THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 10, 1868.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The Registry Law.

The Pennsylvania Legislature, at its last session, passed a supplementary act to the election laws of this Commonwealth. Under this law new duties are made incumbent upon the County Commissioners, and the Assessors. If the Commissioners have not, as yet, taken the requisite steps for the enforcement of the law, they should not delay the matter much longer. The following clause from the First section of the supplementary act defines the preliminary duties of the Commissioners.

"In order to carry this law into effect for the present year, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the respective counties of this Commonwealth, within sixty days after the passage of this act, to cause alphabetical lists of the persons returned by the Assessors as having been assessed in the several districts for the present year to be made out and placed in the hands of the respective Assessors."

The following brief statement embodies the substance of the instructions that it will be necessary for the Commissioners to give to Assessors, to enable the latter to make a proper Registry:

First—Name and occupation of every voter.

Second—Ascertain whether he is a housekeeper or not. State where he resides, and in villages, on what Street and No. if any. If in the employ of any one, give the name of employer, and write opposite his name, the word "voter."

Third—When naturalization papers are produced, write opposite the name the letter "N." When it is known to the Assessor that the person assessed has voted at a prior election, write opposite his name the word "voter" without production of naturalization papers.

Fourth—When the person assessed has declared his intention to become a citizen and intends being naturalized before next election, write opposite his name the letters "D. I."

Fifth—When the person is between the ages of 21 and 22, write opposite his name "age."

Sixth—When the person has moved into the District since the last general election, write opposite his name the letter "R."

Seventh—Every person must be assessed with a tax, if not already assessed.

Other duties besides the above are to be performed by the County Commissioners, and by the assessors and the election officers—with which several duties they should make themselves familiar, so as to enable them to perform the same intelligently and correctly, and in accordance with the "true intent and meaning of the law."

Elections.

In Oregon the Democratic Congressman was elected by about 550 majority on an increased vote in the State. Last year the Republican majority was 327. The Cops have also elected a majority of the Legislature.

The recent elections in Richmond county, (Staten Island,) N. Y., for Supervisors, show a Democratic majority of 150. Last year the Cop majority was 1,262.

The charter election in the city of Norwich, Connecticut, resulted in the choice of a Republican Mayor. The city council is unanimously Republican.

The Republican Mayor was elected in Washington city, on Monday, June 1st, by 74 majority. All the returned Rebels, and Johnson office-holders voted the Cop ticket.

GRANT'S ACCEPTANCE LETTER.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing on the 2d inst., says: I have heard a story, to-night, relative to the writing of Gen. Grant's letter of acceptance, which may be interesting to the admirers of the General. Gentlemen of influence called on the General yesterday morning, at his head quarters, and the conversation turned on the Chicago nomination. "By the way," said General Grant, "I have to write that letter;" and, as he said so, he turned to his desk and wrote it in a few minutes. After it had been written he called in the members of his staff, and read it to them. Only one word was objected to, and the General yielded, and changed it. The whole thing did not occupy more than ten minutes, and it was copied and put into the mails within half an hour.

We are glad to see that at Mr. Buchanan's funeral there was no partisan character. Republicans as well as Democrats did honor to him as Ex-President of our great republic. Whatever were his faults he was personally a rarely pure man and socially above all abuse.

Hard to Beat.

While the small-fry Democratic newspapers, and especially those of the Brick Pomeroy school, are denouncing the Republican candidates, and uttering against them the most glaring falsehoods, the leading minds of the party fully appreciate the strength of the Republican ticket, and the intrinsic value of its candidates. Thus that brilliant Democratic journal, the New York *Citizen*, says:

"Grant and Colfax make a hard ticket to beat. The wonderful military success of the one, and the grand political ability of the other, cannot be written down or belittled by newspaper editors; and the attempt to do so is a folly only worthy of the late management of the Democratic party. The hero of Donelson, Corinth, and most wonderful of all, of Vicksburg, and finally of Richmond, is not a third rate General, and no literary scribe can make him one. The gentleman who has worked his way up to the Speakership of the House of Representatives is no bad politician, and those who buy him for one will not make a profitable bargain. Probably there are not two leading names stronger, individually or collectively than the two which have been put forward."

This is true, and known to be true by all intelligent men. There is not an election district throughout the United States in which the Chicago nominees will not secure Democratic votes, no matter who are the candidates of the Democratic party. Grant and Colfax are not only hard to beat—but cannot be beaten in the presidential race.

Too Much of it.

The leading Democratic organ—the paper boasting the largest circulation North and South—is disgusting many Southern readers by its baseness of sentiments. The Democraic editors of the North, who eulogize Pomeroy, and have no word of condemnation for his paper or its sentiments, might take a wholesome hint from the following extract, from the Marion (Alabama) *Commonwealth*:

'No man ever lived, perhaps, who had fewer political friends in the South than Mr. Lincoln: but, notwithstanding this, there was no man whose violent death was more generally lamented among our people. And we have heard numbers of Brick Pomeroy's Alabama subscribers—all of them, indeed, with whom we have at any time conversed—pronounce the treatment extended by his paper to the memory of Mr. Lincoln 'a shame and a disgrace to civilization.' The Southern people are not hyenas. They never tear open the grave of either friends or foe to prey upon that which should be held sacred by all right-principled survivors—the faults of the dead.

"But as much as Brick's Southern subscribers resent his continued attacks upon Mr. Lincoln, they resent those upon the dead still more. We shall stop his subscription to the La Crosse *Democrat* another year unless these unworthy, unmanly, ungenerous, unchristian assaults upon friendless women and the buried dead are discontinued."

A NEW DODGE.—The way that Democratic voters are made in Virginia, is very forcibly illustrated by the recent publication of the text of the written contract which the white planters and farmers of that State are found to be generally making with their black laborers and renters, this year. These articles, in addition to the usual specifications as to care of land, partition of crops, &c., include an agreement that the laborer or renter, will, "in voting; conform to the wishes and advice" of his white employer. As the latter is usually an ex-rebel, or a Democrat, or both, the proper inference may be readily drawn.

SO THEN!—Some of the Copperhead papers are claiming the late election in Williamsport as a "Democratic victory." But Col. Tate denies it. He says that Dr. Logan was elected on local issues—"Improvement and anti-improvement." He further says that in order to elect the anti-improvement candidate they had promised not to claim it as a party triumph. Williamsport will give a majority for Grant and Colfax.

CONVICTED OF FRAUDS.—In the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, Friday afternoon, ex-Collector Callicott, convicted of revenue frauds, was sentenced to a fine of $1,000 and two year's imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary. Col. R. C. Enright was sentenced to a fine of $2,500 and eighteen month's imprisonment, and John S. Allen to a fine of $2,000 and one year's imprisonment for similar offenses.

Grant and Colfax Ratification meetings have been held all over the country, at which the candidates and platform of the Republican party are endorsed with the greatest enthusiasm. All the indications go to show that the Republican party is much stronger now than it was in any former national contest, and it is sure to triumph.

Gen. Sickles, at the close of his Grant speech at Milwaukee, very appropriately quoted from Tennyson on the duke of Wellington, as follows:

"He is our greatest, yet with least pretense,
Great in council, great in war,
The greatest captain of his time,
Rich in saving, common sense."

Miles O'Reilly charges the Democratic party with cowardice never before practiced by any political organization, and predicts the falling to pieces of the party before the summer campaign which Grant and Colfax are about to wage against it.

General M'Clellan was, on Saturday, rejected in the Senate of the United States as Minister to England.

A Little of Everything.

Santa Anna is said to be dreadfully poor.

Men of extremes—hatters and bootmakers.

Court commences in this place on Monday next.

The trial of Jeff. Davis has been postponed to October.

Our Forest county neighbors are erecting a new Court House and Jail.

It is said that hogs are dying in Maryland from the effects of eating locusts.

The Boston *Journal* suggests that Gen. Butler's last hobby is a "Wooley" mule.

A woman in Buffalo had a ring knocked out of her ear by lightning, on June 3d.

Congress, it is thought, will reduce the whiskey tax to seventy-five or fifty cents a gallon.

Gen Sickles is spoken of as the next Republican candidate for Governor of New York.

"O, for a thousand tongues," as an urchin remarked when inside a molasses hogshead.

The seventeen year locusts suddenly appeared in Philadelphia, on June 3d, in countless numbers.

Mr Burlingame and his Mandarins were formally presented to the President on Friday last.

Tacks are made at Pittsburgh, 1500 of which weigh an ounce. The machine turns out 500 per minute.

Chief Justice Chase is at Richmond, engaged in the trial of causes on the civil docket in the U. S. Court.

An exchange tells of a man who stopped his paper on Saturday and died the next day. A terrible warning.

Thus far twenty-seven Republicans and five Cops have been elected to Congress from the reconstructed States.

George C. Gorham, of California, has been elected Secretary of the U. S. Senate, in place of John W. Forney, resigned.

The Fenian arms stored at St. Albans have been secretly spirited away, and so the excitement continues in Canada.

The graves of the Union Soldiers in all the cemeteries throughout the land, were decorated with flowers on Saturday last.

Great enthusiasm prevails in California over the nominations of Grant and Colfax. So it is everywhere all over the land.

The letters of acceptance of Grant and Colfax both end with the word "Peace;" to which the country may respond, "Amen!"

A waterspout swept down Moody's Mountain, Maryland, on June 2d. It cut four ravines, one four rods wide and eight feet deep.

Only seven of those wounded by the Erie railroad accident still remain at Port Jarvis. The list of dead numbers twenty-eight.

A call has been issued for the organization of a "Society of the Army of the Potomac." Wonder if Gen. M'Clellan will join that society.

On Wednesday evening next, (Court week) the Republican County Convention, to nominate candidates, will be held at the Court House.

Maj Gen. Hooker has returned from Europe. He looks as if foreign travel had agreed with him.

The Registration law has been fully argued before the Supreme Court at Philadelphia, which adjourned to July 1st, when a decision will be promulgated.

It is said that Perry Fuller, one of Senator Ross' bosom friends, has just had a claim for one hundred thousand dollars settled in his favor in one of the departments.

When A. T. Stewart heard of the nomination of Grant and Colfax he got his big flag out which he used to display when there had been a Union victory during the war.

A fellow seeing the workmen erecting a cross on the Catholic Church, in Tionesta, exclaimed, "My God! they're putting up a wooden lightning rod!" So says the *Bee*.

Thomas Budgell, his wife and five children, were frozen to death at Green Bay, Newfoundland, on June 3d, while on their way to procure provisions, of which they were destitute.

Weston, the pedestrian, undertook to walk one hundred miles in twenty-three consecutive hours, but failed to accomplish the task. He made 90½ miles in 22 hours and 52 minutes.

Every member of the Arkansas Legislature now in Session is able to sign his own name. Such an incident has not hitherto occurred within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of the State.

"Burleigh," of the Boston *Journal*, says that six cents worth of green paint in powder used about any house will "clear the kitchen" and all its surroundings of roaches and kindred pests.

The remains of Stephen A. Douglas were removed to their final resting place, on June 3d. They were in an excellent state of preservation, the features being still perfect and recognizable.

It is said to be a fact that the Postmaster General has lately received letters asking why Petroleum V. Nasby is allowed to remain in his department while bringing odium on the Administration.

A democratic paper says, the platform of the repnblican party may be spelled with five letters—G-r-a-n-t. To which a republican cotemporary retorts: Only four are necessary to spell the democratic—r-a-n-t.

Copperheads falsely assert that Impeachment has cost $400,000. The men who pay the bills and ought to know, say it cost $10,000 only, and have asked for that sum. The Cops *lie*—as if they understood the science.

Bonfires were lit in various Southern towns to show the delight of the people over the acquittal of the President. A very renowned being in a still more torrid abode, probably rejoiced just as much for the same cause.

The "Canaan child murderer," Joseph Brown, who murdered a little girl to get her life-insurance of $5,000, and then set fire to his dwelling to cover up the crime, was hanged in Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, May 30th.

The flags were half masted on the New York City Hall when the nomination of Grant was announced. The Cops are easily frightened. They arrange their funeral before they decide whether Seymour, Pendleton, or Hancock is to furnish the corpse.

The Presbyterians in Bellefonte seem to be divided in opinion as to the material to be used in erecting a new church—some favor blue stones, others white stones, and a third class go for brick. If our neighbors have too much money and don't know what to do with it, let them send it over here, where there is a good opening for investments of that kind.

The Letters of Acceptance.

In the brief speech which Gen. Grant made to the Committee that was appointed by the National Republican Convention, to wait upon the candidates and tender the nomination, the General intimated that on a future day he would communicate his views. He has done so in the following:

GEN. GRANT'S LETTER.

To Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, *President National Union Republican Convention*:

In formally accepting the nomination of the National Union Republican Convention of the 21st of May, it seems proper that some statement of views beyond the mere acceptance of the nomination should be expressed. The proceedings of the Convention were marked with wisdom, moderation, and patriotism, and I believe express the feelings of the great mass of those who sustained the country through its recent trials. I indorse the resolutions. If elected to the office of President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet, and protection everywhere. In times like the present it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New, political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising; the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will, and always shall. Peace and universal prosperity—its sequence—with economy of administration will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the National debt. Let us have peace.

With great respect, your obedient servant, U. S GRANT.

Washington D. C. June 1, 1868.

The following is the reply of Speaker Colfax to the Committee announcing his nomination by the Chicago Convention:

SPEAKER COLFAX'S LETTER.

Hon. J. R. Hawley, *President of the National Union Republican Convention*:

Dear sir: The platform adopted by the patriotic Convention over which you presided, and the resolutions which so happily supplement it, so entirely agree with my views as to a just national policy that my thanks are due to the Delegates as much for this clear and auspicious declaration of principles as for the nomination with which I have been honored, and which I gratefully accept. When a great Rebellion, which imperiled the national existence, was at last overthrown, the duty of all others, devolving on those intrusted with the responsibilities of legislation, evidently was to require that the revolted States should be readmitted to participation in the Government against which they had erred only on such a basis as to increase and fortify, not to weaken or endanger, the strength and power of the nation. Certainly no one ought to be allowed under such rule that their organization as States could ever again be used, as at the opening of the war, to defy the national authority or to destroy the national unity. This principle has been the pollestar of those who have inflexibly insisted on the Congressional policy, your Convention so cordially endorsed. Baffled by Executive opposition, and by persistent refusal to accept any plan of reconstruction proffered by Congress, justice and public safety at last combined to teach us that only by an enlargement of suffrage in those States could the desired end be attained, and that it was even more safe to give the ballot to those who loved the Union than those who had sought ineffectually to destroy it. The assured success of this legislation is being written on the adamant of history, and will be our triumphant vindication. More clearly, too, than ever before, does the nation now recognize that the greatest glory of a republic is that it throws the shield of its protection over the humblest and weakest of its people, and vindicates the rights of the poor and the powerless as faithfully as those of the rich and the powerful. I rejoice, too, in this connection, to find in your platform the frank and fearless avowal that naturalized citizens must be protected abroad at every hazard, as though they were native-born. Our whole people are foreigners, or descendants of foreigners; our fathers established by arms their right to be called a nation. It remains for us to establish the right to welcome to our shores all who are willing, by oath of allegiance, to become American citizens. Perpetual allegiance, as claimed abroad, is only another name for perpetual bondage, and would make all slaves to the soil where first they saw the light. Our National cemeteries prove how faithfully these oaths of fidelity to their adopted land have been sealed in the life blood of thousands upon thousands. Should we not, then, be faithless to the dead if we did not protect their living brethren in the full enjoyment of that nationality for which, side by side, with the native born, our soldiers of foreign birth laid down their lives. It was fitting too, that the representatives of a party which had proved so true to national duty in time of war, should speak so clearly in time of peace for the maintainance untarnished of the national honor, national credit and good faith as regards its debt, the cost of our national existence. I do not need, to extend this reply by further comment on a platform which has elicited such hearty approval throughout the land. The debt of gratitude it acknowledges to the brave men who saved the Union from destruction, the frank approval of amnesty based on repentance and loyalty, the demand for the most thorough economy and honesty in the Government, the sympathy of the party of liberty with all throughout the world who longed for the liberty we here enjoy, and the recognition of the sublime principles of the Declaration of Independence, are worthy of the organization, on whose banners they are to be written in the coming contest. Its past record cannot be blotted out or forgotten. If there had been no Republican party, Slavery would to-day cast its baleful shadow over the republic. If there had been no Republican party, a free press, and free speech would be as unknown from the Potomac to the Rio Grande as ten years ago. If the Republican party could have been stricken from existence when the banner of Rebellion was unfurled, and when the response of "No Coercion" was heard at the North, we would have had no nation today. But for the Republican party daring to risk the odium of tax, and draft laws, our flag could not have been kept flying in the field until the long-hoped for victory came. Without a Republican party the Civil Rights bill—the guarantee of equality under the law to the humble, and the defenseless, as well as to the strong—would not be to-day upon our National Statute book. With such inspiration from the past, and following the example of the founders of the Republic, who called the victorious General of the Revolution to preside over the land his triumphs had saved from its enemies, I cannot doubt that our labors will be crowned with success; and it will be a success that shall bring restored hope, confidence, prosperity, and progress South as well as North, West as well as East, and above all, the blessings under Providence of National concord and peace.

Very truly yours, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Washington D. C, May 30, 1868.

Chances for Greatness.

Can there be anything more satisfactory of the chances for merit in this country than the way that Grant and Colfax have risen? Only a few years since they were comparatively unknown—one a type, the other of the honorable calling by which Simon Peter is designated in the Sacred Records. Grant fought himself to the gates of the Temple of Fame sword in hand; and by an admirable display of individualism, prudence, foresight and a natural reticence, stands now foremost amongst the throng of noble men. Colfax wrote and spoke. His logical facts and silver-tongued eloquence brought him forward in the ranks of politicians, and where he will receive the second honor the nation has to bestow. These men have made themselves. They owe their positions to their own usefulness, learning and indomitable courage. The youths of the country should carefully study the means by which these men have gained the confidence of their country-men, and learn therefrom the practice of the virtues that have made the nominees of the Chicago Convention great.

The Senate very properly holds that the Attorney General's office is not a proper place for a man who declares its legislation to be unconstitutional, and has committed himself to the utmost degree of official opposition to the enforcement of such laws. Nor is it consistent with the dignity of the highest law-office of the Government that it should be made a convenience, to be taken or vacated at pleasure, by a personal adherent to Mr. Johnson. When Mr. Stanbery left the office, to become the personal and professional counsel of his friend, his retirement was very properly accepted as final, and his proposed restoration to the post has been accordingly negatived.

GENERAL GRANT'S OPINION OF "COPPERHEADS."—The editor of the New York *Evening Post* states in that paper that Gen. Grant said not long ago in his hearing: "The rebels we whipped, as it was our duty to do; they fought us bravely, and I, for one, have no spite against them. If they behave themselves I shall think well of them. But the Copperheads and peace men of the Northern States, who, during the war, did their utmost to stop supplies and reinforcements to our boys in the front—such men I can't forgive; I will never forgive nor have anything to do with them."

It is announced that General M'Clellan has written a letter in response to a friend, who asked permission to present his name for Presidential nomination at New York, emphatically declining to be a candidate before the Democratic National Convention, and urging the necessity of nominating a new man for the presidency. Gen. M'Clellan evidently appreciates the political situation so far as the interests of his party are concerned.

THEY VOTE AS THEY FOUGHT.—The Morgantown, West Virginia *Post*, says; We do not know of a single honorably discharged Union soldier in Morgantown acting or voting with the Copperhead party; while on the other hand there are dozens of honorably discharged Union soldiers acting and voting with the Republican Union party. Is not this a significant fact? The "boys in blue" are firm as a rock, and will vote as they shot.

The President inaugurates the 'moderate' policy for which Senator Henderson considers him pledged, by reconstructing the clerical force in the Departments. He has begun to turn out the few remaining Republicans, and when the job is completed, will turn his attention, it is supposed, to the Federal offices elsewhere.

The Democracy of old Berks are completely disheartened. The nomination of Grant and Colfax has thrown a wet blanket upon their bright hopes, in that county as well as in all other parts of the country. The sensible men of that party in this county acknowledge that no ticket that may be nominated in New York can defeat the Chicago nominees.

New Advertisements.

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

WANTED—10,000 pounds of WOOL, at the "KEYSTONE STORE," Clearfield, Pa. jel0.

BUILDING MATERIALS, panel boards, weather boards, pickets, plastering lath, shingles, calcined plaster, white sand, nails, spikes, locks, bolts, screws, glass, putty, self fastening shutter hinges, always on hand at J. P. KRATZER'S.

LOST.—On the 30th or 31st of May, I lost $150 either at, or between New Millport and Curwensville, of the following denominations: Two bills of $50 each; two bills of $20 each; and one bill of $10. I offer TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS reward for the recovery of the whole amount. ABRAM PEOPLES.
Je10,'68. New Millport, Clearfield Co., Pa.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between James Irwin & Sons, in the Mercantile and Lumbering business, at Bald Hills, was dissolved by the withdrawal of James Irwin from the firm, by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by F. B. & A. Irwin at the old stand. JAMES IRWIN,
Bald Hills, Pa., F. B IRWIN,
June 10, 1868-3tp. A IRWIN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Christina Beyers, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. JOHN BEYERS,
June 10, 1868-6t. Adm'r.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSEKEEPERS can save money by buying their brooms, buckets, tubs, churns, washboards, clothes-pins, rolling-pins, pails, knife boxes, coffee mills, looking glasses, clocks, bed cords, baskets, butter bowls, window shades, carpets matting, oil cloths, &c., at J. P. KRATZER'S

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Jason Kirk, late of Lumber-city Borough, 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.
ISAAC KIRK,
SAM'L KIRK,
Je. 10. 1868-6tp. JOHN RUSSEL, Ex'rs.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—for Howland's GRANT, as a Soldier and a Statesman. An accurate history of his Military and Civil career. In one large octavo volume nearly 650 pages, finely illustrated. Agents will find this the book to sell at the present time. The largest commission given. We employ no General Agents, and offer extra inducements to canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the publishers. For descriptive circulars and terms address, J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn [June 10.

FAIR! FAIR!!—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Clearfield county Agricultural Society, held on the 6th inst., it was resolved that the Society hold its 7th Annual Fair, (commencing on Tuesday, Oct. 6th, 1868, and continue four days) on their grounds in the Borough of Clearfield.

The Committee believing that, in the past, an undue discrimination has been made by the Society against the agricultural interests of the county, by offering too low premiums for farm products, have determined to make a change in that respect this fall, by largely increasing the premiums on all kinds of agricultural products and stock.

The premium lists and regulations will appear in due time.

By order of the Executive Committee.
June 10, 1868. I. G. BARGER, Sec'y.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

ADOLPH SCHOLPP,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Would respectfully announce that he has removed to the large and commodious store-room, opposite the residence of H B Swoope, Esq., where he has opened a general assortment of Tobacco, Cigars, etc., which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at reasonable prices.

His cigars are made of the very best material, and in style of manufacture will compare with those of any other establishment.

He has always on hand a superior article of chewing and smoking tobaccos, to which he directs the attention of "lovers of the weed."

Merchants and Dealers, throughout the county supplied at the lowest wholesale prices.

Call and examine his stock when you come to Clearfield. June 10, 1868.

AGENTS WANTED.—All agents who propose to buy a life of Gen. Grant, should understand that the personal history of General Grant, by Albert D. Richardson, Author of Field, Dungeon and Escape, and Beyond the Mississippi, was written with the sanction of the illustrious General, and is the only fully authentic and authorized Biography of him, and will contain a mass of important and interesting matter no other book has or can obtain, fac similies of the Unconditional Surrender and other letters and documents from President Lincoln, Generals Grant, Buckner, Lee and others, from originals entrusted to the author, and matters of the highest importance, relating to the civil government since the war, never made public, and an elegant Steel Engraving and condensed life of Schuyler Colfax.

Twenty-five full engravings. The Author is widely known as one of the most truthful as well as brilliant writers. He was with General Grant during most of his Western campaigns, and as a journalist writing from "Headquarters in the Field," was one of his earliest supporters. He writes from personal observations and from material gathered from channels opened to him by Gen. Grant and his friends. Its contents will prove its superiority over all others. Don't sell or buy an inferior work. Look at this first.

Complete to 1st of June, and will contain engravings of the Chicago Convention. Circulars sent, and highest commissions paid. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct., or BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J. [June 10.

EUREKA!

STAR LIGHTNING ROD!

The Best and the Cheapest!

THE STAR GALVANIZED LIGHTNING ROD is superior to any in use, and will last for generations. It is made from Magnetic Iron—this square-grooved, spiral-twisted and galvanized, and connected with pure copper couplings, rendering it equal to a copper rod, the whole surmounted with a Gold-plated cluster point of pure copper, thus forming a continuous rod from the point to the ground—the combination of metals forming a galvanic battery in the rod.

IT IS WARRANTED always to remain bright and clean, and will never corrode or rust, thus presenting a neat ornamental appearance on the building, worth more than its cost as a matter of ornament, to say nothing about its sure protection against lightning.

To show the popularity of the Galvanized Star Rod, it is only necessary to say that the proprietors have pulled off more than one hundred tons of old rusty irons, within twelve months, from colleges, academies, public buildings, barns, etc., and put up the Star Rod in their place.

As the "STAR" is better and sold at a less price than any other rod, is more durable and more ornamental, persons should consult their own interests and safety to life and property, before they have a rod erected on their buildings.

All that is necessary to convince the public of the superiority of the Star Lightning Rod, is a thorough examination into its construction and scientific combination.

The undersigned, being the Agents for Clearfield county, will put up rods, for all who may desire them, on short notice and reasonable terms. Call and examine them at their store in Clearfield.
June 10, 1868. MERRILL & BIGLER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Davis, Sr., late of Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. JOSEPH DAVIS, Jr.
June 3,-6tp. ELISHA DAVIS, Adm'rs.

APPRAISEMENT NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Estate of Allen Mabie, late of Pike tw'p, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY: The appraisement made under the fifth section of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851, having been filed in this estate, notice is heruby given that Nancy Woods, (late Nancy Mabie) the widow of Allen Mabie, late of Pike tw'p, claims to retain real estate, referred to in the the appraisement, of the value of $300 and which appraisement was on the 18th day of March, A. D., 1867, presented to the said Court, when it was ordered and decreed that publication be made giving notice to all persons concerned that the real estate so appraised and set out to the widow of Allen Mabie, dec'd, under the law allowing her $300 worth of property to be thus set out to the use of herself and family, the said appraisement will be absolutely confirmed unless sufficient reason to the contrary be shown on or before the first day of June Term, A. D. 1868. By the Court.
May 27, 68. I. G. BARGER, Clerk O. C.

FISH, of all kinds—the cheapest in the county at MOSSOP'S.