render. Objections have been raised to next fall which will repeal the test oath and sition that inasmuch as new constitutions that they are republican in form, and in the discharge of that duty, require such conditions or guarantees at the conditions or guarantees at the conditions of guarantees at the conditions at the condit conditions or guarantees as the safety of the Union, in their judgment, demands. This,

too, is objected to.

An honorable gentleman from Pennsylvania at the other end of the Capitol, with some self-conceit, as it seems to me, sets down all these reconstruction suggestions or theories as mere whimsies. He has a plan of his own to restore the Union and get rid cheap in execution. He will execute it him-selt with only the aid of a constable. When-ever a rebel shows his head, he and his constable will pounce upon him like a Buchanan marshal on a flying negro. He will put him where no rebel ever went before with his consent-in the old Capitol Prison. If the honorable gentleman really thinks victims swarm through the Capitol and the White House, and two or three dozen of them are asking admission to Congress. There are objections to this theory. Indeed it has been tried. It was Buchanan's plan for suppressing the rebellion but it failed.

Now, sir, the theory of the Opposition, based upon the second and third sections of the first article of the Constitution, under which members from the rebel States are to be admitted to these Halls without our leave, is that the right of a State to representation cannot be forfeited or lost so long as these two sections remain unaltered. Is there no objection to this theory? Why, it If the war had lasted fifty years instead of four the right would have run through all that time. Nor would it have ceased if our armies had been overpowered and the Confederacy left unmolested. After one hundred years of separation, they might still could deprive them of this right. But the Constitution could not be amended, because these eleven States are more than one fourth of the whole, and the assent of some of them would be necessary for any amendment; and to deprive them of Senators the assent of every one would be necessary.

The advocates of this theory, to avoid this result, concede that the right of repre- come our rulers. sentation would be forfeited by success. But how? The Constitution is not changed by the result of a battle. There it is, just as it was before. If they lost nothing by defeat would they by success? They lost editor of that rebel sheet, has seen proper nothing by secession and unsuccessful war. you say, because these were unconstitution- by charging him with a violation of the law Can they lose anything, then, by victosuppose we should; would not acquiescence not our consent to it be equally void? If est and faithful officer. The law does not, the ordinance was void can it be rendered as he asserts, require the notice to be pubmore so by defeat or less so by victory? lished in the paper having the largest ciravoid this reasoning, concede that the right anything of the kind. The law says: by our conservative friends who are determined to make treason odious. I wish the printer to enclose it with inverted commas, that such severity of language may not be trict. ascribed to me. But who is to decide when the suspension begins and when it ends? The State? If so, that is no suspension at all. A right that can be taken up and laid down at pleasure cannot be said to be suspended. Is Congress the judge? Then I submit that by secession from the United States, by the formation of a new Confederacy, by four years of terrible war and five of scornful refusal, these States would become a little contumacious, and Congress would be justified in suspending their rights until the legislation necessary to make representation fair and equal could be agreed upon and passed. And that is all that anybody here proposes to do. This appeal to the Constitution for au-

unrepentant plotters of its destruction, is the Opposition for the last five years. During that period they have raised a cry about the Constitution many times, but always in opposition to good measures or in advocacy of bad ones. When it was first proposed to coerce the rebellion and save the Union, and at every following step toward apparent success, they cried, "unconstitutional." was unconstitutional to raise an army or march it into the sacred soil of the South. It was unconstitutional to issue bills of credit to meet the expenses. It was unconstitutional to close a rebel port or arrest a rebel spy, to proclaim martial law in a rebel country, or to appoint a provisional governor for conquered Louisiana or abandoned Tennessee. Look back through the debates of the Opposition; there is nothing constitutional but slavery and rebellion, nothing so unconstitutional as coercion and emancipation. Judging from these debates, the Constitution was especially framed to repress liberty, punish fidelity to the Union, shield oppression, and honor treachery and great crime. These war measures are all Lee. The gleam of successful bayonets illuminates the dark understanding of proalayery quibblers. But alas! the light of success shines only on the past. All the future is still unconstitutional. The "unconstitutional, disunion, abolition war" is rendered constitutional by the victory of our diers, but the effort to secure to the country the fruits of that victory by appropriate legislation is as unconstitutional as ever.

Here I close my defense of the Republican policy of restoration. Shall that policy be adopted? Not by this Congress, it is

said, because enough conservative Republi-

Union party non-action and lack of purpose, it is hoped that a Congress can be elected

that theory also. Others still take the po- admit the rebel States without guarrantees or conditions of any kind and with a repreand new governments have been established in these States originating in an irregular or revolutionary manner, that it is the duty

> North Carolina Mississippi South Carolina Arkansas 10 | Texas Virginia 10 Florida Tennessee Louisiana

They will need seventy-seven more to elect a President. Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, and Delaware, States with strong of traitors. It is simple in theory and confederate proclivities, will, it is claimed, cheap in execution. He will execute it himcan be made up by the Democrats of New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut. The classification of votes by which the President would thus be elected, would standconfederates 80, semi-confederates 31, Democratic 46, This Presidential scheme will undoubtedly fail, and yet it is the only one that his plan is practicable, why does he that has the slightest chance of success. If not set about its execution? His intended the Union party can be beaten at all, it must that has the slightest chance of success. If be by this or some similar combination. Suppose it successful, then, what would be the character of the new Administration? Four members of the Cabinet would belong to the eighty confederate votes and the other three to the seventy-seven from the northern and border States. All presidential appointments at home and abroad must be made on the same line of division.

It, as is alleged, this combination could also carry a majority of Congress, the confederates would have a majority of that majority, and in caucus (giving their allies the Clerk) would demand the Speaker and a there no objection to this theory? Why, it concedes the right of representation during ways and Means, Claims, and Pensions, to the whole war. Their members could have which their peculiar interests might be reentered this Capitol at any time and voted as the interest of the Confederacy required. or divided with confederate claimants; service in the Union Army would be an impediment to political success, and the Treasury, supplied by the industry and economy of the North, would be steadily absorbed in confederate damages. Then your creditors might come with their worthless bonds and vote for President and send members to learn exactly howmuch it cost them to reclaim Congress. Unless you admit the doctrine their fugitive masters. Then the pensionof forfeiture, you cannot avoid this conclu- less widows and orphans of our valiant dead sion. Aside from this doctrine, nothing but an amendment of the Constitution could deprive them of this right. But the band's and father's blood. And then our surviving soldiers must conceal their honorable scars to save a humble position in the capital they helped to preserve—for the enemy. Then, sir, we will all see, feel, and realize what the Opposition, in different phraseology, constantly assert, that the object of the war was to force the rebels to be-

Correspondence of the Journal.

Mr. EDITOR:-I see by the last number of the Clearfield Republican, that the astute to assail the Assessor of Internal Revenue. and a disregard of his oath, by publishing Would not that be unconstitutional al-"But we would acquiesce." Well, county, in the Journal.

Now, the editor is either ignorant of the unconstitutional and void? Where in law in regard to publishing that notice, or the Constitution are we authorized to ac- he intended wilfully to misrepresent the quiesce in a division of the Republic? If matter for the purpose of prejudicing a portheir ordinance of secession was void would tion of his readers against a competent, hon-Some of the advocates of this theory, to culation; nor does his oath of office require of representation is forfeited or suspended assessor shall give ten day's notice to the during "contumacy." This cruel word to tax-payers of the district, that he will hold characterize the great rebellion is not original an appeal," or a certain day at a certain with me. It is the word maliciously chosen | place, "by publishing the same in one newspaper if any there be in the district." by notifications to be posted up in at least four public places in each assessment dis-

Again, the editor of the Republican (impliedly) boasts of his paper having the largest circulation in the county, which may be true as his party is largely in the majority therein; but I would ask him, which party in the county pays the most taxes in-to the Treasury of the United States from this source? By reference to the published Income returns as made to the Assistant Assessor for the year 1864, he will find that the Union party in this county returned about one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars (\$135,000) of income for that year, while his party friends returned about seventy-eight thousand dollars (78,000)-a little over half as much as the former. This being the fact, which paper has the advanthority to hand the Government over to the tage of notifying the tax-payers of the holding of an appeal? especially, when it is rebut a continuation of the policy pursued by membered that the editor of the Republican acknowledges in the same issue that "there are 1,200 of his party (out of 2,000) in the county, who do not take his paper !"-a bad admission for an editor who boasts of his superior facilities of imparting information to "a large majority of the people of this county." But enough. MORE ANON.

A PENNSYLVANIAN WANTED. -George Wilson, supposed to be a resident of Pennsylvania, was enlisted by Captain William Kenny, of Company B, 8th Ohio infantry, in June 1861. Just before the battle of Gettysburg he gave the Captain a check for \$60. During that memorable engagement Wilson was killed. The Captain is now living in Cleveland, Ohio, has the check and says there is some back pay and bounty due the soldier. Wilson once informed a comrade, while on picket guard, that he was born in Pennsylvania; that he had been absent from home over six years, constitutional now. Great light is thrown and that his parents did not know anything upon the Constitution by the surrender of relative to his whereabouts. Captain Kenrelative to his whereabouts. Captain Kenny is desirous of sending the check to his friends, if they can be found.

> The meeting of the European Congress is not yet fully determined upon. Austria still hesitates, and on her consent the meeting of Congress will probably be made dependent. The English Government has again declared that it has but little hope that peace will be preserved.

The Richmond Times mentions a report cans will unite with the Opposition to de-feat it. Then, by falsely charging upon the current in that city that the Grand Jury of Judge Underwood's (United States) Court have indicted John C. Breckinridge.

Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 13, 1866,

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: Maj. Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumb. Co.

After a protracted debate, the U. S. Senate has passed the Reconstruction amendment nearly as it was agreed on in the Republican caucus, all the changes subsequently made being changes of form. As it now goes back to the House, it is in much better shape than when it left that body. The declaration of citizenship in the first section is more explicit, and the original third section has been struck out. It is understood that the House will readily accede to the amendments of the Senate, in which case the proposition comes at once before the Legislatures of the States.

The report of the majority of the Reconstruction Committee, laid before Congress on Friday, declares that the lately rebellious States can only be restored to their political rights by the consent of Congress; that the Governors appointed by the President had no power to organize civil courts, and that no constitution has been legally adopted in any of the States except Tennessee. The report further represents that Tennessee is the only one of the States at all qualified for representation in Congress.

The Fenian excitement has somewhat subsided. The U. States authorities have arrested Roberts and Sweeny for a violation of our neutrality laws. Pigeon Hill, C. E., has been captured by a Fenian force under Col. Scanlan, who deteated a British force and took three flags. It is also said that the Fenian troops are about being ordered home, as many of them are without arms and ammunition, which would indicate that the leaders had no hope of success in their

The Soldiers of Montour County, at a convention held in Danville on the 28th ult., Brown, E. J. passed the following resolution unanimous-

Resolved, That the election of Maj. Gen. John W. Geary, as the Union candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, meets our most cordial approval. His ability, patriotism and personal integrity, commend him to all who honor sound principles and heroism, in battling against armed treason. for the life of the nation and the perpetuity of the Union. We pledge to him our hearty sup-

The Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel views with considerable favor the pending plan of reconstruction. It says; "It is our deliberate opinion that the above terms are the very best the Southern States can obtain. If these terms should be rejected, heavier and more stringent measures will be required. Delay in this matter will be dangerous."

So small was the concern of the people of Richmond for Jeff. Davis that when his case was recently called only nineteen persons were in the Court-room. Mr. W. B. Reed frankly confessed his "personal sympathy" for the "Stern Statesman. But his confession was needless.

ITEM. -The editor of the Clearfield Reoublican seems to be possessed of an excessive propensity for falsifying, as is instanced by the vile slang and base slanders which he periodically repeats against us. Even a tolerable decent regard for truth and honor ought to deter a man from wilfully misrepresenting facts.

Governor Curtin has signed the bill disfranchising deserters, passed by the last Penn'a Legislature-the Supreme Court having adjourned without deciding upon the Constitutionality of the act of Congress.

SCOFIELD'S SPEECH.-We publish, this week, the speech of Hon. G. W. Scofield, to the exclusion of our general variety of news. The speech will be read with much

The Soldier's Convention was held in Pittsburgh, as per announcement, on June 5th. The proceedings were harmonious. We will publish the resolutions next week.

The look is that England will soon show by multiplied executions for treason in Canada how hypecritical she has been in urging us not to punish the leaders in rebellion here.

Obituary notices accompanied the several deaths announced this week, but we were compelled to omit them on account of the in which the daily work is performed. crowded state of our columns.

Anton Probst, the murderer of the Dearing family, was executed in Philadelphia on Friday last, June 8th.

The Democrats start the campaign for Clymer by a mass meeting at Reading, Ju-

Mew Advertisements.

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

To insure attention, the CASH must accompa To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows:—All Cautions and Strays, with \$1,50; Auditors'. Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$2,50, each; Dissolutions, \$2; all other transient Notices at the same rates Other advertisements at \$1,50 per square, for 3 or less insertions. Ten lines (or less) count a square

OME INDUSTRY! BOOTS AND SHOES

Made to Order at the Lowest Rates.

The undersigned would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Clearfiel 1 and vicinity, to give him a call 1.1 his shop on Market St. nearly opposite Hartswick & Irwin's drug store where he is prepared to make or repair anything in his line. Orders entrusted to him will be executed with

promptness, strength and neatness, and all work warranted as represented.

I have now on band a stock of extra french calf skins, superb gaiter tops, &c., that I will finish up at the lowest figures.

June 13th, 1865. DANIEL CONNELLY.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES of the Borough of Clearfield for the year ending 1st April. 1866. Orders were drawn during the year : For work on streets during the year '64. For work on streets during the year '65, For work on river bank, 124 00 For lumber, For b'acksmith's bill. 13 73 For judement against borough, For high constable's services, For removing nuisances. For preparing duplicate, Due from collectors for 1864, Due from collectors for 1865,

LIABILITIES. utstanding order for year ending Feb '59, \$31 Outstanding order for year ending Feb '61. Outstanding order for year ending Oct. '62 Outstanding order for year ending Apr '65, 80 44 Outstanding order for year ending Apr '66, 410 22 Due on McAdemizing, Due from Ex Treasurer. Due on outstanding bond,

Due on Lansberry judgment, Excess of Liabilities,

W. D. BIGLER, Secretary. The undersigned Auditor of Clearfield borough naving examined the account of the officers of said borough do certify them correct as above staed. and that the above exhibits the financial con dition of said borough, the liabilities exceeding the assets two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty cents. W. S. BRADLEY,

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM. ULCERS, CHIL
BLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggiste. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER. Sole A gents, 170 Washington Street. Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. June 6, 1855, 1y. the United States.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post office at Clearfield Pa on the 1st day of June, 1866. Lightl yThomas Litinner, T. A. Litinner, T. A. Clayton, John McDonough, P. Crimmings, James L. Cottorn, A. H. Patrick. Andrew Rudth. D. G.

Donnell James C Shanghnessey, John Shepard, Henry Donahoe, John P 2 Erapannier, Louis Smith Levi Kephart. Catharine Mrs. Whelock, Annie Mrs. Lee. Thomas Williams, John D. Persons calling for letters in the above list will pleasesay they are advertised.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS ...

M. A. FB ANK, P. M.

Has opened his Music Store, one door west of W. Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand Steinway & Sons' and Gaehles Prano Manufacturing Company's Pianos, Mason & Ham-lin's Cabinet Organs and Carhart. Needham & William Brady, Huston t'wp. David M'Keehan, Jordan t'wp. Co.s' Melodeons; Guitars, Violins, Fifes. Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

Music Books—Golden Chain, Golden Shower Golden Censer, Golden Trio. &c., &c.

A. L. Dicken Agent, M. O. Stirk, Sheet Music-He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing can order, and have sent I. C. M'Closky & Co. James Forrest, Lawrence tp. Leander Denning, Morris t'wp. them by mail at publisher's prices.

Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.
Those wishing to buy any of the above articles

are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia. Circulars of Instruments sent promptly upon application with any additional information de

ired. B. M. GREEN, Hill street. Huntingdon, Pa, One door West of Dec 6, 1865. Rich'd Mossop, Cle H. W. Smith & Co.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY REV P. L. HARRISON, A. M. PRINCIPAL. The Third Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, March 12th, 1866.

Pupils can enter at any time. They will be

harged with tuition from the time they enter to he close of the session The course of instruction embraces everything included in a thorough, practical and accom-plished education of both sexes.

The Principal having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge.
TERMS OF TUITION:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session. (11 weeks.) \$5 00 Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Histo Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration. Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry and Book-Reeping. \$9,00

Latin and Greek, with any of the above branches, \$12.00 No deduction will be made for absence. \$12.00 or further particulars inquire of
REV. P. L. HARRISON, A M.
Feb. 28, 1866.
Principa

EDUCATIONAL.—The undersigned in-tends opening a school in the Town Hall. Clearfield on the first Monday in June to continue for a term of eleven weeks. Thoroughness will be aimed at in all our instructions. "Not how much but how well" is the

principle upon which the exercises will be con-Particular attention paid to Penmanship and Book-keeping.

A daily register is kept of the attendance, de-portment and recitations of each pupil, which is sent weekly to parents—thus furnishing them with constant information of his standing and progress in school.
Public exhibitions are not held at any stated time, but parents and guardians are respectfully invited to visit the school and observe the manner

TERMS OF TUITION. : Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography, Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic and \$5 00 Pook-keeping.
Algebra, Philosand Surveying. \$5 00 phy, Geomotry, Mensuration Latin and Greek with any of the above bran-

For further information apply to C B. SANDFORD. May 28d, 1866.

FISH.-Mackerel, Shad, Herring in all sized packages, at J P. KRATZER'S PLASTER.—Fresh Ground Plaster for sale by J. P. KRATZER June 6, 1886.-Im.

June 6, 1866.-1m FLOUR AND FEED.—Extra Family Flour, Bolted corn meal, rye chop, &c for sale by June 6, 1866. Im J. P. KRATZER.

W OOL WANTED.-10000 lbs wool wanted. for which the city Market price will be by J. P. KRATZER. paid by

POR SALE.—A Shifting Top Buggy. Apply to H. W. SMITH & CO.
Clearfield, Pa., June 6, 1866.

SEWING MACPINES.—Persons desirous Of having a superior Machine, should buy Wheeler & Wilson's Sample Machines on hand. Clearfield, Feb. 28, 66. H. F. NAUGLE. Ag't.

RUSS' ST. DOMINGO, Rubball's, Drake's, Hoofland's German, & Hostetter's & Green's Oxygenated Bitters, and pure liquors of all kinds for medical purpose, for sale by Jan. 10. HARTS' ICK & IRWIN CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD PA.—The subscriber having purchased the furniture and interest from H. H. Morrow, in said

House, is now prepared for the reception of tran-sient and permanent boarders. Every department connected with his establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He res pectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

July 11, 1860.-y. GEO. N. COLBURN. July 11, 1860.-y. FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers

for sale his property situate on Potts Run, Jordan township, consisting of 127 acres of land— 16 of which are cleared. There are several good veins of coal on the place, and an excellent water power which, if suitably improved, would drive a saw or grist mill most of the year. Will be sold cheap for cash.

March 21, 1866 tf.

Clearfield borough.

EWIS I. BLOOM, gives notice that he will have the celebrated horse, Chester Lion at the following places, to wit: At Clearfield on June 15th and 16th, and 29th and 30th At New Mill port on June 8th and 9th, 22d and 23d-and July 6th and 7th. At Bloomington on June 11th and 12th, 18th and 19th, and 25th and 26th—and July 2d and 3d He will also, at the same time and places, attend to curing ringbone and dressing June 6, 1866, pd.

BANKING & COLLECTION OFFICE FOSTER, PERKS, WRIGHT & CO.,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE Co., PA. Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts discounted Deposits received. Collections made and pro-ceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. The above Banking House is now open and ready for business. Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

G. L. REED. C. R. POSTER. EDW. PERKS. WM. V. WRIGHT, W. A. WALLACE, A. K. WRIGHT RICHARD SHAW, JAS. T. LEONARD, JAS. B GRAHAM

IST OF RETAILERS of Foreign and De

William Hewitt,

S. S. Crauston.

P & A. Flynn,

Elliott & Miller

R S. Stewart,

L M. Coudriet,

Henry Swan,

S. Sankev.

J. C. Brenner,

Leonard Kyler,

Samuel Hagerty,

George Hagerty,

C. Kratzer & Son,

Wright & Flanigan.

Boynton Showers&Co.

Wm. F.Irwin.

Henry Bridge.

Shaw & Son.

F. Naugle,

C. D. Watson,

Isaac Johnson.

L. Reizenstein,

J. P. Kratzer, Mrs. H. D Welch,

Merrell & Bigler,

Hipple & Faust.

ob Ake

Alfred Shaw.

Wm. S. Wells,

r F Boalich,

Hile, Kirk & Co.

C. D Watson.

John F. Rote,

Catharine Graff,

Casper Leipold.

June 6th. 1866.

Clearfield county Bank.

anson Gardner.

W. Hoffman,

A. Shopp,

W. Entres.

William Feath,

Montgomery&Harts'k "

Irvin & Hartshorn. "

Benjamin Hartshorn.

McMurray&Mitchell, "

Stoneroad & Prideux. "

Kirk & Spencer, Lumber City B.

Richard Mossop. Clearfield Bor.

Ed. Goodwin. Curwensville Bor.

John B Rougeux, Covington tp. L. D. Hile, Lumber City Bor. Galer & Mechnig, Oscola Bor.

John Heberling. Brady twp. Harrison & Lingle, Goshen tp.

John Feeney, Clearfield Bor. 1

Lawshe. White & Co.

I. Ferguson & Co.

Hartswick & Irwin.

John Irvin. Curwensville Bor Teneyek & Thompson, " "

N. Wash'ton Bor.

Osceola Bor.

RETAILERS OF PATENT MEDICINES.

CONFECTIONERS AND GROCERS.

Clearfield Bor.

Chest t'wp.

BANKERS.

10

10

Mercantile Appraiser.

15 00

I. & J. Walls,

D. W. Holt.

C. J. Shoff,

H Allman & Co.

Augustus Leconte.

W. W. Betts & Co.

Francis Condriet, Covington tp.

Thomas H. Forcey, Graham tp.

Irwin, Bailey & Co. Goshen tp.

D.E.&J H Brubaker, Union tp.

Thos. Henderson, Woodward tp

Decatur tp.

Guelich tp

Girard t'wp.

Huston t'wp.

Knox t'wp.

Penn t'wp.

12

12

12

12 50

12 50

Clearfield Bor

Karthaus tp.

at public or private sale the proceeds of such sale to be paid to the Borough Treasurer for the use LIST OF RETAILERS of Foreign and Do-mestic Merchandise in Clearfield county for of the Borough. JAMES WRIGLEY, W. D. Big. Er. Secretary. Rurges 1866 subject to the payment of License. L. W. Weld. RESIDENCE. June 6, 1866 .- 3t. CLASS. Beccaria tp. \$15 00 WEST INDIAN, MISHLERS & PLAN-TATION BITTERS, for sale at Metz's, G lea W. C. Metz, Burnside tp. W. J. Nugent Hope, Pa Horace Patchin A Patchin. & Bro. McMurray & Kime,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c. &c at Meta's, Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa May 30, 1866. Irvin Bros. 12 Eben M'Masters, John Snyder, DR. T. B METZ, Surgeon Dentist Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa. Teeth put up on gold, silver, and vulcanite base. Full setts from five to Bell t'wp. Lewis Smith, David Bell. twenty-five dollars. Warranted equal to any in the State. May 30th, 1866. Robert Mebaffey, William Brady. S. W Thompson, Boggs t'wp. Ed Williams, I Henry Albert & Bro. GRAIN CRADLES.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the farmers of Clearfield county, that he has on hand a lot of superior Bradford tp. George Wilson, Brady t'wp. D. Goodlander, grain cradles, which he is offering for sale. The F. K. Arnold, Carlisle & Son ted to retain their position, which is not the case with any other make now offered to the public. Arnold & Terpe, 13 13 Call and examine and be convinced of their su-periority. THOMAS MILLS. Arnold & Carlisle. periority. May 30th, 1866 R H. Moore. 13 William Hunter, Chest t'wp. Edward Rose.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of John Swan, late of Jordan tp., in the county of Clearfield deceased The undersigned who was appointed in open court to re-state and adjust the accounts of John Swan, and Henry Swan, executors of said decedent, will attend to the duties of his said appointant, at his office in the borough of Clearfield Thursday the 14th day of June. at 10 o'clock

A. M. of said day, where and when all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

THOS. J. Mc.ULLOUGH. May 16th 1866.

Fish, Salt and plaster in large quantide at [Mar. 22, 1865.] J. P. KRATZER

FEATHERS.—A lot of prime feathers for sale at J. PKRATZER'S. June 6,1836.1m.

GENTS WANTED

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WORK,

ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS

or THE REBELLION :
Heroic, Patriotic, Political, Romantic, Humorous

Splendidly illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits & beautiful engravings,

This work for genial humor, tender pathos

interest, and attractive beauty, stands peerless

and alone among all its competitors. The valuate and brave hearted, the picturesque and dramatic, the witty and marvelous, the tender and pathetic.

The roll of fame and story, camp, picket sy

scout, bivouad, and siege; startling surpris-

wonderful escapes, famous words and deeds

women, and the whole panorama of the war at

women, and the whole pandrams of the war an here thrillingly and startingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and remantic, rendering it the most ample, brilliantand readable book that the war has called forth

Disabled officers and soldiers, teachers, ener

getic young men, and all in want of profitable

employment, will find this the best chance to

make money ever yet offered. Send for circular,

ORDINANCE.—SEC 1. Be it enacted and or.
dained by the Burgess and Town Counsil of
the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enact-

ed and ordained by the authority of the same.

That on and after the date of the ordinance no

person shall erect or cause to be erected any sta-ble, cow shed or pig pen in the side or line of any lot in the limits of said Borough which

said side or line is or may be facing or adjoining

a street; but it shall be lawful to erect such

stables, cowshed or pig pen only on the inner

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the street Com

missioner to remove or cause to be removed any stable, cowshed or pig pen which may hereafter

be erected on the side or line of any lot in the Borough which said side or line is or may be facing or adjoining a street. The cost of said re-

moval and twenty per cent, added thereto to be

paid by the owner or occupier of the lot on which such stable, cowshed or pig pen may have been erected, to be collected in accordance with the

Act of Assembly.

SEC. 3. No person shall be allowed to throw or

collect in a pile any manure or ashes on any street or alley, within the limits of said Borough and

every person so offending shall be fined for each

offence on a sum not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars such fine to be collected as other

Sec. 4. All manures or coal ashes hereafter

found on any street or alley shall be deemed the

property of the Borough and it is hereby made the duty of the street Commissioners to take such

manure and coal ashes and dispose of the same

May 30th, 1866.

Borough fine are by law collectable

No. 507 Minor St., Philadelphia Pa

and see our terms. Address.
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.

June 6, 1866-1m.p.

side or line of the lot.

UNITED STATES TAX APPEALS

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE 19th Dist Pa Office.Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa Notice is hereby given that the assessment lists, valuations and enumerations made and taken within the assessment district composed of Clearfield county, by the assistant assessor, under the laws of the United States, will remain open to all persons concerned for examination for the space of 10 days from the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868, at the office of Wm. J. Hemphill, Asst. Assessor. 1st Division, at Curwensville, in the said county

of Clearfield. And, at the same place, the undersigned assessor of this collection district will attend on the 27th day of June, 1866, to receive, hear, and determine all appeals relative to any erroneous or expessive valuations or enumerations by the as

In regard to appeals, the law provides, "That the question to be determined by the assessor on an appeal respecting the valuation or enumeration of property, or objects liable to duty or taxation, shall be, whether the valuation complained of be or be not in a just relation or proportion to other valuations in the same assessment district, and whether the enumeration be or be not correct. And all appeals to the asse sor as aforesaid, shall be made in writing. and shall specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested; and shall moreover, state the ground or principle of equality or error complained of."
DANIEL LIVINGSTON,

Assessor of the 19th Collection District.

TRUSTEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE-By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, Penn'a., the following Real estate, situate in Brady township in said county, late the property of George Ellinger, dec d, will be sold to the highest and best bidder, at LU-THERSBURG, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next all that certain tract or prece of land situate in the county, township and State a oresaid described as follows, viz: All such right, title and interest, in the entire tract of 103 acres and 59 perches and allowance, of which George Elhinger. (now dec'd) was seized, or possessed of st the time of his death and not before that time. sold, or conveyed to other persons by said George Ellinger. The aforesaid 103 acres and 59 perches is the same land conveyed to said George Ellinger, dec'd, by deed from George Rockey and others, dated Feb. 9th. 1838, recorded in the Recorders. ers.dated Feb. 9th. 1838, recorded in the Recorder's office, in Clearfield county, Pa, indeed book 'R." page 469 &c., out of which the said George Ellinger before his death, sold about 62 acres more or less to his son. Alleman Ellinger by an article of agreement dated the 15th day of April. A. D. 1857, recorded in Clearfield county, in deed book "T" page 757 &c—leaving a balance of about 62 acres, more or less, in said Ellinger at the time of his death, which is the balance now offered for sale. This land is situated within one mile of

This land is situated within one mile of Luthersburg; a public road passing through the central part of it, and is well covered with timber, and desirably located for adjacent owners.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—One tenth of the

purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the balance with interest at the confirmation of sale.

An appeal will be held at the Commissioner's office in Clearfield, on Saturday the 30th day of June 1866, when and where all parties feeling themselves according to One and two o'clock, P. M of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

G. B. GOODLANDER, themselves aggrieved will attend according to law. dersigned. May 28d, 1866 -41