

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 22, 1866.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.—The Brookville Herald and Erie Observer have at length agreed to our original proposition, of holding the Conference at Ridgway, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September next, of which all those interested will please take notice. The Presidential party arriving at Erie on the 3d has produced the change in the minds of our fellow citizens "at the other end of the line."

The National Convention.

The following is a correct copy of the resolutions adopted by the great Convention held in Philadelphia last week. Next week we will publish the address, issued to the people by the delegates of this mammoth assembly. We hope the resolutions will be carefully read by everybody:

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

Hon. Edgar Cowan.—Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the committee who were appointed to prepare resolutions and an address, I desire to state that the committee have given very careful and elaborate consideration to the subject during all of yesterday and a good part of last night, and I beg leave to report a declaration of principles, adopted unanimously by the committee, (which the Secretary of the Convention will read,) and an address to the people of the country, which will be read by the Hon. Henry J. Raymond, of New York. [Applause.]

The Secretary then read the following:

"The National Union Convention, now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates from every State and Territory in the Union, admonished by the solemn lessons which for the last five years it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to give to the American people; profoundly grateful for the return of peace; desirous as are a large majority of their countrymen, in all sincerity, to forget and to forgive the past; revering the Constitution as it comes to us from our ancestors; regarding the Union in its restoration as more sacred than ever; looking with deep anxiety into the future as of instant and continuing trial, hereby issues and proclaims the following Declaration of Principles and Purposes, on which they have, with perfect unanimity, agreed:

First. We hail with gratitude to Almighty God the end of war, and the return of peace to an afflicted and beloved land.

Second. The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution, with all the powers which it confers, and all the restrictions which it imposes upon the general government, unabridged and unaltered; and it has preserved the Union, with equal rights, dignity and authority of the States, perfect and unanimous. [Applause.]

Third. Representation in Congress of the United States, and in the electoral college, is a right recognized by the Constitution as abiding in every State, and as a duty imposed upon its people—fundamental in its nature and essential to the existence of our republican institutions; and neither Congress, nor the general government, has any authority or power to deny this right to any State, or to withhold its enjoyment under the Constitution from the people thereof. [Loud cheering.]

Fourth. We call upon the people of the United States to elect to Congress, as members thereof, none but men who admit this fundamental right of representation, and who will receive to seats therein, loyal representatives from every State in allegiance to the United States, subject to the constitutional right of each House to judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members. [Applause.]

Fifth. The Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof are "the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." All the powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the general government nor prohibited by it to the States are "reserved to the States or to the people thereof;" and among the rights thus reserved to the States is the right to prescribe qualification for the elective franchise therein, with which right Congress cannot interfere. [Long continued cheering.] No State or combination of States has the right to withdraw from the Union, or to exclude, through their action in Congress or otherwise, any other State or States from the Union. [Great applause.] The Union of these States is perpetual and cannot be dissolved.

Sixth. Such amendments to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people thereof as they may deem expedient, but only in the mode pointed out by its provisions, and in proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a Convention, and in ratifying the same, all the States of the Union have an equal and an indefeasible right to a voice and a vote thereon. [Enthusiastic cheers.]

Seventh. Slavery is abolished and forever prohibited—and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of

the Southern States that it should ever be re-established upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States; and the enfranchised slaves in all the States of the Union should receive, in common with all their inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property. [Applause.]

Eighth. While we regard as utterly invalid and never to be assumed, or made of binding force, any obligation incurred or undertaken in making war against the United States, we hold the debt of the nation to be sacred and inviolable; and we proclaim our purpose, in discharging this as in performing all other national obligations, to maintain unimpaired and unimpeached the honor and the faith of the Republic.

Ninth. It is the duty of the national government to recognize the services of the Federal soldiers and sailors in the contest just closed, by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims for the services they have rendered the nation, and by extending to those of them who have survived, and to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen, the most generous and considerate care. [Loud cheers.]

Tenth. In Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, who in his great office has proved steadfast to his devotion to the Constitution, the laws and interests of his country, unmoved by persecution and undeserved reproach—having faith unassailable in the people and in the principle of free government—we recognize a Chief Magistrate worthy of the nation and equal to the great crisis upon which his lot is cast; and we tender to him, in the discharge of his high and responsible duties, our profound respect and assurance of our cordial and sincere support.

[The reading of the last resolution elicited shouts of applause, which continued for some minutes. Men waved their hats, ladies their handkerchiefs, and the Convention presented a scene of enthusiasm altogether indescribable.]

The Chairman then put the question on the adoption of the resolutions, and the response from the Convention was a most earnest and general "aye." The Chairman then said: "Those opposed to the adoption of the resolutions will say 'no.' Not a single negative response was heard; and the Chairman declared the resolutions unanimously adopted. The result was greeted with a universal cheer, and the hand struck up "Hail Columbia." The harmonious action of the Convention caused a general hilarity of feeling, and it was some minutes before business could proceed.

A PROGRESSIVE AGE.—Total depravity seems to have overtaken a large number of our people latterly. The highway of crime is filled with pedestrains. We note some of the surrounding incidents that have occurred within the past ten days.

Gustavus Hahn, who is well known in the neighborhood of Osceola and Philipsburg, left Port Matilda, on the 13th inst., to cross the mountain to Philipsburg, in company with a returned soldier, but has not been heard of since. It is supposed that he has been murdered. The mountain has been diligently searched but no trace of his whereabouts. The Watch shop of Mr. Witherow, of this place, was entered on the night of the 11th, and robbed of fourteen watches and a number of pistols. Two horses were stolen at Port Matilda on the 17th, and two from Mr. Holt, in Graham township, on the night of the 18th. The store of W. W. Betts & Co., near Philipsburg, was entered on the same night and a lot of goods were stolen and the money drawer cleared out. The perpetrators of these crimes are still at large.

THE HOGS AND THE BOROUGH FATHERS.—If the borough "Dads" do not take the proper steps to enforce the "hog-law" on Sunday, they will be compelled to bury some dead hogs on Monday. Last Sunday the front yards in some portions of the town were nearly turned upside down, by a drove of hogs, evidently let out of the pens that morning, to annoy the citizens, or to kill the weeds, both of which had better be done in some more agreeable way.

FIRST ARRIVAL.—We observe that Wm. F. Irwin is just receiving a full stock of seasonable goods, at his new store on second street. His goods and wares are of the best quality, and he sells them remarkably cheap; thus offering a double inducement to buyers. Call and see him.

CARTRIDGE BOX VS. BALLOT BOX.—In order to show what a difference it makes whether an election is carried on by the cartridge box or the ballot box, it may be mentioned that the Congressional District opposite Cincinnati gave, at the recent election, 6,350 Democratic majority. Green Clay Smith, by the aid of Lincoln's bayonets, was elected to the present "Hump" Congress from this district by 1,245 (cartridge box) majority. The ballot box tells a different story.

BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS.—The undersigned is prepared to collect Bounties and Pensions for his fellow-soldiers.

Married.

On Sunday, August 12, 1866, by JOHN BIRCH, Esq., Mr. NATHAN GORSUCH, of Oneida, New York, to Miss MARGARET ELLEN SMITH, of Boggs township.

At the American House, Luthersburg, Pa., August 16, 1866, by the Rev. D. COOPER, Mr. SAMUEL A. MCGEE, of Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, to Miss MARY J. CRAWFORD, of Indiana county, Penn'a.

At the same time and by the same, Mr. DANIEL MCGEE to Miss MARY A. WILLIAMS, all of Jefferson county, Penn'a.

On the 29th day of August, 1866, by R. SHAW, Jr., Esq., Mr. MERRICK SHAW to Miss SARAH E. SHAW, both of Gosher township.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Bradford town, on the 16th of August, 1866, by Rev. G. W. DUNLAP, Mr. JACOB SNOKE to Miss MARTHA GEABHART.

Died,

In Chatham, Sangamon county, Illinois, on the 8th inst., JAMES EDWARD ALBERT, son of JAMES and HANNAH LIPPENCOTT, formerly of this county, aged 1 year, 10 months and 3 days.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—DR. M. WOODS, having decided to remove to a different location, would respectfully inform all persons having unsettled accounts with him, that he is desirous of making settlement with them at an early day, and will be found in his office, in Clearfield, until September 8th.

M. WOODS.

August 22, 1866.—21.

Grape Vines for Sale.

ALL the leading hardy varieties of first quality.

Concord, 1 year old, 25 cents, or \$20 per 100.

Rebecca, 1 year old, 60 cents; best white grape.

Iona, 1 year old, \$1.20; best amber grape.

Any other varieties below Nursery prices.

Orders solicited as soon as convenient, and filled in rotation.

A. M. HILLS.

Clearfield, Pa., August 22, 1866.—21.

N. B.—Vines ready for removal by the 15th of October.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Venditione Exequatur* 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 27th day of September, 1866, at 1 o'clock, p.m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situated in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded east by lands of Grouse & Co., north by Joseph Berger, south by Clearfield Creek, containing about one hundred and fifty acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry W. Killmar.

Also, a certain tract of land situated in Jordan township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by land of Robert Patterson, south by land of Peter Patterson, west by land of John Glasgow, and north by land of John McNeal, containing about one hundred and ten acres—sixty-five acres cleared, and having a log house and barn erected thereon, seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Robinson and Thomas Robinson.

Also, two certain tracts of land situated in Karsner township, Clearfield county, Pa., one thereof bounded east by land of Edward McGarvey, south by land of Jacob Michaels, and west and north by lands of John Vought, containing ten acres—being all cleared, and having a frame house and log barn erected thereon; the other thereof bounded east by land of James Bouch, south by Oliver Moore, west and north by lands of Isaac McCloskey, containing one hundred acres—being unimproved. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Michaels.

Also, a certain tract of land situated in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east, west and north by lands of James B. Graham, and on the south by land of John Schwartz, on the west by land of John Hooker, and on the north by lands of Zephaniah Jones, containing sixty-two acres—with forty-five acres cleared, and a log house and barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Davis.

Also, a certain tract of land situated in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the south by land of S. Shoff, west by land of S. Shoff, and north and east by township roads, containing about one-fourth of an acre, and having a frame house and log barn erected thereon; the other thereof bounded east by land of James Bouch, south by Oliver Moore, west and north by lands of Isaac McCloskey, containing one hundred acres—being unimproved. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Nancy Henderson.

Also, a certain tract of land situated in Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded east by land of Reed & Weaver, south by lands of E. Fenton and S. Derrick, west and north by lands of E. Fenton, containing about one hundred and six acres—with forty acres cleared, and having a frame house and log barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George L. Fullerton.

MR. Bidders will take notice that 15 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale.

JACOB A. FAUST.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff, Clearfield, Pa., August 22, 1866.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Pecuniariae*, 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 27th day of September, 1866, at 1 o'clock, p.m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situated in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a white oak, thence north ninety-four perches to a post; then east 60 perches to a hemlock; south forty-three perches to a white oak; east twenty-two perches to a red oak; west twenty-seven perches to the place of beginning; containing nine acres and sixty-five perches and allowances. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James A. Roal.

MR. Bidders will take notice that 15 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale.

JACOB A. FAUST.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff, Clearfield, Pa., August 22, 1866.

BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS.

The undersigned is prepared to collect Bounties and Pensions for his fellow-soldiers.

ALFRED M. SMITH.

Late Lieut. Colonel 3d Reserves, Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 14, 1866.—21.

PROCLAMATION!

GOING IT ALONE!!

Nobody Prohibited from buying my Boots and Shoes on account of Race or Color.

Being thus liberal minded, I take this method of informing the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that I have opened a shop on Second street, next door to the County National Bank, over Wainwright's Drug Store, where I am prepared to make to order everything in the Boot and Shoe line, out of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, and on short notice.

All I ask is trial.

Done at Clearfield, this eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1866.

WALTER BARRETT.

At my law, Clearfield, Pa.

15th ult.

EDWARD K. FLANDERS.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—A recent bill

has passed both Houses of Congress and signed by the President, giving a three years' soldier \$100 and a two years' soldier \$50.

BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS collected by me, for those entitled to them.

WALTER BARRETT.

At my law, Clearfield, Pa.

15th ult.

EDWARD K. FLANDERS.

CARTRIDGE BOX VS. BALLOT BOX.

—It is well known that the mode pointed out by its provisions, and in proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a Convention, and in ratifying the same, all the States of the Union have an equal and an indefeasible right to a voice and a vote thereon. [Enthusiastic cheers.]

Seventh. Slavery is abolished and forever prohibited—and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of

IN THE COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania:

James G. Drake, No. 229, September 1, 1866

v. *Alia Subpoena ad. Divorce.*

Catharine Drake, N. E. L.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the

</div