Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 1, 1868.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN. (Subject to the decision of the National Union

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, of Montg'y. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, Ool. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambria.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS. G Morrison Coarss, of Philadelphia. THOMAS M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburg. REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 13 Samuel Snow.

14 B. F. Wagonseller 15 Chas. H. Muller.

16 George W. Elser,

I Wm. H. Barnes. 2 Wm. J. Pollock, Richard Wildey 4 George W. Hill. 5 Watson P. M'Gill 6 John H. Binghurst.

Frank Hooter. Isaac Eckert,

17 John Stewart, 18 A. G. Olmstead, 19 James Sill. 20 Henry C. Johnson 21 J. K. Ewing, 9 Morris Hoopes, 10 David M. Rank, 22 Wm. Trew. 23 A. M. Crawford, 24 J S. Rutan. 11 Wm. Davis. 12 Winthrop W. Ketchum

THE PROBABLE REASON. -The withdraw al of Jeremiah Black, as counsel in the President's case, is said to have a simple explanation. That he considered it sound and part of the proceeding. About three years ago a guano island, known as Alta Vela was discovered or taken possession of somewhere on the coast of Dominica, by some Baltimore parties, who laid claim to the ownership and engaged Mr. Black to assist in enforcing it. They had previously gone through and took possession themselves. Mr. Black's off the Dominicans with a national vessel, which the Preident refused to do, and it was clients might be promoted before Congress by quarreling with the President, and so he quarreled and withdrew.

"GAY AND HAPPY STILL."-Notwithstanding the overwhelming defeat of Copperheadism in New Hampshire, our neighbor, of the Republican, is "gay and happy still." He finds, here and there, a small gain in his party's vote at some town or township election, and he exultingly chronicles the fact as a great "increase." Another "increase," etc. And thus he keeps "piling" them up, as if chaff was of any account to a stomach already full of Copperhead wind. It is wonderful how the shams keep up their spirits on "increases." It reminds us of the remark of the Dutch condy-seller to the crowd of unremunerative urchins around his stand: "You keeps wort'?

posed that our erop of grain of the last year | uance of cold weather and the heavy snow would not be more than sufficient to supply | that covered the ground nearly all the season. the current consumption. But the grain protected the roots of the wheat sprouts, movement throughout the country, and es- and prepared them for a vigorous growth in reverence for the Constitution as the leadpecially in the West, is calculated to modi- the early spring. The wheat crop still has fy that impression. It has been ascertained many dangers to encounter before the harthat the stock of cereals on hand in the sev- vest, but it is gratifying to know that it has eral leading cities is largely in excess of that | not suffered from winter-kill-the greatest of 1867. The scarcity during the winter, of all its enemies. and the consequent high prices, was due to owners holding back their crops for still higher prices. The approach of another harvest has forced into market the reserved field; on the contrary, the very word "Concrop, and it is only really now that its quan- servative" will be cried down by the active tity is known to excel the computations of even the most sanguine.

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE NEGRO. -The Democrats have complete control of both branches of the Legislature of Montana, and yet every negro in the Territory is permitted man, Mayor of New York, whose popularito vote. The colored vote in Helena city polled at the last election amounted to 127. The usual electioneering was done, but no objection made to their voting. It would be | bama, that Admiral Farragut is talked of as so here. If darkeys had votes, not one could come down street without having a copperhead's arm on his shoulder, making more uncompromising Republican and outparticular inquiries after the health of his spoken Radical is now not living. While in wife and children, etc.

TRUE TO THEIR INSTINCTS.—The Demo-N. Y., at the recent local election, was a perhead party!" soldier in the rebel army. He was elected -Utica being a Copperhead city. His opponent was in the Union army.

The defeat of the ambitious governor of

The New York Evening Post has ascertained, by careful inquiry, that of the five richest men in New York city only two are holders of United States bonds, and these only to a very inconsiderable amount, and that among those who return incomes of over one hundred thousand dollars in New York and Brooklyn, about the same relative proportion of bondholders exists. On the other hand, the savings banks of New York hold forty-nine millions of bonds as investments for the funds of their depositors, the the banks, is paid to 488,501 of the laboring men and women of New York semi-annually. Of the several classes of "aristocratic bondholders" whose money is thus invested, the largest in numbers are, first, domestic; second, laborers; third seamstresses; fourth, clerks : fifth, tailors : sixth, waiters : and seventh, cartmen. A list of the occupations of the "bloated aristocrats" who receive the dividends of the 5-20 bonds, taken from one of the savings banks of the city, shows the following assortment: Artists, bakers, bartenders, blacksmiths, boarding house keepers, boatmen, boiler makers, book binders, butchers, cartmen, coachmen, carpenters, clerks, domestics, engineers, farmers, fish-

Who Are the Bondholders?

ers, and weavers. The Life Insurance Companies of New York hold twenty millions of the bonds as security for the persons. in all parts of the country, who hold their policies, and the Fire Insurance Companies hold forty-six millions as securities for their customers. A very large sum is held in the form of trust estates for the benefit of widows and orphans under order of the courts. Three hundred millions are held by the National Banks as security for their bill holders.

crmen, gardeners, hatters, masons, huck-

sters, junk dealers, laborers, milkmen, mil

plumbers, seamstresses, shoemakers, sol-

diers, tailors, tanners, washerwomen, wait-

"ANCIENT LANDMARKS."-The following item, which we clip from an exchange, shows that the suffrage question is a matter of discussion in Liberia as well as in America:

"Liberia is agitated by the suffrage question. At present only those possessing a very visible admixture of African blood are admitted to citizenship; but a party has lately arisen which proposes, as a measure of justice, to enlarge the area of freedom by enfranchising the down-trodden white trash.' The 'conservatives' strongly oppose so flagrant a departure from the ancient honest advice to resign, is not doubted, but landmarks of the Constitution,' and contend the reason he gave for it is the interesting that 'there is no safety, socially or politically, except in maintaining the Republic as' it was made by its founders-strictly a colored man's government.'

It will be observed that the "Conservatives" in Liberia, as in America, are great sticklers for the "ancient landmarks of the Constitution" as made by their forefathers. There is, however, this difference: The the forms of occupation, but subsequently Conservatives in Liberia advocate an excluthe Dominicans expelled the claimants, who sive "black-man's government" while their were digging and shipping off the guano, colleagues in this country advocate an exclusive "white man's government" -both favor business was to induce Mr. Johnson to drive an abridgment of the area of freedom-the conceived by Mr. Black that the case of his | "Conservatism" is an anamoly that is hard to understand.

> The holders of Maximillian's bonds held a meeting in Paris recently, at which it was stated that the total amount of the loan to the short-lived Mexican Empire was \$58,-283,424 in gold. Unless France assumes this loan, which the Government is very unwilling to do, all this money will be lost to those who lent it. Maximillian expended this large sum in court extravagance, and in the maintenance of a large standing army. This loss must be added to the cost of the war, to give the total cost of "intervention." The loss of life was about 20,000 men by the sword, disease and desertion. The cost of the war for four years, added to the loss of the loan referred to, would make the total cost to the French people of interfering in Mexico \$250,000.000, or 1,250.000,000 francs at least. It may have exceeded that amount.

PROSPECTOR GOOD CROPS. - Our exchandastin'and dastin'; vy don't you buy acent's ges from all parts of the country, speak encouragingly of the crop prospect for the present year. The winter seems to have PLENTY OF GRAIN. - Many persons sup- been very favorable for wheat. The contin-

> The New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writes: "It is not necessary to put an old fogy Conservative in the young men of the party. There are enough energetic, live Democrats to be found fit to become leaders of the constitutional party of the country, and popular enough to raise enthusiasm wherever an assemblage of people can be found. Such a man is General McClellan, and such a man is John T. Hoffty among the masses is daily increasing."

The Columbus (Ohio) Journal, says: "The telegraphic report, coming from Alaa Democratic candidate for the Presidency. will be read by those who know the gallant Admiral with irrepressible laughter. A Columbus, Farragut frankly and freely made known to many of our leading citizens his political views, and declared, in unmistaka-ble language, his detestation of the policy cratic candidate for City Attorney, in Utica, and principles of what he termed the Cop-

Says the Chicago Post: Certain of the Copperheads of Chicago, despite the maledictions of the rebel organ here, are actively at work for Judge Breeze as a candidate for the Presidency; and we learn that it is their Thomas Williams, of Pittsburg, for the po-Maryland for the United States senatorship intention to contest Illinois against Pendle- sition of Attorney General in Mr. Wade's is regarded as the last note of the dying ton, the elect of the repudiators. We shall see lively work before the fight is over.

HARRISBURG.

The Contested Election Case .- The Evidence of

The following from the correspondence of the Pittsburg Commercial, of March 24th. will be perused with interest by our readers :

The Committee on the contested election ease of Robison vs. Shugart is drawing its investigations to a close. The counsel for the contestant are offering rebutting testimony this week. They are bound to close interest of which, deducting the expenses of that to-morrow night. Your readers well remember that at the commencement they produced a Mr. O'Mara who testified that he had been paid five hundred dollars by a priest, named Father Tracy, for going out of the State and staying out until after the trial of this case, so as not to testify as to what he knew about the fraud that had been practiced at Philipsburg. Mr. Shugart's coun-sel and all the copperhead leaders said that O'Mara had sworn to what was not true. They impeached his character for truth and veracity. They summoned witnesses to prove that he was not to be believed upon oath, but they never produced Father Tracy to disprove Mr. O'Mara's evidence. Father Tracy they took care to keep out of reach during the whole trial. Robison's counsel could not find him until last night. liners, nurses, ostlers, pedlers, porters, But as the case was known to be about closed, Father Tracy concluded it was safe for him to return to Clearfield and Elk counties. night, and he soon discovered Father Tracy on board the cars and entered into conversa tion with him, and found out that all Mr. O'Mara had testified to was true. However as the counsel had no subpecna with him he could not compel Father Tracy to stop off as a witness. However, such men as H. B Swoope and John Cessna are not to be baffled if one gy and legal talent will prevent It is not necessary to say how they did it: but they had a man at Tyrone with a subpæna when Father Tracy arrived there, who subpænæd him and brought him back here to-day, and when the committee met this afternoon and two or three witnesses had been examined, Mr. Cessna called Rev. Thomas Tracy! It was rather laughable to see the long faces of Mr. Orvis and Mr. Miller, Mr. Shugart's counsel, when the name was called, and when the priest came forward to be sworn. That was the first hint they had he was on hand. They demanded at once to know what was proposed to be proved by the witness. Mr. Swoope wrote down what he proposed to prove by Father Tracy. Mr. Orvis noted down his objections. They were both read to the

testimony as taken down by your correspondent at the time: "About two or three weeks before the meeting of the Legislature-the first of last January-I paid Mr. O'Mara five hundred dollars in his own house in Clearfield; it was him. in the evening I paid him. The agreement Je was he was to leave the State and stay out for three months. Mr. Gorman—a boss of Mr. Collins'—gave me the money to pay to one would oppress and enslave the white O'Mara. It was at the instance of Mr. man, the other the black man. Surely, Gorman I made the arrangement with O'

ommittee and the objections overruled, and

ny, and to rebut the testimony of those who

swore that they would not believe him on oath. The following is substantially Tracy's

Mara. I had correspondence with Mr. W. A. Wallace on the subject. The intention was to keep Mr. O'Mara out of the State until this contested election case was deci-

The foregoing was on examination in chief. Mr. Orvis cross-examined him and elicited the following:

'Mr. Gorman was the only man that was aware knew all about my arrangement with Mr. O'Mara; he was the only person who gave me any money; the only person who authorized me to make this arrangement with O'Mara. Had some correspondence with W. A. Wallace; he never gave me any money; he said he would not give any of HIS OWN MONEY for that purpose."

At this point the committee had to arrest the examination, as the hour for the meeting of the Senate had arrived, and they could not sit when the Senate was in session. It was a great pity this witness had not been allowed to give his evidence in full before adjournment, and before Mr. Wallace and his friends had time to have an interview with him. He evidently was disposed to tell the truth. It will be seen how much influence these desperate leaders will have on him by his testimony before the committee to-night. Comment on this is entirely unnecessary. Just think of a Catholic priest being employed to bribe one of his own followers to leave the State, so that the frauds practised by the party claiming to have such ers of the Copperhead party have the ef-JUNIUS. frontery to claim.

By the arrest in Troy of a drunken man. a search of his person, and his own confession, it appears that he-one Patrick Daley. from Salem, Washington County-and twenty others had just obtained their naturalization papers. Daley has been in the country but two years and seven months. It were legally entitled to naturalization. Such cases show the looseness, if not the corruption, with which the business is conducted, and also prove how easily the Democrats manufacture voters.

Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., "having silently suffered all the ecclesiastical authorities desired to inflict," now addresses to Bishop Potter a frank and urgent remonstrance a gainst the "ignominious ceremony" to which he was subjected, and the "rudeness and attempted disgrace" with which the proceedings were conducted. He promises a full review of the whole matter and protesting against all the proceedings, renounces the authority of the tribunal in this regard, and appeals to the general judgment of the Christian Church.

The delegates representing the Fifth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, whose representation at Chicago was left open by the State Convention, met in convention at Dovlestown last week, and made choice of Mahlon Yardley, of Doylestown, and Alfred C. Harner, of Germantown, as delegates to Chicago. They were instructed for Grant and Curtin.

The Harrisburg Telegraph proposes Hon. Cabinet, provided the latter becomes PresiWashington City Gossip.

MARCH 24 .- The proceedings of the Court of Impeachment were brief and of little interest. The Managers of the House presented their replication to the President's answer, a very brief document, denying each and every averment in said several "answers, or either of them, which denies or traverses" the charges of the Articles of Impeachment. The question as to granting the ten days' delay asked for the defense then came up, and after two hours' deliberation in secret session the Senate reselved to order the trial to proceed "with all dispatch" on March 30th. When the Senate retired for deliberation on the extension of time to the President, Vice-President Wade remained behind on the floor, conversing with members of the House and others.

Judge Black denies that he retired from the Impeachment case because he disagreed with the President and his counsel upon the line of defense to be pursued. It seems that he has guarreled with the President in regard to a claim which certain persons have against the Government, and for whom he is counsel. The case is a claim of ownership to the guano on the Is-One of Robison's counsel happened to be on land of Alta Vela. Judge Black held that the train from Philadelphia westward last the President could settle the claim in favor of his clients if he felt so inclined, and that this would be simply doing justice to an injured person. The President had promised to settle the dispute, but Mr. Seward interfered and prevented such a settlement. The only hope which Judge Black now has is with Congress, and not wishing to jeopardize his client's claim he withdrew as one of the counsel of the President.

It is stated that a bill extending for one year the operation of the voluntary feature of the bankrupt law, without the fifty per cent. restriction as it now stands in the thirty-third section, has been agreed upon in the House Committee, and is expected to be adopted in both Houses.

They say, at Washington, that the little unpleasantness between Mr. Johnson's Secretary, Seward, and his confidential friend, Judge Black, is likely to result in a publication by the latter of a review of sundry transactions in the State Deepartment, with the testimony admitted. It was offered to the promise of "rich developments." Since prove the correctness of O'Mara's testimo- these gentlemen have fallen out, we have faith enough in an old adage to believe that

> the public may ultimately be profited. President Johnson, it is said, has found one solace from the impeachment, and that is, since he was summoned to appear for trial the office seekers have ceased to annoy | 141

Jefferson Davis has arrived at Baltimore, on his way, it is said. to Washington, to at- 178 tend the trial of President Johnson. When Davis was in the height of his glory, Johnson was fleeing for his life from his myrmidons in Tennessee. Again, when Johnson came into the Presidency, Davis was a fugitive from the troops set on his track by Johnson. Now the tables are once more turned; the trial of Davis for treason has been indefinitely postponed, and he stands by to see Johnson tried for the highest misdemeanor known to the law. Verily the ups and downs of real life are more wonderful than any we find recorded in the pages

The Senate on the 26th, passed the vetoed bill relating to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. The debate consumed the House & lot. whole day, the Democratic Senators embracing the opportunity to put on record their protest against the abridgment of the powers

of the Supreme Court. The reslution of Gerrit Davis, of Kentucky, on Monday a-week, literally deelaring the Senate "an unconstitutional body hanging on the verge of the Government," and overwhelmingly defeated, receiving but two votes in a full Senate, was a sad mistake. Not only did the vote by which it was rejected set the seal of reprobation upon Andrew Johnson's arrogant assumption against Congress, and place Chief Justice Woodward, the last parrot of that treasonable doctrine, in a humiliating attitude, but it was the solemn judgment of the Senate against what would probably have constituted one of the strongest pleadings of the President's counsel.

Minnessota has made some important changes in her criminal code. She has is believed that few, if any, of the others practically abolished capital punishment, by the enactment of a law declaring that no criminal shall suffer the penalty of death without the unanimous recommendation of the jury. She has decided that in all criminal cases the accused shall be allowed to testify in his own behalf. And further, she has provided that an amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to the people next November abolishing the grand jury system.

The Hartford Courant calls attention to the fact that although the Democrats were told that with the election of English as Governor the prices of provisions would fall, 100 nothing of the kind has happened, and the "domestic staple" of the Democracy, whiskey, is as high as ever. That is owing to the increased demand for the article growing out of Democratic joy at their victory then, and the necessity for carrying on the approaching campaign "with spirit.

Hop. John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, re- Acres cently the Attorney General of that State, and a very able man, has left the Democrat ic party and joined the Republicans. Harlan was a Colonel in the Union Army during the late war.

The funny man of the Chicago Post remarks that Mr. Johnson "has attempted Acres. another scriptural character-that of the 200 deluge. He wants to reign forty days and forty nights more.'

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set up intargetype, or out of plain style, will be charged double usual rates. No cuts.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court there will be exposed to Public Sale, at Hegarty's X Roads, on SATURDAY, MAY 2nd, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P M , the following described real estate, situate at Hegarty's X Roads, in Beccaria town ship. Clearfield county, Pa., late the estate of Thomas Cowan, dec'd., bounded and described as follows: On the west by lands of Samuel Hegarty, on the north by lands of Samuel Hegarty and John Hersh, on the east by lands of James Gallagher and on the south by lands of David Semple and John Lavely, containing one hundred acres, more or less, with about 75 acres cleared, a two story log house, a log barn and an orchard of 60 fruit trees thereon known on day of sale. SAMUEL HEGARTY,

SALE OF SEATED LANDS FOR TAX ES.-In pursuance of the provisions of an Act of Assembly passed the 29th day of April, A. D., 1844, to provide for the collection of taxes on lands wherever no personal property can be found, and where the owner neglects or refuses to pay the taxes assessed, I will expose to sale, at the Court House, in Clearfield on the Second Monday in June, A. D., 1868, (being the 8th day,) the following pieces of land in Clearfield county, on which the taxes for 1867, and previous years, are unpaid

BECCARIA TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Taxes Byers, B. A. Evans, William \$13 50 17 55 Gill, James Esq., 5 67 Katherman, Mutersbaugh, Benj 13 02 M'Coy. Dennis jr. Phœnix Lumber Co. 27 36 37 13 12 60 Weston, Thomas Hagerty, William BELL TOWNSHIP. Acres. Warrantees, etc. Taxes. Wechtley & Pantell, \$6 75 Wechtley, S. & Panteli, J. Sheisley, Jacob, Brickley, Ellis 8 01 3 60 BLOOM TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Acres. Taxes Nealy, Samuel 5 90 6 72 Rodgers, D. BOGGS TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Taxes. Wilkes, Amasa House & lot 87 29 BRADFORD TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Taxes Undercoffler, Henry \$3 38 BRADY TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Taxes Adams, James H. \$8 10 38 00 Baum, Edward Burns, Elijah for 1866, 6 75 Betts, George Cathers, R. S. & J. 60 49 26 12 Cathers, Robert S. Gelnet, Samuel Ginter, Joel for 1866. Hoover. Peter for 1866, Hippie, Edward Kramer. Geo. & Charles, Smith. James Smith, James Hand, Joseph BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Gallaher, James for 1866. House & lot. Grossnichle, Jonathan 7 13 King. John sr. Est., for 1866, M'Cune, Samuel for 1866, Neff, John W.

Rainey, I. N. CHEST TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Branaman, Jacob for 1866 COVINGTON TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Edmonston, Eliza \$41 25 Hegarty, Patrick for 1866, Mary Weaver for 1866. Kephart, Elias for 1866. Robison, John for 1866. 5 63 White, John G for 1866, 4 50 FERGUSON TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Curry, William for 1865, Ferguson, J. H. for 1866. Tobias, Samuel for 1865. White, Paul for 1866, GIRARD TOWNSHIP. Leisey, Francis Est.

Luzier, Thomas GOSHEN TOWNSHIP. Flegal, Elizabeth for 1865, Green, Nealy for 1866. Gourley, James Gourley, James for 1865, Coons, John for 1865, Selfridge, George for 1865. 8 78 Shaw, W. L. Fleal & others, 65, 1 47 GRAHAM TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Jones, Edward GUELICH TOWNSHIP. House & lot Byers, Solomon for 1866 lenderson, Robert, Nivling, Caroline Haslet, Tinner & Co JORDAN TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. riouse & lot. Ross, Mary KARTHAUS TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Conoway. Geo. jr.,-for 1866, haynes, David Est., for 1863,

\$3 38 14 18

Taxes.

Taxes

Hartsog, John Est., for 1866, Long. Andrew for 1866 4 '67, 25 13 KNOX TOWNSHIP. Acres Warrantees, etc. Taxes. Chase, John M. for 1866, \$6 21 Leech James Patton, John for 1866, LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Wood, T. 4 D. 1866, LUMBER CITY BOROUGH. Warrantees, etc. Gray, G. W. MORRIS TOWNSHIP. Taxes. Warrantees, etc. Lucas, James for 1856, Smith, Wm. B. for 1866 \$9 00 Shubart, George for 1866. PENN TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Acres. Flynn. John for 1866, Holland, Joseph for 1866, Smith, Robert for 1866, PIKE TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc. Taxes.

Carr, R. & Hall, G. for 1866.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Warrantees, etc. Denning, Leander Horn, William L. WOODWARD TOWNSHIP. Warrantees, etc Whiteside, for 1866 W. K. WRIGLEY, Treasurer, NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TINWARE.—The largest assortment of well made TINWARE in the city constantly kept on hand; also a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods. Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to call.

JNO. M MELLOY,
Apr.1-1m. 723 Market St Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION. -All persons are hereby can. tioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in possession of John M. Test, of Decatur township, to wit: I roan horse. I gray horse. 2 setts of harness, as the same belong to me and are only left with him on loan, subject to my order at any time. mar 25 apr. 1, '68-3t. GEORGE S. PERRY

AUTION. - All persons are hereby cantioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with a certain bay horse now in pos-session of John Sterling, of Lumber city, as the same belongs to me, and have only been left with him for the parpose of carrying the mail to and from Curwensville subject to my order at any time.

mar 25, apr. 1. '68-3tp. G. H. LYTLE.

\$5000. ACCIDENTS. \$5000.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS INSURANCE FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, FOR ONE DAY Five Dollars per month and from \$25 to \$50 per year-with weekly

total disability NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION IS MADE

compensation. in case of

IN ACCIDENT INSURANCE. Policies and tickets, covering all kinds of acci-

dents, whether received whilst traveling or otherwise, sold by ALFRED M. SMITH.

Insurance Agent. Clearfield, April 1, 1868

FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, its Fair, holden in Nushus, Sept. 29, 1996

BARRETT'S Vegetable Hair Restorative Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; pro-J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,

MANCHESTER, N. II. Sold by Hartswick & Irwin, Clearfield; J. R. Irwin, Curwensville, and all dealers in Patent Medicines. [April 1, 1868-6m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. -The co-partnership heretofore existing between George S. Per, y and C. E. Hilton, in the Mercantile and Lumber business at Osceola, Mercantile and Lumber business near Curwensville, and the Lumber business at Julian Furnace, Centre county, Pa., is this day (March 18, 1868) disare in the hands of G. S. Perry for settlement. Persons having claims against the firm will present them for payment, and those indebted are requested to call and settle.

March 25, 1868. PERRY & HILTON. The business will be carried on bereafter under the name of George S. Perry, at Osceola; who, thankful for past patronage, hopes, by strict attention to business, and by selling goods cheaper than elsewhere, to solicit a further continuance [March 25, 1868-2t. of the same

S, TAX APPEALS.

U. S. Assessor's OFFICE, 19th District, Pa., Office, Curwensville, Clearfield co., Pa. Notice is hereby given that the assersment lists, valuations and enumerations made and taken within the Ninoteenth Collection District, Pa, by the Assistant Assessors, under the laws of the United States, will remain open to all persons concerned for examination for the space of ten days from the Tenth day of April, A.D., 1868, at the Assessor's Office, in the Borough of Corwensville. At the time stated above the Assessor will receive, hear and determine all appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or enumer-

In regard to appears, the law provides, "That the question to be dermined by the Assessor. on an appeal respecting the valuation or enumeration of property, or objects liable to duty or taxation, shall be whether the valuation complained of be or be not in a just relation or proportion to other valuations in the same assessment district, and whether the enumeration be or be not correct. And all appeals to the as-sessor 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 princiof inequality or error complained of DANIEL LIVINGSTON.

Assessor 19th Collection District. THE OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM J. J. RICHARDSON & CO., 126 Market Street, Philadelphia are the largest Manufacturing Confectioners and Wholesale Dealers in Fruits, Nuts, &c , in the United States. March 4, 1867-1 y.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of S. N. Spencer, late of Lumber City borough, Clearfield county, Pa. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settle-H. W. SPENCER.

March 11, 1868-6tp. LIME! LIME!!-Limestone, of a good quality, being more abundant in this county than is generally supposed a man of twenty years experience in the business proposes to open quarries and burn lime for farmers, and all others who may desire his services, on reasonable terms. He will engage to produce a pood quali-ty of lime, both for building purposes and for fertilizing. For further particulars inquire at the Jounnay office. [March 11, 1868-46]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. -The co-paranership heretofore exist ing between Archie Montgomery and Daniel Hartsock, in the Mercantile business, in Curwensville, was dissolved by mutual consent, on January 16th, 1868. The books and papers are in the hands of Mr. Hartsock. Persons having claims against the firm will present them for adjustment, and those indebted are requested to call and set-

tle without delay.
Feb. 12, '68. MONTGOMERY & HARTSOCK. IMPORTANT .- Farmers, Look to Your

Interests. - Save Money when you can. \$16 86 Corn! Corn!! Corn!!! THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE DAY. Taxes Call and see Flegal & Gance's great labor saventire new machine just patented. With this planter one person can do as much work as two on the old plan, save corn and plant much more accurately. Can be regulated according to your desire. Agents are employed to distribute and self the machines.

Philipshuse Folkmann 1 1988 Taxes. the machines. FLEGAL Philipsburg, February 19, 1868