

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 8, 1868.

Tyrene and Clearfield Railroad. Train leaves Tyrene at 9:20 a.m. Arrives at Philipsburg at 11:20 a.m. Train leaves Philipsburg at 2:05 p.m. Arrives at Tyrene at 4:00 p.m.

RELIGIOUS.—Divine services will be held next Sabbath, in Clearfield, as follows: By Rev. Archer (Presbyterian), in the Court House, morning and evening. By Rev. Sembover in the Baptist church in the morning. By Rev. Guyer in the Methodist church, in the evening.

The Pennsylvania Legislature met at Harrisburg on Tuesday, January 7th.

READ the "notice" of J. P. Kratzer, published in our advertising columns, to-day.

THE TIMBER PROSPECT.—In consequence of the sudden disappearance of the snow, last week, all timber operations ceased, and, at present, the prospect for getting out any thing like the usual quantity is rather problematical.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—There will be a meeting of the Agricultural Society, held at the Court house on Monday evening, January 13th, 1868, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. By order of the President. I. G. BARGER, Secretary.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Clearfield County Union Temperance Society will hold a meeting in the Court House, on Monday evening, January 13, at 7 o'clock. A general attendance is desired. Speakers from abroad are expected to be present to address the meeting. By order of the Executive Committee.

THE WEATHER.—Since our last issue the weather has been playing some "fantastic tricks." On the 24th the waters rose sufficiently high to break up the ice, and free the streams from the frigid embrace of Old Boreas. For some days thereafter the air continued quite mild, and melted nearly all the snow that had fallen. But on Tuesday, the 31st, the atmosphere once more became cold, and in the evening some snow fell, most of which afterwards also disappeared under Old Sol's genial rays. The beginning of this week, however, the air was again frigid, but how long the present state of the weather will prevail, deponent saith not.

MAN KILLED.—On Monday, December 23d, an Irishman named McCormick, a laborer on the railroad, met with a fatal accident at Leonard's Point. A tree had been felled more than half cut off, a few days previous, and was permitted to remain standing in that position, until the time above indicated, when, just as McCormick was passing along, the wind blew it down, and it fell upon him lengthwise, and instantly killed him. The unfortunate man saw the tree falling and tried to get out of the way, but failed to get beyond its reach. This should be a warning to others not to leave trees stand in an unsafe condition, or they might, perhaps, be held responsible for any serious injuries resulting from such carelessness.

ATTENTION, LUMBERMEN.—In another column will be found the advertisement of Messrs. Merrell & Bigler, agents for Emerson's Patent Perforated Saws. These saws save all the expense of gumming, three-fourths the cost of files, and are less liable to be broken—the perforations rendering the first unnecessary, and hence also the saving in files, and prevent the cracking of the saws. This improvement must meet with universal favor, as upon examination no practical person can find any objection. But, as it is impossible to give an intelligible description of these saws, without diagrams, we trust persons interested will call upon Messrs. Merrill & Bigler, who are prepared to give all the information to a correct understanding of the improvement.

AN EVIL THAT OUGHT TO BE CORRECTED.—The West Branch Bulletin has taken up the cudgel against the prevailing method of assessing property at a price ridiculously below its real value. It is truly a most widespread and deplorable evil, injurious alike to the public treasury and individual honesty, that property worth thousands should be represented on our tax-books as worth but a few hundreds. The taxes are assessed for the public benefit, and it is designed each individual shall be taxed according to his ability and according to his interest in the objects for which the taxes are expended. But under the present system of laying assessments, there is a vast disproportion between the taxes paid by the poor and those paid by the rich. The wealthy man, who owns his mansion that cost him \$20,000 pays a tax on \$5,000; while the man of toil, upon his humble homestead, worth perhaps \$500 pays a tax upon \$500. Besides this, the moral influence exerted upon society is bad. If a man tell the assessor that his property is worth but \$500 when it is worth \$2,000 he is guilty of lying; and it roguery can evade the payment of the just claims of government against them, by a wrong valuation of their property, honest men are tempted to resort to the same dishonest means in self-defense. This evil results from neglect of duty on the part of assessors, and will never be arrested until poor men, as well as those interested in the preservation of good morals, determine to elect no man to the office of assessor who is not both honest enough and fearless enough to give all property its true valuation.

NOTICE.—The Clearfield County Medical Society will meet in the Arbitration Rooms, at the Court House, on Tuesday, January 14th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A general attendance of the members is expected as business of importance will be transacted. J. P. BURCHFIELD, D. O. CROUCH, Sec'y. Pres't.

OUR BOROUGH ELECTION.—The election on Friday, December 27th, resulted in the choice of the whole Democratic Borough ticket, by a strict party vote. In fact, the only opposition candidates were, a Republican, who was chosen Inspector of Elections, and an Independent Democrat, who was defeated for Constable. By the election of McClellan, the Democratic nominee, as Constable, over James A. Moore, Independent Democrat, the Democracy of Clearfield Borough have clearly demonstrated that they endorse the recent Mullen jewelry transaction, in which their candidate indulged a few days previous to his nomination and election. Surely, the once so-called great Democratic party has sadly degenerated in Clearfield, when it will elect a man who is guilty of such an offence, as that alluded to, over a staunch and efficient life-long Democrat, as was his father before him. Wonder if our neighbor Goodlander will furnish his readers with a chapter on "official corruption" or the "Greeley reformation," soon, as the above case presents a good opportunity? Come, George, be consistent! and "ventilate" the subject!

The Shipplaster Democracy. Years ago, says the Press, the Democracy claimed to be distinctively the hard-money party of the country. That was in the days of Jackson. But in these latter days the Democracy have repudiated that plank, along with the army, the flag, and other national traditions. The Unionism of Jackson has been flouted for the secessionism of Calhoun; and last disgrace of all—the burlion creed of Old Hickory has been sacrificed to the demagogism of Pendleton. The old party which once advocated a national credit based on gold, now proposes to build a system of national finances on an indefinite, irresponsible, and irredeemable emission of paper. Were anything needed to prove the baseness of modern Democracy, it would be this. The Democratic party of Vallandigham, and Clymer, and Wood, and Seymour, is a cheap and worthless imitation of the Democracy of Jefferson, and Jackson, and Douglas. Away with the impudent fraud! Modern Democracy has already distinguished itself by one shipplaster experiment in the financial system of the Confederacy, and, not satisfied with its collapse there, desire to try it again, and on a larger scale. To what depths has this bogus concern fallen when its only substitute for statesmanship is in the feeble imitation of the exploded shifts of expiring treason? Without brains, heart, or conscience, the Democratic party of our day is a pitiable spectacle, which history only occasionally offers as an example and warning.

DIDN'T VOTE.—At the late State election our distinguished and learned candidate for the honors of the Supreme bench, Hon. H. W. Williams, declined to cast a vote for himself. Not even the importunity of overzealous and too enthusiastic friends could induce him for even an instant to think of compromising his self-respect or sense of propriety. In our time, when, in the rough scramble for office, delicacy and honesty are alike over-ridden and trampled on, it is pleasing to record an instance that recalls the political integrity and dignity of the days of Washington, and Jefferson, and Madison.

THE DEMOCRATIC BATTLE CRY.—"Economy and Retrenchment," says the Springfield Republican, will be the battle-cry of the Democracy in next summer's Presidential campaign. The division of the House Judiciary Committee on the question of paying three full miles to the present Congress shows the sincerity of the pretence. The two Democrats on the committee were in favor of the payment, and all but one of the seven Republicans against it.

The Maine Farmer recommends country ladies to take a medium sized pumpkin seed, carefully cut out the meat on the under side, put a narrow strip of fur around the edge, and fasten the strings to the sides, and they will have a bonnet in the pink of fashion. The broad end of the bonnet should be worn in front to keep off the sun and wind.

The rapidity of the growth of the State of Wisconsin is illustrated by the fact that Bates county, which, two years ago, had not a population of 500, now has 31,000 persons between the ages of five and twenty-one years, and has forty-five school houses. Wisconsin and her sister States of the Northwest are rapidly filling up with settlers.

William Bowsher and his two sisters, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, who died very suddenly, were poisoned. Their bodies have been examined, and no doubt whatever exists as to the fact. Who the poisoner was is a horrible mystery. Both of the young ladies were pretty and interesting, and were shortly to be married.

John Brotherton died recently in Springfield, Illinois, leaving his brother William, of Lock Haven, Pa., sole executor. When the will was opened and this fact discovered, the brother was telegraphed to; but a reply from friends announced that William had died about half an hour before John.

Col. Parker's aboriginal name is said to be Don-ne-ho-ga-wa.

DISTRESS IN THE SOUTH.—The distress that has so long prevailed in the Southern States is having its effects on all classes of society, black as well as white. The hardships that have fallen to the lot of the South since the war, have been almost as disastrous to society as was the war itself. We learn from recent Southern exchanges that a condition, bordering an anarchy, is now prevalent in many regions of the country, and that matters are growing rapidly worse instead of better. But great as are the sufferings of the white people, the negroes seem to have a still harder road to travel. Their wants are many and the lawful means of satisfying them are few. Hence we have reports that they are laying violent hands on property, committing various other crimes, and neglecting those duties which alone can enable them to hold their position in the country where they were reared. To add to the difficulty, many of the negroes are armed, and when provoked by those who affect to despise them, it is not to be wondered at that scenes of bloodshed sometimes ensue. It is much to be regretted that instead of being drawn more closely together, in common interests, the white and black populations of the South are settling into mutual hostility and dislike. The negroes, however, are less to blame for their present unfortunate position than those to whom they have trusted themselves for advice and guidance.

TEXAS SCHOOL SYSTEM.—The report of the Controller of the State of Texas, an official copy of which we find in a very copious Texas Almanac, published by the Galveston Daily News, reveals some curious financial facts. In the school fund account we find the State debited with a sum of \$2,259,419.91—over two and a quarter million of dollars. This is a handsome endowment, however, is curious. Balance on hand, \$2,210,466.52; State liabilities cancelled, \$20,421.40; sale of specie balanced in the other column, \$1,438.15; taxes transferred to State revenue, under act of Legislature, Nov. 6, 1866, \$25,616.07, and finally the only direct disbursement in the cause of education, salary of superintendent of public instruction, \$1,477.71. This is a common-school system with a vengeance. Not a school-house built; not a book, slate, or sheet of paper bought; not a district teacher paid, as far as the report shows. What has this superintendent done for his fourteen hundred dollars, this head teacher apparently without a subordinate or a scholar? We have heard of the Texas costume—a pair of spurs and a shirt collar—but in haste and severe simplicity we believe the Texas school system outdoes it.

THAT'S SO!—The Richmond New Nation truly remarks: "The brave soldiers in both armies who fought during the four years of the late civil war are not the men who are now crying for more war! more blood and greater impoverishment. No, they are satisfied with war, suffering, privations, starvation, blood and death. The men who never smelled gunpowder in battle, who never carried the knapsack and musket on their shoulders, but who were army followers, army speculators and soldier-swindlers, and men of all classes who kept out of danger, are the men who now cry for war, blood and death. Men who speculated off the misfortunes of others during the war, and lost nothing and sacrificed nothing, may want another war to make more money out of the necessities of others; but if another war ever should be forced on the country (which may kind Heaven forbid,) we hope this class of men will be forced to fight to their heart's content, whether they wish or not."

STEAMBOAT CASUALTIES.—A list of the casualties to steamboats on the western and southwestern rivers during the past year shows 128 accidents of all kinds, 82 of which resulted in the total destruction of the boats, involving a loss of \$645,000, on which there was insurance to the amount of \$512,000. The other casualties resulted in only a partial destruction of the boats. Seventy-seven lives are known to have been lost by these accidents, and it is believed that about 20 more might be added to the list.

Ten thousand one dollar bills laid in a line, end to end, will reach one mile.

MARRIED: On Jan. 1st, 1868, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. T. Van Seyoia, Mr. WILLIAM THOMSON and Miss ELIZABETH C. WILLIAMS, both of Jordan township, Clearfield county, Pa.

The kind regards of the editor are hereby tendered to the bride and groom for the accompanying "greenback;" and, in doing so, we also express the hope that love may prompt their every act in life, and that peace, plenty, and happiness may be freely bestowed upon them by a kind and indulgent Providence.

On Thursday, Dec. 26th, 1867, at the Cathedral in Phila., by Rev. Father Riley, Mr. L. J. MORGAN, of Clearfield, and Miss MARY BELLE SMLERKER, of Newton Hamilton, Millin county, Pa.

DIED: In Girard township, on the 19th of Dec., 1867, at the residence of her father, Wm. Murray, Miss CATHERINE JANE MURRAY, aged 23 years, 9 months and 6 days.

The deceased was of an amiable disposition and beloved by all who knew her. She was blessed with a spirit of Christian patience and resignation rarely equaled, and only possessed by those who put their trust in Him who has promised to neither leave nor forsake us, so that she was enabled to endure the lingering illness of some twenty months without a murmur or complaint. But she has gone to her reward, leaving a Father with a bleeding heart, a Grandmother pressed down with grief, and numerous relatives and friends to mourn, but not without hope, for she had respect to the recompense of reward—esteeming the riches of Christ greater than all the treasures of this world—testifying, as she did, that God "thru' her portion and support, as she passed thro' the valley of the shadow of death," she calmly fell asleep. They that sleep in Jesus will God bring with him. A. M.

On Friday, December 27th, 1867, GEORGE EMERY, only child of Jacob D. Snoke, of Clearfield borough, aged 4 months and 5 days.

On Dec. 22d, 1867, at the residence of her son, in Girard township, Mrs. RACHAEL LIVERGOOD, aged 85 years and 23 days. Bellefonte papers please copy.

Washington City Gossip.

Quorums of both Houses are on hand, and business will be resumed at once. The cotton tax, a Kentucky contested election case, the re-instatement of Mr. Stanton and other matters will be speedily brought up, but the great financial question will overshadow all other topics. Gentlemen who are well posted are of the opinion that the result of the financial discussions will be a declaration by Congress that the paper currency shall neither be contracted nor expanded; that nothing will be enacted defining the redemption of bonds, either in gold or in greenbacks; that a new loan, subject to taxation, will be established, and that the accumulation of gold in the Treasury will be stopped.

It seems to be the general belief that the President will send a message to Congress, probably within ten days, on the deplorable condition of the Southern people.

The report in the case of Secretary Stanton has been completed, and Senator Howard, who has charge of the matter on the part of the Senate, will submit it to the Military Committee at once. Should the committee agree to the report, it will be then submitted to the Senate at its executive session, as the subject can only come up as a confidential matter in such session, and not in open Senate. The report will fully exonerate Mr. Stanton from the charges made against him by the President. Secretary Stanton has not, however, allowed the matter to rest here, but in a report will undertake to give the history of his dealings with the President, which will not be complimentary to the executive. The friends of Mr. Stanton, who are informed in regard to statements contained in Senator Howard's report, hold that the Secretary has made out a strong argument, not only in his own behalf, but against the President. They aver that there is no doubt, but when this report is read to the Senate that there will not be a single vote from Republicans against Stanton's reinstatement. Many of the Republican Senators are urging privately upon Mr. Stanton not to immediately tender his resignation to the President when he has been reinstated, but to return to the War Department and relieve Gen. Grant. It is stated by parties who claim to be well informed in regard to Gen. Grant's ideas on the subject, that the latter will, in case of the Senate sustaining Stanton, immediately retire from the War Office, assuming that the law forbids him pursuing any other course. This is expected to be done, even in case the President should order him to remain. Secretary Stanton, it seems, has no intention to enter upon the duties permanently, should he be reinstated where he would be in direct conflict with the President, but will merely remain in the War Office for a few days, to show that this action so far is sustained.

It is stated here on good authority that the President intends soon to issue a proclamation to the white people in the Southern States advising them to send delegates to the approaching National Convention. A number of prominent Democratic politicians have been urging this matter for some time past. They are the same persons who supported and helped him in the famous Hancock message. It has not been decided in what form to make the contemplated proclamation. It is likely that the President will run it in with some of his communications to Congress. This matter is creating quite a stir among Democratic politicians. Many of them are opposed to it, and say it is a dodge of Johnson to aid the movement to make Hancock his successor. Those who are pushing this scheme say that if the Southern States send delegates to the Democratic Convention they will be compelled to admit them or abandon the platform that these States are now in the Union. It is the chief topic of talk among the Democratic politicians, who seem to think that the South will have the balance of power in the Convention and that their votes are worthy being looked after.

It is stated on the authority of a member of Congress that in the event of the Senate acting in favor of Stanton's return to the War Department, the President will throw the case into the Supreme Court with a view of testing the constitutionality of the tenure of office act. It is generally agreed by those who have conversed on the subject, that there must be no more delay by Congress on the financial question, but that some policy coupled with a revision of the tax bill, must be settled at the earliest practicable moment. They represent their constituents as demanding this kind of legislation to the exclusion of all other.

Gen. O. O. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, has transmitted Grant reports from Generals Ord, Gillem, Canby, Hancock, Scott and other officers, bearing upon the destitution, present and prospective, in the Southern States. The sudden fall in the price of cotton, together with the failure of the crops, has produced great depression, anxiety, and apprehension, and it is generally believed that there will be great suffering for want of food in Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina before the close of the winter, and that relief in some shape must be afforded to prevent the anarchy that many apprehend. Gen. Howard recommends that the attention of the President and Congress be called to the report, with a view to some thorough and practical mode of relief. It is suggested that if a fund could be established, from which employers might draw

on paying a reasonable interest, it might afford temporary if not permanent relief. Gen. Canby favors relief through such a fund, or through the issue of provisions, taking a lien upon the crops for security. It is also recommended by some prominent persons that a loan of \$30,000,000 in currency, to be secured by bonds and mortgages and other good security, for the benefit of all States in extreme need, be made. Generals Ord and Hancock recommend the repairing of the levees of the Mississippi by the Government. Gen. Howard says that certain politicians have taken advantage of the suffering, in the regions where destitution prevails, to further their own interests, and are trying to reduce the price of labor to board merely, and thus get contracts of the laborers.

A society of friends interested in the Indian tribes intend to erect a loom in one of the rooms of the Indian Bureau with a view to instructing the several delegations of Indians who are expected to visit the city this winter in the practical working of that invaluable machine. Several Indian squaws who are already familiar with it will be present to explain it to the chiefs.

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 of Clearfield, on MONDAY, the 13th day of JANUARY, 1868, at 10 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Penna., beginning at a post by lands of P. & A. Reed thence by land of J. W. Thompson north 46° east 83.5 perches to post, south 52° east 45 perches to post, west 63° east 32 perches to stones, north 56° west 140 perches to post, north 70° west 50 perches to post, west 88° 30 perches to post, north 25° west 32.4 perches to post, south 32° west 5.3 perches to post, south 34° east 208 perches to place of beginning, containing 58 acres and 35 perches with allowance.

Also one other tract situate in the township of aforesaid, beginning at a stone on township road leading to Hog-back, north 43° west 34 perches by land of J. W. Thompson to post, thence by land of G. Aughenbaugh north 44° east 16 perches to cucumber, thence by land of said Aughenbaugh south 52° east 39 perches to post, thence by land of J. W. Thompson south 75° west 45 perches to post, thence by land of Thompson south 51° west 183 perches to place of beginning, containing 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 the line of Alex. Scott south 12° perches to post, thence by land of Wm. Yard east 106 perches to a post thence along the Wm. Yard survey 143 perches to place of beginning, containing one hundred acres and one hundred perches and allowance, saving and excepting 7 lots heretofore sold out of the same containing one acre each, and sold to S. B. Dillon, Henry Southard, John Miller and Isaac Southard, having a Frame Tavern House, a store house, a small frame dwelling house and out buildings erected thereon. Also one other tract of land situate in Georgia township, surveyed in the name of John Fordney, adjoining lands of John Patton and others, containing four hundred and thirty-three acres and one hundred and fifty acres more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Stacy W. Thompson.

Also a certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Penna., bounded east by land of E. Henderson, south by Wm. Irvin & Brother, north by Eliza Irvin, and on the west by the Susquehanna river, and having seventy-five acres cleared and a large two-story house, store house, and log barn erected thereon. Also one other tract of land 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 300 acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Eben M. Masters.

Also two certain tracts of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded east by land of E. Henderson, south by Wm. Irvin & 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 of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded east by land of Rorabaugh & Patchin, south by Wm. Irvin & Brother, west by M. Murray & 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 Eben M. Masters.

Also a certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., defendant's interest to and in said tract, beginning at a stone on the east line of Burnside township, and containing 212 perches, more or less, to stones, thence west 160 perches to stones, thence south 1 d. west 212 perches to the place of beginning, containing 200 acres and allowance. Also one other tract of land situate 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, Pa., bounded by the north by lands of Reynolds' estate, on the east by lands of Wm. Fealy, on the south by lands of George Utzinger, and on the west by lands of Prescott, containing one hundred and six acres. Also one other tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of George W. Weams, on the east by the Jefferson line property, Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Eli Fry.

Also a certain tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by land of Peter Soliday and — Daly, on the north and west by lands of Randall's heirs, and on the south by lands of Jeremiah Heasly and Augustus Hershry containing one hundred acres, more or less, with about fifty acres cleared and having a two-story log house and log barn. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Clark Lyons.

Also a certain tract of land situate in the village of Klyertown, Morris township, Clearfield county, Penna., bounded on the north by lot of Nicholas Murphy, south by lot — Ralston, east by township road leading to the Rolling stone, and west by land of E. B. Kyler, containing 1 acre and having two frame houses and stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Philip Knox.

Also a certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded east by land of E. Henderson, south by lands of Charles H. Prescott, containing about 1 acre, and having a log barn thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of F. L. Korb and Augustus Hershry.

Also a certain tract of land situate in the Borough of Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the west by Lingle street, north by Hall st., east by an alley, south by lot No. 85, having a two-story frame house and stable erected thereon, and known in plat of said Borough as lot No. 86. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Abraham Kephart.

Also a certain tract of land situate in the Borough of Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the East by Main street, South by lot of West by alley and North by alley, containing 4 acres, 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. Pa., the following described real estate: All defendants interest in and to, three certain pieces of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa. THE FIRST thereof lying on the east side of the Susquehanna river, bounded on the west by said river, north by lands of John Irvin's heirs, east by land of H. 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 acres. The third thereof bounded on the west by lands of Mrs. Alfred, 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 96 acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James M. Masters and George Atchison, with notice to James M. Murray et al.

Also all defendants interest in the following described real estate situate in Knox tp., Clearfield co. Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the line of John Jones survey, corner of Wm. King survey, thence by line of King and George M. Cormick survey south 28 degrees east about 500 perches to Gregory line, thence by said Gregory line about 300 perches to post at upper corner of said M. Murray & Kime survey, thence by upper line of Margaret M. Cormick survey, 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 stone, thence N. 22° E. about 230 perches to Little Clearfield creek, thence down the place of bearing creek about 40 perches to the place of beginning, containing about 650 acres, being part of the lands of James Stephenson, M. Cormick, Margaret M. Cormick, Robert Wharton and John Boyd, with about 30 acres cleared, and a log house and stable erected thereon; together with the timber privileges, reservations, franchises and franchises of said lands, and personal estate herein described. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Lair.

Also a certain tract of land in Morris tp., Clearfield county, bounded on the south by land of John Hein, on the north, east and west by land of Joseph Potter, containing 100 acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Lair.

BANK NOTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Clearfield will be held at the Bank, on the second Tuesday of January, 1868, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Dec. 18, 1867. A. C. FINNEY, Cashier.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. Anderson, late of Burnside 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. JAMES H. HEDDEN, Adm'r. Dec. 18, 1867-8.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS.—In the Orphans Court of Clearfield county, Pa. In the matter of the estate of James Morrison, late of the township of Jordan, dec'd. Appraisement of personal property detained and set out to the widow to the value of three hundred dollars (\$300) was on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1867, confirmed in ac, and unless sufficient exceptions are filed on or before the first day of January Term, A. D. 1868, the same will be confirmed absolutely. By the Court. Dec. 18, 1867. I. G. BARGER, Clerk.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS.—In the Orphans Court of Clearfield county, Pa. In the matter of the estate of John H. Neupher, late of the township of Penn. dec'd. Appraisement of Real Estate detained and set out to the widow, of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) was on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1867, confirmed in ac, and unless sufficient exceptions are filed on or before the first day of January Term, A. D. 1868, the same will be confirmed absolutely to her, her heirs and assigns forever. By the Court. Dec. 18, 1867. I. G. BARGER, Clerk.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed in the office of the clerk of the court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county, their Petitions for Licenses, under Act of March 28th, 1866 entitled, "An Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors." A. C. Barker, Tavern, Hudson township. John Fouts, Tavern, Brady township. James M. Devitt, Tavern, Curwensville bor. J. C. Henderson, Tavern, Osceola borough. E. A. Thompson, Tavern, Woodward tp. Harry Goss, Tavern, Osceola borough. George Knapp, Tavern, Brady township. George N. Colburn, Tavern, Clearfield bor. W. B. Thompson, Tavern, Chest township. Isaac Ricketts, Tavern, Utahville. Milo Hoyt, Tavern, Osceola borough. Matthew C. Gamble, Tavern, Burnside tp. Wm. Lightner, Tavern, Becaria tp. Andrew Shoff, Tavern, Guelich tp. John Mulson, Tavern, Covington tp. Benj. Knepp, Tavern, Bradford tp. John H. Galt, Tavern, Becaria tp. Simon S. Cranstom, Tavern, Covington tp. Harrison Goss, Tavern, Osceola borough. Philander Smith, Tavern, Clearfield bor. C. Leppolt, Tavern, Clearfield bor. A. J. Dracker, Tavern, Curwensville bor. A. S. Holden, Tavern, Bloom township. Isaac Bennett, Tavern, Burnside tp. A. W. Raymond, Saloon, Morris township. Sebastian Sanderoff, Saloon, Morris township. Joseph Thompson, Saloon, Jordan township. George W. Weams, Saloon, Woodward tp. W. Entres, Saloon, Clearfield bor. John Kote, Saloon, Clearfield bor. MERCANTILE LICENSES. A. Leconte, Tavern, Burnside township. Dec. 18, 1867. D. F. ETZWEILER, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 24th day of January, 1868. Final account of Andrew Adamson, sole surviving Executor of the last Will and Testament of Wm. Addeiman, late of Pike tp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Partial account of Reuben M. Pheron, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John M. Pheron, late of the Borough of Clearfield, Pa., dec'd. Final account of Mary Reese (late Mary Smith) and John B. Gormont, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Wm. Smith, late of Covington tp., Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Edward Williams, Administrator, and Elizabeth Carr, Administratrix, of the estate of B. E. Carr, late of Pike tp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

The account of Susannah Barr (late Susannah Wetzel) Administratrix of the Estate of Daniel Wetzel, late of Girard tp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of P. A. Rowles, Administrator of the estate of Wm. M'Ghee, late of Knox tp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Partial account of John W. Wright, Administrator of the estate of D. S. Rhule, late of Becaria tp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Partial account of Samuel A. Caldwell, one of the Executors under the Will of Joseph Barger late of Bradford tp., Clearfield county, dec'd. Final account of John Jackson and James Jackson, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jane Jackson, late of Jordan township, dec'd. Register's Office. I. G. BARGER, Register. Clearfield, Dec. 18, '67.

CHAMPET-CHAIN—For sale very cheap—at the KEYSTONE STORE. No. 27-4.