# THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

# Raftsman's Journal.



CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 10, 1867

The "Victory" in Connecticut.

Some of the so-called Democratic papers make an attempt at great rejoicing over the "victory" in Connecticut, while the thinking and candid men of the party hardly view it as a "victory." For instance ; a prominent leader in this borough, remarked to us, in substance, that he did not view the result in Connecticut as of much significance, except to produce one of two results : Either to stimulate the Republicans to renewed efforts to maintain their ascendency as a party, or to crush out or modify the radical sentiments entertained by some of the Republican members of Congress. If the latter was effected thereby, he could heartily rejoice over the ion accords with the general sentiment of the Republicans all over the country. They do not view the defeat of Gen. Hawley as in any sense damaging to the Republican rarty-that it will certainly act as an incentive to urge its members to greater exertions in behalf of freedom and the cause of humanity-and that, Phænix-like, the party will emerge from the smoke of this battle more vigorous, and more determined to faithfully execute the mission forced upon it by the results of the late Southern rebellion, than ever before. Viewing the defeat of the Republicans in Connecticut in this light, the in New York : party, throughout the Union, has rather reason for rejoicing than regret. Then, let not our friends be despondent over this barren "victory" of our political opponents, but let us at once prepare for greater and more important contests with the ever vigilant enemies of the Union and free institutions, and victory will perch upon our banners in the future, as in the past.

THE NEW STATE LOAN. - Upon an examination of the bids, for the new State loan, on Monday, April 1st, it appeared that the hids were nine millions in excess of the sum required-thirty-one million being offered at | est filth abounds where the low blacks miscegear cent. interest, ranging from par to nate and live with the yet lower whites; as in one half per cent. premium. Dexler & Co., E. W. Clark & Co; and Jay Cook & Co., well known banking firms of Philadelphia, have obtained a majority of the bids at a premium, and the remainder, about seven millions, has been taken in other parts of of the State. Of this \$823,312.05 were at 5 per cent. per annum, and \$12,086,686.95 at 6 per cent. per annum. Of the 5 per cent. loan, \$92.850 were for the shortest term : \$90,479.88 for the fifteen year loan, and \$729,983.17 for the long, or twenty-five year loan. Of the 6 per cent. loan, \$4.907 .-150 were for the short loan : \$7,909,520.12 for the medium loan, and \$9,270,016.85 for the long loan. This exhibit shows that the State has regained her financial reputation. under the able and judicious management of Republican officials for a number of years past. ANOTHER BID FOR COLORED VOTES. -The Democracy held a Convention at Nashville, Tennessee, on April 1st, at which Julge Grant presided. Judge Whitworth and Mr. Williams, a colored man, were the principal speakers, the former enforcing the views he recently put forth in a letter reepecting the policy of accepting the situation, fully recognizing the negro as a citizen and voter; and inviting him to participate in political meetings, and Mr. Williams taking ground that the owners of the soil and the laborers are identified in interest, and should co-operate for the good of each other and the country. He believed the Southern men were the negroes' best friends. Williams is from Pennsylvania, and has served in the Federal army. The convention adopted a resolution requesting colored voters to hold a meeting and appoint delerates to the State Convention, which assembles at Nashville on the 16th, to nominate a candidate for Governor. It seems the Democracy are after the negro in all parts of the country.

## The Democracy after the Negro.

For fifty years, says the Harrisburg Telegraph the Democracy of the United States have been after the negro, with fire-arms, bowie-knives, and blood hounds, to prevent him from escaping from slavery. Facts will yet be adduced and filed on record to show that slavery in the Southern States of the Union was the most inhuman, beastly and degrading system of bondage ever known in the history of the world. This entire system was a natural out-growth of so-called American Democracy. The "Democratic" party leaders of the country taught their adherents to hate and brutalize the negro as a slave. This has been their chief stock in trade through more political campaigns than we can remember; and their standing and most prominent argument against their opponents of late years has been that they were the "nigger party," the the woolly heads," the "black Republicans." The great Republican organization, however, disregarding this senseless abuse of its adversaries, moved steadfastly forward to the accomplishment of its purpose, until victory, overwhelming and glorious, perched upon its banners-its crowning achievement being

in preventing the Union being destroyed by the traitorous coborts of slavery. The rebellion having changed the status of the negro. and now that impartial suffrage is on the eve of becoming a fixed fact, the Democratic politicians, and Demo cratic newspapers, are preparing, in hot haste, to take advantage of the situation. The New York World, which furnishes the brains and the ideas for the rest of its party, recently devoted more than an entire page to a laudatory notice of the negroes of New York, and negroes generally, following up its elaborate discussion by a political editorial commending and fully endorsing its descriptive article. The World particularly compares the negro with the Frish, and declares that in all essentials they are better citizens. result, but otherwise not. Now, this opin- That all may see that we do not misrepresent, we quote the exact language of the World. In the following extract, the World asserts the "affinity" between negro men and Irish women:

"It is a somewhat remarkable fact that, although between an frishman and a black man an antip athy is presumed to exist yet between the Irish women and the negro there exists a decided affinily. In a majority of cases of miscegenation, the parties are black on one side and Irish on the ther. As a general rule, also, miscegenators embrace the lowest specimens of each race, though in many cases precisely the reverse statement

Next. in the following extract. the World asserts that the negroes are cleaner than their white neighbors of the same wards and localities, which wards and localities are the great Irish centres

"But there is one fact concerning the personne of the black man and woman which is not gen-erally known or believed, but which is, nevertheless, a truth that practical experience will teach any disinterested observer of the matter-the tact that the blacks, as a class, are, in their personal habits, more tidy and clean than the lower or corresponding class of whites. Of course, negroes in the Five Points are dirty-very dirty-but so are the whites in the same locality, and to a great er degree. In certain portions of the Fifth and Eighth words, in Thompson street and Laurens street, and in other sections of the city, great filth accompanies great roverty, among the blacks as among all other human beings; but taken as a whole, our statement keeps good. In Amity Lane. for instance, in the rear houses where the negroes live, though everything is poor, everything is clean; while many houses in Sullivan street would do no discredit to the natest housewife. Even in the vilest localities, it is found that the great-

#### The Courts and Charters.

The following law passed by the Penn'a Legislature, and approved by the Governor on March 26th, 1867, enlarges the jurisdiction of the Courts of Common Pleas, relative to granting charters of incorporation, and coufirming those heretofore granted :

SECTION 1. That from and after the pas sage of this act the several courts of common Pleas of this Commonwealth shall have power and authority to grant charters of incorporation in all cases in which the same is authorized to be granted, under existing laws, by the Supreme Courts of this Commonwealth; and the associations hereafter incorporated, under the laws of this Commonwealth, may be authorized to hold real English does not show a corresponding loss for estate to an amount, the clear yearly value f income whereof shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars; and all laws, and parts of laws, insonsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That all charters of incorporation which have hertofore been granted by any of said courts of common pleas, in cases wherein the said Supreme Court only had power and authority to grant the same, be and the same are hereby validated and made of the same force and effect as if the same had been granted in pursuance of authority conferred upon said Courts of Common Pleas

SEC. 3. That the said Courts of Common Pleas shall have power and authority to stated-and hence, too, the Reput ican party do grant charters of incorporation, in all cases wherein any number of persons, citizens of this Commonwealth, are associated for the purpose of insuring horses, cattle and other ive stock, against loss by death, from disease or accident, or from being stolen; and, also, to grant charters of incorporation to water and hook and ladder companies, building associations, teachers' institutes or associations, hotel companies, skating park associations, and clubs for the advancement of athletic sports, including base ball clubs, and barge and fishing clubs, and in granting such charters of incorporation, the said courts shall have power to incorporate, by he same form of proceeding, fire insurance companies: which said companies, when so incorporated, shall have all the rights, powers and privaleges, and shall be subject to all the restrictions and provisions of the general law regulating fire insurance companies, approved April second, one thou-sand eight hundred and fifty-six, and the several supplements thereto.

#### A New License Law.

The new license law just passed by the Legislature, and approved by Gov. Geary, gives further discretionary power to the Courts in granting licenses, and provides that eating houses and restaurants shall hereafter be licensed the same as hotels, as will be seen by reference to the following sections of the law;

SECTION 1. That when an application is made to any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, for license to sell intoxicating drinks, it shall be lawful for said

court to hear petitions, in addition to that of the applicant, in favor of, and remonstrances against the application for such Republican, was elected Mayor by 300 majority. license, and in all cases to refuse the same A year ago the Copperheads had 250 msjority. whenever, in the opinion of said court, hav-

#### The Late Elections. CONNECTICUT.

tremenjously" over the result in Connecticut and in large capitals announce a "gain of 13.000" for their party. Now, this is about as near the truth as these sympathisers with the rebels gen erally come. Gen. Hawley and Mr. English were the opposing candidates last year as well as this. In 1866 the vote stood, Hawley, Rep., 43 974; English, Dem., 43.433; Hawley's majority, 581 In 1867, the vote for Hawley was 44.308; for English#5.787; majority for English 979-showing a net gain in favor of English of only 1.520 votes instead of 13.000 as the wise-acres above referred would have you believe. But this gain for Hawley, as the latter has an increased vote of 834 over that of last year, but to the greater increase of the vote of the former. The increase of English's vote, since last year. 2.354, and hence his election. The election of English and three Democratic members of Congress, in Connecticut. it is strongly intimated, is wholly attributable to the polling of fraudulent votes and the free use of money, and that a fair and unbiased vote would have resulted in the choice of Hawley and the Republican candidates for Congress However. be this #s it may, certain it is that the frank and undesigning men of that party do not look upon the election of English as a veritable and decided victory, and perhaps for the reason above not regard the defeat of Gen Hawley as a decision averse to its principles but merely as a nominal reverse, superinduced by supineness on the part of some of its leading members, and through the treachery of Sepator Dixon and others

#### RHODE-ISLAND.

The Republicans of Rhode-Island have again von a decided and glorious victory, with Burn side as their leader. The vote stands, Burnside 372; Pierce 3.178; Burnside's majority 4,194. The vote was small. The Republicans also elect both members of Congress-Jencks, in the First district, without opposition The State Legislatore stands as follows : Senate, Republicans 28. Democrats 6; House. Republicans 62, Democrats 8; Republican majority on joint ballot, 76-the Cops having only 14 members in the two Houses On hearing the result in Connecticut, the Cops proclaimed that it indicated a complete political revolution in the North, but little Rhode Island has knocked the "crow" out of them "muchly. All hail! little Bhode-Leland! She remains true to the Union.

#### MICHIGAN.

The returns of the local county elections, in Michigan, are not complete, but they show a large Republican gain throughout the State. In De troit, Mr. Graves, Republican, was elected Justice of the Superior Court by 32 majority. Last year the Democrats carried the city by 389 majority. Well done for Detroit.

#### CINCINNATI, OHIO. The Republicans gained a splendid victory in

Cincinnati. Ohio, on Monday, April 1st. They re-elected Mayor Wilstach by a majority of 4.330, being a gain of 3.148 over last year. The City Council stands, 25 Republicans to 19 Cops. DUBUQUE, IOWA. At the municipal election held on Tuesday April 2d, in Dubuque, Iowa, Julius K. Graves.

### Notes from Harrisburg.

The House has at length passed a Free A portion of the Copperhead press are crowing Railroad law. It is the original bill, as framed and introduced into the Senate by Senator Bigham, but which was so amended by the Committee on Railroads, that when it was reported back to the Senate the author did not recognize it as his bill. In the passage of this bill the House has the thanks of a large majority of the people of Pennsylvania, and it is hoped the Senate will have back-bone enough to stand

> up to the work, and also pass the bill. Gov. Geary has signed the death warrant of Robert Folger, convicted of the murder of Robert W. Dinsmore on the 4th December, in Washington county. Wednesday, May 15th, has been fixed as the day of execution

The bill empowering the Governor to commute the death penalty in certain cases, has finally been passed by the Senate.

The Sheriff of Luzerne county telegraphed to the Governor that a serious riot exists in Hazleton and Foster townships, in that county ; that his authority is resisted with the other morning for a dose of morphine success ; that armed and organized forces for a sick friend. The night clerk objected county : that his authority is resisted with were necessary, and that he wished an order to giving it to me without a prescription calling out Capt. Ellis' company of Wyoming veterans. Soon after Captain Ellis telegraphed that the Sheriff had ordered him out to quell the riot and asked further don't know. Seems to me if I looked like orders. The Governor subsequently tele-

graphed to prominent citizens of Luzerne county who advised him of the exact condition of affairs. He then sent an order to Capt. Ellis, ordering him to hold his company in readiness for future orders, but in no event to move without orders from him. It is unofficially understood that the cause of the riot is a strike for higher wages, the majority attempting to prevent the minority working.

### Washington City Gossip.

The office-seekers in the lobbies assert that the President has changed his tactics in reference to making nominations,-that he will appoint no more radicals to office.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, under the fifty thousand dollars appropriation made by Congress, is distributing seeds of material is on the ground. By order of the band of Trustees GEO. W RHELM, the fifty thousand dollars appropriation vegetables and cercals to the destitute people of Trustees of the South.

The Treasury Department has received in formation of the arrest of a defaulting Internal Revenue collector, at New Orleans, who escaped from one of the Western States. He swindled the Government out of two hundred thousand dollars. The name is withheld for the present.

Secretary McCulloch has been congratulated by several of the New York bankers, for his success in reducing the public debt two hundred and nine millions of dollars, within

A LITTER OF LIONS. -The Frie Lippotch says that among the "distinguished" arnvals in that city of the past week may be mentioned the offspring of the large lioness belonging to Thayer and Noyes. On Thurs day last she gave birth to five whelps, three males and two females, and at last accounts all were hearty as need be. It has been a very difficult task to rear young lions in this country, but the keeper, Charles White, is confident of being able to bring these hule fellows up in the way they should go. They will be a quite an interesting addition to the already large menagerie of Thayer and Notes

DEFICIENCY SUPPLIED .- It has been our national boast that we had the biggest reers, lakes, cataracts, and other geographiest features in this country that could be found elsewhere in the world; but we had to be comparatively modest on the subject of mountains. Our acquisition of the Russian Possessions will supply this deficiency. There is a mountain there called St. Eline, which is eighteen thousand feet above the level of the sea, or four thousand feet high er, than Mount Blanc. Moreover its as en is much more dangerous and exciting.

A waggish journalist, who is often merm

over his personal plainness, tells this story of himself : "I went to the drug store carly evidently fearing that I meant to destroy myself. 'Pshaw,' said I, 'do I look like's man who would kill himself?' Gazing u me steadily for half a minute he replied: " you I should be greatly tempted to kill my.

The following from the Venango Specto tor is hard on Oil City, in view of their et forts to secure the removal of the countr seat from Franklin : "Ristori, the great tragedienne, will not show in Oil City. In her letter to the President of the base ball clai she says: 'I zal not ave ze plaisir to give my grand performance in ze Oil City. 2. place is too small and ze troupe nevair per-

# New Advertisements,

forms wizout ze county scat is in ze town.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of pian style will be charged double price for spaceortupid

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until April 30th, 1867, for the erection of a new Methodist church in the borough of Clearfield, in accordance with plans to be seen at Apr. 10, 1867. Secretary.

DINE GROVE ACADEMY AND SEM **INARY**, Pine Grove Mills, Centre Co. J. E. THOMAS. A. M. Principal.

This institution, organized in 1852, will open its THIRTY-FIRST session-the Twenty-fourth as der present control-on Wednesday, April 200, 1867 and continue five months. Boarding at tuition, English branches. \$80. Information riv en on application. Apr 10 1567. Stp.

NEW CLOTHING STORE

#### JOSEPH KUNZ,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Saw opened a large and well-selected stock of Gentle men's clothing, and furnishing goods. Youths' atd Boys' suits, Hats of latest style, Boots, Shoes, etc., in the well-known room on Market street, recent ly occupied by Wm. Hoffman as a confectioney and saloon His goods are of the best and his prices moderate. Call and see. Ap. 10-3t.

HOBSON'S CHOICE - A telegraphic dispatch from Newberne, North Carolina, lately announced the election of "Major" Jack Hughes, the ex-rebel candidate for the State Senate, by a unanimous vote, adding that the negroes took part in the election. It appears now that no other candidate was running, and that five negroes were induced to vote for the Major.

Mr. Greely has presented an elegartly bound copy of his American Conflict to Governor Geary, who is one of the conspicnous characters in the scenes it so faithfully describes.

A Dalton (Georgia) paper tells of a former planter in Pulaski county, who is emfor the season.

other neighborhoods. This may not be a very flattering fact-but it is a fact nevertheless-and this statement may possibly serve to dissipate a common though vulgar prejudice As regards the popular notion of the odor of the negro, it may be positively stated that he, in this respect, is like the white-a free negro being free from it. and a foul one cursed by it.

Then, in the following extract, the World claims that the negroes are less addicted to crime than the white people of the localities in which they live

"As a race, the negroes of New York, considered from a police point of view, are a better class of citizens than the lower grades of whites. As just remarked. a negro or negress is brought be fore the courts occasionally for theft; occasionally a black man is arraigned for outrage, and very rarely for drunkenness or murder. But as class, the negroes give the police comparatively little trouble This is the almost universal testimony of patrolmen, sergeants, captains and superintendants; and we publish it as at least an approximation to the truth. The reason of this may be that the negro is naturally a weak and inoffensive being, or that the blacks have, as yet, had opened to them comperatively few avenues of crime; or the cause may be, as the admirers of the negro claim, that he is by nature more pure and unworldly than the white (which latter idea is "doubtful." "exceedingly ") At any rate the fact is as we have recorded. A few "colored" criminals have, however, rendered themselves

notorious to the police.' It will be seen from the above extracts that the Democracy are still after the negro. The black man free, in the estimation of the New York World, is a better, a cleaner, a more reliable. faithful, true, virtuous, sober and industrious man than the Irishman. Shades of the Democracy so long upheld by the Irish, hear it not!

A SPECK OF WAR. - The New York Herald's correspondence, dated February 28th, says: Turkey is concentrating her hosts of various nationalities in great force in and around Constantinople. Russia is reinforcing her regiments, and advancing on her frontier lines, and the Turks, of all classes, seemed impressed with the belief that a struggle was at hand in which the Sultan's position must be maintained at the cost of much blood, or the crescent be retired from Europe to the Asiatic shores of the Bosphorus. The Viceroy of Egypt moved, it is thought by French advice, bears himself more independently towards the Sultan, as he understands the near approach of war.

MOST BRUTAL AFFAIR. - The Body of a male child, three or four days old, bearing marks of violence upon its face and body, was found in a small box near the reservoir at York, Pa., on Sunday atternoon last. The intant was in a nude condition, only a few old clothes lay on the top of the corpse. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "death by violence," says the True Democrat, and the body was interred at the York | him. County Poor House.

NOTHING NOR NOBODY .- The Macon (Ga.) Journal and Messenger has come to the conclusion that President Johnson represents nothing nor nobody, and that, therefore, he should be let go 'like the Confed-erate notes.'' It furthermore says it prefers old Ben. Wade, old Thad. Stevens, and old ployed by one of his ex-slaves as overseer. Sambo pays I is old master liberally, giving him eight bales of cotton for his services and Johnson of Maryland. Johnson stock and Johnson of Maryland. Johnson stock don't seem to amount to much in Macon.

ing due regard to the number and charac ter of the petitioners for and against such application, such license is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travelers. and upon sufficient cause being shown, the said courts shall have power to revoke any license granted by them, and all laws inconsistent with this section are hereby repealed: Provided. That the sureties in the bond. required of the applicant for license, shall be igned to his petition.

SEC. 2. That applications for license to keep an eating house, beer house or restaurant, authorizing the sale of domestic wines, malt and brewed liquors, shall hereafter be made in the same manner and to the same authority as application for license to keep a hotel: Proveded, That the regulation in relation to bedrooms and beds shall not apply to applicants for an eating house, beer house or restaurant license, and the tenth to death in a small pig stable, which was section of the act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, authorizing county treasurers to grant an eathouse or retail brewery license, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. No license to keep an eating house, beer house or restaurant, under the hay on fire and all were burned into comprovisions of the second section of this act. shall be granted in any incorporated city for a less sum than fifty dollars, nor elsewhere children, but concluded they were actively for a less sum than twenty dollars.

"A MERE STRAW."-The Richmond Times, after alluding to the Copperhead rejoicing at the North over the Connecticut election, gives the following advice to its the 31st of March, in the presence of a large readers .

"The people of the South would act unwisely, we think, if they were to jump to the conclusion that the result in Connecticut really indicates the disintegration of the Radical party. It is a mere straw-a cheering sign-a patch of clear sky amid dark and menacing clouds, and nothing more Practically, it will in no way change or effect the character of the Fortieth Congress. Until after the next Presidential election that body will control the purse and the sword, and its leaders will be Stevens and Butler.

COULDN'T GO BUZZARD.-When Prince Achille Murat resided in Florida, (1847.) where he often engaged in hunting, it is said that nothing swims the water, crawls did fortune. or walks the earth, but that he served up on his table. Alligator steaks, frogs' shins, boiled owls and roasted crows are found palatable; but there is one animal that the Prince don't like. The buzzard is one too many for him. He says: "I try him tried. I try him roasted, I try him stewed and I make soup of him, but the buzzard is not I cook him every way, and then I no like

Remember that sassafras tea will have the effect of thinning the blood, and break ing up the sluggish current which moves through the veins during the winter season. Try it, in moderate quantity.

A big rat hunt in Zanesville, Ohio, last week, resulted in the capture and massacre of twenty-seven hundred of the "varmints" by one party, and twenty-three hundred by attempts to get into the shower, is going the other

ST. LOUIS. MISSOURI.

On Tuesday, April 2d, the Radicals elected their city ticket by 2.700 majority. in St. Louis. The board of Aldermen stands 13 Radicals to 9 oppo-

sition. Radicalism seems to be on the increase in Missouri. KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, the second city in importance in

Missouri, elected the Radical ticket for the first time at her municipal election on Monday. The Democrats have heretofore carried the town.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED. -Dr. J. K Holloway, of Nittany Hall, who was an eye witness soon after the occurrence, sends us the following : "A most shocking affair took place on March 30th, in Clinton county, Three children of Michael Krapes, respectively six, four, and two years of age, burned partly filled with hay, on the day of the accident. The oldest child was in the habit of smoking, and before entering the stable with the two other children, he procured matches, and either directly with the matches or through the fire of his cigar set the plete crisps before help reached them. The mother heard the screams of the terrified engaged at play. An older sister was the first to discover the situation of the children and at once gave the alarm. She hastened to remove a board from the burning stable. when, to her horror, the three children rolled out crisps. The remains were buried on concourse of people. - Bellefonte Press.

BRIGAND HUNTING .- A novel and exhil-

erating species of chase has just been inaugurated in Italy. The Government has resolved to rid the country of its greatest pest -brigandage, and to accomplish this, not only are the mountains to be scoured by numerous detachments of chasseurs, but the further inducement of pecuniary reward is offered in the hope of getting the peasantry to capture or betray the robbers instead of harboring them as has been the custom hitherto. Twelve hundred dollars is offered for the leader of any band, dead or alive, and six hundred dollars each for his followers. The temptation is great in a country where the former sum is regarded as a splen-

SAULSBURY ON THE RAMPAGE. - During the Executive session of the United States Senate, on Friday, April 5th, Saulsoury, who had become very drunk, came over towards Sumner, and assun ed a threatening attitude gesticulating and announcing his intention of having satisfaction out of Sumner for ingoot. I have no prejudice against him, but troducing the resolution for his expulsion. The Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms promptly interfered, and with the assistance of one of the Senators got him into the coat-room, where, after nearly divesting himself of his clothing, he laid down upon the floor and remained until the close of the session, when the Doorkeeper took him home. - Tel.

> Mrs. Partington is in New York. She came in from Boston as soon as she learned by telegraph that gold was falling rapidly in Wall street, but after several unsuccessful back a disappointed woman.

the last year.

The Committee on Foreign Relations have agreed to report back to the Senate, the Russian Cession Treaty, without a recommendation. The friends of the Treaty claim that it has gained strength, and if the Senate remains in session two weeks that it will be ratified by a two-thirds vote. However, it will require the assent of the House to the appropriation before the treaty can be finally consummated.

# Horrible Indian Massacre.

The following is an extract from a letter dated Fort Sully, D. T., Feb. 25, 1867, and received at Philadelphia on Saturday aweek :

"There has been quite a stirring excitement in this part of the country with the rediskins. I suppose you know of the Fort Kearny affair also. You ask me how far it is from us? It is about fifteen hundred miles from here. By the upper mail, which arrived here to-day, we heard some very bad news from Fort Bufort. There was one company of our regiment stationed there, under the command of Col. Rankins. The Indians made an attack on that little band, and it appears from all accounts that they fought bravely until outnumbered by the red-skins, who killed them all but the Colonel and wife. They then took them a few yards from the post, and having built a fire, tied the Colonel's hands and feet and put him in the fire, while his wife was compelled to see him burning. After that was done they maltreated her in a shameful manner, and having rolled her up in a Buffalo robe, they fastened her on a wild horse and turned him loose. God only knows how long she was on the prarie, but it happened, very fortunately, that the mail carriers for that fort encountered her in that condition, and after they had heard who she was, they took her in their charge and returned with her

and the mails to Fort Rice. The Indians were 1,800 strong-our men 96. They fought them three days; but on the third day the Indians took the place, scalped all the dead, and those who were officers they cut up into small pieces and ate them. That is considered bravery ! It will not be good for them if they make their appearance around this fort. We are very well guarded. There are six companies here-four of infantry, one of cavalry and one of artillery.

The weather here has been very cold. We have lost nearly all of our stock-frozen to death. THE CHITTENDEN RUINS. - A New York correspondent writes: "The work of unarthing goods from under the ruins of the Chittenden fire is still going on. Immediately following the fire the Board of Underwriters took charge of the ruins and offered to sell the 'chance' for \$25,000. No one took it. however, and they went to work

themselves. They soon found whole cases of goods uninjured, and so far have recovered more than one hundred thousand dollar's worth. The lower floor was stored with boxes of dry goods, and the walls failing upon them quickly after the fire commenced protected them from the flames.

Read the new advertisements.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers at private sale, his farm situate in Jordan tp , Clearfield county, Pa . cortainig 203 acres net measure. This land lies in one of the best farming sections in the county, and i in a high state of cultivation. About 175 sores of the land is cleared, of which 125 sores are in clover and timothy-the whole under good feares. The buildings are a new two-story frame dwelling house, two 40 teet fronts-a hewed log bath for by 50 feet-a frame straw house adjoining the barn, 36 by 40 feet-a corn and carriage-bouse. It by 26 feet-and all the other necessary outhours to constitute it a desirable residence. The sater is convenient and good. There is also au the premises an orchard of 125 bearing apple trees, and some cherries. A good vein of coal underlies the land, and there is an abundance of line stone convenient thereto. Terms reisonable For further particulars address the subscriber s' Ansonville, Clearfield county, Pa., or call and ste

the premises. Apr. 10, 1867, 3mp. JOHN SWAN.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the First National Bank of Curwensville, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1857. RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts. : \$102.941 14 321 Overdrafts. : : . 2.441 5 Banking House, : 1,452 8 Furniture, Fixtures and Safes. 1.367 08 Current Expenses & Taxes paid 797 Cash Items and Revenue Stamps. 21.935 78 Due from Nat. Banks and Bankers. U. S. Bonds deposited with U S Tr SI.008 # to secure circulation. U. S. Bonds on hand, SAG M 2,166.64 National Bank Notes. 528 Fractional Currency. : Specie and Legal Tender Notes 24,469 6 4 830 64 Compound Interest Notes. : \$244.946 34 Total, : : : : : : : : : LIABILITIES. \$75,000 0 Capital stock paid in. 11.250 0 Surplus fund. 67.500 M Circulating Notes. 94.905 3

Individual Deposits, Due National Banks and Bankers, 1.306 4,709 00 Discount, Interest and Exchange. 275 1 Profit and Loss, : \$244,948 35 **Total Liabilities** I hereby Certify that the above Statement is

true abstract from the Quarterly Report made the Comptroller of the Currency Apr. ist, 1867. SAM'L ARNOLD, Cut.

IN THE COURT of Common Pless Clearfield county, Penn'a.:

ELIJAH BURNS, No -. January Term. 1861 LAVINA BURNS. | To Lavina Burns. respondent Y. u are hereby notified, that Elijah Burnstas daly presented his petition in the Court of Commos Pleas of said county, praying that, for the cause set forth in said petition, he may be divorced from the house of the cause of the same set for the same set for the same set for the same set of the same s the bonds of matrimony by the said libelant, ep

tered into with you, the said Lavina Burns. Now, you are commanded, to be and appear s the next Court of Common Pleas for said county to be held at Clearfield on the third Monday June, 1867, and show cause, if any you have why Elijah Burns should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you Apr. 3, 1867. JACOB A. FAUST, Sh 1

Apr. 3, 1867.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby can tioned against buying or in any way med dling with four certain dark mules, one waget and harness, now with Jackson Test, as they be long to me and are subject to my order. Apr. 3, 1867.-3t. G. S. PEERT.

BARGAINS in all kinds of woolen goods, shawh Apr. 3, 1887.