RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL. THE

Raftsman's Journal.



BY S. J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 14, 1865.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Times Mobile correspondent represents a terrible state of affairs in Alabama. There is absolute social demoralization, and labor is so despised by the white population that they actually prefer starvation or begging to work in any form, and even in their poverty and wretchedness they show the most virulent spirit of dissaffection. Military protection is neccessary against the destruction of the whole population by anarchy.

Secretary Seward still exepriences great difficulty in speaking and eating, his lower jaw being fastened so as to be immovable. The lower part of his face is completely enveloped in the mechanical contrivances for keeping his jaw in place so that it may heal. He is able to attend to business. His son Frederick is now entirely out of danger.

The wool growers of Canada have fixed the price at sixty cents per pound. The law of demand and supply was too much for the growers, and wool had to be sold at forty to forty-two cents. In various parts of Canaa da it is selling down as low as thirty-five cents per pound, at which price American buyers are taking it up rapidly.

While a body of two hundred men were engaged at battallion drill at West Point, a few days since, a low cloud discharged itself of its electricity, seemingly through the attraction of the two hundred bright gun barrels. Several men were stunned, and a large their owners' hands.

The Inquirer's Washington special, giving an account of the review of the Sixth Corps, gives a long history of this Corps, with some figures, from which it appears that altogether forty thousand men who have been attached to this Corps during the war, were killed or wounded.

Rebels and Copperheads. On Monday last a-week, a dispatch to the

New York Times contained the following: "It is reported that the rebels have a decivotes." This announcement, it seems, accorded so perfectly with the feelings and desires of the Copperhead editors and leaders, that they could not refrain from rejoicing, and in the fullness of their hearts they exlaimed, "Good for Virginia !" "And so Virginia, glorious old State, has gone, (to speak plainly,) overwhelmingly for Democracy !" thus acknowledging that the Rebels and Democracy-or rather, that the Rebels and the Copperheads are one--that both these classes stand upon the same platform, and that both have been working for the same ultimate object-the defeat of the gallant defenders of the Union.

This fact, that the two are identical, has been asserted more than a thousand times by the friends of the Union, and as often denied by the Copperheads; but now, (when the war is over, and scores of rebels have sneaked back to their former homes, and without taking the prescribed oath of allegiance have succeeded in controlling an election,) these Northern dough-faced semi-secessionists rejoice over the defeat of the true Union men of the South, and acknowledge that the Rebels are "overwelmingly for Democracy ;" or, in other words, that the Rebels will unite with the Copperheads in defeating their common enemy-the Union men-North and South.

Foreign Immigration.

The Baltimore convention performed a good work when they inserted a plank in their platform declaring that the immigration of foreigners had always been a source of prosperity to the nation and should be encouraged. Such a declaration from a Convention representing the will and policy of the national administration did much to ri-

pen that golden harvest of immigration which is now being gathered on our shores. And as soon as it shall have been generally known throughout Europe that rebellion is crushed and peace restored, the tide of immigration will be greatly swelled. The staportion of the guns were knocked out of tisties on this subject are very encouraging. The arrivals at New York alone are now av-

eraging a thousand a day, and we learn from the Irish and German papers that the offices of the different lines of vessels plying between this country and Europe are daily crowded by immigrants eager to obtain passage to America. Such is the character of these immigrants, that it is estimated by

The Government has sent five hundred the General Agent who has charge of the men, with ambulances, intrenching tools, Emigrant Landing depot in New York, that

CHURCH AND STATE.

The United States have sustained much detriment from the attempts made, from time to time, to divorce politics and religion. This has arisen from a misunderstanding of ded majority in the Virginia House of the opinions of the Fathers who framed the Delegates, or members elected by rebel organic laws of the country. They did not believe that religion had nothing to do with politics. On the contrary, they believed that every act of the State should have a divine sanction, as well as every act of the Church. But they feared the effects and influence of "ecclesiastical establi hments" such as existed in the Old World, and whose despotisms and intolerance caused the Puritans to seek for a home in the inhospitable wilds of the New World. In modern times, the attempt to separate them has been made by designing politicians who did not desire that either their principles or practice should be brought to the light of the loan, -the great body of small takers bedivine truth. Through the misrepresentations of this class, many well meaning men have had their judgment biased, and credulity imposed upon, and been mysteriously reasoned into the belief that not only has religion nothing to do with polities, but that between them there exists an inveterate and irreconcilable antagonism. Indeed, they have imitated the example of Constantine the Great, and made religion the slave of politics. Christianity had become so powerful an element that Constantine believed his imperial sway was not secure without it. Rebels and their sympathisers do not ignore religion altogether, but they declare that religion must remain in a state of servile subjection to their will and purpose. In their must look for a sharp reduction in the rate opinion, for a minister to preach against the crime of slavery, which is everywhere condemned in the word of God, is to preach politics, but to demonstrate its divine right, authority and institution is to proclaim the pure and unadulterated gospel of Christ.

It is not our design at present to discuss this matter on its merits, nor to cite authorities to prove that there is an indissoluble union between the pulpit and politics. Dr. John A. Mason, one of the most learned and brilliant pulpit orators that ever America has yet produced, speaks forth the words of truth and soberness on this subject. "That religion," says he, "has in fact nothing to do with the politics of many who profe-s it, is a melancholy truth ! But that it has, of right, no concern with political transactions, is quite a new discovery. Can you persuade yourself that political men and measures are to undergo no review in the judgement to come? That all the passion and violence, the fraud and falsehood and corruption which pervade the system of party, and burst out like a flood at the public elections, are to be blotted from the catalogue of unchristian deeds because they are polities? Or that a minister the Gospel may see his people, of their political career, bid defiancein their God in breaking through every moral restraint, and keep a guiltless silence because religion has nothing to do with politics? Many of our difficulties and sins may be traced to this pernicious notion. If our religion had had more to do with our politics, it would have been infinitely better like Vallandigham show the utter annihilafor us at this day. But we have the example and the author-

ity of the Saviour, Paul, the Prophets and public. the best men of every age, for saying that there is a perfect compati

Notes of Third Series of 7.30s now ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders. It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subscribed and paid for in a single week. The printing presses have finally surmounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the third series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of a falling off in the popular taking of ing unwilling to pay their money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers' wool markets East and West. It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred millions only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and can be paid off. There is no reason why the United States credit for money should ever again fall below its credit ered a young man yet, 50. Lord Derby the for courage. The same spirit that preserv- tory leader, is 65, and Mr. D'Israeli is 60. ed the geographical integrity of the country will place its pecuniary integrity on a par with that of the most favored nations-and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent.

Vallandigham in the Ditch. In the State of Ohio the last ditch has been found by no less an ardent sympathiser with treason than C. L. Vallandigham. He has written a letter owning that he was wrong about the War for the Union. He rejoices that slavery is destroyed and the U nion saved ; sees at present no reason why the Democracy should not give a cordial support to President Johnson in his efforts to restore the prosperity of his Country, under the Constitution ; and declares that without slavery the Southern States, with perhaps two or three exceptions, "will become more populous, prosperous and powerful than any other section." Such admissions from a virulent rebel sympathiser tion of all hope of saving slavery or impeding the grand forward march of the Re-

President Johnson.

The Washington correspondent of the Independent throws out the following suggestions, which, no doubt, are timely

Let me warn impulsive Republicans against a hasty judgment of the President in this matter. He may prove as radical as Mr. Summer himself before the year ends. It is wise to create a strong public sentiment on this subject-a sentiment that will support the President in taking bold ground hereafter in support of universal suffrage at the South. But attacks upon him before he has had time to decide definately upon his policy, are not justifiable. Personally, he favors negro suffrage. He has said so repeatedly of late. He is in doubt as to the means to be used. Probably he has a little of the old prejudice against the negro. But it he has, can we of the free States cast stones at him? Republican Philadelphia is in a tempest because a black man attempts to ride in the horse-cars. The black man is still disliked at the North. Give Mr. Johnson a little time to watch events. The Virginia election was worth more to us than a hundred severe criticisms, for the President is determined that slavery and disunion must die. He begins to see that he cannot destroy them without the aid of the negro at the ballot box, as we did not and could not conquer the armies of the rebellion without his help.

Ages of Public Men.

The ministry of Great Britain is largely composed of men in the "sear and vellow leaf." Lord Palmerston is 81 ; Earl Russel, 73; Milner Gibson, 58; the Lord Chancelor, 65 : and Mr. Gladstone who is consid-Louis Napoleon is 57; the Emperor of Russia 47, and Victor Emanuel, 45

Of American statesmen and politiclans, President Johnson and Jeff. Davis are both of Louis Napoleon's age, 57; Mr. Seward, Senator Wade and Wm. A. Graham or North Carolina are 65; Thadeus Stephens is 72, and so is John Slidel; Mr. Fessenden and Henry A. Wise are 50: Chas. Francis Adams is 58; Chief Justice Chase is 57; Charles Sumner and Senator Morgan of New York are 54 ; Henry Wilson, Fernando Wood and Alexander H. Stephens are 53; General Banks is 49; Henry Winter Davis 48, Vallandingham 44, Speaker Colfax 42, and Senator Sprague of Rhode Island, who has been Governor, General and United States Senator, is but 36.

"Mr. Geo. B. M'Clellan, at last accounts, was at Sorento, Italy. During his stay in Rome he had a long and interesting interview with the Pope."-Exchange.

We wonder if 'His Holiness' enquired after the health of his friend and correspondent, the 'illustrious President' of the Southern Confederacy; and we wonder if George renewed the assurance that 'he saw no prosrect of an early termination of the war in

s unhappy country.' A report of the in

THE Richmond Republic says that fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty-seven citizens, soldiers and ladies, have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States in that city since the third of April last.

HOMAS W. MOORE, Land Surveyor or Con-

veyancer. Office at his residence, # mile east Pennville. Postoffice address, Grampian Hills of Pennville Fostoneen writing neatly Deeds and other instruments of writing neatly June 7th, 1865-1y

CPECIAL NOTICE .- All persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, are requested to pay up immediately, as further indulgence cannot be given. [May27-p] G. H. HALL

T ICENSED AUCTIONEER.-WILLIAM BLOOM, of Pike township. desires to in form his friends and the public generally that he has taken out a License as an AUCTIONEER and will attend to the crying of sales in any part of the county at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable charges. Address, either personally or by jletter, either at Curwensville or Bloomingville. May 1, 1865. tf.

RELIEF NOTICE.-The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednes. day and Thursday, the 28th and 29th days of June, 1865

The Board of Relief have directed that the wife of the soldier must appear before the board, and produce her sworn statement, detailing name of soldier, regiment and company. and when enlisted; the number of children, with age and set of each; the township in which they resided at the and that she is without the means of support for herself and children who are dependent upon h.r Two witnesses of credibility from the townshin in which she resides, must also be produced whose certificate (sworn to before the Board of Relief must set forth that the applicant is the person she represents herself to be, that the statement of the number and age of her family is true, that she is in destitute circumstances and her family in astual want, and that all the facts set forth in her application are correct and true Forms containing these requisitions can be ab.

tained at the Office of the Board of Helief, when application is made and the witnesses appear. S. B. Tilness of the aplicant properly proven will excuse personal attendance June 7, 1865. WM S BRADLEY, clerk.

C. W. & H. W. SMITH Market Street, Clearfield, Pa-

[Rootn, heretofore occupied as a Post-office.]

1865 GRAND OPENING OF 1865

SPRING GOODS,

comprising a general assortment of -Goods, Groceries, Queens-ware, Wooden-ware, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., &c., &c.

Best quality of Prints, Delaines, Mozambigo Linen, Poplins, Balzarines, Lavellas, Ginghams check, drilling, ticking and sheeting, shawls, plain silks, fowlard silks, cassameres cottonades, jeans, tweeds, satinetts, bleached muslins (at less than city wholesale prices) brown muslins.

HOSIERY, Gloves, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, (in great variety) collars, velvet ribbon, vells, headnets, embroidery, braids, handkershiefs, la-dies elastic pages, whalebones, bindings chil-, and ladies' hoop skirts, Quaker drens', misses' and Corset Skirts,

NEW STYLE BALMORALS.

Sugar. Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Spices.1 - Oranges,

and coffins, to the Wilderness battle-field, | each passenger brings, on an average, eighty there exposed to view.

On June 9th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. the extensive buildings in Nashville, used for quar- that would make it flow most freely. termaster and commissary stores, were discovered to be on fire, and were consumed with all their contents. Loss, between eight and ten millions.

John Minor Botts arrived in Richmond on the 5th instant. There are rumors that he intends to oppose the policy of Governor Senate.

It is stated upon good authority that the Government is now feeding 200,000 of the inhabitants of Virginia, of all classes white and black. It is said that 11,000 rations are issued to citizens in Richmond alone.

A dispatch dated Lexington, Ky., June 10th. says : Reliable information has reached the freinds of John C. Breckinridge, at this place, that he has arrived safe in Cuba. How he got there they refuse to say.

Advices have reached Washington that the forts at Sabine Pass, Texas, surrendered to the United States Steamer Owasco, on May 26th-the American flag being hoisted over the works at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Herald's Savannah correspondent says: Sedden the rebel Secretary of War, Judge Campbell and R. M. J. Hunter, have been taken to Fort Pulaski for confinement.

Payne, the man who attempted Secretary Seward's life, has been recognized as Richard Lee, son of the rebel Admiral Lee, and nephew of Gen. Lee.

Great activity is reported at Wilmington North Carolina, in shipping North cotton, rosin, etc. The former dullness has entirely disappeared.

Nearly two and-a-half millions of National currency were issued last week, making the total amount now in circulation, \$37, 772,705.

According to accounts from the Shenandoah Valley, the people there have gladly settled down to the changed condition of affairs.

take up his home in Mexico, carrying with the doors. Others were found concealed in him a large amount of money.

The conspiracy trial at Washington is about to close-all the witnesses having been examined.

Governor Wm. Smith, of Virginia, has delivered himself under arrest and has been paroled.

Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, the poetess, died at Hartford on June 10th, aged 72 years. President Johnson moved into the White House last week.

be paroled.

New York.

with instructions to decently inter the remains | dollars in gold. This, at the rate of a thouof all dead soldiers, both Union and rebel, sand immigrants a day, would amount to a large sum in the year. Such a source of prosperity should receive encouragement

The Missouri Constitution.

It seems that the city of St. Louis has declared against the New Constitution of Mis-

souri by a large majority. This result has been secured through the most unblushing perjury and corruption. Returned rebels, Pierpont's administration, and also that he whose hands were reeking with the noble will be a candidate for the United Sates blood of loyal men, marched with the coolest effrontery to the polls and made oath that they had never been anything but loyal citizens of the United States-had never contributed either directly or indirectly to the support of the slaveholders' rebellion and

> never joined the armies of the Confederacy, protesting at the same time against being adjured, and treating the oath as a mere political faree, and of no moral obligation. Notwithstanding all the frauds that were

> perpetrated the friends of the Constitution are still sanguine that it has been ratified by the State at large. It is worthy of note that the returned Union soldiers went in solid phalanx for the New Constitution. If it has been defeated, the result has been accomplished through the frauds committed

by disloyal men and rebel sympathisers.

The Great Mobile Fire.

New Orleans advices of June the 6th state hat an important clue to the cause of the late disastrous explosion at Mobile is thought to have been obtained. A man named Wall has been arrested at Mobile, charged with being implicated. He states that he and two others, on the night previous to the explosion, placed torpedoes between the buildings containing powder; that the work was performed under the direction of a rebel major, who threatened them

resist, and the major afterwards lighted a fuze of a shell connected with the infernal discovered in the rooms of the Custom

desks in the same building.

The War in Mexico.

General Rugules, with a part of the first division of the Central National Army of Mexico, attacked the city of Tacambano, in the State of Michoacan, on April 11th, and the land of their birth-if they are to be detook it by storm, capturing all the garrison, including two hundred Belgians, together with their ammunition, artillery, ect. A few days before, the national forces captured a It is thought that Vance and Letcher will train, with supplies and ammunition, sent termined effort to see them righted, and we from Morolia to Pascuaro, and defeated the Gold has been selling at 136 to 138, in French forces at Purendino, Cuitzeo, and

ities and religion.

Much of the opposition given in these latter days to the intermingling of the two things arises from a mistaken notion of the nature, character and source of civil governments. They are supposed to be human rather than divine institutions-to be founded on the will of men rather than on the will and ordinance of God. Now if the Bible speaks the truth when it says "the powers that be are ordained of God," and that all magistratical authority and power have a divine command as their sanction, can we suppose, for a moment, that the Supreme Ruler of the universe, by delegating the power of civil rule to man, thereby sets aside and destroys the principles of his own moral government? "That the God of moral government has incorporated the principles of that government in the subordinate and delegated governments of men, is no more to be doubted, than that he is the author of human government. We have been led into this train of

thoughts from the circumstances of our times and the action of the different ecclesiastical assemblies in the country for the last three or four years. Many of these bodies ignored to the last the idea of mixing up ecclesiastical with political action : lthough annually they perpetrated the crime. Churches which claimed to be a bond of union. have become according to Stanton in his" 'Church and the War," the very cause of dis-union, whose natural energy and integrity of char by attenpting to divorce what God has jointogether. The State has shed light on their counsels, and they are benefited by it. They have to a great extent made atonement for past delinquencies. They have come out nobly to the rescue, and we can unite with many of our contemporaries throughout the country and say, "The pulpit saved the nation." We never wish to see an established religion in this land as there is in many European nations, but we do hope that the Church will not fail to instruct the State in the Science of Political Ethics, though disappointed politicans should exclaim, "Art thou come hither to Gen. Sherman is not regarded by the cops torment us before the time ?"-Pittsburgh Gazette.

Negro Suffrage.

The Tribune, in the course of some re marks on this subject, says :

"We are very willing-and believe the Uinstant death if they disobeyed or offered to nionists, white and black, would be willing -to accept an installment of justice, and have the whole matter settled amicably and finally. If the Southern States will provide arrangement. Torpedoes have also been that every black who can read intelligently. who owns real estate and has paid a tax, Kirby Smith, it is reported, has gone to House, so as to explode on the opening of shall be a voter, we would gladly accept this as a settlement of a vexed question, though it would probably not, for the present, enable one negro in a hundred-perhaps not one in five hundred-to vote. But if the blacks thousand. are to be proscribed forever-if they are to be taxed by the votes of whites who pay no tax, yet allowed no voice in levying those taxes or spending those proceeds-if they are to be held evermore as outcasts and lepers in barred from all political rights by the votes of "Three Millions of rebels," and told that erage. The intelligence from all parts of this is their punishment for having aided to overthrow the rebellion-why then we think the republic will owe them at least a deshall incline to make that effort.'

> It is announced that the writ of habeas Zinapeazaro, all in the State of Michoacan. | corpus will be restored at an early day.

Operations of the U.S. Mint. The gold coinage at the mint in Philadelphia, during the month of May, was \$572. 919 92; principally in double eagles, and the silver coinage \$45,830 04, nearly all in half and whole dollars. The copper coinage was \$41, ho0 in cents, \$16,200 in two cent pieces. The whole number of pieces coined during the month is 6,961,900, and of this number over four millions were copper cents. for three years past the coinage of cents have averaged about five million per month and until within a few months one was rarely met with. They are now gradually coming on the market, but still the wonder is where they all are. Death of Hon. Ner Middlesworth.

Hon. Ner Middlesworth, of Snyder county, died on June 2d, in the 72d year of his age. He was a Captain in the war of 1812, and distinguished himself for his gallantry in several battles. He served with distine tion in both branches of the Legislature, represented his district in Congress, and for five years was an associate judge on the bench of his resident county. He was a strong-minded common sense imbued man, acter rendered him respected and beloved

by his fellow-citizens.

A Gun Spiked.

When General Sherman accepted the hospitalities of the Union Leagues of New York city, he unwittingly spiked one of the most formidable rebel guns ever directed against the Government, in silencing the fulsome and hypocritical praise of himself by the Copperhead press. After the acceptance of fellowship with his loyal friends, as quite as fit for President. as he was when on the eve of a rupture with the civil authorities. - Telegraph.

Returns from seventy-one counties, in Missouri, together with a portion of the soldiers' vote, leave no doubt as to the adoption of the new Constitution by a decided majority. Thirty-two counties are yet to be heard from, nearly all of which will give a majority for the Constitution, which, together with a soldier vote of several thousand yet to come in, will make the majority in favor of the adoption of from five to six

From all parts of the States and from Canada, we learn that the growing crops never gave greater promise. The wheat and hay crops in particular are represent-Pennsylvania is that the crops will be large

The total amount of Seven-thirties sold last week was \$12,802,000.

Seven-Thirties were sold on Friday to the amount of \$2,518,300.

mon and fine ware, cups, saucers, preserve jars de. terview would undoubtedly be interesting.

My guiding star was, and will be, "Duty," and the pleasure and delight of the heart must wait, even forever, if necessary, when duty calls.

To prevent a kitchen door from creaking, get a servant girl whose beau comes to the iouse to see her.

The Roanoke river has been cleaned of torpedoes, by "drags.

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied

A UCTIONEER .- The undersigned having been Licensed an Auctioneer, would respect-fully inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to the calling of sales. in any part Terms moderate. of the county, when desired Address Z. C M'CULLOUGH. June 14, 1865. Clearfield, Pa. CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, to wit: One rone mare, one bay torse, one 2-year old roan colt, one yearling gray colt, one brindle cow, and one black cow, now in the possession of Hiram Barrett of Jordan town-ship as the same belongs to me and is subject to my order at any time. H. SWAN. June 14, 1865-pd

EXECUTORS' NOTICE .- Letters Testa-L mentary on the estate of Moses Fulton late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement ANNA H. FULTON, T. N. FULTON.

June 14, 1865-pd. Executors. WESTERN CENTRAL R. R. CO -No-VV tice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders in the Western Central Railroad Co. of Penn a. will be held at the "M'Henry House" in Meadville, Crawford county, Pa., on Monday the 3d day of July. 1865 for the purpose of elect-ing one President, one Vice President, and twelve Directrs for said company, between the hours of 2 and 8 o'clock, p. m. WALTER BARRETT, 2 and 8 o'clock, p. m. June 6, 1865. Secretary.



Office, Curwensville, Clearfield co., Pa. Nort E is hereby given that the assessment lists, aluations and enumerations made and taken within the assessment district composed of the county of Clearfield. State of Penn's, by the assistant assessor, under the Laws of the United States, will remain open to all persons concerned for examination for the space of 15 days from the 15th day of June, A. D. 1865, at the office of Wm. Pemphill, Esq., Assistant Assessor of 1st Division at Curwe sville in the said county of Clearfield And, at the same place, the undersigned Assesfor of this collection district, will attend on the 30th of June, 1865, to receive, hear, and determine all appeals relative to any erroneous or ex-

cessive valuations or enumerations by the assistant assessor In regard to appeals, the law provides, "That

the question to be determined by the assessor, on an appeal respecting the valuation or enumera-tion of property, or objects liable to duty or taxa-tion, shall be, whether the valuation complained of be or be not in a just relation or proportion to other valuations in the same assess ment district, and whether the enumeration be or be not correct. And all appeals to the assessor as afore said, shall be made in writing, and shall specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested ; and shall, moreo-

ver, state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of " DANIEL LIVINGSTON. Assessor of the 19th collection district.

TUBS, Brooms, Churns, Mops, Buckets, Measures. brushes, combs, wicks. fancy baskets, bowls, door-mats, window blinds, cords, tassels, etc., etc. Childrens. Misses and Ladies' morocou boots, shoes, balmorals, and gaitors. May 24. IST OF RETAILERS of Foreign and Do-▲ mestic Merchandize in Clearfield county for the year 1865, subject to the parmant of License. SAMES. BESIDENCE. CLASS, TOPAT. John Robson Beccaria tp. 13 \$10.00 L W. Weld. Israel Cooper Samuel Hegarty, 14 7 60 Thomas Groom 14 Bell town'p, Wm. Brady. 14 H. L. Henderson 7.00 Lewis Smith. 7.00 W. Thompson Boggs tow'p, Wm, Albert & Co Bradford tp 14 7 05 7 60 John Holt. 14 D. Goodlander, F. K. Arnold, Brady tow p 7.00 10 80 Arnold. 33 R. H. Moore, 5 00 14 Geo. Wilson. Carlile & Co. 00 14 Lobough & Cuthers. 7 09 14 Arnold & Terpe. Burnside tp. E. M'Masters 14 R. M'Murray. 14 Wm. Feath 7 90 A. Patchin & Bro 14 H Patchin 14 13 10.00 Irvin Bro's Wm. Hunter, Chest tow'p. 14 7 00 J. P. Kratzer. 12 50 Clearfield Bor 12 Richard Mossop. Reizenstein Bros. & Co 10 00 C. W. & H. W Smith. $\frac{13}{14}$ Wm. F. Irvin. Merrell & Bigler 13 16.80 Boynton & Showers, H. F. Naugle, 12 12:59 14 A. K. Wright & Sons, Francis Coudrict, Covington tp. Claudius Barmoy, 14 7 00 7 00 Hegarty & Gaurin, J. D. Thompson, 10 00 Curwensville, 13 7 00 Hipple & Faust, 10 00 Jared F. Irvin, Montgomery&Hartsock Ed A Irvin, 7 00 15 00 Decatur tw'p. 10.00 A Montgomery, Augustus Leconte, Girard tw'p. 7 09 A. S. Dickinson, Goshen tw'n 7 00 Graham tw'p. Tho's Forcee. 7 00 Elliott & Miller, Guelich tw'p. 7 00 H. Alleman. 7 00 Patrick Flinn. 7 00 Wm. Brady. Houston tw'p. David Tyler, 7 00 H. Woodward. 7 00 H Swan, Jordan tow'p. 7 00 David M'Feehan, Wm. S Sankey, 7 80 Karthaus tp. Isaac M'Closkey, 7 00 7 00 James Forrest. Lawrence tp. 7 00 Hiles, Kirk & Co. Lumber-city. 7 00 Kirk & Spencer. 7.02 John Ferguson. 7.00 J. C. Brenner, Morris tow'p 7 00 Leonard Kyler 7 00 J. C. Brener, & Son. 7 00 Laushe, White & Co. Osceola 7.00 S. Hammerslaugh 7.00 A. Shaw & Co 7 00 Tho's Wall & Bros . Penn tow'p. 7 00 Union tp. David Brubaker. Woodward tp, 7 00 John M Chase, 7 00 Tho's Henderson 7 00 George Hegarty. DRUGS. 5 00 Hartswick & Huston, 5 81 C. D. Watson,

CONFECTIONEES AND GROCEES W. Entres, Wm. Hoffman. Curwensville Stephen Graff. E. Goodwin, BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.

5 00 Charles Haut. Clearfield Hessenthaler&Leapold John Feeney, The appeal will be held at the Commissioners office, in Clearfield on Thursday the 29th day of June at 10 o'clock # M. WM. H. THORP. 5.00 Mercantile Appraiser June 7th, 1865.

5 80

5 00

5 00

