Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 13, 1867.

The Roman Question. Elsewhere we publish an account of the defeat of Garibaldi's forces, by the Papal army, and of the capture of Garibaldi and his sons, besides the greater portion of the invading army. The defeat of Garibaldi puts an end to his efforts at national unity and liberty at this time, but the Italian complication still remains. It was evident from the commencement of this last movement of Garibaldi's, that he relied mainly upon the private assurances of the Italian government, or that the enthusiasm of the Italian people for the possession of Rome would force the gov- eral Garibaldi had nine hundred men killed, ernment in concert with his action, that he one thousand prisoners taken, and a great undertook the enterprise. But it seems he was disappointed in his anticipations, for the government did not voluntarily rush to his aid, nor did the people evince baldians gave up their arms, except weapsuch intense desire for the consummation of ons which were their own private property. the much desired end as to bear their rulers onward against their inclinations. Whatever may have been Garibaldi's expectations, it is now evident that he led a forlorn hope, and that he has signally failed in leading it to victory. The sympathy evinced by the Italian soldiery for the defeated Garibaldians, upon their arrival at the Italian frontier, however, shows that the heart of the nation beat in unison with the enterprise, and leaves little doubt as to the final ending beaten by the French soldiers. The Italian of the Italian question; for the government troops, stationed on the trontier, behaved of Italy has found it necessary to give the nation new pledges of its loyalty to the national c use and hence, the present expedition to Rome, can scarcely be looked upon as anything but a temporary failure, that

The Vice Presidency.

will ultimately lead to Italian freedom and

Italian unity.

On this subject the Pittsburg Gazette says that "many Republican journals are insisting, thus early, upon the necessity that exist for the next National Convention to se- says: lect a candidate for Vice President in whom here this morning, the Italian officers on du- had come." Without the least apparent the most undoubted confidence can be reposed. It stands to reason that no man will be taken for that position who has not stepped forward and lifted him into the proved by years of steady and unflinehing cars. His sons would not go with him. conduct his complete reliability. But it should be remembered that Mr. JOHNSON has turned out no worse than some individuals who were trusted to a pre eminent de- collision between the French and Italian leaning on the arm of Rev. J. G. Archer, gree by the Republican party, and whose antecedents for more than a quarter of a century justified the trust placed in them. Mr. JOHNSON'S defection is no more flagrant as prisoners at Varaguna. than Mr. SEWARD'S; perhaps it is even less." With the utmost caution it is possible to be deceived and cheated. Still we join in the demand to sift the character and conduct of all the aspirants whose claims may be presented. Whatever may betide. let it not be said with accuracy that the Republicans discarded the suggestions of ordinary prudence, and by their own recklessness exposed themselves to Iresh disasters. and humilliations."

AGAIN ENLARGED, -The Pittsburg Gazette, last week, added four columns to its size. It is now the largest daily published in Western Pennsylvania, if not the largest in the State. The Gazette is an able exponent of the principles of the Republian par- French. ty, gives a large amount of general news. besides a resume of the markets in various parts of the country, thus making it a welcome visitor to all classes of readers. The Daily will be sent one year for \$8; six month for \$4; and three months for \$2payment in advance. The price of the Weekly is \$1,50 in advance. Address Penniman, Reed & Co., Gazette Building, thing interesting as well as charitable, au-Pittsburg, Pa.

The official vote of the State, for Supreme Judge, was counted at Harrisburg on Tuesday, November 5th, whereupon Judge Sharswood was declared elected by a major- the Base Ball nine, the Fenian nine and the ity of 937. Gov. Geary issued his proclamation announcing the result.

REBEL REJOICINGS .- Upon the receipt of the news of the recent election, at Liber_ tytown, Frederick county, Maryland, the rebel flag was flung to the breeze by the rebels of that place. So much for the Democratic victories in the North.

Southern rebels accuse Johnson of lacking courage to punish the men who beat and good humor, and, the poor of that city treason on the battle-field. What the trai- gain a substantial benefit. tors now ask of the President is to degrade loyal men.

A terrible accident has befallen the town of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, the town being nearly destroyed by a tornado, Chronicle, in which he gives facts to disand 500 lives being lost.

In Ohio there is a whole family in the penitentiary for burglary-the father and three sons. Thieving seems to be the failing charges of fraud alleged to have taken place of that family.

EXECUTION OF LENA MILLER, Defeat of Garibaldi. ON NOVEMBER 13TH, 1867, A cable dispatch from Rome, dated November 3d, 1867, says: During the past few days, General Gari-For the Poisoning of her husband, Xavier

baldi concentrated his forces around his

former position at Monte Rotondo. Yes-

terday afternoon (2d) Signori Corte Crisni

tier. Garibaldi refused, saying "he did not

value his life in such a cause, and that a sol-

the camp. This morning (3d) Garibaldi, with about three thousand of his compand

having two guns, moved for Tivoli, to join

Nicatero, one of his officers. In the mean-

point. When they arrived at Milona they

were surprised by seven battalions of the

Papal army, supported by twelve guns, who

The battle ground was among the hills, with

fighting continued fiercely for over an hour.

In the hottest moment of the engagement

Garibaldi had to be dragged away from the

battle. His troops suffe ed much loss, and retreated towards Monte Rotondo pursued

by the soldiers of the Pope. Here the fight

was renewed and continued for over an hour.

when the Garibaldian retreat became an ut-

ter route. It is believed here that Gen-

Garibaldi left this morning Nov. 3d, by a special railroad train for Florence. He made no parting address, and looked old, haggard

and disappointed. The revolutionary in-

surrection movement is broken down all o-

ver the territory. There were no French engaged in the light, with the exception of

a few who went in as volunteers, though some of the Garibaldians, deceived by the

resemblance of the uniform of the Pa-

with great judgment in the emergency.

Many of the wounded Garibaldians are here

A Turin dispatch of Nov. 4th says

Hundreds of wounded men are arriving here

from the scene of the late engagement, be-

tween the Garibaldians and the Papal

road trains. The Italian regulars act in a

ying them from the station to where they

are laid, weeping like women on beholding

A dispatch from Ligganole, dated the 4th.

ty told him he must go to Spezzia. Gari-

baldi draw a revolver, saving he would not

A Florence dispatch of the 5th says that

the English Minister and Embassy have re-

quested King Victor Emanuel to treat Gar-

baldileniently. It is said there will be no

There are rumors affoat here to the effect

The Italian Government has complied

with the French ultimatum and recalled its

troops from the Papal territory. The main point of the French demands having thus

been granted, the French troops have been

withdrawn from the City of Rome to Orvi-

eto, a town of the Pontificial States, about

60 miles from Rome. Active negotiations

on the fate of the Papal States are, in the

meanwhile, carried on. If the Italian Gov-

France as the faithful exponent of the na-

show it. It has, therefore, officially disa-

until the Papal army was reinforced by the

vember 1st, a great contest of wood, sawing-

came off at Laylayette, Indiana, for the

benefit of the poor of the city, which

does great credit to the participants. A

tion would saw it gratis. To make the

other lot was given for the Hoosier Base

Ball nine to saw. The example was conta-

gious and other lots were given and other

cords were given and four nines, namely the

Young Men's Christian Association nine,

nine having nine cords to saw. The saws,

saw-horses, &c., were all given, and after-wards sold at auction. The participators

and their friends marched to the place in

procession, with a band. The sawing be-

gan at 25 minutes after 10-all hands rested

30 minutes and lunched at 12 o'clock. The

Independents completed their last stick in

three hours and ten minutes. The Fenians

got through next. Then the Base Ball

players, and last the unmuscular Christians. The contest was the occasion of much fun

IT IS NOT SO. - It having been charged

that the colored vote in many of the South-

ern States where elections were held far ex-

ceeded the colored population, Gen. How-

ard has written a letter to the Washington

prove the allegation. He shows that in-

stend of the negro population having de-

creased since the emancipation of the slaves,

it has increased 474,436. The statements

of the General completely refute all the

in the votes of the black men.

'nines'' volunteered. In all thirty-six

ken place in favor of annexation.

laces of the States of the Church have tu-

The latest advices from Italy state, that

that Garibaldi's mind is affected.

go willingly. The Italian soldiers then

When treneral Garibaid; reached

troops. They are conveyed by special rail-

very kindly manner to all, assisting in car-

pal soldiers to that worn by some of the

to the Italian regular troops.

and some at Monte Rotondo.

charge of the hospital.

troops. Italy is quiet.

a country road running on both sides.

ittacked them in front and on both flanks.

enemies." Signori Corte replied: General should." The deputation ther

Below we publish an account of the execution of Lena Miller, in the jail-yard of and Sevardent, supporters of his cause, and this place, to day, for the poisoning of her forming a deputation from the revolutionary society, begged of him to withdraw, stating husband, Xavier Miller, in the month of that the Italian troops had crossed the fron- July, 1866, -together with a brief biographical sketch of her life, by her spiritual advisers, and her confession of the crime for dier ought not to count the number of his "A which she was executed. The deputation then left

Miller, in July, 1866.

This was the first execution that has ever taken place in Clearfield county.

THE GALLOWS.

The callows was constructed of white pine, time, the Papal Zonaves, who were advanc-ing, had taken Tivoli at the point of the bayonet. Garibaldi's force did not know this, and were marching towards the same and consisted of two upright pieces, six by eight luches, and about twelve feet high, with a cross beam at the top, of same dimensions. The platform, or floor, was five feet six inches from the ground, and rested on four smaller boots, connected by crossties. The floor was in two pieces-dividing in the centre and each half hung upon hinges on either side on the transverse tics. A bar extended beneath the floor (or fall) to hold it in a horizontal position; one end of the bar resting in a notch in the rear cross tie, and the other on a spring on the opposite tie. The spring worked on a pivot. A knob was attached to one end of the spring and passed to the outer side of the ront tie, and upon the knob being pressed inward the spring was removed from beneath the bar, and the drop allowed to fall.

THE EXECUTION, PTC. At nine o'clock, the spiritual advisers of the prisoner were admitted to her cell, and continued with her nearly the whole time until the execution. She was dressed in a long black dress, with a piece of white cambric neatly folded and pinned around her neck. She had slept but little the night previous, and ate very little for her breakfast. She appeared perfectly calm and self-possessed, though her face presented rather a saddened and downcast expression, and there was observable a slight nervousness (during the forenoon) which she relieved by smoking. She conversed but little, and seemed rather absorbed in her own meditations, in a full realization of her condition. She, however, answered promptly all questions, and firmly maintained her trust in the mercy of God, and her willingness to die. About 11 o'clock a bowl of ovsters was brought to her: she are about half and said "she could not eat any more." At a quarter before 1 e'clock, a hymn was sung at her request, and a praythe sad spectacle. Father Gavazzi has er offered in her behalf by Rev. Harrison. At 1 o'clock. Sheriff l'aust appeared in the almost every phase of her circumstances, until cell and announced to her "that the how excitement she arose immediately, and the Shoriff fastened over her head a black covering, which was, on the scaffold, drawn over her face. The Sheriff and T. J. Mc-Unllough, one of her counsel, led the way, and she walked down the stairs with a firm step, keeping her eyes steadily on the floor, and followed by Rev. P. L. Harrison, her spiritual advisers, and in this order ascend-Garibaldi, and his two sons, are reported ed the steps on to the scaffeld, where the prisoner was scated on a chair; after which

ing her to the mercy of God. Mr Archer then said: "The prisoner wishes,

through me, to express publicly her thanks to the Sheriff and his wife for their kindness to her during her imprisonment, and also to say that she confesses this great sin for which she suffers, and trusting in the rument has an intention to act against forgiveness of God she is willing to die. After this statement, the Sheriff, and

took their leave of the condemned, and all retired except Sheriff Faust.

reisoners feet, directed her to arise, when Garibaidi was victorious at Monto Rotondo, he tied her hands behind her back, and then adjusted the noose, with the knot on the left side of the bead, and drew the BETTER THAN BASE BALL .- Friday, No. can over her face. At 10 minutes past

three minutes, when the spirit of the con- Saturday, and I had no opportunity to give deemed had fied to the presence of its God, it to him. He came home on Saturday, at In the fall, the knot of the noose drew around to the back of her head, and after remaining suspended, in this manner, for 25 minutes, the physicians, Doctors Hartswick, porch, where he commenced to vomit. The Independent nine entered the lists, each Burchfield and Fetzer, examined the body and pronounced life extinct, and ten minutes thereafter the body was taken down you could hold on the point of a pen-knife, and placed in a neat coffin having remained in his coffee. This made him sick again. suspended 35 minutes. Upon examination | Then I gave it to him again at night; and it was found her face was not at all distorted. and presented a perfectly natural appearance.

except a slight discoloration of the lips. Sheriff Faust deserves great credit for the manner in which everything was conducted. There was no disorder or confusion. Besides the jury, very few persons were admit- for his breast, as the Doctor had told me. I ted inside the jail-yard; whilst the idle curiosity of those who would mount the top of houses and sheds was thwarted by an efficient military company, secured for the oc-

The following is the statement and confession of Lena Miller, as furnished us by Revs. Archer and Harrison:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT. As the spiritual advisers of Mrs. Miller. during her imprisonment, it seems right and fitting that we should give to the public it remained for three days after the funeral summer.

nary to her confession of the crime. HER FORMER LIFE.

Mrs. Lena Miller was (as she told us) about 40 years old. She was born in Hanover, Germany. Her maiden name was Lena Fadden. Her parents both died when she was very young—having no recollection of either of them. She was raised by her halfbrother, who, when she was nine years old, put her out to the service of strangers, who treated her badly compelling her to work hard, and giving her no education or religious instruction. When about filteen years old, she sailed for America. Herreason for this, as she states, was on account of her desire to marry a man who came over with her, by the name of George Barrett-she being under the marriageable age, and not possessing the requisits amount of property which the law in that country requires. They landed in New York and went immediately to Williamsburg, in the vicinity of New York, where they lived together as man and wife, though without being really married, for about a year. When sober, Barrett was quiet, orderly, and good-hearted, but he drank excessively, and as both worked out, he would draw both her wages and his own, and spend their money for intoxicating liquors; and when drunk, he was very noisy and abusive. She often threatened to leave im unless he behaved himself, and as he did not mind her, she did "leave, him one voning in the house drunk," and has never hourd of him since. She then went to Pottsville, Penn'a, and worked two months; theree to Selinsgrove, where she remained three months; and then to Schweinfordstown, where she lived one year. From the latter place she went to Lewistown, where she was taken sick with Typhoid fever, and stayed at the hotel of Mr. Moyer four months; thence to Potter's Bank, in Centre county, where she lived with Henry Fero, three years; and thence to Bellefonte, where she worked one year with Mr. Ben. Bennett. Here she met Xavier Miller, who was also working for Mr. Bennett. They were married in Bellefonte and went immediately to Snow Shoe, and after one year moved to Frenchville, in the neighborhood of which place they lived until the time of the murder-about tifteen years. The only incident worthy of note, during the time they lived there, until the murder, was the burning of their "Shanty," with all its contents, which she herself set fire to. Her general appearance was that of a large,

strong, well-developed woman. Her face was rather masculine, her mouth expressive of determination, with dark skin, high cheekbones, deep-sunken eyes, of a brown color, and hair of a grayish tinge. Her mind was a remarkably good one for her advantages. She spoke both German and English, although she could read but little and that only in the German, yet, during her imprisonment, her improvement in reading was marked and rapid. She could converse well. and comprehend easily and clearly the instructions given her; especially the great truths of the plan of Redemption. As to her disposition, she was sullen and revengeful under provocation cunning and deceitful in her purposes, stolld and indifferent in the last few days previous to her execution. Her babits of life were the fitting preparative for her monstrous crime. She was addicted to falsehood, vulgarity, and profane swearing, and possessed a slavish appetite for strong drink. Nevertheless, she professed a sincere repentance for her wicked deed, as a great sin against God and man; and we commend her to the mighty grace which was able to save a penitent thief, and to that blood which cleanses from all sin.

With these remarks, we give her confession substantially as she related it to us:

HER CONFESSION.

I first thought of murdering my husband in the summer of 1805. - I tried first to poison him with tea made of Laurel leaves and Rev. Archer offered an earnest and affecting the filings of a brass buckle. Then with pocket. In this way, and by sticking to our prayer in behalf of the prisoner, commend- the Quicksilver off the back of a looking- principles, we may repair disaster .- Har rlass. Then I gave bim, in two doses, a bottle of Laudanum, which I got from Dr. Potter for the cramp. Then some indigo. Then, one day, going after the cows, I killed a small, green, grass snake, which I boiled and gave to him in coffee. All these things were given either in tea or coffee, according as one or the other was used at meals. None of them had the least effect upon him-did not even make him sick. The time occutional will it is careful at present not to those who ascended the scaffold with him, pied in giving them all was about four weeks. I then gave it up, because I did not know of anything which would kill him. But I thought of it every day, and could not get The Sheriff, after having pinioned the it out of my mind, trying to think of somesomething at the store to poison rats with. store, which was in the latter part of Jane, | him as "Beer" ready for the still, was han-(1266), I asked for "rat poison." The first one o'clock, everything being in readiness, he gave me, upon my asking him, he said the Sheriff descended from the scaffold, and | would not kill a man but would make him very sick. I then asked him for something as he reached the foot of the steps, he touch- stronger, and he gave me the Arsenic and citizen of that place offered to give a certain amount of wood to the poor if the members of the Young Men's Christian Association and carth. There were but a few convulsive to get any "rat poison," and my little girl swore to that because I told her to do so.) I took it home, but, in a day or two, Miller ed the fatal spring, the drop fell, and the told me how to use it. (Miller never told me movements, which did not last more than went to the Horse Shoe, and was gone until | noon. (June 30th), and at supper I put a teaspoonful in some rice and set it at his plate. He took two or three knife-fuls, and then got up from the table and went out on the vomiting continued more or less frequently until bed time, when he told me he felt better. The next morning, I gave him what so on, in about the same quantity, two or three times a day—the number of times depending on whether there were strangers at the house or not-until the 10th of July, the day Dr. Litz came first, when the paper ran out; I had given him all. On the 11th of July, after dinner, I went to the store to get some vinegar to mix a mustard plaster with. could not get rid of the thought that I must not give it up, and so I bought another paper of the same kind of "rat poison" as I got before. I left the store about 3 o'clock, and got home about four. Miller was much worse. I could hear the "death-rattles," and knowing then that he was about to die, I did not give him any more. I went and

some account of her former life, as prelimi- I then took it and put it in my pocket-book, and carried it two days, when, one morning, going over to Mrs. Pretetts, I found it in my pocket, out of the pocket-book, with my tobacco, and fearing that I might poison my-self I threw it away, where I said I had done it : but as I was noticing especially those who were with me, and not where I was throwing it, I could not tell exactly the spot. Besides, the ground was covered with laurel, and it had rained in the mean time and as the run (small stream) is there close to the road, it may have fallen in that, so that it could not be found. The powder which was found on the clock, was the one left by Dr. Litz, on the 12th, to be given him that night, but as he died before that, he never got it. The powder they came out in the kitchen to get, and gave him the night before he died, was a powder left by Dr. Litz on his first visit. I gave him all the medi-

cine the Doctor left, just as he told me.

My motive for killing him was, because he treated me badly and abused me so. He made me work hard out doors, on the farm. He would some times get mad and knock me down, and the marks of abuse could often be seen upon my body. I could not live with him any longer, and could not leave him, because I could not bear to leave my children, whom I loved dearly. As soon, however, as I saw he was dead, I was alarmed and sorry that I had done it. I could not bear to look at him after he was dead, and, after the funeral, was restive-going all about and afraid to stay in the house on account of "spooks."

I know and feel that I have committed a

great sin, and aeknowledge my punishment so be just : but I look to the mercy of God, and trust that he will forgive me.

How the Tribune Managed New York. As the New York Tribune was so captious in reference to the management of Republican interests in the late Pennsylvania election, insisting on the right to find fault, depreciate and even ridicule the manner in which the Republicans of the Keystone State managed their affairs, we did expect that the astute scribe who dictates political actions through its columns would set us "dumb dutch" an example in their management of the New York election which we might hereafter follow with profit. We looked to the Tribune to give us a great victory in New York on the 5th of November. It had puffed itself to its greatest capacity in egotism as to its influence, and we really did think that the Tribune might effect some good. The result in New York is now before the country. The Tribune has had its full sway. It has, by fits and turns, bellowed at Grant, blabbed about New Jersey, hectored New York, dabbled in Massachusetts, talked "woman" to Kanias, and professed to have performed wonderful things in all the States where the elections were held on the 5th. We give the Trib une joy at the wonderful effects of its necromancy. Republicans who love the cardinal truth of their principles, and who were never disposed to sacrifice those for the ism which are constantly bursting from Massa Greely's brain, can now see how they were defeated. When the Republican party is left alone to battle for what it was organized to secure namely, the safety and honor of the Government, it has always been victorious. But when demagogues and pseudo philanthrophists have impiously sought to wield its strength for the furtherance of impracticable projects it has been defeated. simply because Republicans will not be led against their judgement to favor the vagaries of any man or set of men.

We have no disguises for our defeat, nor apologies to offer for those whom we know brought it about. Indeed it is better that our defeat should be exposed in all its naked deformity, that we may profit from its lessons. What we must do, and do quickly, is to repudiate the men who want to carry the Republican party in their breeches risburg Telegraph.

A Good One.

The Greenburg Herald of November 6th, tells the following story, on one of Andy Johnson's appointees in Westmoreland

county, which is too good to be lost; "In the southern part of this county there is a Democrat holding the position of whiskey Inspector under Andy Johnson's style of running the Government (that being to allow two-thirds of the whisky to escape payment of tax.) Well, in the performance of the arduous and burdensome (?) duties of thing to poison him with. At last I remem- his position this Democratic official called bered that some of the neighbors had got at one of our first class distilleries to "inspect" what was to be inspected. Two The next time I went to Mr. Cranston's bottles filled with what was presented to ded him to pass his judgment on. They were both pronounced a first-class article by him. Now the distiller, having no confidence in the judgment or competency of this Democratic official, had filled one of the bettles with ordinary still slop, from the receptacle of the hog feed. Yet this Democrat, who is put there to protect the Government's interest, did not detect the cheat, but pronounced both alike-good beer."

> Some twenty-five segar makers, one of their number bringing up the rear with a musket, marched to the office of the Assessor of Internal Revenue, in Lancaster, Monday morning, to make a return of the number of cigars made by them during the last month. Of course, the carrying of the musket was done as a joke.

Boston is suffering from a lack of dwelling houses, and a Boston paper says that so 18th. 1867. great is the demand, that, when a wheel-barrow of bricks, passes along the streets the progress of the vehicle is checked, until a curious crowd has elicited from the propeller thereof where the house is to be built. and its probable rent.

There is a prospect of a funny fight beween the President and the Democratic leaders. He claims "the honor" of the late Democratic victories, while they insist he had no influence on the result. These leaders are now for repudiating Johnson, presuming that they can do without his patronage. Poor Andy.

It is alleged by old trappers and hunters told some of the neighbors that they must that the Indians who have lately signed come over, that he was going to die that treaties with the Government did so to gain night. He did die the next day. I never time for a campaign early in the spring. opened the last paper of poison which I The red man is not prepared for war in the bought, but put it in the cupboard, where winter. He will be ready to fight in the

The Late Elections. Below we give a brief synopsis of the elections

held on November 5th : Massachusetts gives about 27,000 Republican majority, and elects the whole Republican State ticket. The legislature is largely Republican. Wisconsin gives a Republican majority of about 4.000, and elects the whole Republican State tick. et. The legislature is Republican, which secures

the U. S. Senator. Minnesota is Republican by about 5.000 major. ity, and has chosen the Republican State ticket The Radicals have a majority in the legislature thus securing a U. S. Senator.

Kansas has chosen a Radical majority in the legislature, and gives a Republican majority of about one thousand.

Illinois has pretty generally chosen Republican county officers-no State officers were elect. ed this year. Michigan has adopted a new constitution em-

bracing a clause in favor of impartial suffrage New York has gone Democratic by about 45,000 majority. The Democracy have a majority of two

in the legislature, on joint ballot New Jersey gives a Democratic majority of about 12,000. The legislature is largely Demo-

Maryland gives about 45,000 Democratic major ity. The rebel State Constitution was thus fully

The Copperheads of Ohio announce that all thoughts of contesting the election of Hayes has been abandoned. The majority was rather too large to be got rid of even by a Copperhead Senate

A bread riot broke out at Exeter and Axminster. England, on the 1st. The military was called out to quell the riot.

Mew Advertisements.

etyle will be charged double price for space occupied

ESTRAY. Strayed away from the sub-Scriber, in Chest township, on or about the 20th of October last a two-year old sorrel colt with one white foot and a dim star in the fore-head. Any person giving information as to its whereabouts that will lead to its recovery will be liberally rewarded. Newburg, Nov. 13. 67. LEWIS J. HURD

A GENTS WANTED—throughout the State of Pennsylvania, for the UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO. of New York. ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

Capital Assets about \$2,500,000. O. BARDENWERPER. General Agent for Penn'a. Nov. 13, 67 2mp. 422 Walnut St., Phil's

SHERIFF'S SALE .- By virtue of a writ of Al. Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court house in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY, the 23d day of DECEMBER. 1867, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All those certain two tracts or pieces of land situate in Clearfield county, one of them surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to John Buyer, dated the 16th day of May. A. D., 1793, beginning at a post, thence by Nicholson survey S. 39 degracs. W. 260 perches to post, thence by land of Nathaniel Donald, S. 40 degrees, E. 280 per, to post, thence by vacant land, N. 39 degrees E. 260 perches to post, and thence by Christian Gettings' land, N. 40 degrees W. 280 perches, to

the place of beginning containing 439 acres and 11 perches and allowance, be the same more or less. And the other surveyed on a warrant granted to Nathaniel Donaldson dated the 18th day of May. A. D., 1793, beginning at a post, thence by Nicholsen's survey, S. 39 degrees, W. 260 perches to a post, thence by land of John Binghurst, S. 40 degrees, E. 280 perches to a post, thence by vacant land, N. 39 degrees, E. 260 perches to post and thence by land of John Buyer N. 40 degrees. W. 280 perches, to place of beginning, containing 439 acres and 11 perches and allowance, be the same, more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Lewis Jamison and Loren A. Ensworth JACOB FAUST, Sheriff.

TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT AP PEALS.-Notice is hereby given, that the Commissioners of Clearfield county, Pa. will meet at the following places, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of each day named, for the purpose of hearing Appeals from the Triennial Assessment, to wit.

For the township of Goshen at Shawstille school house, on Monday, November 25th, 1867.

For the township of Girard, at Congress Hill school house, on Tuesday, November 25th 1857 For the township of Covington, at the bouse of Jacob Mauror, on Wednesday, November 27,1867 For the the township of Karthana, at the hone of R. J. Haine's, on Thursday, Nov. 28th 1867. For the township of Morris, at the house formerly occupied by J. P. Nelson, on Friday, Nov. 29,1867.
For the township of Graham, at the house of Jacob Hubler, on Saturday, November 30th, 1867.

For the township of Bradford, at the house of Jacob Pearce, on Monday, December 2d, 1887 For the township of Boggs, at the house of Ed ward Albert, on Tuesday December 3d, 1867.
For the Borough of Osceola, at the house of Miles Hoyt, on Wednesday, December 4th, 1867.

For the township of Decatur, at Centre school house, on Thursday, December 5th, 1867.
For the township of Woodward at the house of Thos Henderson on Friday, December 6th, 1867. For the tewnship of Guelich, at the school house in Janesville, on Saturday. December 7th, 1867. For the township of Beccaria, at the house of D. Paulhamus, in Glen Hope, on Monday, Decem-

ber 9th, 1867. For the township of Knox, at Ames' school house, on Tuesday, December 10th, 1867 For the township of Jordan, at the school house in Ansonville, on Wednesday, December 11th, 1867

For the township of Ferguson, at the house for-merly occupied by Joh. Gregory, on Thursday, December 12th, 1867.

For the township of Chest, at the school house near Simon Rorabaugh's, on Friday, December

For the Borough of New Washington, at the school house, on Saturday, December 14th, 1867.
For the township of Burnside, at the election For the township of Bell, at the election house, on Tuesday, December 17th, 1867.

For the Berough of Lumber City, at the public house of James Curry, on Wednesday, December 1867.

For the township of Penn, at the house of S.C.

Hepburn on Thursday, December 19th, 1867 For the township of Pike, at the house of Leah Bloom, in Curwensville, on Friday, Dec. 20th, 1857 For the Borough of Curwensville, at the house of Leah Bloom, on Saturday, Dec. 21st, 1867. For the township of Bloom, at the hense of Algernon Holden, on Monday, December 23d, 1867

For the township of Brady, at the house of Win Schwem, on Tuesday, December 24th, 1867.

For the township of Union, at the house of Daniel Brubaker, on Wednesday, Dec 25th, 1867.

For the township of Fox, at the house of John I.
Bundy, on Thursday, December 26th. 1867.
For the township of Huston, at the house of
Wm. Woodward. on Friday, December 27th. 1887.
For the township of Lewrence at the Commissioners Office. on Monday, December 30th. 1867.
For the Borough of Clearfield, at the Commissioners Office, on Tuesday, December 31st. 1867.
An Appeal from the valuations of Unseated An Appeal from the valuations of Unseated Lands will be held at the Commissioners Office.

on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 4th, 5th, and 6th days of February, A. D. 1868, at which time all persons interested will please attend, as no appeal can be taken after that date.

By order of the Beard of Commissioners.

Nov. 13, 1867 W. S. BRADLEY, Clerk.