THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL,

Raftsman's Journal.



CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 24, 1867.

"The Voice of the People." The Hollidaysburg Register, in commenting upon the failure of the Free Railroad Law, in the last Legislature, also suggests a one supplies its aid with so lit. le ostentation remedy, which, if seconded by the people, cannot fail to procure the passage of such a law as the wants of the country seem to demand. It says:

"We had hoped that the Legislature of the last winter would readily hearken to the voice of the people. The House was anti-railroad.or it seemd so. from some of its decisions. Their duty will be to keep it so next year, and in the mean time the Senate must be reformed. If necessary our warmest personal friends must be discarded, if they do not make up their minds to agree to the most liberal legislation on the railroad question. Pennsylvania demands more than one through line from the Great West She will have it.and those who propose to be candidates for the next Legis-Isture may make up their minds to pledge themselves to this doctrine If they do not, there will be no hope for them in many counties. We utter this belief in all candor, because the manifesta-tions of the people indicate it. This demand re-quires no sacrifice of principles—no betrayal of former pledges, and wheever is not willing to take this side will scarcely be considered as worthy of public confidence.

The opinion here expressed by the Register, is but a reflex of the general sentiment of the State. None but faithful men should be sent to the Legislature, if possible. Those who have been faithful in the past, should be remembered in the future. And if any have been unfaithful heretofore, or have manifested a weakness in reference to the wishes of the people, they should be thrust aside as unworthy the suffrages of a free, liberal-minded, and progressive constituency that considers the improvement and development of the State as paramount to all personal or individual interests.

THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY.-The New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier, in speaking of the occasional "flings" made by Southern men at the Democracy of the North, establishes the following points :

1. That the only friends the South have are in the Democratic party. hat the Democratic party would have

A QUEER STATISTICAL COMPARISON. --An exchange makes the following singular

presume-of lawyers in the United States amount to \$35,000,000, that the keeping of begun to ebb. Let us not run away-it is criminals costs \$12,000,000, that the dogs only a ripple. Last year the Republican require \$10,000,000 for their subsistence and candidate for Governor was elected by 500 require \$10,000,000 for their subsistence and entertainment, and the preachers \$6,000,000, and that there is more grumbling about the expense of supporting ministers and religious institutions than about all the others named. We do not vouch for the correctness of the estimates, nor altogether admire the classification, but it answers the purpose of showing how absord and ridiculous are the apprehensions entertained of the impoverishment and ruin of the country by the outlays for religion. And to the sentiexerts such a mighty influence in keeping this Republic from falling to pieces as the Bible and ministers," we may add that no

or at so small an expense.

ITS LATITUDE. - The Commercial says : Persons who speak of our newly acquired Northwestern possessions as a region so cold as to forbid the idea of population, civilization and the arts of commerce, should remember that its southern boundary is south of a large part of Ireland and England, and Russia in Europe, and all of Scotland and Denmark, and Sweden and Norway-populous kingdoms. The prosperous and famous cities of Belfast and Londonderry, Carlisle and Newcastle, Copenhagen, Stockholm and Moscow, are all north of that line, and St. Petersburg is several hundred miles north of it. It will not be many years beval many of these we have mentioned.

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS .- We learn from the Harrisburg Telegraph that Col. George F. McFarland, at present a clerk in the School Department, has been appointed Superintendant of Soldiers' Orphan Schools of Pennsylvania. Col. McF. is among the ablest and most experienced of the professional educators in the country, and was for several years at the head of one of our most flourishing seminaries. He rendered gallant service during the war, and lost a leg whilst leading a charge at the battle of Gettysburg. He had done much towards perfecting the plan for educating soldiers' orphans, and

will unquestionably render that great system a success and a credit to the Commonwealth.

THE WHEAT CROP.-A correspondent of the Chicago Times, writing from Rockford, Illinois, concerning the price to which he alleges wheat has been carried by speculators, says; "Now, all the farmers want is

What a Southern Paper thinks of the De-mocracy and the Connecticut Election.

comparison : The salaries - the fees, we [From the Charlottsville (Va.) Chronicle, April 4.] The election in Connecticut is a straw which suggests that the Radical wave has majority ; this year the Democratic or Conservative candidate is elected by 800 majority-a change of 800 votes. This is the whole business. The Democratic party also took ground during the canvass in favor of "eight hour" system of labor, and of the course made a strong appeal to the working plasses

The telegraph brings us the results simultaneously with those of the Connecticut partment with our Foreign Ministers and Conelection, of municipal elections in Cincinnati and Circleville, Ohio. The former city Millan was the original and sole cause which carried by the Republicans by 5,000 majority, their entire ticket being elected-a Rement of a cotemporary, that "no one thing publican gain of 1,200. The latter town was also carried by the Republicans, and it is added that this party gained largely on the previous election.

What we would say, therefore, is this: Let not the South, as usual, fly off at the helve about the Connecticut election ; let us not fall back again in hope upon the "Democratic party." We have suffered sufficient ly by delusions of this sort within the past two years.

The Connecticut election is a good thingprovided the Conservative men of the country, North and South, learn the proper lesson from it. It is a very bad thing, if it leads us anew into the bog of the "Northern Democracy." Neither the Democratic party, nor President Johnson, nor the Supreme Court, is going to be of any service to the South. As matters now stand, the North and the South are arrayed against each other just as they were during actual hostilities. The North is still using its sword. It is still hacking and slashing the body of its prostrate foe. Why is this? There is a philosophical reason for it-apart from the mere passion and violence of the fore free American cities north of it will ri- hour. Why has the North been so rough with the South-why has it put the ballot in the hands of our recently-emancipated slaves? The reason was fear-they fear the They fear the old Democratic parfuture. -and the old alliance between this party and a united South.

The Northern people have determined to cure the practical fruits of their decisive victory; and they know the rebellion is not over so long as the Northern Democracy is undispersed. If there is one thing that is hated by the Northern people now, it is what they call the 'Copperhead Democra-Now, the Northern Democrats want to get into power as a party again; and they find the Southern question a fine electioncering capital. They are perfectly willing to take our part until the matter comes to blows. They backed us up manfully until April, 1861. They pressed us to "go out." Butler led them on to the charge at Charleston lifty-seven times in behalf of Jefferson Davis. But when actual war came they shot us powerfully-and used to brag that they turnished all the soldiers to the "Union" armies.

Since Gen. Lee's surrender they have become strongly Southern again ; indeed, we have habitually observed that our friends for these men to keep their faith until they north of the Potomac take a warmer interget through with their wheat seeding, which est in our honor than we do ourselves. We is progressing finely, when they will give thank the northern Democracy for a certain them No. 2 in such quantities as will dispel measure of sympathy, but our experience in life has taught us that self-interest is the their ideas of a famine this year. The fall great spring of human action. The Northern Democracy have use for us in peace, they have none in war. They talk, about the Constitution, and violation of the Constitution, and usurpation, and tyranny, and consolidation ; but they never fight, except against the Constitution and for consolidation. They set us up to receive the whole fury of the storm ; they have, after repealing the Missouri Compromise, and sustainng the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, brought us to universal negro suffrage. Since the close of the war they have stood forward again as our champions, and have merely done us mischief by keeping up old party lines and party feuds. The other day they combined with Thaddeus Stevens and the extrême Radicals, and defeated the Sherman bill as it came from the Senate, iessee "Conservative" Convention was and the consequence was we got the Sherman bill with the Shellabarger amendment. Their object is to make party capital, and The representation of negroes was very the South is merely a ball that is struck at small, only six being present. Speeches of by the bats of the contending parties. It a most violett character, denouncing Con- is wounded game for which two fierce beasts gress and the radical party, and applauding | are strugging, and we have occur efforts to are struggling, and we have been torn near-Now, this Connecticut election loosens, as it were, the hold of the Radical beast on on the Southern careass; it snatches, as it were, the lacerated body for an instant from between the Radical teeth, and the consequence will be that this animal will be alarmed and infurimed, and will seize us again. if so, he will be a strong candidate. Judge Radicalism is determined that Democracy We fear that the petty triumph in Connecticut will revive those easily-awakened Democratic hopes, and that we shall hear for the tenth time of the "great Democrat-ic party." The result will be the Northern column will close up again, the Radical trumpets will sound afresh, and the crusade against the South, lulled for an instant, will be again set in motion. This will be the result if the Democracy make any serious noise. The Republican party cannot be beaten at the North by the Democratic party. The latter party is extremely unpopular among the Northern masses. The victory in Connecticut is not owing to the strength of the Democratic party. They called themselves the "Conservative" party. The victory is owing to the waning popularity of the Radicals. If a new party is organized, and the old prejudices against the Democratic party dodged, there is hope of future victories at the North over the Radicals. But the very moment Ben. Wood & Co. us of the gratifying truth-though deeply show their heads plainly and run up boldly regretting it-that "the fact is too manifest | the Democratic flag, and call upon the South to be denied, and too important to be disre- to stand by them as a unit, that very mo-Temple was executed at Doylestown, on garded, that the Republican party is fast ment will the North be a unit against the extending its ramifications throughout the South and all the Democratic champions. Southern States. In all of these States in- It is hatred and fear of the Democratic paritial movements, more or less formidable, ty (whose strength was in the South) that for which offense he was hung, he confessed are on foot for forming a compact party to has made the Northern people so sharp and other crimes. He was visited by his father co-operate with that organization. It is a so extreme with the South. It is this hapart of the matured scheme of the leaders tred and fear which has kept the sore runbefore his execution. In the morning he and they have seized the opportunity afford- for the South until the Democratic party

Washington City Gossip.

The evidence taken by the House Judiciary Committee relative to the discovery and pursuit. of John H Surratt is just made public as officially testimony, embracing a partial confession from Surratt as to his complicity in the assassination plot and of his much disputed whereabouts on the day the assassination took place. It appears from the evidence of L. J. McMillan, surgeon of the steamer Peruvian, plying bet ween Montreal and Liverpool, that Surratt came on board in September, 1865, booked for Liverpool, and that becoming intimate he confessed to McMillan who he was. The supplemental evidence, together with the official correspondence of the State Desuls, show that the Confession of identity to Meeventually led to Surratt's arrest. This corroberation leaves no room to doubt the evidence. Dr. McMillan testifies that Surratt came on board the Peruvian, at Montreal. on September 11th. 1865, and was introduced to him under the name of McCarthy; that becoming well acquainted in a

few days, Surratt confessed to him that he had been from the beginning in the Confederate States service carrying dispatches between Washington and Richmond, and also as far as Montreal; that he and booth had planned at first the abduction of President Lincoln ; that, however, they thought they could not succeed in that way, and they thought it was necessary to change their plan. After this, before the assassination, Surratt was in Montreal, when he received a letter from Booth ordering him immediately to Washington; that it was necessary to act and act promptly, and he was to leave Montreal immediately for Washington. He did not tell me he came to Washington, but he told me he came as far as Elmira, in the State of New York, and from that place telegraphed to New York to find out whether Booth had already left for Washington, and he was answered that he had. He did not tell me whether he had gone further than Elmira. The next place he spoke of to me was St Albans, Vermont, where he said he arrived early one morning at breakfast time, and went to a hotel there for breakfast. While he was siting there he heard several men talking about an assassination, and he inquired What was up ?" They asked him if he didn't know that President Lincoln had been assassinated. He said, "I did not believe it, because the story was too good to be true." On that a gentleman pulled out a paper and handed it to him. He opened it and saw his own name as one of the assassins. He said it unnerved him so much that the paper fell out of his hands, and he immediately left the room and walked out, and as be was going out through the house he heard another party say that Surratt must have been or was at the time in St Albans, because such a person (mentioning the person's name) had found a pockethandkerchief on the street with Surratt's name on it. He told me that he looked in his pocket and found he had lost his pocket-handkerchief. From that place he then went to Canada, and was concealed there from April to September. When he was aboard the ship he called me aside and again commenced to talk about the assassination, and one thing or the other. . It was in the evening. and we were alone together ; he took out his revolver, which he kept in his pocket all the time. and pointing it to the heavens, said. "I hope and ish to live just a few years more ; two years will do me, and then I shall go back to the United States, and I shall serve Andrew Johnson as Abraham Lincoln has been served." I asked him why. and he answered "because he has been the cause of my mother being hung " Dr. McMillan further testified that he arrived in Liverpool, September 27, 1865, and went before the American Consul. Mr. Wild, and made affidavit to the above facts. An official letter from Consul Wild shows that the affidavit caused the commencement of the pursuit of Surratt which resulted in his capture in little more than a year from that time.

The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg as it is (CAUTION. -All persons are hereby caugrandly called, is a little patch of land about as big as Allegheny county, and contains dling with four certain dark mules, one wagou about the same number of inhabitants. It and harness, now with Jackson Test, as they be would be better for the two great nations, reported before that Committee, and con ains the that have a notion of going to war about it, to settle the case by arbitration or bring it before some justice of the peace for decision. If Napoleon wants it, why don't he take Mr. Sewards commercial diplomacy as his pattern and buy it? Our late purchase was as large as six hundred Luxemburgs. By the way, does our government buy the Esquemaux with the land, after the old Russian fashion ?- Commercial.

> THE DUNKARD GOLD SHAFT.-The Valley Spirit, published at California, Washington county, in its last issue, says : Operations at the "gold shaft" have been suspended. It is rumored there has been fraud and that the officers of the "Amber Gold Mining Company" have made a handsome fortune selling shares and do not care to test it even if it pays well There will be three or four wells sunk on Dunkard, this year, with a view to testing the quartz, &c. Some capitalists propose to sink a well 1500 feet deep in Greene county.

> The Savannah Republican says : "Accounts represent the condition of things in Camden and Bryan counties as truly alarming; the wildest days of St. Domingo seem to have been reproduced in southern Georgia. In one county two negroes were sentenced to death for murder, and three others to penicentiary. A mob of colored people surrounded the jail, broke open the doors and allowed the prisoners to escape. In another county men were found hanging to the trees within a short distance of the public roads, and had been hanging there for several days.'

An Australian paper announces the recent discovery of a new species of a liquid gum or oil, in that country. A tract of land not less than ten miles square had been discovered, which everywhere abounded with bubbling springs of this gum, or oil, while all around were vast quantities of the gum solidified to the consistency of India rubber. This when exposed to a fire, burns with a bright flame, accompanied by a thick smoke, and a small like old grease. The substance is light, and floats in water.

The Protestant theological school at Florence, Italy, is growing strong and success ful, and protestant missions throughout the country are now prosecuted with great vigor, particularly by the Waldenses. An A merican and Foreign Christian Union is also doing useful unsectarian work, and Protestantism in Italy is taking to itself a peculiar freedom in form and spirit. A large part of the people, on separating from the church of Rome, prefer a system of Christian life more free and simple than that of any Protestant sect whatever.

Two immense Masonie Temples are to b rected, one in Philadelphia and the other in Washington City, as soon as the preliminaries can be arranged. The one in Philadelphia is to be located somewhere on Broad street, and will be the wonder of the world when finished. The building in Washing-ton will be four stories high, with a front on Ninth street of fifty-one feet by one hun-H. A STREET & CO. street, and will be the wonder of the world Ninth street of fifty-one feet by one hundred and lifty feet on F street. The ancient order in Washington is in good condition, but needs a first class hall.

tioned against buying or in any way medand harness, now with Jackson Test, as they be long to me and are subject to my order. Apr. 3, 1867.-3t. G. S. P. G. S. PERRY

OYSTERS! OYSTERS !!-I am alwars O in receipt of the best Oysters, which will be served up in the usual variety of styles. I have now a warm and confortable room fitted up for the accommodation of Lantes, which de partmont will receive particular attention. ROTE'S Oyster and Ice-cream Saloon

Jan. 16, 1866-if. Clearfield, Pa

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE -Le ters of Administration on the estate of Daniel Crowell, of Beccaria township. Clearfeld co, dee'd, having been granted to the underign ed, all persons, having claims against the estate are requested to present them properly authen ticated for settlement, and those indebted to mid ticated for settlement, and make payment without estate are requested to make payment without T. H. BREWER Apr. 17, 1867. Administrator

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby en. tioned against purchasing or in any meddling with two mares, one roan and one bay a two-horse wagon, harness, one log sied, one plow, one harrow, two milk cows, twenty head at sheep, one cook stove and all the household and kitchen furniture now in possession of Clark Lyons, of Brady township, as the same belongs to me and have only been left with said Lyons on loan and are subject to my order. April 15, 1867-a17. S. H S. R. LOBOUGH

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received

until April 30th, 1867, for the erection of a new Methodist church in the borougi of Clearfield. in accordance with plans to be see a the office of J. B. McEnally, Esq. Part of the material is on the ground. By order of the busy of Trustees GEO. W RHEEM GEO. W RHEEM. Apr. 10, 1867. Secretary

DINE GROVE ACADEMY AND SEM

Pa. J. E. THOMAS. A. M. Prinetpal. This institution, organized in 1852, will open its THIATY-FIRST Session—the Twenty-fourth m. der present control-on Wednesday, April 26, 1867 and continue five months. Boarding at tuition, English branches, \$80. Informationgiv en on application. Apr 10, 1867. 3tp. en on application.

DLOUGHS.-The undersigned would re spectfully inform the public that they have now on hand, at their foundry in Curwent ville, a lot of ploughs which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. They are of a new pattern, and have given entire satisfaction to all who have tried them. Also a lot of plough paints and landsides kept constantly on hand. Old met. al taken in exchange for castings. March 6, 1867.-6t, ROBISON 2 303.

CLEARFIELD NURSERY.-ESCOUR ACE HOME INDUSTRY .- The undersigned having established a Nursery, on the Pike, half way between Curwensville and Clearfield Boroughs, is prepared to furnish all kindsof Fruit trees, (Standard and dwarf.) Evergreen. Shub bery, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawton Black berry, Strawberry and Raspberry vines. Also, Sibrian Crab trees, Quince and early Scarlet Rhesbarb, &c. Orders prompfly attended to. Address Aug 31, 1864 J. D. WRIGHT, Curwenstille.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. - First hundred men, to act as salesmenter "Cobbin's Illustrated Domestic Bible," compliing upwards of 1.500 erown quarto pages; a Can-mentary of 17.000 notes from different Commen-tors; 700 engravings; family photograph depatment; extended concordance; maps biblical history, chronological tables &c. A book that always sells. Our average sales are 500 copies pe April 3, 1867. Box 222, Harri burg. Pa. NEW CLOTHING STORE

stopped the war and secured Southern independence had they not been "overborne by the sentiment of the Northern people.

3. That the Democratic party would have redeemed its promise to stand by the South and prevent coercion, if "at the critical moment it had not been deserted by many of its prominent men.

4. The consistent Democrats who were for throwing themselves into the breach in aid of the Southern rebellion now constitute the backbone of the Democratic party. and should not now be abandoned by the South.

The people will appreciate this candid statement of the Democratic situation; and only what was charged on the Democracy during the war by all the Republican journalists of the loyal States.

A FACT .- The Press says : When the Southern rebels made war against the Government, they committed the felony of treason. Treason is a crime like rape, larceny, burglary or any other offence tried in our criminal courts, only it is by the common law the highest of all felonies, and by all the laws of every time, works a forfeiture of all rights, including the right to live. In the case of our great rebellion, we, out of great mercy and forbearance, have restored at once to all the late rebels all their civil rights. Out of prudence we have not yet given them back fully their political rights. We shall do so when we deem it best and safe. This is the law and common sense of our position to-day. It is simple, clear, and understood by the people, and they cannot be confused or muddled by the chancery and circumlocution politicians.

NOMINATED.-Rev. H. Ward Beecher has been nominated in Brooklyn, as a candidate for election to the State Constitutional Convention-a rather interesting and unusual proceeding in New York. In that State, clergymen are seldom put up for office, and scarcely do we find them seeking a. nomination for any political position. This habit seems to be a good one, and strictly in accordance with eulightened propriety. The position for which Mr. Beecher has been named is an exception, however, and there are many reasons in favor of the proceeding. In reorganizing the fundamental law, the best minds of all classes and professions in the land, should be called to take part.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER. - Albert Thursday the 18th. Though denying he was guilty of the murder of Captain Wiley, and other relatives and friends, the night was in convulsions, from poison, it is supposed. He was attended by several physicians, and though very weak, and more dead than alive, he was hung at 12 o'clock, baying swallowed a heavy dose of brandy.

seeding of both wheat and rye never looked better on the 8th of April than they do now."

EDUCATION IN MARYLAND.-The report just issued of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Maryland for the year ending June 30, 1866. shows that there was expended throughout we may add, that what is thus admitted is the State for schools and teachers \$674.525.-49, while the expenditures for courts, almshouses, paupers, and jails, was \$1.044.487 .-54. If these figures could be reversed, Maryland would be a more loyal and prosperous State.

> THE "NEGRO" DEMOCRACY .- The Tenheld in Nashville, on Tuesday, April 16th. the Confederacy were delivered. Emerson snatch the prey-from each other. Ethridge was nominated for Governor.

THE SUPREME JUDGSHIP .- The Chambersburg Repository says: "It now seems probable that the Democrats will nominate Judge Sharswood for Supreme Judge, and Linn, of Bellefonte, seems prominent for shall not carry off the prize. the Republican nomination."

JUST LIKE THEM.-It anything was wanting to show the malignant dishonesty and malevolence of the Democracy, it would be the course of their press regarding the prompt measures by the State Administration to put down the riots in the mining counties. The companies raised to quell the disturbances have been stigmatized as 'moss troopers," and every appeal has been made to the ignorance and passion of the misguided and criminal rioters. Such language is incendiary; the unscrupulous men who use it are dangerous in a community. and indictable by any intelligent grand jury. The whole Democratic press at present is not doing much to dignify or make respectable the profession of journalism, and some of the rural Copperhead sheets are disgracing it every day. - Press.

The Jackson (Mississippi) Clarion assures of that party to maintain its ascendency, ed by the introduction of the new clause marches off the field of battle. into the elective franchise.

thousand inhabitants.

The Pittsburg Gazette is out in favor of Omaha in 1853 was the site of an Indian Major General Q. O. Howard for President, village. It has now a population of ten and Schuyler Colfax for Vice President of the United States.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received returns from the local office at Jackson, Mississippi showing that during the month of March 87 farms, comprising in the aggregate 5.215 acres, were added to the productive force of that State.

The Secretary of the Treasury received a telegram that the First National Bank of Selma, Alabama a Government depository, was robbed on

remarked recently to the District Attorney of

negotiations are pending for the purchase of British America by the United States, Secretary Seward proposing to give the Alabama claims in

Department, will start about the first of May to explore Russian America, the object being to acquaint the people of the United States of the value of the acquisition.

THE RESULT IN CONNECTICUT.-The N.

Y. Tribune says: On the morning of the Connecticut election we estimated the vote for Gov. Hawley at 46,000-a majority of any poll ever yet made in the State. Hawey's actual vote was 46,578-which is 1,887 more than Lincoln's highest vote, (in 1864.) which was especially efficient in hunting up aliens and running them through the Naturalization mill; but which was operative also in bringing to the poll every one who could be coaxed or bribed to vote the Democratic ticket. The total vote for Governor is as follows: Hawley, 46.578; English, 17,565; English's majority, 987.

The Republicans have 11 against 10 Senators (one of the Republicans being chosen by eight and one of the Democrats by nine majority ;) while the House stands 124 Re-Republicans to 114 Democrats. On Congress, owing to a heavy Republican defection from the support of Mr. P. T. Barnum, the Democrats show an aggregate ma-jority of 1,394.

to have lost its interest in the minds of our people, and is not likely to attract the crowds of visitors from this country that were anticipated. The dullness of visitors and the reports of the extortion which the Parisians have arranged to practice on visitors have induced many who prepared to go to reconsider the matter, and postpone their European trip to a more favorable season, when they will be likely to suffer only the ordinary amount of fleecing at the hands of our Euroean cousins.

The meteorological records kept at Sitka by the Russian government, in latitude 57:03 degrees, the mean temperature for a period of ten years was in the spring 44:5 degrees in the summer, 57:5 degrees; in autumn, 47 degrees : in winter 36:5 degrees, and during the year 47:4 degrees. This indicates colder springs, summers and autumns, but milder winters than they have in Philadelohia.

A negro, after being confined two years in the Davidson (Tenn.) county jail, has just been released by a writ of habeas corpus. Neither the sheriff or jailor of Davidson county know the cause of imprison ment.

New Advertisements.

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

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE of the Senate meet at Harrisburg on Monday, May 13th. prox., at 2 o'clock, ? M., to hold a ses sion for the investigation of the charges made against Railroad Companies for alleged extortion at charges upon freights and passengers. Parties interested are notified to attend.

Apr. 24-2t. L. D. SHOEMAKER, Ch. Com.

INCORPORATION .- All persons interested are hereby notified that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas o Clearfield County, for the incorporation of the "Curwensville Presbyterian Church." which application has been filed in my office, and that the said application will be granted at the June term of said Court, unless cause is shown to the con-

trary. By order of the Court. April 24 3t. | D. F. ETZWEILER, Proth'y.

MARRIED LIFE. Serious Reflections for Young Men, on the Errors, Abuses and diseases induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws .- A personal narrative of misery, despair, and final restoration by simple means. Should be read by every young man in the country. Sent, for the benefit of all without money and without price. Sent in a sealed envelope to any address, free of charge. Address JAMES S. BUTLER,

Ap 24 2t Box 5197, Gen'l P. O., New York. S. TAX APPEALS

U. S Assesson's OFFICE, 19th District, Pa., Office, Curwensville, Clearfield County, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment lists, valuations and enumeratio.s made and taken within the Nincteenth Collection District. Pa , by

the Assistant Assessors under the laws of the United States, will remain open to all persons concered for examination for the space of ten days from the first day of May. A. D , 1867, at the Assessor soffice, in the Borough of Curwensville. At the time stated above the Assessor will receive, hear, and determine all appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations by the As-

sistant Assessors. In regard to appeals, the law provides, "That the question to be determined by the Assessor, on an appeal respecting the valuation or enumeration of property, or objects liable to duty or tax-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 aforesaid, shall be made in writing, and shall specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested; and shall, moreover, state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of. DANIEL LIVINGSTON,

* Assessor of the 19th Collection District. April 24, 1867.

JOSEPH KUNZ.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Cless field, and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large and well-selected stock of Gentlemen's clothing, and furnishing goods. Youths' and Boys' suits, Hats of latest style Boots. Shoes ett in the well known room on Market street, reter ly occupied by Wm. Hoffman as a confectionary and saloon His goods are of the best, and his prices moderate. Call and sec. Ap. 10-31

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP D -The co-partnership heretofore exist-ing between C. R. Foster, J. D. M.Girk, Edward Perks, G. L. Reed, Richard Shaw, A. K. Wright, J. T. Leonard, Jas B. Graham and W. A. Wallser, in the Banking business, at Philipsburg, Centre county. Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual onsent. The business will be conducted as hereto fore at the same place, under the title of Faster, Perks, & Co. C. R FOSTER, RICHARD SHAW,

J. T. LEONABD. EDWARD PERKS. J. D. M'GIRK. W. A. WALLACE, A. K. WRIGHT. J. B. GRAHAM, G. L. REED. March 5, 1867.-m20.

SPRING. 1867. 1867.EYRE & LANDELL.

FOURTH & ARCH STREETS, PHIL'A, PA

Are opening for spring of 1867, 3 cases select shades of silks Fashionable plaid silks. Bis mark, the new color silk. Best black silks in town. Plaid India silks, perfect. New spring dress goods. New style spring chuntzes ()rg.tdies of newest style. Steel colored poplins, for saits. N. B.-Staple house-keeping goods. Fresh stock cloths, cassimeres, and tweeds for youths. P S .- Merchants in search of scarce and desi rable goods will find it their interest to call and March 27, 1867.-61.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL -The Nor mal School will be opened in Curwens ville, on the 30th day of April. and continue in session eleven weeks. There will be an arrange ment made to accommodate all teachers and po pils who can remain longer than one sess be either under my charge or that of the Asir tant teacher, or of both.

ex imine our stock.

Teachers, per session, from \$3 to \$5-the more teachers in attendance, the less the tuition. Pupils, per session, who do not purpose teach ing, or are not competent to teach, the coming winter, \$3. Tuition to be paid in advance and app ied to the payment of an assistant teacher. Boarding to be had for \$3.50 per week.

G. W. SNYDER. Co Supt. N. B -All pupils, who can enter the Normal lasses, will be admitted. March 23, 1867. classes, will be admitted.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers at private sale, his farm situate in Jordan tp , Clearfield county, Pa. con tainig 203 actes net measure. I his land lies in on of the best farming sections in the county, and is in a high state of cultivation. About 175 acres of the land is cleared, of which 125 acres are in clover and timothy-the whole under good fences The buildings are a new two-story frame dwelling house, two 40 teet fronts-a hewed log barn, b by 50 feet-a frame straw house adjoining the barn, 36 by 40 feet-a corn and carriage house is by 26 feet-and all the other necessary outhouse to constitute it a desirable residence. The safe is convenient and good. There is also on the premises an orchard of 125 bearing apple treat and some cherries. A good vein of coal under lies the land lies the land. and there is an abundance of line stone convenient thereto. Terms reasonable For further particulars address the subscriber # Ansonville, Clearfield county, Pa , or call and set the premises

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

WAIM'S PANACEA. Kennedy's Medical Dis O covery. Hembold's Buchu, Bake's Cod Live Oil, Jayne's and Ayer's Medicines, for sale by Jan 10. HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

The French exposition seems measurably

which was the highest ever polled for any one till now. English beats him by the most enormous expenditure of money ever yet made in a State election-an expenditure

Virginia, that Jefferson Davis' case must be disosed of at the next term of the United States lircuit Court, which commences at Richmond on the first Monday in May. The rumor still prevails in Washington that

part payment.

An expedition, to be organized by the State

Monday night of \$160.000. Attorney General Stanberry is reported to have