JOURNAL. RAFTSMAN'S THE

A Frightful Railroad Accident. Political Panie. There is cowardice in political as well as

The most awful accident that has occurred for years, happened on the Lake Shore Railroad, about two miles west of Angola, on Wednesday, December 18th, of which one of the passengers gives the following ac count:

The following are the particulars of the recent frightful railroad disaster near Angola, npon the Lake Shore Railroad. It is ing away of companies, regiments and brig- the general opinion among the railroad people that there were at least fifty people in fling incident which swelled into larger pro- the rear car, and only three of them escaped. Of those who remained in this car fused into the stoutest hearts the germ of there are thirty or forty of whom nothing is cowardice, which rapidly ripened into un- left but ashes. Eighteen dead bodies were worthy and dishonorable retreat. So with in the freight house, and a number were political parties. Simple reverses are n ag- dead and dying in other places. The loss nified into great impending calamities and will probably exceed sixty souls.

men desert their colors not knowing why, | A lady was taken from beneath the second nor caring to stop and inquire. Principles | car, and was found to be wholly uninjured, held near and dear are forgotten in the stam- there happening to be a slight hill where she lay, but how she came there was a mystery. garments of the enemy and fall into his When the rear car was burning, one of the passengers related that several persons who were endeavoring to break it to pieces were startled by the report of pistols, which were discharged within the car, and one bullet through such an ordeal. Its leaders, not which came through a window passed through the pants of a passenger. Some unfortunate man had the weapon in his pocket, and of course it was exploded by the heat.

The manner of the accident, as nearly as can be ascertained, is as follows : The next to the last car of the train was thrown from the track on striking an iron frog at the switch, just this side of Angola Station, and was dragged over the ties nearly to the bridge before the car behind it became unseated from the rail.

The time during which the car was thus plunging along the ties was sufficient to enable some, but not many of the passengers sitting at the forward end of this car to make its few members hearts filled with fear that their escape from it into the car ahead. Just as the train reached the bridge the rear car was jerked from the track and ran nearly the fight under the same banner that set at across the bridge. An instant more and i would have reached the bank, but just at the liberty millions of men and women, and sucedge it toppled over on the left side and went with a fearfull crash end-foremost down the ice-covered slope, forty feet at least, to

It is not easy to imagine the frightful wreck course, were precipitated into a mangled, and were buried under a heap of ruins. E ven the slightly injured, if any there were, were unable to extricate or help themselves. The horror of the situation was sufficient, SECRETARY STANTON .- The President's without that which instantly became added excuse for the removal of Mr. Stanton is no to it by the ignition of the splintered wreck excuse at all. The story in regard to the from the overturned stoves in a moment, New Orleans dispatches has been told before | and the whole was wrapped in flames. The and refuted before. As to the language dry wood of the car burned like a heap of used by the Secretary in reply to Mr. John- kindling. The accident was occasioned by son's demand for his resignation, it was fully the breaking of a flange of a wheel, and the justified by the treatment which he had for disaster could not have been prevented by some time received, and by his knowledge of any human agency. The unrecognized bod Mr. Johnson's treachery. We do not sup- ies will, after a limited time be buried by the railroad company, when a public funeral will

The Pittsburg Election.

be held.

The Pittsburg Commercial says that the

Washington City Gossip.

Mr. Steven's bill to amend the Reconstruction act by modifying the provision which requires first a majority of all the registered votes to be cast at the election, and then a majority of those cast to be for the constitution, is a wise one, and we trust will constitution, is a wise one, and we trust will one other tract of land, situate in Beccaria twp, be as promptly passed by the Senate as it surveyed in the name of John Fordney, adjoin has been by the House. At present, those opposed to the adoption of the new consti- dred and fifty three perches and allowance. Sets tutions are reenforced by all who fail to vote, ed, taken in execution and to be sold as the prop. whether from intimidation, fraud, force, illness, or other cause of absence from the poils. The question, like all others, should be decided by those who vote, not by those who do not vote. The provision requiring members of Congress to be elected at the same time will facilitate the speedy readmission of the Southern States, and the only wonder is that so manifest a necessity should have been overlooked in the original bill.

In the House, Charles P. Cleaver (Dem.,) who contested the seat of J. Francesco Cheaves (Rep.) as Delegate from New-Mexico, was admitted, on a favorable report from the Committee on Elections.

Pennsylvania Democrats undertook to crystalize the President's laudation of Gen. Hancock into a resolution of thanks, but objection was made, and the sugar-plum was aid away for the present.

Mr. McCulloch, in response to a call of the House a few days since, returned the amount of tax on crude spirits in the whole State of Illinois for six months up to November 30th, 1867, at less than \$344,000, which is not the one-hundredth part of the tax that ought to have been received. During the four months commencing August 1st, 1866, a single house in Quincy, Illinois, paid a tax on crude spirits of between four and five hundred thousand dollars.

It is said that the Judiciary Committee will decide to report against allowing members of Congress extra mileage. Many of the members claim that they should be allowed mileage for three sessions of Congress during the two years, from the fact of an extra session having been held during the summer. The Committee, however, do not take this view of the case, and do not think the law justifies such extra allowance, and hence will report against it.

A MURDERER ARRESTED. -Nearly three years ago a deputy provost marshal of the United States, while attempting to arrest a deserter from our army, was shot and killed, near Scranton. The alleged criminal-we use that word at the risk of hurting the feelings of our Democratic contemporaries-esof murder. An instance of this kind is and known in plat of said Borough as lot No 86. articularly gratifying to every honest man. If there was one method of opposition to the Government peculiarly atrocious and cowardly, it was this murdering of men who engaged in the work of strengthening the armies in the field. Service in the Confederate ranks was loyalty compared with the cowardice and treachery which struck down in the dark the employees of the Government in their very homes.-Press.

post, thene by land lately of Wm. Irvin east les perches to a post thence along the Wan Yard sur-vey 143 perches to place of beginning.containing one hundred acres and one hundred purches and allowance, saving and excepting 7 lots heretofore sold out of the same, containing one acre each and sold to S. B. Dillon, Benry Southard.John Miller and Istac Southard, having a Frame Tavera House, a store house. a small frame dwelling house and out buildings erected thereon ALso ing lands of John Patton and others, containing four hundred and thirty three acres and one bun

At.so-a certain tract of land situate in Burn si e township, Clearfield county, Penn's, bound, ed east by land of E. Henderson, south by Wm Irvin & Brother, north by Eliza Irvin, and on he west by the Susquehanna river and having seventy-five seres cleared and a large two-story house, store house and log barn erected thereon ALSO, one other tract situate in Burnside township, and county aforesaid, bounded by land of Rorabaugh and Patchin, south by Wm Irvin & Brother, west by M'Murray & Kime, and on the north by land of David F Smith. containing three hundred acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Ebenezer Mo-Masters.

ALSo-two certain tracts of land situate in Burneide township, Clearfield county, Pa., bound-ed East by land of E. Henderson, South by W 1r. vin & Brother, North by Eliza Irvin, and on the West by the Susquehanna river, and having 75 acres cleared, and a large two-story house, store house and log barn erected thereon. One other tract situate in Burnside township. Clearfield co.

Pa., bounded East by land of Rorabaugh & Pateh. in, South by W. Irvin & Brother. West by M Mur. ray & Kime, and on the North by land of David F. Smith, containing 300 acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Eber M'Masters.

ALSO-s certain tract of land situate in Burn. side township, Clearfield county, Pa.defendant's interest to and in all said tract, beginning at stones. thence east 160 perches, more or less to a post, thence north 1 d. east 212 perches, mars or less, to stones, thence west 160 perches to stores, thence south 1 d. west 212 perches to the place of beginning, containing 200 acres and allowance, being part of two larger surveys in the name of George Graff and Samuel Roberts. Seized.taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Michael Snyder and Silas Byrne

ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Penn's, bounded on the north by lands of Reynolds' estate, on the east by lands of Wm Fealy, on the south by finds of George Utsinger, and on the west by lands of Prescott, containing one hundred and six sores, with about forty five acrescleared and two frame.

dwelling houses and barn thereon erected, and known as the Jefferson line property. Seired. taken in execution, and to be sold as the proper ty of Eli Fy.

ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in Braty township. Clearfield county Pa . bounded on the east by land of Peter Soliday and --- Daiy ca the north and west by lands of Kandail's heirs and on the south by lanks of Jeremiah Hessle and Augustus Heresbiry, containing one hundred acres, more or less, with about fifty acres cleared end having a two-story log house and log burn Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Clark Lyons

ALSO- acertain tract of land situate in the vil-lage of Kylertown, Morris township. Clearfield county, Penn'a, bounded on the north by let of Nicholas Murphy, south by lot - Raliston see by township road leading to the Rolling state. and west by land of J. B. Kyler. containing i sere and having two frame houses and sinble ere ed thereen. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Philip Knox

ALSo-a certain tract of land situate in the Borough of Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa, boundcaped. Last Sunday he was taken in this State, and will be held to answer the charge story frame house and stable erented thereon, ed on the west by Lingle street north by Hall # . east by an alley, south by lot No. 85, having a two-

"The Jury-Commissioner Farce."

Such is the caption of an article in the last Clearfield Republican, in which the writer indulges in an amount of vituperation and prevarication not warranted by facts-the gist of which is contained in the following extract:

On Friday last, however, Mr. Wm. F. Irwin, of our town.appeared as a substitute for Mr. Glenn, with a catalogue of Black Republican. namesfully prepared in some attorney's office-which he offered as a jury list. Such an accursed attempt to drive polities in the jury box was never made in this county before."

The declarations in this extract are unjust. unfair, and calculated to create a wrong impression, and mislead the public mind in regard to the prerogatives of the Jury Commissioners under the law. To correct any false impression that may have been created by the above, we will quote from the law. The SECOND section reads thus :

"It shall be the duty of said jury commission-ers, president judge, or additional law judge, of the respective district, or a majority of them, to meet at the seat of justice of the respective counties, at least thirty days before the first term of the court of common pleas, in every year, and thereupon proceed, with due diligence, to select, alternatively, from the whole qualified electors of the respective county, at large, a number, such as at the term of the court of pleas next preced-ing shall, by the said court, be designated. of sober, intelligent, and judicious persons, to serve as jurors. in the several courts of such county, durng that year.

Thus it will be seen that the Commissioners are "to select alternatively," the names of persons for jurors-that is, each Commissioner has the "choice of one out of two" names, until the requisite number required are obtained Now, where is there anything unfair in this?

The declaration that Mr. Irwin "appeared as a ubstitute for Mr. Glenn," is entirely uncalled for. and a gratuitous prevarication. Mr. Irwin was duly and lawfully appointed in accordance with the plain letter of the law, (Sec 7.) and hence did not appear in the position of a substitute, but as the legally authorized Commissioner-Mr. Glenn having failed, (and perhaps for very good reasons) to appear as the law provides.

The assertion that Mr. Irwin "offered as a jury list," a cartain "catalogue of Black Republican names" which he had in his possession, does not accord with the truth. That Mr. I. had a list of names, and among them those of many of the very best citizens of our county. we do not deny. But that list was solely intended (and was only so used) as a reference, to enable him to choose the best of men for jurors. Who will gainsay his right to make such a list for reference ? None but the most bigoted and narrow-minded of individuals ! No reasonable man would object thereto ! As to the asseveration that "such an accursed attempt to drive politics in the jury box was never made in this county before," is too pusillanimous and contemptible for serious consideration. It could only have originated in the cranium of one who is obstinately and blindly attached to some party, or sect, who measures other men's mental

and bigoted illiberality. In reference to the averment that the Jury Com nissioners were "a month putting 500 names into the wheel," we will only say that such is not the the fact! The labor was performed in two days, Sheridan did during the rebellion, and it is while a third day (the first one) was occupied in within the scope of the ability of but few organizing, and in ascertaining and deciding moving the successor whose appointment he in this or any other country to do what he what were the duties of the Commissioners under originally intended should be only temporary,

S. J. BOW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 25, 1867.

Raftsman's Journal.

Grant's Protest.

The Speaker laid before the House, on Tuesday, Dec. 17th, about one hundred pages of written foolscap correspondence relating to the removal of Secretary Stanton and Generals Sheridan and Sickles, in accordance with a resolution of the House. The following is the much talked-of private letter written by Gen. Grant, which is among the papers, and is now published for the first time HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMIES OF U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1867 HIS EXCELLENCY ANDREW JOHNSON, President of he United States.

SIR : I take the liberty of addressing you privately on the subject of the conversation we had this morning, feeling, as I do, the great danger to the welfare of the country should you carry out the designs then expressed. First, on the subject of the dis. placement of the Secretary of War. His removal cannot be effected against his will without the consent of the Senate. It is but a short time since the United States Senate was in session, and why not then have asked for his removal if it was desired? It certainly was the intention of the legislative branch of the Government to place Cabinet ministers beyond the power of Executive removal, and it is pretty well understood that, so far as Cabinet ministers are affected by the Tenure of Office Bill, it was intended especially to protect the Secretary of War, whom the country felt great confidence in. The meaning of the law may be explained away by an astute lawyer, but common sense and the views of loyal people will give it the effect intended by its framers.

On the subject of the removal of the very able commander of the Fifth military district, let me ask you to consider the effect it would have upon the public. He is univer-sally and deservedly beloved by the people who sustained this Government through its trials, and feared by those who would still be the enimies of the Government.

It fell to the lot of but a few men to do as much against an armed enemy as General

ces-fully maintained the perpetuity of the Union against the armed legions that attempted its destruction.

and equality be established among the people from one end of the land to the other .-Gazette.

military life. In the recent terrible rebel-

When the smoke of battle rolled away and

the echo of the cannon hushed, investigation into the causes of the disastrous break-

ades resulted in the discovery of some tri-

portions as it swept along the line, and in-

pede, and the more cowardly would don the

ranks rather than attempt to stem the tor-

rent which they imagine is sweeping down

the rank and file, broke before the enemy,

and communicated a panic to their follow-

and confusion, scattering and abandoning

their principles on the wayside, as the ter-

ror stricken army marks its flight with arms

and ammunition, left to strengthen the

hands of the enemy. Congress the great

barrier thrown up by the people against po-

litical usurpation or despotic encroachments,

was expected to present a bold front; but

it, too, struck its flag, and tremblingly gave

way to the panic of the hour. The Nation-

vered, and there were found even among

prompted a change in the name of the no-

ile old organization, rather than continue

Committee of the Republican party wa-

The Republican party is now passing

They have been retreating in di-order

upon them.

ers.

al

The panic has spent itself. Returning the flat below. of the flight. New leaders will be found to to which the car was reduced by its terrible stand the storm and inspire in the hearts of descent. All, or nearly all its passengers, of

reason will show the weakness and the folly

Republicans confidence that the great destiny of the party may be fullfil ed. and liberty struggling mass, at the lower end of the car,

lion through which our Government passed whole divisions of brave men on either side were seized with panie and fled in disorder and confusion before the advancing foe.

has done. His civil administration has given equal satisfaction; he has had difficulties to contend with which no other district commander has ever encountered. Almost, if not quite from the day he was appointed district commander to the present time, the press has given out that he was to be removed; that the administration was dissatisfied with him. This has emboldened the opponents to the laws of Congress to oppose him in every way in their power, and has rendered necessary metsures which otherwise may never have it en necessary. In conclusion allow me to say as a friend desiring peace and quiet and the we are of the whole country, North and South, that it is in my opinion more than the loyal people (I mean those who supported the Government during the great rebellion) will quietly submit to to see the very man of all others whom they have expressed confidence in removed. I would not have taken the liberty of addressing the Executive of the United States, but for the conversation on the subject alluded to in this letter, and from a sense of duty, feeling that I know I am right in the matter.

With great respect, your obedient ser-ant, U. S. GRANT. vant,

This frank and energetic letter, protesting against the removal of Secretary Stanton, and the supercedure of Gen. Sheridan, will be read with much interest, and add to the popularity of Gen. Grant. It is a noble letter. A more direct and unmistakeable proof that the General had no sympathy with the President's policy, and that he was in the main a friend of the policy of Congress, could not well be given. He correctly defines the intention of Congress in passing the Tenure of Office act, and puts the case very pointedly against Mr. Stanberry, when he says "the meaning of the law may be explained away by an astue lawyer, but common sense and the views of the loyal people will give it the effect intended by its framers." And in regard to the removal of Sheridan his letter displays a warmth of regard-not to say genuine love -for the hero of the Shenandoah, which does him infinite credit and will endear him to the loyal people everywhere. And when he tells the President that they will not "quietly submit to see the very man of all others whom they have expressed their confidence in removed," he displays the spirit which the people desire to know animates the man they propose to make President.

Mr. Seward's purchase of the Island of St. Thomas, watersponts and eruptions included, has been followed by some remarkable earthquakes in Vermont and other heretofore peaceful regions. The connection between these disturbances and the policy of the State Department is as baleful as mysterious. If Mr. Seward goes marketing much longer, we may expect to have earth- tive conventions. quakes all over the country.

THE LARGEST SHEET. - The Pittsburg Commercial was, on Saturday last, issued on a double sheet, containing seventy-two columns-the largest sheet ever issued in the country, except one or two holiday sheets FOMS TRAFS ALDOS.

the new law. There is certainly enough differ ence between three days and a month to have jus tified the writer of the article referred to to have some a little nearer the truth than he did.

calibres by his own small intellectual capacity.

This attempt, on the part of the writer in the Republican, to bring into disrepute, and to make party capital out of a "law passed for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as invors " and his efforts to belittle and belie the officer chosen under that law, is more calculated to drive politics in the jury box" than any thing we can possibly conceive. No one ever thought of such a thing and had it not been for the vapory and disgressing" imagination of the writer of the ti rade in the Republican, the people of Clearfield co. would have remained ignorant of this "accursed attempt" to try their suits before some of the best men the county can produce-a fact, which the writer in the Republican is pleased to designate a taree !''- however, the kind of "farce" to which the people of the county will not object.

But, we have already said much more on this refrain from any further comments at this time. There are other points to which we may refer in the future.

No Back Down by Congress.

Mr. Benjamin (Mo.) offered a resolution, n Congress on the 16th, reciting that the President, in his late annual message, had seen fit, in utter disregard of the popular will, as expressed in the election of the members of Forticth Congress, to recommend the repeal of the Reconstruction laws, rebel hands, and abandon the entire element there to the will of traitors, and that it is nary proposition, and resolving that the House will never consent to take one retrograde step from its advanced position in Convention should nominate Grant. is no reason to doubt that the restoration of upon. the rebellious States is being successfully accomplished on a firm and enduring basis, and that no good reason exists why the Reconstruction acts should be repealed.

Mr. Kerr moved to lay the resolution and preamble on the table. Negatived. Yeas, 2; nays 112.

And the resolution and preamble were then adopted. Yeas, 111; nays, 33-a strictly party vote.

Brig. Gen. John T. Wilder known to fame as the originator of the mounted infantry idea, and whose name, in the war times, carried terror into a thousand Southern homes, is now erecting extensive iron works at Port Deep Springs, near Chattanooga, on a large tract of land just purchased. This is practical reconstruction, and is worth more to the South than a dozen conserva-

The Harrisburg Telegraph wants Gen. Grant for President, and Gen. Geary for Vice President. Grant and Geary would G." very well .- Dayton (O.) Journal.

Australia has gone ahead of California in the way of trees. One has been discovered five hundred feet in height.

and both because the country has confidence in Gen. Grant's patriotism and because the anticipated dangers no longer exist, there is now no public necessity for Mr. Stanton's was in October. The Commercial sneers at return to a distasteful position. But it is the the notion that the nomination of Blackduty of the Senate to take such a course as shall not only rebuke the President's violation of law in the removal, but vindicate the Secretary in his action.

pose that Mr. Stanton has any desire to re-

turn to the Cabinet of Mr. Johnson. Public

feeling has prevented the President from re-

MEXICO.-Advices from Mexico state that the national Congress was opened on the 8th inst. The hall was crowded. Juarez delivered the opening speech, thanking the United States for the friendly feeling shown to make a party nomination, and agreed to and moral support given to Mexico during the war for independence, and justified the executions at Queretaro as necessary acts of justice. He returned into the hands of ated-at the polls-the Republican nominees Congress the extraordinary powers which he of the Workingmen, for which perfidy they had assumed, and before the time had expired, promised that foreigners should be protected whether treaties were made with their government or not. Senor Esquel subject than we had intended, and will therefore Montez. President of Congress, replied, thanking the people of Mexico for their conduct during the war, and declaring that the United States was their only ally; denying the accusation that prisoners of war had been ill-treate 1; pronouncing the recognition unnecessary, and concluding with the declaration that Mexico was fully able to defend herself.

A DEMOCRATIC SCHEME. - The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says : As a matter of news of general interest, the fact may be stated that some of the more prominent Democrats here are the effect of which would be to remit the urging the National Executive Committee government of the late rebellious States to to issue the call for the Democratic Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, so as to make it precede that of the Republicans at Chicago ; eminently proper that the House should and from what I learn to-day, it is safe to respond in emphatic terms to the extraordi- say that the request will be taken into favorable consideration. Such a proceeding. it is thought by those who favor it, would be a good stroke of policy, especially if the In promoting the cause of equal rights, nor to that case it is argued the wind would be deviate from its fixed purpose of protecting completely taken out of the Republican all men as equal before the law; that there vailable candidate of their own to fall back sails, as that party would then have no a-

> Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, who fought in the rebel army, and never promised to be anybody's Moses, says :

We have recognized the freedom of the blacks, and have placed this fact beyond all probability of doubt, denial, or recall. Let us recognize in the same frank manner, and as full, their political rights. For myself, confess that I am perfectly willing to see a Constitution adopted by our State conferring the elective franchise on the negro, on precisely the same terms as is exercised by the white man, guarding against the abuse of this privilege by a slight educational and property qualification for all classes.

It is amusing to read the appeals of the New York World and other Democratic papers, to the people to put Democrats in power in order to promote economy and rebuke official corruption. We should think that the World would turn aside to smile when it talks of Democratic economy, in the face and eyes of the official corruption and extravagance in New York city where the Democrats have full swing.

Colorado is again to apply at once to Congress for admission into the Union as a State. All parties there are now said to be in favor | eight hundred, "the white man's" party of the movement.

average Republican majority in the city at the late municipal election is greater than it more for Mayor was partisan. He was the nominee of a society of which the great mass of members are earnest Republicans.

The facts in the case are that the Workingmen nominated a ticket, of which Blackmore, a Democrat, was the candidate for Mayor. The Democrats knew it was folly accept the Workingmen's ticket. They voted for the nominee for Mayor, and repudiwill be remembered hereafter. The Pittsburg Post, Democratic organ, claimed the election of Blackmore as a Democratic triumph, and it was thus circulated by the Democratic papers throughout the country. The Pittsburg Advocate, which is the Workingmen's organ, thus disposes of the claim. The Advocate says:

"In giving the result of our city election, the Pittsburg Post makes itself the vehicle of publishing to the world a bare face falsehood! This fact is well understood by everybody in Pittsburg, but people abroad may be deceived by the Post's gross perversion of the election. With a degree of impudence unparalleled in the annals of the press. the Post claims the triumph of James Blackmore and Samuel Allinder as a Democratic victory! Nobody, however, knows better than the Post that Mr. Blackmore, though himself a Democrat, was not a Demceratic candidate for Mayor, even as Mr. Allinder, though a Republican, was not, a Republican candidate for Treasurer. The Democratic party made no nominations for the leading municipal offices. The Labor Reform City Convention nominated Messrs. Blackmore and Allinder, and the nomination was backed up by an immense call from the citizens, without respect to party-and, we may add, the Post bitterly opposed the whole thing, until an overwhelming popular feeling forced it into acquiescence. The Post denounced its own party for not making nominations, and during the whole canvass was universally regarded as an aider and abetter of the regular Republican ticket; and, but for its spiteful conduct, Thom-W. Wright, our candidate for City Comptroller, and Mr. Hill Burgwin, our candidate for City Attorney, would have

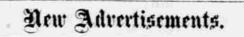
The denationalized Democracy are cast ing about to find a locality to hold their socalled National Convention. So far we do not heard of any bids being made for the dubious honor. Baltimore and Boston are named. If some place in Kentucky should not be selected out of compliment to Petroleum V. Nasby, we suggest that they convene at Richmond, in the old Libby tobacco warehouse, or at Andersonville. - Press.

An intelligent correspondent, who writes from Fayettville, N. C., says: "Four hundred white men voted the Radical ticket in this county. If the election were to go over, we could add two hundred more white men to the number.

As the Radical majority was less than was defeated by white men !

The New Constitution of Alabama provides that one-fifth of the annual aggregate revenue of that State shall be exclusively appropriated to the maintenance of public schools. This is one of the "horrid" radical innovations introduced into the fundamental law of Alabama by colored men. Popular education was never thought of in that State while the Democratic party controlled its affairs.

At a recent election in Minnesota concerning the location of a county seat, of the 2000 votes in the county 8294 were cast. The R publicans cast on an average four, and the Democrats thirteen votes apiece. "Vote early and often."



Advertisements set up in large type, or out of plann style, will be charged double usual rates. No cuts

CLEIGH BELLS -A large assortment of sleigh bells, for sale at MERRELL & BIGLER'S Dec 25, 1867.

SKATES! SKATES !! SKATES !! - A gen-eral assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Skates, Dec. 25. 1867. MERRELL & BIGLER,S.

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IT IS THE BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED TO AGENTS One or two days' time will secure a good SEWING MACHINE, WATCH, SILK DRESS, Revolver, or some other article of equal value Free of Cost! Agents wanted everywhere, male and female. for the best One Dollar Pawnbroker's Sale in the country. Send for Circular. S. C.

THOMPSON & CO., 30 Hanover Street, Boston,

[Dec. 25, 1867-3mp.

SHERIFF'S SALE .- By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough Clearfield, on MONDAY, the 13th DAY OF JANUARY. 1868, at 1 o'clock, P.M., the following described Real Estate. to wit

A certain tract of land situate in Lawrence tp Clearfield county. Penn's, beginning at a post by lands of P. & A. Reed, thence by land of J W Chompson north 46j east 835 perches to post south 53] east 45 perches to post, west 63 east 32 perches to stones, north 561 west 140 perches to ost, north 701 west 50 perches to post, west 881 41.3 perches to post, north 551 west 32.4 perchet to post, south 32 west 5.3 perches to post, south 344 east 208 perches to place of beginning, con-taining 85 acres and 35 perches, with allowance. ALSo-one other tract situate in the township a foresaid, beginning at a stake on township road leading to Hog-back, north 431 west 34 perches by land of J. W. Thompson to post, thence by land of G Aughenbaugh north 441 east 16 perch es to cucumber. thence by land of said Aughenbaugh south 531 east 39 perches to post, thence by land of J W. Thompson south 751 west 41 perches to post, thence by land of Thompson south 51; west 18; perches to place of beginning, con taining five acres more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Geo. Aughenbaugh.

ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in Boggs township. Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a post on the line of Wm. Yard survey, thence along isnd of Alez. Stone's heirs south 12 perches to a

Seized, taken in execution, and to be property of Abraham Kephart.

-a certain tract of land situate in Osceola Borough, Clearfield county, Pa, bounded routh by Centre street, west by H H Kephart, north by Aaron Boalich, east by ---- Young, with a large frame house and stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution. and to be sold as the property of Essington Kephart and H. H. Kephart ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in the Borough of Osceola, Clearfield county. Pa., bounded on the East by Lingle street. South by land of Wm. Long. West by an aliey and North by _____ containing i acre with frame house and stable erect ed thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be

sold as the property of Abraham Goss. ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in the fler ough of Osceola. Clearfield county. Pa , bounded on the East by Main street. South by lot of -West by alley and North by alley containing # acre, with a large two-story frame house. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Abraham Goss.

ALSO, by virtue of sundry writs of F). Fa., the following described real estate :

All defendant's interest of, in and to, three cer tain pieces of land situate in Burnside township Clearfield county. Pa. THE FIRST thereof lying on the east side of the Susquebanna river, bound ed on the west by said river, north by lands of John Irvins' heirs, east by land of H L. Henderson. and on the south by lands of Irvin Brothers containing 330 acres, with about - acres cleared. with a story and a-half house store-house and log barn. THE SECOND thereof bounded on the west by lands of Murray & Kime, on the north by land of Dr. J. Smith, on the east by land of Christian Rorabaugh, and on the south by lands known as the Jacob Young lands containing 315 scres fus Turno thereof bounded on the west by lands of Mrs. Alford. north by lands of James Stephenson. on the east by lands of Samuel Newcomer and on the south by lands of Dr. J. Smith, containing 95 acres Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Eben M'Musters and George Atchison, with notice to James M'Murray ter ten ALSO-all defendants interest in the following described real estate situate in Knox tp. Clearfield co. Pa., bounded and described as follows: He ginning at a post on Little Clearfield creek, upper corner of Wm King survey, thence by line of said King and George M'Cormick surveys south 28 degrees east about 500 perches to Gregory line. hence by said Gregory line about 300 perches to post upper corner of Margaret M Cormick survey, thence by upper line of Margaret M Cormick sur-vey north 25 degrees west about 450 perches to a post in John Jones survey, corner of land sold to John Patchin by James A. Cathcart, thence by line of said land north 85 degrees east about 230 perches to Little Clearfield creek, thence down the same the several courses abou 40 perches to the place of beginning, containing about 650 acces, being part of tracts in name of John Jones, Geo M'Cormick. Margaret M'Cormick. Robert Whatton and John Boyd, with about 30 acres cleared, and a Log house and shed stable thereon; togeth er with all the timber privileges. reservations, rights and franchises of, in and to the real and ersonal estate herein described. Seized tiken in execution, and to be sold as the property of W. Thompson.

ALSO-a certain tract of land in Morris tw'p. learfield county, bounded on the south by land of John Hein.or the north, east and west by land of Joseph Potter, containing 100 acres. Seized. taken in execution, and to be sold as the proper-

ty of Henry Lair. JACOB FAUST, Sheriff. Dec. 18, 1867.

GENTS WANTED

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BANK NOTICE .- A meeting of the Bank of Clearfield will be held at the Bank, on the Second Tuesday of January, 1868. for the pur-Dec. 18. 1767. A. C. FINNEY, Cashier.

been elected by a handsome majority.

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