# THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

# Raftsman's Journal. S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 27, 1867.

TO THE POINT. -Gen. Thomas has sent a letter to the Mayor of Rome, Georgia, which will obtain the approval of all loyal citizens. He very emphatically informs the people of the Department of the Tennessee that the display of the Confederate flag is an offense to be punished. They are told that the late war was not a revolution but a rebellion, and that treason is a crime that must not be paraded as a virtue. He adds that "everywhere in the States lately "in rebellion treason is respectable and loy-"alty odious." We presume this letter will prevent any renewal of those exhibitions of the Rebel flag, which seem recently to have been more frequent in the South than the display of the Stars and Stripes.

IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE.-It is noteworthy that the question of suffrage is the one now most agitating England and the United States. In each country the radicals, who are the conservators of human rights, demand universal suffrage; the conservatives who conserve old errors resist the demand. In England it is the aristocracy, whose power would be curtailed if the people were admitted to their rightful voice in the government, who resist the popular movement. In this country, the movement is resisted by the remnants of the slave, aristocracy, the late rebels, and those who have always been their allies in the North.

MURDER, UNPRECEDENTED.-On Wed nesday morning, Feb. 20th, as George Eller was about to take his seat in the prisoner's dock, in the Criminal Court, in Philadelphia, he was shot and instantly killed by Thomas Leis. Eller had brutally outraged the little daughter of Leis, aged between ten and eleven years, and was about to be placed on trial for the offense, when the agonized parent took the law into his own hands. Leis made no effort to escape, and as committed to jail for trial.

#### "Disloyalty of the Democratic Party." Two weeks since, we copied an extract

from the New York Tribune, duly credited, in reference to the "disloyalty of the Democratic party-leaders," whereupon our crabels of the South and defend the complicity dignified (?) style :

"The Devil always finds employment for his children. This is illustrated in the attempt of the Tribune and our neighbor of the Journal, to prove the disloyalty of the Democratic party. is upon the principle that the meanest w-e in the crowd is always pointing out her less frail sister. for the purpose of attracting attention from hereoff " herself

In this item the chaste (?) writer impliedly denies all complicity of the leaders of his party with disloyalty; yet we would not have referred to the subject, had not the truth of the Tribune's statement icen candidly acknowledged by the New York Day-Book, the leading organ of the Latter day Democracy-a paper which, perhaps, our neighbor reveres more than he does the Bible. The World, another organ of the same party, having charged the Tribune with "re flecting upon the patriotism of the Demo rratic party," the Day-Book volunteers defence, and denounces the World as a "corrupting and debauching sheet" that is "ef feetually building up and strengthening the Abolition party," and then continues thus : "Now, we do not pretend to speak for the 'Democratic party, but we do speak for at least twice as many readers and subscribers as the World. Tribune is PERFECTLY TRUE. We give Mr. Greeley credit for a fair and candid statement of the facts as they are. The GREAT BULS of the Democratic party of the North WERE 'DISLOYAL,' as the Abolitionists count loyalty, and had it not been for the defection of their leaders, 'the Union as it was' would never have given place to 'the Union as it ought to be ' Others may esteem it as an aspersion upon their patriotism that they were not loud nd earnest supporters of the war to make the Union as Garrison and Greeley wanted it, but IF we have anything in our record of which we feel proud, it is, that we NEVER, KNOWINGLY OR WIL-LINGLY, contributed one cent of material aid, or even by word, thought, deed or action, ever encourged the war for the subversion of the Union as our fathers made it. and this, we believe, was the sentiment of the great majority of the Democratic party before they were wheedled and forced into the late war."

Here we have the "frank" admission of the Day-Book that the statement of the Tribune "IS PERFECLTY TRUE," and its positive declaration that "the great bulk of the Democratic party of the North were disloyal." The Day-Book further admits that it "never knowingly or willingly, contributed one cent of material aid, or even by word, deed, or action ever encouraged the war," and then declares that it believes this was the sentiment (or position) of the great majority of the Democratic party.' Now, George, does "the Devil always find employment for his children?" If the dmissions of the Day-Book are true can't deny the fact, for it declares that "the ' bulk of the Democratic party were disloy-'al' during the war; and hence, as such perfidy can only produce evil, the fair inference is that the "disloyal" leaders of the so-called "Democratic" party during the war, were in the "employment of the Devil." "Does the [meanest w-e in the crowd always point out her less frail sister ?" It so, is that the "principle" upon which you "now have the impudence to charge" others with the "crimes" that the Doy-Book acknowledges to be "perfectly true" of the "great majority" of your party? We would kindly suggest to Doctor George, the propriety of studying his "TEXT-Book" a little closer, before he again attempts to visit his "own crimes" upon others "for the

#### Notes from Harrisburg.

Notwithstanding the jurisdiction of Courts to issue charters of incorporation in certain cases, many applications for the passage of acts continue to be made to the Legislature, bed and peevish neighbor, who is ever ready instead of applying to the Courts for the to mollify and excuse the treason of the reb- franchises desired. For the information of most striking and picturesque appearance in his those interested, it is proper to state, that Zouave uniform, which is new and foppish in its of their sympathisers in the North, relieves there is no use of having such acts passed embroidery and decorations. His Counsel, Exhimself of a little "bile" in the following by the Legislature, as the Governor will veto them. In the Senate, Speaker Hall rules

all such bills out of order; but in the House a great many have been passed, the members knowing at the time they were unconstitutional, but in deference to the wishes of sister of the prisoner. their constituents they presented them, and no objection being made were passed, but Constitution, passed by the Legislature in 1863, and adopted by the people the same year. It may be well enough to bear these facts in mind, in order to save both trouble and expense, without obtaining the object the keeper of a gambling house in Washington, in view.

The friends of the Pennsylvania Railroad did not call up the bill to increase the capital stock, of the company, last week, as was anticipated. For what reason I am not aware, but presume they were not ready.

The Committee to whom was reported the bill providing that eight hours shall be a legal day's labor, have reported against the bill, and thus the question will likely end for this session. The present Legislature seems to be opposed to any interference with existing laws and regulations. In fact, there is no good reason for any change. Should the number of hours of labor be reduced, a corresponding reduction of wages will likely follow. Then, where's the benefit? The friends of the Conncllsville Railroad have not abandoned their project. A new bill, to restore their charter, is to be presented to the House. This will afford an opportunity to the responsible majortity to retrieve the fatal error committed when the original bill was defeated. The repeal of the charter of the company, after having expended so great an amount of money upon their road, was a premeditated wrong, and it is to be hoped that they will yet receive full justice at the hands of the present Legislature, by restoring them all their original franchises.

Gov. Geary has appointed Henry Gilbert. of Dauphin county, George Bergner, of Harrisburg, and Wm. Lowther, of Perry county, trustees of the State Insane Asylum.

"DOCTORING THE NATION."-Under this caption, Doctor George, in his last issue, boastingly informs the people that he recently "volunteered another prescription" for Washington City Gossip.

On the arrival of the Swatara, it was announced that John H. Surratt denied his identity This seems to have been a mistake. When asked by the Marshall of the District if his name was John H. Surratt, he promptly answered in the affirma tive. He is in first rate health, and presents a Gov. Thomas H. Ford and Col. Sol Hinckel, have already made application for admission to his cell, and it is understood that the authorities of the Convent in Maryland, in which Annie Surratt has taken refuge since the death of her mother.

will make similar application on behalf of the

The Supreme Court has decided the case of Thompson vs. Bowie, an action on certain promissory notes of Hon Thomas F. Bowie, of Maryonly to be vetoed by the Governor. These land. The defense was that the notes were given vetoes are under the amendments to the for a gaming consideration Among other evidence, the defendant being unable directly to prove his allegation, the Court below permitted proof that on the date of the notes the defendant was very drunk, and when drunk was addicted to gaming, and that the payce of the notes was

> where the notes were made at that time. The verdict was for defendant, and plaintiff appealed to this Court, where it was held that such evidence should not have been admitted. Justice Grier dissents, holding that the defense was one of alleged fraud in obtaining the notes, and such evidence was admissable in that view of the case The bill to prohibit the President from remov ng any civil officer from office, including cabinet ministers, without the consent of the Senate, and better known as the Civil Tenure Bill, was sent to the President for signature.

Colonel Sprague, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmens' Bureau for Florida, reports that the Freedmen are still arriving from South Carolina and Georgia, and many are entering land under the homestead bill. The State is generally quiet and prosperous.

It has been discovered that the indictment which has been found against Surratt is very defective. A new one will be drawn up. Good lawyers say the one presented would have been quashed in open court and the prisoner discharged. Surratt is now confined in the Washington city jail. He informed the warden that he intended not to give him any trouble. He asked particularly about his sister, speaking of her in tender terms, and said he thought she was dead. The warden informed him that he believed she was in Maryland. The warden told him that it was his duty to keep him safe, but would grant him all proper privileges. and asked him if there was anything he wanted. Surratt replied that he would like to have the privilege of smoking, and this was granted him.

It appears from a communication from the Sec retary of the Treasury, that the Government pro ceeds of the sales of captured and abandoned cotton in rebel States, has been \$29 500,000 The proceeds of the sales of miscellaneous property raises the total to \$34,053,000. Total disbursements, \$9,310,787. The amount of profit to the United States is nearly \$25,000,000. The number of bales of cotton collected, as abandoned, was 11,180; number released to owners, 1,907; number of bales collected as captured, 151,845 ; number received by Simon Draper, cotton agent a

ning Feb. 14th, just at dusk, while the ice was rushing out of the Allegheny river, a boat passed Franklin, in which was a man. The people on the shore called to him and he told them that he had been on the boat, at Reno, when the ice broke and swept it away. Telegrams were sent to various points along the river, relating the circumstance and for the purpose of saving him, if possible. The boat fortunately run ashore about six miles below Franklin and the man returned to that place the same evening. He says when the boat got near shore "he made the liveliest tracks he ever did." We don't doubt it.

A man named Massey was attacked by a ang of ex-rebels under the leadership of a sheriff named Davis, at Waynesville, North Carolina, recently. He was fired upon forty times without being injured, and returned the fire, injuring a man named Underwood. He then escaped, but the sheriff says he will call out the county to take him. Massey was engaged during the war in passing recruits through the lines to the Union army, and stands indicted for that offence. This was the cause of attack.

The Free Trade League of New York, with Belmont at its head, is laboring to frustrate the efforts now being made in Congress to secure the passage of a protective tariff. The League is composed principally of leading Democrats and English and French importers. Belmont will be remembered as the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He is a free trader because it is to the interest of his foreign employers. These facts should be well considered by the workingmen of the country.

The Idaho Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$30,000 to the support and maintenance of Roman Catholic schools in that Territory. The Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, and all other denominations ought to demand similar legislation, and the law should be so framed that the tax shall be collected from the respective sects.

# New Advertisements. Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of plain

style will be charged double price for space occupied

TO TIMBER OPERATORS .- Owing to the death of H. S. Libhart, Timber Inspector, the undersigned has at the solicitation of a number of Timber operators, concluded to dissolve his connection with the old firm of Lind-say and Shaffner, with which he has been connec-ted for the past 15 years, and assume the Inspectorship on his own account. Office, at his Lumber Yard, (old place.) where he will be pleased to Ward, (old place.) where he will be pleased to meet his old friends. Having engaged compe-tent aid to assist, he feels confident of being able to render satisfaction to all who may be disposed to Patronize him. CALVIN A. SHAFFNER. Feb. 27, 1867.-5t. Marietta, P. Marietta, Pa

**DUBLIC SALE.**—The undersigned will I sell at his residence in Goshen tp., by way of public outery. on Saturday, April 27th, 1867, the following described personal property, to wit: One good milk cow. fresh; 2-year old heiffer 2 head heiffer, 2 sheep, 2 hogs, a lot of chickens, potatoes, tables, chatrs, cupboard, dishes, cook stove, churns, axes, hoes, shovels, and many other articles. He will also offer for sale his farm of 52 acres,

FEARFUL VOYAGE .- On Thursday eve- 1 TO RAFTSMEN .- The up-tiver raftsme I are hereby notified, that the undersig ed have erected a bakery at the "Lick," at Cir field, and will be prepared to furnish good b throughout the raiting season. All are invit give them a call. Feb. 20, 1967.-pd. MeBRIDE & COTTL. R

> TO MUSIC TEACHERS AND DEALERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish Sheet Music, Strings, Musical Instruments, and Music Books of all kinds at the lowest trade rates, wholesale and retail, from the largest sol lections in this country.

Orders punctually and faithfully attended to. Address all orders, SIBERIA OTT, 581 Broadway, N. Y.

# CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

#### GOOD AND CHEAP !!!

Men, Youths and Boys can be supplied with full suits of seasonable and tashionable clothing at

REIZENSTEIN BROS' & CO.,

where it is sold at prices that will induce their purchase. The universal satisfaction which has been given, has induced them to increase their stock, which is now not surpassed by any establishment of the kind in this part of the State.

> Reizenstein Bro's & Co., Sell goods at a very small profit, for cash; Their goods are well made and fashionable They give every one the worth of his money. They treat their customers all alike. They sell cheaper than every body else. Their store is conveniently situated. They having purchased their stock : t reduced prices they can sell cheaper ti an others.

For these and other reasons persons should buy

their clothing at REIZENSTEIN BRO'S & CO.

Produce of every kind taken at the highest market prices. May 18, 1864 market prices.

NEW HARDWARE STORE

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA. G. H. Zeigler & Co., DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Hardware,

Cuttlery, Wood and Willow ware,

Tin ware, Stoves, Oils, Paints,

Glass, Iron, Nails, etc., etc.

The attention of Mechanics, Builders, Farmers, Lumbermen and Buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a better assortment of goods in our line than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State. at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises a general assortnt of Tools and Materials used by Car Blacksmiths, Carriage and Wagon makers, Joiners, &c., together with a large stock of

A QUESTION ANSWERED. -The Copperhead organs are constantly ringing the question into the ears of the people, "What has the party in power (meaning the Republican) done for the country?" There never was a question put more easy to answer. It has prevented the' Democratic leaders from destroying the Government, and conquered the traitors who armed for that work. Could any party do more?

TEST OF SINCERITY .- A nephew of Stonewall Jackson is in Connecticut to raise monev for educational purposes in the South. He says that "in the Northern States the Radical Republicans have contributed generally, while the Democrats, whom he regarded as his special friends, have done almost nothing." This declaration is certainly very creditable to the Republicans. How do you like it, "Democrats ?"

A NEW NAME. -- Petroleum V. Nasby urgently advocates the passage of a law in every State, granting the right to the Democracy to change their name, from "doughface and copperhead" to that of "Spaniel Democracy." He thinks the name is "soft and euphonious," as well as graphic in its descriptive force, and therefore well calculated to be applied to his friends. Petroleum shouldn't be so severe.

HIGH WATER. -Last week, the water was higher in the Wabash river, than ever before known. It is said that the steamboats ran over the prairies on the Illinois side picking up corn and other freight. The water was ten miles wide, and the tops of many houses were barely visible. The fences were all swept away, and considerable other damage was done.

bill has become a law of Tennessee. Thus this State keeps right on, the pioneer in far to afford security in the future against the rebels, and stimulate those who elsewhere hesitate about putting in practice the principles of universal suffrage.

"INCURABLE INSANE," received an interpretation in the reply of the auditors of Hendricks county, Indiana, to the circular of the Auditor General as follows: "You ask what number of incurable insane are in this county. We have none except the 'twelve hundred and fifty fellows' who voted against the Union ticket."

PROSCRIPTION .- The Lewistown Gazette says, that the Commissioners of Mifflin county refuse to appoint any man as Collector who is recommended by a Republican Assessor. This is another illustration of the proscriptive tendencies of the Latterday Democracy, where they have the power. | against it.

#### German Reconstruction.

purpose of attracting attention" from him-

self and his party.

The German kingdoms and principalities situated on the South of the river Main, and which were designed by the treaty of Prague to be included in the South German Confederation, now evince a disposition to become attached to Prussia. Baden it seems, had already made an offer to Prussia, but the latter refused the application. Now, Bavaria has taken a new step. Its Prime Minister announces that no South German Confederacy will be formed, and that, "for the preservation of Germany and the German tribes." she would ally herself to Prussia, in case of war, and that meanwhile, the Bavarian army would be so organized as to facilitate such co-operation. A Conference of all the South German governments is to be held at Stuttgardt, to make the same arrangement. This done, all the German troops, in case of a foreigh war, except those belonging to Aus-KEEPS THE LEAD. - The Negro suffrage tria, would be placed under the leadership of Prussia. This will create a force fully equal to that which France can bring into Freedom and Progress. This law will go the field. These movements are of high moment, and connot fail of ending in the consolidation of Germany into one Government, Parliamentary rule has been decreed in Prussia, and if all has not been granted

that is desirable, improvements will be certain to follow speedily. There may be some uncomfortable friction in the working of the machinery for a little while: but the Germans have abundant learning, intelligence and love of liberty to maintain, in Central Europe, a system in which all the inherent rights of man shall be respected.

RATHER A RICH ONE. - A Washington dispatch says, that a Democratic member of Congress contemplates moving the appointment of a Smelling Committee, to ascertain what members are in the habit of drinking too much whisky. His democratic colleagues, however, are expostulating

their benefit. It is as follows :

"Ye loyalists to-day, who voted and talked for war in 1860, do you want the same thing in 1868? ... More drafts and bounty taxes will be your lot, if you continue to vote for men who have no more respect for the Constitution than a hyena has for a corpse. Now there is one very important fact contained in this "prescription" of this latterday "political quack." It is this: That if the people will so vote in 1868 as to prevent his party from electing a President, he and his political friends will rebel as they did in 1860! Well, that is a very candid and timely admission, and one which the people should bear in mind.

The Richmond Enquirer, under the impression that the temporary loss of Sherman's amendment would be the death of reconstruction for the present session, says the news was "received with the liveliest satisfaction." The joy was brief, for that The joy was brief, for that which gave so much "satisfaction" to rebels could not be long persisted in by loyal men. By this time the Enquirer is in deepest mourning. The innocent man, forgetful of the past, says "there is something revolting in the overthrow of the Government, and the invasion by armies of a people who are in profound peace." Pity the South did not think so in 1861. Having acted on the opposite principle, the penalty has become inevitable-and that's what's the matter.

the State in a one horse buggy, under charge of a negro boy, some years ago, to join the army of the rebels. He is said to have been nominated at a public meeting in one county, and it is declared that the nomination was received with wild enthusiasm. Very wild, it must have been, if it recognized as deserving of honor J. C. Breckinridge, who so meanly left the State, against his own professed principles, and who also invaded his own State, at the head of desolating and reckless bands of rebels, fighting against the Government to which his State belonged. Wild enthusiasm, truly.

THE GODDESS OF LIBERTY .- The origin of the portrait for the Goddess of Liberty upon our coins is of great interest. Mr. Spencer, the inventor of Spencer's lathe, used by the American Bank Note Company, was the artist who cut the first die for our American coin. He cut an exact medallion of Mrs. Washington, and the first few coins were struck with her portrait. When General Washington saw them he was displeased, and requested the figure to be removed. Mr. Spencer altered the features a little, and putting a cap upon its head, called it the Goddess of Liberty.

IN A FLURRY .- It is said that the arrival of John H. Surratt has caused a great flurry among the Copperheads and Rebels in Washington city, and that a subscription has been opened to raise funds to defray the the bill, the President will indite a plan of Rethe expenses of his defense.

"In 1860 he (the present editor of the Journal) counselled the Southern people to secede. - Clearfield Republican. Oh, what a fib! Doctor George.

New York, from other sources, 4.542; the number of bales stolen from agents, 144, and number burned while in the hands of agents, 1,697.

A communication from the Comptroller of the Currency states that the National Panks sequiesce in the decision of the Supreme Court, that the States can tax their shares, and three hundred and eighteen of them have paid \$6,412,106 under State taxation. Including those unreported, the approximate total is \$7.849,451.

The President has approved the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept League Island, in the Delaware river, for naval purposes, and to dispense with and dispose of the site of the existing Navy Yard at Philadelphia.

The President has also approved the bill anthorizing the payment of prize money to the officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps of the army who performed duty under Admiral Farragut while the fleet was engaged in action in Mobile Bay on the 15th of August, 1864.

A communication from the Postmaster General laid before the House, shows that between the 28th of July, 1866, and the 6th of December, the number of postmasters removed was 1.864; of this number 1.283 were for political offences.

In response to the Senate's request for information concerning any violations of the Civil Rights Bill, the President has but three cases to report. There are many more, undoubtedly, but these have not come to the Executive knowledge. It is remarkable, however, that the President does not include in his statement any reports by military commanders of crimes committed against the freedmen. These he has referred to the oblivion Some of the Kentuckians are longing to of the Attorney-General's office, the President have for their Governor the man who left professing to be unable to say whether they constitute violations of the Civil Rights Bill.

> The House concurred in the amendment of the Senate to the bill making the Congressional printer an officer of the Senate, and to be elected by that body. He is to have charge of the Government printing office and to Superintend the printing for all the Departments. Should the President sign the bill. Mr. Defrees will be restored to the place from which he was removed by the President last September.

Commissioner Bogy has succeeded in having transferred to the charge of the Indian Department. 6,000 or 7,000 Navajo Indians, now held prisoners by the military in New Mexico. These Indians cost the government last year, for food and transportation, one and a half million dollars; whereas, by the transfer, the Commissioner proposes to take better care of them at not exceeding one-half million dollars.

The Senate, by a large majority, voted against the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. Gen Grant was on the floor of the Senate. and urged its adoption.

A bill was passed by the Senate to prohibit tho payment of any bills against the Government to persons who joined the rebellion. This will prevent the payment of army officers who went South, and have filed claims for back pay.

The Reconstruction bill passed by Congress, was at once sent to the President, and there seems to be no doubt now, that he will return it with his veto-notwithstanding the previous assertion that he would sign it. It is stated that in vetoing construction to which he is willing to give his assent-which, it is understood, covers the Blaine amendment. This message will be so framed as to obviate the necessity of sending a regular message to the Fortisth Congress, which meets on the 4th of March.

time and place The improvements consist of a log house, stable and about four acres cleared. This land lies in a good farming section, and is a desirable location for a home

Sale to commence at 1 jo'clock, p. m. Terms, cash. [Feb. 27,'67.] MILES MILLER.

SHERIFF'S SALES .- By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court house in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY, the 18th day of MARCH, 1867, the following described Real Estate, to wit :

A certain tract of land situate in Decatur town ship, Clearfie'd county. Penn'a, bounded-begin-ning at a hemlock, thence north 135 perches to a post in road, thence north 58 east 123 perches to post, thence south 145.7 perches to post, thence west 1225 perches to place of beginning, containing one hundred and seven acres, having about 30 acres cleared, with small log house and stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Harvey Moore.

ALSO- A certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded, be ginning at a hemlock, thence north 135 perches to post in the roal, thence north 58 east 123 per. to post, thence south 145.7 per to post, thence west 122.5 perches to place of beginning, con-taining one hundred and seven acres. having about 30 acres cleared, with small log house and barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Harvey Moore.

ALSO .- A certain tract of land situate in Decatur township. Clearfield county, Pa., boundedbeginning at a hemlock, thence north 135 perches to post in road, thence north 58 east 125 perches to post, thence south 145.7 perches to post, thence west 122.5 perches to place of beginning, contain ing 107 acres having about 30 acres cleared, with small log house and stable erected thereon. Sei-zed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Harvey Moore ALSO-A certain tract of land situate in Cov-

ington tp., Clearfield county. Pa., (and in the village of Mulsonburg.) said lot bounded on the east by an alley, south by township road, west by lot of John Briel, and on the north by lot of Jos. Mulson, containing about two acres, having a two story dwelling house, store house. and stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Patrick T. Hegarty

ALSO-A certain tract of land situate in Covington tp.. Clearfield county, Pa.. (in the village of Mulsonburg.) bounded on the east by an alley, south by township road, west by lot of John Briel, and on the north by lot of Joseph Mulson, con taining about two acres, having a two-story dwelling house, store house, and stable thereon erect-ed. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as

the property of Patrick T. Hegarty. ALSO — A certain tract of land situate in Chest township. Clearfield county, Pa., bounded south by Josiah Lambourn, west by J. & J. Westover, north by Jonathan Westover, and east by -, containing about 117 acres, with 100 acres cleared, and having two large frame houses and two large frame barns crected thereon. Seized.

taken in execution, and to be sold as the property ot William Evans. ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in Penn tp, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by land of Reed & Weaver, south by land of Elisha Fenton and S. Derrick, and north by land of E. Fenton, containing about 106 acres, with 40 acres eleared, and having a two story frame house and log stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in ex-ecution, and to be sold as the property of G. L. Fullerton.

ALSO .- A certain tract of land situate in Janesville, Gulich township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the south by main street, west by John Litz, north by Simpson & Flynn, and east by alley. containing 1 acre, with suall house and stable crected thereon. Seized, taken in execu-tion, and to be sold as the property of John W. Miller.

ALSO .- A certain tract of land situate in -ALSO.—A certain tract of land situate in — township, Clearfield county, Pa, bounded east by John Glasgow, south by John MoNeal, west by Wm. F. Bloom, and north by H. Straw, contain-ing 55 acres, with house and barn erecten thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Lafayette Bloom. Feb. 27, 1867. JACOB FAUST, Sheriff.

# Iron, Steel, Nails,

Spikes, Bailroad and Mining supplies; Saddlery and Harness material a good assortment ; Ropes, Chains, Grindstones, circular mill and cross-cut Saws; Enameled, Finished, and Plain Hollowware in great variet; Cables, Coal oil Lamps and Lanterns; Lard, Linseed, Coal and Lubricating oils; and an extensive and good selection of

# Fine Cutlery,

Comprising a general assortment of dining knives and forks, dessert knives and forks, and carving knives and forks, pocket and pen knives, rators, shears, seissors, shoe knives, and many other articics. Also, dessert, tea and table spoons, and plated forks, in great variety and of the best manufacture. Also, Brittania and silver-plated ware.

# Tin-ware

In great variety, and of the best manufacture always ou hand. among which will be found buckets of every size, tin-cups, oil cups, sprinkling cans, dutting pans, miners' lamps; gallon, quart and pint measuras, and many other articles in the tin-ware line, which are wanted by everybody.

# Blacksmiths

Can be supplied with Anvils, Bellows, Vices, sledges, hammers, horse and mule shoes, horse nails, and all kinds of flat and round bar iron, nail rods' etc ; and with cast, shear, spring and blistor steel, from the best manufacturers in the

United States, or of foreign manufacture.

# Carpenters

And Builders will find in our establishment a superior and complete stock of

SCOOL OI
Saws.
Hatchets,
Files,
Hinges,
Locks.
Pulleys,
Cord, &c.

## Farmers

Will find everything in their line, and cheaper than elsewhere in this section of the State-com prising Household, horticultural, farming and rafting implements, of the latest and most improved patterns Particular attention is directed to our very ex ensive stock of wood and coal

### Stoves.

Comprising Spear's justly celebrated Anti dust book and parlor stoves of all sizes ; Also, The Niagara cook, Parlor cook, Brilliant, Dawn, Dewdrop, Artic, Egg and Picket stoves.

All of the above goods will be sold cheap for G. H ZEIGLER & CO. Cash.

Philipsburg. Oct. 10th, 1866.-1y.

CANNED FRUIT, of best quality, for sale by Aug. 23, MERRELL & BIGLER.