BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUG. 23, 1865.

A Heavy Defalcation. Last week the whole country was thrown into a feverish state of excitement, by the announcement that a most unprecedented defalcation and forgery had been discovered in New York. It seems that young Ketchum, of the firm of Ketchum, Son & Co., of Wall street, had forged a large number of "gold certificates," upon which he obtained money from various banking institutions in the city, to the amount of about five millions of dollars. The result is that several other firms, beside Ketchum & Co., have been compelled to suspend business. Graham & Co's losses by this forgery will reach nearly \$1,750,000, while their assets are about half that amount. The panic, however, is said to be over, and business reviving.

The County Convention.

The whereabouts of young Ketchum is not

The members of the Union party will bear in mind that Thursday the 31st of August, is the day appointed for holding a Convention to nominate a county ticket. Although the Union party is in the minority in this county, yet it is desirable that we nominate a county ticket-composed of our best men-to be voted for, on the second Tuesday in October, in conjunction with our State ticket. That any part of our county nominees can be elected, there is little hope, but the ticket will add strength to our party, and enable us to poll a full vote on the State officers. Then let us nominate a good ticket, work for it and vote for it, and thus show our political strength, and eventually victory will crown our efforts even in Clearfield county.

Our Nominees.

By reference to the proceedings of the Union State Convention, it will be seen that Maj. General J. T. Hartranft, of Montgomery county, was nominated for Auditor General, and Col. Jacob M. Campbell, of Cambria county, for Surveyor General. Both the nominees are well known throughout the S ate as prominent actors in our recent war for the Union. The satisfactory manner in which they discharged their duties while in the army is a sure guarantee of their ability, faithfulness, and competence to fill the important positions for which they have been nominated by the Union party. They are worthy the support of all loyal men in Pennsylvania, and will most assuredly be elected on the Second Tuesday of next

The Number of White Laborers seeking and finding employment in the South is bevond all calculation immense. A firm in Norfolk is furnishing such labor to men about to engage in enterprises of various kinds in the Southern States, and the offers for employment are numerous for men of apparent respectability and intelligence. It would be a strange result of the war if, instead of the negroes coming North to push white men out of employment, the latter should go South and force the negroes to abandon the late slave States to find homes rence seems probable.

The laying down of the Atlantic cable is a failure-it having parted on the 2d of August, when within about 600 miles of Heart's Content. The Company, however, are sanguine of yet accomplishing their end. It is the intention of the company to grapple and raise the cable, and then splice it and complete the laying down.

The Copperhead Organs are loud in the advocacy of the principle that intelligence alone should be the qualification for the ex- rebel widows. Under this load it is confiercise of the elective franchise. If this principle were applied to that organization, it could or county in the United States.

tent. It is a dirty little hamlet in Newfoundland, noted principally tor its huge musquitoes, untrustworthy people and beau- and shall be paid at all hazards. Not one tiful bay. The hitherto terminus of the Atlantic cable is at Heart's Content.

It is understood that the authorized a mount of national currency has been exhausted, and no more national banks will at present be chartered, except only those through all time to come as a magnanimous, August first.

lutions were adopted sustaining the restoration policy of President Johnson, and in fa-

reau reached nearly two millions of dollars,

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

Pursuant to notice given, the Union State Convention assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. at 12 o'clock on Thursday, August 17 1865, and was called to order by Gen. Simon Cameron, Chairman of the State Central

Committee. On motion of Hon. Jeremiah Nichols, Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, was elected temporary Chairman of the Convention and upon taking the chair, delivered the following address, amid loud applause:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I return you my sincere thanks for the honor conferred in selecting me to preside over the preliminary proceedings of your Convention. I am fully aware of the fact that the position is one of difficulty and requires the discharge of arduous duties. I earnestly solicit the coopperation of every delegate in my efforts to preserve order, pron ote harmony and hasten the business of the Convention. On my own part I pledge you that I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the position to the utmost of my ability, with impartiality and fi-

I sincerely hope that the deliberations of this body may be harmonious and all the results of our action entirely satisfactory to the people whom we represent. I regard the Corvention just being organized as one of no ordinary interest. The position of Pennsylvania in the Union as well as her past history entitles, and will command for her, a potential voice in the re-construction of our Government. At all hazards, and at every sacrifice of every thing save principle, must the action of this Convention, in the end be unanimous. The whole army of loyal yoters who, in 1864, rallied around the standard of Abraham Lincoln, and proclaimed to the world that the Union should be preserved, and the rebellion suppressed at every hazard, must again be called into the field under the banner which shall be hoisted here

The military power of the rebellion has been crushed. Our brave and heroic officers, soldiers and sailors have well performed their part. Before the magnitude of their achievements the wars of former times and the battles of other nations sink into comparative insignificance. Our nation today occupies a prouder position before the world, and is more feared by the aristocracies of Europe, than ever before. The glories as well as the toils of our surviving heroes, both officers and soldiers, the memories of the thousands slain and starved in defence of our cause, the tens of thousands of widows and orphans made such by the war, and the millions of debt willingly incurred by a loyal people to preserve the life of the nation, all demand that the fruits of the great victory for human freedom shall not be fritted away by the mistake of politi-

Every man of us must be prepared to yield opon the altar of patriotism all his personal preferences and individual wishes for the common good. There may be, and there no doubt are, some questions about which we may reasonably and safely differ. Upon all the great vital issues of the day all truly loyal men must and will agree. During the four was greatly protracted by reason of Northern sympathy. Now, that it is over, these men in the North have grown bolder and more defiant by reason of the aid and comfort which they expect to receive in turn from those lately in arms against the Government. True, the rebellion is over, the fight ing has ceased, but the war is not ended, the spirit of rebellion still lives, and is to-day active, insolent and defiant. The great of ject of the rebellion was the death of the republic, the dismemberment of the nationthat object has not been abandoned. Those who undertook it failed to accomplish their purpose by the force of arms. They now strive to reach the same end by means of management and appeals to the prejudices of the people at the ballot box.

This may appear to be a harsh judgment. I would that I could believe otherwise. But the spirit that for thirty years and more has distracted our people, and disturbed the peace of the nation, in a bold attempt to make slavery the ruling power of the nation and all other interests subservient to thatthe spirit which slew our wounded and maugled our dead on the field of battle after the battle was over-the same spirit which presided over the prisons of Andersonville, Libby, Belle Island and elswhere-that which organized irresponsible bands of guerrillasslew innocent women and children in railroad cars, poisoned fountains of water and imported loathsome diseases-the same spirin lower latitudes. At present the occurlit which animated the hand of the assassin as it sped the fatal ball to the brain of our late merciful, magnanimous and patriotic President, will not hesitate to seize the throat or stab the heart of the nation, and destroy, if possible, the noble old republic of our fathers, utterly regardless of the ruin and woe which may follow.

Already these men in the South are organizing to send representatives of their kind to Congress. Their friends in the North are rallying for the same purpose. Allow them to succeed in their scheme and soon the rebel debt will be assumed, damages paid to rebels for injuries suffered during the war and pensions granted to rebel wounded and dentally expected by them that the good old ship of state will soon go down and the nation perish. Should this tail, our whole na scarcely control a ward, precinct, township tional debt would next be repudiated and the

country ruined. Shall all this be avoided? Much of a cor-Every one is asking about Heart's Con- rect answer to this question may depend upon your action to day. Every dollar of debt, municipal, State and national, contracted for the suppression of the rebellion, must cent of rebel debt, damage or pensions shall be assumed or paid upon any pretext or for

any reason whatever. Our present loyal and patriotic President, Andrew Johnson, has submitted to these people a policy which challenges the admiration of the world. It will stamp him whose papers were filed in due form prior to merciful and kind hearted ruler. In his ef forts to carry it out he must and will receive our hearty and zealous co-operation and The Minnesota Democratic State Conven- support. But should these people contintion met at St. Paul on Wednesday. Reso- ue, as they have already commenced, to treat his efforts of mercy with scorn and contemp, and present to the country and the world an exhibition of folly, madness vor of the maintenance of the Monroe docthat we will, one and all, stand by him in The receipts of the Internal Revenue Bu- seizing and holding their own territory by ly desire to offer our gratitude to Almighty due their friends:

professions and their practices, that they render treason against the Republic impossi- traitors, by frowning down all attempts to are ready and willing to accept in good They have no right to ask the advantage of a trial unless they mean to submit to the verdict. The war has not ended until the conquered party has fairly accepted its reperfect legal right, but it is her solemn duty to enforce those results by the military arm. Our four years' war, the most gigantic in the world's history, must not be in vain. Let the late rebels accept in good eration faith the policy of our President, and we will gladly welcome them again as brothers in the folds of our Union. Let them reject | not show greater honor to his name than by | ceiving the appointment at the hands of the it, and we will stand by him and Congress a generous support of his fellow patriot and in compelling them to acknowledge our triumph and their defeat. Slavery is dead and of the United States, who has been called subject, it was postponded until after the must and shall be buried. The spirit of to complete the task which he left unfinishslavery must die and be buried with it. ed. His unbending patriotism in the past augurated the late terrible civil war, must be | be upheld, and the rights and liberties of all | shorn of its power. Already it is at work the citizens of the Republic secured. stirring up oposition to the policy of the government and creating hostility and bitterness among the people. For two years the people lately in rebellion, in the judg-we carried on the war without striking at ment of this Convention, has not been acwe carried on the war without striking at guarded and protected it. At last Abraham Lincoln, when his time had come, on the memorable first day of January, 1863, struck at slavery. The result is before us. And vet it still seems as if no lessons are sufficient to reach the authors of the rebellion. It is fast becoming manifest that no permanent peace, even with the death of slavery, can be secured until the authors and supporters of slavery are subdued. In the words of our present patriotic President, 'This aristocracy is antagonistic to the principles of free democratic government and the time has come when this rebellious element of aristocracy must be punished. The time

laborers of the land. This result will throw into our National Treasury many millions of dollars, justly forfeited by the treasor of their former owners. What loyal man can object that by means of this fund a few of the comforts, if not the luxuries, of life, should be added to the tables of those widows throughout the land whose firesides have been made desolate by the war, or rather by the treason which caused it? Who will object that the bounties and pensions of soldiers by whom the victory was won and the nation saved. should be increased and a trifle added to the pecuniary compensation so justly due them for the sacrifices made? Who can object that by means of these funds so justly forfeited a large portion of our National debt should be extingished, and thereby the taxes of all classes of our people diminished, and a part of the heavy load imposed upon the shoulders of our people by treason thus removed by treason itself?

has come when their lands must be confisca-

ted; the aristocracy must be put down and

their rossessions divided among the worthier

Having proclaimed the freedom of the slave let us not weaken ourselves or endanger his condition by any controversy an eng ourselves about his present position or the years of fearful and bloody war just closed, the rebellion increased and strengthened and surely provide that the freedom thus prosurely provide that the freedom thus proclaimed shall be firmly and irrevocably established and secured through all time to

> Let unity of action and a cheerful acquiescence in the decision of the majority mark our deliberations-let the glory perpetuity and success of our common country, alone, be our object, and all will be well.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cessna's address were appointed Vice Presidents, and Messrs. J. B. Gara, of Erie. and Wayne McVeigh, of Chester, Secretaries.

The temporary organization of the Convention having been completed. the list of delegates was called, and full representation was announced present, after which Mr. Carnahan moved that a committee of one from each Senatorial District be selected to prepare a list of permanent officers for the Convention; whereur on the following were appointed: Benjamin F. Taylor, C. N. Carpenter, M. H. Dickinson, Thos. Dickinson, Robert Parke, S. B. Thomas, Samuel C. Bradshaw, John L. Hoffman, L. Bartholamew, C. F. Rockwell, G. A. Grow Ario Pardee, Jr., J. W. Guernsev, John B. Linn, R. Fiske, Henry Thomas, R. W. Shenk, G. W. Mehaffey, G. Edward Hersh, T. J Nill, E. K. Haines, Colonel A. Gregg, W. Butler, R. M. M'Coy, H. Souther, W. B. Coulter, Jus. L. Graham, R. B. Carnahan. Jos. Ledlie, Jno. L. Leech, J. C. Brown, E.

The Convention re-assembled at 4 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by Mr. Cessna, temporary Chairman.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION, Mr. Carnahan, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported that they had selected the following gentlemen as permanent officers:

President, H. C. Johnson. Vice Presidents, Jeremiah Nicholas, Jo seph Ribblet, Robert P. King, John Krichbaum, Stephen Meredith, John J. Rowland, Geo. W. Cunningham, Samuel M'Hare, E C. Kitchen, John L. Hammer, C. F. Rockwell, E. B. Parsons, H. W. Ketchum, H. T. Beardsley, W. F. Wagonseller, Charles Bonner. Col. James Freeland, A. Wood, John H. Zellars, Gen. Lemuel Todd, David Wills, M. Edgar King, Hays Hamilton, R. H. Duncan, James Alexander, Christian Myers, G. W. K Minor, Benjamin Singer-ley, William Peters, John Hall, John M. Thompson, Wm. H. Burgwin, I. B. Gara. Secretaries, John R. Shuler, S. H. Mil ler, John G. Butler, Wm. J. Gilmer, Wm.

H. Armstrong, Captain Moore, Edward H. Roberts, Lewis Rogers, E. H. Rauch. On the question, "shall the Report of the committee be adopted?" it was unanimous-

agreed to. Mr Johnson, on taking the Chair, thanked the Convention for the unexpected honor conferred upon him. After the able speech made by the honorable gentleman, Mr. Cessna, he did not deem it necessary to make any further remarks.

Mr. M'Neal (Chester,) from the Committee or Resolutions, submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted: DECLARATION OF PRINCIPELS,

State Convention assembled declare; 1. That as representatives of the loval people of the Commonwealth, we reverent would exhaust the nation in its effort to subthe military power of the country, and that God, whose favor has vouchsafed victory to By now heaping abuse upon the Govern-the grasp of the military arm shall not be the national arms, enabled us to eradicate ment for punishing assassins and their accom-

The Union party of Pennsylvania,

relaxed until they satisfy us, by their the crime of slavery from our land, and to plices; by demanding the release of leading ble forevermore; and next to Him, our bring to punishment the fiends who starved faith the results of the war. It was of their thanks are due and are hereby tendered to our soldiers, and by assuring rebels that own seeking and of their own making. our brave soldiers and sailors, who, by their neither in person or property shall they be endurance, sacrifices, and illustrious heroism. punished for their crimes have secured to their country, peace, and to the down-trodden everywhere, an asylum of plete their infamy, we have it in their deterliberty; who have shown that the war for | mined opposition to free labor, and a tariff sults, and the Government has not only a the restoration of the Union is not a failure, and whose valor has proven for all time the by protecting the workingmen of Pennsyl fact that this Government of the people, by vania from British competition, would large the people, for the people, is as invincible in its strength as it is beneficent in its op-

2. That revering the name of Abraham Lincoln, the great martyr of liberty, we cansuccessor, Andrew Johnson, the President a short and interesting discussion on the The aristocracy of the South which has is a sure guarantee that in the momentous fostered and upheld slavery, and which in-augurated the late terrible civil war, must be be upheld, and the rights and liberties of all tion: Major General J. T. Hartranft, of

3. That the mild and generous method of reconstruction offered by the President to the cause of the war. Indeed we rather cepted in the spirit of honest loyalty and gratitude, but with such evidence of defiance and hostility as to impel us to the conviction that they cannot safely be entrusted with the political rights which they forfeited by their treason, until they have proven their acceptance of the results of the war, by incorporating them in constitutional provisions and securing to all men within their er, of Snyder county; Brice X. Blair, of boarders their inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

 That having conquered the rebellious States, they should be held in subjection, and the treatment they are to receive and the laws which are to govern them, should be referred to the law-making power of the nation to which it legitimately belongs.

5. That the late rebellion, was wantony precipitated by the property holders of the South, it is but just that they should pay the expenses of the war, and Congress should declare as forfeited and vested in the Government the property of all rebels whose estates exceed the sum of \$10,000, and that the proceeds of the property so confiscated should be applied to increase the pensions of those entitled thereto by the casualties of the war, to pay the damages done by the enemy to loyal citizens, and to reduce the

burden of the national debt. 6. That it is the duty of Congress so to revise the revenue laws as to afford increased protection to American industry; to secure the development of the industrial wealth of the people, to render labor profitable and remunerative; to build up home markets for our agriculturists; to attract capital to the mineral fields of the country. and to provide revenue for the maintenance of the public credit; and this Convention recognizes the chief enemy to a policy of protection in that European power which, for four years, has furnished piratical vessels of war to the rebels, and thus endeavored to drive our commerce from the sea.

7. That any attempt by foreign nations to establish monarchial governments on this continent is evident of a design to destroy own safety and for the future security of the Republic demand that no such attempt should succeed.

8. That it is the duty of Congress to secure the full Federal bounty to all honorably discharged soldiers irrespective of the date of their enlistment.

9. That we recognize in Edwin M. Stan-Hon. J. K. Moorehead, of Allegheny, and ton, the fearless, honest and able head of Hon. Jeremiah Michols, of Philadelphia the Department of War, a public servant who has deserved well of his country, and has borne himself so clear in his great office as to merit the earnest gratitude of all loyal men; and we tender to him and his distinguished colleagues in the cabinet our thanks for their valuable services in the cause of liberty and law.

10. That the constant devotion of Gov. Curtin to the best interests of the State and nation, during the last four years, and his indefatigable efforts on all occasions to pay the just debt of gratitude we owe our national defenders, not merely by words, but also by deeds, entitle him to the thanks of every loyal citizen of Pennsylvania. 11. That this Convention, representing

the loyal people of Pennsylvania, recognizes the claims of our citizen soldiers on our confidence and gratitude; and that in nominations for offices especial regard should be paid to the claims of those who have faithfully served ther country in the army or the navy in the suppression of the rebellion. 12. That the people of the Democratic

party stand arraigned before the people of Pennsylvania, for constantly obstructing the efforts of the constituted authorities to maintain the life of the Republic. They did

By inflaming the passions of their ignorant followers against the legally elected officers of the Federal Government, and refraining from all reproach against treason or armed traitors:

By procuring a decision from the Democratic judges of our supreme court, denying the right of the Government to the services of the citizens of this State for the defence

of their imperilled country:
By discouraging men from volunteering into the armies of the Union; thus rendering it necessary to succumb to treason, or to pay large bounties, and so burdening every ward, township and borough in the State with debt to fill the ranks of our armies: By opposing the enlistment of negroes for our defence, although one white man less

when the battle of Gettysburg was raging on the soil of Pennsylvania, and the result of that decisive battle was uncertain: By denying our soldiers the right to vote while fighting for the flag of our fathers, on the plea that such rights were not allowed by our constitution, and by opposing an a-

was required for every black one who could

be enlisted, and this at the very moment

mendment which removed their objections, and relieved our brave soldiers from dis-By exaggerating the public indebtedness denying the public credit, and teaching that the financial resources of the north were unequal to the suppression of the rebellion:

By a shameful opposition to measures for extending relief to the families of Union soldiers, and by a malignant effort by these means to secure the success of the rebels in the field, or such a prograction of the war as

And if anything were wanting to com which, while it would make labor profitable ly increase the revenue essential to the maintainance of the public faith and credit-

Mr. Lilly, of Carbon, moved that the Chairman of the State Central Committee. be elected by the Convention instead of re-Chairman of the State Convention. After nominations should be made.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates for Auditor General. The Montgomery county; Hon. Heistand, of Lancaster; Hon. R. R. M'Combs, of Lawrence; General Chas. Albright, of Carbon; Gen. James L. Selfridge, of Northamton. Before the result of the ballot could be announced, it was moved and carried that the nomination of Maj. Gen. Hartranft be made unanimous.

The following gentlemen were announced as candidates for the office of Surveyor General: Colonel Jacob M. Campbell, of Cambria county; Gen. James Nagle, of Schuyl-kill county; W. H. Markle; Henry S. Boy-

Huntingdon county.

The name of W. H. Markle was, with the consent of the Convention withdrawn. Colonel Camr bell received 91 votes, Gen. James Nagle 27 votes, and Brice X. Blair 11 votes. When the nomination of Colonel Jacob M. Campbell, of Cambria county, was

made unanimous. Hon. Thaddeus Sterens thought the se lection of a Chairman of the State Cenral Committee a matter of a good deal of importance. He thought it would be a great relief to the Chairman, and he moved that the resolution concerning the election should be amended by making Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, Chairman of the State Certral Committee. The motion was carried with applause.

At this stage of the Convention Major General Hartranft and Col. Jacob M. Camp bell were introduced, who thanked the Convention for the nominations received, at the same time pledging themselves, if elected to discharge their duties with unfaultering

Mr. Cessna. Chairman of the State Central Committee also returned his thanks to the Convention for his election to that office. Adjourned sine die.

The Treasury Department last week redeemed Certificates of Indebtedness to the amount of \$7,982,860. The amount of mutilated National currency redeemed amounted to about \$16,000.

The family of Gen. Preston of Kentucky, since they were refused, by order of the war Republican institutions. Regard for our Department, a landing from one of the Cunard steamers at Boston, have been residing in Nova Scotia.

> The Leavenworth Conservative proclaims a great dearth of competent teachers in that city and throughout Kansas, and calls upon Eastern teachers to move to the rescue.

The State Department continues to receive advices of the rapid advance of the cholera westward.

## Mew Advertisements.

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

IF YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS TO WATSON'S. Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

If you want Dry Goods, Go to WATSON'S.

If you want Hats and Caps, Go to WATSGN'S.

If you want Boots and Shoes, Go to WATSON'S. If you want all kinds of Notions,

Go to WATSON'S. If you want Clothing,

Go to WATSON'S. If you want Hardware, Go to WATSON'S.

If you want Queensware, Go to WATSON'S.

If you want Groceries, Go to WATSON'S.

If you want Flour, Chop, Corn Meal, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, or anything else. Go to WATSON'S.

If you want to sell Shingles, Boards, & c., Go to WATSON'S. He will sell you goods cheaper than

any one else in the county. He wants all of his old friends to give

him a call.

You will find him at the old stand formerly occupied by James McGirk, nearly opposite J. M. Keplar's Hotel.

Philipsburg, August, 28, 1865-6t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THIMBLE-SKEINS and Pipe bozes, hez Wagons, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER

GROCERIES, of all kinds to be had at MERRELL & BIGLER'S HORSE-SHOES and horse-nails to be had at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

CANNED FRUIT, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

STRAY COW .- Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Pike township, about the 1st of August white and red spotted cow, with a bell on, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be sold as the law directs. Aug. 23, 1865-pd. THOS, BLOOM

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.—Appli cants for schools in Clearfield County will meet for examination at the following named meet for examination at the following named places:—Brady Bloom and Union, at Luthersburg.

Monday, Sep. 11th. Ferguson, Lumber city and Penn, at Lumber-city Tuesday, Sept. 12th. Bell, at Bower, Wednesday, Sept. 13th. Burnside, Chest and New Washington, at Riddles' school house, Thursday, Sept. 14th. Jordan and Knox, at Ansonville, Friday Sept. 15th. Curwensville, and Pike, at Curwensville, Saturday, Sept. 16th. and Pike, at Curwensville, Saturday, Sept. 16th. Boggs and Bradford, at William's Grove Monday Sept. 18th. Graham and Morris at Kylertown, Tuesday, Sept. 19th. Decatur and Wood-ward, at Centre school house in Decatur, Wednesday, Sept. 20. Beecaria and Guelich at Glen Hope, Friday, Sept 22nd. Girard and Goshen, at Congress Hill school house, Monday Sept 25th. Covington and Karthaus, at Mulsorburg Tuesday, 26th. Clearfield and Lawrence, at Clearfield, Thursday Sept. 28th. Huston and Fox at No 1 School house, in Huston, Tuesday, Oct. 3rd. Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock A M leachers will present themselves for examination in the districts in which they intend to teach No private examinations will be held unless a satisfactory reason is given for non-attendance at the public examinations, and then applicants must present a written request from at least four members of the Board of Directors who may desire to employ them. Such examinations will be held only on Saturdays. C. B. SANDFORD, C. B. SANDFORD, Aug. 23, 1865. Co. Sup't.

EATHER—an assortment—for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER December 14, 1864.

FLOUR.-A large quantity Extra Family Flour, in Barrels Sack's and 1 Sacks for by [Feb. 22, 1865.] W. F. IRWIN.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!-A prime article of ground alum salt. put up in patent sacks, at \$3.25 per sack, at the cheap cash store of November 27 R. MOSSO?. November 27

COAL DIGGER WANTED.—A good coal miner, desirous of obtaining study employment is wanted immediately. For further particulars inquire at the Journal office, Clearfield, Pa., August 16, 1865.

IME. -We are now prepared to furnish wood and coal-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.

TIO HORSE OWNERS .- The undersigned having recently discovered an infallible and simple cure for that annoying malady in horses, known as ' Hoof bound." Any person sending \$1 in a letter, will receive by return mail a rec pe giving proper directions as to the necessary treat-ment. Address, JACOB IRWIN. JACOB IRWIN September 21, 1864-tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIfield-a desirable residence for a small family. Also, 4 town lots, known as the . Brick-yard lots, under good fence, and on which there is sufficient clay to make from 400,000 to 500 000 brick. For further particulars and terms apply to

Aug. 9. 1865-3m-pd. N B. Iwo stoves are also for sale.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testa-mentary on the estate of Peter Stouffer late of Burnside township. Clearfield county, Pa,dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly au-thenticated for settlement

SARAH ANN STOAFFER, Aug. 16, 1865.

TIO COMSUMPTIVES .- Sufferers with Consumption. Asthma. Bronchitis. or any disease of the Throat or Lungs will be cheerfully, furnished, without charge, with the remedy by the use of which the REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, of Williamsburg, New York, was completely restored to health, after having suffered several ways with the dead disease. years with that dread disease, Concumption To Consumptive sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an immediate trial It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their pertect restoration. Those desiring the same will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON 165 SOUTH SECOND STREET, WILLIAMSBURG. Kings county, New York. Aug 2. 1865-6t.

ISTOF LETTERS unclaimed and remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, on the 1st day of Aug., A. D. 1865.

Lomyre, George Baily, Mr. Lomyre, Bookamire, Theodore Miles, L Marse, G. E. Boyer, Capt, W. J. McNeal, John Davis, George D. Gammel, Mathew C. Robison, Jeremiah Greene, George Labord, Miss Mary Rhodes. Miss Margaret White, Wm. H. Doughenbaugh, Miss Sarah E

Two cents due on each letter advertised. Persons calling for any of above letters, will say they M. A. FRANK, P. M.

MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY !-A INTERESTING TO AGENTS, FARMERS, AND LA DIES .- We are making a single machine which combines the best and cheapest portable Wine and Cider Press, the dryest Ciothes Wringer, and most powerful Lifting Jack in the world. It is the only press adapted to making Apple Champaign which is now regarded as one of the most important discoveries of the age. A good agent wanted in every county, to whom we will hold out such inducements as to insure \$1.000 before Christmas The first one making application from any county shall have the exclusive agency Full particulars, terms. etc., by Circular. Addiess. HALL REED & CO., No. 55 Liberty St., N. Y. Aug. 2. 1865.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE OF E. B. SMEAL, DEC'D.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, Pa., granted at June Term, A. D. 1864 the undersigned will expose to sale at public vendue or outery, on the premisos at Cur-wensville, on Friday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., the real estate of E. B. Smeal. dec.d. being a lot of ground. formerly with a shop thereon, situate in Curwensville Borough, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the North by the Methodist Church lot, on the East by street running by said church to Anderson creek, on the South by an alley, on the West by said church lot, being about 25 feet square, more or less. August 9th, 1865. Z. McNAU Adm'r.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR THE
NURSE AND SPY.

The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army as Nuise. Scout and Spy. giv-ing a most vivid inner picture of the war. Teachers. ladies energetic young men and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable emplyment, will find it pequlialy adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing \$150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant Send for circulars. Ad-

JONES, BROS. & CO., N. E. corner Sixth and Minor Streets Philadelphia, Pa July 19, 1865-1m pd.