

Raftsmen's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT. 18, 1867.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, OF PITTSBURG.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY, Capt. JAMES M. WELCH, of Pike. FOR SHERIFF, SAMPSON B. LINGLE, of Goshen. FOR TREASURER, ARTHUR BELL, of Bell. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JOHN H. FULFORD, of Clearfield. FOR COMMISSIONER, DAVID DRESSLER, of Union. FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, JAMES GLENN, of Ferguson. FOR AUDITOR, JAMES IRWIN, Sr., of Lawrence. FOR CORONER, WILLIAM R. BROWN, of Clearfield.

A Significant Fact.

On Wednesday last gold sold at 145 1/2 in New York—the result of the apparent Copperhead gains in the late elections. This startling advance in gold is a victory for the anti-war party equal to their success in California and Maine. While Congress was moving harmoniously in the work of reconstruction, and the people in the South were obediently accepting the situation, gold remained at about 139; but as soon as Andrew Johnson began to tinker at reconstruction, and the Cops elected their Governor and two members of Congress in California, gold at once rose to 145 1/2. It will require but a few States given to Copper-Johnsonism to drive gold up to 300 and land us in commercial ruin and repudiation—the dream, prophecy, and prayer of the Copperhead leaders. The people who hold the bonds, and the greenbacks, of the Government should remember these facts. Elect Sharswood, and place the State and National governments under the control of the rebels and their northern friends, and our national currency and national bonds will depreciate so much as to make them almost entirely worthless, and produce a commercial revolution that would beggar thousands of people all over the country. Then, the only way to prevent this great national disaster, and repudiation, is to elect Hon. Henry W. Williams, the friend of the people, and the friend of the National Union.

Grabbing at Crumbs.

It is almost wonderful to see now elated the Democrats are over the few crumbs they have picked up from California and Maine. In the former they have succeeded purely through a clean split of the Republican party—a cause that has already disappeared. In the latter the majority against them is ten or fifteen thousand, and they rejoice because it is not twenty-five thousand. In rejoicing over results secured through the divisions or apathy of the Republicans, the Democrats betray the poverty of their expectations and manifest anything but good sense, for their rejoicing will serve to awaken Republicans to the necessity of being active. A happy effect will be thus produced in dispelling the apathy into which the Republicans in other States may have fallen. Let the Democrats rejoice, but the Republicans will be warned. Fellow-laborers in the good cause! Let us show that we accept the warning and are determined to profit by it. In California our party was divided. Here we are united. In Maine it was apathetic. Let us shake off our apathy, and henceforth, to the day of election, devote ourselves to the work which insures victory.

Our State Debt.

Let the intelligent citizen calmly consider the fact that under a Republican administration of affairs, the State debt has been reduced nearly two millions of dollars during the past year. The decrease has been made by economy alone, not a single cent of tax having been levied on the real estate of the citizens to accomplish the result. A few more years of Republican administration will suffice to wipe out the entire debt of the Commonwealth, but if the Democracy again get charge of the State affairs, we may anticipate, judging from the established precedents of that party, that it will be largely increased. Let it not be forgotten that the October election that it is the settled policy of the Republican party to economize and reduce the debt which burdens the Commonwealth, and that thus far Republican Governors and officers have been successful in that direction.

Californians, now in the east, declare that the Judicial elections in October will show that the Republicans have at least twenty thousand majority in the Golden State.

Trying to Shirk the Real Issue. That it is the determination of the Copperhead leaders, who are struggling to elect Sharswood and secure a majority in the State Legislature, to shirk the real issues by forcing into the present political contest questions which are not involved, and which have not been hinted at by the Republicans in Pennsylvania, there is no doubt. In referring to this fact, the Harrisburg Telegraph pointedly says:

"We charge that the whole, sole, and emphatic object of the Copperheads in seeking political victory, is the repudiation of the national debt, the assumption of the rebel debt, and the restoration of traitors to power! Andrew Johnson, as President of the United States, labors daily to re-enfranchise the men who have scarcely recovered from the toils of their fight to destroy the government. The Copperhead party of Pennsylvania sustains Andrew Johnson in this purpose. Andrew Johnson declares that if the Southern States are not restored to representation in Congress, and the traitors who are elected as their representatives are not at once admitted to seats in that body, the national debt will be repudiated. The Copperheads of Pennsylvania endorse and applaud these declarations. If Pennsylvania elects Sharswood, repudiation, if not legally effected, will be politically endorsed, and the Copperheads will so claim the result. But these issues are not fairly met by our opponents. They strive to conceal their own purposes by forcing false issues on the Republican party. We are charged with being in favor of negro suffrage, when neither in our convention resolutions, our State Central Committee addresses, our recognized newspaper organs, or known leading orators, is such a position taken. Every time a Copperhead indulges this charge, when it is printed or spoken, against the Republican party, as vile a lie is uttered and circulated as ever disgraced the Copperhead malignants. Negro suffrage is not an issue in the contest for Supreme Judge. It is not, nor ever has been, a plank in any of the platforms of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. We have as much as we can do now to prevent white men from being disfranchised by traitors! It requires all our strength to preserve the integrity of the Government, to protect its creditors from bankruptcy, and prevent the labor of the country from being saddled with the debts of the confederacy. Let our friends fairly understand the issue. We are opposed to the traitors in the White House, the traitors in the South, and their friends in the North! We are opposed to traitors ever controlling the Government. We are in favor of paying the national debt. We want the Union restored on the basis of loyal voters. We want it fairly forever understood that treason was crushed by the force of arms, and that traitors have no rights under the Constitution. These are the issues of the contest, and we must not allow these questions to be annulled by Copperhead cries of nigger."

Repudiation.

Do the Copperheads contemplate repudiating the debt incurred by the Government in the work of reducing the rebellious people of the South to obedience to the constitution and laws? We answer most emphatically, THEY DO. The proof of this intention is constantly before our eyes. Andrew Johnson declares that the laws passed by the three last Congresses are unconstitutional, for the reason that all the States were not represented therein. He claims that the laws for reconstruction are not of force or binding, because Congress is an illegal body in its present shape. Now, if one act of Congress is illegal for the reason assigned, then are all its acts. If Congress had no right, or if it was an illegal body and could not pass a law for the punishment of traitors, then it could not provide for borrowing money to carry on a war against rebellion. If Johnson's logic is correct, and if the laws of Congress are invalid, and he, as President, only has the right to manage reconstruction, then is the war debt of the nation a fraud; the war debts of all the States a fraud; the commissions of Grant and Farragut, the one as General of the Army, and the other as Admiral of the Navy, worthless and their power not to be respected; the invalid corps a band of loafers; the pensions of disabled soldiers and of the widows and orphans of soldiers illegal and not to be paid; and the currency of the country, on which business, merchandising, manufacturing, agriculture and labor of all descriptions are based, not worth the paper on which it is printed. The Congress which Andrew Johnson seeks to disregard as illegal, authorized all these things. If he can overrule a single act of Congress, he can nullify all its laws. If he succeeds in one deed of wrong, he will proceed to the perpetration of further outrage, until he is emboldened to strike at the credit of the country, and rushes to entail bankruptcy on every business man in the land. The people must resist the President where he now stands, or he will go further. He must be compelled to respect and obey the laws. This is all we ask.

To Business Men.

The following paragraph from the Pittsburgh Commercial is well-timed, to the point, and commends itself to the serious consideration of the people of Pennsylvania: "Mr. Johnson is impressing himself on the minds and affairs of the people. The growing alarm and apprehension in financial circles and the gradual rise in the price of gold prove it. Business is feeling the influence of his revolutionary course. Doubt and instability have come over the face of things, and there is a growing feeling that so long as Andrew Johnson occupies the White House business will be unsettled and reconstruction impeded. Under the present state of the case it is the solemn duty of the people to stand out in solid column against the President. Let Pennsylvania be lost to the Republicans, and he would be encouraged to go to almost any extreme. Our securities would depreciate—gold would go up—everything would become unsettled—and in less than twenty days the country would be precipitated into a crisis, the like of which we have not seen since the days immediately preceding the battle of Gettysburg. Business men, therefore, have a duty to perform. This has come to be their canvass—not the politician's. The stake is theirs—not of the Republican party as such. We ask them to reflect on the situation, and determine at once on their course."

DEMOCRATS' "YOUNG AMERICA."

The present (October) number closes the first year of this popular juvenile periodical, which in that short space of time has won its way to thousands of children's hearts. Its toys, and colored illustrations, its "puzzle" pictures, and other quite original and attractive features, render it unique among periodicals for children; and we would advise them to lose no time in renewing their subscriptions. Something very novel and attractive is promised for the Christmas holidays. Subscription price, \$1.50, with a microscope, book, pocket knife, or other handsome premium. Address W. Jennings Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York.

A PROPER NOMINEE.—The Pittsburgh Commercial, in referring to the nomination of Judge Woodward for Congress, in the Twelfth district, says:

"The year seems to be favorable to Copperheads. To the horde already in the field Judge Woodward is now added, he having been nominated by the Sharswood Democracy in the Luzerne district. His nomination is the latest illustration of the fitness of things. During the rebellion he was on the side of Jeff. Davis. As judge he declared the draft unconstitutional, and did his best to assist the rebels. He is, therefore, the most fit man in the world to be the candidate of the Johnson-Sharswood Democracy."

How is it that the Copperheads are now so ready to acknowledge that they opposed the war? They have been so severely scourged by their rebel associates at the South for their unfaithfulness to pledges made before the war, that they are anxious now to prove "their" loyalty to the Southern Confederacy. One way they prove it, is by their avowal of opposition to the war. The South will accept this tribute to their supremacy, perhaps, and be willing to receive their former vassals on the pledge of fealty which before the war was the bond of union between the Democracy of the two sections.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—On Sept. 5th, a son of John Groves, of Perryville, aged about ten years, had his arm torn off to the elbow by a threshing machine. The limb was amputated above the elbow. . . . Amos Boyer, of Salem township, on his way home, was thrown from the running gears of a small wagon, when the hind wheel struck him on the temple and crushed the skull over a space of two inches, causing almost instant death. A small boy, who accompanied him, escaped without injury.

TAX ON REGALIAS.—The regalias or trappings of Masons, Odd Fellows or other similar organizations, are not clothing or articles of dress within the meaning of the internal revenue laws, as decided by Commissioner Rolins, but are to be regarded merely as ornaments or articles for a particular use, and taxable, at the rate of five per cent., as a manufacture not otherwise provided for.

HON. A. G. CURTIN.—Upon the arrival of ex-Gov. Curtin at his home in Bellefonte, he was cordially welcomed by his fellow-townsmen, without distinction of party. His wife, though convalescing, is not fully restored to health. He expects to go with her shortly to Saratoga, under the expectation of perfecting a cure. His own health was never better than it is now.

CLARION COUNTY.—On Friday Sept. 6th during a severe thunder storm, the barn of Jas. Hapinger, of Paint tp., was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with all its contents—grain, hay, etc. . . . The barn of Jacob Black, Edenboro, was also struck and burned, with all its contents, except a wagon.

If ever the Democratic party gets power its first act will be to fund the federal and rebel debts. Prominent Copperhead financiers are now purchasing large amounts of confederate "securities" in hope of such a result. Are the people ready to vote the Democratic party into power in view of such a purpose?

Several ingenious stories are afloat designed to create the belief that J. Wilkes Booth is "alive and kicking." It is rumored that in view of their plausibility and possibly their truth, Mr. Johnson contemplates issuing a supplementary proclamation extending amnesty to the unfortunate individual.

NEW MUSIC.—We are in receipt of "Nesle Dale Polka," by Albert H. Bassler, and "Sweet Daises," words and music by J. William Pope—both excellent pieces. Sent on receipt of 30 cents, each. Address C. C. Mellor, publisher Pittsburgh, Pa.

The assertion of the President that he had a right to issue the amnesty proclamation, is equal to the asserted right of rebellion. There is positive law forbidding the President to do what he has done. Where then, is his right to act?

Patriot, please remember if Judge Sharswood had been on the Supreme Bench, with the two Copperheads already there, the draft would never have been sustained, the bounty and currency laws would have been declared unconstitutional, and the rebellion would have proved a success instead of a failure. It was the draft which equalized the service due the State by all citizens in time of war. Before the draft, the armies were filled up by Republicans and War Democrats. The draft came to force Copperheads in the ranks to defend the land from traitors—which is the reason the Copperheads like Sharswood, who so bitterly denounced that process of making soldiers.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD IN SYMPATHY WITH THE REBELS.

The Rebel Congress Prohibits the Circulation of Greenbacks!

[From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 25, 1864.] The following bill, to be entitled "An act to prohibit dealing in the paper currency of the enemy," has passed both Houses of Congress. It originated in the House of Representatives, and was amended in the Senate, by the insertion of the words italicized in the first section. The amendment will, of course, be concurred in by the House. The act will, doubtless, receive the approval of the President, and the country will then be relieved of the pernicious effects of a traffic which it is surprising any person professing to be identified with the South should ever have engaged in:

1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact—That no broker, banker or dealer in exchange, or person concerned in trade as a merchant, or vendor of merchandise of any description, or any other person, except within the lines of the enemy, shall buy, sell, take, circulate, or in any manner trade in any paper currency of the United States: Provided, That the purchase of postage stamps shall not be considered a violation of this act.

2. That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to indictment and prosecution in the Confederate Court holden for the district within which the offense was committed, and shall, upon conviction, forfeit the amount so bought, sold, circulated, or used, or a sum equal thereto; and shall be moreover subject to a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars, nor less than five hundred, and be imprisoned not less than three months, nor more than three years, at the discretion of the Court; and it shall be the duty of the judge of the several Confederate Courts to give this act specially in charge to the grand jury.

3. That this act shall not be construed to apply to any person acting in behalf of the Government of the Confederate States, by special authority of the President, or any of the heads of departments.

Judge Sharswood decided the circulation of Government bonds and money unconstitutional. He therefore stands on the same platform with his Southern brethren. Voters remember this.

Republican Convention

GRAND RALLY! ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEP. 25th, AT CLEARFIELD.

In accordance with the annual custom of the Republican party, a Convention will be held at Clearfield, on Wednesday evening, the 25th, inst. A number of distinguished speakers, among them the

HON. JOHN SCOTT, of Huntingdon, are expected to be present and address the meeting.

There never was a time in the history of the Government when it was more necessary for its friends to meet and take counsel together. Let all who are in favor of sustaining a loyal Congress—all who are opposed to the wretched policy of Andrew Johnson—all who are willing to follow the lead of GRANT, and SHERIDAN, and SICKLES, the noblest heroes of the war—all who desire to preserve the glorious results for which so many thousands of gallant men fought, and bled, and died, attend and contribute their share to the success of our ticket, and the triumphant election of that upright Judge, the

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, to the Supreme Bench. Let every loyal man arouse, shake off his lethargy, and be on the alert, remembering that while those twin demons—alcohol and treason—run riot at the White House, all his dearest rights are in peril. H. B. SWOOPER, Chairman of the County Committee.

It is said that Gen. Grant makes no secret of his opinion that President Johnson's last amnesty to the traitors was "a clear and wanton defiance of the law."

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of plan style will be charged double price for space occupied.

FOR SALE—Five building lots, in the borough of Clearfield. Inquire of GEO. W. RHEEM, Sept. 18, 1867-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Let- ters of Administration on the estate of James Morrison, late of Jordan tp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. JOHN L. MCCULLY, Adm'r. Sept. 18, 1867-6tp.

FOR SALE—A good new Dwelling House, with a back building, and one or more town lots, situated in the borough of Clearfield on the corner of Third street and the road leading to Clearfield bridge, and adjoining the survey of the railroad now building. For further particulars inquire of J. W. WACHLE, in St. Mary's, Elk co., or F. LEITZINGER, Clearfield, Sept. 11, 1867.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one bay horse, one mare, one cow, horse gears, log-shed, chains, buckwheat in the ground, corn and oats in the ground, now in possession of Jacob Thurston, of Ferguson township, as the same belong to me, and are left in his care, subject to my order. A. M. YOUNG, Sept. 4, 1867-3t-due 50 cts.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one gray horse, eight milk cows, two 3 year old steers, four yearling steers, five acres of wheat, four acres of rye, one wagon, and two set harness, left in possession of Abraham Matthews, of Beecoria township, as the same belong to me and are left with him subject to my order. Sept. 4, 1867-3tp. ISAH GATES.

NOTICE.—The School Directors of Curwensville will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday, October 1st, 1867, the School House, and lot on which it stands, situated at the corner of Main and Walnut streets of said borough, and now occupied by the County Normal School. Conditions may be ascertained on day of sale, or previously by calling on any member of the School board. A. H. SEMBOWER, Curwensville, Sept. 11-2t Sec'y.

NEW GOODS.—A general assortment of Spring Goods, just received at J. P. KRATZER'S.

BANKING & COLLECTION OFFICE

OF McGIRK & PERKS. Successors to Foster, Perks, Wright & Co., PHILADELPHIA, CENTRE CO., PA. Where all the business of a Banking House will be transacted promptly and upon the most favorable terms. March 20-4f. J. D. M'GIRK. EWD. PERKS.

WHITE LEAD,

in 1 lb to 25 lb. packages; Washington-Medal White Zinc, ground in oil; COLORED PAINTS, a large assortment, in oil and dry; LINED OIL, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, VARNISH BRUSHES, and Paint Brushes, FOR SALE BY HARTSWICK & IRWIN, MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA. May 15, 1867.

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD, PA.—The subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of his old friends and customers at the "Clearfield House." Having made many improvements, he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. Every department connected with the house is conducted in a manner to give general satisfaction. Give him a call. Nov. 4, 1866. GEO. N. COLBURN.

DRY GOODS

AT WHOLESALE. M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO., NO. 54 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA. Now offer to dealers their FALL STOCK, AT LOW PRICES for Cash. DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, IN GREAT VARIETY. Sept. 11, 1867. 3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Let- ters of Administration on the estate of Wilbur Robinson, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. The books of the firm of J. Robinson & Son, are in the hands of J. Robinson, or the undersigned, for immediate settlement. AGAR BLOOM, Curwensville, Sep. 4, 1867-6t. Adm'r.

ED. W. GRAHAM,

DEALER IN DRY-GOODS, DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW-SHADES, CURTAINS, WALL-PAPER, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, QUEENS-WARE, HARD-WARE, GROCERIES, SELLS CHEAP FOR CASH, MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA. May 10, 1867. SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—A recent bill has passed both Houses of Congress, and signed by the President, giving three years' soldiers \$100 and two years' soldiers \$50, bounty. Soldiers wounded in line of duty, who did not serve two or three years, are entitled to the bounty. BOUNTIES and Pensions collected by me for those entitled to them. WALTER BARRETT, Att'y at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Aug. 15th, 1866. Sheriff's office, August 26, 1867.

BUGGY FOR SALE.—An open buggy, as good as new, will be sold at a reasonable price. Apply to E. A. Graham, at his store in Clearfield, or to J. B. GRALLAM, Sep. 4.

J. P. KRATZER

Clearfield, Penn'a, Dealer in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Millinery Goods, Groceries, Hard-ware, Queens-ware, Queens-ware, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Fine Bacon, Fish, Salt, etc., is constantly receiving new supplies from the cities, which he will dispose of at the lowest market prices to his customers. Before purchasing elsewhere, examine his stock. Clearfield, August 28, 1867.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

The First Session of the Second Scholastic year, will commence on Monday, Sept. 24, 1867. Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the session. The course of instruction embraces everything included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education of both sexes. The Principal having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge. TERMS OF TUITION: Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session, (11 weeks.) \$5 00 Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History. Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Book-keeping, Botany, and Physical Geography. Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above branches. \$12 00 No deduction will be made for absence. For further particulars inquire of Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M. Principal. July 31, 1867.

ANOTHER BIG "FLOP!"

Wm. F. JOHNSON. J. H. BAILEY. Some two months ago it was formally announced that Pennville was "Right side up." Recent events have proven the announcement premature. Another "Flop" recently occurred, and chief among the improved, "interesting, and important" phases presented, is the one portraying the NEW, LARGE, AND COMMODIOUS STORE HOUSE, of

JOHNSON & BAILEY, who have just returned from the East with a large and carefully selected stock of seasonable goods—of every variety, and of better quality, than have heretofore been offered in this section of the county. Call at the New Store Rooms, and you will find:

Dry Goods and Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hard-ware, Queens-ware, Hollow-ware, Wood and Stone-ware, Drugs, Oils, Paints and Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Ready made Clothing, Cloaks, Confectionary, Cheese, Flour, Fish, and Provisions generally. Our stock of Hardware will bear inspection, as it is full and of the best quality. Our stock of Boots and Shoes is unequalled in quality and low prices. To the ladies we would say—we intend to make the Notion and Dress department worthy their patronage. Articles not on hand will be specially ordered, to suit our customers. The striking feature in the "Flop," and the one we would like to see the people take notice of, are LOW PRICES AT WHICH WE ARE SELLING. The public are invited to give us a call. Bring your Produce, your Boards, Shingles, Grain, Pot, Butter, Eggs, Dried Apples, Rags, &c. Our motto, "CHEAPEST & BEST." JOHNSON & BAILEY, Pennville, August 23, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and do directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY, the 25th DAY of SEPT., 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land, situate in township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, bounded, beginning at a hickory corner, thence 68 perches to a white oak, thence west 125 perches to a white thence south 104 perches to a post, thence north 78 197 perches to the place of beginning, containing ninety-nine acres, and bound by lands of Baruch Zoser, Simon Korabough, Isaac Salley, and others, reserving and excepting ten acres out of the north east corner herebefore sold to Jacob Lingafelter. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John J. Leman

Also—by virtue of sundry writs of Repleas Facias, the following described Real Estate:

All that certain piece of land situate in Pass township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, bounded as follows: Beginning at a sugar tree corner of this and John W. Walz's land, and extending by the same east one hundred and fourteen and seven-tenths perches to black oak, thence by same lands south sixty-five east sixty-five perches to post, thence north one hundred and twenty and five-tenths perches to post, thence south one hundred perches to place of beginning, containing one hundred acres and allowance. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John W. Rafferty.

Also—all that certain saw-mill situate on the three runs in Karthaus township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, being fifty feet in length and thirty feet in width, and the lot of ground and curtilage and appurtenances to said building. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Edward M'Garvey.

Also—all that one story saw mill or building in Karthaus township, on the three runs in the aforesaid county, containing in front 30 feet, n. e. s. and in depth 50 feet, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Edward M'Garvey.

Also—by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, the following described Real Estate: All the interest in two lots, in the Borough of Osceola, known as lots No 123 and 124 in the plan of said town, having a plank dwelling house, a slaughter house, stable and other buildings thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. Evans.

Also—all that certain tract of land situate in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a post, thence North 72 degrees, West 20 perches to stones, thence South 14 degrees, East 27 perches to stones, thence South 87 degrees, East 20 perches to post, thence North 14 degrees, West 20 perches to place of beginning, containing 2 acres and 70 perches, more or less, being part of a larger tract warranted in the name of John James. There is a saw mill and frame house erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Robertson.

Also—interest in 100 acres of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands now of Isaac Goss, on the North, on the South by lands of Hesser & Hilleman, on the West by lands of Samuel M'Clintock, and on the East by lands of Jonathan Kephart, being the residue of premises bequeathed to defendant by Jacob Goss, after deducting fifty acres conveyed to Hesser & Hilleman, having about fifty acres of cleared land, a young orchard, a 1 1/2 story plank house and log barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Abraham Goss. JACOB FAUST, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, August 26, 1867.

ROASTED COFFEE, Rio Coffee, Java Coffee, (best quality) at J. P. KRATZER'S.

BRADY STONE-WARE—fall stock, just received, at J. P. KRATZER'S.