Raftsman's Journal.

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 7, 1857.

PERSONAL.—One year has elapsed since the present proprietor took possession of the *Journal*, under, perhaps, not the most promising prospects. Those from whom we purchased, had found it a rather unprofitable concern; but by judicious management and a strict attention to business, we have been enabled, if we may be permitted to use a common expression, to "make both ends meet." During the year we have had the paper, we have increased its circulation, having added over a hundred subscribers to our list. These have, with very few exceptions, paid in advance, and a large number of the old subscribers have also paid us with commendable punctuality. To all such we tender our heartfelt thanks, and hope that all may follow their worthy example. All the accounts of the office since the establishment of the paper, belong to us. The approaching Court week will afford an opportunity for squaring up, to such as are in arrears for the first or second years. We have no desire to be strict or pressing with our patrons at this time, but we have engagements to meet in common with everybody else, and should be prepared for them. Besides, we believe that "short credits make long friends," and we think all will agree that punctual payment would result to the mutual advantage of reader and printer. We trust that what we have said will be regarded as having been spoken, as it was intended, with fraternal feeling.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY.—With the January No., which we received some days ago, commenced the ninth volume of this superior American periodical, which enjoys a high and well deserved reputation, both at home and abroad. Its contributors are among the best our country affords, and the tenor of the whole journal is pure American. The publishers will spare no pains or expense to make it a useful and interesting magazine. A person remitting $3 to the publishers, will receive the work one year post paid. Two copies $5, five copies $10. Address—Dix, Edwards & Co., 321 Broadway, New York.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS, edited by Charles Dickens, is issued by the same publishers, at $3 a year. The January No. contains many excellent articles, by eminent authors, and altogether it is a very desirable publication. Household Words and Putnam's Monthly will be sent one year to one address for $5.

THE SCHOOLFELLOW is a delightful little publication, suitable for the capacities of the young, for whom it is designed, though older heads might derive profit from its moral teachings and useful information. It is none of the wishy-washy trash we see too frequently now-a-days; but it is plain, manly common sense, both entertaining and instructive. The price of the book is one dollar a year. Address—Dix, Edwards & Co., 321 Broadway, N. Y.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.—The Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Columbia, on the 3d inst., governed by the decisions of the Supreme Court, refused the petition of Richard W. Thompson for a writ of mandamus to be directed to the Secretary of the Treasury commanding him to comply with the act of Congress appropriating 40,500 dollars for services rendered by Thompson to the Menominee Indians. Mr. Thompson, in his memorial, charges that Mr. Guthrie caused the case to be referred to the Attorney General on certain questions which did not constitutionally and legitimately enter into it, and Mr. Guthrie, by direction of the President, informs Mr. Thompson that the money cannot be paid without the consent of the Menominees freely given; and that the law of Congress was not in compliance with the memorial of these Indians.

The reports that Gen. Cass will be Secretary of State under the new Administration are pronounced incorrect. It is understood from excellent authority that he has been offered the position and declined accepting it.

KANSAS.—A Washington correspondent of the *Tribune*, writing under date of Dec. 30th, says that a party of South Carolinians from Kansas had just passed through that city, returning home and abandoning that Territory as presenting no hopes to their political enterprise or personal fortunes. They and others from the South relinquish the experiment as desperate, and complain of the limited material aid furnished by their own section.

The Richmond *Enquirer* warns Mr. Buchanan to beware of an attempt to form his Cabinet with a view to satisfy the Free Kansas Democracy, or to carry out any such policy as that indicated by the late speech of Senator Bigler. The South will permit no tampering with Free Kansas people; this Mr. Buchanan is given distinctly to understand by the *Enquirer*.

THE Woodworth patent for lumber planing, which has been so long a subject of litigation, and which was once extended by Congress, expired on the 26th Dec., and we have no information that it has received any further attention from the National Legislature. It is, therefore, public property.

We direct attention to the new advertisements in to-day's *Journal*.

THE DRED SCOTT CASE

This case, which occupied the Supreme Court at Washington for some days, has excited much interest. The following are the facts in the case:—"Dr. Emerson, of the U. S. army, took with him from Missouri a slave named Dred Scott, as a body servant, to a military post at Rock Island, in the *State of Illinois*. After remaining there *two years*, he removed to Fort Snelling, which post is north of the line of 36 deg. 30 min. At this last post, a slave woman, brought there by Major Tallafero, and owned by him, was married to Dred Scott, and they had two children, one of whom was born at this post, and another after the parties had returned to Missouri. Neither of these slaves were ever manumitted by their owners. But under the Constitution of Illinois, Slavery is prohibited, and Dred Scott could have asserted his right of freedom in that State. The other post where Scott and his wife resided was in a territory from which slavery is excluded by the Missouri act of 1820. Scott and his wife were sold by their owners to Sanford, against whom the suit was brought for their freedom. Scott claimed that, having been voluntarily carried by his owner into a free State, and having been there domiciled, he was, upon his voluntary return with his master, to Missouri, a free man there, in virtue of his temporary residence in a free territory. The same claim was made in behalf of his wife. The Missouri Court decided adversely to the claim, on the ground that the temporary residence in a Free State did not make them free in the State of Missouri, unless their owners had signified by some act and intention to manumit them by taking them into free territory,—which did not appear to be the fact of this case. Dred Scott appeals to the United States Supreme Court."

The decision involves the following questions:—

First—Whether a free black man is a citizen of the United States, so as to be competent to sue in the courts of the United States.

Second—Whether a slave carried voluntarily by his master Into a Free State, and returning voluntarily with his master to his home, is a free man by virtue of such temporary residence; and,

Thirdly—Whether the eighth section of the Missouri act of 1820, prohibiting slavery north of 36 d. 30 min., is constitutional or not.

THE TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

The new treaty with Great Britain, sanctioned by Mr. Marcy and negotiated by Mr. Dallas, has been surreptitiously published, and its provisions are such as naturally to excite the interests of the Country. We hardly know what its ultimate fate will be, for it concedes to Great Britain more real influence in Central American affairs than has ever been popular in this Country, and it is well known that a strong demonstration will be made against its confirmation. It destroys irrevocably the Monroe doctrine, and acknowledges the necessity of respecting not only the rights of the Central American States, but also the right of European Nations to protect them in those rights. The following are the main provisions of the treaty:

The United States and Great Britain agree to propose to the States of Nicaragua and Costa Rica the plan contained in this Treaty for the settlement of all questions relating to the Mosquito Territory, and to the jurisdiction over the port of San Juan, and the navigation of the River of that name.

A district of country along the coast, from San Juan northwardly, is assigned for the occupancy of the Mosquito Indians. The sovereignty of Nicaragua over this tract and all the sea coast, from the river Segovia, in latitude 15 deg. north, down to the disputed boundary between the Republic of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and New Grenada, is admitted to belong to Nicaragua.

These Indians are to be governed in all respects like the settled tribes within the United States, and their territory is to be a dependent province of Nicaragua, but the United States and Great Britain are to exercise a joint protectorate or supervision over them, inasmuch as their rights of property and of local government are to be defined in treaties to be concluded with both these powers by Nicaragua; and further, the Indians are not to be allowed to alienate their lands without the consent of the United States and Great Britain.

All of Central America on the coast, commonly called the Mosquito coast, extending from the mouth of the Segovia, in lat. 15 deg. North, and lon. 82 deg. 40 min. West, and Escuda de Oeragaus in lat. 9 deg. North, and lon. 81 deg. 30 min., (or whatever point may be determined on as the true Southern boundary of the district,) is recognized and declared to be within the sovereignty of Nicaragua, except the Mosquito reservation.

Greytown or San Juan is to be created a free port by the act and grant of Nicaragua. This free port and city are to remain under the sovereignty of Nicaragua, though, as it will have the right to make *all* its own laws and choose all its executive officers, it may be regarded as only nominally dependent upon Nicaragua, and under the joint protectorate of the United States and Great Britain.

The British province and colony of Belize, between latitude 16 deg. and 18 deg. 40 min., distance by the coast 190 miles, is admitted not to have been embraced by the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty, and the perpituity of the "settlement" as a British possession, is assured by a provision that its boundaries shall be run and fixed, and that they shall not afterwards be extended.

The Bay Islands are declared a free territory under the sovereignty of Honduras.

EUROPE.—By the steamship Fulton, which arrived at New York last Wednesday, we learn that hostilities are threatened between Spain and Prussia; that Persia formally accepts the declaration of war made against her by England. The market for breadstuffs is dull, and prices have declined.

An old dog cannot alter his way of barking.

KANSAS.

We have some further news from Kansas.—A man who had just arrived at Lawrence from Ossawatomie reports all quiet in the southern part of the Territory. The great land sale at Leavenworth continued to pass off quietly. The rivers Missouri and Kansas were frozen over, and navigation closed. A special messenger had arrived at Lecompton, from Washington, with dispatches from the President. They contained, among other things, the official information to George W. Clark, the notorious Indian agent for the Pottawatomies, that he had been removed, and Isaac Winster, of Culpeper county, Va., appointed in his stead. This blow was quite unexpected to Clark, who has got much excited about it, and swears revenge on all who were instrumental in his removal. Col. Titus, while at Kansas city on his way east, was served by the sheriff with a capias, issued in a suit against him for an unpaid board bill at Westport. The Colonel cursed the whole town as composed of abolitionists, refused to obey the writ, and the sheriff did not arrest him. He and his men were out of money.—The road from Kansas city to Jefferson, Mo., is now so much traveled by persons going East and South, that it is lined with broken down stages and other vehicles. At the land sale up to the 3d inst., 125 claims had been purchased by squatters, covering 24,320 acres, and 124 claims by speculators, embracing 19,794 acres. Gov. Geary has refused to allow the free State prisoners to be disgraced by the ball and chain. A formal demand on him by Sheriff Jones was declined in writing.—Through all the trials suffered by the people of Ossawatomie, the two faithful clergymen of their only church have remained with them, laboring amid perils and hardships, and though their church and school buildings and library were destroyed by the Missourians at the time the town was burned, religious services are still held there regularly every Sunday.—Of the six free State prisoners captured in that neighborhood lately by the U. S. officials, three have escaped. Nine-tenths of all the settlers within ten miles of that place are said to be free State people, numbering in all about five hundred souls. There has been much suffering there. One benevolent Quaker living near, gave to the sufferers liberally as long as his own store lasted, but at last he got sick himself, and was then left destitute, and was obliged to depend upon relief from others.—An old man, 70 years of age, who had emigrated from Wisconsin with $4,000, has lost everything in the course of the war, had one son killed in the attack on Ossawatomie, and is now about to return, desponding to his old home. The new railway project from Keokuk, Iowa, to Kansas city, Mo., has given a great impulse to the latter and the towns in Kansas near it. A project of another railway to connect with this has been started in Kansas, to proceed from Kansas city along the Kaw river to Lawrence. $30,000 have been subscribed to it. Gov. Geary has, it is said, sent a letter to Gov. King, of New York, in which he is understood to take ground satisfactory to the North. The trial of Patridge, one of the free State prisoners from Ossawatomie, had been postponed at Tecumseh, owing to the absence of the free State witnesses.—They all refused to attend, believing it merely a trap to arrest them. Partridge had found means to convey to them accounts of the inhumanity with which he is treated. Very few, except residents, are now remaining in the Territory. The land sale has produced an excellent effect in exciting a spirit of enterprise and friendly feeling between the two parties before unknown. Judge Elmore and some other conservative pro-Slavery men have visited Lawrence, and made overtures for peace and union upon the basis of true popular sovereignty. They talked with Gov. Robinson. It was conceded that the bogus laws ought to be repealed, and that the dispute between the two parties should be referred to a genuine election, when none but voters of three months residence should vote, and every possible protection against fraud should be given. It is said that a plan was agreed upon by which both parties of genuine residents should unite in an appeal to Congress to pass a bill drawn up on this plan.—Persons recently from the Territory say tha, pro-Slavery is worn out by the long contestt and that the free soilers preponderate in the ratio of ten to one. A large northern emigration to the territory is looked for in the spring. The Kansas Committee at Chicago puts forth a statement to this effect. Access to the Territory is now perfectly unimpeded.

MR. BIGLER'S SPEECH.—Senator Bigler's speech of December 9th, is kicking up quite a bobbery among the Southern supporters of Mr. Buchanan—not because of any especial value in the speech itself, but because it is supposed to foreshadow the policy of the President elect on the Slavery question.

The speech was essentially Free Soilish.—The Senator declared that if he was himself a citizen of Kansas, he would vote against the introduction of Slavery there, and gave us to understand that Mr. Buchanan would pursue the same course; and that, under the influence which will be paramount in the early future, Kansas is certain to become a Free State.

Southern Senators looked aghast when such expressions as these fell from the lips of the speaker; and the more they think of it, the more they don't like it, and the more they suspect in electing Mr. Buchanan they have caught a Tartar. So let it be. Mr. Bigler was dumb last week when the present debate commenced; but the Electoral Colleges have made up their record now, and the Senator's tongue can wag fearlessly and free.

IN INDIANA county, Palmer, who killed a man named Grant, some weeks ago, near Blairsville, by a stab, while Grant was assaulting him, has been convicted of manslaughter.

Bacchus has drowned more men than Neptune.

ANOTHER EXPOSURE.

We clip the following from one of our exchanges:—

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS—QUEER REVELATIONS.—Hon. Kenneth Raynor has been making a speech at Raleigh, N. C., in defence of his political course during the late Presidential canvass, especially in regard to the charge brought against him of having sought to aid in the election of Fremont. He acknowledged that he was desirous of adopting any measure that would defeat Buchanan, but denied that he had any sympathy for Fremont. After explaining his own course of action, he paid special attention to the Democrats and straight Fillmore men of Philadelphia, and said that "a gentleman of his acquaintance was approached by an emissary from Forney, who told him if he would exert himself, not for the Democratic party, but for the straight Fillmore ticket, $100,000 *would be placed to his credit in any bank he might select!*" This Fillmore ticket, he added, was the one supported by Mr. Sanderson, "who," said Mr. R., "it was well known, had not heard the jingle of a dollar for many a month, yet since the election he had been able *to purchase a house worth* $20,000."

BUCHANAN IN IRELAND.—The Irish papers are in ecstacies over the election of Buchanan. A Dundalk paper says:—

"The greatest news of the week is the triumphant election of James Buchanan, the son of an Irishman—of the old stock—as President of the American Republic. Honor to the men who supported his cause, and to those who returned him by their votes, amongst whom the Irish residents of the States stand out conspicuous. . . On behalf of the people in this part of Ireland, we beg to thank the noble supporters of Buchanan for the victory they have won. . . The rascally press of England did its utmost by lies and slander to blacken the character of Buchanan before the American people, but it has utterly failed in its vile object. The Democrats in America are not going to be guided by the vile English press. Its censure they accept as praise, and its praise they receive as censure. Accordingly they have rallied round Buchanan, and borne him triumphantly to victory."

That's the way they talk of Buchanan and his party in the "ould country." It is easy to see which party foreigners like.

HUNTINGDON, THE FORGER.—The trial of this swindler, has developed the fact that his forgeries amounted to $500,000. The attempt was made to have him acquited on the plea of insanity. The trial also develops a sad state of morals among brokers and men of business. The *Mirror* says it leaks out in the course of the investigations that the confidential, personal and business friends of the dashing forger knew of his criminal transactions, and yet were "hand and glove" with him in the street and in his house. They associated with him openly; drank his wine; eat his dinners;—drove his fast horses; admired his pictures and pretty women, *knowing* all the while that he had committed forgeries enough to send a hundred men to Sing Sing! On the principle that the receiver of stolen goods is as bad as the thief, there are certain parties who hold their heads high on 'Change, that are cheating the State out of convict labor every day they are permitted outside of the prison yard.

Huntingdon has been found guilty, and sentenced to four years and six months imprisonment at hard labor.

INSURRECTIONS.—The Southern papers are filled at this time with accounts of plots, treasons, stratagems and blood. In Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky, "plots have been discovered."—Some negro, whose testimony can not be taken in any case concerning a white man, is brought up, questioned, whipped, frightened and then discloses a terrible plot for an outbreak. Some of the accused are taken and whipped to death. One received 750 lashes. A dispatch from Louisville says an affirmative vote passed in the crowd in relation to the negroes of the Joyce family, that they should be burned, but the determination was not carried out. The New Orleans *Crescent*, of the 21st Dec., says that "at Jackson, Miss., 27 negroes have been arrested. Excitement intense; the particulars of it, hard to obtain; and although universal, its origin and foundation are very difficult to ascertain." Fear is not only cruel, but suspicious.

AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC is now ready for delivery at *C. D. Watson's*, who is supplied with it by the publisher for distribution *gratis* to all who call for it. It contains about the richest collection of anecdotes we know of—a callender accurately calculated for this meridian and found reliable, besides an amount of valuable medical information which should be in the possession of every family. This little annual has become a welcome visitor to the fireside of the American people,—and not to them alone, for its numbers are freely circulated in almost every civilized country under the sun. It is published in the English, Spanish, French and German languages, with callenders adapted to every meridian of the Northern Hemisphere. Over twenty-seven hundred thousand copies were issued last year, which is doubtless the largest edition of any one book in the world. Our readers are respectfully invited to call and get a copy, and when got, keep it.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS extraordinary Remedies for the Cure of Erysipelas.—Charles Pairpoint, was afflicted for several years with this disease. For nine months he was almost deaf and blind with it, so severe was the attack, he consulted several of the doctors in the neighborhood, but they did not do him any good, but, to use his own words, he was left alone to die. His good genius, however, did not desert him, for a friend of his brought him a couple of large boxes and pots of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he thankfully accepted, and commenced using; the result was perfectly miraculous, for in two weeks he was able to get up, and could hear and see well; at the expiration of a month, he was perfectly cured, and able to resume his work.

New Advertisements.

ONE DOUBLE PLEASURE SLEIGH—three seats—for sale by A. M. HILLS.

TWO ONE-HORSE PLEASURE SLEIGHS, for sale by A. M. HILLS.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—A lot of prime Buckwheat flour for sale, at lower rates than elsewhere, by [jan7] MERRELL & CARTER.

STRAY HOG.—A white sow, supposed to be about two years old, with a short tail, which came trespassing on the premises of Samuel Long, about 4 weeks ago, is now in the care of the undersigned, in Pike township, who requests the owner to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold as the law directs. [Jan7-1857] BENJ. F. DALE.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against meddling with the following property, now in possession of Wm. Curry, Sr, and Samuel Curry, of Knox township, as the same belongs to me and only left with the said Curry's on loan.

One bay Horse; One bay Mare, One sorrel Mare, Two setts of Harness, and Two Cows.

H. D. PATTON.

Curwensville, Dec. 10, 1855-[jan7-'57-3m]

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!! HIDES! HIDES!! HIDES!!!

The highest price will be paid in *Cash* or *Stoves*, for Hides and Skins, at "*Bauman's Cheap Stove Store*," between the Toll-gate and Thomas May's Hotel, Plank Road street, Tyrone city, Pa.

Don't forget the place—cut this advertisement out and bring it with you.

Tyrone, Jan. 7, 1857-3t A. H. BAUMAN.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 19th DAY OF JANUARY, 1857, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain geared saw-mill situate on Whiskey run in Bell township, Clearfield county, upon a tract of land bought by J. & J. Thomas from D. A. Stewart & Co., and conveyed by and to them by G. L. Reed, on the west side of the river Susquehanna, and about three-fourths of a mile therefrom, being the only saw-mill on said run; said mill being about 50 feet in length, and 20 feet in width, and being intended for one saw—being a double geared mill and overshot wheel and the water rights and curtilage appurtenant thereto—Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. & J. Thomas.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the same Court and to me directed, there will be sold at the same time and place, A certain lot of land situate in the borough of Clearfield, being in depth on Market street 200 feet, in width on Front street 60 feet, with a tavern house, barn, &c., thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William J. Hemphill.

ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, beginning at an old Maple, thence north 88½ west 65 perches to an old Hemlock, thence by Philip Glenninger south 70 perches to a Hemlock, thence by the residue of George Moore in survey and John M'Cahen east 235 perches to a Hemlock, north 81 perches to a post and white oak, south 87 west by land sold Moses Robeson 184 perches to a Hemlock, south 38 west 51 perches to a pine, north 60 west 10 perches, north 25 east about 20 or 25 perches to place of beginning, containing 100 acres cleared; said 100 acres being out of survey in name of John M'Cahan and George Moore. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Caleb Copenhafer.

JOSIAH R. REED, Sh'ff.

Clearfield, Jan. 7, 1857-te.

TRIAL LIST, FOR JANUARY TERM, 1857, (commencing on the third Monday, 19th day of the month.)

Wilson & Barrett,	vs	Williams.
James Garden,	vs	Bell, Johnson & Jackson
Newhouse, Spa. & Co.	vs	Chaffer, Stout & Co.
M'Enally, Trust.	vs	Ed. Comaford.
D. Adams	vs	G. P. Engles adm'r.
Mitchell	vs	Pennington.
Hickman & Co.	vs	Bloom.
Rider.	vs	Irwin.
Hurxthal,	vs	B. & P. Lounsberry.
Mitchell et al	vs	Tozer et al
Kelly & Dickenson	vs	Joseph Best, jr.
B. D. Hall & Co.	vs	Isaac Gaines.
Corbin & bros.	vs	Hurxthal & bro
Woods.	vs	England.
Irwin & Hyman,	vs	Blanchards.
S. Ritter,	vs	F. P. Hurxthal,
Draucker,	vs	Hartshorn.
S. Crow et al	vs	John Overdorff,
Lyon & Co.	vs	Goss.
Hughes & Loyd	vs	Draucker,
Nolen,	vs	Chase.
T. F. Dunbar,	vs	N. Hughes,
Sabin.	vs	M'Glace,
Jones Bowman,	vs	Bloom,
W. H. Joy,	vs	Graffius & Wood,
Davis,	vs	M'Cracken.

GEO. WALTERS, Prothonotary.

JURY LIST, for January Term, 1857, commencing on the 19th day.

GRAND JURORS.

Thomas Campbell, Sr.	Bell township.
John Hoffman,	Burnside township,
John Swan,	Beccaria township,
George Wilson, jr.	Boggs township,
William Antes,	Bradford township,
Henry M Kim,	Curwensville borough.
James Thompson,	" "
O. B. Merrell,	Clearfield borough,
William Powell,	" "
Aaron Pearce,	Chest township,
Adam Hagy,	" "
Thomas Owens,	Ferguson township,
Nicholas Brockway,	Fox township.
Jacob Fiegel,	Goshen township.
F. P. Hurxthal,	Karthaus township,
James Lytle,	Lawrence township,
George Thorn,	" "
Ignatius Thompson,	" "
Isaac Kyler,	Morris township,
John Hoover,	" "
Thomas G. Snyder,	" "
David Sharp,	Penn township,
James Crossley,	" "
John Porter.	Pike township,

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Jonathan Evans,	Penn township,
Joseph Kirk,	" "
Andrew S. Tozer,	Chest township.
George B. Logan,	Lawrence township,
Hugh Orr,	" "
Daniel Welsh,	" "
Martin Kline,	" "
Thomas Palmer,	" "
John Rowles,	" "
John Dillon,	Beccaria township,
Joseph Haggerty,	" "
Samuel Seoff,	" "
Edward Montelius,	Curwensville borough.
A. J. Draucker,	" "
D. S. Fleming,	" "
Henry Baughman,	Woodward township.
Robert Henderson,	" "
John M'Farland,	" "
John Fourtney,	Covington township,
M. B. Conway,	" "
William Dunlap,	Knox township,
Stacey W. Thompson,	" "
Thomas Ross,	Pike township,
William A. Bloom,	" "
James B. Smith,	" "
James Spencer,	" "
Hiram Leech,	" "
John Dunlap,	" "
Abraham Crowell,	Bradford township,
William J. Beck,	Clearfield borough,
Miles Kratzer,	" "
David B. Rodkey,	" "
Stephen Teat.	Decatur township,
Jackson Bonsall,	Brady township,
John Wall.	" "
Andrew Weaver,	" "
John Potter.	Union township,
Joseph Rupley,	Karthaus township,
B. D. Hall	" "
William M'Cracken,	Ferguson township,
James Rea, jr.	Jordan township,
James Moorhead,	Fox township,
James Elder,	Bell township,
Charles Smith,	" "
David M'Cracken,	" "
James Stevenson.	Burnside township,
Abraham Kyler,	Girard township,
S. C. Thompson,	Morris township,

A FIRST RATE Set of Blacksmithing Tools, including Bellows, Anvil, Screw-plates, &c, for sale by [jan7] MERRELL & CARTER.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield County, their respective Petitions for License at January Session next, agreeably to Act of Assembly of March 28, 1856, entitled "An Act to regulate the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," viz:

Peter Bloom,	Innkeeper,	Anson ville.
David S. Plotner,	Innkeeper,	Burnside tw'p.
Cyrus H. Thurston,	Innkeeper.	Chest town'p.

Dec. 24-'56 GEO. WALTERS, Clerk.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield that he has opened a shop in "Shaw's Row," in the room recently occupied by F. Short, as a Boot and Shoe shop, where he is at all times ready to Cut Hair in the most fashionable style and do Shaving in the most scientific manner. Shampooning also performed. He solicits the patronage of the public. Jan. 7, 1857.

EVANS AND COMPANY'S GREAT GIFT BOOK SALE, 409 Broadway, New York. *Fine Gold Jewelry Given Away to Purchasers of Books.*

All Books will be sold as low as can be had at other Stores, many of them for less. New books received daily. A Gift varying in value from 25 cts to $1.00, given with each book at the time it is sold. Having on hand a very *large stock of new and valuable books*, and as our motto is "Large sales and small profits," we are determined to give our customers better bargains than can be had elsewhere. Any book published in New York or Philadelphia will be promptly sent, gift included, on receipt of publisher's price. Catalogues of Books and Presents, containing full explanations will be sent free to all parts of the country.

The most *liberal inducements* are offered to Agents. Any person by sending us an order for ten books, with money enclosed, will be entitled to an *extra Book and Gift*. All orders for books, containing money, (to ensure perfect safety,) should be registered at the Post-office where they are mailed, and directed to Evans & Co., 409 Broadway, New York.

REFERENCE.—M. Thomas & Sons, South Fourth St. Philadelphia; J. B. Lippencott & Co., Philadelphia; D. Appleton & Co., Broadway, N. York; Derby & Jackson, Nassau Street, New York.

Send for a Catalogue.

EVANS & Co.

Principal Store, 409 Broadway, New York. Branch stores at 125 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and at Washington, D. C. Dec17—3m

Cast your Bread upon the Waters, for after many days ye shall find it.

A Certain Cure for all Rheumatic Pains.

DON'T CONDEMN BUT TRY IT, IT CANNOT FAIL.

E. C. ALLEN'S

CONCENTRATED ELECTRIC PASTE,

AND ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR, FOR MAN & HORSE.

Copyright secured according to Law.

SMALL JAR 50 CENTS, LARGE JAR $1.

THE Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when everything else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ringworm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Chords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

WHAT IT WILL CURE for Horses and Cattle.—Sweeny, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints and Running Sores.

☞None genuine but those having the words "E. C. Allen's Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle. ☞Look out for counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for ALLEN'S.

Letters upon business, address, E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co., Lancaster, Pa.

☞For sale at the Drug Store of Charles D. Watson, Clearfield, Pa., and country storekeepers and Druggist throughout the State may21'56-1y

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. I desire to sell my property in Tyrone City, Blair Co. Pa., commonly known as the Tyrone City Hotel. Comprising as follows:

One large three story brick house, Sixty feet, two fronts, and finished off in complete style. A large and extensive stable, an excellent wash house and other necessary out-buildings. There is also, on the same Lots, one frame house, with out-buildings attached, now renting for one hundred and thirty dollars per annum. The whole stands upon three valuable Lots as in the plot of said town, and affords several very eligible locations for store, offices, &c., &c. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms. And to any person, desiring an investment, or speculation, now is the chance. Private reasons cause me to sell this valuable property, which is every day increasing in value. Inquire of Caleb Guyer, or the subscriber.

J. D. STEWART.

Tyrone City, Sept. 19, 1855.-tf.

LOG-FLOATERS TAKE NOTICE—That at a meeting of the Lumbermen held at Clearfield on the 18th inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to institute prosecutions against all persons obstructing the navigable streams by the floating of loose logs. We therefore notify all persons concerned, that proceedings will be instituted and prosecuted to conviction against all and every person, whether owner, contractor or laborer, engaged in putting loose logs into the river or any of its tributaries in the counties of Clearfield, Elk and Centre.

W. H. ROBISON,	JOHN M. CHASE,
WM. STEWART,	ROBT. MAHAFFEY,
DANIEL RHOADES,	JAMES ASKEY,
R. C. WINSLOW,	ROBERT BLAKE,
	ROBT. ROTHROCK.

August 27, 1856.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to public sale at the house of George W. Long, in the town of Luthersburg, on Thursday the 15th day of January, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described property of Alfred Carlisle, a minor, viz: Two certain Lots of Ground, situate in the town of Luthersburg, in Brady township, Clearfield county, and having erected thereon a frame house and barn.

TERMS.—One third cash on the confirmation of sale; balance in two equal annual payments with interest. SAMUEL ARNOLD,

Dec. 17, 1856. Guardian of said minor.

FOR SALE.—TWO BUILDING LOTS in the borough of Clearfield; several BUILDING LOTS and PASTURE AND WOOD LOTS, containing from three to ten acres each, near the borough of Clearfield.

Also several desirable FARMS and pieces of TIMBER LAND, in various parts of the county.

Terms accommodating. Apply to

L. JACKSON CRANS.

April 16, 1856. Clearfield, Pa.

JAMES B. GRAHAM, Dealer in SAWED LUMBER, SQUARED TIMBER, SHINGLES, BOARDS, &c., is prepared to fill on the shortest notice, all orders for articles in his line of business, on as reasonable terms as they can be procured in the county.

Grahampton, Clearfield Co., Jan. 23, 1856

NOTICE TO MARKSMEN.—J. H. Jacobs having located in Curwensville, would hereby inform Marksmen and others, that he is prepared to do all kinds of repairing to guns on short notice. Also, Clocks repaired at his residence.

Curwensville, Pa., Dec. 10, 1856.

WANTED—100 BUSHELS WHITE BEANS, for which the highest price will be given by MERRELL & CARTER.

Clearfield, Dec. 17.

500,000 LONG SHINGLES wanted by A. M. Hills, at his store, for which the highest market price will be paid in Goods at the lowest prices in the county. [June25-tf

WOODEN WARE.—A lot of superior Buckets, Tubs and Willow Baskets, just received and for sale at the sign of the

nov26 "CHEAPEST GOODS."