Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 30, 1867.

FROM MEXICO. - A late arrival from Vera Cruz furnishes the intelligence of the arrival of the French transports at that port, for the purpose of conveying the French troops home, and that a regiment of Egyptians had left on the French mail steamer a few days previous. Both the French and Mexican flags were over the Fort and Custom House at Vera Cruz. The Liberals were Vera Cruz, but no hostilities had taken place. A train with \$3,000,000 had just arrived, but whether for the French or Maximillian is not known. Maximillian had issued another proclamation, condemning in the strongest terms the conduct of General Sedgwick, in taking possession of Matamoras. Some Mexicans proclaim that Ortega will soon be President of the Republic of Mexico if Maxamillian leaves. We will see.

A "FRIEND" REWARDED. - Another of Andrew Johnson's characteristic appointments is that of the new Governor for Idaho, John M. Murphy. He was once indicted in Wasco county, Oregon, for malfeasance in office, and emigrated to Idaho in consequence of that little but unpleasant difficulty. In 1865 he was elected Recorder of Boise county, in that Territory. Just previous to the last election, the county safe in his possession was broken open and a part of the purloined money subsequently discovered in his bed. He found it desirable to emigrate again. President Johnson considers him an appropriate advocate and agent of his his former exploits. The desirability of have sent him to Congress. Col. Washburn, having such adherents may account for the numerous jail deliveries the President makes at frequent intervals.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.-The Bellefonte Press, Lock Haven Republican. and other papers, are favoring the nomination of Hon. Samuel Linn, President Judge of the Iwenty-fourth District, as the Republican candidate for the Supreme Judgship next Fall. We most heartily endorse this movement; for, as a lawyer and Judge he has few sureriors in the State: as a man and an officer his character is far "above suspicion; and his general worth, abilities and learning are conceded by even his most bitter partisan opponents. If the Republicans desire to select a man who will be a credit to the party and an honor to the position, they will not fail, when the proper time comes. to bestow the nomination upon Judge Linn.

U. S. SENATORS ELECTED. -The Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen has been elected Senator from New Jersey, for two years, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Wright. Gov. Morton was elected ever Mr. Voorhees, in Indiana, for the term ending in 1873. Senator Howe was re-elected for the same term, in Wisconsin. Senator Pomeroy was re-elected for six years from the 4th of March next, and Hon. E. G. Ross to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Lane, in Kansas. Senator Nye was re-elected, in Nevada. Hon. Roscoe Conkling, in New York, and Hon. Simon Cameron, in Pennsylvania.

EDGAR COWAN, having died politically of Andy Johnsonism-a malady more certainly fatal to politicians than the Rinderpest is to cattle-the President wants him to be embalmed and sent to Austria as Minister, in the place of Hon. J. L. Motley, removed. As the Senate will probably refuse to confirm his appointment. Cowan will have a fit resting place in some political potter's field like Westmoreland county, where he is likely to find plenty of spirits genial to his well-known taste and nature.

Legislature, by a vote of 21 to 11 in the Senate, and 75 to 21 in the House, has condemned the course of Senator Doolittle, and treason is made odious now-a-days. instructed him to resign. Unregretted by the party he betrayed, and repudiated by his own State, Mr. Doolittle can hardly console himself with fellowship with the latter-day Democracy and the applause of Rebels. Resignation under such circumstances is suicide, and, as Mr. Webster said, suicide is confession.

A PROFITABLE LESSON.-Thirty years ago Simon Cameron was elected Printer of the State of Pennsylvania. Thirty-five years ago, he worked as a compositor on the National Intelligencer at Washington city. When Gen. Cameron was Secretary of War, several printers were setting type in the Intelligencer office, who worked at the case while Gen. C. was a compositor in the same office. These are lessons of life, which the can study with profit,

Hon, G. W. Scoffeld,-A Harrisburg correspondent of the Phil'a Press, writing under date of Jan. 15th, pays a high compliment to our member of Congress in the following paragraph:

"Allow me to make a single suggestion to ou and other leaders of the Union party in Pennsylvania. The late choice of a United States Seaator, whether wise or otherwise, must for six years to come have an important bearing upon the life and usefulness of combinations must be made and other representative men must be brought forward. Shall these selections continue to be old leaders of factions whose success or failure is but a continuous party wrangle, or shall they be unobjectionable and rising young men. with no enemies to punish, representing the vigorous life and liberty of the whole Union organization? By all means give us the latter. Begin now to combine on such a man as Hon. G. W. Scofield, of our delegation in Congress from the Nineteenth district. He is in the prime of life and vigor of good health. An able lawyer, a cool and clear-headed debater, a shrewd manager, and true as steel to the party and its principles, having a reputation without a blot, he is rapidly rising in the good opinion of his colleagues and the country. Besides, the growing West is now entitled to recog-House at Vera Cruz. The Liberals were nition, and cannot safely be overlooked. encamped within twelve miles of the city of But I mention Mr. S. merely as the type of a class from which our leaders must be selected if we would be harmonious and retain our power. The rising young men of the party must bear its banners. The "barnacles's must go to the bottom. New York has just recognized this principle in the choice of the young and eloquent Conkling. Pennsylvania cannot safely disregard the good example.

A TEXAS CONGRESSMAN, -George W. Chilton has been elected to Congress from Texas, and claims his seat as a representative of that "loyal" and sovereign State. The Hon. George bases his claims upon the following patriotic conduct: When Gov. Hamilton was compelled by the rebels of Texas to leave that State, he was piloted through the rebel lines by a Capt. Montgomery, a loyal Texan in the service of the United States. The Captain subsequently fled to Mexico. Chilton, learning of his retreat, raised a body of rebels, crossed the Rio Grande, kidnapped Montgomery, took him back across the river, hung him cut off his arms, and sent the mutilated remains to the town where the Captain had formerly resided, as was said, to show the fate of policy and sends him back to the scene of traitors. For this Chilton's rebel friends of Indiana, has moved a resolution providing for an investigation of this horrid affair, with a view of determining the Hon. George's right to assist in making laws for of lands and the issue of Government bonds. The

> A RICH SCENE. - Hon. Jeremiah S. Black hock, the other day. While a certain elo quent lawyer of African descent, who had just been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court, was in the Clerk's room, paying his initiation fee, Jeremiah came rushing in to get change for a ten dollar bill. The Clerk could not accommodate him, whereupon the legal luminary of color volunteered his assistance, asking, at the same time, if he had the honor of addressing the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens. Imagine the horror of Judge Black. Indignantly ejaculating "No, sir, no!" he fled from the spot disgusted and dismayed, not even waiting for the change he so much wanted.

A Good Hir.-It is said that Morrissey s a competitor with Johnson for public honors. He commenced life in a very low position-he has been a rat-catcher, a dog-fighter, a prize-fighter, gambler, and finally a member of Congress. He has gone around the entire circle, and leaves the Constitution and flag with his constituents. It is barely possible that he may yet become President.

A terrible snow storm occurred at San Antonio, Texas. Over one thousand head of sheep perished from the cold. Cattle were in excellent order, fine beeves selling from fourteen to fifteen dollars, eash, for specie. Sheep are selling at \$1.50 per head, and pork two and a half to five cents per lb.

It seems to be well settled that the President does not obtain much comfort from Gen. Grant, who told him that he thought the feature of the bill he has just vetoed, which disfranchised rebels, was the best of them all, and for that reason he was opposed

the constitutionality of the test oath in the INSTRUCTED TO RESIGN.—The Wisconsin case of lawyers, has been promptly followed by the admission of a rebel general to the bar of the Supreme Court. That's the way

> REJECTED.-The United States Senate has rejected Ex-Gov. Johnston as Collector at the Port of Philadelphia, Joseph, R. Flanigan as Naval officer at the same port, and Ex-Gov. John Bigler as Assessor of Internal Revenue in California.

George W. Woodward, present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, declines a re-election. Sensible, as he has not yet recovered from the drubbing he received as a candidate for Governor.

Count de Bismark has addressed a letter to Frankfort, which centains some sharp menaces ported from the Judiciary Committee, a bill to against the ministers of the Gospel who, in their sermons, attack the Government.

The official report on the famine in the apprentices and journeymen in all trades East Indies shows that there were millions vides that no person shall be permitted to act as of deaths from starvation.

Washington City Gossip.

The days of chivalry have come back to Washington. Two "affairs of honor" have occurred here during a week, and more are promised in certain contingencies. The first was the crossing of weapons by two newspaper correspondents attached to leading New-York newspapers, who were tenacious of their status, but whose blows were without force; for, while the willing canes would gravitate downward naturally, they were restrained by the unwilling arms of the combatour State organization. Meantime, other ants, and no damage was done. On the twentyfirst, Delegate Holbrook, of Idaho, made an assault with a cane upon an inoffensive man named Henry Cummins, also of Idaho, in the lobby of Willard's Hotel. The latter was considerably bruised, and, being unarmed, came out second best. The quarrel was a political one. Mr Holbrook being a Johnson man, and Mr. Cummins, it is said, being a correspondent of some Radical

The Resolution offered in the House of Repre sentatives by Mr. Spaulding of Ohio, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to prepare and report to the House an opinion in writing respecting the necessity of obtaining any further sanction to the Constitutional Amendment than threefourths of the States actually represented, opens an important question. The report of the Committee will be awaited with special interest.

Five thousand citizens of Western North Carolina, have petitioned the Housefor the format'on of a new State or the re-construction of North Carolina on a loyal basis.

An important bill was introduced in the House n the 21st by Mr. Williams, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, providing that all cases brought before the Supreme Court, in which is involved the validity of United States Statutes, or the construction of the Constitution, or the opposition of State laws to the Constitution, shall be heard only before a full bench, and that no decision shall be given against any United States statute without the concurrence of all the Judges Objection being made, the House voted to receive the bill-Year 101, Nays 39. It may be that here is a way by which a check can be imposed upon the enormous political power now yielded by the Supreme Bench. From the present temper of the majority of the Judges, it is plain that the people to whom power belongs must find some remedy against the encroachments of the judicial au-

It is not doubted that Gen. Grant is greatly socitous about the present condition of affairs and that the representations of such officers as Sheridan, Heintzleman, Ord and Gilmore, in reference o the disaffected and defiant condition of the ebels, are rapidly bringing him to the opinion that the most radical measures are the wisest and

The majority of the House was overwhelming h Kasson's bill making it a felony to sell negroes into servitude who have been guilty of larceny This and the passage of the suffrage bill over the President's veto makes the freedmen jubilant. A new draft upon the Treasury is projected in

scheme to construct a railroad through Texas and Mexico to the Pacific, with enormous grants bill for the scheme was introduced by the delegate from Arizona.

The President has approved the joint resolureceived a severe and anything but pleasant | tion appropriating \$500,000 for the purchase of the lower portion of the City Hall Park, in New York, for a Post Office and U. S. Court room.

The Chairman of the National Democratic Resdent Committee, in his address on the night of Jan. 26th, to the meeting which decided to reommend the calling of a national convention used the following language: " For reasons which it is not difficult to understand, the Philadelphia movement failed to achieve that success which it at first promised, and which promise seemed sufficient to justify the experiment then made. We do not believe it expedient to repeat that effort under existing circumstances. In the next great battle thus fought, the Democratic party must march under its own colors. We must act in the capacity of principals, and not of mere allies, inviting to our aid, and on an equal footing with ourselves, the few conservative Republicans who stood firmly by us in the late campaign, and the thousands of distrustful Democrats whose suspiions kept them a'oof " Alas, poor Andy! The Democracy loved your attempted betrayal of the Republican party, but now they spurn the betraver

The President has signed the bill for the meetng of the Fortieth Congress on the 4th of March It provides that in addition to the present regular times of meeting of Congress, there shall be a meeting of the Fortieth Congress of the United States, and of each succeeding Congress thereafter, at 12 o'clock, meridian on the 4th day of March, the day on which the term begins for which the Congress is elected except when the 4th of March occurs on Sunday, then the meeting shall take place on the same hour on the next succeeding day. No person who was a member of the previous Congress shall receive any compensation as mileage for going to or returning from the additional session provided for by the foregoing section.

The President has also approved the bill providing that the net proceeds of the internal revenue of the Territories of Nebraska, Washington, olorada. Idaho, Montana, Arizona, and Dakotah, the next three years, be set aside and appropriated for the purpose of erecting, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, penitentiary buildings in said several territories at such places therein as have been or may be designated by The decision of the Supreme Court against | the Legislature thereof, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Leonard Hurck, formerly President of the Merchant's National Bank of Washington, was delivered into the custody of the U.S. Marshal. last week, having been arrested in New York, on a requisition of the Court of Washington city. Huyck was indicted for the larceny, on April 2d. of thirteen U.S. Bonds, valued at \$13,000 the property of D R. McNier, in trust for Mrs. Coyle. The President has pardoned one Guinn, convicted for robbing the United States mail in Massachusetts.

The Mayor of Georgetown, District of Columbia has given notice to all the male inhabitants, both white and black, over twenty-one years of age, to appear before him and the Board of Alderman. at the time named . for the preparation of the list of voters under the previsions of the late act of Congress regulating the elective franchise in the District of Columbia Of the number of voters registered, the whites but little exceed the blacks.

The House had a protracted session on the 27th. the President of the Lutheran Consistory of if not a very dignified one. Mr. Boutwell remeet the contingency created by the late decision of the Supreme Court, declaring unconstitutional the test oath as applied to attorneys practicing in the Courts of the United States. The bill proan attorney or counsellor in any Court of the

United States who has been guilty of treason, bribery, murder, or any other felony, or has been engaged in any rebellion against the government of the United States, or has given aid, comfort or encouragement to the enemies of the United States in armed hostility thereto. To prevent a vote on this bill, the Democratic members of the House resorted to all sorts of dilatory motions, and thereby protracted the session until 8 o'clock the next morning, when the House took a recess until 11 o'clock. Upon re-assembling a vote was taken, and the bill passed by 109 yeas to 42 nays. Now, when it is known that the effect of these disorganizing movements of the latter-day Democracy is to secure the privilege to the most reckless traitors in the country to practice before the highest courts of that Government which they only recently came so near consigning to a bloody sepulchre, and with the privilege thus secured to sustain the very doctrines overthrown in decisive battle, these extraordinary proceedings will be better understood. This effort of the allies of treason to defeat proper legislation should stimulate the Republicans to stand firm to the interests of the Union, and prepare them for new triumphs. and admonish the people against the danger of ever again confiding power into the hands of the

In the House, on the 27th, Mr. Stevens' enabling bill came up, when everybody expected a speech from Mr. S., but to the astonishment of the House and the crowded galleries, he rose and simply remarked, that unless he changed his mind he should move, to-morrow, (the 28th.) to lay his enabling bill on the table. A canvass of the House demonstrated that the bill would be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, instead of being passed, and he preferred its defeat outright, and by his own motion, to its reference as a mild way of silling it.

It is stated that Representative Shallenberger, f Ohio, is drawing up a new enabling bill for the Southern States. It is based upon the same general principles as the Steven's bill abolishing the present Southern State governments. There is little probability, however, of passing any new reconstruction measure this session, for want of time, and it is likely the whole subject will go over to the Fortieth Congress.

Notes from Harrisburg.

An interesting debate took place in the House, on the 17th on a resolution introduced by Mr. Kimmel, of Indiana county, asking the U.S. Senate to reject the nomination of Edgar Cowan as Minister to Austria. The resolution, after averring that Cowan had betrayed his constitu ents and disregarded his pledges to the people of his native State, and declaring that his course in the Senate had received their marked condemnation, sets forth that "Mr. Johnson seems to have contemplated a direct insult to the freemen of Pennsylvania, and shown his persistent purpose | ident, or by the statutes of Congress. place the Government in the hands of men who are opposed to the true interests of this nation. foreign and domestic." There was some plain talk on the Republican side of the House which should make the ears of the Renegade tingle if he was possessed of any sense of feeling and shame. Whatever comfort he may derive from the miserable apologies offered by the Democrats, on this occasion, he is welcome to enjoy.

about fraud and corruption in the election of a than offering the offices of the country to United States Senator, have been "brought up those few unprincipled men who agreed to with a short turn " The committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate these charges have been bringing some of these gentlemen before them, and when put upon their oaths it turns | right to give them the offices, but he has no out that they know nothing improper that had been done by any of the candidates or their friends. One Joshua Kames, who prints a paper at Downingtown.Chester county, was among those summoned by the committee, and he was not able to testify to a single fact that tended to show corcuption. It is a great pity that every editor who has been making these charges has not been serv ed in the same way. What a "split stick." for example, the elitor of the Clearfield Republican would be in, if put upon the witness stand, and asked to state what he knows! Though asserting it constantly in his paper, the prediction can safey be ventured that the sum total of his knowledge of corruption relative to the U. S. Senatorship, like that of others, would amount to just-

Captain N. A. Pennypacker, member of the Legislature from Chester county, and who served with distinction in many of the hardest fought battles of the war, has just received a brevet of Colonel. This is a worthy compliment to a gallant soldier.

The citizens of Adams county are petitioning the Legislature to indemnify them for losses sustained during the battle of Gettysburg. That they suffered many hardships and sustained heavy osses, all are aware, and common justice would dictate that they should be indemnified therefor. If the State is liable for the destruction of their property, the Legislature should provide the means of payment at once-if not, let that body designate who is responsible for the losses sus-

Governor Curtin, in his last annual message, ecommended to the attention of the Legislature, the passage of a general Jury Law, to change the present mode of selecting jurors in the Commonealth. Mr. Humphreys, of Tioga, a few days ago, read in place a bill to meet the recommeniations of Governor Curtin. The first section of this act provides that at the next general election, the qualified voters of each county shall elect two Jury Commissioners, but that no elector shall vote for more than one commissioner. The second section provides that the said commissioners shall meet together with the Sheriff twenty days before the first term of Quarter Sessions, each year and succeeding year, and select alternately from the taxables of the county a sufficient number of persons, to be placed in the wheel, from which the jurors are to be drawn. The pay of the commisioners is to be the same as the county commissioners. In case of sickness, death, or any other cause, the President Judge of the District shall appoint to fill the vacancy.

The report that Ex-Governor Curtin intended removing to Lancaster, with the expectation of neceeding Mr. Stevens, is contradicted; and it is authoritatively stated that he will again take up his residence in Bellefonte.

RECONSTRUCTION IN GERMANY. - The work of "reconstructing" Germany gets on faster than does ours in America. Everywhere the hearts of all men are turning toward Prussia and the magnificent Confederation-magnificent, at least, in power and outward respect,-which is grouping itself about her; and South Germany begins to long to enter that Confederation.

Colonel Morrow, a private Secretary to the President, is now charged with having garbled Sheridan's dispatch on the New Orleans riots. Radical Speech of Gen. Cameron.

On Tuesday, Jan. 15theafter Simon Cameron had been elected United States Senator, a large number of citizens of Harrisburg and strangers, met at the Lochiel House for the purpose of offering him their congratulations. Mr. Cameron on being introduced addressed his auditors as follows:

GENTLEMEN :- Your greeting is very kind and cordial, and I thank you for it. I thank God that in spite of the slanders my enemies have repeated, for twenty years, my fellow citizens who have seen my life from day to day, have always stood by my side and helped me to repel them. This last struggle of my political life has ended in victory. I desired this as an answer, to vindicate my honesty to my children and my friends. I now propose to put these slanders behind me, and to forget alike, the liars who coined them, and the fact that good men, in some cases by the repetition of them were induced to believe and repeat them. Of the eighty-two Republican members

of the Legislature, my friends assure me that sixty of them preferred me to any other candidate, and would have voted for me, rather than have witnessed my defeat. The character of my supporters is as gratifying to me as their numbers. Any one, who knows anything of our polities, who will read the lists of those who voted for me will find names as pure and honorable as that of the purest christian moralist among my rivals; and quite as unlikely to listen to any corrupt proposal. Just there I leave the whole matter, putting all falsehoods, and animosities, and prejudices, together under my feet; and I go forward to the honorable duties to which my native State has called me for the third time

Six years ago I thought that slavery was the strength of the rebellion, and ought to be destroyed without delay. I wished also to arm all black men who would volunteer. Of course I thought that clothing a black man in the American uniform clothed him also with the rights of an American citizen ; and I am always sorry to see a black soldier and reflect that even Pennsylvania denies him the ballot-the only weapon whereby he can protect himself. I hope to live to see the word "white" stricken from our own Constitution, and the spirit of casto;

pased upon color, utterly destroyed. The South, however, is more controlled by social influence than by political princi-H' you are wise and firm you may possibly educate the rising generation into oyalty, but there is no method of statesmanship which will make this generation of the South loyal to the Union and to the flag. The poison of thirty years cannot be eradicated by the subserviency of the Presus look the truth in the face. The Southern territory is disloyal. The loyal men of to-day must guard their children against another treasonable rebellion. The Constitutional Amendments and impartial suffrage will help to do this, but universal amnesty will help to undo it.

Of Andrew Johnson I said long ago that he was a traitor to his party, and an enemy Some of the editors who have election of a bout fraud and corruntion in the election of a desert and betray the great Republican organization for his patronage. He joined the Democratic party long ago. He has a right to dispose of them at auction to weak-

kneed Republicans. The pauper labor of Europe is again comneting with our labor, and our manufactures languish for want of protection against it. • Pe insylvania needs no assurance of my devotion to her interests in this regard which is the interest of the whole country. I will continue to labor in season and out of season to protect our manufacturers from ruin, and their workmen from being thrown out of employment, or their wages reduced to starvation point. For I hold that the true welfare of any nation depends on the welfare of its laboring classes.

Gentlemen, I trust that this is my last political struggle. I have nothing more to desire, and I hope we will all forget the bitterness-the unjustifiable bitterness-I think of the late contest. For my part I will try to act as a representative of all the Radical Republicans of Pennsylvania, without regard to past differences or dissensions. With my temperament I cannot forget my friends who have stood by me so nobly, but I will try to forget-and forgive-the unjust calumnies, and the political opposition I have experienced.

Pennsylvania Items.

JEFFERSON COUNTY .- On Sunday night, Jan. 13th, the house of Andrew Vasbinder, of Rose township, was entered, and a trunk containing forty dollars, carried away. Tweny dollars of the money was in silver halves, the balance in greenbacks. The thief gained entrance into the house by climbing a tree, and removed the trunk by the same

route.

MONROE COUNTY .- A large deficiency having become apparent in the Stroudsburg Bank, some time since, Depue S. Miler, late President of the Bank, charged with embezzling the amount, was brought to Stroudsburg, on Monday, Jan. 21st, on a requisition of Gov. Curtin on the Governor of Kansas. He was taken before Judge De-Young, where he entered into recognizance by himself and others in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance at the February term of court. An experienced accountant from Philadelphia is overhauling the books of the bank, at the instance of the directors Baily & Co. in lumber and merchandise, at the and stockholders, with a view of discovering how the deficiency occurred.

SCHUYLKHLI COUNTY .- On Jan. 22d, six men went to the house of Abr. Sheip, in West Brunswick township, and presenting revolvers to the inmates, robbed them of from \$30 to \$40 in money, a valuable watch, shot gun, and two new suits of clothes. Next they went to Jacob Loy's in the same manner, and robbed him of \$40 in gold and silver. And from thence they went to a Mr. Hartman's, but finding nothing valuable, they fled. After the robbery at Mr. Sheips, the alarm was given, and soon eleven neighbors were armed and mounted and in pursuit of the robbers, who were overtaken on Sharp mountain, but they succeeded in making good their escape by taking to the woods. None of the robbers were identified.

VENANGO COUNTY .- On Friday, January 18th, at Rouseville, Mrs. Hills and a little girl in her employ named Mary Dunlap, were burned so badly that they both died within a few hours. At the time of the ac-

cident Mrs. Hills was engaged in kindling the fire by pouring oil from a can, when a suddenly ignited and exploded the can completely saturating the garments of both ladies with the burning fluid, the suffocating heat of which almost instantly prostra ted them, and their clothes were compleburned from them before assistance could be rendered. At last the frantic shricks of Mrs. H. arrested the attention of a passing teamster, who rushed in just in time to sars the building from burning down upon then but too late to alleviate the awful suffering of the unfortunate victims.

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, arout of his style will be charged double price for space occasion

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of of the Court of Common Pleas of Clinton counts and to me directed, there will be exposed to a at the Court house in the borough of Clearfel on SATURDAY, the 23d day of 1867, the following described Real Estate to

All of Defendant's interest in and to a certain tract or piece of land situate in Karthaus t'm; Clearfield county, Pa., containing one hungs and four acres, of which is cleared and under ca tivation; having thereon creeted a grist mill saw mill, blacksmith shop, dwelling house and bars, adjoining lands of John Elselman, John Heiser others. Seized, taken in execution and to sold as the property of James Rough Jan. 30, 1867. JACOB FAUST, Sherif

WALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber, desirous of changing his less

tion, offers for sale the property upon which he now resides, half mile east of Pennville, over the ing of about twenty-four acres of land and which are erected a Cottage House and Frame Bank Barn, and all necessary out-buildings A well of good water convenient to kitchen. A cur of an aere of said lot is paled in for vegetable and fruit garden and contains about 50 choice fruit trees-standard and dwarf-Peach, Pear, Plum and Cherry The situation is a most ellg ible one and will be sold on reasonable terms THOS. W. MOORE Near Grampian Hills, Jan. 28, 1867 .- 6t.

ON HIS OWN HOOK W. F. CLARK,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity that he has taken the rooms, formerly occupied by P. Graham's Row, immediately over H. F. Naugle, jewelrt store, and will continue the tailoring siness in all its various branches. A full asset ment of cloths, cassimeres, and vestings, stantly on hand and made up to order on shortest notice. Particular attention will be en to cutting mens." boys ' and childrens' ed... ing, in the most fashionable styles. Give hie a call. [Dec. 5, '68.] W. F. CLARA.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

G. S. PERRY

Announces to his friends that he has just ceived and is opening at OSCEOLA, Clearfield ocunty, a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

Alpacas, Delaines, Calicos, Sheetings, Muslins Flanzels, Cassimeres, Plaids. Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Hardware. Queensware.

Grocerles, Provisions, And every thing usually kept in a country store which he offers to sell at prices astonishing to all Persons wishing to buy would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Osceola, Nov. 7, 1865-3m. G.S. PERRY

HARTSWICK & IRWIN DRUGGISTS.

CLEARFIELD, PA,

Having refitted and removed to the room lately occupied by Richard Mossop, on Market St. new offer low for case, a well selected assortment of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Also, Patent Medicines of all kinds. Paints 0 Glass, Putty, Dye-stuffs, Stationary, To sacro as Segars, Confectionary, Spices, and a larger stell of varieties than ever before offered in this place and warranted to be of the best the market al-Inspect their stock before purchasing elsewhere, and they feel warranted in saying the you will be pleased with the quality and prices their goods Remember the place—Mossop sol stand, on Market St.

NEW STORE!! NEW STORE!! J.SHAW&SON,

Have just returned from the east and are not opening an entire new stock of goods in the room formerly occupied by Wm. F. Irwin, on Market Street, which they now offer to the public at the lowest cash prices.

Their stock consists of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Dress Goods Fruits, Caudies Fish, Salt. Brooms, Nails, etc. in fact, everything usually kept in a retail store can be had by calling at this store, or will be procured to order.

Their stock is well selected, and consists of in newest goods, is of the best quality, of the latest styles, and will be sold at lowest prices for cast, or exchanged for approved country produce.

Be sure and call and examine our stock before naking your purchases, as we are determined is lease all who may favor us with their custom J. SHAW & SON May 9, 1866.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

The subscribers have entered into co-ps ship, and are trading under the name of Irell old stand of Ellis Irvin & Son, at the mouth a Lick Run. They would inform their friends, so the world in general, that they are prepared to furnish to order all kinds of sawed or hewn landers. per, and solicit bills, for either home or either markets. They would also announce that they have jui

A NEW STOCK

of well selected goods, suitable to the season.to sisting of every variety usually kept in county Their purchases have been made sind stores. the late decline in prices, which enable them sell at such rates as will astonish their custom One if their partners, Thomas L. Baily, near Philadelphia, whose business it w watch the markets and make purchases most favorable terms. Call and see us ELLIS IRVIN.

Goshen tp., Dec.6, 1865. LEWIS I. IRWIN LARGE ASSORTMENT of Mens' Over-shirts

under-shirts, drawers and overalls, good Nov. 28, 1866. WRIGHT & FLANIGAN'S Nov. 28, 1866.

DRUGS, MEDICIFES, GROCERIES, Notions, Ac. &c. &c. at Metz's, Glen Hope, Clearfeld May 30, 1866.