. THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

THE RECORD.

"The Democrats of Clearfield said nothing but what they had a perfect right to say; and took no position, upon any ques-tion, that they are ashamed of, or unwilling to stand by."-D. W. Moore's valedictory, July 19th, 1865.

which the Democracy of Clearfield "are not shamed," and will "stand by," according to the above prophecy of Daniel:

"I am opposed to the reception of Govmor Johnson for no personal reason; but, sir, I am unwilling to recognize his present official position. He is not Governor of Tennessee in my view of the law. . . . I am opposed to the resolution because I am unwilling to countenance any of those men who have rendered aid and comfort toward

this Administration-mark me-towards sustaining this Administration in its unconstitutional, unwarranted and unnecessary measures. Andrew Johnson is ne of those who has gone farthest, who has been the elty and barbarity practiced by him upon Constitution under foot, are in transition; self. vote against the use of the Senate Chamber Government is now engaged in the collection of testimony. preparatory to the trial. of Pennsylvania.

Let the soldiers who survived their impris-"I vote against this bill upon principle, s well as for form"-(the amendment to onment at this prison put Col. Chapman in the Constitution allowing our soldiers in the army to vote)-W. A. Wallace's speech, During the progress, recently, of the pro-Senate, March, 1864; and Mr. W. voted aceeding in the United States District Court gainst the Amendment.

Mr. Wallace and Two Thousand and rebel Commissioner Slidell's estate in that Eighty-two of his political friends voted acity, a claim for 29,000 frances was put in gainst the Amendment allowing the elective franchise to our gallant soldiers in the field. by the Paris banking house of Meanard & -See returns, Clearfield Republican, Auquist 10th, 1864.

"He would not contribute one man, nor one farthing, to prosecute the war for the unlawful purposes set forth by Mr. Lin-coln."-See Mr. Bigler's speech, August 13,

"That a war of more than three years' duration, and of unparallelled magnitude, should be sufficient to convince all rational minds that the Union cannot be re-established by the sword."-Resolution, Angust 13,

"It was not simply a partisan display. (the neeting on August 13th.) but a demonstraion of the people (the Democracy) to convince our rulers (Andrew Johnson included that their present war policy is cordemned. and that if they would earry out the popu ar will (of the Clearfield Democratic poliiciaus.) they must resort to peaceful negotiations as the only hope of averting final and irretrievable ruin."-Clearfield Repubican, August 17, 1864.

by a gentleman well versed in Mexican af-Truly, an interesting and instructive recfairs, says that since the surrender of Dick ord have the "Democratic" leaders of Clear-Taylor's and Kirby Smith's armies, at least field made within the past four years. They ten thousand rebel officers and men have joined the standard of Maximillian, while refused to allow Andrew Johnson to speak in the Senate Chamber of Pennsy

WHAT THEY THINK!

As a specimen of the ribaldry with which the National authorities, through whose indefatigable and firm exertions the murderers of the late President were brought to juctice, are treated by some of the "Demo-The following are some of the things of cratic' leaders, we make a few extracts from several of their papers. The articles from which we quote, bear the impress of

careful preparation, by the leaders of the so-called Democracy, and no doubt are their true sentiments-notwithstanding their recent pretended favorable opinions of Andrew Johnson and his Administration :

From the Selinsgrove (Pa.) Times.

First, and beyond any reasonable doubt, it is clearly evident that this military commission had no legal jurisdiction to try these cases and sit in judgment upon the life of any citizen. . . . Guilty or not guilty, the accused and condemned had a great injustice done them by being denied the benefit of most ultra of the ultra in sustaining the vi- the law. . . . The trial was arbitrary, and rulent measures of the Administration at even not a fair one of its kind. It was a u-Washington. . . . And men who, like An- surpation-military power trampling under drew Johnson, are willing to trample the foot the civil law as well as justice it-.... In view of these facts, what a they will in the early future, be burried in horrible crime the President and his officials dark oblivion."-W. A. Wallace's speech, have committed! It is a disgrace to the age Senate, March 6, 1864; and Mr. W. did vote against the use of the Senate Chamber a crime recorded in Fox's Book of Martyrs by Andrew Johnson, to address the citizens | that is more abominable in the sight of reason and in the light of justice than this trial and these executions. Even if all had been guilty of the charges, the crime of trying and executing them in this manner, and for the reasons it was done, is equally as heinous. It is not even graced with the digni ty of "judicial murder." It is simply an official murder, done by those in authority because they were fall of the spirit of revenge to which they wished to give vent and because they had the power. There was not a man engaged in that military commission, including the President, who gave his voice and vote in lavor of the sentence passed, but who, equally with Payne, deserved to be hung by the neck until dead. There never was such a crime committed in this country before this. As a people we have een disgraced, and the people of all civilized nations will be shocked at this great official murder, committed in the greatest and most boasting Republic of the nineteenth century. President Johnson has forever tarnished his character and reputation.

From the Bellefonte (Pa.) Watchman.

If those, who without the shadow of authority, sat in judgment upon these suspected people, taking evidence, sentencing and carrying into effect that sentence, can clear themselves of the crime of murder, it will remove a stain from the hands of the government, and a blush from the brow of citizens that boast of its power and justice. It is not light on hot evenings, teaching each other because we have sympathy for the assassin or conspirator, or would shield the guilty from the fate they deserve, that leads us to denounce the executions of these four persons, by that Star Chamber Court, as a cold | to enable them to vote intelligently will not blooded, deliberate murder; but because be long wanting. I, for one, contrary to blooded, deliberate murder; but because be long wanting. I, for the the the the law, of which, we as a people, have boast ed in the past, will condemn the principal that the only cafety for the South is in the extension of free suffrage to the peo-That Payne. Atzerott and them we have little reason to doubt, yet that does not excuse the parties that tried them. The evidence upon which they were convicted was taken before a "court" equally as false education that makes State Righs trai-unlawful as the crime with which they were tors. Shall we trust the future of our councharged, and the individuals that pronounced them "guilty," sentenced them to death, and executed them, had no more authority in law for so doing, than had these men for entering into a Conspiracy to take the life of Abraham Lincoln. . . . And what excuse will President Johnson have for the important part he plays in this murderous role? . . . He has perpetrated a wrong that can never be righted-a deed that will brand him as the usurper of authority, the violater of law, and hand his name down to after ages, stained and blackened with the guilt of this horrible crime. Let us hear no more of his Democracy, of his abhorrence of wrong and determination to do right. He has forfeited all claims to the sympathy or support of those who would see civil law triumphant, and given himself the unenvi able title of the Jeffries of America. Here we have a plain estimate of those who were instrumental in bringing the murbedience"-that Mr. Lincoln was a "tyrant derers of Abraham Lincoln to justice. President Johnson and those who composed the court which tried the assassins of Mr. Lincoln are pronounced by Democratic organs, as cold blooded heartless villians-murderers in the sight of God and man-and, in the opinion of the Democratic leaders, ought to be gibbeted. What more could the so-called Democratic organs utter? When Mr. Lincoln was assassinated, these same organs had little to offer in approval of the act. But when those who were parties to that assassination are gibbited they are attended to their execution by the sympathetic howls of the Democratic journalists, and their passage out of this world is announced as a sure entrance to God's rest in Heaven! Was ever audacity carried to greater length, and sympathy for treason more boldly outspoken?

VIEWS OF AN OBSERVER. A Pennsylvania Democrat, who has been from Alabama to The Public Ledger (Phil-

adelphia) as follows: MOBILE, Ala., June 21, 1865.-I have come down to this part of the country with the intention of casting my lot with it for the future, and feel impelled to send you a line to tell of my impression of the people. I have been, for some six weeks, in daily contact with Southern people of all political shades, and, though I am a poor talker, I am a good listener, and not a very bad hand at forming conclusions from a great deal of hearing. 1 c. me to the Gulf States full of very fine theories about the necessities of educating the negro before we could extend to him the privilege of suffrage. He was ignorant ; he was bigoted ; he was prejudiced ; he could not be trusted with the certain standard of education. Well Sir, I was never farther away from the truth in my life. I have listened by the hour to the familiar, social, unrestrained talk of Southern people ; and I have been sorry to conclude, from all that I have heard, that the damnable heresy of the States-Rights Doctrine upon which, with imagined evils threatened to the institution of Slavery, they based their acts of Secession and Rebellion, is as deeply rooted in their convictions as it ever was. They have failed to establish the success of their principles at the bayonet's point and the cannon's mouth, but those principles lie as near to the hearts of the great mass of them as ever, and loyalty to the Government, as consisting a principle with the great mass of the people at the North, is entirely foreign to the breasts of the masses in the South. The same hostility that was openly displayed in arms exists secretly in the breasts of the Southern people, and is ready at any time to exert itself, no longer in overt acts, but in every possible pacific

way to thwart the unity and progress of the Republic. On the other hand, the negro has but one principle and one affection. His principle is devotion to the Union ; his affection heart-whole for the cause that has restored him to manhood. No doubts of the justice of the cause cross his mind. No clouds of casuists' raising obscure his vision. His instincts alone point out to him the path he is to tread as a free man, and point t out unerringly. Who so safe to trust with the ballot of a freeman as he? Can demagogues lead him astray with arts and sophistries? I trow not. He may not know so much of book-learning as his paler skinned brother, but he is less likely to be deceived in what pertains to the advancement of all members of the human family, himself ircluded. And if you could see, as I have seen, the colored people of these Southern cities sitting at their door-step in the moon-

to spell and to count, regardless of the comments of those who passed by, you would not be slow in coming to the belief that even the supposed amount of education necessary ple of all colors, and I mean to throw myself into the advocacy of this cause with all my energy. Far better is the instinct that teaches loyalty to the Union than the tors. Shall we trust the future of our country to the instinct that inevitably leads to the right, or to the educated sophistry that inculcates what is false and ruinous? We are by no means ready for a reconstruction under the domination of defeated but not convinced traitors. We have had a terrible war ; let us not cast away its truits. Let us have military government in the Southern States until the sentiment of true loyalty begins to be felt ; or, if we must have civil governments reconstructed, let those who have any cause to love the Union not be put aside while its interests are confided to the hands of those who have been its open enemies.

Destructive Freshet.

A very destructive treshet occu. red in th spending six weeks at the South, writes Schuylkill on Tuesday monrnig of last week. It was perhaps the most sudden and disas-

> the spring of 1847. The banks were overflowed, and lumber, canal boats, houses, fences, bridges, etc., were carried away. A number of lives were lost ; and in one instance it is said, a house with the family living in it were swept away.

An Irish correspondent of the Chicago Tribune having claimed that four-fifths of the Union army, during the late war, were Irishmen, that paper declares that a careful inspection of the army rolls will show that not exceeding 50,000 men of Irish nativity privilege of a voter until he had attained a fought in the Union ranks. Of the whole 1,500,000 names on the rolls, eighty per cent. are native born.

> Gov. Murphy, of Arkansas, reports a deplorable state of affairs in that State. He charges the rebel leaders with permitting their troops to disband themselves before their surrender, so that they have scattered themselves in every direction, taking arms and ammunition, plundering and robbing without discrimination. There is much destitution in the State.

The Boston Transcript says the estate of the late President will with the addition of the contributions made in Massachusetts. Rhode Island and New York, amount to one hundred thousand dollars; and the active labors of those obtaining subscriptions to the Lincoln Fund have now ceased.

The increase in the population of Detroit last year was six thousand.

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

New Advertisements.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned O against purchasing or in any way medling with following property, to w.t. one Brindle cow and one Spotted heifer. (yearling.) now in posses sion of Judah Lebaron of Chest township, as the same belongs to me and subject to my order. July 26, 1865. ROBERT OWENS.

NOTICE .- In the orphans Court of Clearfield I county .- The undersigned Auditor, appoint ed by the Court to make distribution of the mon eys in the hands of Wm. Hoover. Adm'r of John Shirey, dee'd, will attend to the duties of his ap pointment, on Saturday, the 12th day of August A, D, 1865, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P M. at the office of J. B. M'Enally, Esq., in the bor ough of Clearfield, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

J. H. FULFORD, July 26, 1865. Auditor.

A LARGE STOOK OF GLASS, pain ts, ch white lead, etc., at E. A. IRV IN'S

TRON ! IRON !!- The subscriber keeps on hand a general assortment of all sizes of bar iron, etc. Also, fresh Lime always on hand, and trous that has accurred in that stream since the spring of 1847. The banks were over-the spring of 1847. The banks were over-

A UCTIONEER.-The undersigned having A been Licensed an Auctioneer, would respect-fully inform the citizen, of Clearfield county that he will attend to the calling of sales in any part of the county, when desired. Terms low. Address EMIL MIGNOT. Address June 28, 1865 3tp.

Covington town'p IME .- We are now prepared to furnish wood

and cosl-burnt Lime. from the celebrated "Bellefonte Limestone," at short notice. Our wood-burnt Lime is equal to any other Lime produced in the State. Orders to ship by Railroad promptly attended to. Address. SHORTLIDGE & CO

May 24, 1865-3m. Bellefonte. Ps.

CASTINGS: CASTINGS !!- The under-signed having refitted the Clearfield Foun-dry, respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and adjoining counties that he is now prepared to make to order, on short notice, Saw and Grist-mill irons, Kettles, Stoves, Plows, and Plow castings, etc. Also, turning of all kinds done on ings, etc. Also, furthing samply attended to, short notice. All orders promptly attended to. HARLEY& SONS.

NEW MUSIC.—"Funeral march to the mem-ory of ABRAHAM LINCOLN," the Martyr Presi-dent, by Mus. E. A. PARKHURST, the popular composer. The Home Journal says : "This is a fine composition, well worthy the reputation of its writer." Very solemn and impressive 1.000 cor-IES ARE ISSUED WEEKLY. Price 30 cents; with vignette of the President, 50 cents Mailed free. Publisher, Horace Waters, No 481 Broadway, July 5, 1865, 2t New York.

TO TEACHERS.-The third Annual Session of the Clearfield County Teachers Institute will be held at the Town Hall, in Clearfield, on Tuesday, the 22nd of August, and to continue in session two weeks. The principal exercises of the Institute will be drills in the different branches taught in the public schools, and discussions on the theory of teaching. The following text books will be used, viz : Sargent's Speller, Sanders Fifth Reader, Brook's Intellectual Arithmetic, Green leaf's Written Arithmetic, Mitchell's Geography, and Green's Grammar. Each teacher will also be provided with Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching. July 19, 1865. C. B. SANDFORD, County Sep't.

NEW FIRM

AND NEW GOODS. The subscribers having purchased the Goods and good will of the late firm of Carlisle &

Co. in Philipsburg, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have added a large stock of well selected seasonable goods, which they will dispose of at the most reasonable rates. Purchasers can find Dry Goods of every description. ALSO, FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, &c. And the best quality of GROCERIES.

Philipsburg, July 12, 1865. C. MUNSON, G. F. HOOP.

AGENTS WANTED

NURSE AND SPY.

The most interesting and exciting book ever oublished, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army as Nurse. Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. ers, ladies, enorgetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of prefitable emplyment, will find it peen-lialy adapted to their condition. We have agents \$20 REWARD will be paid by the Com-bialy adapted to their condition. We have agents conviction of the person or persons breaking open any doubting applicant Send for circulars. Ad-JONES, BROS. & CO dress.

very few have enlisted in the Liberal cause. Liberal service received large bounties in gold, which was the principle incentive to their enlistment.

Raftsmaa's Journal.

BY S. J. BOW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 26, 1865.

THE NEWS.

Capt. Wier, lately prison keeper at Ander-

sonville, is shortly to be on trial for the cru-

our prisoners confined at that place. The

charges embrace a list of atrocities that is

little short of fiendish, and will arouse the

indignation of the eivilized world. The

in New Orleans, for the confiscation of the

Co., and one for 100,000 frances by the Bank

of New Orleans, money advanced to the

traitor on mortgage. Judge Burrell decid-

ed that Slidell was an enemy to the Govern-

ment, and that these claims could not be en-

New Jersey is the only Northern State

that refused to adopt the Constitutional a-

mendment abolishing slavery. Wednesday

last the Union Convention assembled for the

nomination of State officers, when a resolu-

tion was adopted declaring that New Jersey

shall adopt the amendment. Upon this the

Union party appeals to the people. The is-

sue is squarely made, and the opposition

must squarely meet it. The Union party

will succeed, and the amendment will be

A private letter from Matamoras, written

possession of any essential facts.

tertained.

carried.

The country will be gratified to learn that

During a terrible rain storm at Leavenworth, Thursday night, the creek running through the southern portion of the city overflowed its banks and carried away stone bridges, eighteen or twenty houses, horses, wagons and property of all kinds. The loss of life is not yet known. Seven bodies were found this morning. Many were doubtless swept away in houses. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The climax has been capped by the owner of Libby Prison, who has sent in his bill for rent of that sweet institution from April 3. 1865. We suppose the next thing we shall hear will be that a bill has been sent in for payment from the United States Treasury for the land on which the Union soldiers, starved to death at Salisbury and Andersonville, are buried.

In the north-western part of South Caro lina, where United States troops have not been during the rebellion. the people, it is stated, still prefer "Confederate currency" to the United States greenbacks. They will find plenty of their fellow-citizens in other more fortunate parts of the State willing to accommodate them in their preferences.

Advices from Galveston say about 75,000 bales of cotton have been received there from the west of the Trinity river. The present growing crop is largely in advance of last year, but the searcity of labor will prevent its being gathered.

Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, refuses to sign the death warrant of Green, the Malden murderer, on the technical objection that he pleaded guilty of the crime, and was not, therefore, convicted within the extent of the statute.

Mr. Adams, of Jerome, Ohio, recently died at the advanced age of one hundred and one years and six months. His father lived to be one hundred and four years of

Miss Mary Harris, who was on Wednesday acquitted of the charge of murdering Mr. Burroughs, has gone to the vicinity of Baltimore to recuperate her health.

The Internal revenue tax for this year in the district composed of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, amounts to \$103,652 80.

Mrs. Col. W. H. TAYLOR, the youngest and last surviving daughter of President | heads of the North. Mr. Helper is a South-HABRISON, died at Cincinnati on the 6th ern man. and years ago compiled a book of July.

Col. Harry White, after a warm contest has carried his own county (Indiana) for to all the States to maintain the institution. the nomination of State Senator.

Gen. Hartrauft, the hero of Fort Steadman, is warmly urged by Eastern Union papers for Surveyor General.

Copper has been discovered in Lycoming sounty. So say the papers.

ency craim to be the exclusive advocates of "free speech." They refused to pass the bill granting our brave soldiers in the field the privilege of the elective franchise, and

2083 of them voted against that Amendment on the 2d of August, and still they pretend to be the soldiers' warmest and best frierds. They openly refused to contribute another man or another farthing to prosecute the war, and declared "that the Union could not be re-established by the sword' because the war was a failure, yet they assert they are the only true patriots in our midst.

Such is a part of the public doings of the 'Democracy'' of Clearfield county, during the war; and which, according to their candidate for County Treasurer, "they had a perfect right to say," and of which "they are not ashamed' nor "unwilling to stand by." In addition to the above, the leaders declared that the President had "forfeited all claim to their confidence, respect and o-

and usurper"-that our brave soldiers were "hell-hounds"-and that Andrew Johnson was a "drunkard and buffoon." All these things are worthy the serious contemplation of candid men; and especially of those who perilled their lives in defence of the Union.

Better Late than Never.

Our neighbor Goodlander, in his salutato-

ry to the readers of the Republican says: "About one year ago a 'military necessi compelled us to vacate the editorial chair. The country being ruled, by spies, imps, mobs and Provost Marshals ; and his homogeneous mass being opposed to the Constitutional privilege of "free speech' and a "free press;" we thought it best to subside, until this class of things should become extinct, and our rulers at Washington conform with the oath they have taken.

This "confession" will, perhaps, be news to the public generally, and if George hadn't told it himself, he might not have been suspected of doing anything which would have come under the cognizance of "Provost Marshals," or others whose duty it was to protect the government against its enemies, But as "an open confession is good for the soul," we trust George will receive the full measure of benefit to which he may deem himself entitled by such admissions.

THE Appointmens of H. H. Helper to

the Assessorship of the Third District, N. C., has given great offence to the Copperfrom official facts and figures to show the rottenness of slavery and the expense it was

For this labor Helper invoked the anger of Northern Democrats because it endangered the source of their political power, and the hatred of Southern traitors, because it exposed the atrocity of the effort to destroy the American Union.

A Good Symptom.

The dispatch addressed by President Johnson to Governor Brownlow of Tennes see, charging him with the duty of excluding illegal voters from the polls, and authorizing him, if found necessary, to use military force, is a strong proof that the Government will really execute the laws, and pursue no half-way measure or dubious policy with the men who have been engaged in rebellion. As Governor Brownlow is the regularly elected chief executive officer of

Tennessee, and the duty of enforcing the laws in that State is one exclusively within his province, unless he should see fit to ask aid from the authorities at Washington, the significance of the President's dispatch becomes more apparent. It is in fact, a declaration that the Government has not waived its authority over the States that have its franchises, and vesting them in the been in rebellion, and does not intend to Southern Penn'a Railroad company, to be waive that authority until the whole civil machinery shall be thoroughly established in consonance with national ideas, and in conformity with the laws and proclamations which have grown out of the war.

Death of Bishop Potter.

By telegraph we learn that the Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D.D. L L. D., died in San Francisco on the 4th inst., just six days before the completion of his sixty-fifth year. Bishop Potter was born in Dutchess county, New York, and was a brother of Bishop Potter of the Diocese of New York. He was graduated at Union college in 1818, became a tutor the ensuing year, and professor of mathematics and natural philosophy in 1821. Declining the Presidency of the College at Geneva, N. Y., he accepted an invitation to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church Boston, where he remained until 1831. He was consecrated as Bishop of Pennsylvania in 1845, which position he filled until the time of his death. He has published several books, not much in circulation now, and occupied a high rank for scholarship and ability among eminent prelates of his church in this country.

The Battle of Bull Run.

Friday last was the anniversary of the battle of Bull Run. Four years of war on a scale the world never before saw, have ended, and all our armies are going home. The politician and statesman who does not understand what has been foughe out, or what is the verdict of the war, is groping in wretched ignorance. So far from being a safe leader of others, he is liable to fall into years of fighting and suffering mean some-South, white or black, who does not know what.

The Connellsville Railroad.

On our first page, to-day, we publish the opinion of Judge Grier, of the United States Circuit Court, in the celebrated Connell-ville Railroad case-declaring that the Act of Assembly divesting the company of a part of unconstitutional.

There are at present in the Eastern Penitentiary three hundred and six convicts, of whom twenty are females.

the door of the Arbitration room, in the Court Honse. In Clearfield, on the night of the 24th Ju. ly, 1865-casta reward will be paid to the person or persons giving the necessary information THOS DOUGHERTY,

Attest, V. S. BRADLEY,	AMOS READ.
Clerk.	CONRAD BAKER.
uly 26, 1865-2t.	Commr's.
any more accounted	warmen in the second second second

NOTICE .- Persons knowing themselves in debted to the estate of Matthew A. Forcee, Bradford township. dec'd, are hereby notified t call and have their claims settled, on or before the 1st day of September next. All claims not settled by that time, will be left' with an officer of the law for immediate collection. The books and papers belonging to the deceased, are in the hands of Thomas H. Forcee, at Grabampton.

THOS. H. FORCEE, SAML. A. WILSON. Grahampton, July 26, 1865-6t. Adm'rs

NEW FIRM. -The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Irvin & Hartshorn, for the transaction of a general merchandise and lumber business. A large and well selected stock of goods has been added to that already on hand at the "corner store" in Curwensville.where we are now prepared to show customers a complete assortment, with prices as low as the lowest. The highest market rates paid for lumber of all descriptions. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

E A IRVIN. W. R. HARTSHORN. Curwensville, July 17, 1865

UMBERMEN'S NOTICE.-The logs lodg ed by the big flood, at and near the mills o L. A. Ainsworth and H. B. Taylor, amounting to over two and a half million feet, are all sawed and the lumber will be ready for delivery, and the bills for payment, July 25th All lumber not called for by August 25th, will be disposed of as soor as convenient and the money divided according to scale bill and paid over at First National Bank. The saw-bills are payable at the First National Bank of Williamsport, or at the office of the sub-scriber, at the West Branch Iron Works. A. T. NICHOLS

Williamsport, July 25, 1865-3t.

July 26, 1865-1y

K EYSTONE MARLLE WORKS,

Woodland, Clearfield county, Pa J BINN DEHAAS, respectfully informs the cit izens of Clearfield, and adjoining counties, that he has just received a fine stock of foreign and domestic marble, which he will work into Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot stones. Door-steps, Window sills and Lintels, Table, Stand and Bu reau tops, &c &c., on reasonable terms and short notice. All persons in want of anything in his line will please call. or address him by letter, at Woodland, Clearfield county, Pa. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

SHERIFF'S SALE. AT CLEARFIELD, PA.,

On Saturday, Aug. 26, 1865.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias. issued out the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, tested at Clearfield the 24th day of June, A. D. 1865, the undersident the 24th day of June, A. 1865, the undersigned Sheriff of the said couna bottomless pit any moment. These four Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday the 26th day of August, A. D. 1865 at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described tract or piece thing, and he is a pitable object, North or of land, to wit :- A certain tract of land situate in Rush ownship Centre county, and Morris to, Clearfield county. Pennsylva..ia bounded and described as follows, to wil: Beginning at a Pine, corner of the Jokn Huston and Francis Johnston

tracts, thence by Stephen Kingston tract, South two hundred and thirty-eight perches to a stone corner, on the South side of the Big Mo-shannon creek and along said Kingston tract east one hundred and sixty-eight perches to a Post, thence North along the said Kingston tract, two hundred and thirty-eight perches to the line of said Johnston tract, and along the division line of said Johnston and Kingston tracts west. to the Pine corner aforesaid, containing two hundred and thirty-five acres. Seized and taken in Execution and to be sold as the property of Aaron Large, and the heirs and administratrix of Thomas G. Snyder, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE - Ten ver cent of the purchase money in hand when the property is knocked down, and the other on the acknowledgement and delivery of the deed. JACOB A. FAUST. delivery of the deed. July 26, 1865. Sheriff.

N. E. corner Sixth and Minor Street July 19, 1865-Im pd. Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED !- DISABLED SOLDIERS and VV others out of employment to canvass for OUR GREAT NATIONAL WORK Just Published, "The Lite and Public Services of Abraham Lincoln, by Frank Crosby, of the Philadelphia Bar. comprising one large octavo volume of nearly

00 pages. This is the only work of the kind published; it s entirely new and original. containing his early history, political career, speeches, messages, proclamations and other official documents illustrative of his eventful administration, together with the enes and events connected with his tragic end. It will be sold only by our authorized travelling agents, to whom exclusive territory is given, and liberal commissions paid. Send for a circular and terms to "American Publishing Agency, Box 217, No. 600 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia." July 12th. 1865-3t

CARD TO THE SUFFERING .- Do A you wish to be cured ? if so, swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu." "Tonic Bitters." "Sarsaparilla." "Nervous Antidotes." &c., &c., &c. and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC FILLS-and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Dr. Buchan's English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Permature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid. by mail, on receipt of an order. Ad-dress, JAMES S. BUTLER, No 429 Broadway, N. Y. ien. Agent.

P. S.-A box sent to any address on receipt of rice-which is ONE DOLLAR-POST FREE. A decriptive Circular sent on application. July 19, 1865. St.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY BANK .- The Clearfield County Bank as an incorporated institution has gone out of existence, by the surrender of its charter on the 12th of May, 1865. All of its stock is owned by the subscribers, who will continue the Banking Business at the same place as private bankers, under the firm name of THE CLEARFIELD COUNTY BANK.

We are responsible for the debts of the Bank and will pay its notes on demand at the counter. Deposits received, and interest paid when the oney is left for a fixed time.

Paper discounted at six per cent, as heretofore. Our personal responsibility is pledged for all deposits received and business transacted.

A continuance of the liberal patronage of the business men of the county is respectfully solicited. As president, cashier, and officers of the late Clearfield County Bank, we require the notes of said Bank to be

***	th to be presented for	Leach britte
	JAS. T. LEONARD,	RICHARD SHAW.
	A K. WRIGHT,	J B. GRAHAM,
	WM. PORTER	G. L. REED.
e l	17, 1865.	W. A. WALLACE.

The business of the Bank will be conducted by John M. Adams, Esq., as Cashier.

June

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 July, 1865

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 soldier, regiment and company, and when enlisted; the number of children, with age and sex of each ; the t. wnship 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 upon he 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 number and age of her family is true, that she is in destitute circumstances and her family in setual want, and that all the facts set forth in her application are correct and true

Forms containing these requisitions can be ob-tained at the Office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the witnesses appear. N. B. Illness of the aplicant, properly proven

will excuse personal attendance. July 12, 1865. WM. S BRADLEY, clerk.

