Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 19, 1867.

Perfectly Natural.

A so-called Democratic journal in the State of Indiana, the Evansville Daily Sentinel on-the-Border, advocates the nomination of Robert E. Lee, as the Democratic candidate for President, in 1868. The editor contends that

"Lee is the first choice of a grand army of Democrats in the North, who are not afraid to urge his claims before the country for that position for which God especially endowed him. The timid men of the party may tremble when his name is spoken, but the brave applaud.

That it is the purpose of the Northern Copperheads to honor one of the leaders of of little doubt, and hence the position of the editor of the Sentinel is perfectly logical and natural. If the Copperhead Democracy are to succeed in bringing about a political revolution by which a loyal national policy is to be overthrown, and the rebel cause, defeated on the battle-field, is to triumph at the ballot-box, the leader of the rebel army, of all men, is the most proper person to direct and control the new order of things.

The Copperhead Platform.

In another column of to-day's paper will be found the resolutions of the State Copperhead Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg, on June 11th. The Philadelphia Press in referring to the resolutions passed by the Convention, briefly says:

"They are wordy, bad tempered, and in the main evasive. Great care is manifested for the late rebels and their States, and none for the country. There is not one genuine heartily loyal sentence in the whole paper-nothing that stirs the blood or arouses a patriotic impulse. They are the old leaden, depressing, lukewarm protestations. On the question of impartial suffrage the convention takes high Nasby ground. This was to be expected. The tariff issue is avoided by an equivocal attempt to find fault with the Union party. All the rest is verbiage, cunningly contrived to cover disloyal sentiments to-day and avert attention from the damning record of the past.'

A MURDERER SENTENCED. - John B. Ad dington, who was convicted of murder in the first degree in the Butler county court, on a charge of killing James H. Teeple and Sidney Cunningham, of Portersville, on Christmas eve last, was granted a new trial on June 11th, on the ground that the grade should not have been higher than that of second degree. When the case was again called up for trial on that day, the prisoner at the suggestion of his counsel plead guilty to both indictments. Previous to the sentence being passed by the Court, however, the prisoner asserted his innocence of the crimes with which he was charged, and intimated that had put in the plea of guilty at the suggestion of his counsel. The Court sentenced him to twelve years imprisonment in the Penitentiary on each charge-making a term of twenty-four years.

Louisiana files into the ranks of the Union. The Union Convention on Thursday, June 13th, announced the name of their organization to be the "Radical Republican Party." They are not content with anything half way, when the end is freedom and the regeneration, social, political, and commercial, of the State. Their platform, which is thoroughly radical, endorses Phil. Sheridan out and out; declares against confiscation, and pledges one half of the offices to colored men. These Louisiana radicals know exactly what they are about, and the vim and vigor they display insure success. There is more life and blood in the New Orleans Convention than in a hundred such dead bodies as met at Harrisburg on Tuesday.

It is reported that a high official of the present State Government of Louisiana was aware of the recent defalcation in the New Orleans Sub-Treasury some time before it became public, but failed to make it known to the Secretary of the Treasury as he ought to have done. This is a startling statement: but in view of the extraordinary mismanagement of the national finances which has been practiced in that quarter, it is not at all incredible. When Congress meets we hope this New Orleans peculation will be thoroughly peoplated.

Copperheads quote the Daily News as a Republican paper. The game journals are in the habit of quoting Beverly Nash, the black man of the South, who is in the practice of opposing every effort of good for his race, a representative of the colored man. What the blacks say of Mr. Nash is applicalde to the editor of the News, namely, He is the meanest purchasable material of his kind now in existence, and is despised by those whom he professes to represent.

Common Schools.

At the late session of the Legislature a supplement to the Common School Law was enacted. The second secon section pro-

from a County Superintendent (nor from the proposed City and Borough Superintendents in some localities) a certificate as a teacher who has not a fair knowledge of orthography, reading, writing, geography, English grammar, mental and written ariththeory of teaching, nor shall such certificate be given to any person who is in the habit of using as a beverage any intoxicating drinks, and all certificates given to teachers shall set forth the branches in which those holding them are proficient, and indicate by suitable marks the degree of that

It further provides that henceforward there shall be three grades of certificates teachers-Provisional, Professional and Per-

The Provisional certificate is good for one year, but cannot be renewed without examination. The Professional certificate is good for three years. The Permanent certificate can be granted only by the State Superintendent, and to a person holding a professional certificate, upon recommendation of a board or boards of directors in whose employment the applicant shall have taught for the three preceding years, countersigned by the County Superintendent and approved the late Rebellion with the nomination as by a committee of five teachers appointed their candidate for President in 1868, admits for the purpose who may examine if they think proper.

Heretofore, the Provisional Certificate has been without authority of law. It was adopted on account of the inadequate supply of teachers properly qualified. It should further be noticed that Professional Certificates, issued before the passage of this act, expire June 1, 1868.

The extraordinary usurpations of Marosque, in the United States of Colombia, and the prospect of a long lease of war in those distracted countries, are awakening speculations as to how far foreign nations are bound to suffer a reign of anarchy which is disastrous to their interests as well as to the people more immediately concerned in it. We have much at stake in the Colonibian States, especially Panama; several of States, especially Panama; several of \$1.242,552. Fort Gaines was seized January the European Powers are also deeply interested in it; and it is becoming a pressing Island January 20, 1861. Fort St. Philip, question whether the United States, Great | near New Orleans, seized January 10, 1861, Britain, and France ought not to establish a sort of Protectorate over these riotous South American communities, so as at least to secure the safety of the foreign residents.

is not convened in July by the Speakers of power. the two Houses, that the President will is sue his proclamation calling an extra session in August, in view of the difficulties and complications and conflict of opinions concerning the proper excution of the reconstruction act. If the President will but instruct his Attorney General not to interfere with the military commanders of the five great districts, there will be no trouble at all. There is no difficulty among them in deciding whether the act is intended for rebels or Mexicans, and that the spirit in in power. which it is to be executed is the spirit in which it was passed.

General Longstreet publishes a letter in a New Orleans paper recommending compliance with the military reconstruction bill which, he says, "is a peace offering."

The Reading Gazette, the organ of Mr Clymer, late Democratic candidate for Governor, copies the above extract, and adds the following comment:

"A devil of a peace offering, to be sure. The General is getting demented.'

Such is the comment of this "Democratie" journal. It is short and insignificant; but it emphatically conveys a clear meaning of Democratic principle,

The Mexican Minister in Washington has received a letter from Gen. l'orfirio Diaz announcing that the fall of the city of Mexico was expected within a few hours. In the opinion of General Diaz the city could have been taken before, but as there was not sufficient cavalry in the Republican army, there would have been a good chance for some of the leading Imperialists to escape. Now it is thought all will certainly be captured, as at Queretaro.

A prize fight took place at Aquia creek. Virginia, on the 13th, between Collyer and Aaron, the latter being proclaimed the victor after 68 rounds had been fought. Both men were badly hurt. Later advices state that Aaron has since died from the injuries a critical condition.

In the Democratic State Convention, the resolution offered by Albert Schofield, complimenting Gen. Sheridan for his treatment of Gov. Wells, was declared out of order, and never heard of again. When was a resolution complimenting our heroes ever in order in a Democratic Convention?

The soldiers of Pennsylvania will of course not forget that a resolution complimenting General Sheridan, offered in the Sharswood State Convention, was declared out of order. When was, or when will be, a resolution complimentary of a Union soldier, in order in a Copperhead Convention?

The Surratt trial was commenced in Washing on, on Monday a-week, but up to into each hill of corn. His corn came up this date the court has failed to obtain a next day by the help of every dog within a

A Scrap of History.

"When the Democratic Party was in Power." We are continually and hugely amused with the boasting of certain Copperhead organs as to what the Democratic party did when it was in power. The people are told "That after the passage of this act, no that the radicals are destroying the Govern-teacher in this Commonwealth shall receive ment, depreciating the value of property. and seriously damaging all its resources of wealth. This, ejaculate the copperhead organs, was not the case when the Democratic party was in power. But those who recklessly charge corruption on the radicals, and claim purity for the Democracy, are as barmetic, history of the United States, and the ren of facts to prove their charges as they are to establish their claims.

It is a historical fact, that while that party was in power, in every department of the Government, the scheme of secession was concocted by the leading Democrats of the South, who controlled the Government | which still threaten the safety of our politiand managed the Democratic party of the cal institutions and the future peace, liberty, country. Long before Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated President of the United States, aye, on the very day it was announced to the American people that he was elected President, and before his policy of Governcould be enunciated, it was telegraphed from South Carolina to Washington that the secession of that State was a foregone conclu-Not only that, but December 20,1860, South Carolina seceded; January 7, 1861, Florida seceded; Mississippi went out Jannary 9; January 11, Alabama seceded; on the 16th of the same month Louisiana seceded; Georgia on the 18th of January; Arkansas May 6: North Carolina the 21st of May, and Tennessee the 1st day of May; Texas February 5; Virginia April 27th. Every one of these were Democratic States, constituting the main strength of that party which now claims to be the only saccation of the country, and nearly all of them seceded from the Union before Mr. Lincoln was insugarated, and under a Democratic admin-

But let us go further, and see what these Southern people did while they yet had all the power in the Government, the Treasury, archives, Army and Navy. These States went into rebellion on the days we have given, and began their deeds of capture and plunder as was their plan. January 2d, 861, South Carolina troops took possession of Fort Johnson; Fort Pickens, December 1860. This fort cost the government 5,808. Anderson was compelled to evacnate Fort Moultrie December 26th, 1860. January 3, 1861, Fort Pulaski, in Georgia. was seized, costing the government, as it did, \$989,859. Fort Jackson, costing the government \$182,000, was occupied January 1861. Fort Marion, St. Augustine Island, Florida, January 7, 1861, cost \$51,000. Fort Barraneas, Pensacola, January 12th. 1861. Pensacola seized January 12, 1861. cost \$268,734. Fort Livingston seized January 18, 1861, cost \$362,377. Fort Brown, Texas, March 5, 1861. Fort Smith, Arkansas, taken April 21, 1861, with stores. &c., valued at \$300,000. Nearly the whole of in time of peace; the enactment of laws this unlawful and rebellious work had been denying indemnity for arrests and false im-It is said to be probable in case Congress done while the Democratic party was in

> of history. Our enumeration of the wrongs of the Democratic party, when in power, forms but a portion of the dark crimes which hang over the career of that organization. In its attributes as a political organization it may fairly be accounted as the Beast of the nineteenth century, because its course has been marked by brutality and is covered with the blood of the noble and the brave who died for the safety of the Government. It would be as well at least for Democrats hereafter, not to boast of what the Democratic party did when it was

> > Preachers as Politicians.

An incident of the Copperhead State Convention. It will be remembered that the Copperheads have heretofore professed a holy horror for the intermeddling of preachers in politics. During the struggle for the Union, if a minister of the Christian religion dared to pray for the success of a Union army or hip, he was at once assailed as a fanatic and a hypocrite. But now that the war is over and loyalty in armed fight has triumphed over treason, Copperheads are not so sensitive on the subject of prisoners interfering in politics, particularly when a renegade from God's service can be hired to traduce those who are faithful to constitutional law and liberty as they are opposed to rebellion, perjury of army and navy officers, and the dissolution of the Union. As an evidence of this new born love of Cop-perheads for preachers as politicians, a little ncident connected with the initial proceedings of the Copperhead State Convention n session here yesterday is in fine point. As soon as the committee on resolutions had retired, a motion was made that W. D. Moore, of Westmoreland county, address the Convention. In putting the motion the President said it was moved and seconded that "Rev. W. D. Moore," &c. At the utterance of the title "Reverend," a low hissed "hush" was heard, which at once admonished the presiding officer of his mistake, and he promptly dropped the prefix and announced simply "W. D. Moore," &c. This little incident at once illustrates the inconsistency and exposes the tergiversation of the Copperheads as a party. According to their ruling, a man of God, true to his calling and faithful in his service, dare not speak in behalf of the country in the hour received in the fight, and that Collyer is in of its danger. If he does speak, he is a fanatic. But renegades from the pulpit like this fellow Moore, are applauded to the echo when they allow themselves to be used for the dirtiest work of the dirtiest wretches who now lead the Copperhead faction. Moore's speech before the Convention yesterday would have done honor to the notorious Bishop Polk, during that divine's drunkest days of rebel glorification. Aside from its illogical extravagance and pitiful perversion of the truth, it partook of that aind of billingstate, which has ever formed the staple of the Copperhead oratorical effort. But the incident we here record has teacher a renegade minister of God's religion. The pupils are fit subjects for the training of the pastor. - Harrisburg Tele.

> A farmer near Erie, Pa., bought several barrels of spoiled sausages for the purpose of using them as manure, and put a link circle of five miles or so.

The "Democratic" State Convention. The so-called Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg, on June 11th. On the second ballot George Sharswood, Esq., of Philadelphia, was nominated as the candidate for Supreme Judge. The Commit-

tee on Resolutions presented the following PLATFORM.

We, the delegates of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, in general State Conention assembled for the nomination of a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, profoundly grateful to the Supreme Ruler of the universe for the return of peace to our beloved country, but deeply anxious on account of trials and delays which impede the complete restoration and re-union of all the States, and appreciating the dangers and prosperity of the people, resolve:

First. That we steadfastly adhere to the principles of civil government established by the founders of the Union, and in the present conflict of legislative usurpation, with constitutional law we esteem a wise, upright, and fearless judiciary the greatest bulwark of public liberty and indivdual

Second. That the union of the States is perpetual, and the Federal Government supreme within its Constitutional limits.

Third. That representation in the Congress of the United States and in the Electoral College is a right fundamental and indestructible in its nature, and abiding in every State; being a duty as well as a right pertaining to the people of every State, and essential to our republican system of government, its denial is the destruction of the Government itself.

Fourth. Each State having under the Constitution the exclusive right to prescribe qualifications of its own electors, we proclaim as usurpation and outrage the establishment of negro suffrage in any of the States by the coercive exercise of the Federal power; and we shall resist to the last resort the threatened measures of the leaders of the Republican party in Congress with the regulations of the elective fran-ehise in the State of Pennsylvania.

Fifth. That we are opposed to any amend ment of the Constitution of this State giving to negroes the right of suffrage. Sixth. That the failure of the tariff bill in the last session of the late Congress, more than three-fourths of the members of which

belonged to the Republican party, is an illustration of their infidelity to their pledges and neglect of their professions in relation to the great industrial and financial interests

of the country. Seventh. That the Radical majority in Congress, and those who sustain them. have overthrown the Constitution, dismembered the Federal Union, and sabverted republican government by a long series of usurpations, among which are the following: The denial of the rights of the States of the Union to representation in Congress; the treatment of ten States as subjugated provinces, and governing them by military force time of peace; the enactment of laws prisonment, made without authority of law; the resistance of authority of civil tribunals and their overthrow by substitution of military commissions for the trial of undefined offences; their efforts to destroy executive and judicial departments of the Government, by threatened impeachment to control executive action, and a projected remodeling of the Supreme Court of the United States; to force obedience to Congressional mandates: the ejection from their seats in the Federal Senate and House of members duly and legally chosen; the purpose of confiscation, in violation of the declaration of the rights avowed by the Republican leaders and other guarantees of Federal and State Constitutions, tending, as it does, to destroy all protection to private property, advances them far on the high road to repudiation.

Eighth. That a strict conformity, both by Federal and State Governments, to all powers, restrictions, and guarantees, as contained in the Constitution of the United States. a rigid and wise economy in the administration of public affairs, and the election of capable, honest, and patriotic men to office. are measures absolutely necessary to restore public confidence, avert national bankruptey, and to insure the perpetuity of our free in-

Ninth. That the late Republican Legislature of this State has distinguished itself for the number of its unwise and unconstitutional enactments. Some of these laws have already been judicially determined to be ur constitutional; others are unwise, inexpedient, oppressive, and fanatical, and the members who sustained them should be condemned by the people at the polls.

Tenth. That the power and success of the Democratic party greatly depend on the character and efficiency of its newspaper press, und that, to give due force to its usefulness, this convention earnestly request that in every county all the members of the Democratic party should make vigorous efforts to increase its circulation by giving it their individual patronage and support.

Eleventh. That the Democracy of Pennsylvania, by their representatives now assembled, hereby tender acknowledgements and thanks to the Hon. George W. Woodward' in his retirement from the position of Chief Justice of this Commonwealth, for the pure, faithful, and able manner in which he discharged the duties of that exalted

Twelfth. That the candidate we this day present to the people of Pennsylvania for a place on the Supreme Bench of the State, is in all respects worthy of the confidence and support of all who are in favor of enlightened, faithful, and impartial administration of the laws.

VERDICT AGAINST THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. - A special dispach from Middleburg, Pa., says the Pittsburg Gazette, states that the jury in the case of the heirs of Col. Butler aginst the Pennsylvania Railroad Company rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs awarding damages to the amount of \$18,000. Col. Butler was killed, by an accident which occured on the road near Landisville, Lancaster county, October its point in the Copperheads accepting as a 14th. 1865. The case excited much interest, and was hotly contested by both sides. the Court in charging the jury held that the accident was the result of negligence on the part of the defendants. Mrs. Barr, the estimable wife of James P. Barr. Esq., of Pittsburgh, was killed by the same accident.

the 24th of June

A Letter from General Longstreet. The following is the text of Gen. Long-

street's letter upon reconstruction, in reply alleged preference on the part of General to a communication addressed to him by Grant for General Sherman for the Presi John M. G. Parker:

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 3, 1867.-Your esteemed favor of the 15th ult. was duly received. I was pleased to have the oppor-tunity to hear Senator Wilson, and was agreeably surprised to meet such fairness and frankness, in a politician whom I have been | Presidency, and of course he does not de taught to believe uncompromisingly opposed to the white people of the South.

I have maturely considered your suggestion to "wisely unite in efforts to restore Louisiana to her former position in the Uni- fact of being a soldier, who as a represenon, through the party now in power." My letter of the 6th of April, to which you refer, clearly indicates a desire for practical reconstruction and reconciliation. Practical men can surely distinguish between practical reconstruction and reconstruction as an abstract question. I will endeavor, however, with renewed energy, to meet your wishes in the matter. The serious difficulty that I apprehend is the want of that wisdom which is necessary for the great work. I shall be happy to work in any harness that promises relief to our distressed people and harmony to the nation. It matters not whether I bear the mantle of Mr. Davis or the mantle bear the mantle of Mr. Davis or the mantle them can be partially seen what the Go of Mr. Sumner, so that I may help to bring ernment is doing for the re-habilitation at the glory of "peace and good will toward

I shall set out by assuming a proposition that I hold to be self-evident, viz: The highest of human laws is the law that is established by appeal to arms.

The great principles that divided political parties prior to the war were thoroughly discussed by our wisest statesmen. When argument was exhausted resort was had to compromise. When compromise was unavailing, discussion was renewed, and expedients were sought, but none could be found tion of the Union Leagues of Philadelphia to suit the emergency. Appeal was finally and other cities, the existing divisions made to the sword, to determine which of the claims was the true construction of constitutional law. The sword has decided in favor of the North, and what they claimed as principles cease to be principles, and are become law. The views that we hold cease to be principles because they are opposed to covarged any one to believe that he enter law. It is therefore our duty to abandon tains the idea of removing General Sher-

The military bill and amendments are pressed will of the people who elected him peace offerings. We should accept them as such, and place ourselves upon them as the starting point from which to meet future political issues as they arise. Like other Southern men, I naturally sought alliance with the Democratic party, merely because | terwards to use the same term, she having was opposed to the Republican party. But, as far as I can judge there is nothing tangible about it, except the issues that were staked upon the war and there lost. Finding nothing to take hold of except prejudice, which cannot be worked into good for any one, it is proper and right that I should seek some stand-point from which good may be done.

If I appreciate the principles of the Democratic party, its prominent features oppose the enfrauchisement of the colored man, and deny the right to legislate upon the subject of suffrage, except by the States, individually. These two features have a that party; for the colored man is already enfranchised here, and we cannot seek alliance with a party that would restrict his rights. The exclusive right of the States to legislate upon suffrage will make the enfranchisement of the blacks, whether for better or for worse, a fixture among us.

It appears, therefore, that those who cry loudest against this new order of things as a public calamity, are those whose principles would fix it upon us without a remedy. Hence it becomes us to insist that suffrage should be extended in all the States, and fully tested. The people of the North should adopt what they have forced upon us, and if it be proved to be a mistake, they should remove it by the remedy under republican principles of uniform laws upon

If every man in the country will meet the crisis with a proper appreciation of our condition, and come fairly up to his responsibilities, on to-morrow the sun will shine upon a happy people, our fields will again begin to yield their increase, our railroads and rivers will teem with abundant commerce, our towns and cities will resound with the tumult of trade, and we shall be invigorated by the blessings of Almighty God. I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES LONGSTREET.

THE WAY THEY TREAT DESPERADOES IN KANSAS. - The Leavenworth (Kansas) Conservative of June 1st, says: For some time past two notorious horse thieves and desperadoes, named Marion Keller and Milford Sanders, have been roaming through Platte county, Missouri. On Thursday last, Justice John Davis, of Parkville, issued a warrant for their apprehension and placed it in the hands of Dan Kerns, an old soldier, for service upon these two men. Sanders had made threats that he would never be taken alive, and had openly defied any one to arrest him. Kerns took with him a posse of six or eight men, and after searching until yesterday noon, the posse came upon their game near Farley Ford of the Platte river. Kerns immediately ordered them to surrender, which they refused to do. Finally, however, Keller expressed his willingness to give himself up, and held up both hands while one of the party went forward to receive his arms. Both Sanders and Keller were armed with a pair of revolvers. At this, Sanders, probably thinking no one would see him, stealthily proceeded to draw one of his pistols; but Kerns' eye was upon him, and ere he could use the weapon, the constable shot him dead. The posse took charge of the other prisoner and proceeded to 'Squire Yocum's, leaving the body of Sanders lying where it fell.

The President has ordered his Private Secretary to procure and preserve a list of all the delegates to the late Pennsylvania Copperhead State Convention, for reference in the future bestowal of patronage in this State. No man, a member of that Convention, will receive recognition at the White House, because Mr. Johnson was snubbed with contempt by that body We admire Andy's grit; but won't there be a shaking among the dry bones of Pennsylvania Democracy?-Telegraph.

A man in Leipzig has invented a hat-ma The next session of the Supreme Court king machine, by which a hat is finished in will be held in Pittsburg, commencing on five minutes. The material goes in at one end, and comes out a hat at the other.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE PRESIDENCY. -The Cincinnati Gazette, referring to the dency, remarks as follows:

This statement is to be taken with the usual allowance due to the New York Ho ald. This is not the way Gen. Grant tall He is known to be a candidate for the nomination of the Republican party for the to transfer it to any other man, nor does suppose that it would be offered to any m who was not fully committed to the prinples of the Republican party. The me tive of the patriotism and victories of army, has been loaded with honors, do not create a title to the Presidency, for fact every brave soldier has as good a ch It merely makes distinction and availabil General Grant knows that if it were not public conviction that there is a wide die ence between him and General Sherman political views and sympathies, he won not be thought of as the Republican cand

The Freedmen's Bureau reports for a last month are generally encouraging. From upbuilding of the South. The Republic party is the true friend of the South is as it is the best friend of the North West, because it is the party of the whole country. The people are beginning to for this, and they acknowledged it by the sweet ing majorities of the last few years-majorities ities which we look to see improved on the

Under the management of Senator W son and the advice and personal interper sentiment among the Union men of Vira nia have been adjusted. Every mail brings cheering intelligence from the Soni

It is announced from an authoritative source that President Johnson has not enideas that are obsolete, and conform to the dan. We are g'ad to know that for once requirements of law.

Our little four year old takes notice of a matters that she sees or hears. Hearing the word spider used the other day in son conversation about cooking, and wishing at forgotten the real word, called it a cooking bug. We think she will pass. Here's a recipe for a pleasant summer

drink, within the means of everybody. " a tumbler full of good buttermilk add at a spoonful of crushed sugar and stir it wall It will be found very refreshing, and la taste, ranks next to first class soda water A German paper of Cincinnati says that

seventy thousand emigrants are on their way from Germany, many of them intending to go to Missouri. A German paper of Cincinnati says that seventy thousand emigrants are on their *1;

from Germany, many of them intending t go to Missouri. Over 100,000 barrels of whisky, and 20,

000 barrels of flour are stored at Cincinnal Five barrels of whisky to one of flour.

New Advertisements.

Advertisementh set intargetype, ents, or out of plan style will be charged double price for space or my

NOTICE. - All persons knowing the selves indebted to the Estate of M. thew Savage, on money account, will pay same to me; and all contracts made by him be paid in wool, to be paid to J. B. & C. B. Ri JAMES SAVAGE, New Washington, jul7, '67-3tp.

TO CORPORATORS.—There will be meeting of the corporators of the "Whitner Run Improvement Company," at a sonville, on the first day of July next. Land

owners are invited to attend.
P. B. MURRILL. June 19, 1867-3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby ca tioned against purchasing or in any meddling with one horse and one wagon, now it possession of Joel Wolsoncroft, of Chest township as the same belong to me and are subject to m) June 19, 1867-3tp. SAMUEL LAMBERT

CAUTION.-All persons are hereby cantioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one yoke of brindle oxen and two cows, now in possession of Israel Wood, of Chest township, as the same belong to me and have only been left with said Wood on loan, and are subject to my order at any time. June 19, 1867-3t.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby can tioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with 3 red cows, 20 sheep, and 6 year ling hogs, now in the possession of Richard Phillips, of Decatur township, as the same belong to me and have only been left with him on loss, June 19, 1867-3t. DAVID F. COPLIN

CONCERT.—The Cherrytree Singing As Presbyterian Church, on the Fourth of July, 186. under the direction of Mr performances will consist of National and Patriotic Songs, Glees, Choruses, Quartettes, &c : 10 commence at 71 o'clock. P M Tickels 25 cents each—to be oblained at the stores. No tickets sold at the door.

June 19, 1867-3t.

CAUTION. - All persons are hereby can tioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following named property, now in posture at Thomas Rufferty's subject to my order to bright my order, to wit: one iron gray mare, one bright gray horse, as the same belong to me. June 12, 1867-3t.

PUMPS .- Having located permanently in Clayville, near Punxsutawney, I have and intend keeping, constantly in hand, and ready for delivery, vertow and wante plan pumps, to suit wells of all depths. There pumps are well finished and painted, and are the best and most durable and painted, and are the best and most durable and painted. and most durable pumps in use. I will also go and make pumps, or bore and lay pipe logs, where ever needed — the timber being found. For further particulars call upon, or address J. B. CONSOR.

Punxsutawney, Pa June 12, 1867-6m

BUILDERS will find it to their interest to buy Nails and Spikes, Window glass, Paints, and J. P. KRATZER

GROCERIES - Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Melases, Rice, &c., at special rates by the quantity, at June 12, 1867.

J. P. KRATZER'S.