THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

THE DRAFT IN COURT.

The copperheads do not appear to have On Friday a week, a bill in equity was filed in the Supreme Court, with a view to test the o'clock, in Concert Hall, Pittsburg. constitutionality of the conscription act. The complainant, in the present case, has not received notice of his being drafted ; but another bill is being drawn, in which the complainant has received the required notice. The present bill is filed by Wm. Francis Nichols, a citizen of the United States and of the State of Pennsylvania and residing in the Third Ward of the city of Philadelphia, of the age of 25, as well as for other citizens of Pennsylvania who may become parties hereto, against William E. Lehman, N. H. Marselis, Chas. Murphy and Ebenezer Scanlan.

The bill complains that the "rights" of the plaintifl are being infringed under the operation of the conscription law, and it is ingeniously drawn up so as to damage the government and cripple the army as much as possible. Messrs. Charles Ingersoli, George M. Wharton, and Geo. W. Biddle appear for the plaintiff. No time has been fixed for the argument.

The decision of the Court will avail nothing in a legal point of view, although it may have considerable moral weight. Chief Justice Taney, with the entire Supreme Court of the United States to back him, decided in the case of Booth, in Wisconsin, that decisions of State Courts are null and void when they come in conflict with the United States. The case of Mr. Nichols will consequently amount to nothing so far as the constitutionality of the law was concerned, and the only object in raising the issue seems to be a desire to embarrass the Government and create dissatisfaction.

GEN. FREMONT IN MISSOURI.

The following passage concerning Gen Fremont's campaign in Missouri is from the Rebel Col. Estvan's .. War Pictures from the South," recently published in Richmond :

"Meantime Generals Sige! and Fremont concentrated their troops at Springfield, with the intention of putting an end to the war in Missouri. Sigel having proceeded thence with the advance guard to Wilson's Creek, General Price ordered our troops to retire on the appearance of the enemy ; but whilst about to carry out this order our rear was attacked by Fremont's body guard, under the command of Major Zigony, formerly in the Hungarian service, doing us a good deal of damage, and compelling us to accelerate our retreat. On reaching Pineville General Price made arrangements to await General Fremont's attack, and then to leave Missouri without once more trying the chances of a battle. He well knew how to inspire his men with confidence in his plans. And now that General We presume that in all the other districts, Fremont had caught us, as it were, in a net, what saved us ? A battle ? No : the Govern-

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The delegates to the Union State Convenbeen killed off by the defeat of their friends tion, to nominate candidates for Governor and at Vicksburg, Gettysburg and Port Hudson. Judge of the Supreme Court, assembled on Wednesday morning. August 5th, at eleven

The Convention was called to order by Gen. C. P. Markle, of Westmoreland county, Ghairman of the State Central Committee.

On motion, Hon. Edward McPherson, of Adams co., was appointed one of the Secretaries. Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, moved that

the Chair appoint a Committee of three to open the doors, so that the friends of the Convention be admitted to the hall. Agreed to. The Chair appointed Messrs. Mann, of Philadelphia, Fuller, of Fayette, and Graham, of Allegheny.

The doors were opened, when the body of the hall and the gallery were soon filled with spectators.

A motion was made that the Secretaries prepare a list of the delegates from their respective counties, and have the same printed. Agreed to.

Secretary McPherson then called over the names of the delegates.

[We omit the list for want of room. Hon. John Patton was our Senatorial Delegate, and | nanimous. B. Hartshorn and Dr. Heichbold Representative Delegates .- ED.] Hon. James H. Campbell, of Schnylkill, moved the nomination of Hon. H. D. Maxwell, of Northampton, as temporary Chairman of

the Convention. Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., of Allegheuy, moved to amend by substituting the name of | made : Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, of Washington.

The yeas and pays were called, and resulted as follows :

For Maxwell 75; for Lawrence 45. Mr Maxwell was then declared temporary Chairman, and after being conducted to the stand, he addressed the Convention, advising "that in the action of this Convention, from its very commencement to its very close, .union and | tingdon. harmony' be our watchword."

On motion, Mess's. Wm. H. Strickland, of Berks, and W. J. P. White, of Philadelphia, were appointed additional temporary Secretaries.

Hon. Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, mov ed the appointment of a Committee of Nine o examine and report upon contested seats. Agreed to.

Mr. Fuller, of Fayette, moved the appointment of a Committee of thirty-three, (one from each Senetorial District) on Permanent Organization. Agreed to.

Mr. McVeigh, of Chester county, moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention, and that the Committee report to the Convention after its permanent organization, for its consideration. Agreed to.

On motion, the Convention took a recess until 81 o'clock.

said, that in order to promote harmony he the field, the camp and the hospital, has giv- NOT ALCOHOLIC would withdraw the name of that gentleman. Mr McVeigh moved that the Convention proceed to ballot for a candidate for Governor. gain in nomination, we but give expression Before the ballot was ordered, a motion was to the spontaneous wishes of the Common-Before the ballot was ordered, a motion was made to adjourn till nine o'clock Thursday morning, which was lost by a vote of 18 yeas te 100 nays.

These appeals were answered by the Curtin men insisting on a ballot for Governor, which was ordered, with the following result : Cartin, 95; Moore, 17; Penney, 16; Moor-

head, 1; Brewster, 3; total vote, 131. The President then anyounced that Andrew

G. Curtlo, having received a majority of all the votes cast; was nominated by the convention for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. R. P. Nevin, of Allegheny, remarked that he was not among those who had supported the nomination of Gov. Curin, but he was

above political influences of whatever character, and there was nothing which could induce him to abandon the principle of his party. He did not know how, for he might not be endorsed by his colleagues and others, but he took this opportunity to move that the nomination of Andrew G. Curtin be made u-

The Question was called, and the motion was not agreed to-several delegates voting "DO."

At this point a motion was made to adjourn which was negatived, and the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for Supreme Judge. The following nominations were

Mr. Imbrie nominated D. Aguew, Beaver. Mr. Dickey nominated Thos. E. Franklin, Lancaster.

Mr. Muller nominated Mathew Ewing, Fay ette. Mr. Butler nominated Andrew Thompson.

Philadelphia. Mr. Taylor nominated Mr. John Scott, Hun-

Adjourned until 9 o'clok P. M

EVENING SESSION.

The convention re-assembled at nine o' clock, and proceeded to nominate a candidate

for Supreme Judge. The names of Messrs. Franklin, Scott, Thompson and Ewing were withdrawn, and

Judge Agnew being the only nominee for Supreme Judge, was nominated by acclamation. Judge Maxwell moved that a committee of five (the President of this Convention being

chairman) be appointed to notify the nominees of their choice, and request their acceptance. Col. McClure moved that the delegates, in

attendance shall select one person from each county, with the addition of two members for each district which has more than one Sena-

tor, as a committee to conduct the campaign. The committee to wait on the nominees is as follows : Lemuel Todd, D. H. Maxwell, T.

en Pennsylvania a proud pre-eminence among the loyal States, and himself, to the thanks of all her loyal citizens, and in placing him awealth he has served so well, to present, for their suffrages, a patriotic statesman, who is alike the friend of the soldier and the favorite of the people. 8th. Resolved. That the amendments proposed to the Constitution, in giving our soldiers

in the field the right of suffrage, merits our hearty approval, and will receive our united support, and that we recommend the conventions of loval men throughout the State, to pledge all candidates for the Legislature to vote for it.

9th. Resolved, That we hereby declare our unalterable attachment to the doctrines of the fathers of the Republic, as enunciated in the declaration by President Monroe, that there shall be no interference by a European or foreign power, with Governmental affairs upon this continent.

10th, Resolved, That, in Hon. Daniel Agnew, we present an accomplished jurist, a pure patriot, and a loyal citizen. He will adorn the highest judicial tribunal of the Com monwealth, and give additional security to the rights of person and property.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Mr. Heichhold, of Jetterson, offered the fol lowing, which was unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the bold and determined stand taken by the Administration, in summa rily arresting persons found to be guilty of traitorous practices, merits our hearty commendation, and that in performing this part of its military duties, were necessary for the public safety, we pledge it our hearty co operation.

At 104 o'clock, the Convention adjourned sine die.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertusements set in large type, cuts, or out of usua style will be charged double price for space occupied

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows :- All Cautions with \$1, Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each ; and all other transient Notices at the same rates. Other a ivertisements at \$1 personare, for 3 or less insections. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

WTNTED-An active, intelligent boy, 14 or 15 years old to learn the Storekeeping bu-siness. Apply to JAS. E. WATSON, Williams Grove, August 12th, 1863.-3t.

THOMPSON & WATSON, Dealers in Timber. Saw Logs, Boards and Shingles, Marysville, Tearfield county, Penn'a August 11, 1863. S. W. THOMPSON : JAS. E. WATSON

A UCTION ! AUCTION !!-Having made application to the Assistant Assessor of the 1st Division of the 19th Collection District of Pennsylvania, and a License as Auctioneer having been granted to me by the proper authority i would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that I will attend to "calling" sales whenever desirable, in any part of the the county Cha JOHN L. REAMS Charges moderate. Address, May 1st. 1863. a12. Clearfield, Pa

P. S. Any person "calling" sales without a li cense, is subject to a penalty of \$60, which will be enforced in accordance with law, against all persons violating the said statute.

INSTATE OF MOSES BOGGS DEC'D .-L' At an Orphans' Court for the County of Clear field, Penn'a, held at Clearfield on the 17th day o June, A. D. 1863, in the matter of the Estate of Moses Boggs dec'd, on motion of J. B. McEnally sq., Attorney, &c., the Court grant a rule.

A Highly Concentrated VEGETABLE EXTRACT. A PURE TONIC.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philad'a, Pa.

Will effectually cure Liver Complaint. Dyspensia Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Di eases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stom-

ach. such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or blood to the

Head. Acidity of the Stomach. Nausea. Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Exuctations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach

Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Flutering at the Heart, Choking or Sufficiating Secsations when in a lying posture Dimness o Vision. Dots or Webs before the Sight.Fe ver and Dull Pain in the Head, Defi-

ciency of Perspiration, Yellow-ness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden-Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. Constant Imaginings of Evil, and

great Depression of Spirits. om Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D. Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others. I do this the more readily in regard to Hou land's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M Jackson. of this city, because I was prejudiced a gainst them for many years, under the impres-sion that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper ests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three battles of these Bitters at the ginning of the present year, was followed by ident relief. and restoration to a degree of bod ily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend

or directing me to the use of them. Philnd'a., June, 23, 1861. J. NEWTON BROWN

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters put up in quart bottles, compoun-ded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum. costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will contin ue to cause, as long as they can be zold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influ-ence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunk ard's life and death.

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters we publish the following receipt. Get One Bottle Hooffand's German Bitters and mix with Three Quarts of Good Brandy or Whiskey. and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the mark et, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor.at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS ! AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS. We call the attention of all having relati

except that south of the Cumberland river. which has been occupied by the rebel army, the result must be simular.

Raftsman's Journal.

BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUG. 12, 1863.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre County.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.

GEN. LOGAN ON VALLANDIGHAM.

On our first page to day, will be tound

brief speech made by Gen. John A. Logan, a

well known Illinois Democrat, at Cairo a few

days since, in which he gives his opinion of

Vallandigham and the copperhead tribe gen-

erally. Gen. Logan, it will be remembered,

was strong ly opposed to coercion. After the

attack upon Sumter, and when there was a

hope that the difficulties might be settled by

compromise he went to Richmond to talk to

the leading politicians there on the subject.

He was told that if the Administration would

give them a sheet of white paper, and allow

them to make their own terms they would not

accept the offer short of a dissolution of the U-

nion. Logan then made up his mind that the

Union could only be saved by war ; he aban-

doned his anti- coercion ideas, came home and

girded on the sword. He has since been serv-

ing his country in the army. The speech is

worthy a careful perusal by all men who have

KENTUCKY ALL RIGHT.

The State of Kentucky has pronounced her

verdict in tones so emphatic as to be unmista-

kable, on the war and its concomitant issues.

Copperhead journals all over the North were

fond of classifying the Union candidates in

Kentucky as Republicans, and the rebel and

copperhead candidates as Democrats. But

Union or Republican, they have swept the

field, and the leagued minions of rebellion are

scattered to the four winds. Bramlette, the

Union candidate, is elected Governor by

twenty thousand majority, in a State which

scorns to follow in the wake of the New York

copperheads. In the Ashland district Mr.

Crittenden is succeeded by Brutus J. Clay.

the interests of their country at heart

CHICKENS COME HOME.

Mr C. L. Vallandigham, as Chairman of the Committee on Resolves at a Democratic meeting at Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 10, 1847 reported as follows :

Resolved, That whatever opinions might have been entertained of the origin, necessity or justice by the Tories of the Revolutionary War, by the Federalists of the late war with England, or by the Whigs and Abolitionists, of the present war with Mexico, the fact of their country's being engaged in such war ought to have been sufficient for them, and to have precluded debate on that subject till a successful termination of the war; and that in the mean time, the patriot could have experienced no difficulty in recognizing his place on the side of his country, and could never have been induced to yield either physical or moral "aid to the enemy."

BENOMINATION OF GOV. CURTIN.

By reference to the proceedings of the Union State Convention, which assembled at Pittsburg on Wednesday, August 5th, and pub lished in another column, it will be seen that Gov. Curtin has been renominated, as the candidate of the Union party for Governor of white people are determined to fight for the Pennsylvania. He received 95 votes out of negroes no longer. They have no interest in 131 on the first ballot, which plainly indicates the high estimation in which he is held the rights of the poor white people. He says he throughout the State. His triumphant nomi- has heard repeatedly the soldiers say openly, nation is a sure precursor of bis triumphant they would not any longer fight for the d-d election on the second Tuesday of Oct. next.

RIGHT AND BRAVELY PROPOSED .- Major Peter A. Johns, the Union candidate for Senator in the Fayette district, and G. W. K. Minor, the Union candidate for Assembly in Fayette county, have challenged John Latta and T. B. Searight, the copperhead candidates respectively, for the same positions, to meet them on the stump, to discuss the leading questions making up the political issues of the times. The American Standard, the or- from Jeff. Divis' despotism. This is the cheer gan of the Union men of Fayette county, is of the opinion that the challenge will not be accepted.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

In another portion of to days Journal will be found a call for a County Convention to nominate a county ticket. The coming election is an important one, and hence it is necessary stitution and the laws made in pursuance that we have a good ticket in the field. Under our rules all persons who act with us in favor of crushing out the rebellion have a right to participate in making the nominations. We hope, therefore, that we shall have a good turn out on the 27th.

SLAVERY & "GONER" IN MARYLAND .- Seven young and likely negroes were sold a few days since, near Rockville, Md., at eighteen dollars a head, or one hundred and twenty six dollars for the lot. Slave property in many parts of Maryland, is regareded almost worthless by slaveholders themselves.

They first took refuge on the United States to Yokohama.

ment at Washington at this juncture deprived Fremont of his command. This caused a complete change in the enemy's plans, and allowed our General full scope to alter their position. The Federal army was now compelled to beat a retreat, abandoning the rich district of Springfield to Gen. Price. The latter at once took possession of it and settled himself down comfortably for a time in the position abandoned by the enemy."

THE EFFECT OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

The following is an extract from a letter received by a Georgian, now a resident of Boston, from a fellow Georgian, a resident of New York :

"NEW YORK. July 22, 1863. "The exodus from the South, you once predicted, has fairly set in. Every day almost some new tace drops in. They generally come from the upper part of Georgia, and seem glad to get here. I know of six gentle men who are here from one place. One of them says the Emancipation Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln struck Jeff. Davis the hardest blow he has received. He says it has caused a large reduction in the Southern army by desertion, more so than the people of the North have any idea of. He says the poor them, and look upon the war as one brought on by demagogues and slaveholders, to ride over niggers and masters. The upper part of Geor gia has but few slaves, anyhow, and I suppose the people there think more of their own. comfort, and less of the rights of slave-owners, than in the low country. I was surprised, however, to hear from this old resident, and one who is a close observer of events, that the proclamation tended to divide the people of the South rather than unite them. The effect, doubtless, was different on the scaboard, ac. cording to information from as competent udges there, but Cherokee Georgia, like Tennessee, has always been for the Union, and now grows more and more so, as they suffer ing sign. The pound sterling was worth \$45 in currency-gold, \$1 for \$8."

"Now, if our neighbors wish to avoid "very serious trouble"-- if they would have the "laws fully carried into effect in Clearfield," as well as everywhere else, all they have to do is to compel their Jacobin leaders at Wash ington to return to a faithful administration of the Government, in obedience to the Conthereof. Nothing more will be required. The ranks of the Union army will be filled to overflowing. No heartless Conscription law-fixing a nigger and a white man at the same price-really degrading a man because he is too poor to raise \$300--will be necessary .-Clearfield Republican, August 5th.

Here then, we have the admission of the editors of the Copperhead organ that there will be "very serious trouble" in Clearfield unless we "compel" the authorities at Washington to adopt other means in suppressing the great Southern Rebellion, than the "heart- | ceeded to make nomination, as follows :less conscription law," "Emancipation Proclamation," etc. Well, "from the abundance THE American Minister and Consul, with of the heart the mouth speaketh," and hence. their families, hastily left Yeddo, Japan, about we infer, that the above extract contains the the 18th of June, apprehending assassination. sincere sentiments of our neighbors. Surely, it must be gratifying to their "Brother Jeff." sleamer Wyoming, and subsequently removed to know that he has such taithful friends, even here in Clearfield.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Convention was called to order at half past three o'clock, by the temporary chairman, who announced that the first business in order would be the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

A delegate suggested that the report of the Committee on Contested Seats would be in order, which was submitted ; after which Mr. Fuller. Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the following:

PRESIDENT. LEMUEL TODD, of Cumberland. VICE PRESIDENTS.

John M. Butler, Philadelphia, John V. Stakes, Wm. B. Mann. 48 George Dellaven, " Stacy Brown, Bucks. Charles Keigler, Montgomery. Peter S. Smither, Schuylkill. Edward Darlington, Delaware. C. P. Waller, Wayne. L. L. McGuffin, Mercer. E. Blanchard, Centre. Joseph H. Keisly, Dauphin. D. M. Imbrie, Beaver. George Taylor, Huntingdon. James Alexander, Indiana. Joseph H. Scranton, Luzerne. B. M. Grider, Lancaster. George W. Mehaffy, Lancaster. Robert F. Clarke, Columbia. E. E. Gresemer, Berks. Stephen Keiffer, York. John J. Patterson, Juniata. S. E. Duffield, Fulton. James Still, Erie. Hiram Smith, Greene. M. Osterheart, Wyoming. Alex. Heiland. Allegheny. W. B. Negley, Dr. Heichhold, Jefferson. Col. Gallagher, Westmoreland. W. H. Thompson, Northampton. Simon J. Power, Tioga. S. S. Blair, Blair. SECRETARIES.

Edward McPherson, Adams. W. J. P. White, Philadelphia. Wm. H. Strickler, Berks. Edward Scull, Somerset. William Waugh, Mercer. William L. Williams, Montgomery. Anthony S. Ely, Lebanon. DOOR KEEPER.

James Geegan, Philadelphia.

The President of the Convention was then conducted to the platform, and upon advancing to the front was received with applause. Upon being introduced by the temporary most onerous duties in these dark days of civchairman, Mr. Todd thanked the Convention tor their partiality in selecting him to preside over their deliberations, and urged that all should forget "self" for the "public good,"to lay "aside personal grief and grievances" and labor only for the "cause of the country."

Mr. Campbell, of Schuylkill, now moved astic support. that the Convention proceed to nominate candidates for Governor.

After some discussion the Convention pro-

Hon. A. G. Curtin, Centre, Hon. John Covode, Westmoreland, Hon. John P. Penney, Allegheny, Hon. Henry D. Moore, Philadelphia, Hon. John J. Pearson, Dauphin, F. Carroll Brewster, Esq., Philadelphia, Hon. James Veech, Fayette. The delegate who nominated Mr. Corode

M. Maxwell, Leonard F. Roberts, A. W. Tay lor, O.'J. Dickey

Mr. McVeigh, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following report The loyal men of Pennsylvania, in Conven tion assembled, disclaiming all partizanship,

and knowing no cause but that of the country declare for themselves and their constituents, 1st. Their inflexible purpose to maintain, by every necessary effort, service and sacrifice, the National Union, as the first, the highest, the most solemn and the most overshadowing of all political duties.

2d. That the rebellion which threatens the existance of the Union was without cause, was conceived in wickedness organized in perjury, and developed by reckless violence, is stained with every crime, and detestable in means, and infernal in purpose, must be suppressed by the people of the United States, at the destruction of whose liberties and the overthrow of whole free institutions it is impiously aimed.

3d. That in the mementous contest now wa ging there are, and can be but two parties, viz : the one which firmly sustains the constituted authorities of the nation in enforcing all the laws thereof, and in protecting the principles upon which the government rests, and is, there fore, at once the party of law, of liberty, and of patriotism; the other which cripples the constituted authorities of the nation in enforcing the laws, securing the safety and preserving the life of the nation, and is, therefore, the parent of mobs, the enemy of order and a participant of treason, a class whose detestible practices not only give "aid and comfort" to the common enemy, but as confessed in Richmond, light up these days of rebel darkness and disaster, and actually stimulate them to renewed and desperate efforts to recruit their armies, and to whom is this day justly chargeable for whatever of vitality the rebellion possesses, and whatever of calamity or affliction the further protraction of the contest may involve. But for Northern sympathizers, and the hopes their treasonable existance inspired. the rebellion would have sunk under the staggering blows dealt it at G. ttysburg, Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

4th. That wholly without sympathy for the men who have made this war against a free Republican Government, or for the system of human bondage, in whose interest it was instigated, or the cause of despotic principles to which it is now devoted, this Convention declares all engaged therein, while so engaged, to be worthy only of our patriotic hate ; and in like spirit we denounce as doubly recreant and base those residents of the loyal States who tolerate this treason, would affiliate with armed traitors, and again surrender our government and liberties to their keeping.

5th. That Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States, by his discharge of his il war has won for himself the affections and regard of the American people, and always bearing himsell clear in his high office, has maintained the integrity of the Union, and kept our bouor untarnished throughout the world, and to him and his administration, its principles and its policy, we give our hearty approval, and piedge an earnest and euthusi-

6th. That we tender to the gallant sons of Pennsylvania now in the armies and navies of the republic, the thanks of a grateful people for their unselfish and heroic valor; that we mourn for those who have sealed in their blood their devotion to their country, and will cherish their memories tenderly and proudly ; while to the glorious survivors we give the assurance that the last dollar and the last life. shall be given to reinforce them until the old flag floats in final victory.

shall be given to reinforce them until the old flag floats in final victory. Tth. Resolved, That Governor Curtin, by the effective support he has given the Fede-ral Government in the prosecution of the war, and bis vigilant care for our soldiers alike in the effective support he has given the Fedeand his vigilant care for our soldiers alike in

rected to the heirs of Moses Boggs, to wit : to Wm. Boggs, or his legal representatives. Robert Boggs. Margery Batxer, wife of A. Baxter, Elizabeth. wife of John McConkey, Martha Jane, wife of Henry L. Hensley, Wilber F. Boggs, Henry Boggs, Mary, wife of William Chandler and Roland C Boggs, and all other persons interested, or claim. ing to be owners of said estate to be and appear before the honorable the Judges of the said Court. at a Court to be held at Clearfield, on the 28th day of September. A. D. 1863, then and there to accept. or refuse the real Estate of said deceden t at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly returned. I. G. BARGER. August 12, 1583. 6w. Clerk Orphans' Court

STATEMENT of the Clearfield County Bank for the month ending July 31st, 1863. for the month ending July 31st, 1863. ASSETS.

Bills discounted. 1 1 1 1 1 1 5103.013 54 47.043 11 Pennsylvania State loans, Specie. Due from other banks. 8.319 03 Notes of other banks. U.S. Demand and Legal Tender notes, 37,418 00 Checks, drafts, &c. 2.722.25 Over drafts. 654 03 315 21 Furniture. Expense of plate engraving. &c. 764 75 United States Revenue stamps. Loss and Expenses. Total amount of assets. ;

LIABILITIES. Capital stock. paid in, \$50.000.00 Notes in circulation. 28.256 00 Due depositors, : 104.479 75 Due certificates of deposit, 18.651 18 Due Commonwealth. Due Banks. : 7 102 96 Interest and exchange. 3,199 65 Total amount of liabilities. \$311.847 04

JAMES B. GRAHAM, Cashier. Clearfield, Pa., July 31, 1863.

THE TEACHERS of Clearfield county are respectfully requested to meet at the Town Hall, in Clearfield, on Monday the 28th day of September next, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purse of organizing a Teachers' Instit te to continue in ession one week. The object of this meeting is, for the attainment of greater proficiency in the different branches of study ; in the art of teaching, and for the discussion of such topics as relate to the advancement and interest of the common schools.

Teachers are requested to prepare essays, or short addresses on practical subjects connected with the theory and art of teaching, so that the exercises may be as interesting and attractive as possible

It is earnestly hoped that all teachers who wish to qualify themselves more thoroughly, and who desire to keep up with their profession will avail themse wes of the advantages which this Institute will afford. Other citizens ladies as well as gentlemen, are invited to attend all the exersises of the meeting. Lectures on educational subjects may be expected at the evening sessions An examination will be held at the close of the Institate, and permanent certificates will be granted to deserving candidates. C. B. SANDFORD.

August 12th, 1863 County Sup't.

RELIEF NOTICE .- The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 26th and 27th days of Aug., A D 1863. The Board of Relief have directed that the wife

of the soldier must appear before the board. and produce her sworn statement, detailing name of soldjer, regiment and company, and when enlisted ; the number of children, with age and sex of each : the township in which they resided at the time of enlistment, and their present residence; and that she is without the means of support for

herself and children who are dependent apon her. Two witnesses of credibility from the township in which she resides, must also be produced whose certificate (sworn to before the Board of Relief) must set forth that the applicant is the person she represents herself to be, that the statement of the nt of the number and age of her family is true, that she is in destitute circumstances and her family in ac-tual want, and that all the facts set forth in her application are correct and true.

friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND's German Bitters" will cure nine tenths of the dis-eases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large propor-tion are suffering from debility. Every case of tion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Pitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one the nation's Lerges, whose life, to use his own lan guage, . has been saved by the Bitters :

PARLADELPHIA, August 23rd, 1862. Mesus Jon s.) Evans. -- Well, gentiemen, year Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am. and 5,401 00 | all the have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the im-mediate command of Capt. R B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my daties. I was attacked in November last with inflammation of 430 00 the lungs, and was for seventy-two days in the 247 79 hospital. This was followed by great debility. heightened by an attack of dyseniery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this \$211.847 04 city on board the Steamer "State of Maine, from which I landed on the 25th of June. Since that

time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances, and, accordingly, the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccess fully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited fundant best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinborn, of Sixth below Arch Street, advised me, as a forlorn hope to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now thank God for it getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months : for. gentlemen, am a loyal Virginian. from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the cer-

tainty of life which has taken place of vague fears -to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.

Very truly yours. ISAAC MALONE. We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st New York Battery. GEO. A. ACKLEY, Co. C. 11th Maine. LEWIS CHEVALIER. 92d New York. L. E. SPENCER, 1st Artillery, Battery F. J. B. FASEWELL, Co. B. 3d Vermont. HENRY B. JEROME, Co. B, 3d Vermont. HENRY T. MACDONALD, Co. C. 6th Maine. JOHN F. WARD, Co E, 5th Maine. HERMAN KOCH. Co. H. 72d New York. NATHANIEL B. THOMAS, Co. F. 95th Penn's. ANDREW J. KIMBALL, Co. A, 3d Vermont. Jous JENKINS, Co. B. 106th Penn'a BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS !

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ors to C. M. Jackson & Co..) Proprieto Succes For Sale by Hartswick & Huston, Clearfield, Penn'a, and Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. [July 8, 1863.

C. MUNSON, has Rye. Corn, and good Family and Corn at D Ayers' Mill June 5, 1885.38.

