Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 21, 1866.

What of the Future?

Passing events seem to indicate, that the Republican majority, at the approaching State elections, will be even greater than they have been in the past. In 1865 the Copperheads did not carry a single Northern State, and, we opine, will meet with no better success now. The great mass of the American people are true and loyal to the Government, and hence cannot consistently support those who have been in sympathy with the traitors of the South during our recent struggle for National supremacy, and who still der existing laws, shall pay to the Commonbow to the beck of those who endeavored wealth a tax of three-fourths of one per to break up the Union. Their doom is pronounced. Defeat stares them in the face on every side, and they are casting about for some "make-shift" to keep up the courage one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six of their deluded followers. But nothing and for the purpose of ascertaining the seems to avail them; for even soldiers, when they yield to the entreaties of Copperheadism and become its standard-bearers, are al, at the dates aforesaid, a statement, un-"laid out stiff and cold" -as was instanced by the defeat of Gen. McClellan, Gen. Slocum, Col. Davis and Lieut-Col. Linton. These men, although they helped to fight riod of thirty days after such tax becomes the battles of the Union, were slain and sacrificed upon the political altar of copperhead skepticism and idolatry. Their brave for the use of the Commonwealth, as other deeds did not save them from the popular taxes are recoverable by law, from said comcondemnation, because they had allied themselves to the enemies of the Government. Their companions-in-arms would not recognize them as their former brave comrades, by voting for them, for the reason that their associations were wrongly chosen-because they lodged in the camps of the sympathisers with treason. And so it will ever be with those who accept the leadership and embrace the odium of the party that has been so signally and emphatically condemned by the people. Yet, notwithstanding their past experience, the leaders of the copperhead party anticipate future success. How? On account of the purity and correctness of their principles? No! But in the hope of a devision in the Republican ranks. Will detectives in securing the arrest of the robthey realize that hope? Nay; that hope is bers of the Concord bank and their plunder, only a "will-o'-the-wisp" that will leave them in a greater bewilderment and obscurity Hunt, Boston detectives, which induced than ever. Poor, indeed, must be the printrips to Philadelphia and other places, in ciples of a party that has no other prospect | which their efforts were nided by New York of success than a division in the ranks of its detectives, they finally discovered some of opponents-that has no positive quality within itself to commend it to the favor of confession and information, on January 22d, the American people. Such a party de- the detectives proceeded to Camden, opposerves defeat-deserves to die. Yea, the Copperhead party is dead, and will never rise again as a national organization, unless Paulsboro, were they captured the chief the friends of the Union will prove recreant to robber, a notorious counterfeiter, named the great trust imposed upon them by the events of the war, in permitting dissensions to divide their counsels.

A Burning Well. On Saturday, February 3d, a well which was lin, and had reached the depth of more than five hundred feet, was left by the workmen during the supper hour, when it suddenly, gate on the bank of the river, below high and without previous indications, commenced spouting gas furiously. This ignited from the furnace, and in a few moments the derrick, engine house, and all combustible 131 of the stolen property was recovered and material in the immediate vicinity was con- given over to the bank officers. Moore is sumed. The gas spouts out apparently pure, unaccompanied by either salt water or oil. The flame is steady, and upwards of fifty feet in height, and twenty-five feet in portunity to rob the bank, and succeeded in diameter. The well was not tubed, and the force of the gas is so great as to successfully resist thus far all attempts to extinguish it. It is said that the light is distinctly per- left the country. ceived at Clarion, Franklin and Reno, during the night time. A person who visited the well last week, says in a letter: "The ground around the well for nearly five hundred feet in every direction has been thoroughly baked by the heat. The trees are budding, and some have actually put forth two inches high, foreibly reminding one of concluded that it was best for him to resign, to a height of sixty feet, sometimes higher, lighting up the hills and valleys for miles around. At times it burns fiercer than usual, breaking and roaring and threatening to burst the earth and engulph all within its reach, and forming a scene beautifully grand and sublime."

THE ELECTION IN LANCASTER.—John H. Shirk, Republican, was, on Saturday, February 10th, elected to the House of Repre-

Repeal of State Tax on Real Estate.

The Pennsylvania Legislature passed an act, repealing the State tax on Real Estate in this Commonwealth. On the bill coming up, Serfator Connell said," We will this day send a Valentine to every tax payer of Pennsylvania, releasing him from the paypassed the bill, which reads as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Com-monwealth of Pennsylvania in General Asauthority of the same, That from and after | bill was called up, debated, and postponed. the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the cashier of every bank in this Commonwealth, whether incorporated under the laws of this State or of the United States, to collect, annually, from every stockholder of said bank, a tax of one per centum upon the par value of the stock held by said the Senate adjourned. IN THE HOUSE, stockholder, and to pay the same into the State treasury on or before the first day of Monroe Doctrine, protesting that the coun-July in every year hereafter, commencing try will never submit to the French intruon the first day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the said stock shall be exempt from all other taxation under the laws of this Common-

SEC. 2. That in addition to the taxes now provided for by law, every railroad canal and transportation company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, and not liable to the tax upon income uncentum upon the gross receipts of said company; the said tax shall be paid semi-annually, upon the first days of July and January, commencing on the first day of July, amount of the same, it shall be the duty of the treasurer, or other proper officer of said company, to transmit to the Auditor Generder oath or affirmation, of the amount of the gross receipts of the said company during the preceeding six months; and if any such company shall refuse or fail, for a pedue, to make said return, or to pay the same, the amount thereof, with an addition of ten per centum thereto, shall be collected,

SEC. 3. The revenue derived under the second section of this act shall be applied to the payment of the principle and interest of the debt contracted under the act of 15th May, 1861, entitled, an Act to create a loan, and to provide for arming the State.

SEC. 4. From and after the passage of this act, the real estate of this Commonwealth shall be exempt from taxation for State purposes: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to relieve the said real estate from the payment of any taxes due the Commonwealth at the date of the passage of this act.

The Concord Bank Robbery-How the Stolen Bonds were Recovered.

Full details of the modus operandi of the are published. It appears that after many unsuccessful efforts of Messrs. Keath and the missing bonds on a man to New York, who was willing to sell them. Through his site Philadelphia, and thence during the night, nineteen miles down the shore of the Delaware, to a cottage near the village of Langdon W. Moore, alias "Charley Adams," who was taken in New York and committed on a charge of burglary. Nothing was found on Moore. The house was thoroughly searched, and the curtains pulled down, carpets ripped and desks broken open, beds examined wainscoting and the flooring of being sunk about eleven unles below Frank- all the rooms examined, but the search was unsuccessful. On digging under the stable however, they found a glass jar hermetrical y scaled, a few feet below the surface water water mark, where they found a tin box containing seventy-nine thousand dollars in bonds. All the bonds have been identified by the bank officers, and altogether, \$196, in prison in New York awaiting a requisiion from the authorities of Massachusetts. By statements made by Moore, he and an accomplice watched eight months for an opdoing so in broad daylight by using false keys, while the cashier was absent at dinner. Moore's accomplice was Harry Howard, alias "English Harry," who doubtless

TROUBLE AT A RAFFLE.—The Congregational church at East Weymouth, Massachusetts, had a fair recently, at which they persisted in raffling, against the remonstrances of the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Lane. He therefore sent is his resignation. The church justified him in his remonstrances leaves. In some places the grass has grown labors. An ecclesiastical council, however, and expressed their sense of the value of his summer on a small scale. The flames rise as his usefulness had been impaired, by the matter is dispute. The Boston Journal, from which we condense the above, says:

"The practice of raffling at church fairs has greatly increased during the past three or four years, until in some fairs which have been held in this city it has been almost impossible to buy any article of value unless the purchaser took a share in the lottery by which it was sold. It is time that a stop was put to this growing evil.

LEGAL SUASION. -At the recent session | of court in Columbia county, Ohio, some war debt by the General Government, was sentatives to fill the vancancy occasioned by half dozen or more grogsellers, who are imthe death of Hon. D. Wood, of Lancaster county. The Copperheads made no nomibeen made to feel the weight of the legal sar for political equality with the whites; for equal rights and the abolition of color sort somewhat effectively. The court—the sort somewhat effectively is the state of Intoxicating Liquors. The court—the sort somewhat effectively is the state of Intoxicating Liquors. The court—the sort somewhat effectively is the state of Intoxicating Liquors. The court—the sort somewhat effectively is the state of Intoxicating Liquors. The court—the sort somewhat effectively is the state of Intoxicating Liquors. The court—the sort somewhat effectively is the state of Intoxicating Liquors. The court—the sort somewhat effectively is the state of Intoxicating Liquors is the state of Intoxicating Liquors. The court—the state of Intoxicating Liquors is the state of Intoxicating Liqu nation, but in a number of districts they powers that be there—put them through to distinctions in the army; and for an increase voted for a negro for Assembly. What a consistent set these Cops are! While they keep up a huge cry about a "White Man's | them have been promoted to board with the | addressed the President, against the pen-Government," they vote for a negro to rep. sheriff, living without grog—but put on ding Constitutional Amendment. A bill was rations of bread and water. The grand reported for a bridge over the Mississippi resent them in the Pennsylvania Legislajury found bills against a dozen or more for at St. Louis. Mr. Wilson wished to call up violating the law in the same way.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

IN THE SENATE, on February 13th, Mr. Morgan presented the credentials of Lewis E. Parsons, claiming to be a Senator from Alabama, which were laid on the table. Petitions were presented and referred for equalization of bounties, for increase of duties on inspected goods, for equal rights, civment of State taxes on real estate," and il and political, and from colored soldiers they fulfilled that promise. Both houses passed the bill, which reads as follows: ported a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution. A resolution was adopted, directing an inquiry as to what legmonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the on Western steamboats. The Warehouse Mr. Wilson reported the bill to fix the military peace establishment, with various chan-The pending joint resolution to amend e Constitution was taken up and debated by Messrs Henderson, Sumner, Wade and Wilson, and after an Executive session, resolutions were offered reaffirming the on into Mexico, and proposing to solici an alliance of all the American Republics The previous question was demanded and refused by 13 to 95, and the resolutions then went to the Committee on Foreign Relations. A resolution was offered to procure a large number of expies of a memorial volume of President Lincoln, which was It was resolved that the escutch cons of West Virginia and Navada be pain ted on the glass panels of the Hall ceiling. A resolution to admit James M. Johnson. daimant of a seat from Arkansas, to the privilege of the floor, was debated by Mesrs. Smith, Stevens and Kasson, and laid on the table 78 to 70. Mr. Bingham reported from the Reconstruction Committee the same resolution for an amendment to the Constitution which was presented by Mr. Fessenden in the Senate. After some debate it was, on Mr. Bingham's motion, recommitted, and ordered to be printed. A esolution was offerred and referred requiring brevet commissions hereafter to state why they were conferred. The Michigan election case, Baldwin agt. Trowbridge was taken up. Mr. Trowbridge, the sitting member, had a majority, including the soldiers' votes. Mr. Baldwin, the contestant had a majority of the home vote. The puestion is whether the soldier's votes were egally given, and the majority of the Com mittee report that they were, and that Mr Trowbridge is entitled to his seat. A mi nority report was made in favor of Mr. Bald win, and without taking a vote the House

> tions were presented from citizens of Tennessee asking the recognition of the present State Government; by Mr. Chandler and others for the abolition of civil disqualifications on account of color; from assistant assessors for an increase of salary; and from women of New-England for the elective franchise without distinction of sex. The pending amendment to the Constitution was taken up, and Mr. Henderson resumed his speech of Tuesday. A debate ensued be-tween Messrs, Henderson, Fessenden and Yates. Mr. Clark followed in a speech for impartial suffrage. Mr. Ramsev introdued a bill for the survey for the Upper Mississippi and the Minnessota Rivers, which was referred, and the Senate, at 5 p. m., adjourned. In the House, memorials were presented from photographers for a repeal of the stamp tax on photographs; and from the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco for an appropriation of \$200,000 to remove rocks from the harbor of that city. The bill authorizing the Secretaries of War and of the Navy to place United States vessels or hulks at the disposal of the Quarantine Commissioners of New-York was reported from the Committee on Commerce and passed. A bill was introduced to establish a National Bureau of Education, appointing a Commissioner of Education, and otherwise providing for the promotion of education throughout the country; which was ordered to be printed and referred to a select committee of seven. Resolutions were adopted directing an inquiry into the expediency of excepting interest-bearing legal tender notes from the lawful money required to be held by National Banks, and of graduating the tax on tobacco with reference to the relative value of eigars or other manufuctured tobacco, or to make an advalorem tax. The Senate bill to increase the number of clerks in the Post-Office Department was reported from Committee. A resolution was adopted appointing the Mayor and Postmaster of New-York, the United tates District-Attorney, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Jackson Schultz of the same city, a Commission to select a proper site for a Post-Office and Court-House, and report thereon to the Post-Master-General and Secretary of the Interior; which was debated at some length, and passed. A bill was reported authorizing the Post-Master General to deposit Postage stamps for sale on commission -the object being to enable the Department to circulate and sell stamps in the

IN THE SENATE, on Februry 14th, peti

in favor of the contestant, Mr. Baldwin, Dem.,) was rejected by 30 to 108. The majority report, affirming Mr. Trowbridge's right to his seat, was then passed, and a resolution adopted to pay Mr. Baldwin \$1,500 for his expenses in contesting the seat. Mr. Stevens asked leave to offer a resolution against the reduction of the tax on whisky or distilled spirits, but objection was made. A memorial was presented from 234 communicants of an African church in Atlanta, Ga., for an appropriation to rebuild their church, destroyed by Union soldiers. IN THE SENATE, on February 15th, the bill to reimburse Missouri for moneys expended during the war, was reported from Committee with an appropriation of \$6,775, 000. A bill was introduced and referred, extending for 10 years an act granting land to Arkansas and Missouri for railroad purposes. A joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature against the assumption of the State

Rebel States. After debate, the bill went

over. The Michigan contested election

case was resumed, and the minority report

the admission of Colorado; and, after considerable discussion, the former was taken up, but the morning hour expired, and the debate on the Constitutional Amendment was resumned by Messrs. Williams, Stewart, and Guthrie. The subject was postponed. and the bill to punish kidnapping by fine and imprisonment, and the bill to relinquish title to certain lands in San Francisco, were passed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. IN THE HOUSE, the Post-Office Appropriation bill was reported from committee, and made the special order for next Thursday. Petitions were presented from the photographers for an amend ment of the revenue laws, and from James Hamilton and ethers for protection to American industry. The bill to permit the sale of stamps, &c., on commission, was de bated, and postponed for two weeks. The bill to allow the sale of stamped envelopes at the value of the stamps, and making various other changes in the postal laws, was also postponed for two weeks.

Legislative Proceedings. A bill, to the following effect, has been read in place: That all persons taking possession of logs, shingles, or lumber of any and found adrift in the Schuylkill or in the Delaware, having drifted out of the Schuylkill, and who shall secure the same in a safe and convenient place, and in all respects comply with the regulations hereinafter mentioned in this act, shall be entitled to demand and receive of the owner, as full compensation for their labor, expense, and damages the following sums. For single logs, 15 cents; for sections of rafts containing betweeen ten and twenty logs, 10 cents for each log; for ctions of ralts containing more than twenlogs, 8 cents for each log; and for a whole raft of logs \$5; for shingles, 30 cents a thousand, and for lumber in amounts not exceedng five thousand feet, 30 cents per thouand; and for amounts exceeding five thouand feet, 50 cents a thousand feet. The rsons capturing the logs, shingles, or lumr, are to secure them in a safe place withthirty yards of the river bank, and to keep hem for thirty days unless sooner claimed, and if they are not claimed then, they are to se advertised. If not then claimed they are to be sold at publicauction, and the proceeds are to remain in the hands of the seller for one year, subject to the order of the owner. The fourth section provides that any person who shall stake up any logs, shingles, or lumber while adrift, or that may be lodged upon the shores or islands of the said rivers in case of accident or flood, and shall convey the same to a greater distance than thirty cards from the bank, or who shall fail to adertise the same, or who shall appropriate the same to his own use, shall be liable, or conviction, to pay a fine of three times the value, or undergo an imprisonment of not exceeding one year or both. This bill is an aportant one to lumbermen. The trouble has been that in case of a freshet board yards are swept away, and every man who captures a piece of floating lumber thinks h has a right to it. It is true a writ of replevin will cause its return, but by the time the matter is tried in court the lumber is frequently rotten.

A bill has been offered which provides that Whenever in any last will or testament which shall be admitted to probate after the sage of this act, an estate or estates shall be devised to one or more for or during the term of his, her or their life or lives, with the remainder to his, her or their heir or heirs, or child or children, or decendent or decendants, or issue, the estate of the first taker or takers shall be deemed and construed to be an estate for life in each person or persons, and the words of the devise over shall be deemed and construed to be words of purchase, and not of limitation.

It is understood that at an early day the esolutions offered some time since by Mr. Bigbam having refference to the Atlantic and Great Western, Pittsburg and Connellsville and other railroad companies, will be brought up for consideration. It is not at all probaole that they will be adopted, but a lengthy and interesting discussion will take place upon them, some of the most able speakers on both sides of the question having determin-

ed to address the Senate upon them. Among the many bills which have been read in place and referred to the Committee on Divorces, is one offered by Mr. Woodward, of Erie, which provides that in all cases of divorce by the wife against the hushand, hereafter decided or adjudicated, if the deerce is in favor of the complainant the court is authorized to decree the payment by defendant, to plaintff's attorney, of such of Edward M'Garvey. amount as it may think a reasonable comensation for his services.

The members of both branches of the Legislature are working energeticly, and when the day of adjournment arrives all the necessary legislation will have been attended to. The Senate will probably concur with the joint resolution adopted by the House to adjourn on the 29th of March. Both Houses now convene daily at ten o'clock, and not unfrequently afternoon and evening sessions are held, at which many important bills are considered.

The supplement to the act incorporating the Susquehanna and Hudson Railroad Company allows that corporation to commence the construction of their road at either terminal point on or near the Susquehanna river, in Luzerne county, or the Deleware river, in Wayne county; and any company owning a connecting road, or desiring to make a continuous line, can subscribe to the capital stock.

TYTRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAIL-ROAD COMPANY .- The following re lutions were adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 7th February, 1856; RESOLVED. That any subscribers to the Capital

stock, who have paid all instalments thereon, but have not yet received their certificates be requested to furnish evidence of such payment before the 1st day of April ensuing, to H. H. Shillingford. Treasurer, and receive their certificate of stock in accordance therewith

RESOLVED. That all persons who have collected subscriptions made to the capital stock of the ompany, be directed to report to H. H. Shillingford, Treasurer, immediately. By order of the Board of Directors.

H. H. SHILLINGFORD. Philadelphia Feb 14, 1866-f21-3t.

ICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed in the office of the clerk of the court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county their Petitions for License at the March Sessio A. D. 1866, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of March 28th, 1866, entitled, "An Act to regulate Tavern, Karthaus twp. Tavern, Clearfield.

David Johnson, Wm. M Jeffries, Tavern, Curwensville. James P. Nelson. Tavern. Kylertown. Henry H Kephart, Tavern. Osceola. T. F. Boalich. Tavern. Osceola. Daniel Coplin, Tavern, Decatur twp Louisa Mason. Tavern. Curwensville D. F. ETZWEILER Clerk. New Advertisements.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of ecord in this office for the inspection of heirs. legatees creditors and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 3d Monday of March, 1866. Final account of John Swan and Henry Swan, Executors of John Swan, late of Jordan township. Clearfield county, deceased.
Account of H. H. Hurd, Executor of Thom as

Wilson late of Chest township, Clearfield county,

Final account of James Hughes, Administrator f Isaac England, late of Morris township Clearfield county, deceased.

Final account of Frederick Zeigler, guardian of Philip A., minorson of Godfrie Weaver, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, deceased. The account of J A. Torpe, Administrator of William Wayne, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, deceased.

Final account of Nancy Stewart, Administratrix, and Daniel Stewart. Administrator of Ar-chibald Stewart, late of Bradford township Clearfield county, deceased. Final account of Abraham Myrter and John

Flynn, Administrators of Martin Myrter, late of Penn township. Clearfield county, deceased.
The account of F. F. Condriet, Administrator of Peter Mulson, late of Covington township

Clearfield county, deceased.
Final account of Mathew Ogden, Administrator of John M. Ogden, late of Lawrence township

Clearfield county, deceased Register's Office, Feb. 19, '66. Register's Office, Feb. 19, '66.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By viriue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and o me directed there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY the 19TH DAY OF MARCH, 1866, the

following described Real Estate, to wit : A certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows, iz: Beginning at a post corner on line of James Curry's land, thence by line of land of Jonathan Pearce's heirs and of Thomas Wilsons, east 344. 4 perches to a post-thence south one degree east 50 perches to posts—thence by land of James Jurry west 312. 4 perches to post on bank of the reck-thence down the creek, the several courses and distance thereof 121. 2 perches to a walnut-thence north 51.5 perches to the place of beginning; containing 350 acres, more or less, being the same premises conveyed to Simon Rorabaugh by A. B. Read, by Deed recorded in Book k, page 434. Auso, a certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield co., bounded, viz: leginning at a post, thence north 89 degrees west 163. 5 perches to a post—thence north 1 degree east 106 perches to a C. oak—thence by land of C. Rorabaugh south 89 degrees east 164 perches, more or less, to a stone pile—thence south! degree west 100 perches to place of beginning; contain ing 102 acres and 6 perches, more or less, being the same premises conveyed to Simon Rorabaugh by James C. Fisher by Deed recorded in Book K. ige 431. Anso a certain piece of land situate in the said township of Chest, on Chest creek, ontaining about 34 acres, being the remainder of a larger piece of land bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a black oak, thence by lands of James Curry Jr east 112 per-ches to a post—thence west 53 perches to a walaut-thence south 227 perches to a post-thence east 152 perches to a hickory-thence by land formerly of Wilson, north 66 perches to ironwood -thence by Pearce's land west 320 perches to a ost-thence south 56 perches to place of beginring; containing 89 acres and 73 perches, and allowance-64 acres having been sold by said Rocabaugh to Mrs. Sarah A. Peirce. Also, all Defendants remaining interest in two hundred and forty-five acres and 30 perches of land. situate in the said township of Chest, being part of a larger tract of land surveyed in name of Michael Musser, adjoining lands of Anthony Mc-Garvey and others, and being the premises conveyed to Simon Rorabaugh by Wm. Irwin & Wife by deed dated the 6th day of November, A. D. 1862. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Simon Rorabaugh. -three certain tracts of land situate in

Karthaus township, Clearfield county, Penn a, described as follows: 1st. One piece of tract land. being a part of a larger tract surveyed on Warrant No 1093, containing 79 acres, with two dwelling houses and about 20 acres of cleared land thereon, bounded by lands of Karthaus Estate and others, and the Susquehanna river. 2d, One piece being part of larger tract, surveyed on Warrant No. 1023, containing 88 acres, with about three acres cleared, bounded by piece No. 1 the quebanna river. Sait Lick tract, and others. 3d. One other tract containing 938 acres and 147 perches, having thereon erected a large two story delling house; a double barn 44 by 60 feet; store house; carpenter shop, 18 by 32 feet; saw mill. 32 by 52 feet in good running order, and about 80 acres cleared land thereon; being part of two larger tracts, Nos. 3455 and 3472, beginning at nemlock on river, 200 perches by the river below post, the South West corner of No. 3463, thence down the river the same course 678 perches to post corner on river, thence N. 58 W. 12 perches post, N. 41 E. 13 perches to maple, South 56 E. 13 perches to a birch corner on river then down the river 44 perches to white oak, thence North 48 perches to post, thence West 511 perches to post thence South 238 perches to post, thence West 15 perches to white pine, thence South 194 perches to stones, thence South 45 East 40 perches to Hemlock and place of beginning. Seized. taken in execution, and to be sold as the property

Anso-a certain tract of land situate in -Clearfield county, Pa , bounded, viz : Beginning at a post, thence south by George Heckermans land 11 degrees west 1575 perches to white oakcorner—thence north 881 west by Jonathan Wi-ser's land, 111 perches to a post corner—thence north 4 degrees east 1571 perches—south by Wm. Lewis survey 881 cast 102 perches to place of beginning containing 98 acres 102 perches and allow-ances; with about 60 acres cleared; and having a log house and barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of

Anso-a lot of land situate in Guelich township, Clearfield county, Pa, and in the village of Jano ville, bounded west by the Turnpike Road, north by lot of J. Litze, east and south by lands of Patrick Flinn, with farm house erected thereon. ALso, lot No. 1 in the borough of Osceola, known as lot No 1 in the plan of said borough, bounded on the east by lot of George Bolich, south by Curtin street, west by E. Kephart and north by alley, with small frame house erected thereon. taken in execution, and to be sold as the property

ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in Karthaus township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing one hundred and four acres more or less, about eight acres cleared, and under cultivation, having thereon erected a Grist mill. Blacksmith shop, dwelling-house and barn; adjoining lands of John Eiselman, John Heis and others. Seized , taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James

ALSo-a certain tract of land situate in -Clearfield county, Pa., containing 50 acres of land, more or less, bounded on the east by Robert Pennington, and on the south by John Smead, on the west by H. H. Hurd, and on the north by Wm. Woods. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of W. W. Wilson.

Also—a certain tract of land situate in—tp... Clearfield county, Pa, bounded by lands of Wm. McGarvey. Anson Williams and others; containing about one hundred acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Holes and Wife. Holes and Wife.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Lavari Facias, the following described real estate, to wit:
All the right, title, interest and claim, of and to all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Adjoining lands of Abraham Goss, Daniel Kephart. Thomas Mays, and others; containing one hundred acres more or lers—the interest of said Defendant therein being the undivided one third part. Seized , taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of

Bidders will take notice that 15 per cent of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again JACOB FAUST, Sheriff.

THE KIDNEYS.

The kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin. surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the anterior, the interior, and the exterior.

The anterior absorbs; the interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine, and convey it to the exterior; the exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube and called the ureter; the ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, vin : the upper, the lower, the nervous, and the mucous The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability, others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children

To cure these affections we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected Gravel and Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware that, however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect his bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these

Gout, or Rheumatism.

Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky secre-

The Gravel.

The Gravel ensues from neglect or the improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expel-led from the bladder, but allowed to remain, it becomes feverish and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed and Gravel

DROPSY Is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the part affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasaroa; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydro-

TREATMENT.

Helmbold's highly concentrated Extract of Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water; Scanty secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Stranguary, or stopping of water; Hæmaturia, or bloody urine; Gout and Rhematism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr Physick in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise, by which the watery or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflamation, are reduced, and to

Men, Women & Children.

Directions for use and diet accompany.

Ригалеврита, Ра., Feb. 25, 1857. H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

Dear Sir :- I have been a sufferer, for upwards of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparationS, and been under the treatment of e most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations ex-tensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu

I did this because I used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy As you advertised that it was composed of suchu, cusess, and junipes sersies, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist. I conculuded to try it. ced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and arter using it three weeks, was a-ble to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temperary and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you end more satisfactory to me

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system. I do not mean to be without it wher ever occasion may require its use in such affections
M. M'CORMICE

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement. he refers to the following gentlemen : Hon. Wm. Bigler, Ex-Gov. Penn'a Hon, Thomas B. Florence, Phil'a. Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Phil'a. Hon. J. S. Black, Judge, Phil'a. Hon. D. R. Porter, Ex-Gov. Penn'a. Hon. Ellis Levis, Judge, Phil'a. Hon. R. C. Grier, Judge, U. S. Court. Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Phil's Hon. W.A. Porter, City Solicitor, Phil. Hon. John Bigler, Ex-Gov. California Hon. E. Banks, Auditor Gen. Washington, D. C.

And many others, if necessary.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE. 594 BROADWAY.

(Metropolitan Hotel) NEW YORK. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. New York, Nov. 1, 1806-1p.