



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, August 22, 1867.

Democratic State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,  
HON. GEORGE SHARPSWOOD,  
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Democratic District Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,  
THOS. J. McCULLOUGH,  
OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

SHERIFF,  
CYRILLUS HOWE,  
OF DECATUR TOWNSHIP.

TREASURER,  
WILLIAM K. WRIGLEY,  
OF BRADFORD TOWNSHIP.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,  
WILLIAM M. McCULLOUGH,  
OF CLEARFIELD BOROUGH.

COMMISSIONER,  
OTHELLO SNEAD,  
OF BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.

JURY COMMISSIONER,  
RICHARD S. ELLIS,  
OF DECATUR TOWNSHIP.

AUDITOR,  
CLARK BROWN,  
OF LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP.

COMMISSIONER,  
JAMES A. MOORE,  
OF CLEARFIELD BOROUGH.

An exchange says that the Black Republican platform has been whitened down to three planks: *Stamps, taxation, and negro suffrage.*

The Black Republican journals and leaders have opened their batteries on General Grant, for assisting the President to kick Stanton out of the War Office.

Kentucky, the home of Clay and Crittenden, has declared for the white man. The white majority at the late election is 6,000 larger than at the Congressional election in May last.

Hon. James Armstrong, of Williamsport, died in that city on the 13th instant. It is said that he had not missed a Court for forty-two years, except one term while he occupied a seat temporarily on the Supreme Bench.

The "wooden-nutmeg" candidate for the Supreme Bench, Judge Williams, is in favor of universal negro suffrage, and would make no vote for him, votes as emphatically for that heresy, as though it were printed on his ticket.

NOMINATED.—The Democrats of old Mother Centre have nominated P. Gray Meek, Esq., editor of the *Watchman*, as their candidate for Assembly. He will make a "hefty" member; and having defeated and put to flight the enemy during war times, he can of course do the same thing in time of peace.

THE ASSEMBLYMAN.—It will be noticed by reference to the proceedings of the Representative Convention, that our townsman, Thomas J. McCullough, Esq., has received the nomination for Assembly. This is a deserved compliment to Mr. McCullough and our county—as both were entitled to the nomination last year, but failed to succeed, through the jugglery of outsiders.

SOMEBODY CHEATING.—The Albany Journal publishes a comparative tabular statement of the Internal Revenue collected in that Congressional district during the month of June. In 1866 the amount received was \$204,644 56, while for the same month this year it was but \$105,639 86, showing a loss of nearly one half. Either the people or the officers have given Uncle Sam a cut from behind in that district.

A GOOD NOMINATION.—We see by the *Democrat*, that the Democracy of Clinton county have nominated N. L. Atwood, Esq., for Jury Commissioner. Mr. Atwood was on our staff during a large portion of the campaign last fall, and in his speeches dealt the disunion rascals some severe blows, and they have been howling over some of the "whacks" they got ever since. "Nate" is a capital campaigner, and will make just such a Jury Commissioner as every county in the State should have.

THE GALLANT MAN.—Some few weeks ago, his majesty, Gov. Geary, accompanied Simon Cameron to Bedford Springs, (no whiskey in the crowd), to rusticate in the mountain glens for a few days. While passing up the railroad the party stopped at a hotel, in Huntingdon, for dinner. The host charged his royal highness, as he does everybody else, seventy-five cents for the meal. To this the hero of Gettysburg objected, stating that it was "a quarter too much." We hope some of his loyal friends will send him a *quarter*, as Scrooge would say.

# The Disunionists in Council.

About a dozen of Black Republican met in the Court House, on Thursday last, and went through the farce of nominating a county ticket. The Convention was the slimmest affair that ever came off in this county. But few of the loyal veterans were present. The Kirks, Spencers, Brubakers and Adamases, who heretofore composed nearly one fourth of the annual convocation, were *non est*, as well as a number of celebrated one-horse families, who never before failed to grace and impart to similar gatherings their wisdom and patriotism. The following ticket was finally settled upon: Assembly—James M. Welch; Sheriff—S. B. Lingle; Treasurer—Arthur Bell; Commissioner—David Dressler; District Attorney—J. H. Fulford; Jury Commissioner—James Glenn; Auditor—Jas. Irwin; Coroner—William R. Brown.

Four—Messrs. Welch, Lingle, Glen and Brown—are of the "boys in blue;" the other four are home loyal veterans, of the strictest sect, and have been before the people on several occasions, in civil capacities.

Although our loyal friends have several bureaus in this county full of victuals, the "boys in blue" cannot get into them, but are handsomely rewarded with empty honors.

In this and Centre county the loyalists humbug the soldiers egregiously, by nominating them for positions to which they cannot be elected; but in the neighboring counties of Indiana and Blair, where they have large majorities, and can elect their nominees, they seldom nominate a "boy in blue." Such consummate humbuggery should be seen with half an eye.

# "The War a Failure."

"The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God." Such is the language of Scripture. But, suppose we omit the first part of the above sentence—which we print in italics—would we be justified in asserting that the Scriptures declare "there is no God?" Clearly not. It would be a clear and distinct misrepresentation of the Word of God. It would be palpable lying. No one will dispute this; no, not even Mr. Jordan, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

And yet Mr. Jordan, in his late address, has lied just as palpably. In speaking of the last Democratic National Convention, he asserts that the Convention declared "the war a failure." Whereas, the distinct language of that Convention was, "for the purpose of restoring the Union, the war was a failure." How can Mr. Jordan look an honest man in the face after perpetrating such a barefaced falsehood? Or how can any truth-loving citizen follow the lead of a man who will thus attempt to cheat by lying? Time has proven the perfect correctness of the Democrats at Chicago. The last official declaration of Douglas was, that "war was disunion." The Democrats repeated the declaration at Chicago in 1864. Three years have since passed away. The Union is still discovered. "The war still exists," says Congress. Therefore, the declaration of the Democrats that "for the purpose of restoring the Union, the war was a failure," was emphatically true.

READY TO GO.—General Cole, who murdered Hiseo, at Albany, about two months ago, is getting ready to leave this seductive sphere. A newspaper correspondent has spent some time with him in his prison cell. He states that the General's literary taste has lately undergone a great change. Instead of having his little table covered with carnal works, the Bible, Jay's Family Prayers, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress and a hymn book cover it; and he expresses a desire to be offered up, should a jury of his countrymen so decide.

The Rev. Henry Wendt, Superintendent of the Lutheran Orphan's Home, at Germantown, Pa., was arrested at Rochester, New York, last week, and taken to Philadelphia and put in prison, for having violated seven of the young girls under his charge. He had fled, and in addressing his wife from Rochester was discovered and arrested. This same villain was driven out of Montgomery county a few years ago for intimacy with one of the female members of his congregation.

The "loyal" gladiators at Washington, made a great mistake when they allowed their friend Conover to be sent to the penitentiary before the Surratt trial came off. Ho, under the instruction and training of Jo. Holt & Co., would have sworn the case through. These scoundrels are usually shrewd, but in this instance they seem to have overhot the mark.

No people will live happy, and no country be made to prosper, while only one half of the property is taxed. Thus, while two of the four thousand millions of dollars of property goes untaxed, we cannot prosper. If one half the people lived in idleness, it would be no more demoralizing or unjust.

Mr. Albert Pike, a native of Newburyport, Mass., and editor of the *Memphis Appeal*, is an "unconverted rebel" some of his Massachusetts fellow-citizens think he should experience military discipline.

# Voting in Tennessee.

The full returns of the late election in this reconstructed kingdom, develop the fact that the white people are the taxpayers—slaves—and the gentlemen from Africa do the voting. White slavery, we presume, in a "loyal" sense, is no crime; while black slavery would be barbarism.

The white population of Tennessee is about 826,782—equal to a voting force of 165,535. (The poll for President, in 1860, was 143,383.) The Brownlow faction have disfranchised fully seven-tenths of the legal voters, (about 115,744) and allowed but three-tenths (49,000) the right of suffrage. The negro population is 283,000—giving a voting force of about 56,600. Nearly all of these Brownlow and his faction received, which, added to about 13,000 of the white voters, gave a total of 69,600 votes cast for him. The remaining white vote, about 36,000, was cast for Mr. Etheridge—leaving Brownlow a majority of about 33,600. This may be more plainly stated thus:

Brownlow's white vote	13,000
Brownlow's negro vote	56,600
Etheridge's white vote	69,600
Brownlow's majority	33,600
Etheridge's present vote	36,000
Etheridge's disfranchised vote	115,000
Brownlow's white and negro poll	151,000
Etheridge's white majority	81,400

Without counting the negroes—who have no right under the sun to vote—the lawful voters of Tennessee never having decided to give them the ballot—Etheridge's majority, at a fair election, would have reached 138,900!

That's the way the Disunionists are "reconstructing" in the South; and that's the way, too, they will reconstruct in the North some of these days, unless the people rise up and drive back the destructive tide of fanaticism that is sweeping over the land.

We only add that we hope there are some men in the Republican party who are decent enough to condemn such infamous proceedings.

# Bureaucrats Defeated.

The negro bureau agents in the valley of Virginia are greatly annoyed by the "secessh" who were not burned out or confiscated by Milroy, Sheridan & Co. The agents around Lexington have had their loyalty so frequently shocked by hearing cheers, that they have been compelled to issue an order suppressing "the disloyal practice of cheering" in that portion of Gen. Schofield's dominions, especially if given by "white trash." It appears that General Lee is in the habit of occasionally taking a ride through that portion of the King's dominions in order to get the College dust brushed from his blouse; and in passing through the villages and by farm houses he is lustily cheered by old and young whenever recognized. This greeted so harshly on the ears of the bureaucrats, that they were compelled to issue their proclamation against it. We understand that the order has effectively stopped "hollering and the stamping of feet" in that locality. The "secessh" not to be defeated in the practice of their disloyal habits, have changed their base, and instead of "hollering" when Gen. Lee passes, the male portion quietly raise their hats and the ladies flirt their white kerchiefs. We would not be surprised to learn that these bloody "rebs," ere this, have been transformed into Quakers and compelled to keep their beavers on their heads, and the ladies' embroidered linen confiscated for the benefit and behoof of some Christian church in Boston, to be used on sacramental occasions, or for the embellishment of "Lincoln's pet lambs," by order of Rev. Hunnicutt, sub-boss in Military District No. 1.

GEN. POPE'S AUTHORITY.—General Pope having appointed a sheriff for Bartow county, the legality of the official acts of said sheriff, we learn, has been the subject of discussion among the legal fraternity of that county, and, arguing from the only legal authority—the constitution and laws of Georgia—they, of course, arrived at the conclusion that titles to lands sold by a sheriff so appointed, would not be valid before a court of law. One of the lawyers of the county above referred to made a visit to Atlanta, for the purpose of conferring with General Pope on the subject. Broaching the subject to the General, he informed him that there were some doubts as to his (Pope's) authority for making such appointments. "What," says General Pope, bristling up, "is my authority to be doubted by these people? If that is the case, I will show them that I have authority to remove every officer of the State, from Governor down." Whereupon he dismissed the discomfited lawyer, and refused to hold any further communication with him.—*Covington (Ga.) Examiner.*

The Cincinnati Times (Rad.) is out against Grant, and runs up the following as its Presidential dag:

For President—Hon. Edwin M. Stanton.  
For Vice President—Gen. Philip H. Sheridan.

This is a nice brace of liberty-slayers and barn-burning loyalists.

A negro and white girl from Warren, Ohio, were married at Sharon, Mercer county, this State, a few days ago, by a Radical justice of the peace. "The world moves," exclaims a Radical organ, over the occurrence, but it neglects to say which way.

# Outrageous Attempt to Swindle the Tax-Payers of the State.

The Commissioners of our county were startled a few days ago by the receipt of a communication from the Auditor General of the State, calling for the payment of nearly \$11,000 in addition to the amount of tax that had been regularly assessed and paid in 1866 and 1867. Their surprise was all the greater when they also received a letter from the Commissioners of the "loyal" county of Lebanon, making inquiry about this extraordinary demand. It seems that a similar claim for additional taxes was made up on Lebanon, and the Commissioners of that county desired to know whether our Commissioners intended to pay it? We have this statement from Geo. W. Bruckman, Esq., the County Commissioner's Clerk, and from Isaac R. Fisher, Esq., County Treasurer. These officers are aware of no law in the State that authorizes the levy of extra taxes upon the several counties, it is evident that this demand is nothing less than a bare-faced attempt to make up a deficiency in the revenues of the Commonwealth, by a swindle upon the tax-payers.

In 1866, a law was passed relieving real estate from taxation for State purposes, and the Radical party made a great boast about it during the late election canvass. They claimed the credit of taking a heavy burden from the shoulders of the tax-payers of the State; and last winter an effort was even made to abolish the tax on personal property, by apportioning certain amounts to the several counties, which they might raise in whatever way they saw fit. This measure did not become a law, however; the State Treasurer himself having serious doubts as to its practicability.

The law and the practice have been, and now are, for the Board of Revenue Commissioners to assess a certain amount of tax upon each of the counties, which assessment is based upon the return made by the Commissioners of the several counties, giving the valuation of the personal property assessed. On the 8th of June, 1866, a circular was sent to the Commissioners of Berks county, stating what amount would be required of this county for that year, to wit: \$8,623 63. This was paid punctually, and the receipt is in the hands of the Treasurer. The assessment for 1867 was received in the same way, and was paid by the Treasurer.

But on the 4th of July last, the communication above referred to, was received from the Auditor General, claiming that Berks county was owing the State \$3,484 54 for the last year, and the same amount for this year; making an aggregate of \$6,969 08. It would appear, therefore, that while the "shoddy loyalists" have been deluding the people with the idea that they are reducing the taxes, they are really engaged in a secret attempt to cover up the deficiency that their mismanagement of the State finances has caused, by an illegal assessment upon the tax-payers.

We are pleased to learn that our Commissioners are not disposed to comply with this unheard of demand for additional taxes after the county has faithfully and fully settled her indebtedness to the State. This claim may be all right, according to Geary; but it is an infamous extortion, and a big swindle, according to our appreciation of the case. How long will the people of Pennsylvania submit to such gross deception and downright robbery?

The Commissioners had laid their taxes according to the assessments sent from Harrisburg. They were collected in the usual manner, and paid over to the State by our Treasurer. If this additional "shoddy tax" is to be paid now, a new assessment must be made for the county, and all the expenses of collection must be added to it. At this rate, the officials at Harrisburg could come upon us every two or three years, with a trumped up claim of arrears. We hope our citizens, without distinction of party, will give this matter due consideration, for, as tax-payers, it concerns them all. The County Treasurer has the documents, notices, receipts, etc., in his hands, to convince every sensible man that this whole affair is a contemptible attempt to "raise the wind" by a financial trick that deserves no better name than swindling.—*Reading Gazette.*

We have not learned whether the shoddy patriots at Harrisburg have made the same raid upon our county or not, but we presume that every "Copperhead" county will be called upon to pay this loyal dividend, which is nothing more nor less than State robbery.

JUDGE WILLIAMS.—The Republican State Convention passed a resolution declaring that no persons should be elected Judge of the Supreme Court, unless his opinions were in conformity with the opinions of a majority of the people.

The Republican say they are in the majority. They are not. In favor of paying the United States bonds in currency instead of gold, because they object to Judge Sharpswood on the ground that he decided when a contract was made for gold it could not be paid in greenbacks, without the creditor's consent.

Judge Williams accepted the nomination for Judge by the Republican Convention, and also its platform. Therefore, he too, is in favor of paying United States bonds in currency and not in gold.

Who, now, are the Repudiators?—*Butler Herald.*

MORE RELIGION AND LESS POLITICS.—We have each day to report very revolting and fearful crimes in New England. These outrages go to show that Seroeno Howeism is rampant throughout the portion of country we refer to, and we fear that the persons in these Radical States have paid too little attention to politics and too much to religious teachings, as is proved by the evil courses pursued. Of course, if those whose duty it is to watch over the religious and moral welfare of communities, give up these higher avocations to meddling in politics, they must expect the unwatched to commit excesses.—*N. Y. Express.*

# Another Pious Delinquent.

The *Wheeling Intelligencer* of Saturday, August 10, says: About three months ago an individual calling himself H. H. Hovey, and claiming to be a Baptist minister, dropped down in the quiet town of West Liberty, Ohio county, and went to work living off the inhabitants. Some of the wiser among them were dissatisfied with the man, but as he was vouched for by respectable parties who had known him before the war, he was allowed to occupy a pulpit in one of the churches from time to time. While engaged in expounding the word, he was observed to often cast admiring glances at the young ladies of the congregation. Before long he was walking home with them from church, and otherwise making himself agreeable. To one of these young ladies he gradually became accustomed to pay devoted attention. The young lady was pleased with such unmistakable marks of admiration from a minister of the Gospel and suffered herself to be prevailed on so far as to give her consent that a marriage should take place between them. The time set was the Tuesday before the 4th of July, and the two were about to depart for Pennsylvania, where the knot could be tied without the formality of a license. But a male relative of the girl got home that day from a trip to the river in time to prevent the intended elopement, and happiness was deferred for a time.

On the Thursday after the "Fourth" the preacher and the girl succeeded in getting away to Independence, Pennsylvania, where they were made man and wife. In that place they remained during the night, the groom, from excessive drunkenness, reclined at full length upon the floor of the room. The next day the couple returned to West Liberty.

Until the Tuesday succeeding all went "merry as a marriage bell." Little did the new wife think of the fate that was about to befall her. On that day Hovey was riding through the country with a party of gentlemen, and coming to a road leading to Wellsburg, suddenly put spurs to his horse and disappeared in a cloud of dust. The party gave pursuit a little way, but finding it hopeless, held out their course. The last heard of Rev. Hovey, he had, after getting as drunk as an owl at Wellsburg, left that locality for parts unknown.

TWO GOOD STORIES.—The stories started by the New York *Pest*, and now going the rounds of the Radical press, to the effect that two Texan planters refused to "go home until they had shot a negro," and did finally bring down an unlucky darky whom they chanced to meet, is recognized by the New Haven *Register* as an old acquaintance, it having first been published in an anti-slavery almanac some twenty years ago, to illustrate the prevailing cruelty of slaveholders in South Carolina. Afterwards it was located in "bleeding Kansas," and did duty for two "border-ruffians," who would not leave town until they had "shot a Yankee." It is an excellent bit of sensation stuff, but we question the policy of using it oftener than once in twenty years, or so. The inventor of the story was remarkable for modesty, or for cunning—as he has never taken out a copyright—but it is passing strange that a man with a thimble-full of brains could for an instant believe such a barbarous act could be committed with impunity in any part of this country.

The editor of the *Chicago Republican*, describing a flock of mulattos he recently saw at a Mongrel Convention, says—"Their features are classic, their eyes eloquent, their forms faultless." How did they smell? We do not wonder at the reports we often have of the wives and daughters of Abolitionists running off with negroes. Their imaginations are so wrought up by these charming descriptions of negroes, that it is no marvel they should be tempted to see if "a rose by another name will smell as sweet."

GRATIFYING.—It is said that the freedmen in the South have resolved that they will not countenance the placing of the disenfranchised whites into slavery. Upon assuming the property of the latter, they will hire them from the authorities, as the people of Cuba hire Coolies, but they will not consent to any more direct traffic in human beings. To those who have friends or relatives in the South, this announcement will be gratifying.

It is said of the late Chas. Denison of Pennsylvania, that just before the adjournment of Congress—Mr. D. was a Democrat, and the Senate rejected all his friends—he called on Mr. Johnson in relation to home appointments. For his district, and remarked to the President, "It is no use sending in any more names, if you sent in the names of the twelve Apostles they wouldn't confirm but one of them." Which one could he have meant?

The Congress have passed a resolution in Congress to raise a committee to ascertain the number of Americans executed under the reign of Maximilian, in Mexico. But how long would it take to get a resolution through this Congress to raise a committee to ascertain the number of American citizens who were illegally imprisoned, or mobbed to death, under the reign of Abraham Lincoln? Better mind their own business.

KENTUCKY.—The Louisville *Courier* of the 14th says: "Up to last night we have received official reports from 98 counties, which show a net gain for Gov. Helm of 5,644 votes over Duval's majority in 1866. Duval's majority in the State was 37,944. There are fifteen counties yet to hear from, and notwithstanding the diminished vote polled, Helm's majority will vary but little from 45,000 over both his competitors."

"We never had a President before who was an enemy of the country,"—*Minneapolis Republican.*

Then your party was guilty of wholesale lying during the administration of Mr. Buchanan, to say nothing of other Democratic Presidents.—*Crawford Democrat.*

Hit him again, Mr. Grayson.

# The Conover Revelations.

The Conover-Ashley affair is too serious a matter for the Radicals to shuffle off with a sneer, and so they are preparing to smear it off by bold perjury. The creature they used until they were exposed and then sought impunity by punishing, they found to be disarmed too soon, and endeavored to obtain possession of him again, for other purposes, by procuring his pardon. But this ingenious arrangement having miscarried and their fingers being caught in the vice prepared for other digits, a new departure was resolved upon; this was to use the Conover machinery for relief in their perplexing dilemma, and convert their intended victims into assumed assailants. Hence that imbecile Bureau of Military Justice is to cry "persecution," and its pure head is to be the injured innocence! Judge Holt—whose ermine has been dragging in the dirt of party intrigue until it is as black as the face of "Africa's ebony son," spotted all over with the false oaths of creatures who swore by it—is to be presented as the unsophisticated patriot, likely to be devoured by his own hounds. If Rogers signed a petition in favor of Conover's pardon, is he thereby criminated any more than Holt by doing the same thing? What Pryor or Dick Taylor did to procure the release of Jeff. Davis, no one knows or cares; but that they offered money to men to swear against Holt never will be believed, for they had none to offer; and the additional aspersion that the parties to whom it was offered refused, it condemns the whole story as false and preposterous. That the Bureau of Military Justice can procure any desirable testimony from Judge Holt's witnesses is not doubted; especially when manipulated by New York Radical experts; but the degree of confidence placed in such testimony, manufactured to meet an emergency, will not materially sway public judgment.—*Boston Post.*

POINTS OF RESEMBLANCE.—A writer for *Forney's Press* says "Junius resembles the late lamented Lincoln in many points, and, like Lincoln, he is fond of a joke." We suppose so, from the one he perpetrated on Maximilian and his officers. That sounds very much like one of Lincoln's.

A letter addressed to the "Church of God," at Portland, Me., a few years ago, was returned to the General Post office, with the following quaint endorsement: "Misdirected—we have nothing but sectarian churches in this place."

Santa Anna is in close confinement in the castle of Don Juan d'Ulloa, at Vera Cruz.

**Married.**  
On the 10th of August, 1867, by Rev. Wm. M. Benschel, Mr. JOHN A. DILLON to Miss MARTHA J. STRAW; both of Jordan township.

**Died.**  
In Lawrence township, on the 12th of August, 1867, JONATHAN NICHOLS, aged 53 years, 10 months and 4 days.

# New Advertisements.

**\$3.00 PER WEEK** will be paid for a SERVANT competent to do general house-work. Apply to J. H. SMITH, Clearfield, Pa., August 22-31.

**\$2.00 PER HOUR** realized by our Agents. For notices, notices, stamp and address KEPHART, KRIST & HRO, York, Penn'a.

**GRANT, EMIL CO.** PA. No. 12, 1867. Notice.—The Register in Bankruptcy for the Nineteenth Congressional district will be in Clearfield on the 11th day of September next, and will hear any applications which may be made by residents of said district for the benefits of the bankrupt law. F. E. WOODRUFF, August 24-31. Register in Bankruptcy.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration, on the estate of JONATHAN NICHOLS, deceased, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands against them for settlement without delay. O. B. MERRELL, Administrator.

**CAUTION.**—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one sword horse or one run mare, left in the possession of John Wallace, of Chest township, on the 1st of August, 1867, which horse and mare are left with me on loan only, subject to my order. JOHN CONNELLY, August 15, 1867-24-31.

**PROPOSALS.**—Proposals will be received until August 31, 1867, for the building of a School House in Gibson township; also for the repairing of one in the same township. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling upon or addressing the undersigned at Shamsville, P. O. H. H. MORROW, August 15-24-31. For the Board of School Directors.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel Williams, deceased, late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., have been duly granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands against them for settlement without delay. MARY WILLIAMS, Adm'r. JOSEPH H. DILLITH, Adm'r. August 15-24-31.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**—The partnership heretofore existing between Philip Young and Henry Young, of Bradford, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 12th day of August, 1867, of which all persons interested will please take notice. All claims against the firm will be settled by either of the partners. PHILIP YOUNG, HENRY YOUNG, August 15-24-31.

# Cheap Coal.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of excellent COAL, which he will deliver to customers, at a low rate, and at the bank, at reasonable rates. (Aug 15-24-31) J. M. NICHOLS.

# Horses for Hire.

THE undersigned has a few FINE HORSES, REGISTERS and CARRIAGES, which he will sell at reasonable rates. JAMES A. LEAVY, Clearfield, Aug. 15, 1867-24-31.

**WATER WISE VINEGAR.**—A superior article for pickling—at J. P. KRATZER'S, ROASTED COFFEE, Rio Coffee, Java Coffee, of the best quality, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

**CREAM BISCUITS.**—Jumboes, Family Crackers, Soda Crackers, received regularly from the bakery, by J. P. KRATZER.

**SALT.**—Full weight, fine American salt, in patent trucks, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

**HORSE NAILS.**—Government standard forged Horse Nails, for sale at J. P. KRATZER'S.

**BRADY STONE WARE.**—Full stock just received at J. P. KRATZER'S.

**MEN'S Heavy Boots.** for \$5, at H. W. SMITH'S.

**GOODS** selling LESS than present prices, at H. W. SMITH'S.

**BEST quality of PRINTS** for 16c, at H. W. SMITH'S.

**SHINGLES** for \$5 per M., at H. W. SMITH'S.

# Best Advertisements.

# Borough Ordinance.

CHAS. H. BROWN, CHAIRMAN, PA. O'Connell, it was resolved that the Ordinance passed the 17th day of August, 1864, relating to dogs, be re-published.

Attest—G. L. Munnis, Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO DOGS. Be it enacted by the Borough and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, that it be and it is hereby ordered, that all dogs shall be licensed for any year, by the High Constable, who is hereby authorized and required to take up such dogs, hogs, shoats or pigs, and make sale of the same, and to sell to the owner of such dogs, hogs, shoats or pigs, a license for the same, for the year ensuing, at the rate of one dollar for each dog, and fifty cents for each hog, shoat or pig. In failure of such license, the owner of such dogs, hogs, shoats or pigs, shall be liable to a fine of not less than one dollar, nor more than five dollars, for each dog, hog, shoat or pig, found without a license, and to be imprisoned for not less than one month, nor more than six months, for each dog, hog, shoat or pig, found without a license. This Ordinance shall take effect on the 1st day of September, 1867. Attest—G. L. Munnis, Secretary.

# ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Situate in Berks County, Pennsylvania.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., the following described Real Estate, late the property of Walter Wilson, deceased, situate in Berks county, is to be sold at public sale, at public sale, on the highest and best bid, on the premises, in said township, on SATURDAY, the 1st of AUGUST, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M., viz: All that

**Certain Piece of Land.** Situate in Berks township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the north and east by lands of Abraham Ward, south by lands of Abraham Newling, and west by lands of George Pearson.

**CONTAINING FOURTEEN ACRES** And fourteen perches, with five acres cleared and having thereon a frame house and barn, formerly occupied by said deceased.