

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL. 3, 1867.

Personal. -One day last week, a copy of the Journal, of March 13th, 1867, directed to "T. W. Stone, Hiner's Run, Clinton county, Pa.. ' was returned to this office, with the following note written on the mar-

"T, W Stone has gone to Plutough Dark de Mains where all the Niger worshiper will go So better Keep your Infernel Lieing Paper at Home."

This endorsement was evidently made by the Postmaster, or clerk, of Hiner's Run Postoffice, as the paper had been pulled out of the wrapper, the note written thereon and replaced; after which the name of Mr. Stone was erased on the one side of the wrapper and directed "Journal, Clearfield,

Pa," on the other.

Now, the vile wretch who could thus insult the family and friends of Mr. Stone. who, we would infer from the note, is dead. by telling them that he has gone to hell because he was a Republican, is not fit to live in any decent community, and deserves the scorn and contempt of all respectable and intelligent people. Besides, the writer virtually brands himself as a mean, servile, crouching Copperhead-as a Rebel at heart, who was too base and craven a coward to gress will do. This being thoroughly unopenly ally himself with the traitors of the South-as one who, Satan-like, speakingly and meanly insinuates his slimy and loathsome carcass into the presence of decent and loyal men, whenever he can-and as one who verily is a fit representation of "Pluto's allowance of army officers. on its peace footdark domains." The writer is welcome to ing, are reported to be as follows; General his fling at us, but he should beware how Grant, \$18,000; Lieut. Gen. Sherman. \$14he slanders the dead.

TREATY WITH RUSSIA. -On Saturday. March 30th, the President communicated to the Senate, then in Executive session, a treaty with Russia, by which that power \$3,994; Majors, \$3,765; Captains, \$3,049; surrenders to the United States its sovereign- First Lieutenants, \$2.713; and Second veal all things. Let us wait and see. ty over all Russian America and adjacent Lieutenants, \$2,653. Who wouldn't be a islands. The treaty specially includes the | soldier? strip of land 400 miles wide, which extends down the coast to near Queen Charlotte's Island, thus nearly excluding British America from the Pacific ocean. This cession excites intense interest; and it is said that the English representative at Washington is sorely chagrined thereat, and that he will telegraph to Earl Derby for instructions to protest against its acceptance by our government. The acquisition of the Russian possessions will more than double the United States coast on the Pacific. The price to be paid for this territory is about seven millions of dollars. The impending European complications on the Eastern question. is believed to have induced Russia to sell this territory, as in the event of a war she would probably lose it. The treaty will have to be ratified by the Senate, and the purchase money provided by Congress, before it is fully consummated, which, no doubt, will be done.

MORE MURDERS.-The trouble with miners in Schuylkill county continues. Or March 22d, the Burrell tavern, near Malone Plains, was surrounded by a party of six or eight "Molly McGuires," and the proprietor ordered to surrender all his valuables He refused and fired shots into the crowd, killing one and wounding another. The wounded man was arrested, but refused to divulge anything concerning the secret order to which he belonged. A few days previous to this the superintendent of one of the mines in the same county was shot, by some "Molly McGuires," whilst he was driving home in his sulky, in broad daylight. Murders are of such frequent occurrence in the coal region, that life and property are at all times in imminent danger, and beyond the protection of the civil authorities. In view of this fact, application has been made to the Gevernor, and to the Legislature, to devise some means to restore order, afford security to life and property, and punish the | Senate, on Monday, April 1st, for the trans-

AS IT SHOULD BE .- Some four hundred of the battle-stained flags and guidons of the regiments of Illinois have been carefully and neatly folded and stowed away in the office of the Adjutant General, at Springfield, and upon the pole of each a neat sifver label in the shape of a shield has been affixed, bearing the number of the regiment and arm of the service. In their solemn and stately silence they look like so many sentinels still on a live duty.

SNUBBED BY HIS FRIENDS.-Frank P. Blair addressed a Copperhead meeting at so incoherent that the "faithful" hissed the last to give it up. him and insulted him in every possible way and finally hooted him from the stage. They would not hear him, and he retired crest-fallen when about half through his muddled harangue.

Union LEAGUE IN THE SOUTH .- In organizing the loyal Southern people under the Reconstruction law, the Union League is likely to prove an important auxiliary. In the Northern part of Alabama, we are informed-and it is true of other portions of the South-colored voters are readily admitted members of the League, and there is a good prospect of carrying a number of the Southern States through this and similar instrumentalities in the hands of the Republicans. Our friends in Washington have moved in the matter of assisting in the organization of the South and the prosecution of the campaign. Although the time has been long and the contest severe, the loyal people in the South have only just got into a position where they can fight.

"SURRENDERED TO THE ENEMY."-Tammany Hall, the noted wigwam of the Democracy of New York, has been sold to Dana, Conkling & Co., for \$150,000. The Tammanyites reserved the right to take up the corner stone of the building, and to use for one year, the main room in which the general Committee meets. The building was erected in 1811. Long before the purpose was made known to take up the corner stone of Tammany, the corner stone of the Demorracy represented by the tribe which met in that ancient hall, was up-rooted by the struggle to save the country from the ravages of rebellion. That corner stone was

Counseling Acceptance.—While some of the Southern newspapers are still disposed to fight against fate, a number of them counsel the people of that section to accept the situation, mainly because there is no hope of anything better. The Congressional plan of reconstruction has brought the late rebels face to face with the stern fact that nothing short of submission to the power of the Government as represented in Conderstood by the Southern people, the work of genuine reconstruction will progress with extraordinary rapidity.

PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.-The pay and 814: Maj. Gen. Halleck, \$7,717; Maj. Gen. Meade, \$7,717; Maj. Gen. Sheridan, \$7,717; Maj. Gen. Thomas, \$7,717; Brig. General McDowell, \$5,517; Brig. Gen. Rosecrans, \$5,517; Colonels, \$4,500; Lieut. Colonels,

COMMON SENSE.-The New York Evening Gazette refers to certain classes of destitute and degraded in New York, for whose relief and reformation means are greatly starvation and suffering in the Southern States and Candia. The suggestion would apply to charitable enterprises in other localities as well as New York.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. -The Sebastopol dinner, annually shared by those officers who shared in the campaign, has just come off at St. Petersburg. General Menkoff. who delivered the speech of the evening, remarked among other things that the events now preparing in the East were a harbinger of the good times coming, in which both Sebastopol and the Black Sea fleet would be reconstructed.

NOT LEAVING EMPTY-HANDED. - A dispatch from Paris states that an Imperial steam transport has just arrived from Mexico at St. Nazaire with a small detachment of troops and twelve millions of dollars in treasure. Napoleon was evidently deter- this General Assembly, thus elected, mined not to leave Mexico as empty-handed as he went there. The mines have been attended to as well as the interest of Maxi-

"We have launched our barque upon the

breeze "-Lycoming Standard. Wonder if the Colonel modeled his 'barque' after the famous "flying machine" frequently announced within the past few years? If so, won't he go a kiting over Lycoming county as he flies his "barque" in the "breeze" with his "Standard" flutter- are about to put in force this law, the effect ing at its stern?

EXTRA SESSION. -The President, on the 30th of March, issued a proclamation, convening an extra session of the United States action of Executive business. Over two times are perilous. We call upon Conhundred nominations to office are now pending that body, and more are to be sent in.

INCREASED THEIR PAY. - The Pennsylvania Legislature has increased the pay of its members from one thousand dollars per the people of Maryland, deprived of legal session, to thirteen hundred and fifty dollars.

The Copperhead journals are rejoicing because the freedmen are all going to vote the Copperhead ticket. Why didn't they find it out before? We all knew it-long ago.

The German miners, in the thirteenth century, were the first people to drink whis-

The peach buds are reported to be uninured in most parts of Ohio. Only one white man in eight, in the South

can write his name.

Notes from Harrisburg.

A registry law has been reported from the Judiciary Committe, into the Senate, which is similar, in most of its provisions, to the New York law It is said Judge Pearson is the author of the bill. The act requires Assessors to keep a registry of voters with their private residences and produce the same at the place of election, fourteen days previous to the election, to the judges and inspectors, who with the assessor, shall meet on the twelfth day preceding the second Tuesday in October, and continue in session from nine to six o'clock, to receive the names of persons not before registered, and hear and decide upon claims to vote; and no person shall be allowed to vote whose name does not appear upon the registry, but any registered name may be challenged just as if no registry of the name had been made, and the election board may pass upon such challenge; the renalty for receiving non-registered votes shall be fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court. The same meeting of the Board and registry shall be had twelve days preceding every Presidential election. At every special, and at every city, and borough and township election, the registry may be used as proof of the right to vote, unless satisfactory rebutting testimony shall be produced. On the petition of five citizens that they believe that frauds are about to be perpetrated at the polls, the courts of the county, or the Judge. in vacation thereof, may appoint two indicious, sober and intelligent citizens to act as overseers of any poll or polls, who shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors are of different parties, and where both inspectors are of one political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite party; the inspectors to furnish such over seers with every facility for understanding and taking notes of all decided on by the board, and to challenge votes. The bill also provides heavy fines for any clerk or prothonotary, who shall issue any fraudulent naturalization paper, or issue such paper or blank to be used by any person at

The fresh tragedies enacted in Schuylkill county seem to have had the effect of aronsing the Legislature to a sense of duty towards that region. A bill will pass giving increased police facilities and regulating other matters conducive to the public peace in that District.

The Senate Military Committee have reported a new Militia bill, which authorizes the receivers of taxes to collect four dollars from each citizen capable of bearing arms, who does not belong to a military organization formed under the act, for the establishment of a military fund.

The question of a Constitutional Convention is attracting some attention, a special committee having been appointed some time since to whom was referred the subject. The Committee will likely report a bill shortly, but as to its provisgenerally favor such a convention, but the Democrats are opposed to it. Modern Democracy seems to be opposed to all reform. The Democrats opposed the calling of a convention in New York, and they will oppose a convention in this State, unless some political advantage will accrue to them, which is not likely. But time will re-

About seventeen hundred bills have been reported to the Legislature. Full four-fifths of these are of a purely local character, and many of them merely personal, and are properly subjects for the county courts or commissioners. The Constitution should be so amended as to confine this immense mass of petty legislation within the county where it originated, where the parties are needed. It suggests that want and misery known, and where evidence is accessible. Such at home are as well worth attending to as amendment would remove from the Legislature a great source of annoyance, and would confine that body to legislation of a general character onlyits legitimate sphere. The act recently passed by the Senate regulating the carrying of baggage by railroads, allows each passenger one hundred pounds of baggage, not over three hundred dollars in value, for which the company shall be responsible if said baggage is placed in the baggage car, but the company is not liable for any article taken by the passenger into the car in which he

> MARYLAND'S APPEAL,-The Republican members of the Maryland Legislature have addressed a memorial to Congress, the tone and purpose of which will be gathered from the following extracts:

> "The rebels of Maryland sent South during the war some twenty thousand soldiers to the rebel army. These men have nearly returned, and an emigration from the South since the war has largely added to their number. By doubtful construction of clause of the existing Constitution, has enfranchised all white men, no matter what treason they may have committed, and have thus added to the voting population about thirty thousand who have only lately ceased an armed resistance to the Government. Not satisfied with this, they have just passed a militia bill which, in direct defiance of the present Constitution of the State, has made all white rebels, no matter what their previous treason, part of the militia force. They have, by deliberate vote. refused to exclude, even from the highest office under this law, any person, no matter what his rank in the rebel army, and they of which is against our own Constitution and the army laws of Congress, and which puts in the rear of the capitol an armed force, composed largely of the same men who have just been forced to cease armed attempts to capture the capital. . . . The danger of bloodshed is imminent and the gress not to adjourn before settling this grave matter, which, if not settled, may startle them in their recess by something worse than the massacre at New Orleans, although not so unequal and one-sided. We earnestly ask, on the part of the majority of voice, except through us, a minority of the General Assembly, that Congress will guarantee to us a republican form of government on the only basis of right, truth and peaceimpartial suffrage, without respect to race or color, as it has already guaranteed it to the Southern States.

A religious awakening, such as has never before been known, has broken out in Pitts-Hartford on Monday, March 25th. He was ky-and the latter-day Democrats will be burg. It commenced with the week of prayer, and still continues with unabated interest. The religious awakenings all over the country, and the proportions assumed by the temperance reform, indicates that we such as the world never witnessed.

Washington City Gossip.

The case of Jeff. Davis has assumed a new phase. Judge Underwood was in the city on Friday March 29th, conferring with Chief Justice Chase, Judge Underwood remarked afterwards that it was more than District Court, sitting in Richmond. Some considerable importance was attach-

ed to the debate in the Senate on March 29th, wherein it was maintained, by the Senators, that Congress could enforce negro suffrage in any Northern State by virtue of the second section of the Constitutional amendment, abolishing slavery.

Both houses of the Fortieth Congress adjourned at noon on Saturday, March 30th, until Wednesday the second day of July, 1867. The President was at the Capitol, with most of his Cabinet, during the forenoon, examining and signing bills. Contrary to general expectation, he signed the bill repealing the law which gave three hundred dollars to loyal owners of slaves, where the latter enlisted in the Union army; and the bill furnishing ten thousand stand of arms to the State of Tennessee for military pur-

The President also approved the bill providing that hereafter wrapping paper made of wood, cornstalks, or any other material, shall be exempt from internal tax; that every national banking association, State bank or banker, or association, shall pay a tax of ten per cent, on the amount of notes of any town, city or municipal corporation, paid out by them after the 1st day of May, 1867, to be collected in the mode and manner in which the tax on the notes of the State banks is collected. That from and after the passage of this act ladders made wholly of wood, shall be exempt from tax.

The gold receipts from customs are now averaging about four millions per week, and Internal Revenue receipts about the same.

It is announced that the ordinance Department at Washington has about 40,000,-000 rounds of small arms ammunition for sale. An offer was made last week from New York to buy it at about one half its original cost, but the Government refused to sell. This ammunition is held at so high ions nothing is, as yet, known. The Republicans a figure, it is reported that only a nation about to engage in war can afford to pur-

> Fifteen thousand freedmen have applied to the American Colonization Society to be sent to Africa within eight months of whom six hundred have embarked. .

Mai, Gen. Steadman, on March 30th, was confirmed by the Senate as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Louisiana, which includes the city of New Or-

FROM IRELAND. - It was not without cause, as was anticipated, that, for the last two or three weeks, the British Government having complete command over the Atlantic cable, suppressed the news from Ireland. There had been something extremely like actual rebellion in that country, from the 5th to the 13th of March (the date of our latest English and Irish papers) and while this revolt was partial in the Northeast of the island, it was general in the vicinity of Dublin, and throughout the whole of Munsterthat is in the counties of Kerry, Cork, Limerick, Clare, Tipperary and Waterford. It had most strength in Cork, Limerick and Tipperary. The general plan seems to have een to attack the isolated police stations. and to pay nocturnal visits to the houses of landlords and tenant farmers, the object being to obtain arms and ammunition. In very few instances was personal violence done to any person-even the police, when captured, were treated with great forbearance after being disarmed. If the newspaper accounts can be relied upon, "the rebellion is crushed," and the defeated Fenians had been driven by the army and police to the mountains of Tipperary. But against this is the fact that it had been necessary to fortify Dublin Castle in the strongest manner, the reason assigned being that "if it it was once known in America that the green flag floated over that fortress, thousands would hasten over the Atlantic to join in the strife." It is noticeable, too, that further military reinforcements were under orders, from various parts of England, for the defence of Ireland. It has been announced, in both Houses of Parliament, that there would be no necessity for putting Ireland under Martial law. A great many prisoners will be tried by Special Commission, and the London press strongly urges upon the British Government the politic necessity of punishing the prominent persons who may be convicted, not with penal servitude, but with death. The Rebellion, t seems to us, is far from being exhausted. -Phil a Press.

ENFORCING THE LAW IN DETAIL. - Some time ago a citizen of Carbon township, Huntington county, brought 500 suits for his use and the use of the Directors of the Poor of Huntington county, against the Powelton Coal and Iron Company, together with some 140 suits against Wm. A. Orbison, for making and passing shinplasters in violation of law. The suits were lately tried before a justice, and a clear violation of law having been proven, judgments were entered against the defendants for five dollars and costs in each case; amounting, it is said, to \$3,200 and costs. That's what we can fairly call enforcing the law in detail, and it

SALE OF A LARGE LUMBER TRACT. Messrs. Fred. A. Howe & Co., of Meadville, have sold an immense lumber property in Forest and Warren counties to the l'ittsburgh and Forest County Lumber Company for two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Howe retains a large interest in the new company. This is the largest real estate sale that has lately been made in the neighborhood of the oil region. The lands are on the Tionesta, and are covered with the finest pine, hemlock, oak, and other valuable are on the eve of a grand moral revolution timber, and mills are now actively engaged in getting out the lumber for maaket.

The Chester Coal Fields.

Professor Waterhouse gives, in the last Merchant's Magazine, a particular account of the Chester coal fields, of which so much has been said in the newspapers. These fields are located in Randolph, Jackson and Perry counties, in the State of Illinois, remarked afterwards that it was more than probable that the trial of Davis would take and three stratas of coal found. The area place in May next, before the United States | examined is estimated to contain 450,000,000 tons. The mines are accessible and convenient, being only twelve miles from the Mississippi river, fifty miles from the Iron Mountains of Missouri, and seventy-two miles from St. Louis by river. A railroad from Chester to the mines is contemplated. Professor Waterhouse says that the Chester coal is free from impurities, having less than one per cent. of sulphur, and comparatively little bitumen. It has been tested in blast furnaces at Ironton, Chio. It is claimed that this coal can be delivered on the banks of the Mississippi at \$1 50 a ton, and at St. Louis for \$2 20 a ton, and that for the manufacture of iron it does not require to be changed into coke.

The discovery and development of these immense coal fields will have a tendency to revolutionize the West in more ways than one, and to a degree which will scarcely be realized, even when accomplished. The tendency will be to make regions now entirely devoted to agricultural pursuits, great manufacturing localities, and with this change of vocations will come a change of feeling for governmental policy. To day the West is the great upholder of free trade. The embarrassments now suffered by certain manufacturers from foreign competition inflicted by low tariffs, are due entirely to the persistent efforts of Western men to prevent the protection of home industry. With iron and coal at their doors, we expect to see Western members of Congress clamoring as fiercely for protection as they now oppose it. Fifty years ago the Southern States were opposed, and the Northern States in favor of free trade. In fifty years hence, who can say whether a similar change will not take place in the minds of the leading men of the Eastern and Western States. Time works many changes,

Dew Advertisements.

Advertisements set intargetype, cuts, or out of place

stule will be charged double price for space accupied GREEN APPLES, just received at Apr. 3, 1867. J. P. KRATZER'S. DRIED PEACHES, pared and unpared at FISH .- Mackerel, white fish, and cod-fish, at POTATOES for sale at J. P. KRATZER'S Apr 3, 1867. Bargains in all kinds of woolen goods.shawls, blankets, coverlets, &c., at J. P. KRATZER'S.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buring or in any way meddling with four certain dark mules, one wagon and harness, now with Jackson Test. as they belong to me and are subject to my order.

Apr. 3, 1867.-3t.

G. S. PERRY. Apr. 3, 1867.-3t.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. - Five hundred men, to act as salesmen for Cobbin's Illustrated Domestic Bible," comprisng apwards of 1,500 crown quarto pages: a Commentary of 17,000 notes from different Commenta tors; 700 engravings; family photograph department; extended concordance; maps, biblical history, chronological tables &c. A book that always sells. Our average sales are 500 copies per As a standard bible for families, teachers ministers, and all lovers of the word of God, it has no competitor. For particulars, address

April 3, 1867. - Box 222, Harri-burg. Pa.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, Penn'a.; ELMAN BURNS, | No - Junuary Term, 1867. Subpana sur divorce. LAVINA BURES. To Lavina Burns, respondent

ou are hereby notified, that Elijah Burns has du v presented his petition in the Court of Common eas of said county, praying that, for the cause set forth in said petition, he may be divorced from ends of matrimony by the said libelant, en tered into with you, the said Lavina Burns, Now. you are commanded, to be and appear at the next Court of Common Pleas for said county to be held at Clearfield on the third Monday June, 1867 and show cause, if any you have, why Elijah Burns should not be divorced from the onds of matrimony contracted with you Apr. 3, 1867. JACOB A. FAUST, Sh'ff.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the condition of the First National Bank of Clear-BESOURCES.

Notes and Bills discounted Over Drafts Furniture -1.295 83 Cash Items and Stamps. 403 24 Due from Nat. Banks 15,421 46 Due from other Banks and Bankers - 1,841 73 U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer of U. S. to secure circulation - U. S. Securities on hand - -100 000 00 -2.350 00Circulating Notes of other Banks Legal Tender Notes and Specie, - - 16,135 72 Total - \$224,591 81 LIABILITIES Capital Stock paid in - -\$100,000 00 Surplus Fund 3,000 00 Dividends unpaid Notes in Circulation Individual Deposits . . 28.795 00 1.889 47Due other banks and Bankers, 1.152 23 Interest and Exchange 2.519 27 Profit and Loss -- 980 84 Total Liabilities I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the quarterly report made to the Comptrol-ler of the Currency. JONA. BOYNTON, Pres't.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the County National Bank of Clearfield, on Monday, morning, April 1st, 1867. RESOURCES.

: \$100,933 32

: 3.716 88

331 16

Loans and discounts : :

Furniture, and Fixtures

ver drafts, :

Current Expenses and taxes Premiums. 1.939 10 Cash I'ems including Rev. Stamps 329 64 Due from National Banks Due from Banks and Bankers 9.708 38 75,000 00 Notes other B'ks & fract'l currency Legal Tender notes and Specie, 21,942 00 Compound Interest notes 4.789 00 Total : : : : : : : \$238,031 93 LIABILITIES Capital stock paid in : : \$100,000 00 Sarplus Fund, : : : : 1.037 00 Notes in circulation . # Indvidual Deposits : 59.349 18 Due Banks and Bankers 1.304 27 5,086 52 Interest and Exchanges Dividends unpaid : Profitand Loss Total Liabilities : \$238,031 93 I hereby certify that the above statement is a true copy from the report made to the Comptroller of the Currency, April 1st, 1867. D. W. MOORE, Cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COOK STOVES with improved ash pan for burning coal, at J. P. KRATZEP's J. P. KRATZER'S

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE

A piaro worth \$400.00 for \$1.00. One hundred and fourteen dollars for \$1 00. One solid silver fruit basket worth \$30.00 for \$1 2 silver watches worth \$25.00 each \$1.00 each 200 gifts worth \$2 00 each, for \$1 00 each 300 gifts worth \$1.00 each.

\$10.00 in greenbacks for \$1.00 Making 600 gifts, the number of tickets limited the number of gifts. Every ticket drassa gift. Price of tickets one dollar only. Drawing to take place in Bellefonte. May 1st, 1867, under the supervision of a committee chosen by the ticker

94 gifts worth 30 cents each

This enterprise is gotten up for the sole benefit of a worthy but poor woman, the manager not neceiving any benefit, not even for his time in attending to it, and it shall be his aim to see that everything connected with it shall be dune in an honest and honorable manner.

For tickets and further information address, with stamp enclosed, the undersigned at Bellelonte Pa Apr. 3, 1867. D. S. DUNHAM, Manager

OHN H. FULFORD, Attorney at Law. Class. over First National Bank. Prompt attention of en to the securing of Bounty claims, &c., and

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until April 4th, 1867, by the Board of School Directors of Curwensville le ough, for furnishing material and erecting buildings to accommodate the Schools of the Borong Plans and Specifications may be seen by calling on the Secretary By order of the Board.

March 26, 1867.] A. H. SEMBOWER, Sec.

DLOUGHS.-The undersigned would re spectfully inform the public that there have now on hand, at their foundry in Curwens-ville, a lot of ploughs which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. They are of a new pattern, and have given entire satisfaction to all who have tried them. Also a lot of plough points and landsides kept constantly on hand. Old met

al taken in exchange for castings.

March 6, 1867.-6t. ROBISON & SON LEARFIELD NURSERY. - ENCOUR ACE HOME INDUSTRY. - The undersign ed having established a Nursery, on the Place half way between Curwensville and Clearfield Boroughs, is prepared to furnish all kindsof fruit trees. (Standard and dwarf.) Evergreen. Strub bery, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawten Blad berry, Strawberry and Raspberry vines. Ale

Sibrian Crab trees, Quince and early Scarlet khas.
barb. &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address
Aug 31, 1864. J. D. WRIGHT, Curwensville, DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP The co-partnership heretofore existing between C. R. Foster, J. D. M'Girk, Edward Perks, G. E. Reed, Richard Shaw, A. K. Wright J. T. Leonard, Jas B. Graham and W. A. Wallace in the Banking business, at Philipsburg, Centre ounty. Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted as hereto-fore at the same place, under the title of Foster Perks, & Co. C. R. FOSTER,

J. T. LEONARD. J. D. M'GIRK. EDWARD PERKS W. A. WALLACK A. K. WRIGHT. J. B. GRAHAM, G L REED March 5, 1867 -m20

SPRING. 1867.

EYRE & LANDELL. FOURTH & ARCH STREETS, PHILPAPA. re opening for spring of 1867. 3 cases

shades of silks Fashionable plaid silks. Ble mark, the new colorsilk. Best black silks is town. Plaid India silks, perfect. New spring dress goods. New style spring chintzes dies of newest style. Steel-colored poplins, for suits N. B.-Staple house-keeping goods. Freek stock cloths, cossimeres, and tweeds for youths. P S .- Merchants in search of searce and desirable goods will find it their interest to call and ex unine our stock

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Normal School will be opened in Curwens ville, on the 30th day of April, and continue in session eleven weeks. There will be an arrange ment made to accommodate all teachers and pa pils who can remain longer than one session. be either under my charge or that of the Asir tant teacher, or of both.

TUITION Teachers, per session, from \$3 to \$5-the mere eachers in attendance, the less the tuition. Pupils, per session, who do not purpose teach ing, or are not competent to teach, the coming winter, S6. Tuition to be paid in advance and app ied to the payment of an assistant teacher Boarding to be had for \$3 50 per week. G. W. SNYDER. Co. Sap t.

N. B -All pupils, who can enter the Normal lasses, will be admitted. March 23, 1887

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Al. Vend. Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clinton county and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale the Court house in the borough of Clearfield on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of APRIL, 1867. the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All of Defendant's interest in and to a certain tract or piece of land attuate in Karthaus tap Clearfield county, Pa., containing one hundre and four acres, more or less, about eight acres of which is cleared and under cultivation; having thereon erected a grist mill, saw mill, blacksmith shop, dwelling house and barn; adjoining lands of John Eiselman, John Heirand others. Selrad, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Rough. March 27, 1867. JACOB FAUST, Sheriff.

NORTH AMERICANSTEAMSHIP Co. Opposition line to California. Via Nicaragua, every twenty days, with Passengers, Freight, and U. S. Mails, on the following first-class steamships: On Atlantic Ocean. | Conn'g on Parise Ocean SANTIAGO DE CUBA, | AMPRICA.

MOSES TAYLOR, NEBRASKA. NICARAUGA, DAKOTA. PASSAGE AND FREIGHT AT REDUCED RATES. Sailing days from New York, March 30, 1867, April 20, 1867, May 10 and 20.

667, June 20, 1867, and every twenty days there after, leaving on the Saturday previous when regular Sailing Day comes on Sunday, For fat ther information apply to the NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. WM. H. WEBR, Prest. 54. Er. change Place, N. Y. D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, 177, West St. cor. Warren, N. Y. [Mar 20.67.3m]

SHERIFF'S SALE. - By virtue of writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on WEDNEDSAY, the 17th DAY OF APRIL. 1867, at I o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate. to wit;

Three certain tracts of land situate in Knex tp Clearfield county. Pa., one thereof beginning at a hemlock, thence 40 W. 186 perches to stone pile thence S. 50 W. 91 perches to birch. South 40 E. 186 perches to hemlock, N. 50 E. 91 perches to place of beginning, containing 100 acres and

The second piece beginning at a birch, S. 40 W 40 perches to hemlock, S. 61 W. 33 perches to pine, S. 67 W. 24 perches to post, N. 84 perches., N. 30 E. 52 perches to beginning, containing 39 acres

The third piece beginning at a hemlock, N. 4. W. 16 per. to post, N. 75 E. 42 per. to aspen, S. 3. W. 40 per to beginning, containing two seret Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Mayer and Thomas McKee.

March 27, 1867. JACOB A. FAUST, Sh. Z.

COAL, Whale, and Linseed Oil, Family Dyes, Varnish and Paints of all kind ground in Oil for sale by HARTSWICK & IRWIN