 25th of February last, a two-year old brindle Heifer, with a stump fall, white star on the forehead. The owner hereby notified to come forward, prove his property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be disposed of according to law.  
JOHN LEONARD,  
Shawsville, August 1st 1866. 31 pd

**IN THE COMMON PLEAS** of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania:  
Henrietta Callihan, vs. John Callihan, et al. Alias subpoena sur Divorc.

John Callihan, vs. J. N. E. Z.

The Common Pleas of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Clearfield county, greeting:—Whereas Henrietta Callihan did, on the 20th day of March, 1864, prefer her petition to our Court of Common Pleas for the county of Clearfield, praying for the reasons therein set forth, that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, the said John Callihan;

We do, therefore, command you, the said John Callihan, that setting aside all business and excuses, you appear in person before our Court of Common Pleas for the county of Clearfield, on the 4th day of August, 1866, to answer the petition or libel of the said Henrietta Callihan, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Henrietta Callihan should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreed to by the act of General Assembly in such case made and provided; and hereof, fall not.

Witness, the Hon. Samuel Linn, Esq., President of our said Court, at Clearfield, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1866.

D. F. EITZWELTER,  
Aug. 1, 1866  
Prothonotary.

**IN THE COMMON PLEAS** of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania:  
Frederick Caspman, vs. Alias Subpoena sur Divorc.

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**IN THE COMMON PLEAS** of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania:  
Wallace Long, vs. Subpoena sur Divorc.

Wallace Long, vs. Subpoena sur Divorc.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
I hereby give notice that Letters of Administration have this day been granted to the signed, on the Estate of Xavier Miller late of Clarion township, Clearfield county, Penna. 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 stated for settlement.

Aug. 1, 1866. 61 pd  
LAWRENCE FLECK,  
Administrator.

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Clarion township, Clearfield county, Pa., make distribution of moneys remaining in hands of Samuel Reister, Administrator of H. Bowler, dec'd, will attend to the duties of appointment on Friday, the 18th day of July, 1866, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of H. Bigler & Fielding, in Clearfield, of which parties interested will take notice.

J. BLAKE WALTERS,  
Aug. 1, 1866. 61  
Auditor.

**IN THE COMMON PLEAS** of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania:  
Henry Brookerhoff, vs. Foreign attachment.

P. T. Hagerty, vs. Foreign attachment.

Now, June, 1866, the Plaintiff enters a rule for the Prothonotary to assess damages in the above judgment to the parties in the case.

WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The claim in this case is two thousand hundred and one dollar, as of — June, 1866. Attest: D. F. EITZWELTER, Prothonotary.

**IN THE COMMON PLEAS** of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania:  
William Hagerty, vs.

D. J. McCann and J. P. KRAITZER, vs. Foreign attachment.

Now, June, 1866, the Plaintiff enters a rule for the Prothonotary to assess damages in the above judgment to the parties in the case.

WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The claim in this case is one hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents, as of June, 1866. Attest: D. F. EITZWELTER, Prothonotary.

**DRESSMAKING, ETC.**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—Parisian Dressmaking and Trimming. Ladies can have the dresses, suits, coats and basque in hand-made, made and trimmed, at the shortest notice, at our old-established stand, 1831 Chestnut street. Fancy and plain Fans, Magilla Ornaments, Dress and shawl buttons, Ribbons, Quills and Gaiters, Lace, Engls and Glass Dress Trimmings, with a large variety of Stuffs and Fashions, from 25 to 50 per cent less than elsewhere. Also, receiving daily, Paris Fashions in dress paper, for Ladies and Children's Dresses, Sets of Patterns for Merchants and Dressmakers ready, at 12 1/2 ct. Mrs. M. A. BINDER'S,  
1831 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

**To Discharged Soldiers.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons who are entitled to exemption upon discharge from the late act of Assembly, and have failed to present their discharge papers at this office, will please attend to this duty on or before the 26th day of August next, as the Commissioners are directed to close out the Collectors' accounts by that day of September next. Those failing to do so, will be compelled to bear the penalty incurred by neglecting this notice.

The discharge papers can either be presented in person, sent by a friend, or transmitted through the mail to this office, whereupon the exemption papers will be made out and delivered to the proper parties. It will then become the duty of those claiming exemption from military tax to attend upon their exemption papers to the proper collector, so as to enable him to state his duplicate without delay.

By order of the Commissioners,  
W. S. BRADLEY, Clerk.  
Clearfield, Pa., July 11, 1866.

**CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.**—The extra classes of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1866. Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the Session.

The course of instruction embraces every thing included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education for both sexes.

The Principal, having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to their mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge.

**TERMS OF TUITION.**  
Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Primary Arithmetic, per Session (11 weeks) . . . \$3.00  
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetick, and History . . . . . \$5.00  
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physical Science, Chemistry, Book Keeping, Botany and Physical Geography . . . . . \$9.00  
Latin and Greek, with any of the above Branches . . . . . \$10.00  
No deduction will be made for absentees.

For further particulars inquire of Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M., Principal.  
Clearfield, July 11, 1866 1/2.

**\$1,500 Per Year!**—We want Agents every where to sell our improved \$20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under seal upper lid. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. A new style or large commission sale. The great machine sold in United States for less than \$10, which are faster, lighter, lighter, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bacheelder. All these cheap machines are infirmities and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Untried circular sent FREE. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill. May 15, 1866 1/2.

**POODER CUTTERS** at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

Swains' panacea, Kennedy's medical Discovery, Hubbard's Buche, Baker's Cod Liver Oil, Jew's and Ayer's medicines of every kind For sale by H. & I.

**GRASS SCYTHES,** Patent Scythes, Style Stones, Rakes and Forks, for sale at J. P. KRAITZER'S.

**SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,** French Calf Skins, Morocco, Linings, Bindings, at J. P. KRAITZER'S.

**CARRIAGE WHIP,** Wagon Whips, Bridle Whips, Rashides, Lashes, &c. In great variety, at J. P. KRAITZER'S.

**LADIES' GLOVE KID GAITERS,** Balmain's, kid, velvet and lustering Gaiters, children's fancy Shoes, men's Walking Shoes, fine Boots, Slippers and Brogans, cheap, at J. P. KRAITZER'S.

**Pure Liberty White Lead.**—The Whites, the most durable and the best economy found. Try It! Manufactured only by Zircus & Sons, Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers, No. 137 North Third St., Phila. March 21, 1866 1/2.

**Ice cream Saloon.**—Having opened a new Entertainment Market street, just above the Brewery, I am now prepared to furnish Ice cream every afternoon and evening, to all callers. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call.  
Clearfield, Aug. 1, 1866 1/2.  
A. SCHOLPP.