

Craftsman's Journal.



CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 3, 1869.

"The Corruption Ring." The Clearfield Republican, of last week, contains the following item in reference to the attempt in the House of Representatives to raise the pay of the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year:

"A FAILURE.—A bold attempt was made last week by the corruption ring in our Legislature, to raise the salary of the members to \$1,500, but there were righteous men enough in this modern Sodom to save the Treasury from the contemplated raid. Congressmen and Legislators act as though the people sent them to Washington and Harrisburg to steal the public lands and rob the Treasury. If the tendency of 'grand moral ideas' is to this end, the sooner people get something else into their heads the better for themselves and the country."

Why did not the editor of the Republican give all the facts connected with this attempt to increase the pay of the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature? Why did he not inform his readers that the amendment for this increase was offered by M. Miller, Democrat, from Montgomery? Why did he not notice the fact that M. Cullough, Democrat, from Clearfield, voted for this increase of pay? Why did he not state that seventeen of the twenty-eight who voted for M. Miller's amendment were Democrats? The reason is obvious: It was a Democratic measure, and by telling only half the truth he hoped to dodge the responsibility incurred by his party friends, and thus, by implication at least, fix the whole responsibility on the Republican members.

The editor of the Republican should also give to his readers the names of such Democrats as spoke in favor of, and voted for an increase of the Surveyor General's salary—the names of those who made the motions, and voted for an increase of one hundred dollars to two of the night watchmen—the names of those who moved, spoken in favor of, and voted for an increase of two dollars a day to the Associate Judges in the several counties—the names of those who were in favor of and voted for an increase of one hundred dollars in the salary of the Superintendent of the Public Buildings and Grounds: These, and other propositions of "the corruption ring" to "rob the Treasury," as well as the attempt to increase the pay of the members, are worthy the attention of our vigilant neighbors.

Whether the increase in the salaries referred to is right or wrong, we do not now propose to discuss. We make the reference merely for the purpose of showing the people the kind of retrenchment and reform they may expect at the hands of the Democratic party should it ever again come into power. It would be the most stupendous "corruption ring" ever inflicted upon the State. The treasury would be robbed and depleted, and the money squandered—and the business interests of the State crushed to the earth, and the people made bankrupt. Such is "the tendency of the 'grand moral ideas'" of the Democracy, as proven by the instances above given. Let the people watch them.

Article 15th Finally Adopted. Both Houses of the National Legislature have finally adopted the proposed constitutional amendment.

The vote in the Senate stood 39 yeas to 13 nays, and in the House 143 yeas to 43 nays.

The bill including the amendment, reads as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, and when ratified by three-fourths thereof, it shall be a part of said Constitution."

Article 15. The right of any citizen of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

The Legislatures of twenty-eight States must ratify the above before it can become a part of the Constitution.

The New York Election Frauds. The Committee of the House of Representatives, reviewing the evidence taken in relation to the New York election frauds, remark that the actual number of illegal, fraudulent, and fictitious naturalizations never can be known, but including those sent from New York city over the State to persons never appearing in Court, it is probably safe to say that fraudulent certificates were issued from these two Courts amounting to not less, and probably more, than 68,343. Of the sixty counties in the State of New York, fourteen are Democratic.

There is no evidence of the issuing of fraudulent naturalization certificates by any Republican Court or officer, but New York city has made ample preparations to supply the Democratic party abundantly, even in the Republican counties.

Snow.—The fall of snow in Canada this winter has been extraordinary, exceeding by thirty-eight inches any previous snow fall for twenty years past. At Montreal the fall is estimated at one hundred and eighty inches, nearly two feet, and it was eight feet deep a day or two ago on the streets of that city. At Quebec the Legislature adjourned on Tuesday for lack of a quorum; many of the members being snow-bound at home or on the way.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.—The Treasurer of the United States received a letter on Friday last, postmarked Washington, containing one hundred dollars, which the writer said belonged to the United States.

"The Harrisburg Robbers."

The following paragraph, in which the members of the Penna. Legislature are designated as "robbers," is copied from the last Clearfield Republican.

"HAD TO SURRENDER.—The Harrisburg robbers who attempted, in the House of Representatives, to fasten twenty-seven additional 'pasters and folders' upon the Treasury, have, after six weeks' skulking and bush-whacking, been compelled to surrender and discharge that number of their staff. The 'loil' caucus was too weak to enforce its own decrees against the people and economy. The 'ring' leaders have been compelled to eat their own vitriol, nauseous and disagreeable as they no doubt are. But they must go down. The debate over the resolution for the discharge of these twenty-seven Treasury men was rich and racy, and if allowed to appear in the Record as delivered, will be worth reading. We will publish these proceedings as soon as the sixty-one 'pasters and folders' send the Record along."

On the resolution, that "the twenty-seven additional officers, not already discharged by the Chief Clerk, be now relieved and discharged, and that their salary shall run from the time they shall have been in their respective offices, which salary shall be a pro rata share of the salary" fixed by law for such officers, Mr. McCullough, the Democratic member from this county, in the course of some remarks (see Leg. Rec. p. 320) said:

"A majority of this House has decided to employ additional officers; these men have been selected and have come here in good faith, believing that they would be paid, and have been performing their labor as it should be performed. I, for one, having voted against the appointment of the twenty-seven, say that these men who have been employed and have faithfully performed their labor as they have been commanded, should be paid; and I shall stand here from this time until next March a year before I will turn these poor men away without the pittance they are justly entitled to. I care not whether I am censured by this side of the House or the other side."

Now, in view of these remarks of Mr. McCullough, and of his vote in favor of the salary designated, our invidious and peevish neighbor treads pretty heavily on the toes of the Democratic member from Clearfield. But this does not concern us. If our neighbor Goodlander sees fit to call his party friends "robbers," the matter of the truth or falsity of the charge must be settled between themselves—even should the "nauseous and disagreeable" task create a "racy and racy" scene.

EXTENT OF OUR EXPORTS.—The exports from New York last year, exclusive of specie, were valued at \$164,000,000, against \$186,000,000 in '67. The export of specie and bullion was \$71,000,000, or nearly twenty millions more than the year preceding, and largely in excess of any one of the five previous years. The total value of all the importations, at the same port, was \$234,967,701. The total of foreign imports was \$551,193,834, of which about \$12,000,000 were free goods, and \$81,000,000 dry goods. The importations of iron were, in pigs \$601,704, in Railroad bars \$4,094,569, and in other forms \$2,286,218. The railway cars numbered 696,257, which at an average length of thirty feet, would lay over two thousand miles of American railway tracks. This was the importation at New York alone.

A WAGER WON.—A bet of \$25, made at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., in May, 1862, between Thomas W. Knox and Albert D. Richardson was paid recently. Knox at that time offered to bet that no rebel leader would be tried for treason by any high civil or military authority and executed, and Richardson took the bet. If no prominent rebel were caught, the bet was to be drawn, and likewise if one should be caught and escape by any other means than formal liberation. The recent amnesty and the *nolle prosequi* in the case of Jefferson Davis were a knowledge as deciding the bet against Richardson, and he has given his check for \$25 to the winner nearly seven years after laying the wager.

NEW ISSUE OF GREENBACKS.—The treasury plate-printing office has nearly ready for printing a new series of the \$50 and \$100 dollar greenback notes, to take the place of the present new issues, which have been largely counterfeited. The \$100 notes will bear a likeness of Mr. Lincoln, with a vignette symbolical of reconstruction; and the \$50 notes will bear a likeness of General Grant, with a vignette symbolical of reconstruction of peace.

DECLINE IN THE PRICE OF COAL.—The New York Star says: Our readers will be interested in knowing that at the great coal sale yesterday there was an important drop in the price. Store coal, which is the size most used by families, sold, at wholesale, from \$4.80 down to \$4.50. The same size sold a month ago for \$6.25 to \$6.33, and a month before that at something over seven dollars.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.—OF OUR National Bank system, it is remarked by the *Merchant's Magazine*, that the statistics of the January reports furnish abundant evidence of its stability, and that "it fulfills its design of giving us an organized chain of banking institutions whose soundness and solvency will compare favorably with those of any other country in the world."

A SMART WORKMAN.—In pegging boots by steam, twenty cases, or 240 pair of boots, are a usual day's work. One man in Hopkinton, Mass., has pegged eighty-three cases, 1,982 boots, in two days. He once pegged forty-eight boots, twice round, in fourteen minutes; and did one boot, in a trial of speed, in thirteen seconds.

A Panama letter of the 20th says: Severe earthquakes have occurred in Lawander, an interior state, which lasted two days, knocking over churches and even breaking up a rocky hill overlooking the town of La Robada. Numerous Jesuits fled from Spain had arrived on the Isthmus.

The prospect for a good wheat crop in East Tennessee is fine. The weather during the winter has been of such a mild character that wheat has not been frozen out, as is often the case, caused by frequent frozes and thaws.

Washington City Gossip.

The new regime promises well. Although Gant keeps his own counsel, enough has been said by him to assure the public that merit and worth are absolutely essential to an appointment to office. More, he will not hesitate to change his list, with the permission of the Senate, until he succeeds in securing precisely the sort of men he requires. At this rate we may safely say that the official patronage will not run in the old groove. Influence and wire pulling, when opposed to character and capacity, will be at a discount. Honesty will be recognized in the distribution of patronage, and corrupt men will find their occupation gone. The only class of people who are in an agony of suspense are the professional politicians.

The National Bank bill now seems likely to fail through the disagreements between the two Houses. It is not a cause of grief. The army reduction has been tacked on a bill that is pretty sure to carry it through. The Army Appropriation bill. The House Postal Committee have been guilty of disrespect of the dead, by kicking the defunct carcass of the Postal Telegraph scheme, and *The Globe* has proved stronger, even in its supposed hour of dissolution, than the friends of reform, and has carried a renewal of its contract for printing the debates through the Senate.

The copper tariff bill was vetoed by President Johnson, last week. Both houses, however, at once passed it by a more than a two-thirds vote.

Under the stimulus of the passage by the House of Representatives of Mr. Schenck's bill solemnly pledging the faith of the United States to the payment of the national debt in coin, and of the almost assured concurrence of the Senate in the measure, our five twenties advanced yesterday to 81 1/2 in London. The quotation, being on the old valuation of \$4 44 to the pound sterling, is equal 89 1/2 at the present par of exchange in gold, or nearly 120 in currency. The prospect is that by the first of next May our six per cent. bonds will all sell in London at par in gold, if they do not exceed that limit. When this takes place, the problem of remaining specie payments will be greatly simplified, since it will be easy to find our surplus greenbacks in a long loan at a low rate of interest, and payment of the rest will not be demanded.

The members of the House Committee on Foreign Relations in Congress express the belief that the present condition of affairs in Cuba and San Domingo, will lead to a proposition for the annexation of those countries to the United States within the first few months of General Grant's administration.

It is stated that the incoming administration will revise our foreign policy in several important respects. Minister Johnson will be promptly recalled, and when his success or failure has been appointed a new proposition for the settlement of the Alabama claims will be made, which will include a demand for actual damages to our shipping, and indemnity for the loss sustained by American commerce from rebel cruisers issuing from English ports, whereby our commerce was driven to British bottoms and under foreign flags.

The bill affecting the Supreme Court, passed by the Senate, increases the number of judges to nine, making one additional appointment necessary. In each of the nine circuits a judge is created, who shall reside therein and hold the courts. The original jurisdiction of the justices of the Supreme Court over the circuits is not impaired. The large extent of the circuits, and the increase of the business, especially in those embracing the Southern States, make the duties of the justices more than ordinarily onerous, so that the assistance provided by the additional judges will prove timely. But in the increase of the chief justices is hardly sustainable. The Supreme Bench should be compact rather than unwieldy. Had the number of chief justices been reduced to five, and the number of circuits increased, each having a judge, the machinery of justice would have been more complete and workable.

Home-made Earthquakes.

Science is daily growing more audacious. The engineering feat of springing mines in the army, which was generally followed with but limited success, pales before the attempts to overturn mountains in some of the mineral regions of the West. This introduction of miniature earthquakes into hills and mountains, by means of tunnels and powder, is an accomplishment which belongs to the latest science. The Smartville (Cal.) blast, so long in preparation, has been fired, and the result singularly coincides with the calculations. A tunnel was bored 570 feet in length, in which were placed 1,200 kegs of powder. An electric wire threaded the mazes of the tunnel and tapped each keg. At a distance of 600 feet stood the battery, connected and charged. After public notice, in pursuance of which the inhabitants of the surrounding valleys left their homes, and at a stated hour, a romantic young lady applied the lightning. The mountain rose some fifteen feet, burst into atoms, and settled back a pulverized mass. Water will do the rest. It can be washed down from summit to base. Thus man tears down what nature has built and through science gives us gold.

In New York they are enjoying what may be termed a season of swift justice. On Thursday, Feb. 25th, ten burglars were sentenced to terms of varying length—one to ten years, one to seven, one to five, and seven to three and a half years each. Of these ten criminals, eight were caught, indicted, tried, convicted, sentenced and incarcerated in less than a week from the time they committed the crimes for which they were punished.

Rome at this time is almost an American city. Indeed so numerous are our resident countrymen that they have an "American Club," which occupies a splendid suite of apartments in an old palace. This club recently (on Twelfth night) gave a splendid ball which was graced by the presence of many of our fair countrywomen.

U. S. Bonds at Antwerp 84.

Notes From Harrisburg.

The Pennsylvania legislature has adjourned over to next week, to afford the members the opportunity of attending the inauguration ceremonies at Washington.

The subject of taxation has occupied a not undue share of attention in the State Senate. The bill repealing the act taxing mortgages and moneys at interest, was passed in that body by a decisive majority. A bill of vastly more importance, to consolidate all the existing tax laws of the Commonwealth, is still under consideration. No changes are proposed to be made, except to collect all the legislation, now scattered through more than fifty volumes, into one compact form, so that plain men may be able to read and comprehend the whole system for themselves. This arrangement was ordered by a resolution of the Legislature two years since, and is said to have been very faithfully executed by Secretary Jordan.

In the State Senate on Thursday Mr. Wallace read a bill to make the salary of the State Treasurer five thousand dollars a year and compel him to give a bond of \$50,000; requiring him to use the Treasury Department as the sole place for the deposit and safe keeping of the State's money; to punish embezzlement and the use of moneys, and providing for the rapid payment of the State debt.

The Democracy generally is incapable of seeing extravagance when committed by its party friends. The most extravagant proposition of the present session at Harrisburg was brought forward by Mr. McMillen, of Montgomery county, who moved to add five hundred dollars to the pay of each member, which would thereby be increased to fifteen hundred dollars. The additional expense to the Treasury would be sixty-six thousand dollars. This most extravagant proposition was voted down. Seventeen of the thirty-eight Democrats—or nearly one half of the Democrats in the House, voting for it. Of the sixty-two Republicans, only eleven (nearly all from Phila) went for it. Had the relative strength of the parties been reversed the proposition would have carried. These facts are never broached by the papers of that party, neither do they seem to be aware that every measure of extravagance proposed at Harrisburg always finds in the Democratic representatives its most earnest advocates and supporters.

"Competition with the 'Cross-Roads.'" The New Albany Commercial relates the adventures of a school teacher of that city, a Miss Graham, who was induced to accept the superintendency of a freedman's school at Florence, Alabama. Under her management the school became prosperous, popular, and consequently exceedingly obnoxious to the Ku-Klux, who called upon Miss Graham one night at her lodgings, knocked at the door, and rushed in pell mell, arrayed in the Ku Klux uniform, and wearing the Ku-Klux mask. The Grand J. yelps of the gang, in the deep sepulchral voices employed by these scoundrels, at once proceeded to notify Miss Graham that unless she gave up the school and left the town within thirty-six hours, they would burn the school house and kill her. "We are Southern people," said the chief of the gang to her. "We are opposed to having those of another race from the North to teach us. You must leave this place forthwith."

Just at the conclusion of this blood and thunder speech by the Grand Cyclops, Miss Graham, who has a keen appreciation of the ridiculous, and discovered it in the situation, clothing, and voices of the Ku Kluxers, broke forth into a laugh, and perfectly discomfited her persecutors. They were forced, however, to admire and acknowledge her bravery, and so apologized for their visit and slunk out of the house. On the following day the brave Klan repeated their clemency, and notified the teacher that they would burn the house over her head if she did not leave at once. After consulting with her friends, Miss Graham concluded to leave Florence, and the Klan had the exquisite satisfaction of driving a solitary woman from the field. Alabama at this rate bids fair, with a little more practice, to compete with Kentucky, and may in time even outstrip the "corner."

A BOTTOMLESS PIT.—There is no longer any reason to doubt the existence of the bottomless pit. They have found one end of it down in Tennessee. A farmer and his son near Newark, Jefferson county, while following the plow with a merry whist, suddenly sank into an enormous chasm in the earth. Their cries brought some neighbors to their assistance, when the men were rescued, but the horses sank out of sight. The cavity in which the horseflesh disappeared is circular, twenty feet in diameter, and apparently an unfathomable abyss. The people of Tennessee appear to be at a loss to account for the opening. We think their wits must have been wool-gathering. It is not long since we heard of an enormous snake captured in that State. What could be more natural than to suppose that this snake-hole made that twenty foot "cavity"?

At least this is just as reasonable as the majority of snake and eagle stories Tennessee has contracted to furnish the reading public.

KANSAS! True to her loyalty, patriotism and love of liberty, has promptly enrolled her name as the first State of the Union to ratify the XVII Constitutional Amendment proposed by Congress. The first honor, what Commonwealth will compete for the second in the order of ratification?

The next statement of the public debt is expected to show a reduction of about \$11,000,000. The heavy payments for interest have been completed, and the receipts of the past month have exceeded the expenditures by the amount specified.

Cleveland is earning vessels for Lake Superior after ice. The captains have instructions for the find no ice in Lake Superior to take the schooner overland to Alaska if ice cannot be obtained near.

When a poor Irish boy, Senator Conness was known as Conner, but the substitution of double s for the last letter robbed his name of its original Celtic smack.

A Little of Everything.

New Jersey farmers are plowing. Peach trees are in blossom Nashville. Boarding house hash is now called "mystery."

Spring violets have already appeared in Connecticut. Peach trees are pink with blossoms in Georgia and Mississippi.

The population of London, at the middle of 1868, was 3,120,835. Lopez's victims, Dina and Masterman, have arrived in New York.

Pendleton county, Ky. presents a man aged one hundred and fifteen.

The Atlatlacas, or Indians of Alaska, are said to be very fond of whiskey.

A bunch of ripe cherries was picked a few weeks ago in San Francisco.

Over \$400,000 taxes on whiskey and tobacco were paid in Chicago last month.

Two million of dollars in United States silver coin has accumulated in Montreal.

A sportsman recently killed five large eagles in one day on Nantux Island, Conn.

Surgeons and tailors are much interested in the veal choppe man. It suits both. The Pork and ham trade of Philadelphia is a good deal larger than that of Chicago.

Arrival to the mammoth cave is said to have been discovered under Lockout Mountain.

In Boston women are taxed on 28,000,000 of real estate, and \$13,000,000 of personal property.

The Rocky Mountain Herald sends its column of humorous and other paragraphs "Noodle Soup."

The peculiarity of Sol. Smith's funeral at St. Louis was that seven of his sons acted as pall bearers.

The frame of a house in Palmetto, Westmoreland county, was blown down on Tuesday of last week.

When a man takes more pleasure in earning money than in spending, he takes the first step toward wealth.

Six hundred pounds of letters and pamphlets is said to be the regular daily allowance now of General Grant.

Some one has estimated that New York has at least sixty thousand females who have to earn their own living.

A youngster in Ohio amused himself by ponding the lock of a pistol with a stone, and succeeded in shooting his brother.

High priced houses in Philadelphia have lowered their rents this year, while low priced ones have slightly raised theirs.

A Tombstone, in Maine, erected to the memory of a wife bears the inscription: "Years cannot restore her; therefore I weep."

Washington is said to be filled with insurance agents, drawn thither by the report that President Johnson's policy is nearly run out.

A lady advertises herself in an Iowa paper as an "antropogony at law." Why not say her maid? It is more euphonious term, and one familiar also.

A venerable Puritan parson in New York State has built a 2800 church on his farm, which exempts him from taxes to the amount of \$800 per annum.

On Tuesday last week, two frame dwelling houses, in course of erection near Indiana, were blown down during the storm which prevailed at that time.

An Irish banker in St. Louis sent, during Christmas and New Year's week, £1125 from the Irish servant girls in that city to their friends in the old country.

A very cold snap shipped vegetation in south Italy, and the novel spectacle is presented of orange trees laden with ripe fruit, and the ground covered with snow.

A new ride is being brought out in Prussia, with which, at a recent trial, thirteen stags were fired in thirty-six seconds, and all the bullets struck the target. Good by, Chassepot!

A gentleman in Huntington has made a calculation showing that over \$100,000 are spent in that borough each year for intoxicating drinks. How much for churches and schools?

Mr. Davis advocated his amendment, which he said was the true spirit of brevity, which should be conferred like the star of the Legion of Honor, and the amendment was then agreed to.

The Chicago Times has produced a word which it applies to the new idea. It is "Volcanobipede-dextrianism," and it is defined to mean "witty moving by a power skillfully applied with both feet."

There is a lady in the city who hasn't washed her face for fourteen years; cleans it with Indian meal; says water chaps it. Appears to keep the "chaps" away pretty severely. Lady thirty-nine and no bids.

The *Northern Republican* objects to a statement, by a Vermont paper, that Gen. Lee sought to destroy the Federal Capitol, as gratuitous falsehood. It adds that he might have done it, and very properly, but he never did.

Through freights from New York to Chicago, rated a few weeks since at \$1.88 per 100 pounds are now taken at thirty cents and even less. The same competition, between the Erie and Central lines, is likely to reach the passenger tariff.

Mad dogs are quite numerous in Westmoreland county just now. Many dogs were shot last week, but out for mad canines, as a number of persons in various sections of the country have recently died from the effects of bites from rabid dogs and cats.

Mr. Buckalew's Confession.

Mr. Buckalew, of the United States Senate, said on Wednesday last, that "money had been raised last fall, sixty thousand dollars in New York, and eight or ten thousand in Baltimore, and fifty thousand in Philadelphia, to corrupt his own State of Pennsylvania."

"An honest confession is good for the soul." As New York city is hopelessly Democratic, the large amount raised there must have come from the Belmonts, and men with like purses and principles, to carry Pennsylvania for Seymour and Blair. That Baltimore should furnish some ten thousand dollars for the same purpose is not wonderful, inasmuch as her Secessionists had the success of the Democratic ticket very much at heart. We must own, also, that the contribution from Philadelphia was very liberal, and it seems to have justified the immense activity which excited last summer and fall, in the neighborhood of Ninth and Arch Streets. But how was this money spent?

Of course, we only can guess. It may be imagined, however, that the very large number of "Repeaters," "Dead Rabbits," and other ruffians sent out to vote at our polls, under the patronage of Sheriff Lyle's deputies, must have absorbed a very large amount of the New York contribution. Your Five Points and Mackerellville ruffian knows as well how to charge as any man, and when he is required to perjure himself for his pay, his reward ought to be liberal. Baltimore's ten thousand dollars was little enough for the six or eight hundred "Plug Ugly scoundrels" that were sent to Philadelphia to vote in October last.

As for the expenditure of fifty thousand dollars, raised in this city, we need not go far to account for their disposition. It must have cost a respectable sum to carry through the tipstave naturalization frauds which were effected in the Supreme Court; and as the investigations in all of the contested election cases, so far show that many of the roughter set, Philadelphia born, participated in the false personations. Repeating and other operations necessary, as Mr. Buckalew says, to corrupt Pennsylvania, we can credit that sum to the means and persons named. It was a candid thing in Mr. Buckalew to make the acknowledgment, and yet we imagine there are members of his own party who will not admire him for his frankness. They will say, "It was bad enough to lose the \$120,000, but that Buckalew should have confessed the fact is extremely unfortunate."—*Phila. Inquirer.*

Proclaim it to all the world.

THE NATIONAL BITTERS. Has cured more cases of Dyspepsia, more cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, more cases of NERVOUS HEADACHE, FEVER & AGUE, and more cases of BILIOUSNESS, than any other remedy before the public in the same space of time.

IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD. claims the mind, restores sleep, is an Excellent Appetizer, and a general Invigorator of the System. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. ALTON & SONS, Proprietors, No. 9 N. Seventh St., Philadelphia. Sold by Druggists, and Dealers generally. Feb. 24, 1869. 6 mo.

SEWING MACHINES.

The Singer Manufacturing Company's new Family Sewing Machine, and the celebrated Florence, for sale at the KEYSTONE STORE.

Persons in want of machines would do well to call and examine the Singer and Florence before purchasing. Every machine warranted to give Satisfaction. Machines and machine findings always on hand. Feb. 24, 1869. NYLVING & SROWERS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Titus H. Bailey, late of said county, do hereby sell at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1869, the following real estate, to-wit: All that certain tract of land, situated in Brady township, said county, containing 110 acres, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to said Bailey from DANIEL HARTSOCK and ROBERT NEPHER, by deed dated December 31, 1859, recorded in Clearfield county, in Book No. 8, page 667. Also, deducting however, out of the above 110 acres and 40 perches, more or less, the acreage of the same premises conveyed in said county, to Lydia Bailey, widow of said deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash upon confirmation of sale, and balance in one year thereafter. The latter payment, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Feb. 24, 1869. J. W. HALE, Administrator.

TOWNERS LICENSE.

Isaac B. Meigs, Brandy Township. Shaw & Wallace, Brady Township. David Johnson, Clearfield Borough. David Copelin, Decatur Township. John Sheerer, Union Township. Thos. F. Balloch, Osceola Borough. John Schmitt, Brady Township. Michael Harrison, Boggs Township. Wm. Fouts, Curwensville Borough. Geo. M. Jeffers, Curwensville Borough. Wm. N. Colburn, Clearfield Borough. John A. Dillon, Jordan Township. Robert Boyd, Morris Township. John Gaucherty, Clearfield Borough. James H. Jones, Boggs Township. James Flynn, Penn Township. John B. Burgey, Covington Township. E. J. Williams, Bradford Township. J. H. Larimer, Goshen Township.

EATING HOUSE AND SALOON LICENSE.

Edward Brown, Osceola Borough. Elias G. Brown, Curwensville Borough. Geo. E. Mervin, Mervin Township. Geo. E. Robacker, Huston Township. L. M. Coudrick, Covington Township. Wm. S. Saakey, Carthage Township. Feb. 24, 1869. A. C. TATE, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Writ of Habeas Corpus* 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 20th day of MARCH, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate to-wit:

All that certain tract of land situated in Decatur township, Clearfield county, containing a Homestead thence by land of Abraham Goss, north 54 degrees, west 24 perches to a hemlock, thence north 54 degrees, west 30 perches to a hemlock, thence north 28 degrees, west 60 perches to a hemlock, thence north 69 degrees, west 141 perches to a hemlock, thence north 21 degrees, west 127 perches to a pine, thence south 69 degrees, east 250 perches to a chestnut, thence south 31 degrees, west 118 perches to a hemlock, thence east 200 acres and allowance, with about 1000 acres of cleared land, two small welling houses, and a log barn. Seized, taken in execution and sold as the property of the Clearfield Coal Company.

Also, by virtue of sundry writs of *Writ of Habeas Corpus* 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 20th day of MARCH, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate to-wit:

All that certain tract of land situated in Decatur township, Clearfield county, containing 427 acres and 30 perches, and also, by virtue of sundry writs of *Writ of Habeas Corpus* 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 20th day of MARCH, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate to-wit:

All that certain building erected on a lot of ground, situated in the village of Chesterville, Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., described as follows: a two story plank house, standing on lot No. 24 in said town. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. A. Hartman.

Also, by virtue of sundry writs of *Writ of Habeas Corpus* 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 20th day of MARCH, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate to-wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: to-wit: a tract of land containing a post 3 perches from a sugar thence north 11 degrees east 96 perches to a red oak; thence south 10 degrees, east 30 perches to a hemlock, thence north 38 degrees, east 70 perches to a chestnut, thence east 60 perches to a hemlock, thence north 60 degrees, east 20 perches to a hemlock, thence north 40 degrees, east 20 perches to a hemlock, thence north 40 degrees, east 40 perches to a cumber, thence south 25 degrees, east 46 perches to a hemlock, thence north 17 degrees, east 10 perches to a hemlock, thence south 60 degrees, east 40 perches to a line of the bank of a creek, or run, to-wit: west 15 perches, north 17 degrees, east 22 perches, north 50 degrees, west 16 perches, south 36 degrees, west 20 degrees,