

S. J. BOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT. 19, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Maj. Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumb. Co.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

Hon. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD, of Warren. JAMES M. M'KAY, Esq., of Forest Co.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

ARTHUR BELL, Esq., of Bell township. Lt. THOS. LIDDELL, of Clearfield Bor. JACOB HOOVER. Esq., of Lawrence Twp. JOHN RUSSELL, Esq., of Penn township.

Our Candidate for Assembly. The Republican Conferees of this Dis trict have selected JAMES M. McKAY, Esq. of Forest county, as their candidate for Assembly. Mr. McKay is an excellent man, a sound Republican, and will make a good run at home. Let our friends in this county cast every vote for him on the day of elec-

The Democratic candidate is JOHN D. Hunt Esq., and resides in Forest also.

"The Handwriting on the Wall." President Johnson appealed to the people to decide the issue between himself and Congress. He not only had others canvassing the country, but he undertook an extensive electioneering tour himself, in the belief, doubtless, that he could carry the masses with him, and the immense patronage at his disposal was used in the most shameful manner with the object in view. How has he succeeded? Vermont recorded its verdict first, and it was sharply against the President. Maine spoke next, and in the unprecedented Union majority she has given, there is an energy, and emphasis, and a directness that cannot be mistaken. The rebuke of the President is so complete, so decisive, that he ought to realize by this time, if he is not wholly insensible to passing events, that the people are determined to stand by and to sustain their faithful Representatives in Congress.

"Swinging Around the Circle." President Johnson, in several of his speeches, spoke of the States being a "magic circle," and that, after fighting Rebels at the South, he was "swinging around the eircle," to fight traitors at the North.

"Swinging around the circle," it seems, is becoming a rather popular exercise. Maine has done it-in fact, it looks as though she had done it several times-but in the opposite direction from that taken by A. J. Vermont did it a short time before; and Pennsylvania, New-York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, etc., are going to do it also. Let the President wait and see if they don't.

"A Marked Sensation."

"Henry Ward Beecher's letter has produced a marked sensation in Maine. The conservatives have had many thousand copies of it printed and circulated over the State as an election document. - Copperhead Organ.

We highly enjoy the Maine sensation, and hope that the "conservatives" will have "many thousand copies" of the same letter printed and circulated in Pennsylvania before the October election, as it would be the means of largely increasing Gen. Geary's majority.

Don't Trade Off.

The Democrats, knowing that Hiester Clymer hasn't the ghost of a chance of being elected Governor, will probably offer to Republicans that, if the latter will vote for their Congressional candidate, they will get an equal number of Democrats to vote for Gen. Geary. Whilst we feel confident that no sound Republican will thus trade off, but will vote the whole ticket, we deem it only prudent to put all upon their guard against any scheme of this character.

"Another Rebellion."

formidable on record, as is instanced by the paper might just as logically contend that With him as an opponent we will have result of the two great battles just fought "the Greely reformers" were the cause of an easy victory. Around Dix cluster all the in Maine and Vermont-the people being bank or store tills being robbed a dozen or memories of a long life of good services. the victors over the Presidential policy.

Andrew Johnson in a speech made at Nashville, Tenn., in September 1864, said: "Whenever you find a man anywhere prating about the Constitution of the United about as truthful. States, spot him; he's a traitor."

Gen. Geary sent two hundred dollars for the relief of those who sustained injuries by the sad accident at Johnstown, on Friday turn me from my purpose."
last. Doubtless they don't want to.

The Democratic Candidate for Congress.

The conferees of the Democracy, at their meeting in Ridgway on last Thursday, nominated Wm. L. Scott, of the city of Erie, as their candidate for Congress. We are not acquainted with Mr. Scott, but presume he is a gentleman. We understand that he is a native of the South, having been born in Washington city; was, when a boy, a page in the House of Representatives; from thence was taken, under the auspices of Gen. Reed, then a member of Congress, to Erie, where he has resided ever since. After the outbreak of the Rebellion he raised and equipped a splendid battery, which did good service under General Sherman. Mr. Scott took good care, however, not to go into the war himself, but remained at home accumulating wealth so rapidly that we are informed he last year returned an income of \$94,000. His political antecedents are ' mixed," but as he has accepted the nomination of the so-called Democracy, he must be presumed to be in favor of the immediate admission of Rebels to Congress, and of giving the future control of the Federal Government to the bad men who attempted its destruction. As the advocate of such a "policy," no friend of liberty, justice and humanity will have any difficulty in determining whether he shall support Mr. Scott, or use his influence to re-elect Mr. Scofield, the present able and faithful member.

Our townsman Jas. B. Graham, Esq., was also spoken of in connection with the nomination, but foreseeing the inevitable defeat that is in store for the candidate of the Copperhead party in this district, he wisely withdrew his name before a ballot was taken. Mr. Graham is one of our best citizens, neighbors and business men, for whom we entertain the kindliest feelings; but we cannot refrain from expressing our regret that his usual good sense did not impel him, political association with the leaders who are now running the once proud Democratic party in the interest of reconstructed rebels and unrepentant traitors.

## Scofield's Prospects.

Below we give a statement of the vote, in the 19th Congressional District, at the last

	ns: 1864.		1865.	
Counties.	Scofield.	Bigler.	Hartranft.	Davis.
Cameron,	277	193	285	211
Clearfield,	1302	2476	1307	2087
Elk,	261	656	237	539
Erie,	5575	3054	3847	2051
Forrest,	71	53	77	50
Jefferson,	1514	1621	1741	1662
McKean,	643	580	581	444
Warren,	2009	1281	1734	971
. 8912 1	11,652 9,914	9,914	9,809 8,015	8,015
Maj.	1,738	Ma	j. 1,794	

We give the above for the information of the public. From other portions of the District we have the most flattering accounts of Mr. Scofield's prospects, indicating his re-election by an increased majority. All that is needed is a fall turnout at the polls on the Second Tuesday of October. Go to work, then, at once, and never cease working from now to the election, and the result will be a most glorious victory over the enemies of the Union.

A Stirring Speech.

The A. J. Democracy organized a Clymer Club at the Court House in Clearfield borough, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 11th, which was addressed by Goodlander, the editor of the Republican. Our underground reporter, though not in a favorable position for hearing, succeeded in getting the speech in full, which we lay before our readers, to

"Mr. President-Sir: I say nigger! Sir, allow me to say-nigger! And, Mr. President, if I may be permitted to say—nigger! I would reiterate most emphatically—NIG-GER!! And in conclusion I take the liber ty of saying once again-NIGGAH!!! Boo NIGGAH!!!!" [Tremendous out-

bursts of applause.] As the Democratic spouters, who are perambulating our county in the hopeless cause of Clymer, seem to have an unusually severe attack of "nigger on the brain," we would kindly advise them, in order to save trouble, to adopt George's concise style of presenting the "niggah" to their audiences. The effeet cannot fail to be overpowering.

Hard Run for an Argument.

The editor of the Clearfield Republican, after noticing last week the robbery at the First National Bank in this place on the 8th instant, sagely concludes that

"The Greely reformers have indeed catalogue of crimes is the legacy they have bequeathed our country.

This is a way of attempting to make political capital that has the merit of original-Montgomery Blair, in his speech at Port- ity, certainly. At the same time, it would land, Maine, predicted that there would be only have been fair on the part of the Rea rebellion in the North. He was right for publican had it informed its readers that all once; for the rebellion now going on against of the offenders are Democrats! Besides "me" and "my policy" is one of the most this, it seems to us that the editor of that and selected Hon. John T. Hoffman, Mayfifteen years ago, as to urge that the "daily catalogue of crimes' now committed are attributable to their teachings. The one would be as sensible as the other, and just

> ITEM. —In his recent speech at Eric President Johnson said: "I tell you all the powers in Hell cannot

· Prospects in Pennsylvania. The New York Herald, (Copperhead,) in What a Democratic paper has to say about referring to the Gubernatorial contest in

Pennsylvania, says: "The Democrats of Pennsylvania, in nominating Hiester Clymer, a peace man during the war, against Gen. Geary, one of the most distinguished Union soldiers of the war, did for the radicals the very best thing that could be done. No one supposes that there is a ghost of a chance for Clymer against Geary, and no political philosopher has yet risen to show that while Clymer cannot save himself he will strenghten the Conservative Congressional ticket in any part of Pennsyl-

The Herald has the sagacity to perceive, and the independence to utter the truth in reference to the contest in Pennsylvania. But, while the Copperhead leaders despair of electing Clymer, they hope to gain several Congressmen in this State, and to accomplish that end they will resort to every corrupting influence with which they are familiar. There is little doubt that such an effort is to be made in this district, and to bring about such a result they have nominated a so-called Conservative and will endeav- plete-that, in short, Southern reconstrucor to trade off Clymer votes for Congressional votes. We hope, therefore, that our friends will be on the alert and whilst it is morally certain that Mr. Scofield, the Union candidate, will be re-elected, it is important to have such an overwhelming majority, as will leave no doubt as to the sentiments of his constituents.

"President or King."

When the Presidential party were at Bath Creek, Michigan, Mr. Seward, in response to the call of his name, made the following

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Gen. Grant never speaks against me, nor I against him. Here [Cheers for Gen. Grant.] I should like to know how many of you are for the Union. I have seen much enthusiasm in from the outstart, to reject with disdain any | Michigan in regard to the Republic of Mexico, and I wonder how many of you are lovers of your country. As many as are will please give three cheers for the United States. [Three cheers.] How many States? [Voices -"the whole number, 25 series. No, we mean 36. All of you who are in favor of a United States of 25 States signify it by hurrahing. [Scattering and derisive cheers.] Now, I want to know how many are in favor of 36 States, without a star obliterated. Those who are in favor of 36 will please say Loud and rather boisterous, "Aye. Do you want Andrew Johnson President or King? [Loud voices: "President or noth-

"President or King!" forsooth. And a King implies a Court, as a matter of course. In that event Mr. Seward could become Duke of Auburn; Weed, Lord Bishop of Albany; Sir Hiester Clymer, Bart.; Count. William A. Wallace; and some of the smaller fry of Democratic politicians about our sound very nicely to the people-over the left. "President or King," indeed. That's a "circle" around which Mr. Johnson and his new friends will never "swing,"

Overhauling A Falsehood. The following explains itself. It disposes

of a falsehood which has been extensively circulated in support of a bad cause: ROOMS UNION STATE CENTRAL COM-MITTE, 1105 CHESTNUT STREET,

Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1863. C. W. Ashcorn, Esq., Hopewell, Pa: DEAR SIR: Yours of the 11th inst. is duly received, enclosing that shameless false

card on the subject of bounties given by

Congress to white and colored soldiers. Our political adversaries are acting upon the adage, "A lie well adhered to is as good as the truth." As Military agent of Pennsylvania at Washington for more then two years, I became familiar with all the laws of Congress granting bounties to soldiers. most positively affirm that no act or acts of Congress discriminate against white soldiers or in favor of colored soldiers. All assertions to the contrary are falsehoods, in-

tended to mislead and deceive. You are at liberty to make any use you please of this communication.

Yours, truly, FR. JORDAN, Chairman.

"Don't Care for Dignity."

President Johnson, in his speech at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 30th Sept., said:

"I come before you as an American citizen simply, and not as the Chief Magis-. . I want to know when or where, or under what circumstances, Andrew Johnson-not as Chief Executive, but in any capacity-ever deserted any principle or vioated the Constitution of his country. . . Then I would ask why not hang Thad Stevens and Wendell Phillips? I tell you, my countrymen, I have been fighting the South and they have been whipped and crushed, and they acknowledge their defeat and accept the terms of the Constitution; and now, wrought a great work among us. A daily as I go around the circle, having fought traitors at the South, I am prepared to fight traitors at the North. God willing, with your help we will do it. . . . You may talk about the dignity of the President. I care not for dignity.

New York.—The Democratic Conven-tion of New York have sacrificed General John A. Dix as the candidate for Governor, Hoffman has nothing to recommend him. He is the head of a corrupt clique in New York city, and out of the city he is the weakest man that could have been put up.

It is stated that a mass of the best cannel coal of the size of a whale contains more oil than there is in that fish.

CONGRESS ALL RIGHT! the Proposed Amendment.

[From the N. Y. Herald, of Sept 13. THE RECENT AND COMING ELECTIONS-THE PROSPECTS.

It is an historical axiom that revolutions never go backwards. Its truth has been athrmed in the great political events of this country since the adjournment of Congress, and especially in the recent State elections. It was reasonable to suppose that the Jacobinical violence, recklessness and ferocity of such political reformers as Ben Butler in vania. In short, he is a dead weight upon the East, Senator Chandler in the West and Parson Brownlow in the South, would have a damaging effect upon their party when brought to judgment before the people; but it is strikingly apparent from the result of the late elections in Maine that the popular mind is controlled by larger questions, against which the sayings or doings of this or that fanatical politician go for nothing. That great body of the American people to which we are indebted for the suppression of the most formidable rebellion in the history of mankind, are evidently determined to have substantial securities for the future before they pronounce the good work of the resteration of the Union comtion shall rest upon the solid toundation of the federal constitution, regardless of the disturbing forces of radicals, copperheads, rebels, ruffians or fanatics, North or South.

From the elections which have occured since the constitutional amendment was adopted by Congress for the reconstruction of the Southern States, we are satisfied that that amendment is to become the basis of Southern restoration-that it will carry and be carried by all the Northern State elections yet to come, and that, with New Jersey leading off, it will be ratified by them all and become part and parcel of the supreme law of the land. Nor have we any fear of the consequences. There is nothing after all, so very objectionable in this amendment-nothing which President Johnson himself has not, at one time or another, recommended to some Southern States or to Congress, and nothing upon which there should have been a disagreement between

the President and Congress. This amendment is the reconstruction plan and platform of Congress, and there is no good reason, we say, why it should not have been adopted also by the President, inasmuch as he stands committed in some shape to all its provisions. It is not the platform of Thaddeus Stevens, Sumner, or any of the noisy radicals of Congress. They can do nothing. It was adopted against their remonstrances and in spite of their threats. It embodies substantially, in fact, the President's original programme, and it carried in these coming October and November elections—as we predict it will be, from Massachusetts and New York westwardwe trust that the administration, in deference to the will of the people, will come back to it. Why not? Surely this amendment engrafted upon the constitution will be amply sufficient for the restoration of the Union, internal peace, sectional harmony and the security of the government and the Treasury for many generations to come, against all disturbing factions of either sectown would answer very well for pages or tion. Parson Prownlow, in leading off with something of that kind. All of which would the State of Tennessee for the ratification, has shown that a good thing may be done by a bad man and for a bad motive; but that Tennessee should thus lead off for this amendment is a very remarkable and significant fact-that New Jersev should next follow is almost as strange; but from good or bad designs, thus started, the amendment

will surely go through. The President's quarrel and rupture with Congress was an unfortunate mistake From recent events, South and North, it is clear that it will prove a fatal blunder to his administration, unless he abandons it as the issue before the people. The old contests in England between King and Parliament are full of instruction on this subject. Had Mr. Johnson taken our friendly advice, and made the distinguishing features of his administration a vigorous foreign policy and a sound financial system, he might ere this have become as popular a President as Andrew Jackson. He has yet a fair field before him in which to retrieve his misfortunes. Let him begin de novo, by a reconstruction of his Cabinet, beginning with his particular marplot, the Secretary of State : and let him give us a Cabinet and a policy, foreign and domestic, shaped to meet the exigencies of the day and the developments of public opinion, and his administration may still become universally acceptable and gloriously successful. We speak to him as a friend, and, we think, in the voice of the

Giving it Up.

The Republican victory in Maine has been so overwhelming, that the New York Herald gives up in despair. In a leading editorial it says:

The results of the Maine election are very decisive and very significant. They are servatives, and indicate a popular groundswell wholly unexpected by the radicals themselves . . . Had the Republicans sumority in Maine, the result could have been tant vitory at Philadelphia. explained by the simple statement that the battle was fought between the Union party of the war and the old Copperhead peace Democracy. But the enormous gains to the Republican vote throughout the State requires a larger explanation, . . . Whatever may have been the real causes, however, operating to bring about the extraordinary results of this Maine election, it is too decisive against the Democracy and conserva-tives to be limited to Maine. We apprehend that as in all our political contests of the past of a national character, the result in Maine indicates the general drift of the elections coming after it throughout the Northern States. The prospect now of a conservative majority in the next Congress is very doubtful; the prospect of another radical Congress is better than it has appeared at any time since December last. In short, this Maine election of 1866 will probably mark another new chapter in our political history, and perhaps another reorganization Governor Fenton, with his clear record as State Executive, will have not the least trouble in knocking down this man of straw set up by the conservatives.

\*\*Restory, and perhaps thouse resignification of parties and another reconstruction of party platforms for the Presidential election, beginning with the close of the coming elections of October and November.

Cotton speculators at Columbia, Tenn. are offering to contract for the coming cotton crop at twenty-five cents per pound.

Appalling Disaster.

hundred people had gathered at the Railway station in Johnstown, Pa., to see President Johnson and party on their way to Washington city. The railway track, at the station, covers, for a distance of 100 to 150 feet, the old canal, now used also as a railroad track by the Cambria Iron Company. The train had stopped a few feet beyond the depot, and President Johnson, Gen. Grant and Secretary Welles were standing on the rear platform of the car, when the depot platform, covering the abandoned canal, gave way, precipitating seven or eight hundred persons-men, women and children-with planks, beams and rails, into the opening beneath, the depth of the same being perhaps 20 feet. Three persons were killed instantly, four others died soon after, a number were maimed for life, others had legs and arms broken, whilst altogether nearly 300 were more or less injured. The names of the killed are David Metzgar, Nathaniel Duncan, and Mrs. James Quirk. Among the dangerously was Frank Benford, aged about 17 years, a nephew of the editor of the Raftsman's Journal. The number of females injured is quite large. Grant and Farragut alighted from the train, examined into the extent of the disaster, and ordered one of their surgeons to remain and attend the wounded. President Johnson has forwarded five hundred dollars for the benefit of the sufferers, and Grant and Farragut left word that they would also remit material aid at the earliest possible moment. Cowan who had joined the party at Pittsburg, remained at the President's side in the car after the accident. A force of surgeons was sent to Johnstown by the Railroad company to assist in caring for the unfortunate. An examination of the wrecked platform shows that it was sustained by three timbers and a trusts, all of which were entirely rotten at the centre.

## ALL HAIL! MAINE!



'Have you Heard the News from Maine, Good News and True?"

GLORIOUS REPUBLICAN VICTORY. 'My Policy" Knocked into a "Cocked Hat.' THE "RADICAL" CONGRESS ENDORSED

"THINGS IS WORKING." At the election held in the State of Maine, on the 10th inst., the Republicans achieved

an overwhelming victory. They elected Chamberlin, their candidate for Governor, over Pillsbury, Democrat, by nearly 30,000 majority, being a gain of

They elected all five of the Congressmen, by majorities ranging from 3,000 upwards. The Senators known to be chosen stand Republicans, 30; Democrats, 0. Aroos-

took (1) to hear from. To the House, 125 Republicans and 7 Democrats are known to be chosen. The full House will probably contain 136 Republicans to 15 Democrats.

Every County has chosen Republican officers, Aroostook possibly excepted.

How it Works!

The arrival, in England, of the proceedings of the National Copper-Johnson Convention which met in Philadelphia, had the effect to put up the price of rebel bonds in the foreign market, during the progress of the war, a reverse to the Federal arms in startling and incomprehensible to the con- the field always had precisely the same effeet upon the securities abroad. Our neighbors across the water evidently think that though treason was defeated at Appomatply had something like their standing ma- tox Court House it has achieved an impor-

> CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking an assignment of a certain promissory note, given by the undersigned to Jona. Wiser, dated August 31st 1866, and calling for seventy-five (\$75) dollars, as we will not pay the same unless compelled by due course of law, not having received value Sept. 10, 1856-12 POWNALL & SON.

STRAY STEER .- Came trespassing on the opremises of the subscriber residing in Goshen township, about the 1st of June last, a brindle moily steer, about two years old, with some white in the face and on both flanks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be sold as the law directs Sept. 5, 1866,-pd. JOHN SMITH.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING MAily and manufacturing purposes. Contain all the
latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work. Illustrated circulars
free. Agents wanted. Liberat discounts allowed.
No consignments made. Address EMPIRE S. M.
CO., 616 Broadway, New York. Sep. 5 66-y.

FULL SUITS .- Coat, pants and vest, of mixed cassimere for \$13 00. Light cassimere pants and vest to match (all wool and well made) for \$10 00. Overa'ls, selling at \$1 00, at Sept. 5, 1868.-1m.

INEN DUSTERS, selling at cost at Sept. 5, 1866.-1m. J. P. KRATZER'S.

Presidential Errors. The Constitution of the United States On last Friday, Sept. 14th, some fifteen gives to Congress paramount power over the President, by decreeing that two-thirds of that body may enact laws without his concurrence. The same supremacy is more plainly implied by their constitution right to impeach and remove him for a mis emeanor in office.

Will not a mere consideration of the two important facts, therefore, be sufficient to enable every American citizen to discen the true merits of the pending controvers between the legislative and executive branch, es of the Government? The full extent of the President's dissent from Congress bounded by his veto power. If that be for lowed by a Congressional vote of two-thing or more in reaffirmance, what can the Parident lawfully do but bow in acquiescene this final decree? If Congress err, the to sponsibility is not his, but theirs. He has fully absolved himself from blame, (if the people decide that there is blame,) and the representative body is left to settle with its constituents.

Apart, therefore, from all considerations of the respective merit or demerit of the two plans of reconstruction now before the American people, the President is manifest. ly wrong in censuring Congress for proceed-ings strictly legal. But when as we daily see with pain and humiliation for his injustice and indecorum, he travels through the country uttering impassioned declarabranch of the general government, what measure of condemnation should be visited by an indignant people upon a public servant so reckless and undignified? He is bound by every motive which should actuate a citizen who loves his country, or an official who has sworn to support the Constitution to respect and uphold it in all its deput ments. By thus respecting his official asso ciates he would respect himself and gather golden opinions from all men. So acted the lamented Lincoln-and when we remember his persistent patience and gentle de-meanor under every kind of provocation, we are the less prepared for the abrupt transition presented us by the present occupant of the Presidential chair.

It ill becomes a President of the United States to urge, in extenuation of offences like those we have charged on him that certain members of the representative body had indulged in personalities against himself. Had there been less provocation for these, and had every Republican Congressman joined in them, the Chief Magistrate should have disdained to reply in recriminaory language.

But Andrew Johnson has gone beyond nere offences against official propriety er good taste, and ventured to hint in no very dubious terms intentions of a revolutionary nature, if Congress adhere to its present plan of reconstruction. For these daring menaces against that body, whom the Constitution places above him, the American people hold him sternly responsible. In the ensuing elections they will, according to all present indications, teach him a lesson on the subject of Presidential power, and show him his utter impotence when he arrays himself against the nation's \*epresentatives. - Philadelphia North American.

## Mew Advertisements.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, erout 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; Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$2,50, each; Dissolutions, \$2; all other transient Notices at the same rates of the same rat Other aivertisements at \$1,50 per square, for 3or less insertions. Ten lines (or less) count a square

CAUTION -All persons are hereby caution-ed against purchasing or in any way meddling with one bay horse, one bay mare, two set of harness and a two horse wagon, now in possession of J W. Barber, of Brady township as the same belong to me and have only been left with said Barber on loan and are subject to my order. Sept. 19, 1866-ps. S. R. LOBAUGH.

TVEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.-Ap plicants for schools in Clearfield county will meet at the following stamed pinces, at 9 o'clock A. M.: Huston and Fox. Oct. 6th. at No. 1 school house in Huston tp; Curwensville and Pike. on the 8th, at Curwensville; Clearfield and Law-rence, on the 10th, at Clearfield. Covington and Karthaus on the 11th, at Mulsonburg ; Girard on the 12th at Congress Hill; Goshen, on the 13th, at Shawsville; Union, on the 15th, at Rockton; Bisom and Brady, on the 15th, at Luthersburg.
Penn. Lumber City, and Ferguson, on the 17th, at Lumber City; Bell, on the 18th, at Bower.
Burnside. New Washington and Chest, on the 19th, at New Washington; Jordan and Knox, on the 20th, at Ansonville; Bogge and Bradford, on the 22td, at William's Grave. the 22d, at William's Grove; ris, on the 23d, at Kylertown; Decatur and Osco-ola borough, on the 24th, at the Centre school house; Woodward, on the 25th at Thos. Header son's; Guelich, on the 26th, at Janesville; Beccaria on the 27th, at Glen Hope.

By the new form of the certificates, the Superintendent certifies to the good moral character of the holder. The applicants are therefore required to present a written testimony, signed by two or more responsible persons known in the commu-nity, before certificates will be issued. Directors and citizens are earnestly requested to be pre-ent. GEO. W. SNYDER. Sept 19th, 1866. Co. Supt.

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 heir, legatees creditors and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next or-phans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Berough of Clearfield, commencing on the 4th Monday of Sept., 1866.
Final account of Christian Korb, guardist of Christiana Merwine, minor child of Conrad Merwine, late of Brady tp. Clearfield county, dec'd.
The account of Thomas Mehaffey, guardian of
Henry Clay Pearce, minor child of Jonathan
Pearce, late of Chest tp., Clearfield county, dec'd.
The account of Thomas Mehaffey, guardian of
H. M. Pearce, minor child of Jonathan Pearce,
late of Chest tp. Clearfield county dec'd.

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, James Pearce, minor child of Jonathan Pearce, late of Chest tp., Clearfield county, dec'd.

The account of Hartmick Buck, Adm'r of Chas.
C. Buck, late of Bradford tp., Clearfield county, deceased

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 Pean twp. Clearfield
county, deceased.
Final account of Samuel Byers, administrater
of Wm. H. Lloyd, deceased.
The Final account of James Wrigley, Administrator of the estate of Rudolph Litz, late of Bogs's
tp.. Clearfield county dec'd. tp.. Clearfield county dec'd.

Final account of A. S. Goodrich, administrator of Samuel Watson late of Bradford tp., Clearfield

Final account of Wm. B. Alexander, execute of the last will and testament of Wm. B. Alexander, Sr., late of Woodward tp., Clearfield county, deceased.

I. G. BARGER. Register's Office. Aug. 29, '66.