JOURNAL. RAFTSMAN'S THE

In Favor of Repudiation.

Raftsman's Journal. try, as follows:

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CI.EARFIELD, PA., JAN. 22, 1868.

Showing the "Cloven Foot." The Ohio Legislature, and the New Jersey Legislature, both Democratic, have repealed the resolutions giving the assent of their respective States to the pending Fourteenth Article to the Federal Constitution. Mr. Colfax's assurance that Congress would take no step backwards seems to have started the Democracy just in that direction. That the Democracy would also retract the consent of the States to the amendment abolishing sl.very, every man knows who knows anything of the real spirit of the party; they might hesitate for a while to return to bondage those who have been emancipated, but the Northern section would, as the South do it. Fortunately, the abrogation of contracts and the repeal of regularly Pendleton repudiators would desire. That of repudiating our national obligations, is | and business interests. clearly manifested in this attempt to destroy the fourteenth article to the Constitution of the United States-which article, if once fully engrafted into the Supreme law of the land, sanctifies and secures the debt for all time to come. We hope, the people who sustained the late war and preserved the Union from destruction by Rebels, will remember that the Copperhead leaders will repudiate our national debt, if they are placed in power, and that the only way to prevent so dire a calamity befalling us, as a nation, is to continue the Republican party in power, until all the late Rebel States are restored in the Union with proper safeguards against future rebellion.

A CANDID ADMISSION .- A Western Democratic paper urges the party in the ten disorganized States to send delegates to the National Democratic committee, and meekly says :

recognizing the Southern States on the

Of the fourteen resolutions constituting the platform of the Indiana Democracy, adopted the other day in convention, three are directed against the credit of the coun-

Third. That the mational bank system. organ-ized in the interests of the bondholders, ought to be abolished, and United States notes substituted n lieu of the national lank currency, thus saving to the people in the interest alone more than eighteer, million dollars annually ; and until such a system of bank: shall be abolished, we demand that the shares of such banks in Indiana shall be subject to the same taxation. State and manicipal. as other property of the State.

Fourth. That the bonds and other securities of the United States. with every other description of property, should bear their equal propertion of taxation for State. county and municipal purposes, and to that end the bonds and other securities of the United States ought to be taxed by Congress for national purposes, in amount sub stattially equal to the tax imposed on property in the several States for local purposes.

Fifth. That we are in favor of the payment of the Government bonds in treasury notes commonly called greenback. except when expressly made payable in gold by law at the earliest practica-ble period.

The Convertion also passed a resolution endorsing Hon. George II. Pen-lleton, the great American repudiator, which may be classed with the above.

The Ohio Democracy, lately in convention also endorsed Mr. Pendleton and urged his nomination for President, and passed a number of resolutions hinting at the repudiation of our national bonds and national currency.

Thus, day by day, is the fact being developed that the Democratic party is in favor of repudiating our national debt and plunga party, stand by and see their brethren of ing the country into utter ruin and discred it. Will the people remember these facts. and ponder them well, lest they inadvertratified amendments is less easy than the antly be made the instruments in the handof designing demagogues to destroy the the Copperhead leaders are really in favor | country, and ruin their own dearest rights

> DON'T LIKE HIM.-General Hancock is not so sure of being the Democratic candidate for President, with all his efforts to make himself popular with his country's enemies at New Orleans. "Mrs. Surratt's hangman;" as the New York Day Book calls him, because he was the active officer who had in custody the assassins of Lincoln, will have to get down much lower before he can command the suffrages of the faithful.

CONGRESS.-Under the head of "Washington City Gossip," will be found an interesting account of the re-instatement of Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War. Also an account of the censure of Fernando Wood by the House, for having violated the rules in tion bill.

A FACT .- The only question, of wholly

national importance, which will enter into lish Free-Trade. Democratic regime, with \$1.

From the Irish Repbulic of December 7, 1867. The Republican Party and Irishmen.

The leading journals and most praminent politicians of the great Republican party of America are true, heart and soul, to the protection of their country's industry. They have resolved that not England, but America, will be the world's great manufactory; that they will keep the wealth of their country to enrich their own citizens, not aggrandize the bloody, bloated aristocrats of Europe: that they will preserve for their own workingmen such wages as will enable them to live and rear their families in comfort and intelligence, as human beings ought, instead

of sending their cash across the sea to be squandered by spendthrifts, lords and squires in the gambling hells of London and Paris. They have resolved that honest and industrious men in America will be protected, and not let the naked victims of an infernal system which has fed and clothed and lodged their brothers in England and Ireland worse -ten-foid worse than the horses and dogs of the English aristocrats. This is the simple practical meaning of protection in American industry. This is the creed, the princip e and the practice of that very radical party which han ireds of thousands of Irishmen would no more think of voting for or supporting than they would think of selling souls to the author of evil himself. This is in plain words, they go enthusiastically against the interest of their own country, of of their own wives and children, of their own wages, of the very bread they eat and the raiment wherewith they are clothed. They go right, and most er thusiastically, into the support of the wealth and power of England ; of that country whose rulers have robbed them of everything but life; that they have made them becgars and slaves in the hand of their birth ; that they have hunted millions of hem into exile and the grave, and that they pursue them with their scorn and vengeance to the ends of the earth. We again ask and dearand an answer: Was there ever infatuation so complete, so unreasoning obstinuey, so unpardonably besotted. as they are here?

We are sorry to say that we can find no excellent exception to break the force of condemnation which, in connection with this vital question, we are obliged to pass on the entire Democratic party. Free trade with England lies at the very foundation of the Conservative constructure. This is a cardinal doctrine of their peculiar political creed. Nor is there a single Democratic journal, from New York to Francisco, that does not teach, from week to week, and from day to day, this destructive and disgraceful principle. And if there is any truth, which we greatly doubt, in the boasted 'reaction' which has been so much spoken of, and if there is any additional chance for the Demoratic party, once more assuming the rule of this great Republic, then one thing may be looked forw rd to as an absolute certainty, and this is free trade with England. This will have a few effects, which it is worth the while of Irishmen to ponder seriously, be fore by their votes and influenc they bring it to pass. One will be to reduce the wages of his speech on the supplemental reconstruct the workingmen one half, so that those who find it dflicult to live in New York or Chicago on \$2 a day will have pleasure of accomplishing the task, under the new Eng-

It will strengthen England by pouring into their coffers the wealth of America, so that this State. It cannot be any longer denied her reign of robbery and blood, instead of that such a law is absolutely necessary in coming to a close will, like the eagle, r :new its age for another century or two. or perhaps for another such 700 years as Ireland has seen and felt.

Notes from Harrisburg.

Mr. Lowry, from the Committee on Federal Relations reported joint resolutions indorsing Secretary Stanton and hailing his restoration with joy, as follows :

Resalved. That the loyal men of this Con.monwealth hail with joy the restoration of Hon. Ed-win M Stanton to the office from which he has been illegally excluded, and that the thanks of the people of Pennsylvania are hereby tendered to the Senators w o have by their action in this case. vindicated a meritorious officer and rebuked an apostate President.

Resolved. That it is the universal wish of the loyal men of Pennsylvania that Hon. Edwin M Stanton shall retain the office he now holds; that he will sink his personal wishes for the public od. and that the country more than ever requirgood, and that the country more than ever requir-ing his services, may again rest in security, with the unfitnching Secretary at the head of military

The introduction of these resolutions caused as much commotion among the Demoerats, as a stone thrown into a hornet's ne-t does among the bornets. IN THE SENATE. Mr. Davis, of Berks, got his mad up, terribly denounced Stanton as an infamous murderer of Union soldiers, and exhausted the dictionary in the adjectives he piled on the head of the Secretary of War. The usual coolness of the party leaders, on that side, seemed to have deserted them utterly, and the mere mention of Stanton's name operated on them like the mixture of Seltzer powders in a glass of water. IN THE HOUSE. the same temper was manifested on the Dem ocratic side. "Murderer," "infamous," "vile," "debased," "debauched," "corrupt," and kindred epithets were hurled at Stanton's head, in a quick sneeession of volleys, and in addition to denouncing the man who organized victory for the Union armies. the more adventurous members of the Brick Pomerov stripe, ventured to bestow hearty commendations upon the chief of the rebel army. Mr. Playford, of Favette, paid an eloquent tribute to "the gallant Lee," and altogether, after listening to these Democratic speeches, one must have been led to conclude, if he did not already know better.that the war for maintaining the Union was a crime, and the rebellion the most virtuous cause on earth. It needs no better evid-nce than this to show how deeply the restoration of Stanton wounds the Democracy, and how much they dread his presence in the War Department. It upsets all their plans and disappoints all their expectations; and instead of the jubilant tone in which they were so lately indulging, we now hear something | due him. like the ravings of despair. The resolutions passed both Houses by a strict party vote.

On Wednesday, January 15th, Gen. W. W. Irwin, of Beaver, was elected State Treasurer, by the two Houses of the Legislature. The vote stood : Irwin, 73; M'Grath. fifty eight.

Senator Shoemaker has presented the draft of a bill providing for a registry law in

and reported at the Clerk's desk, which was done. and the Chair (Gen. Garfield temporarily presid-

ing) ruled the words out of order The question under the rules was then put, "shail the memi er be allowed to proceed in order," a d the House by 39 to 108-a party vote-refused to allow him

to continue his speech. Mr. Dawes, of Mass . then offered a resolution to censure Mr. Wood for the words which he had spoken, and the Speak 'r reprimand him forthwith at the bar of the House. No debate followed, but Mr. Kerr. of Indiana. moved to lay the resolution on the table, which

was lost. A vote was then taken on the resolution and it passed by yeas 114, nays 39-a party vote. The Speaker called Mr. Wood to the bar of the House, and that gentleman. with the utmost nonchatance, left the seat where he had been sitting as a statue, and came down to the end of the right hand aisle. where placing his hand on a desk he remained stationary. The utmost silence pie vailed on the floor and in the crowded gatteries. He read an extract from Mays' Parliamentary Digest, showing in what light his offense was considered in Parliament, and in other deliberative bodies, wherein a member had expressed himself in contempt of them, and then said : "You have been censured by this House for having violated this fundamental rule of all deliberative bodies This duty being performed you will resume your seat." Mr. Wood retired to his seat and asked permission to continue his remarks This was received with a loud laugh on the Republican side and was ruled out of order in view of the action of the House. The debate was then continued among other members Mr. Farnsworth of Illi nois, in the course of his remarks alluded to the Democrate as the renel brethrau of Gen Hancock for which he was called to order, and the Speaker deside | his remark - out of order Mr Nungen. of Ohio off-rella resolution of consure and it was voted down view even Colonel lie l, who was rejected a few days ago

by the Senate for the position of Collector of Brownsville, was appointed, on the day following his rejection a special agent to the Treasury Department, which office requires to confirmation by the Senate

Mr. Van Wyck is authority for the astonishing tatement, which he made in Congress last week that of the \$1 200 080 the Genysburg lottery scheme proposes to raise, but \$10,000 will be giv en for the benefit of the soldiers. Postmaster General Bardall has got himself into a tight place by recommending his twenty thousand sub ordinates to help this notorious swindle. The Supresse Court of the United States will soon have the case before it, but in the meanwhile the oper ators are coining money out of the public

As ory was printed to the effect that Secretary Stanton had drawn buck pay for the interval be tween the time of his suspension and his reinstate ment amounting to \$3 000. The disbursing officer in an official card denies this and says Stanton has refused to take the back pay though it is legally

New Advertisements.

Advertasements set up in large type, or autor plan style, will be charged double as al rates. No cuits

NOTICE -Persons having unsettled ac counts, since July 1st, with the under-

signed, will please bring in all their credits and give their notes in settlement for the balance due January 1st. J P. KRATZER,

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

The RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL is published on Wed seeday at \$2.00 per annum in advance. If not paid at the beginning of the sar. \$2.50 will be charged, and \$3,00 if not paid before the close the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at \$1.50 per square. for three or less insertions-Ten lines (or less) counting a square. For every additional insertion 50 cents will be charged A deduction will be made to yearly advertisers No subscription taken for a shorter time than

six months, and no paper will be discontinued untill all arrearages are paid except at the option of the publisher. S. J. How

QUARTERLY REPORT of the First National Bank of Curwensville, on Monday the 6th day of January. 1868. RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts . : \$111.215 41 Overdrafts. : Banking House Farniture and Fixtures, 3.924 55 327 95 Current Expenses & Taxes paid. ; Cash Items Including Rev. Stamps 2.043 28 367 30 Due from National Banks 56.823 92 Due from other Banks 1 423 76 U.S. Bonds deposited with U.S. Tr to secure circulation. \$1.000 00

S. Securities on hand. 2 700 00 National B k Notes and Frac I Currency : 394 35 Specie and Legal Tender Notes 20 684 7a 20 684 70 Compound Interest Notes, : : 2.250 00 Total, :::::::: \$283.175 18 LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in. \$100.000 00 surplus fur d 18 000 00 67.458 00 irculating Notes. Due Depositors Due National Banks 89.878 78 536 10 Due other Banks. 95 60 rioft and Loss 7.211 92 Total Liabilities : : : : : . \$253,176 18 I hereby Certify that the above Statement is a rue abstract from the Charterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currene SAM'L ARNOLD, Cash

QUARTER: Y REPORT of the condi-tion of the First National Bank of Clearfield, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Louns and discounts · · · 555 564 82 Over Drafts 1.894 53 1.1.7 9 Revenue Stamps - - -Due from Nat Banks 632 13 9,481 13 Due from other Banks and Bankers - 4.149 22 S Bonds deposited with Treasurer of U S to secure circulation - . Notes of other Banks. 100.000.001 2.731 00 Fractional Currency, Legal Tender Notes and Specie, . . 17.081 56 Total - - - - - - - \$226.180 55 LIABILITIES Capital Stock, paid in . . \$100.000 ec Surplus Fond 5.000 00 Notes in Circulation . . 85.541 00 Individual Deposits 25 974 44

Jue to Nat Banks 3.884 68 Due other banks and Bankers . 16 3 Profit and Loss -4.764 08 . . Total Liabilities \$226.180 55 I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the report made to the Comptroller of the Currency Jan 6th, 1863. A C FINNEY, Cash'r,

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

Now is the time to subscribe for the PITTS ERG DAILY DISPATCH, one of the largest, liveliest and most widely circulated papers in the state THE DAILY DISPATCH is an eight page paper, independent in polities, and contains Fo ty-Eight Columns of matter, embracing the latest news by telegraph-the most reliable market reports-the latest cuble telegrams-the fullest h cal reports-with the latest news by mail, inclu ding the most interesting personal and politica items- full telegraphic market reports East and West and much other matter of an entertsiring and instructive character The DISPATCH is furnished by mail at SS a year, or may be had from our agents at lifteen cents a week. Seudfor a spezimen copy THE WEEKLY PISPATCH .- ONLYSI A YEAR. In issuing their prospectus for 1868, it affords the Publishers gratification to be able to state that their Weekly, like their Daily, enters upon the new year under very flattering auspices. It has been enlarged to nearly double its former size and now contains Thirty-Two Columns of matter printed on bold copper-faced type making it one of the handsomest, as it has long beer ore of the heapest, if not the cheapest; Weeklies in the country It contains all the latest news of the day -political, commercial and general, and as an ntertaining and acceptable FAMILY NEWSPA-PER is not excelled by any paper in the State. THE WEEKLY DISPATCH is furnished to single subscribers at \$1.50 or in clubs of ten, to one ad dress, at \$1 00 each, with a free paper to the party getting up the club Subscribers may remit us by mail either in bills or by Postoffice order, which is the safer mode. Postmasters receiving subscriptions for the Dispatch: either Daily or Weekly, are authorized to retain twenty percent. on our published rates. for single subscribers or ten per cent on our club rates Address J II FOSTER & CO., Publishers Daily and Weekly Dispatch. (Distatch Iron Building.) 67 and 69 Fif h st . Pittsburg, Pa. jan15.

committee, we do not necessarily recognize the bogus State governments now being adopted by military power and negro suffrage. They are genuine Stales. whose governments are at present suppressed but which we propose in good time to recover.

Nothing but the restoration of rebels to power will satisfy the Democracy. A vote for that party, is a vote to place the nation in rebel hands. It is a voice to make rebels the custodians of the funds with which invalid and orphaned pensioners are to be paid.

FOR GRANT. - On January 16th, in Philadelphia, the National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic nominated Gen. Grant as the choice of the soldiers of the country for the next Presidency. The speeches of Generals Hurlbut and Sickles on the occasion were unqualifiedly radical. A resolution was adopted suggesting a national convention of soldiers, to meet in Chicago, on the nineteenth day of May, for the purpose of expressing the feeling and desire on the Presidential question of the men who composed the late armies of the United States in the war to crush rebellion.

Onto U. S. SENATORSHIP. - Julge Thur man has been elected Unite I States Senator from Ohio. The vote in the Legislature was as follows : Senate-18 for Thurman, Democrat; 16 for Wade, Republican. House-55 for Thurman; 49 for Wade. Thurman's majority on joint ballot, 7. Vallaudigham made a great deal of noise, but the Thurmanites dispatched him with the greatest ease. The election of Thurman is a Demogratic gain. The election of Hamilton by the Maryland Legislature, simply makes good the vote of Reverdy Johnson on the Democratic side.

A REBEL ENDORSEMENT. - Basil W. Duke, of guerrilla memory, familiarly known out West as the brains of John Morgan, has kindly published a letter of instruction to the Democracy of the Southrest, in which he suggests Mr. Pendleton as the proper candidate for the Presidency. Does General Dake propose to fill the same office for the Democracy as he did for John Morgan? His unquestioned ability as a guerrilla chieftain certainly entitles him to promotion in the ranks of the rear guard guerillas of the North.

The New York World is outraged because the millionaires have declared for Grant; but it will have cause for a more genuine rage when it discovers that not only the millionaires, but the millions demand his election to the Presidency.

SHABBY TRICK-for the Ohio Copperhead Legislature to defeat Vallandigham for U. S. Senator. Poor fellow! We pity him. Perhaps, a ten cent subscription would relieve the "martyr" in his new "exile,"

the coming Presidential campaign is the payment or repudiation of our national debt. The Republican party favor its payment, while the Domocracy oppose its payment ! Which party will you sustain?

Fernando Wood thinks Concress an infamous body. If he wishes to improve its character the best way would be to resign.

THE CASE PLAINLY STATED. - Our Democratic friends are much alarmed at the expenses of reconstructing the Union, and are anxious for retrenchment. If they had never rebelled, these expenses would never have been possible. It, having rebelled at the South, they had not encouraged the Rebellion at the North, the expenses would never have reached half their present figure. Having made these expenses inevitable, if they will abandon their efforts toward repudiation, we may soon lessen the rate of interest on the national debt from six to 000,000 a year. And, if they will cease their efforts to continue the political slavery of four millions of the Southern people, and place no further obstruction in the way of the Reconstruction of the South, the Union will be restored, and all expenses of Reconstruction stopped.

JUST So !- A par y of Democratic politicians are clamoring for the removal of the Collector of Philadelphia, so that room may be made for someboly who will administer the office with due regard to the coming election. We wish the time would come when neither Democratic nor Republican politicians would have power to interfere in such removals. It is by vielding to such pressure that Mr. Johnson has brought the revenue system into its present discreditable situation, and he can only reform it by making his appointments with regard solely to fitness and honesty.

HOW DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTS AND PLATFORMS ARE "FIXED."-The L1 Cross Democrat, which is good authority in such matters if in anything, says : "It may not be generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that in 1864 the same pen that wrote the Chicago platform on which M' Ciellan refused to stand, also wrote M Ciellan's letter accepting the nomination and kicking the platform to pieces, in order to catch the war and anti war Democrats."

COL. M'CLURE. - The Montana Post of the 21st of December, contains the following: "The Governor appointed and the Council yesterday confirmed as notary public of "Old Baldy" district, Madison county, Montana Territory, Col. A. K. M'Clure, late of Pennsylvania. This is the first Republican confirmation.

MONEY LETTERS DETAINED.-Postmaster Kelly, of New York, has seized upon and detaired a large number of letters containing money addressed to the proprietors of gift enterprises. District Attorney Courtney has the matter under advisement.

Rev. Albert S. Hunt, an unmarried Methodist minister, at Brooklyn N Y., received for a Christmas present from his young lady, stuffed with \$500 in greenbacks. it, is, however, apprehended in the Senate.

AN ANALYSIS OF FOOD .- It is stated that a hungry man who sits down before a pound of beefsteak, tender, juicy, and an inch thick, and eats it, will find upon analysis that sixty-four per cent. of his steak was water; that eighteen per cent. will go to give him an aldermanic fleshiness ; and that eighteen per cent. is assigned to warm him, and make him feel comfortable on a cold day. Of the flesh forming ingredients, according to Dr. Playfair, every one, of an average, require ninety-two pounds annually to keep up a proper boldly condition. If is is not obtained from steaks, then it must be secured from something else. Cheese is a great flesh former, (thirty per cent.,) and taken with beer speedily conceals all traces four per cent., and save the country \$10, of unsightly bones. Two ounces of flesh formers per diem will keep a man alive if he is not forced to labor, but hard labor requires six, or the body will ran short of starch and sugar, andgo behindhand in heal h and streng h. In 100 parts of wheat there are 10 pounds of flesh, but there is nearly double the amount in the same quantity of oatmeal.

> THE GULF STREAM AND THE LATE EARTHQUAKES .- It has been ascertained that the lase earthquakes have increased the veloci y of the Gulf Stream from three and a half to four miles an hour-almost drawing vessels on the Key West reefs. The opinion is that at the time of the earthquakes in the West Indies there was an upheaving of the ocean's bed, extending from the region of St. Thomas westward towards Cuba, these in a certain degree closing up the Mona passage between St. Domingo and

> Porto Rico, and also blocking up the Windwar I channel between Cuba and Hayti, an I forcing the great volume of water to rush up through the old Bahama channel, from whence it strikes across the Florida reefs with great violence.

Some specimens of the new French coin have been brought to this country by Professor Ruggles; on one side is stamped, five dollars, twenty-five francs; on the other side is the head of Napoleon. This is the first step to a universal coin standard. If and the course of Mr. Stanton vindicated, a the the English would make their sovereigns reinstatement of the Secretary of War by the U. equal our five dollar pieces, all the other S. Senate. maratime nations would soon follow. Gen. Me

THE FAMINE IN FINLAND -Dreadful ac-The peasants are reduced to such extremities that they think themselves happy if they can procure loaves composed, in equal pertions, of sawdust, moss and a course rye ticable." flour. Many have obtained the Emperor's permission to emigrate.

Two children were seized and eaten by wolves at Saint Malachie, Canada, on the 12th inst. The mother of the children had a narrow escape from sharing the same horrible fate.

A free railroad bill has been introduced. and, it is presumed, will pass the House parishoners an Indian rubber model of a without any difficulty. An effort to defeat

large cities, n ining districts and all along the railroads. Thousands of illegal votes are annually polled, and we hope that a law may be framed at this session in which both parties join to prevent fraud at elections. Let those entitled to elective franchise enjoy it, but let all others be prevented from voting.

Washington City Gossip,

The re-instatement of Mr. Stanton, as Secretary of War, created some excitement, and a good deal of curiosity was manifested to know what would be the upshot of the whole proceedings. On Monday evening the President, as well as Mr. Stanton and Gen. Grant, was officially informed of the action of the Senate, and there were all sorts of rumors as to what Stanton would do and what the President would do and there were vague intimations that one or the other of these distin- sent them. properly authenticated. for settle guished individuals would do something desperate, but nothing of the kind has yet transpired. In fact, there was neither fuss not difficulty in the proceeding of taking pos-ession of the office. Mr. Stanton acting as though he had just returned from a prot acted absence and Gen Graat leav ing as though he had occupied his place during his absence. About whether Mr. Stanton will resign, there appears to be some question On Tuesday a petition was circulated in the House of Representatives, and signed by every Republican member, asking Stanton to remain in the War office, and not to resign, as it had been intimated he intended to do immediately after his reinstate ment Whether he will take the advice of his friends, remains to be seen. His resignation no doubt, would prevent a'l further unpleasantness dry reports or careful narratives of events, and be ween him and the President, but should be this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the conclude to remain, it will rest with Mr. Johnson, whether there shall be further em proilment or not. The keys of the Secretary's private office were handed to Mr. Stanton at 10 o'clock on Tueslay. and he took quiet possession and remained until 4 p. m . his u ual hour of closing his day s labor He was visited by Gen Grant at 11 o'clock who remained in conference with him for nearly an hour. He had interviews with other parties dur-

ing the Jay, and in the afternoon issued an or ler to the employees of the department informing them that he was again at the head of offirs Thus, the law of the land has been established.

Gen. Meade in a telegram to Gen. Grant. dated Atlanta, January 12th, says : . Unless the pending bill in Congress. directing military commanders counts are given of the famine in Finland, to fill all the offices in the State under their command rescinds the test oath, and proviles for selection from qualified voters, 1 am informed its execution in this district will be entirely imprac-

> An interesting and rather exciting scene, occurred in the House on Wednesday, January loth. The supplemental reconstruction bill was up. Fernando W. od had the floor, and had proceeded but a few moments when he proucunced the pending bill "a monstronity and the most infamous one" of the most infamous measures of this most infamous Congress " The words fell with startling near Philadelphis whose business it w effect on the House and crowded galleries, and Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, promptly rose and called Mr Wood to order, and asked, according to the rules of the House, that the words be taken down

NOTICE .- The undersigned gives notice that he has placed his books in the hands of L. B. Carlile, in Luthersburg, for settlement Persons having unsettled accounts on said books are requisted to adjust them without delay. Should any one feel aggrieved by the settlement to be made, they will meet me at Mr. Carlile's store on the 22d day of January J. W CARLILE. Jan. 15, 1868.

FOR SALE .- The subscriber offers for sale a Valuable Real Estate, in Union

Township Clearfield county, of over 300 acresconsisting of good land, good timber, good cosl. good orchards, a saw mill, 4 dwelling houses, 3 barns. &c., thereon. Two Railroad routes are surveyed through the property. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises or address (Rockton, Clearfield county, Pa, Jan 15, 1868-3tp. JOHN DRESSLER.

A DMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE .- Let ters of Administration on the estate of Wm H. Tozer, late of Chest township Clearfield county. Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to s id estate are requested to make immediate payment, and SARAH C. TOZER.

Jan 15, 1868.6.p. Admr'x

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BLUE-COATS. And how they lived fought and died for the Union with scenes and incidents in the Great Rebel lien, comprising no ratives of personal adven ture-thrilling incidents-during exploits-he roje deeds-wonderful escapes-life in the camp field and hospital-adventure of spies and scouts-together with the songs, ballads, anec dotes and hamorous incidents of the war

Splendidly itlustrated with over 100 fine por pairs and beautiful engravings There is a certain portion of the wor that will never go into the regular histories nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it and will, preserved convey to succeeding geverations a better i lea of the spirit of the conflict than many pathos of he war. This i lus ra es the character of the lea ters, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women the brivery of men the plack of our heroes, the commence and har labins of the service The valiant and brave-haurted the pic turosque and dramatic the witty and marvelons the ten ler and pathetic and the while pinorama of the war are here thrilling y mortravel in ; masterly in oner at oner historical and romantic rendering it the most imple. un que hril init and realable book that the war has called forth.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page as graphic lotail brillingt wit and on hen ie history are skil fully interwoven in this work of literary art Send for giraular- and see - ur term - and a full description of the week Address JONES BAOTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, [Ian 15 1863-1t. Penn's.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The subscribers have entered into co partnership and tro trading under the name of Irvin, Buffy & Co. in lumber and merchandise. at the old stand of Ellis Irvin & Son. at the month of Lick Run. They would inform their friends and the world in general, that they are prepared to furnish to order all kinds of sawel or hewn lam ber qui solicit bills for either home or eastern markets.

They would also announce that they have just opened

A NEW STOCK

of well selected goods, suitable to the season, consisting o. every variety usually kept in country stores. Their purchases have been made since the late decline is prices which couble them to sell at such rates as will acconish their customers One if their partners. Thomas L. Baily, resides be to watch the market and make purchase. the must favorable terms. Call and see us ELLIS IRVIN.

THOMAS L. BAILY, Goshen tp., Dec 6, 1865. LEWIS I. IRWIN,

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL

Datly and Weekly - A Paper for the Business Community and Household, - Presidential year. -Now is the time to Subscribe

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