

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, March 5, 1868. Assessments and Taxalion.

We propose at this time to give our views with reference to this subject. The table published by the County Commissioners, giving a detailed statement of the Tricunial Assessment,

of the Commissioners. Our remarks lowing : at this time will be of a general charactor, dealing in aggregates; but at some future period we will point out in detail such features in the assessments of the several boroughs and townships as we believe to be wrong. From some cause or other, whether from design or ignorance, or both, neither citizens nor officers have here. tofore properly discharged their duties in this particular. This we ex-

the subject under consideration.

375,000, or about 28 per cent. How national extremity." several boroughs and townships were was over, the loyal leaguers promised shows that it was raised over one. passed, loyalty was cheated by the (28) that the Commissioners put on the "sainted Hall" by the leaguers. that the Assessors have put on real he never received. He got miffed, this is the question for the proper

officers to decide. to have been a desire to conceal the show how its principle and purposes to have been a desire to conceal the real value of property, from the fear of taxes. The value of the property makes no difference where the County Commissioners discharge their duties Commissioners discharge their duties Vork World:

Contrary to general expectation, the House Committee of Seven did not present their articles of impeachment the following statement taken, from the New York World:

Contrary to general expectation, the House net at ten o clock this morning and sat until 7 p. m. There was an unusually large attendance of members, though the galleries were not half full during any portion of the doubt, find great difficulty in so form the single tax the following statement taken, from the New York World:

The House net at ten o clock this morning and sat until 7 p. m. There was an unusually large attendance of members, though the galleries were not half full during any portion of the doubt, find great difficulty in so form the sightest pretext. Happily since better counsels have prevailed. A great doubt, find great difficulty in so form the sight tent of the property of the speculation is indulged in by doubt, find great difficulty in so form the sight tent of the property of the speculation is indulged in by doubt, find great difficulty in so form the sight tent of the property of the speculation is indulged in by doubt, find great difficulty in so form the sight tent of the property of the speculation is indulged in by doubt, find great difficulty in so form the sight tent of the sight more than the amount, and a little misrepresentatives are as follows: over two mills will make up the deficiency, \$6,086.16. Now, suppose the property of the county was assessed at its real value, (say 6,000,000,) we need no more tax than above stated : yet four mills on this amount raises \$24,000, while one mill yields \$6,000, nearly the amount of the deficiency. What is here stated with reference to the county, will apply to bounty, school and road purposes. The county must annually raise so many dollars of tax to pay the necessary expenses. Hence, if the assessment is low, it will take eight or ten mills It is these very seventeen misrepreto raise the amount; but if the prop- sentative whose votes are absolutely erty is assessed at its proper value, it will only take from one to four mills.

senses the amount; but it the proper value, it necessary to give the Radicals a two-thirds vote in the House. As that body is now constituted, it requires School Directors and Supervisors act 130 votes to pass a bill over the veto, upon the same rule. They want so and 17 from 144, the full Radical many dollars to keep up their schools strength, leaves but 127." and roads, and if the assessments are so low that five or six mills will not yield tax enough, they put on ten or tionists ever get power in their hands, twenty mills. We want our people they will override the Constitution, set to quit making low assessments. We don't like to hear an Assessor swear and make laws to suit themselves, lay that he will rate property at its bonu violent hands on those who differ with fide value, and then return his duplicate to the Commissioners' office with their infallibility, and finally bankrupt because he is supposed to be in the it valued at less than one-third. He the country, and deluge it with blood." way of the Africanization of the South makes nothing for himself or his __DANIEL WEBSTER, March, 7, 1850.

is worth \$30? What is gained by traducing and depreciating the value of your own property? Is it not an unnatural transaction, highly dishonorable, and one that can never be justified by any code of morals? The morally, as much a transgressor as the highwayman or the burglar. Every good citizen is willing, and as much bound, to contribute his due proportion of taxes to see the proportion of tax proportion of taxes to support schools, public roads, and the necessary expenses of the government, as he is to provide for his own household. Government bond-holders and the advoentes of low assessments, are particularly invited to adjust this question in accordance with law and good

Bully For Loyalty.

The Pharisee portion of the religionists, and the wholly "loil," have should be investigated by all, and the lately had an emetic administered to wrongs (if any) brought to the notice them. We copy from an exchage the

"Rev. Newman Hall, an English divine of much elebrity, lately visited this country and was mest ostentationary received. Since his return to Karone, be has been lecturing on the manners and outlooms of Americans, wherely he has proven that Trollopes are not all extinct. The Lendon correspondent of the New York Tridone recounts portions of his lectures, which prove conclusively, that he has either entirely mistakes. American character, or willfully perverts what he has seen. We doubt whether a loyal subject of her Royal Highness can ever he relied upon to give a fair representation of American character, before a British audience.

The administration of American character, the or a standard of the Monta of the men allighted to

The clerical buffoon here alluded to was imported to this country from pect to fully establish before we close England about election time, last fall. His ostensible business was, to collect The triennial assessment in 1862, funds for the erection of a "Lincoln amounted in the aggregate to \$1,628,- Chapel" in London, and, quite natur-000: that of 1865, to \$1,849,000- ally, he turned his attention to the being an increase of \$221,000, or about friends of the "late lamented" in this 13} per cent; while that of 1868, country, because both were loval. As amounts to \$2,852,000-the increase soon as he landed at New York, the being a little over one million of dol- Black Republican leaders and nowslars, or about fifty-five per cent. The papers picked him up, and pronounced County Commissioners, in adjusting him "the sainted Hall, who had symthe valuation of 1865, increased it pathized with the loyal North during \$526,000-making the aggregate \$2,- the rebellion, and in the hour of our

the assessment of 1862 was adjusted, The "saint" was employed to make and the rate per cent. at which the loyal speeches, and after the election adjusted in 1865, the records do not him any amount of cash, to build his show; but the rate in the aggregate big Church. The elections came and fourth. If we add the percentage people in election matters, so was in 1865, and the increase (56 per cent.) The money they had promised him estate this year, it will be noticed went home to England, and is now that the property of this county has blackguarding all America for the increased eighty-four per cent. in the fraud practiced upon him by the Loypast three years. This fact reveals al Leaguers, Good for loyalty on both past three years. This fact reveals al Leaguers, Good for loyally on both one of two things: Either the assessible sides of the ditch; they are all Trollopes ever, were on hand, looking down on ments in the past have been too low, and brethern, and the one about as

A Political Fraud.

The assessment of taxes is but illy representative one, all power be-Our Government is nominally a understood. Heretofore, there seems ing vested in the people; but to

properly. We are satisfied that the real value of the property in this construction bungle passed the House county is nearer six million, than on the 21st ult. by a vote of 123 to 45.

An analysis of this vote shows that the analysis of the analysis of this vote shows that the analysis of this vote shows that the analysis of dollars. To illustrate this statement practically, we produce the following tricts that in the late elections gave figures : By referring to the last Au- Democratic majorities. One of these ditors' settlement, it will be noticed is Thomas of Maryland-elected in that the ordinary expenses of the county for the next year are estimated at \$21,605.00, although the deficiency is but \$6,086.16. This is the sum that the Commissioners raise for State has just condemned negro sufcounty purposes from the present frage by a majority of 8,056, or a assessment of \$2,852,000. Eight mills change against the vote given by its on this amount will produce \$22,816.00 of 27,308 votes. The rest of these

ì			1866.	1867.
į	MENRES.	DISTRICT.	Rad maj.	
	Bingham	16th Ohio	1,422	258
	Buckland	5ty	1,287	1,693
	Ciarke		1,579	158
	Piante	34th "	2,864	421
	Schenek	- 24 4	1,067	478
١	Wilson.		2,838	972
	Keentz	I 6th Penn	625	13
	Myers		1,004	1,912
ı	Taylor		450	3,292
1	Ketcham			43
١	Bubertson		1,095	
ı			2,053	4,191
١	Van Wyck		261	883
1	Halsey	5th N. J	933	2,629
	Higby	24 Cal	3,267	1,610
ı	Paine	lst Wis	4,381	1,484
	Total	********	29,937	18,617

"If the infernal fanatics and Aboli-

makes nothing for limself or his neighbors. The assessment is made for this year, but let them do it right the next time. Heretofore, there seems to have been preconcerted action on the part of the citizens and assessors to conceal and reduce-the walle of property; yet, etrange as it may seem nothing has been gained by either, besides have and consciouse have both been damaged to a very great exteat. Why assees a farm at \$400, when the owner refinees \$150, when the owner refinees \$150, when the owner refinees \$150, while she cannot be accounted by a ball, or why value a row at \$16, while she

FROM WASHINGTON

From the Special Correspondence of the Agr. Washington, Feb. 27. ALL QUIET ALONG THE PETOMAC

There are no new developments to-day concerning the conflict between the Executive and the Jacobias of the has been pledged to secrecy, and there-tore, it is impossible to ascertain the precise nature of the charges they are working against the President. the application of "party lash" they may succeed in securing a two-thirds vote in the Senate for the conviction of the President, but they cannot prove to the satisfaction of any twelve honest jurors in the United States that he has been guilty of a violation either of the Constitution or the laws in the removal of Stanton, and upon that the whole proceeding rests, however much the Jacobins who have it in charge may seek to disguise it by the intro-duction of other allegations having no foundation whatever in point of fact. Sumner thinks the so-called Congress ought not to send any bills to the Ex-ecutive for his approval pending the impeachment conspiracy, and there is some talk about a concurrent resolution to that affect.

THE SITUATION. The situation remains unchanged. Stanton still occupies his quarters at the War Office, both day and night. General Thomas was at the Department to day but made no demand for its surrender. He has entered suit against Stanton for false arrest, laying damages at \$150,000. A rumor was started here this afternoon that Stanton had resigned, but the story was so preposterous in the light of his conduct that it found no believers.

THE MODEL JUDGES.

Mr. David K. Carter, one of the Radical Judges of that political ma-chine known as the "Supreme Court of the District of Columbia," appeared on the floor of the House this afternoon on the floor of the House this atternoon and took a sent among Radical friends of that "irregular and fragmentary body." He was surrounded by a number of such classical and accomplished members as John Covode, and warmly congratulated by them for his dis-graceful conduct in the case of Stanton vs. Thomas. He seemed to enjoy the greeting extended to him.

THE RUMP TO DAY. Nothing of special interest occurred in either House of the Rump to day. The large drove of cornfield negroes who repaired to the Senate gallery at an early hour, expecting to witness the 'peachment of the President, were disappointed, and compelled to listen to a long harangue from Massa Sherman on the financial question. The House was engaged principally with an ap-propriation bill, in charge of that pub-lic economist—Washburne, of Illinois. The galleries were not more than onethe not distant future, when they will be there making laws, like their brethern now are in mongrex conven-

tions in the Southern States. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

IMPEACHMENT. Contrary to general expectation, ment to-day. They have been at work of upon them since Monday last, and, no to that full during any portion of the young research of the full during any portion of the success of the during their indictinent." as to ensure occavitation beyond the possibility of a doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt, since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and be doubt. Since the excitement of the surface search and the surface search an rapt political organization, they are bending all their energies toward the Stevens, Butler, Boutwell, Bingbam, consummation of the outrageous and Logan, Wilson of Iowa, and Williams unconstitutional effort to depose the President, started by the House on Monday last. There is only one obstacle in the way, and that is the Su- of dissatisfaction expressed by the preme Court. They fear the tenure- friends of Stevens and Butler at the of office act will, sooner or later, come result of the ballot for managers. before that tribunal for review, and Bingham received the highest number knowing the unconstitutional charac- of votes, which entitled him to the ter of that measure, they very reason-ably anticipate the decision that will ceived the lowest. Butler had been be made upon it. The remor alluded working assidnously for the position, to in this correspondence yesterday, and so had Boutwell. The Democrats that Stanton was about to tender his did not vote on the question at all. resignation, grew out of the fact that several Radical Senators, who are several Radical Senators, who are anxious to avoid any decision of the question at issue by the Supreme Court, had intimated that it would be better for Stanton to resign, and thus clear the way for a partisan impeachment. That individual, however, preemptorily refuses to relinquish his hold on the nublic Treasury, and

after the imposement trial shall have been concluded. The House is constituents that Mr. Wade would occupy the presidential chair in less than nixty days.

"The exertions of the President to bring the mean them, so nothing is gained by sending them to that body so carry in the session. If the Status of the District Court on the President shall be conclusived by the let of April, as it proposed to start or a proposed to a proposed to a point of the District Court or the President to be proposed to act appeared to act appe

body stealing a large quantity of Tal.

P. Shaffner's nitro-glycerine, supposed to have been for unit in this city, has almost frightened Radical members of the House "out of their boots." Every approach to the Capitol and its vaulest is strongly guarded, and the valient Radicals within the building manifest the greatest apparent for the resource is left, Stanton is prepared, in obedience to the advice of Fessenden and Grant, to resign, in order by that means to evade a decisive opinion by the Supreme Court of the United States.

"In the meantime, there are further aggressions in embryo. The moment the greatest apparent by apparent to sell two large stred horses, at good the found in the square. Turns, thereal.

[Special dispatches to the Count with spectators, most of whom retired when the debaic commenced. A vote will be taken on the articles on Men-

will be taken in the articles on alendary at four r. M. They will be laid before the Semte on Tuesday, and as soon as that lody agrees on its rules for the high court of impeachment, the first session of the court will be held, and the President will then be requested to put in his appearance.
As things now look, the Executive will be given two weeks' notice to prepare for his defense. Charles O'Conner, it's believed, will be one of his counsel.

WASHINGTON, March 2. RULES OF IMPEACHMENT COURT. The proceedings of Congress to-day were devoid of legislative interest, and were wholly given up to the impeachment programme. The Sennie spent the entire day in discussing the the few last rules for the government

of the Senate sitting in a high court of impeachment. Four hours were spent in discussing the twentieth role, which limits all debates on prelimi nary motions and questions to one hour. The motion to strike out and to increase the time to bours was voted down. In the course of a speech Mr. Dixon said it should be remember ed that it would be the greatest trial in history, whereupon Mr. Howard and other impeachers seated near him, shouted, "not at all, not at all;

not such a big trial as you think." Mr. Dixon attempted to amend the twenty-first rule, so as to allow the defense to dose the case, but he was not successful.

Mr. Sherman raised the point whether the Chief Justice, as President of the Court, would not have a consent the wordiet, but by general tion was left for the court when in

DURATION OF THE TRIAL. There seems to be a determination hold on the public Treasury, and impeachment in the business of the therefore the case must stand as at Senate. No idea of the probable present, with law, justice and reason length of the trial has yet been exall on the side of the Executive, and with nothing to sustain the Rump but Williams, of Oregon, who said in dethe necessities of the party, which bate to day that it could not be comdemand the removal of the President pleted in two or three days, and would probably take not less than a week. way of the Africanization of the South-ern States, and the success of the Rad-opinion that it would not take two

body so early in the session. If the trial of the President shall be concluded by the lat of April—as it probably will be—the bulk of the regislation of the session will be enacted after that date.

HADICALS FRIGHTENED AGAIN.

The communication from Superintendent Kennedy, of New York, to the police authorites here, about somethod steading a large quantity of Tal.

The action of the District Court of Thomas, is abundant proof of this. As soon as abundant proof of this. As soon as abundant proof of this. As soon as the Tollow Alexander, of Madaira, abundant proof of this. As soon as abundant proof of this. As soon as abundant proof of this abundant proof of this abundant proof of this abundant proof of this. As soon as abundant proof of this abundant proof of this. As soon as abundant proof of this abundant proof of

the greatest uneasiness lest they should the impeachment question shall be be suddenly elevated above their pressettled, the bill enfranchising the neent comfortable seats.

GENERAL THOMAS' COMMISSION.

General Thomas received to day his commission as Secretary of War ad commission as Secretary of War ad investigation into the domestic affairs of Maryland, Kentucky and Delaware interim. It bears date February 20, kneed squatter of his district this morning that the Constitution of Ma-Washington, Feb. 29.

The presentation of the articles of impenement to-day did not create much excitement in Congress. The galleries of the House were well filled with reconstitution of Maryland and all the legislation and officers under it would be declared utterly null and void, (on the ground of its not being "Republican in form,") long before the Presidential vote could with reconstitution of Maryland and all the legislation and officers under it would be declared utterly null and void, (on the ground of its not being "Republican in form,") be cast. So they go.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER. NEW YORK, Mach 2, 1968. So thoroughly aroused and feverish-excited has New York labored under during the week, over the startling intelligence from Washington, that the better class of our citizens have become painfully alarmed about the unhappy condition of the country, and the dangerous aspect which pub-lic affairs have taken. It seemed as if we were to be plunged into another internecine strife, more calamitous than the rebellion, in which every interest and even the country itself were to be sacrificed upon the bloody Mo loch of partizan vengeance. The scenes transpiring in and about the city when the telegraph announced the passage through the Lower House of Congress of the impeachment res-olutions against the President, were indeed a mournful spectacle. Impromptu meetings were held, and men commenced organizing at once for armed resistance. Business for the time being was suspended, and it was with the utmost difficulty, a financial panie, which once started would have en contagious in every remote sec ton of the country, was happily frustra-ted. The police, too, in their exces-sive zeal to preserve order, came near provoking riot and bloodshed by their officious intermeddlings with excited knots of men, who were taking counol of each other in public discussion. At one time it was reported that the city was placed under martial law; newsboys rushed to and tro, doing a lively business in "extras," which only entained the most absurd reports but all having a tendency to add fresh fuel to the excitement. It would have taken but little urging of the party leaders to have assembled together an armed host, ready at an hour's no-The House met at ten o'clock this tice to repair to Washington on the

What a melancholy sight it is to witness the thousands of poor unemployed people—men, women and children—flocking in droves to the various station-houses and prisons of the city daily, to keep from starving. At these places they are furnished by the authorities with warm breakfasts, from 7 to 11 a. M., and dinner of bread and prisons of the city daily, to keep from starving. At these places they are furnished by the authorities with warm breakfasts, from 7 to 11 a. M., and dinner of bread and prisons of the city daily, to keep from starving. At these places they are furnished by the authorities with warm breakfasts, from 7 to 11 a. M., and dinner of bread and prisons of the city daily. The constant of the city daily, to keep from starving. At these places they are furnished by the authorities with warm breakfasts, from 7 to 11 a. M., and dinner of bread and prisons of the city daily, to keep from starving. At these places they are furnished by the city of the city daily, to keep from starving. At these places they are furnished by the city of the city daily, to keep from starving. At these places they are furnished by the city of the city daily, to keep from starving. At these places they are furnished by the city of the city daily, to keep from starving. At these places they are furnished by the city of and meat, from 4 to 6 P.

and meat, from 4 to 6 P.

tously. They are not of the class called paupers, but most of them hard working people, who find it impossible to obtain employment these hard times; only too willing to labor, if inbor could only be had from some one yellow; Skirts in the mathet. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, \$1.26; and 46 springs, \$1.44.

Wm. T. Hepkin's "Own Make" and the priced Hoop Skirts in the mathet. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, \$1.26; and 46 springs, \$1.41.

Plain Shirts, 6 upps, 20 springs, \$1.25 can, \$2 springs, \$1.25.

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Wm. T. Hepkin's "Own Make" and the priced Hoop Skirts and the pr

Married.

as can be found in the county. Terms, libera For particulars apply to JOREPH JANNOT, mehb-4t-pd Leconte's Mills, P

bia, on Tuesday, March 17, at 10 A. a. CHAS. J. PUSEY, Secretary.

NEW GOODS—A full stock of staple Dry Goods, new and desirable Dress Goods, Light Prints, Glothe and Cassimeres, now open-ing at J. P. KRATZER'S. PRATHERS -A lot of prime Feathers, just received at J. P. KRATZER'S.

RAFIMEN can got all size Raft Rope, Raft to Long Augure, Pafting Axes with steel poles, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

PLOUR AND PEED-Extra Family Flow Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Rye Chap Mixed Feed and Grain, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

PROVISIONS—Sugar cured Hame, Shoulders
Clear Sides, Rib Sides, Ham Sausage, Dried
Heef, Mess Pork, Lard, Mackerel, Cod Fish, Lake
Herring, White Fish, Cheese, Drind Apples,
Peaches, Drind Cherries, Prunes, Currante, Fitted Cherries, Dried Cata, Hominy, Canned
Fruit, Preserves, Pickles, &c., at
March 5-1m J. P. KRATZEB'S,

CHOR FINDINGS-French Culf Skin, Sole

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Notice A DMINISTRATION of the increby given that letters of Administra-tion, on the estate of THOMAS FULKERSON, JOHN S. McKIRRNAN,

Democratic Almanac.

THIS invaluable publication is for sate at this prooffice. It should be in the hands of every leavest and in the hands of every leavest. It contains full election returns from every county in the United States; besides, the number for 1866 contains a complete list of the names of all the newspapers suppressed and mobbed during Lincoln's administration; and that for 1867 contains the names of all those evitilians who were imprisoned during the same period. These two lists, for future reference, are worth more than the price of the publication. The number for 1868 is airc full of valuable statistics. Any one sending as sixty cents, will receive by return full a copy for each year, free of postage.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Ron. SAMUEL LINN, President Judge of the Court of Common Please of the twenty 87th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—saud Hen. SAMUEL CLYDE and Hon. JACOB WILHELM, Associate Judges of Clearfield co., have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Criphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer sand Terminer, and Court of General Judicity, at the Court House at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, commencing up the third Montay (16th day) of March, 1868, and to continue one week.

ing to of the obable on the interest structures, in the State. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from every State in the Union will be presented by Mr. It is understood that delegates from Every Mr. It is understood that delegates from Every Mr. It is understood that delegates from Every lady should try them. They are being seld axtensively by Merchants when the adjoining States at very mederate parties. Plant a shade farmer, when more satialaction, and are really chasper than any every lady should try them. They are being seld axtensively by Merchants when the more satial. When a selling the more satial and axtensively by Merchants when the more pour and the adjoining States at very mederate pour the fact. Manufaction and are really chasper than any color of the more satialaction, and are really chasper than any color

New Adrevitarments.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Hotel Property for Sale.

Attention, Afflicted !

Allention, Alliicted

The subsection gives notice that he has
resumed the practice of Medicins in Luthecourg, where he intends to devots his attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES
in general. He will keep on hand a choice aslection of DRUGS and MEDICINES adapted to
the treatment of chronic diseases, and may be
consulted at his office at any hour of the day.

N. B.—A word to those afflicted with chronic
diseases may les to vasta advantage. Mays
are not be aware that coursary Physicians who
do a ninus practice have not rise to attend to
the treatment of canopic diseases, and cansequently seatest them; hence this class of dissaces requires exclusive attention.

GEORGE WILEON, M. D.
Luthersburg, Feb. IT, 1868-tf

Sheriff's Sales.

holding of a Court of Quarter Sentions, Court of Oyer, and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at the Court House at Clearfield, in and for the country of Clearfield, commencing us the third Monday (16th day) of March, 1868, and to continue one week.

NOTICE 18, therefore, hereby given, to the Courter, Justices of the Pence, and Constables, is and for said country of Clearfield, to appear in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE That on the first day of January A. D. 1865, a Warrant in Hankruptcy was issued against the cause of Roomerst Nc Masters, of Burnside, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Fennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his ewn petition; that the payment of any debts and delivary of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a mesting of the Creditors of the said Hankrupt to prove their dobts, and to absence one or more Assigness of his estate, will be held at a Gent of Rankruptcy, to be helden at Philipsbur, is the county of Centre, at the room of the Register at hotel in said district, before S. S. V nodruff, Seq. Registor, on the 14th day of March A. D. 1865, at 5 o'clock A. M. THOS, A. RDWI, EX. U. S. Marshal, Messengel. Ry G. P. Davin, Dept. U. S. Marshal, Messengel.