JOURNAL. RAFTSMAN'S THE

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. BOW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 23, 1867.

The Official Returns.

Elsewhere we publish the official vote in Pennsylvania, on October 8th. 1867, with the vote for Governor in 1866. By reference to the table, it will be seen that the Republican vote cast this year is 40,450 less than that of last year, and the Democratic vote falls short 22,350, making an aggregate loss of 62,800 on the vote of last year. This proves what we said last week, that the defeat of Judge Williams was owing to the greater apathy existing in the Republican ranks, and not the result of changes from our party to that of the Democratic-for the opposition party has only increased its vote in three counties in the State, to wit : In Philadelphia, 3,258; in Huntingdon, 19: and in Forest, 54 net, on account of the annexing of several townships of Venango county thereto within the year. And hence, had a full Republican and Democratic vote been polled in the State, we would still have elected our Supreme Judge by a majority of 10,000 to 12,000. We commend this statement of facts to the special attention of the stay-at-home Republicans, in the hope that they may fully consider and digest it, and decide for themselves how far each one is individually responsible for the defeat of Judge Williams and the principles of the great National party that saved the Union from being destroyed by rebels and traitors and their aiders and abettors-the so-called | for which he was nominated. Democratic party.

Nor OVER .- In Maryland and Missouri, as well as in the secret councils of the Ohio Democracy, the rebellion is not yet considered over. Mr. M'Clure, M. C. from Missouri, communicates to the St. Louis Demoit would be on a different scale to some extent." And, better proof than all, General Shelby has received a private letter from General F. P. Blair, warning him "to be in readiness, that war is undoubtedly to be and is near at hand."

The Indians.

It is gratifying to learn, says the Pittsburgh Commercial, that the Peace Commissioners have been so far successful with the Northern hostile tribes as to secure a promise to suspend their depredations for a definite time, or while negotiations are pending. This promise they have thus far kept, no attack having been since made on any train, and up disturbance given to frontier settlements. The next effort is to be made with the tribes further South, including the formidable Camanches and Cheyennes, who are to assemble in Council with the Commissioners. All are represented as tavorably inclined to peace. The proposition of the Government is to furnish them with homes, lands, and for a time, the means of subsistence. Seeing the advance of white settlements and public works, they deem their means of subsistence by the chase in danger of being destroyed, and hence their resolution and courage have been called in requisition for their defense. Their location on lands under the protection of the United States can alone prevent their continued hos-

tility, and so secure them from certain and speedy destruction. It is hoped, from what has already been effected, that this end will ultimately be attained by the Commission. Should it be so, Gen. Sherman and the other members of the Commission will have accomplished a result most desirable, not only as a humane office to the Indians, but also as a saving of vast expense to the United States.

ELECTION FRAUDS IN PHILADELPHIA.-Intelligence has been received from Philadelphia, stating that the three Republicans who were defeated for county officers, have agreed to join issue and contest the election in the Second and Fourth wards of that city. It is said that nearly two thousand illegal votes were polled, and in the Sixteenth ward a large number of rebel refugees, temporarily colonized there, were allowed to vote after the inspector and judge had been beaten from the polling booth. If these things be proved, Judge Williams will be awarded the place on the Supreme Bench

THE YELLOW FEVER. - The terrible ravages of the yellow fever at New Orleans and Galveston emphasize the providential fact that during four years of war that frightful scourge was hardly felt along the gulf coast and in the great towns. Had it appeared crat a copy of a letter addressed by a prom- with its olden virulence, thousands of Union inent ex-rebel of that State to another who soldiers would have been its victims. On has had enough of it, which states that "the the 8th the deaths were fifty, on the 9th time is close at hand when we will have all sixty-four, and on the 10th fifty-six. It the present case is involuntary servitude, ables to contend with again, but seems to have returned to its former haunts within the meaning of these words in the with the return of the rebels. FINANCIAL STRINGENCY .- The financial indications in New York, Philadelphia and some of the other principal cities are of extreme stringency. It is the opinion of some of the wisest that while a general crash need THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL -In another not be expected, the time is not far off when column we publish the decision of Chief the weak timbers in the financial structure Justice Chase, at Baltimore, on the 16th of | will give way. Prudence is the prevailing October, on the petition of a colored "ap- idea in the business world. Several dry goods failures are reported in Philadelphia

The Civil Rights Bill Constitutional.

BALTIMORE, October 16.-Chief Justice Chase, sitting in the Circuit Court this morning, rendered his decision in a habeas corpus case on the petition of Elizabeth Turner, a unlatto girl, apprenticed under the Negro Apprentice Law of Maryland in 1864, immediately after the Constitution of that year abolishing slavery went into oper-

The decision of the Judge, delivered this morning, is as follows. It states the whole

The petitioner in this case seeks relief from restraint and detention by Philemon T. Hambleton, of Talbot county, in Maryland, in alleged contravention of the constitution and laws of the United States. The facts, as they appear from the return made by Mr. Hambleton to the Court, and by his verbal statement made in Court and admitted as part of the return, are substantially as follows: The petitioner, Elizabeth Turner, a young

person of color, and her mother, were, prior to the adoption of the Maryland constitution of 1864, slaves of the respondent. The constitution went into operation November 1st, 1864, and prohibited slavery. Almost immediately thereafter many of the freed people of Talbot county were collected together under some local authority, the nature of which does not clearly appear, and the young persons were bound as apprenti ces, usually, if not always, to their late masters.

Among others Elizabeth, the petitioner, was apprenticed to Hambleton by an indenture dated November 3d, two days after the new constitution went into operation. Upon comparing the terms of this indenture, which is claimed to have been executed under the law of Maryland relating to negro apprentices, with those required by the law of Maryland in indentures for white persons, the variance is manifest.

The petitioner under this indenture is not entitled to any education-a white apprentice must be taught reading, writing and arithmetic. The petitioner is liable to be assigned and transferred at the will of the master to any person in the same countythe white apprentice is not thus liable. The authority of the master over the petitioner is described in the law as a property and interest; no such description is applied to authority over a white apprentice.

It is unnecessary to mention other particulars. Such is the case, and I regret that I have been obliged to consider it without the benefit of any argument in support of the claim of the respondent to the writ; but I have considered it with care, and an earnest desire to reach right conclusions. For the present, I shall restrict myself to a brief statement of these conclusions, without going into the grounds of them. The time does not allow more. The following propositions, then, seem to me to be sound law, and they decide the case :

First-The first clause of the thirteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States interdicts slavery and involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime. and establishes freedom as the constitutional right of all persons in the United States. Second-The alleged apprenticeship in

Washington City Gossip.

Montgomery Blair received a slight "snub' the other day. He applied to Gen. Grant for the reinstatement of a clerk in the War Department, who was lately dismissed upon the reduction of the clerical force. The request was not complied with, whereupon Blair declared that the clerk could probably be reinstated if he was not a Democrat. He was informed in reply that parties had nothing to do with the qualifications of clerks in the War Department, either in their appointment or discharge.

The fractional currency issued during the past week from the Printing Bureau was \$593,000 ; shipments \$423,757 ; redeemed and destroyed \$503,800; National Bank currency issued \$34,080.

The Congressional Committee on Retrenchment met in the Treasury Department on the 17th, and commenced an investigation as to the working of every bureau of the department. The Secretary furnished them access to all the books and documents, and the committee intend to go thoroughly into the bond question, and ascertain the numbers and amounts of all kinds which have been issued, and to inspect the system of checks and balances in use. The counterfeiting of the seven-thirties they intend to look into most thoroughly, and to settle the doubt as to whether these bogus bonds were printed in the department. The appearance of this committee was quite unexpected, and has created a decided sensation in the Printing Bureau. Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, is chairman of the committee.

The receipts for Internal Revenue for the past week were \$1,682,000, and for the fiscal year, \$65,500,000.

The movement made throughout the country to nominate Gen. Grant for the Presidency, has developed itself in Washington in the presence of a strong pressure made upon him for a letter clearly defining his

views on the pending important national questions. Such of his friends as are urging and waiting the publication of a letter, are confident that one will be forthcoming be fore the November elections.

It is said the President is in favor of an early resumption of specie payment, and a steady contraction of currency to that end. A considerable portion of his coming message will be devated to this important question of finances.

Gen. Canby has notified Gen. Grant that he has completed arrangements for the coming elections in North and South Carolina. and appointed officers to conduct the election. which takes place the second week in No vember.

Official Vote of 1867. Below we publish the official vote for Supreme Judge in this State, which gives a majority of 922 for Sharswood :

	Gov. 1		S.Judge, 1867.		
OUNTIES.	Geary, Kep.	Clymer, Dem.	Williams. Rep.	Dem.	
iams,	2910	3126	2437	2829	
legheny,	20511	12895	16333	9994	
mstrong,	3758 3310	3078 2385	3235 2818	2934 2278	
aver, dford.	2591	2835	2305	2644	
orks.	7121	13288	6117	11912	
air,	3520 7134	2768 3091	3113 5846	2590 2638	
acks.	6805	7399	6224	6910	
itler,	3544	3061	2939	2662	
mbria,	2643	3295	2068 358	3020	
arbon,	1906	2339	1687	2124	
entre,	3092	3564	2790	3473	
iester,	8500	6221 2813	7751	5853 2603	
arion, earfield,	1650	2786	1477	2740	
inton,	1754	2337	1602	2229	
olumbia,	1956	3588	1696	3453	
mberland,	6714 4030	4567	5400 3451	428	
auphin	5691	4301	5247	3841	
elaware,	3647	2262	3207	214	
lk, rie,	376	3951	286 5504	342	
avette.	3569	4359	3184	3855	
orest,	100	76	289	319	
ulton,	4299	4106	3773	396	
reene,	1699	3220	1343	275	
untingdon,	3248	2239	3009	225	
adiana, efferson,	4458 2015	2109 1912	3608	186	
uniata.	1516	1814	1368	166	
ancaster,	14592	8590	12799	747	
awrence, ebanon,	3560 4194	1410 2696	2833 3625	128 250	
ehigh,	4159	5731	3514	514	
uzerne,	8733	12387	7985	1040	
cKean,	3871	4448 -	3604	435	
lercer,	4416	3757	3985	341	
lifflin,	1725	1835 2699	1565	176 235	
lonroe, lontgomery	705	8344	543 6586	768	
lontour.	1130	1523	1906	133	
ortham't'n	3859	6870	3027	597 346	
orthumb'd erry.	3381 2581	3829 2491	3023	229	
'hilad'phia.	54205	48817	49587	5207	
ike,	360	1084	235	90	
otter, chuylkill,	1346 8793	620 10514	1134	835	
nyder,	1812	1326	1630	119	
omerset	3062	1759	2756	154	
ullivan, usqueban'a	436 4429	761 2981	421 3947	269	
lioga,	4791	1628	4090	143	
inion,	1991	1287	1675	120	
Venango, Warren,	4409	3492	3040 2131	261	
Vashington.	4977	4712	4618	451	
Vayne,	2357	2883	2320	258	
Vestmor'Ind Vyoming,	5046	6113	4212	56-	
ork,	5896	8780	4848	76	
Totals,	307,274 290.093	290,095	256,824	2677	
Majorities.	17,178			9	
Republican Democratic	loss on v			40,4	
	1022 011	OLC UL 1	111114 4 4	many c.b.	

The utter impossibility of repealing the exe uted counterfeit bonds has occasioned act of reconstruction begins to make its im- no small degree of anxiety in financial circles. Heavy losses have been incured by the acceptance of these spurious bonds, and a feeling of uncertainty and distrust has spread in the community. In consequence of this there is a spontaneous rising of indignation against the unknown perpetrators of the fraud, both because of the positive loss inflicted, and because of the disturbance of confidence in the transaction of financial business among honest men. But if this spontaneous sense of justice is arrayed against the counterfeiter who disurbs business confidence and depreciates the Government securities, why should it not be equally aroused against reckless political partisans, who, wantonly or for ends as selfish as those of the counterfeiter, endeavor to destroy public confidence in those securities and to depreciate their real value, by advocating modes of payment which are in fact no payment, or by proposing new conditions of contract involving loss and damage to those who bought the bonds in good faith? On the score of results, the counterfeiter does less damage than the partisan. On the score of intentions, they are alike, in prosecuting their schemes for their own gain, and to the inevitable loss of other parties, in proportion to their success. Vallandigham, Pendleton, Butler and those who co-operate with them in this attempt, rank properly with the unknown artists of guilt who have issued the spurious bonds. It is rascality under another name.-Telegraph.

COPPERHEAD LOVE FOR SOLDIERS .- At Dayton, Ohio, seventy-five invalid soldiers. inmates of a soldiers' Home, were taken to the polls and voted for Gen. Hays to a man, They were all crippled and helpless, but the Democratic crowd was cowardly enough to benderatic crowd was cowardly enough to insult them with coarse epithets, while some yelled: "Pity you hadn't lost both your d-d arms"—"Sorry that other leg wasleft" —"Pity the rebels hadn't killed you." These are the men to whom Republicans have yielded the partial control at least of the great State of Ohio.

A Philadelphia teacher has abolishe school readers for his upper classes and istroduced newspapers in their stead. This is an excellent idea. as it will give the elder children a chance to read and have explained to them the topics of interest of the day. Care should be taken, however, in the free schools where the course is adopted, not to attempt to bring politics into the lesson. In private schools, of course the teacher could use his own judgement as to the expediency of such a course.

Gen. Sickles said in his recent speech in Albany : "Whatever the rebels suffer from the Reconstruction Acts follows as the unavoidable consequences of their crime and their folly. The incendiary who fires his own dwelling that he may destroy his neighbor's, must not assail the firemen who put out the flames because they flood his house with water.'

A Wellsboro' correspondent explains the light vote in Tioga county, Pa., by saying that "buckwheat" ruled higher than 'country," and concludes that "the events of the next three months may bring buckwheat down by the run, and send country up among the nineties.

New Advertisements.

Advertusements set unlargetype, cuts, or out of plain style will be charged double price for space occupied

PURE BUCK LEAD, equal in quality to English white lead; Oils, l'aints and Varnishes of all kinds; Gold leaf in books. and bronzes. for sale by W. M. & A. I. SHAW. bronzes. for sale by W. M. Clearfield, October 23, 1867.

STRAY BULL.—Came tresspassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Pike township, on or about the first day of July lass, a red bull, supposed to be one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, other-wise he will be disposed of according to law. Oct. 23, '67-3tp. JOSEPH A CALDWELL

PUBLIC SALE .-- There will be sold, at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Bradford township, on TUESDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, the following personal property, viz: 2 horses. 2 two-year old match gray colts; cows, young cattle, sheep and hogs, 1 two-horse wagon. 1 long sled. 1 bob sled, plough and harrow. 1 cultivator, buggy and har-ness, sleigh, 1 wheel barrow, one flax break. 1 pair flax hackles, 2 grain cradles, scythes, rakes and forks, chains, single trees, rope and block, rafting tools, saddle and bridle, horse gears 4 stores, 2 capboards, 1 bureau, bedsteads, chairs, and a rariety of other articles too todious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. W., of said day, when due attendance will be given and terms made known by [Oct. 19.] W K WRIGLEY.

prentice" girl to be discharged from restraint. Under the apprentice system, it seems, the | in the last few days. girl was as much restrained of her liberty as she had been previous to gaining her freedom trom slavery. The Chief Justice decides that, under the Civil Rights Bill, colored persons are citizens of the United States the same as whites, and no citizen can be held in involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime.

"The beauties of Civil and Religious liberty are before us."-Republican.

When were these "beauties of civil and religious liberty" inaugurated? Since the Democracy rebelled to destroy the Union and the issuing of the Emancipation proclamation, or previous to the Democratic rebellion! Do tell! The people should know.

ONE VOTE.-The importance of one vote was shown in Jackson county, Ohio, at the recent election. The Democratic and Republican candidates for treasurer each received 1,840 votes. To decide the question lots were drawn, and as luck all round appeared to have been in favor of the opposi tion, the Republican lost.

"If they are wicked and devilish enough." -Republican.

Certainly! Large numbers of your party were "wicked and devilish enough" to rebel in 1860, and we should not be surprised "if they are" foolish enough to try it again after their defeat in 1868 !

SWAN'S ARMY. - The parade of Governor Swan's army took place in Baltimore, on the 15th. One of the regiments, escorting His Excellency, wore the rebel uniform and was commanded by rebel officers. They cheered for the President.

"The Democrats of Philadelphia, at the late election, covered themselves with glory."-Republican.

By stuffing ballot-boxes and running Sharswood 2,903 votes behind Ludlow, we presume !

Every Copperhead sheet we pick up now a-days is pictorially full of lusty roosters crowing over Democratic victories. Natural enough. The cock never crows so hilariously as on a dung hill.

Santa Anna writes to a friend in New Yoik that he has received assurances from Juarez that his life should be spared.

RIOT IN BALTIMORE. - On the evening of October 16th, a riot occurred in Baltimore,

while a regiment of colored troops were parading near the corner of Franklin and Howard streets. Some twelve or fifteen shots were fired, and Charles A Ellermeyer, a white boy, was instantly killed. The cause of the riot is unknown. The timely arrival of a large police force prevented further disurbance.

"Nothing but sickness, or other physical lisability, can be received as the cause for Democrats remaining at home on election day."-Republican.

We hope our Republican voters, who failed to attend the last election, will take a hint from the above, and that the next election day will find every man "at his post," ready to vote.

"Had these skulkers turned out our majority (Sharswood's) would have been 1,523, instead of 1,263."-Republican.

Just so ! But, many of your party were aught to skulk during the late rebellion, and it seems they adhere to the precepts. A skulker then, will be a skulker still. Verstehen sie?

Four years ago the supporters of the rebel cause invaded Pennsylvania under Lee, and excited great hope in the minds of Horatio Seymour and his "friends." But they found their Gettysburg. Now the supporter of the same cause have overrun Pennsylvania under the lead of Sharswood. But is Sharswood a better General than Lee?

"The Democratic convention at Brooklyn has nominated Martin Kalofleisch for Mayor of that city."--Exchange.

Should he be elected, the Brooklynites can boast of being governed by Calf-meat. (tho', perhaps, not good veal)-a povelty not enjoyed by any other city in the land.

"We wonder how soon General Sheridan and General Sickles will exhibit in Philadelphia again ?"-Republican.

Don't know. But if the Democracy gets up another rebellion, they will be at their posts" in good time!

The Fenians appear to be in earnest in their threatened uprising in Ireland, but the English Government is on the alert for any movement they may make,

Third-If this were otherwise, the indenture set forth in the return does not contain important provisions for the security and benefit of the apprentice, which are required by the laws of Maryland in indentures of white apprentices, and is, therefore, in contravention of that clause of the first section of the Civil Rights Law, enacted by Congress on April 9th, 1866.

Fourth-This law having been enacted under the second clause of the thirteenth amendment, in the enforcement of the first clause of the amendment is constitutional, and applies to all conditions prohibited by it, whether originating in transactions before or since its enactment.

Fifth-Colored persons, equally with whites, are citizens of the United States. The petitioner must be discharged from restraint by the respondent.

FORT PILLOW MASSACCRE.-General N B. Forest's card in which he denies that he was guilty of the atrocities charged upon him at Fort Pillow, has been the means of bringing forth a statement from a federal officer who was one of his victims, and who shows conclusively that all that was charged against Forest is true. This officer is named Mac J. Leaming. He was at the time of the massacre the Adjutant of the 13th West Tennessee cavalry, and as such the medium through which all the correspondence between Forest and the commander of the fort, Major Bratford, took place. Mr. Leaming says that in this correspondence, published by the Committee upon the Conduct of the War, the following sentence, written by Forrest, was omitted : 'If this demand (of surrender) is not comolied with you must take the consequences. It was not complied with, and Mr. Learning says that in consequence, three-fourths of the four hundred and fifty men composing the garrison were killed after the surrender. Mr. Leaming was shot after he surrendered. and he saw several who were murdered by the Rebels after the fort was in possession of the latter.

A "PLUMB" FOR SOLDIERS .- The Harrisburg Patriot and Union, the central organ of the Democratic party of this State, indulges in the following gratuitous and characteristic slur upon the men who served in the armies of the war to crush recellion. That peculiar species of soldiers in Philadelphia who voted for the Democratic ticket as a soldier's ticket, can pocket this insult as best they like. It breathes, however, the undisguised spirit of the Democracy, to whom a soldier is a perpetual eye-sore-an ulcer on the pure body politic :

"The Philadelphia voters did not vote the Democratic ticket merely because there were soldiers upon it. Judge Ludlow, not a soldier, beats'General Lyle, a soldier, 1,-608 votes. Judge Sharswood, not a soldier (and accused of secessionism and joy over rebel victories,) runs ahead of General Ballier, a soldier, 373 votes, and Joseph Mega-ry, a citizen, runs ahead of General Leech 149 votes.'

The "Intelligence" party.-One of the Democratic inspectors in a certain election district in this county, this fall, cannot write his name. When he came to sign the certificate of return from his district he found that it would never do to "make his mark," so the other Inspector or the Judge signed his name for him to the official paper. Query, is that lawful ?- Greensburg

pression upon the rebel leaders, and the folly of their depending upon Copperhead triumphs to help them is admitted by many now in Washington. They recollect the fruits of their refusal to accept the last constitutional amendment, and are not willing to commit another fatal mistake.

The National Intelligencer, of the 16th, has a leader headed "The Radical Congress Suppresses Majorities in the South, and Tyrannizes over Majorities in the North,' the meaning of which is as follows : "That the Radical Congress is laboring to suppress treason in the South, while Andrew Johnson is trying to revive it with the aid of Copperheadism in the North.'

On the 1st of November, the Treasury Department will disburse twenty-seven million of dollars in gold, as interest on five twenty bonds, the largest sum that has ever been paid in this country for any half year's interest. Between a quarter or a third of the amount will go abroad.

Gen. Steedman arrived here on the 19th, and with him a large Internal Revenue delegation of office seekers, whisky men and special agents. They were early at the White House and Treasury, and served to add some freshness to the interminable wrangling going on here over Revenue frauds.

The Treasury investigation has created juite a stir in the Printing Bureau, where it has not been very enthusiastically welcomed ; but where, nevertheless, it promises to be very searching.

Gen. Sherman is expected in Washington on the first week in November, and unless the President changes his intentions, he will be ordered to take command of a new Mili-A Richmond special says that the trial of Jeff. Davis will probably come off on the 28th. An effort will be made to obtain a

Vallandigham threatens terrible things in case Ohio does not send him to the Senate. It is already apparent that the Democracy have a nice little quarrel on their hands, and

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the First Naional Bank of Philadelphia are circulating in Pittsburg, and counterfeit \$20 notes on the Fourth National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana, are in circulation in New Jersey.

vention. Thus the practical work of reconstruction goes surely on in the face of Executive opposition, and discouragement from the apathy and carelessness of friends.

AFFECTING.-Hon. Chas. Ingersoll writes that he heard the news from Pennsylvania "with tears of joy." If true, they were Charley's first "tears of joy" since the Bull Run rout. Precious drops

WHAT & REBEL PAPER THINKS .- The Mobile Times, a paper which daily gives yent to the bitterest tirades against the Radicals, commenting on the result of the late elections says :

"In Ohio, where the Republican ticket is defeated only by a few thousand votes, the negro-suffrage question falls before more than eighty thousand. It is the voice of eighty thousand Radicals, added to that of a far larger number of Democrats, which yells in fury to the negro of the South : "You shall not rule this land-nay, nor even participate in ruling it.'

'Not so the South. More confident in the task of preparing for a brighter future, the masses they so long and so carefully nursed np to civilization, they feel no such animosity, and if the infamous acts of the registrars had not disfranchised the whites and cast the power into the hands of the blacks, for the benefit of their vile leaders, the former master would have looked perhaps with surprise, but without anger, on his slave following him to the polls.

GEN. SHERMAN'S POSITION. -The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says: "There is no longer any doubt whatever but that the President wanted Gen. Sherman to assume the duties of the war office, and that Gen. Sherman was found utterly unwilling to take any position that would place him even in apparent antagonism to Gen. Grant, and would not go into the War Department at all, except on the advice of Gen. Grant and under positive orders from the President. The Lieutenant General is found to be much more in political sympathy with Gen. Grant than many persons suppose him to be, and the President has surely discovered that he cannot be used against Gen. Grant to further the White House designs. It is alleged in military circles that Gen. Sherman went so far as to express himself strongly against Mr. Stanton's suspension."

BOOK NOTICES .- In accordance with instructions given me by the members of the Educational Convention, which assembled at Clearfield, on the 24th day of September, 1867 I hereby publish and submit to Directors and Parents. the prices of some of the books adopted by that Convention :

Parker & Watson's Primer, 12 cents. Parker & Watson's 1st Reader. cash, 18 ceatsor exchanged for new readers in the hands at scholars, book for book

Parker & Watson's 2d reader. cash, 10 can's ---Parker & Watson's 3d reader. each 56 centsr exchanged as above, book for book. Parker & Watson's 4th reader, cash. 75 cents-Parker & Watson's 5th reader. cash. 96 cents r exchanged as above, book for book Parker & Watson's Elementary Speller, cash 18 ents-or exchanged as above, book for book Parker & Watson's Pronouncing speller.cash 15 cents-or exchanged as above, book for book. Brooks' Primary Arithmetic, cash, 18 cents-in exchange for other book 10 cents. Brook's Mental Arithmetic. cash. 26 cents-in exchange for other book. 15 cents. Brooks' Elementary Arithmetic. cash 37 centsin exchange for other boox.25 cents Written Arithmetic, cash, 65 cents-in Brooks' exchange for other book. 35 cents. Brooks' Geometry, cash, 75 cents

Fewsmith's Grammar, cash. 45 cents-in #1hange for other book. 30 cents.

Fewsmiths' Elementary Grammar. cash. 35 ets. in exchange for other book, 25 cents. Ferman Sheppard's 1st took on the Constitution. cash, 45 cents-in exchange for other boox, 10 cm. Petersons Familiar Science. cash, \$1-in er-change for other book, 60 cents.

Payson, Dunten & Scribner's Penmanship \$1 50

per dozen or single copies 15 cents. Payson, Dunton & Scribner's Writing Tablets 1 50 per set-in sheet 75 cents per set

Hanaford & Payson's Book Keeping. \$1 20 These are the only books that I have the pos ive rates for, in shape to publish, but will have he rates of all in the next issue. THOS J. M'CULLOUGH, Chairman

THE LADY'S FRIEND

WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON.

The Lady's Friend announces for 1868, the felwing novelets : The Debarry Fortune, by Amanda M. Douglas. author of "In Trust," Stephen Dane," &c., A Dead Man's Rule, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of 'How a Woman had her way, &c., Fleeing From Fate, by Louise Chandler Moul-ton, suther of "June Clifford," "This, That and the Other," &c.

It will give a splendid double page finely colered fashion plate-engraved on steel-in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed fancy steel engraving in each nmuber. It will give a large as sortment of wood cuts, illustrating the fashiens, fancy work, &c., in every number. It will give a popular piece of music, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself, in every number. It will give a copy of the new and splendid premium steel engraving-Washington at Mount Vernon-30 fuches long by 21 inches wide-to every full

(\$2 50) subscriber, and to every person sending * club. It offers as premiums a large variety o books, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, silver plated tea setts, spoons, pitchers, gold and silver watches. clothes' wringers, croquet, Apple-

ton's cyclopedias, &c. A SPLENDID OFFER.-New subscribers who sub scribe for 1868 by the first of November, shall re ceive the November and December numbers of this year in addition, making 14 months in all Those who subscribe by the first of December shall receive the December number, making 13 months in all.

TERMS.					\$2 50
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tary Department, which will embrace probably Maryland and the District of Columbia.

jury of white men. The jury to try him now stands nine negroes and three white men.

that Val. will not be so easily thrust aside.

Louisiana has declared her voice for a con-

