

Raftsmen's Journal.



S. J. BOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUGUST 29, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

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

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY: Lt. JOHN M. CHASE, of Woodward Twp. Subject to decision of conferees.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES: ARTHUR BELL, Esq., of Bell township. Lt. THOS. LIDDELL, of Clearfield Bor.

COMMISSIONER: JACOB HOOVER, Esq., of Lawrence Twp.

AUDITOR: JOHN RUSSELL, Esq., of Penn township.

What They Have Done.

The Democrats, says the Pittsburg Gazette, faithfully opposed the war for the Union and did all that was possible for them to do to strengthen the hands of the rebels. They threw obstacles in the way of our soldiers; sought to prevent voluntary enlistments into our armies, and advised violent resistance to the Government when it was necessary to sustain the brave boys in blue, by prompt reinforcements through conscription. They did all this, and even more, during the bitter hour of our country's trial. To-day they occupy a position they have never abandoned. They are still enemies to their country, willing to sacrifice everything in order that they be reinstated in power. Hammering away for six long years they have at length pealed a chip from the Republican block, and are rejoicing at the prodigious feat they have accomplished. In doing this they forget that they have sunk their own organization, and are made an appendage to a handful of petty politicians who thirsted for power and popularity which they never could have obtained in the Republican ranks. The Democrats are welcome to their victory. They have cleared the Union party of its worthless members, and have taken to their bosom an element which will eventually work mischief and destruction to themselves.

How They Voted.

The Copperhead papers are making a great ado about the "Rump Congress" passing an Act under which the Members receive two thousand dollars additional compensation and soldiers an additional bounty of but \$100. For the information of those who desire to fix the responsibility where it properly belongs, if there is anything wrong in the matter, the Washington Reporter has looked up the matter and finds that upon the report of the committee of conference, to whom the subject has been submitted for adjustment, the vote stood thus:

Table with 3 columns: For the Report, Against Report, Total. Dem. 16, Rep. 35, Total 51. Against Report, Dem. 7, Rep. 43, Total 50.

Here we see that while a large majority of the Republican members voted against the Report, the Democratic members went for it by more than two to one! We should think that with so large a majority of the Democrats in Congress voting for the measure, their editorial friends had'n't much to gain by the agitation of the subject. They are welcome, at all events, to all the political capital they can make out of it.

The Union Republican State Committee has issued an address to the people of Pennsylvania advising the appointment of delegates to the Loyal Southern Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on September 3d—not, however, to take part in the deliberations of the Convention, but as a token of respect to the Southern patriots who stood firm for the Union during the late rebellion.

Every where the rebels are acting as though they had heard good news. In Culpeper, Virginia, when the proceedings of the Philadelphia 14th of August Convention were received, the rebel flag was very generally hoisted in honor of the event. Can any true patriot doubt the meaning of this rebel demonstration, or whether the action of that Convention tends?

It is asserted on good authority that President Johnson said, a few days since, that in consequence of the way the officers were being peddled out by Senator Cowan, more harm than good was being done by his cause. With Cowan as a manager, and Clymer as a candidate, the prospect of the State being carried by the Copperheads is growing less every day.

GRAND UNION RALLY.—A large and enthusiastic Geary meeting was held in Reading, the home of Clymer, on Wednesday, Aug. 22d. At least 25,000 visitors were present, of whom 10,000 were "boys in blue." The demonstration struck terror into the Copperhead ranks. Gen. Geary, Gen. Hartranft, Col. Thomas, and others, address the people.

"Revolution" Is It? In our issue of August 1st, 1866, we pretty conclusively demonstrated that the Copperhead leaders were secretly concocting, and preparing, to precipitate another rebellion upon this country. In proof of the position then assumed we quoted from Montgomery Blair's speech at Reading on July 18th, in which he said, "I warn my hearers that they are on the eve of another civil war," and the threat of the Clearfield Republican to "again renew the irrepressible conflict." And now, in further proof of our heretofore expressed opinions of the intentions and purposes of the Copperhead leaders who sympathized with the rebels during their late unsuccessful effort to destroy the Union, we quote from the address of the 14th of August Philadelphia Convention, as follows:

"The ten millions of Americans who live in the South would be unworthy citizens of a free country, degenerate sons of a heroic ancestry, unfit ever to become guardians of the rights and liberties bequeathed to us by the fathers and founders of this Republic, if they could accept, with uncomplaining submission, the humiliations thus sought to be imposed upon them. Resentment of injustice is always and everywhere essential to freedom."

Here we have a direct appeal to the inbred and passions of the Southern rebels, in view of the memory of their "heroic ancestry" and their chagrin at their inglorious failure to establish their pseudo slave confederacy, to revenge themselves upon the heroes who stood by the Nation's flag through a four years' civil war—to again raise the parietal hand and under the plea of "resentment of injustice" plunge the assassins' dagger into the hearts of the patriotic and gallant men who prevented the destruction of the Union by Southern traitors.

Pertinent to this subject we also cite the resolutions of the Reading Copperhead Convention, in which the leaders of that party declare that "the President is sworn to enforce the laws," and in which they call upon him "to make the Congress" what they conceive it should be, and "adjure him to convince the radical disunionists (members of Congress) by word and deed" that they must conform to the wishes and obey the dictates of the Copperhead leaders and rebels, who now profess to be the especial and exclusive friends and supporters of President Johnson. Whether the President will comply with their modest (?) demands, time alone will reveal; yet, judging from the tone of his speech to the committee appointed to present him with an official copy of the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention, the President seems somewhat inclined to carry out their dictatorial manifesto. On that occasion he said,

"We have seen hanging upon the verge of the Government, as it were, a body called, or which assumes to be, the Congress of the United States."

If the President is not inclined to carry out the edicts of the Copperhead leaders in Pennsylvania, why use such language? Why denigrate our National Legislature as "a body called, or which assumes to be, the Congress of the United States?" Why intimate that that body was a mere fungus "hanging upon the verge of the Government," when he has heretofore recognized it as the legitimate law-making power of the Union by sending to it annual, special and veto messages, and treaties for ratification? There is, we opine, but one solution to these questions. The expressions used in reference to that Congress were hardly accidental, but designedly. If so, they have but one meaning. They were intended, so to speak, as the entering wedge of another revolution—perhaps, as a hint to his coadjutors to prepare the way for the treating of the Congress of the United States, upon its re-assembling in December next, after the manner of the Louisiana Convention, when it convened in New Orleans on the 30th of July last. If this is not the solution of the President's language, what is its meaning?

"Wait and see," is an old maxim, and we will obey the injunction; but, in the mean time, it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to be watchful of passing events, so as to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise. "Vigilance is the price of liberty," and hence we trust that all the nefarious schemes of the enemies of our beloved land may be frustrated, and the Union perpetuated to the end of time.

Hiester Clymer could not stand the pressure in Reading during the monster Geary demonstration in that city on Wednesday last. He left the city early that day for Pottsville. Poor Clymer! he and his party are dwindling into nothingness more and more every day. It is an ill omen that drives a Berks county Democrat from the limits of that stronghold during a Republican mass meeting.—Telegraph.

CROWD TOO SOON.—A dispatch was read in the Philadelphia Convention, on Aug. 14th, that the Copperhead delegate to Congress from Colorado, was elected. The complete returns show that the Republican candidate was elected.

It is reported that Mr. Cowan asked permission to address the Union meeting which was held in Greensburg, his home, last week; and that the meeting decided by a unanimous vote not to hear him! Bad on Cowan, that!

Gen. James Nagle, of Schuylkill county, who served with distinction in the Mexican war and also in the war against the rebellion, died at his residence in Pottsville on Aug. 22d, of heart disease.

The Martyr, Dr. Dostie. The brutal murder of the Union hero, Dr. Dostie, by the Rebel mob at New Orleans on the 30th of July, has given the Copperhead and Rebel press a rare opportunity to calumniate that sincere, though impulsive patriot. The Richmond Examiner speaks of the "miserable wretches who were 'sacrificed to popular justice and 'fury in New Orleans,'" but the Mobile, Alabama, Tribune, of the 3d August, has, perhaps, the most outrageous article that has been written on the subject. In order to show our readers what kind of spirit animates a reconstructed Rebel editor, (which may also be regarded as an index to the feelings of the whole tribe in the South,) we copy the article entire. It is as follows:

"Another name is added to the list of Abolition martyrs. Dostie has gone the way of John Brown, 'marching along' toward a country, compared with the climate of which, even the heat of those dog-days will be considered cool. 'Brick' Pomeroy, some time back, drew a very graphic picture of a three-handed game of cards that the souls of three Abolition martyrs, of which Jim Lane was one, were playing around a red-hot iron table in hell, and intimated that one more was wanted to make a four-handed game. They are now gratified, for Dostie will do to take a hand till some more important personage (Benjamin the Beast for example) arrives to take his allotted place. The soul of little Dostie, the barber, may then be employed curling the shadowy hair of John Brown—if John can be made to step 'marching on' long enough to have his hair curled.

Some time ago Dostie was trying to get up an excitement by declaring to a set of horror-stricken Radicals, and negroes with eye-balls popping out of their heads, that somebody had been dogging his steps with intent to shoot him with an empty horse-pistol, or a bottle of ginger-pop. He was joking about that; but alas! it was no joke this time. The poor barber who had generously given up the shaving of white men in Chicago, to come South to shave negroes, thus ended his career in a manner little in keeping with the inoffensive mode of life of a knight of the striped pole. Dostie is dead! That garrulous barber tongue of his will wag no more.

Take him up tenderly, Lift him with care; What to do with him? This is a practical age in which we live, and we must turn everything to account. There are a great many suffering negroes in the South, in spite of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the number of plantations demanding the hoe. Let Dostie's skin be forthwith stripped from his body, stuffed and sold to Baroum—the proceeds to go to the Freedmen's Bureau and negro newspapers, to be used by them for the benefit of negroes who have no taste for work. Dostie's body will make good soap. Let him be boiled down, preparatory to being distributed in bars to Yankee 'school marm's.' Delicious will be the kisses sipped by those angular females from ebony cheeks, late lathered with sweet-scented Dostie."

Brutal, malignant and fiendish as this article is, it is after all but a text which has been promptly followed by Northern Copperhead editors. Even the Clearfield Republican, the home organ of Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, having caught the cue, indulges in a petty tirade about Dr. Dostie having "kept a barber shop at Amsterdam, N. Y., where he became indebted to everybody," and "left the town abruptly one night, forgetting to pay even his washerwoman." It is to such vilification of a murdered man that the organs of the once great Democratic party are compelled to resort as a means of sustaining a bad and sinking cause. All they will gain by it, they are welcome to enjoy.

The Difference Stated. The cool impudence of the late rebels is well exhibited in the following extract from the speech of Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, to the Johnson-Clymer Club of Philadelphia: "We, of the South, believed we had a right to secede from the Union. You thought not, for we were brought up in different schools. An appeal to arms was made—a long and bloody one. It ended in your triumph, and in our subjugation.

Governor Orr was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, and headed the pantomimical procession which made such a sensation in that august body and caused tears at the White House. In his opinion loyalty and treason are only differences of opinion. To take up arms against the Government and flag of the nation merely an assertion of a fancied political right; and a resultant war of four years merely a very proper mode of determining the question. In his opinion no more odium attaches to their huge crime than does to a party who are beaten at a lawful election. Such are the loose ideas with which these men seek to come back into the Union, and with which the President and his abettors are trying to get them back. They believed they had a right to secede from the Union." Is there any evidence that they don't believe so still? There is solid verity in the old dictum: "A man, convinced against his will, is of the same opinion still!"

DEMOCRATIC LOGIC.—One of the Democratic orators at the Reading meeting was moved, by a shower of rain which scattered the crowd, to say, "This is a propitious rain; rain makes corn, corn makes whisky, whisky makes Democrats." And he should have added, Democrats make rebellions, and rebellions desolate the land, drench it in blood and fill it with groans.—Telegraph.

The Tribune says: We have a report from Washington, which we credit, that Gen. Phil. Sheridan has been relieved from his command and Gen. J. B. Steadman sent down to take his place.

It is announced that a treaty of peace has been signed by Prussia, Italy and Austria, and Bavaria, and that Napoleon has relinquished all claims to Venetia.

SOLDIERS' CONVENTION. All honorably discharged soldiers in the County of Clearfield, are requested to assemble in County Convention, at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on Wednesday evening, September 26th, 1866, to adopt such measures as will promote the election of Maj. Gen. John W. Geary, the soldiers' candidate for Governor of Penn'a, as also the success of the other candidates of the Union party. We believe in standing by those who stood by us while fighting the battles of the Union and its flag.

- CURWENSVILLE AND PIKE TWP. Col. E. A. Irvin, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. Jno. P. Bard, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. Frank A. Fleming, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. Newton Reed, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. John B. Brink, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. R. J. Bard, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. R. K. Fleming, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. Wm. B. Hemphill, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. James F. Ross, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. Frederick Caldwell, 17th U. S., 88th P. V. Samuel W. Fullerton, 17th U. S., 149th P. V. Ed. Livingston, 149th P. V. Harvey Smith, 149th P. V. Wm. H. Stage, 149th P. V. J. P. Cornett, 199th P. V. James McDowell, 149th P. V. George L. Way, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. J. Elliott Kratzer, 105th P. V. Charles E. Hoel, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. Wm. G. Derrick, 149th P. V. James K. Hancock, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. Wm. G. Adleman, 1st Pa. Rifles, 84th P. V. Newton Bailey, 5th Pa. Res., 5th Pa. Res. M. J. Caldwell, 1st Pa. Rifles, 149th P. V. James Spence, 149th P. V. O. B. Welsh, H. P. Towns, 97th P. V. Wm. Green, 1st California, Eng. U. S. A. John Lemon, 1st Pa. Rifles, 55th P. V. Daniel W. Smith, 9th Cavalry, 58th P. V. Robert Leech, 58th P. V. Moses C. Norris, 84th P. V. John H. Brady, 9th Cavalry, 1st Pa. Rifles, 9th Cavalry. Alex. Robertson, 104th P. V. E. A. Hoover, 11th Cavalry, 5th Pa. Res., 5th Pa. Res. H. A. Adleman, 58th P. V. Samuel Caldwell, 9th Cavalry, 104th P. V. D. O. Crouch, 1st Pa. Rifles, 1st Pa. Rifles. Wm. M. McIntosh, 5th Pa. Res., 5th Pa. Res. E. P. Trout, 5th Pa. Res., 5th Pa. Res. John Irvin, 5th Pa. Res., 5th Pa. Res.

- BRADY TOWNSHIP. J. Thompson Kirk, Co. C 5th P. R. Jacob T. Lines, B 149th P. V. Edward M. Daily, H 105th P. V. Joseph Shugarts, K 57th P. V. J. H. Heasley, E 172d P. V. C. W. Blanco, H 149th P. V. James Clark, B 149th P. V. Daniel Heiges, F 58th P. V. Joseph Kritzer, K 84th P. V. J. S. Griffin, I 103d P. V. J. W. Barber, C 70th P. V. W. Keys, F 58th P. V. Henry Shaffer, I 105th P. V. Andrew Waller, I 149th P. V. Jno. R. Shaffer, D 105th P. V. R. V. Williams, I 14th P. V. C. Perry H. Gelnett, G 58th P. V. L. B. Cavise, F 145th P. V. David Walborn, G 48th P. V. J. Milton Carlisle, D 201st P. V. J. B. Rolls, A 105th P. V. Jno. H. Reed, G 12th P. V. Joel Ginter, K 105th P. V. John Hoffman, K 105th P. V. Henry L. Weaver, E 172d P. V. Francis Kreamer, E 116th P. V. John M. Shaffer, E 62d P. V. Joseph W. Ridden, E 172d P. V. Jno. J. Rishel, E 172d P. V. George Dupp, B 78 P. V. George A. Hilburn, E 13d U. S. Martin Ashenfelter, C 29th P. V. Nicolas Fars, G 48th P. V. Jno. M. Miller, G 48th P. V. Charles Berry, F 105th P. V. Lewis H. Botlinger, A 105th P. V. Malcolm A. Cameron, C 1st N. H. V.

- SHAWSVILLE AND VICINITY. Miles Miller, Co. K 84th P. V. Nathaniel Catherman, B 29th P. V. James Lingle, C 5th P. V. Wm. H. Strickland, F 191st P. V. T. M. Lingle, E 45th P. V. G. W. Lingle, C 5th P. R. V. C. Enoch Conoway, C. C. Conoway, Daniel Graham, Co. K 84th P. V. Allen Coupler, H 29th P. V. John Luzier, K 84th P. V. Robt. Graham, K 84th P. V. Wm. Krise, E 149th P. V. Wm. A. Nelson, K 84th P. V. S. B. Lingle, C. P. R. V. C. Isaac Smith, E 62d P. V.

- UNION TOWNSHIP. A. D. Hoel, Co. D 105th P. V. Osborne Hoel, D 105th P. V. W. D. How, D 105th P. V. Irvin J. Crick, C 105th P. V. J. W. T. Hoppeter, C 105th P. V. J. S. M. Bailey, C 105th P. V. Wm. H. Clowser, K 84th P. V. Wm. Shull, John A. Seefeld, E 105th P. V. Casper Gelnett, E 105th P. V. John Keisigle, Michael Hubert, John Haynes, 73d Pa. Res.

- JORDAN TOWNSHIP. T. J. Thomson, 190th P. V. J. Wilson Straw, 9th Cavalry, 9th Cavalry. George W. Gregory, 9th Cavalry, 9th Cavalry. John C. Bloom, 9th Cavalry, 9th Cavalry. Wm. Thomson, 9th Cavalry, 9th Cavalry. Oliver P. Ball, 9th Cavalry, 9th Cavalry. John A. Dillon, 9th Cavalry, 9th Cavalry. Arthur B. Straw, 9th Cavalry, 9th Cavalry.

- 149th P. V. Joseph Alexander, 149th P. V. Isaac Hagar, 56th P. V. J. E. Stain, 110th P. V. Harry H. Miles, 58th P. V. Joshua H. Davis, 58th P. V. Wm. O'Harron, 78th P. V.

- CLEARFIELD BOROUGH. James A. Harley, Joseph W. White, John W. Owens, Isaac Conklin, Oliver Conklin, R. J. Shaffner, J. G. McCannell, Z. C. McCullough, Wm. R. Brown, Miles H. Haney, David Litz, R. S. Young, R. A. Mitchell, J. S. Showers, G. W. Luzier, Jas. W. Irwin, Ferdinand Jordan, David McGaughey, Parker J. Gardner, Jno. F. Irwin, J. M. Macumber, C. E. Washburn, Joseph Collins, Rudolph Litz, James W. Owens, M. S. Lawhead, R. J. Forrest, Jacob Stine.

THE names of members of other clubs will be annexed, if desired, next week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Advertisements at large type, cut, or of plain style will be charged double price for space occupied. To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows:—All Cautions and Strays, with \$1.50; Advertisements, 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.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one horse, two wagons, and four stoves, now in the possession of George Hill, of Beccaria tp., as the same belong to me and have only been left in the care of said Evans, and are subject to my order at any time. SAMUEL MITCHELL, Aug. 29th, 1866.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with two horses, a wagon and harness, and a certain individual interest in a steam engine and single mill now in possession of George Hill, of Beccaria tp., as the same belong to me and have only been left in the care of said Hill, and are subject to my order. AUG. 29, 1866.—GEORGE HAGERTY.

WILLIAMS' SPIRIT COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Business forms, correspondence, telegraphing, photography, &c. practically taught both day and evening. We guarantee facilities for instruction which are not excelled by any similar institution in the country. For full particulars, specimens of penmanship, &c. Address, DAVIS & BOWEN, August 29, 1866. Williamsport, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in any 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 4th Monday of Sept., 1866. Final account of Christian Korb, guardian of Christiana Merwine, minor child of Conrad Merwine, late of Brady tp., Clearfield county, dec'd. The account of John R. Borchgrevink, guardian of Henry Clay Pearce, minor child of Jonathan Pearce, late of Chest tp., Clearfield county, dec'd. The account of Thomas Mettafey, guardian of H. M. Pearce, minor child of Jonathan Pearce, late of Chest tp., Clearfield county, dec'd. Final account of John Rorabaugh, guardian of Catharine Pearce, minor child of Jonathan Pearce, late of Chest tp., Clearfield county, dec'd. Final account of John Rorabaugh, guardian of James Pearce, minor child of Jonathan Pearce, late of Chest tp., Clearfield county, dec'd. The account of Hartwick Buck, Adm'r of Char C. Buck, late of Bradford tp., Clearfield county, deceased. Final account of Thomas F. Rishel, executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Rishel, late of Brady tp., Clearfield county, dec'd. The partial account of James B. Clark, Adm'r of Patrick Quinn, late of Penn tp., Clearfield county, deceased. Final account of Samuel Byers, administrator of Wm. H. Lloyd, deceased. The final account of James Wrigley, Administrator of the estate of Rudolph Litz, late of Boggs tp., Clearfield county, dec'd. Final account of A. S. Goodrich, administrator of Samuel Watson, late of Bradford tp., Clearfield county, deceased. Final account of Wm. B. Alexander, executor of the last will and testament of Wm. B. Alexander, Sr., late of Woodward tp., Clearfield county, deceased. Register's Office, Aug. 29, '66. JACOB RIDER, Register.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Jacob Rider of Snyder township, Blair county, and John W. Gahagan of Tyrone, Blair county, carrying on a marble and granite business, Clearfield county, Pa., known as the firm of J. W. Gahagan & Co., is this day dissolved by consent of both parties. JACOB RIDER, JOHN W. GAHAGAN, Aug. 18, 1866—3tp.

GRAPE VINES FOR SALE.—All the leading hardy varieties of first quality; Concord, 1 year old 25 cts each, or \$20.00 per 100. Rebecca, 2 " 50 " 40.00 per 100. Iowa, 1 " \$1.50 best Amber grape. Any other varieties below nursery prices. Orders solicited as soon as convenient and filled in rotation. N. B. Vines ready for removal by the 15th of October. Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 22, 1866. A. M. HILLS.

VENUE.—There will be sold at public outcry, at the residence of the subscriber in Eike township, on Saturday, Sept. 1st, 1866, the following property:—One yoke of young cattle, well broken; one good milch cow, 3 years of age; one good horse, and one good mule; one good plow, harrows, one good log shed and wind mill; together with a variety of household and kitchen furniture. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., when terms will be made known. Aug. 22, 1866—pd. GEORGE A. BOAL.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Concerning Rufus D. Hollibaugh or George W. Seranton, who is supposed to have enlisted in the 2d Pa. Cav. Vols. Co. F. from Clearfield county. If this notice should reach the eye of Rufus D. Hollibaugh or George W. Seranton, it will be gratifying to his interest to respond to it. Any body knowing his fate will confer a great favor and be reasonably rewarded by addressing J. B. Hutchinson, Bellefonte, Pa., or Capt. Maria Dolan, Mifflinburg, Centre county, Pa. Aug. 22, '66.

PROVISIONS.—Four, bacon, lard, cheese, and all the best dried fruit, received regularly, at the store of J. P. KRATZER, Aug. 22, 1866.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vendition Expone, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY the 24th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Two certain tracts of land situated in Karlsruhe tp., Clearfield county, Pa., one thereof bounded east by land of Edward McCarver, south by land of Jacob Michael and west and north by land of John Vought, containing ten acres, being all cleared, and having a frame house and log barn erected thereon. Said tract is bounded east by land of James Rouch, south by Oliver Moore, west and north by lands of Isaac McCaskey, and containing one hundred acres, being improved. Setd, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Michaels.

Also—A certain tract of land situated in Marston tp., Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by land of John Hill on the east, on the south by land of Peter Schwartz, on the west by land of John Hockenbury, and on the north by lands of Zachariah Jones, containing 10 acres, with 5 acres of timber cleared, and a log house and barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Davis.

Also—A certain tract of land situated in Jordan township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by land of Robert Patterson, south by land of Peter Patterson, west by lands of John Glasgow, and north by land of John McNeal, containing about 119 acres—45 acres cleared and having a log house and barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Robinson and Thomas Robinson.

Also—A certain tract of land situated in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by Robert Pennington, John Smead on the south, H. B. Corbin on the west, and Wm. Wood on the north, containing about 50 acres, with 25 acres cleared, and having a frame house and log stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William W. Wilson.

Also—A certain tract of land situated in Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded east by land of Read & Weaver, south by land of Fenton & S. Derrick, west and north by lands of E. Fenton, containing about 105 acres, with 45 acres cleared and having a frame house and log barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Fullerton.

Also—A certain tract of land situated in Boggs township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the East, North & South by lands of James B. Strahan, and on the South by lands of Jacob Strahan, containing 11 acres, with 11 acres cleared, and having a small frame house and stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Enoch G. Gray.

Also—A certain tract of land situated in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the South by land of S. Shoff, West by land of S. Shoff, and North and East by turpentine roads, containing about 1 acre and having a large frame house and barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Nancy Henderson.

Also—A certain tract of land situated in Beccaria tp., Clearfield county, Pa., bounded east by land of John R. Borchgrevink, south by lands of Joseph Borchgrevink, north by lands of John R. Borchgrevink, and west by lands of John R. Borchgrevink, containing one hundred and fifty acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry W. Killmar.

Also, by virtue of sundry writs of vendition expone, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY the 24th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, the following described real estate, to-wit: A piece of land situated in Pike tp., Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a white oak, thence north 94 degrees to a post, thence east 5 perches to a hemlock, south 45 perches to a white oak, thence west 22 perches to a red oak, west 22 perches to a post of beginning, containing 9 acres and 63 perches and allowance. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James A. Boal.

Also—one other tract of land situated in the township of Morris, county of Clearfield, State of Penn'a, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at stone at the north west corner, thence by land of Gratz, south eighty-nine degrees, east one hundred and forty-five perches to stone, thence by land of Gratz, south eighty-nine degrees, east one hundred and forty-five perches to stone, thence by land of the same north one degree, east one hundred and seventy perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres and the usual allowance for roads &c. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Ann Strasser, William Zimmerman and Sarah Zimmerman.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain one story frame building and detached outhouse, in the township of Beccaria, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of the township road leading from Hegarty across road to Madera, said building being 60 feet in length and 16 feet wide, and the outhouse 16 feet square and 10 feet high, together with engine machinery and other articles contained on, a tract of land bounded by the Madera Oil Company, containing eight acres, more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the Madera Oil Company. Aug. 22, 1866. JACOB FAUST Sheriff.

NEW STORE AT MARYSVILLE. CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA. The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield county, that he has opened a new store in Marysville, Pa., that is now receiving a large and splendid assortment of seasonable goods, such as: DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS, Hardware, Queens-ware, Groceries, Drugs, Oils, Paints and Glass, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, and Stationary, and in fact a general assortment of goods such as are generally kept in a country store. Desiring of pleasing the public, he will sell his best goods at the lowest price, and the best of goods and thereby hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage. Call before purchasing elsewhere as it is determined to sell goods at moderate prices for cash, or exchange them for every description of lumber, at market prices. STACY W. THOMPSON, Sept. 27, 1865.

PAY ATTENTION! GOOD BARGAINS AT THE CLEARFIELD FOUNDRY. We hereby notify the public, that the Foundry in the Borough of Clearfield, has been put in full blast, by the undersigned, who are now ready to accommodate the community with anything pertaining to our line of business. We keep constantly on hand a general assortment of stoves and castings, among which are the following: Cook, Parlor and Ten-plate Stoves, for burning either wood or coal; Salamander stoves, No. 4; Vase stoves, No's 3 and 4; Wash-kettles, 16 and 20 gallons; Farm dinner-bells, two sizes; Fire grates, 20" and 28" inches; Plows and plow-castings. We are also prepared to make all kinds of BRIST and SAW-MILLS, IRONS, and special attention will be paid to the repairing of Turbine Machines. Persons in want of anything in our line will do well to give us a call. Every description of applied country produce, and all metal, taken in exchange for our manufactures, at the highest market price. CLEARFIELD, Nov. 1, 1865. HARLEY & SONS.