Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 5, 1867.

Has it the Power?

The release of Jeff. Davis on bail by our National authorities, and the previous pardon by President Johnson of Eagle, the fiend who offered a million dollars for the head of Lincoln, has suggested the inquiry whether the Government of the United States has the power to punish offenders against its authority, or not? In referring to this subject the Pittsburg Commercial comments thus:

"Is there no way by which the murder of | Lincoln. our prisoners of war is to be avenged? Is nothing to be done that shall secure to our rank and file the treatment of civilized warfare in any future war? Is the record of the rebellion to stand before the world, as evidence that the Republic of America cannot, or will not, defend her defenders? England suffocated our prisoners of war in prison ships, the Confederacy starved and froze and tortured and shot them down. Why may not any future enemy do likewise? periled all for her protection. It is not officers high in place who are likely to suffer by establishing the rule, in the face of the world, that an American soldier may, with impunity, be starved, turned out, houseless, naked and hungry, into the winter storm, or shot down, while a prisoner of war. The consequences of such rule fall upon the people. Can this same people, by any possibility, elect men to represent them who will secure to them the respect of the world and the rights of civilized warfare? Is the Government theirs, and can they control it?'

One of the Generous Public Laws.

Among the generous laws of last session is one which may justly be called a generous act, as well as a most just concession to disabled soldiers. It provides that every honorably discharged soldier who is a resident of Pennsylvania, and who, from wounds or on account of disease contracted while in the military or naval service of the United States, and on account of such disability is labor shall have the right to hawk, peddle for that purpose to be issued without cost. All that is required, to insure a soldier the benefit of this act, is a certificate from a surgeon of the United States army that he is unfit to make his living by manual labor. pay for our Russian purchase with our old The soldier must also procure a certificate iron. The Czar, if we may credit our latest from a prothonotary of any county in this intelligence, is about to buy of us the Mi-State, that he is the bona fide owner of the antanomah and four other ironclads. It is goods he sells. No doubt the liberal provis- not every nation that can use its fleet to reions of this law will induce many disabled gain one territory and then buy another. soldiers to adopt peddling as a means of making a living.

WHICH ?- The sailing of President Roberts, of the Fenian Brotherhood, for Europe, may be regarded either as a mysterious just about seventy-one thousand muskets movement on the part of the order, or as a into the Confederate army. denial to the reported contemplated raid upon Canada. Again, perhaps, it may ious cities of Indiana, during the past transpire that the patriotic officer has made a handsome thing out of the Irish liberty Experience of others might teach a wholemovement, and will take ease and enjoyment in foreign climes, at the expense of thousands of dupes in America.

pany have purchased the Susquehanna and the Company to deepen and improve this line, and use it to assist the Railroads in getting the immense lumber trade to market. The lumbermen of Williamsport are hampered and their business curtailed to of the railroads to supply cars enough to ship their lumber.

PARDONED .- Eagle, the chap who offered a premium, in Alabama, for Lincoln's head, was arrested last week on a charge of. Jomplicity in the assassination, but promptly formance on his part to secure pardon before legal conviction, and demonstrated the President's alacrity to screen his southern friends even from the suspicion of wrong doing.

Flour has already gone off \$3 a barrel from the highest point reached. Favorable seized upon by the speculators to raise anew the cry that the country is on the brink of of a crop can never be general.

The Canadian aristocracy are snubbing Jeff. Davis. They say he is a failure, and has violated pledges as a soldier and a statesman which a true man would have died to maintain.

The last survivor of the war of 1776 is in Ohio, aged one hundred and four years.

Historical Facts to be Remembered The following historical facts should be printed in every school book in the country, one bushels of corn for distribution in North in a buggy, when he was requested by a wothat the rising generation may be able to and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and man to let her ride with him a short dislearn whence came the suffering their an- Louisiana; yet the want is not supplied. tance. The request was readily granted, cestors bore, and the burdens they will be called to bear, for the sake of the safety of their government:

J. Remember that the Democracy of the South instigated the rebellion.

2. Remember that the Democracy of the North aided, abetted, encouraged and sustained the rebellion. See Gov. Orr's late speech.

3. Remember that the Democratic leaders cried Peace! Peace! declared in favor of a cessation of hostilities, and resolved in their national convention, in 1864 that the war for the Union was a failure.

4. Remember that the leaders of that party encouraged desertion.

5. Remember that the Southern Democratic rebellion cost us three bundred thousand lives, three thousand millions of dollars, and carried mourning and desolation in every loyal household in the North. 6. Remember that the leaders of Democ

racy instigated plots in the North in the interest of secession; that they conspired to release the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, and to surrender our cities to their tender

7. Remember that this same party fostered and matured the spirit that nerved the arm of a Booth to assassinate Abraham

FROM MEXICO. - The intelligence from Vera Cruz says: The surrender of the Imperialists was heard all along the lines. The city of Mexico has certainly capitulated. General O'Haran was shot there for correspondence with the Liberals. Vera Cruz will soon surrender. Before the surrender of Maximilian, Juarez sent to Vera Cruz, Government has totally and signally failed to protect or avenge the brave men who similar to that sent to Gen, Berriozabal, at Matamoras. These state that all the Imperialists, their ammunition and supplies, were captured on May 15th. Maximilian and all officers above the rank of Lieutenant are reported to have been shot at seven o'clock on the evening of May 16th, by offiers who escaped and arrived at Brownsville on the 27th from Queretaro. Private letters received at Matamoras state that Juarez has ordered Escobedo to execute Maximillian and his generals; and the official paper at San Luis Potosi after narrating the particulars of the fall of Queretaro states that the Secretary of War forwarded orders to Escobedo on the 15th to shoot Maximillian and his generals.

THE FENIANS AND COPS .- The Fenians of Washington city are resolving to oppose the Copperhead ticket on the general ground that the spirit and tendency of that organization are in opposition to the spread of liberty and equality, and therefore antago- will thus be uncultivated this season. I so an alibi for himself, and denied the charge on unable to procure a livelihood by manual liberty and equality, and therefore antagonistic to the design and purpose of Fenianand vend any wares, by procuring a license ism. If the Fenians are as right on all other subjects as they are on this they can do no wrong.

It seems that, after all, we may be able to

The Democracy are congratulating themselves on their solid column of seventy-one thousand voters in Kentucky. The country will be apt to remember that Kentucky sent

Out of forty-two labor strikes in the varquarter, only five have proved successful. some lesson to those wise enough to be fortitude so generally displayed by them taught in that school.

Mr. Jefferson Davis intends to reside at The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Com- St. Catharines, Canada West. It will strike some persons as somewhat singular that he West Branch Canals. It is the intention of should make this choice, unless some special reason determines him. If such a reason exists, it must relate to the rebellion and his personal fortunes, and may be sum med up by the simple declaration that he deems himself better off than he would be in the United States. Such caution evinces consciousness of danger-a knowledge of some extent, in consequence of the inability reasons for apprehending something unpleasant. It is scarcely to be questioned that he knows the extent of his crime, and his movements indicate that he fears justice.

The Maryland Democratic Constitutional Convention, when last heard from, was debating the slavery question, and by a vote of 78 to 24 struck from the bill altogether secured his discharge by exhibiting a pardon the clause declaring slavery shall not be from the President. It was a clever perdeclaring slavery shall not be established in their State. The system having been abolished under the policy and authority of the United States, compensation in consideration thereof is declared to be due from the United States.

Minister Clay is now! negotiating with the Russian Fur Company for their forts as the prospects are for the wheat crop, it and warehouses, so that another million is is quite likely some local damages will be to be added to the bill for Walrussia. There is something yet to pay to keep this territory in order, but sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. We have an elephant of unstarvation. People should always remem- doubted value upon our hands in the purber that in so extensive a country the failure chase of our extra Russian Empire, and let us make the most of it.

> Gen. Grant's income over and above that received from the Government is \$4,800. Some years ago he was engaged in a tan yard at about \$80 per month. The last tan yard in which he worked, however, paid better than the first.

Enough clothing is rotting in United States arsenals to clothe all the armies of the person of a hale, hearty old veteran named John Gray, residing in Noble county, Russia take old clothing for her American Southern Famine Relief Commission.

This association has, so far, shipped 125,-Daily, appeals for food are received, but as the funds of the Commission are exhausted, its treasury is replenished by the liberality of the Northern people. To show to what extent the famine prevails in the South, the Commission publish extracts from a very without waiting for whip or fellow passenger,

Mr. J. J. Knox, a trustworthy man, writing from South Carolina, says: "I have not been over five miles from home, and have seen and heard direct from three hundred and sixty-six persons. The most of them are now without bread, and are actually subsisting upon corn-husks, and whatever they can get to preserve life upon, while there are others who have one and two bushels of corn yet, whithout any means to get more. Some have a horse or two and are trying to raise a little crop, but have little or nothing to live upon.

Mr. W. R. Robertson, writes from Winsboro, South Carolina, April 4th, thus: "We are, indeed, in a most sad and distressed condition, and unless some speedy and substantial aid is rendered, God only knows what the sad result will be. I suppose there are, in this district, at least one thousand human beings, including black and white, now needing charitable assistance. They are literally without food, money, or credit.

Mr. G. A. Nunnally, Agent for the Poor, writes from Monroe, Walton county, Geor-gia, April 11: "In behalf of the suffering ones of this county (Walton) I now address The Inferior Court appointed me agent to supply, as far as possible, the needy and famishing. To do this a small appro-priation, raised by taxation, was placed in my hands. Early in January I proceeded to my task and found, to my surprise and sorrow, that more than 600 persons, white and colored, in this county, were actually suffering for bread. I immediately purchased corn, and, issuing the scanty subsist-ence of one-half bushel per month to the head, have thus supplied, poorly, for four months, that is, to the 1st of May. The last bushel in the commissary has been measured out, and daily applicants pleading for bread to sustain life are turned away empty. They must starve if help is not speedily extended to them.

Gen. J. E. Johnston, writes from Selma, Alabama, April 6th: "You ask concerning the condition of this country, if such sufpress really exists. You have probably seen an estimate of the number of the destitute in all the Southern States as published by Gen. Howard. The best informed here regard it as far below the truth. The amount of suffering is certainly far beyond anything ever before imagined in America. The crops of the planters failed, so that few of them have the means of charity. Many, it is thought, will be unable to find laborers convince me of the fact.

The Commission publishes this overwhelming testimony of distress, from the want of food, as the most impressive appeal which they can make for additional contributions. Seventy-eight counties in Georgia. twenty-seven districts in South Carolina, and not less than sixty of the counties in Alabama, have already received bread at the hands of the Commission. But the people of the same counties and districts must have other supplies of bread, from some quarter, to save them from distress and starvation. In a late letter received from Gen. Howard, he says to the Commission:

"It is a difficult task to represent properly to our friends at the North the actual condition of the destitute portion of the Southern States, where war, famine and flood have succeeded each other in their march of impoverishment and desolation. think this is the time for the Christian people of this country, who have the means to do so, to show that the constancy and during the war were in no way inconsistent with sentiments of Christian love. I do hope that your Commission will continue its operations till you yourselves shall feel satsfied that the extreme and unusual suffering has been relieved beyond question. Opportunities are now afforded to the good to do a great work generously and nobly, which when done, will, I doubt not, cement us as a nation more closely in the bonds of peace and unity than either legislative, judicial,

Contributions can be sent to the "Southern Famine Relief Commission," No. 61. Broadway, New York.

A London correspondent tells of a very old lady who went to a shop to buy poultry. The shopkeeper was polite and attentive. She went often and he was always consider-One Saturday evening he was busy when she came, and asked her to step into his little parlor and sit down. His daughter, a young girl, received her kindly but looked pale and worn. The old lady handed her a package directed to her father, told her to lock it up in the cupboard, and went away. When the poulterer opened it he found £1,000 and a gold watch and chain. He went to thank her, and she told week, then come to her. Then, after some transferred all her property to him, £35,000.

There are living in Manchester, Ohio, wo brothers named Ezra and Abner Cadwallader, who were born on the same day, both mustered into the same company-Company E, 17th O. V. I .- the same day : both wounded at the battle of Chickamauthe same amount of pension the same day.

It is said that the United States gain four hours and a half more of sunshine by the purchase of Russian America. How much more cold we gain is not stated.

OUTWITTING A ROBBER. - A few nights | since a gentleman named Stone was riding into Detroit on the Grand River road but within a short time Mr. Stone discover- the government to assume a yet bolder attied that his companion had a decidedly unfeminine appearance, and his whip was acciit cannot extend the desired relief, unless dentally dropped on the ground, and the lady requested, as the horse was very fractions, to alight and pick it up. Suspecting nothing, the request was complied with, her muff left in the carriage, and Mr. Stone, large number of letters, a few of which we dashed furiously forward. When he had partially recovered from his fright, he discovered that the muff contained a formidable reoviver and knife, and he asserts that his companion was none other than a highway robber.

> The distress of the South is shown in the fact that Virginia raised \$40,000 for the comfort of Jeff. Davis and family. North Carolina contributed \$20,000 or \$30,000 for a monument for the rebel dead. The State of Mississippi appropriated \$20,000 to test the constitutionality of the reconstruction act. Memphis can raise large sums of money to get up tournaments, and, indeed, whenever there is an occasion for honoring the rebel dead, or of testifying regard to living traitors, there seems to be no lack of funds, and no difficulty in raising what is required. This, to say the least, is remarkable. - Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Buffalo Express tells the following hard one: "Mr. — might have been seen yesterday, drawing his infant in a baby chaise up Main street, accompanied by his wife. Now, such sights are common enough, but when it is stated that pater familias is nine-ty years of age, his wife but seventeen, and he baby eight months, it must be confessed that a new phase is put upon the matter. Such, however, is the case. The venerable father walked with an elastic step, and the youthful mother seemed to be as happy as mortal need be in this sublunary sphere, while the baby smiled and crowed in ecstacy ty, remains to be seen. of delight."

The whole fabric of slavery is coming down with a crash. Spain, which is now deliberating the question of abolition, is the last civilized power which countenances human chattelism. It seems impossible for us to calculate the results of our great war. History is rapidly proving that we fought for the freedom of the world and the enfranchisement of all the races. By the next steamer we shall probably learn that the conservatives of Spain are playing the role af the Democrats of our country-denouncing freedom as unconstitutional, and an infering as is described by the newspaper fringement of their vested rights in wrong and barbarism.

D. J. Files, the accredited ringleader in the Mobile-Kelly mob, has been arrested by the military, and will be brought before the Military Commission for trial. Meanwhile the civil authorities are puttering along with a Coroner's inquest over the slain. The testimony of five negroes having been offered that shots were fired from the residence of John hear it often and from such sources as to behalf of his son, who was at home, and the complacent magistrate decided that "the weight of testimony was with his honorable friend.

> Seward has outraged all decency in appointing little Johnny Hay, Mr. Lincoln's private secretary, Minister ad interim in Mr. Motley's place at Vienna! This whole affair of McCracken and Johnny Hay is an impeachable offense, for which the President ought to suffer, and his Prime Minister with him. Hay is not only too young, but actually incompetent for the position. He was selected to induce the country to believe that Motley's services were of no account, and his selection is alike an insult to that diplomatist and the country which delights to do him honor.

The Reform movement goes grandly on in the British Empire. By a significantly large majority, the House of Commons has passed the Liberal amendment requiring a porough to number ot least ten thousand in population before it can be entitled to a seat n Parliament. At one sweep this clears away the unjust and corrupt pocket borough system of representation which has made the British Parliament a mere farce as a popular representative body. Equal rights have the ear of the British public at pres-

A good anecdote is told of a house painter's son, who used the brush dextrously, but had acquired the habit of putting it on too thick. One day his father, after having frequently scolded him for lavish daubing, and all to no purpose, gave him a severe flagellation. "There, you young rasor executive action, though of the wisest cal," after performing the painful duty, character, could effect." "Well, I don't know," whined the boy, in reply, "but it seems to me that you put it on a thunderin' sight thicker than I did."

The Commissioners of agriculture having established the fact that the crop prospect is the best ever had in this country at this season of the year, the main prop has been struck down from under the grain speculators. Flour is at least eight dollars more a barrel than it should be. There is no just reason under heaven, except that the speculators want to rob the consumers, to keep flour up to its present prices. It is time that we have indignation meetings on this

The Union men of South Carolina appreciate the value of organization. It is pecuhim to take his daughter out of town for a liarly necessary now in the South that the colored men shall have some known headpreliminaries of getting acquainted, she quarters in every district, to which they can apply, and which shall be to them a visible and died two weeks after. Moral.-Civility pledge of protection and freedom. This costs nothing and in every case is its own end can best be reached, perhaps, by a Union League House in every district, from which shall float day and night the stars and

A paper in Selma, Alabama, says that since the first of January last, over \$3,000, 000 have gone from that city and the country tributary thereto to the Northwest for ga the same day, both made application for plantation supplies, and that it is, perhaps, pensions the same day, and both received not too much to estimate that at least as much more must go in the same direction during the remainder of the season.

> Santa Anna, surrounded by all the luxuries which wealth command, is living at Staten Island, New York.

FRANCE IRRITATED. - The foreign news continues to the effect that the French people are irritated with the solution of the Prussian question, and much dissatisfied with the way in which the London conference patched the matter up. They call on tude in continental affairs, and they demand that France shall show to Europe that her supremacy shall be maintained hereafter, whatever may happen. "The whole nation," says our correspondent, "wants to go to war with Prussia, and certainly expects soon to do so.'

A TIMELY SUGGESTION. -Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, has issued an address to the people of that State, principally devoted to the destitute condition of many of their citizens, and the prospect before them. He deplores the planting of so much cotton, when bread is the central idea and pressing necessity. "There would," says he, "be hope for the State, if thousands of acres of cotton were now plowed up, and the ground devoted to corn. There is yet time for it. The present cry for bread among substantial farmers admonishes us to

The editor of the Cleveland Herald, writing from Washington, repeats the observation on the lips of shrewd observers everywhere. He says: "To one keeping his ear close to the political ground-swell of the National Capital, a fast growing impression may be detected that in the approaching Presidential Convention, General Grant will ultimately eclipse all competiters for the nomination to the highest place in the gift of the people.

This Yankee Government is building rail roads for the South, furnishing them with rolling stock, supporting postoffices and postroads over vast wildernesses, paying a crushing tax for emancipating its laborers, supporting schools for its ignorant people, feeding its starving poor, and building its levees. Whether this work will win gratitude and friendship, or contempt and enmi

THE CROPS AND SPECULATORS. - The principal grain centers are manifesting, just now, certain significant fluctations in prices -a sort of trembling sensation like that which precedes the final plunge of the sinking ship. The grand prospect ahead for the wheat crop-now within two months of the market-has brought out some thousands of bushels of old wheat, and the market from this time forward is bound to decline.

An important discovery has been made in New Jersey, of extensive deposits of lignite, or brown coal. In Europe this substance has long been extensively used for steam and smelting purposes, and its discovery here, so near New York, is calculated to seriously affect the price of anthracite, as the brown coal can be had at much lower rates, whilst serving many of the purposes for which anthracite is now used.

A lady who had lived in luxury before the war in North Carolina, recently made her way to Baltimore in destitute circumstances, and was about applying to the authorities for relief, when she met a woman, once her slave, who took 'ole missus' home and has taken on herself the task of making her comfortable for life.

A contemporary thinks the people will not calmly see Sheridan removed. A good many things have been done which the people did not calmly see, yet were bound to endure, with surprising resignation. It might be well if they were less easy to reconcile to measures which, at first, shock their sense of right.

THE COAL TRADE. - The quantity of coal sent from Pittsburg to Southern ports, in the month of May, was six millions six hundred and fifty-six thousand bushels. To do this business five hundred and seventy-six boats and barges were required. This is largest shipment ever made in one month.

The people of Montana, driven to des-peration by the attacks of the Indians and the neglect of the Government have determined to open a war on the redskins on their own account. "Lo, the poor Indian" may look to his scalp, for theire are keen knives being whetted all through the mountains.

The richest member of the Connecticut Senate is an Irishman, whose property is valued at two millions five hundred thousand dollars, and whose daily income is one hundred thousand dollars. He made his money from an oil farm in Pennsylvania, which he purchased for \$2,500.

It is pretty well understood that a major-ity of the Judiciary Committee will report against impeachment. A great mass of testimony will have been recorded, which will be an ugly thing for some men to contemplate or deal with, in case they come before the

Indiana is governed to a large extent by mob law, under the Judge Lynch system. Sixteen cases have been recorded where, within the past two months, the citizens have, by taking the law into their own hands, secured the punishment of offenders.

The salaries of the Corresponding Secretaries and Treasurer of the American Baptist Missionary Union were fixed at the anniversary meeting at Chicago, at \$2,500 each, per annum. Rather respectable wages out of Peter's pence.

Boston exhibits the novelty of a decline in the price of real estate. The Allen estate, on State street. Boston, which was sold two years ago at auction, for \$216,000, has just been re-sold at auction for \$187,000.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York Herald announces that Horace Greeley has invited John C. Breckinridge to return to the United States, promsing to secure the traitor a pardon.

At the recent fire in Cincinnati ten thousand boxes of candles were melted in the basement. The grease puddle is valued at

The largest woman in Maine is Miss Sylvia Hardy, of Wilton, who is seven feet high and weighs three hundred and fifty

Twenty-one sheep were killed by dogs, a short time since, on Murray's Run, Huntingdon county. Pay the dogs in 'buttons.' Pay the dogs in 'buttons.' May 29, '67. JACOB FAUST, Sherif.

Mew Advertisements.

Advertisements set in largetype, cuts, or out of place style will be charged double price for space occupations. WANTED —A servant that can cook wash and iron. Apply to H. W. SMITH Clearfield, June 5, 1867.

TO PIRECTORS.—There will be a meeting of Directors held, to form a Direct ors' Association, in Clearfield, on Thursday, 20th day of June. (court week.) It is hoped att. persons interested in the cause of education will

be in attendance The following subject will be discussed: "The grading of the Teachers' salaries according to the grade of Certificate."

Dr. D. K. Good, BDW. M'GARVEY, June 5.] Sec'y.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby can tioned against purchashing or meddin with the following property now in the hands of George Heckman, of Bradford township, to wit I wo cows, three bedsteads and bedding one cool Two cows, three bedsteads and bedding one cook stove and pipe, fourteen head of sheep, one breakfast table, and all the household goods as the same belongs to me, and have only been left with said Heckman on loan, and are subject to my order at any time. June 5, '67-3tp. WM. H. JORDAN.

SALE,

AT A SACRIFICE

The entire stock and fixtures of H W. Smith DRY GOODS STORE. A rare opportunity is nor

offered to Merchants throughout the county any one wishing to go into the business, as the locality is one of the best in Clearfield, and

complete assortment of goods now on hand. At ply at the Store. [June 5, 1867.

DRY GOODS—the cheapest in the county, at May 29, '67. MOSSOP'S GROCERIES—the cheapest in the county, at MOSSOP

PLASTER—the cheapest in the county at MOSSOP'S PLOUR—the cheapest in the county, at May 29, '67. MOSSOP'S May 29, '67.

FEED—the cheapest in the county, at MOSSOP'S

Boots & SHOES—the cheapest in the county N AILS & SPIKES—the cheapert in the consts

OLE LEATHER & FINDINGS-the chapes

CLOTHING—the cheapest in the county at Mosson's FISH, of all kinds—the cheapest in the county

ADIES' CLOAKS-the cheapest in the county OIL & PAINTS—the cheapest in the county.

QUEENSWARE—the cheapest in the county

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months; \$2.00 for three months. TRI-WEEKLY PRESS .- \$4 00 per annum; \$2 or six months; \$1.00 for three mouths.

THE SUNDAY PRESS .- \$2.00 per annum; \$1.0 THE WEEKLY PRESS, the most valuable week

newspaper in the world. It contains items of it terest to every one. Read the terms:
One copy \$2.00 per annum; five copies, \$9.00
per annum; ten copies, \$17.50 per annum; two ty copies. \$33 00 per annum. To the getter up of club of ten or more copies an extra copy will be given. All orders should be addressed to JOHN W. FORNEY.

Editor and Proprietor. S W. cor. Seventh and Chestnut Sts. Philadelphia, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE. - By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issue out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY, the 17th DAY OF JUNE. 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate. to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Gurlich township. Clearfield county, Pa., bounded west by Turnpike road, north by lot of J. Litz, east an south by lands of Patrick Flynn, with a frame house erected thereon. ALSO-Lot No 1 in the Borough of Osceola and bounded east by lot George Boalich south by Curtin street west by E Kephart and north by alley, with small from house erected thereon. Seizedtaken in execu tion and to be sold as the property of A. G. Fox ALSO-A lot of land situate in Lumber City Clearfield county, Pa. bounded east by lot of Jehr Ferguson, south by main street, west by lot of James Crosley, and north by street, containing about one fourth acre of ground, and having thereon ing thereon erected a two story frame house Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of N M. Farewell & Lloyd Addleman ALSO-A lot and house situate in Lumber City Clearfield county, Pa., bounded east by lot John Ferguson south by main street, west by lot of James Crosley and on the north by —— street containing about one-fourth acre of ground, and having a two street or ground, and having a two-story frame house erected thereof Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of N. M. Farewell and Lloyd Addleman ALSO- A lot of land situate in Lumber City. Clearfield county, Pa , bounded on the east by lo of John Ferguson, south by main street, west by street, containing about one-fourth acre of ground and hereing the street. and having a two-story frame house thereon erected. Seized taken in execution and to be sold at the property of N. M. Farewell and Lloyd Addle

ALSO-A lot of land situate in Woodward town

ALSO-By virtue of a writ of Lavari Fical the following described Real Estate: A certain tract or piece of land situate in Chest township. Clearfield county, Pa. containing about ninety five acres and eighty perches and allowance, hounded because it is a second sillowance. bounded, beginning at a post, thence N 2 E 180 perches to post, thence by land of McMasters south 43 E 250 perches to post, thence north 85 west 180 perches to post and place of beginning Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Andrew Teach.