Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 10, 1869

Ineligibility of A. T. Stewart.

Since the confirmation of the Cabinet ap pointments, it has been discovered that according to the Treasury Act of 1789, Hon. A. T. Stewart is ineligible to the position of Secretary of the Treasury-that act specifying that no person concerned or interested in carrying on business of trade or commerce. on land or in vessel, shall be appointed to said office. President Grant, upon being informed of this fact, at once sent a message to Congress asking for the passage of a joint resolution exempting Mr. Stewart from the operations of said act. A bill, for the repeal of so much of the act as to enable Mr. S. to hold the position, was introduced into the Senate, but it is doubtful whether it can be carried through both Houses-many of the members being averse to meddling with so important a provision of the Treasury law. It is presumed, however, that Mr. Stewart will resign before action can be had

THE INDIANA MUSS. -The Democrats of

A WORTHY RECORD. -The Fortieth Contions of deep interest to the country. The dent Grant will have made a most fortunate broad, clear terms in which it affirmed, on selection in naming Mr. Stewart. Wednesdey last, the plainest of the public obligations to all creditors who have trusted the public faith, will put a final end to the infamously impudent quackery of "greenbacks for bonds." When Congress declares that the public creditor will be paid exactly shortly resign. as each party understood the contract when the obligation was incurred, that simply just enunciation was in itself a splendid triumph esty be honored!

THE LEGAL TENDERS.—The Supreme Court seems to be cautiously paving its way to a final decision upon the Legal-tender Act. First, it held, in the Oregon case, that State taxes may be made specifically payable in coin; next, that private contracts, ante-dating the law and made similarly payable, may be enforced, and now, in the case from Baltimore, on Monday, March 1st, that the law not only does not prohibit but impliedly sanctions the validity of such contracts made since. After the Court shall have thus exhausted the wide range of exceptions to the operations of the act, it will leave so little of its body remaining that the remnant may be squarely endorsed without any terrible shock to public or private finances,

Elections.-At an election for councilman, in the Sth ward, Harrisburg, on Wednesday, March 3d, Patrick Ryan, Republican, was elected by 5 majority. In October, 1868, the Democratic majority was 110. A Republican victory.

The city election in Des Moines, Iowa, on Monday, March 1st, resulted in the choice of J. H. Hatch, Republican, for Mayor, over Shafford, Democrat, the present incumbent, by 35 majority. Most of the city the right men for responsible positions. officers are Republicans.

THE PUBLIC DEBT. - Secretary M'Cul-

A PARDON STOPPED. -The day before prisoners remain in duress.

PROMOTED. -W. T. Sherman has been made General of the Army; Philip H. Sheridan, Lieutenant General; John Schofield. Major General; and C. C. Augur, Brigadier General. These promotions will content both the army and the people.

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT. -The 15th Article to the National Constitution, has already been ratified by the Legislatures of eight States, to wit: Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Nevada, Wisconsin, West Virginia.

Ifon, Calumbus Delano has been appoint-

On Friday last President Grant nominated to the Senate the following Cabinet offi-

Secretary of State-E. B. WASHBURNE, of Illinois Secretary of the Treasury-A. T. STEW-

ART, of New York. Secretary of War-J. M. Schoffeld, of Illinois Secretary of the Navy-ADOLPH BORIE of

Pennsylvania. Secretary of the Interior .- J. D. Cox, of

Postmaster General-J. A. J. CRESS-

WELL, of Maryland. Attorney General-E. R. HOARE, of

M seachusetts. As some of these men are but little known to a large majority of the people, the follow ing brief sketches taken from the Pittsburgh

Commercial, may be of general interest: In selecting Mr. Washburne to be Secretary of State, the President has done what almost any man would have done, who realized the importance of having first among a friend, and who at the same time was fuloccupy. Mr. Washburne, besides being fully equal to the post of Premier, from his first position in his Cabinet.

If to be successful in financial and busithe Indiana House of Representatives ness affairs, beyond almost any other man "bolted" the other day in order to prevent in our country, is proof of capacity and fitthe ratification of the Constitutional Amend- ness, then is the selection of A. T. Stewart, ment by that State-that is, they resigned the great New York Merchant, for Secretatheir places and thus deprived the House of 11 of the Treasury, eminently wise. In his the Constitutional quorum of three-fifths, own business and in his relations with the Governor BAKER has ordered an election to business and financial world, he has shown fill the vacancies thus occasioned, to be held skill and intelligence which few who have filon the 23d of this month. A special session led the post of Financial Secretary have of the legislature will be held in April, when equalled and none surpassed. Mr. Stewart the Amendment is to be acted on. Although is not a mere merchant. In the manage the action of the Democratic bolters is inex- ment of his vast business-the greatest of cusable, the result of their action is not un- any single individual in the country-he has desirable. The new members will be elec- cultivated the habit of viewing questions reted with special reference to this issue, lating to public affairs, especially the finanand thus the verdiet that will be given, ees, in a broad, comprehensive light, philowhatever it may be, will come more directly sophically as well as practically, theoretifrom the people than would otherwise be cally as well as in detail. To him many the case; and this, on the Democratic theory, things that to most of men would seem of stupendous proportions, are matters of every day thought and action. Few men in our country know so well the moneyed gress has passed into history, with its last world or have so good a standing in it as hours signalized by such a decisively em- Mr. Stewart, and if he will consent to give phatic proclamation of an Inviolate Public his powers and time to the affairs centering Faith, as to disarm the criticism which might in the Treasury, even till our Finances have point to its short-comings upon other ques | been brought into a stable system, Presi-

> The naming of Gen. Schofield to fill temporarily the post of Secretary of War, was a compliment due to his faithfulness in that and every other position to which he had been called. It is understood that he will

Adolph Borie, for Secretary of the Navy. is a new man in public life. He is little known outside of the business circles of over the most insidious, and therefore the Philadelphia, where he has long resided.and most dangerous of temptations. Let hon- is esteemed as a solid and successful business man and worthy citizen. Gen Grant's intimate personal acquaintance with him probably enabled him to perceive in Mr. Borie the qualities of intelligence and fidelity, joined to executive ability, which he was chiefly anxious to introduce into his Cabinet. Although Mr. Borie is a pronounced Republican, he doubtless was invited to a seat in the Cabinet for other than politi-

The selection of Ex-Govenor Cox, of Ohio. for Secretary of the Interior, all who know his first-class abilities, high-toned character, liberal culture, and perfect fidelity to every trust, not to speak of his services in the war, will applaud most cordially. The indorsement which he has secured at the hands of the Republican party of Ohio, settles his political orthodoxy. We doubt not President Grant selected him with special reference to his known fitness for the very responsible position of Minister of the Interior, and for his aggressive hostility to wrong and every description of corruption, and especially to the rings which have come to roost in the Interior Department, Ex-Governor Cox is a man of sound practical statemanship, and his appointment is an-

The selection of Ex-Senator Cresswell, of secures the services of a gentleman thorlock's statement of the public debt for oughly competent to fill the position, is a sissippi river, and that portion of the State March 1st, should not be overlooked in the proper recognition of the claims put forth general interest attending the inauguration. by the gallant Republicans of that State and Lake Superior and Michigan and Green It happily presents a decrease in the burden the South. He is well known to the coun- Bay." The population of the territory proof nearly eleven million of dollars during try for practical statemanship and unswer- posed to be ceded is very sparse; but the the past month, while the vaults of the ving patriotism, not in sunshine merely; for country is covered with dense forests of pine. Treasury are comfortably lined with nearly in common with the gallant Republicans of For agricultural purposes it is not regarded one hundred millions of dollars in coin, to Maryland he has been tried in an ordeal to as worth much, but for lumber it is of great gether with a moderate fortune of currency. which scarcely another State has been sub- value. The Upper Peninsula of Michigan,

Judge Hoare, who has been named for Mr. Johnson went out of office, he pardoned the Attorney-Generalship, is one of the the two Dupuys, of New York, convicted of foremost men of the legal profession in Mas frauds in whiskey. A protest having been sachusetts. Standing deservedly high as entered by Mr. Rollius against this proceed- a jurist, his name is honored throughout all ing, the Secretary of State, by order of the New England and the country at large, for President, revoked the pardons, and the its association with liberal sentiments, pure land character, and will bring to the discharge of his duties the highest personal qualities, large experience and great learn-

Thus it will be seen that the Cabinet is thoroughly Republican, every memter, with the exception of Mr. Stewart, perhaps, having been identified with the Republican party from the start-were earnest supporters of Mr. Lincoln while he lived, and no less earnest supporters of Gen. Grant in the late Presidential canvass. As a supporter of the war. Srom the firing of the first gun to the surrender of the rebels, Mr. Stewart can ed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by show a record which no civilian can over L. L. and we haliors he is as downted to

the principles of the Republican party as General Grant himself.

The Cabinet may not at first please the class denominated politicians, but it will, in all probability, be acceptable to the mass of the people-feeling assured that the new President has made his selections with a view to honesty and capability, and to the general good and prosperity of the whole country.

TERRIBLE DEATH-BED SCENE. - Mention has already been made relative to the death, in Patterson, N. J., of Mr. Eckerson. The Patterson Guardian gives the following additional facts: "A neighbor who was engaged holding Mr. Eckerson after the symptoms of hydrophobia began to manifest itself, gives a touching incident of the last scenes. Just before his death, while temporarily relieved from violent spasmodic struggels, Mr. Eckerson desired to see his wife before his death. Requiring from four to six men to hold him all the time, of course it was not prudent, his wife being ill in the other room, and even if she were able, it was thought his dreadful condition, held by men his counsellors one in whom he had learned all the while to prevent instant injury from to repose implicit confidence as more than his sudden fits or spasms, might make her worse. He begged and continued to entreat ly equal to the position selected for him to them to let him look upon his wife once more before he died, and finally his friends and neighbors could hold out no longer, and conong continuance at the capital probably sented to take him to her, he expecting to knows the public service as well as any man | die in the next spasm, which he knew would on the present stage of action. There is em- not be long delayed. He carefully wiped inent fitness in this selection, and it is a good off the froth which was foaming all the start in the formation of a Cabinet devoted while from his mouth, lest any of it should wholly to the public good. In a political get upon her, and closing his lips tightly sense, Mr. Washburne is a representative with a desperate effort, was borne to her Radical of the advanced school, and this bedside. Bending down, his lips met those fact probably President Grant took fully in- he had so often kissed in joy, love and holy to the account when he chose him for the affection. And then with one long look upon a face he well knew he ought not to ask to see again, he bade her a last adieu. The strong men who gazed upon the scene wept like children as they saw the dying man, who with lips still compressed, signified the necessity of being removed again from her presence, and was then ready to die. Shortly afterwards, in renewed paroxysms of the dreadful complaint, death came to his re-

'ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.' If we are to judge the President's future ourse by his first acts upon assuming office, we are not permitted to doubt what it will be. That portion of the public who have been clamoring for some evidence of his real sentiments are doubtless satisfied by this What with his sharply outlined ad dress, and his disposition of the departnental commanders, there is little room left for doubt, either as to his convictions or intentions. Sherman has been made General: Sheridan Lieutenant General, and sent back to New Orleans; Terry sent to the Department of the South; Reynolds to Texas; Canby brought to Virginia; Hancock ordered to the Department of Dakotah; Gillem sent to his regiment, and affairs relating to reconstruction so far as possible restored to the condition they were in when Grant, have his way. At a single stroke, the President wipes out, as far as lies in his power, the evil resulting from the mal-administration of his predecessor, and furnishes us another illustration of the inflexible will which characterized the man who hammered away until he pulverized Lee's forces. And in this way we shall have peace.

THE INDIAN WAR. -It is reported that notwithstanding the recent severe punishment of the Indians on the Wachita river, there are now about two hundred lodges of sixty lodges of Camanches on the war path, together with a few Apaches and a few Kaws and Dog Soldiers under Tall Bull, the chief of the band, numbering in all about one thousand warriors. General Sheridan, it is stated, has given orders for the disposition of his troops in such a way as to drive the hostile Indians towards one common centre, till one or all the commands can reach and punish them, or compel a surrender and submission to settlement on their reservations on the terms proposed by the Gove nment. Dispatches received in San Francisco from the Territory of Arizona state that the Apache Indians were committing depredations in every direction, and that the troops were unable to pursue them on account of the condition of the roads from recent rains.

A NEW STATE. - The Senate of Wisconsin has passed a resolution giving the assent of that State to the formation of a new State "from that portion of Wisconsin lying north of the line commencing at the mouth other proof of Gen. Grant's ability to select of the Menominee River, thence running up the centre of said river until it strikes the dividing line of townships number 30 and 31 Maryland, for Postmaster General, while it (per Lapham's map of Winconsin), thence west on said line to the centre of the Misof Michigan bordering on the same, and on called the Lake Superior region, it is proposed to unite with the Wisconsin cession. The two will make a State of about the area

The Philadelphia Press corrects a number of exchanges for terming A. J.'s affecting farewell address a Parthian shot. The expatriotism, personal integrity and sterling ception is well taken. But the Press forgot worth. He is a good type of the New Eng. to give a better name to the "address." We supply it. It is, correctly speaking, a very happy imitation of a boomerang, a weapon that often proves most disastrous to the awkward or inexperienced marksmen who use it. - Commercial.

> Johnson.-It is a matter of sincere congratulation among all good people that the reign of this prince of demagogues is ended. Andrew Johnson is once more an "humble individual"-so "humble" indeed that the meanest citizen of the Republic is more than his equal. May the people of the United States never again be afflicted with a similar

Healthy exercise -railroading on foot.

indeed a gala day for Washington city. The concourse of people is admitted to have been the largest ever assembled to witness an inauguration. The streets, and every available position, were one mass of living beings. At 10 o'clock the procession formed, and reached the Capitol about 12 M. The scene from the capitol, as the brilliant procession came up the avenue, is described as beautiful beyond conception. But we have not space to give a more extended account of the procession-suffice it to say that it was the witnessed in the country.

At precisely 12, m. the XLth Congress adjourned sine die. All present then went to the Senate Chamber. Vice-President Colfax at once appeared at the President's desk and read in a loud and distinct voice the following brief inaugural, after which the oath of office was administered to him by

"SENATORS: In entering upon the duties of this chamber, to the performance of which I have been called by the people of the United States, I realize fully the delicacy as well as the responsibility of the position. Presiding over a body whose members are in so large a degree my seniors in age, not cho-sen by the body itself, I shall certainly need the assistance of your support and your generous forbearance and confidence. But pledging to you all a faithful and inflexible mpartiality in the administration of your rules, and earnestly desiring to co-operate with you in making the deliberations of the Senate worthy, not only of its historic re nown, but also of those States whose commissions you hold, I am now ready to take

the cath of office required by law.' The inaugural procession then proceeded from the Senate Chamber to the eastern portico, where the oath of office was administered to the future Chief Magistrate of the nation by Chief-Justice Chase; after which he read the following

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Citizens of the United States: Your sufrages having elected me to the office of conformity with the Constitution of our happy union, and I ask the prayers of the country, taken this oath without mental reservation, and with the determination to do. to the best of my ability, all that it requires of me.

The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear. The office has come to me unsought; I commence its duties untrammeled. I bring to it conscientious desire and determination to fill it to the best of my ability and to the satisfaction of the people. On all leading questions agitating the public mind I will always express my views to Congress, and urge them ac cording to my judgement, and when I think it advisable will exercise the constitutional privilege of interposing a veto to defeat measures which I oppose. But all laws will be faithfully executed, whether they meet my approval or not.

I shall on all subjects have a policy to recof them. I know no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effective as their stringent execution.

The country having just emerged from a great Rebellion many questions will come before it for settlement in the next four years, which preceding Administrations have never had to deal with. In meeting these it is desirable that they should be approached calmly, without prejudice, hate, or sectional pride, remembering that the greatest good to the greatest number is the object to be attained. This re-Cheyennes, ninety lodges of Arapahoes, and quires security of person and property, and for religious and political opinion in every part of our common country, without regard to local prejudice. All laws to secure this end will receive my best efforts for their en-

forcement. A great debt has been contracted in securing to us and our posterity the Union. The payment of this, principal and interest, as well as the return to a specie basis, as soon as it can be accomplished without material detriment to the debtor class or to the country at large, must be provided for.

To protect the national honor every dollar of the Government indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. Let it be under stood that no repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public place, and it will go far towards strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and will ultimately enable us to replace the debt with bonds bearing less interest than we now pay. To this shall be added a faithful collection of the revenue; a strict accountability to the Treasury for every dollar collected, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in expenditures in ev-

ery department of Government. When we compare the paying capacity of the country now, with ten States still in poverty from the effects of the war, but soon to emerge, I trust into greater prosperity than ever before, with its paying capacity twenty-five years ago, and calculate what it probably will be twenty-five years hence, who can doubt the feasibilty of paying every dollar then with more ease than we now pay for useless luxuries? Why, it looks as though Providence had bestowed upon us a strong box, the precious metals locked up in the sterile mountains of the far West, which we are now forging the key to unlock, to meet

the very contingency that is now upon us. Ultimately it may be necessary to increase the facilities to reach these riches, and it may be necessary also that the General Goverument should give its aid to secure this access. But that should only be when a dollar of obligation to pay secures precisely the same sort of dollar in use now, and not

While the question of specie payments is in maintaining the national honor, A momanding influence among the nations of the earth in their day, if they are only true to themselves, should inspire them with na- has been acquitted.

tional pride. All divisions, geographical, po-The inauguration of President Grant was litical and religious, can join in the common

How the public debt is to be paid, or specie payments resumed, is not so important as that a plan should be adopted and acquiesced in. A united determination to do is worth more than divided counsels upon the method of doing. Legislation on this subject may not be necessary now, nor even advisable, but it will be when the civil law is more fully restored in all parts of the country, and trade resumes its wonted channels. It will be my endeavor to execute all laws in good faith, most grand and imposing demonstration ever to collect all revenues assessed, and to have them properly accounted for and economically disbursed. I will, to the best of my ability, appoint to office only those who will carry out this design.

In regard to foreign policy, I would deal with nations as equitable law requires individuals to deal with each other, and I would protect the law-abiding citizen, whether of native or of foreign birth, wherever his rights are jeopardized, or the flag of our country floats. I would respect the rights of all nations, demanding equal respect for our own. If others depart from this rule in their dealings with us, we may be compelled to follow their precedent

The proper treatment of the original occupants of this land, the Indians, is one deserving of careful consideration. I will favor any course toward them which tends to their civilization, Christianzation, and uitimate

The question of suffrage is one which is likely to agitate the public so long as a portion of the citizens of the nation are excluded from its privileges in any State. It seems to me very desirable that this question should be settled now, and I entertain the hope, and express the desire, that it may be, by the ratification of the Fifteenth Article of the Amendment to the Constitution

In conclusion, I ask patient forbearance one toward another, throughout the land, and a determined effort on the part of every President of the United States, I have in citizen to do his share toward cementing a uation to Almighty God in behalf of this happy consummation.

Exit Johnson

The loyal people of the United States, with but few exceptions, have now heard of the withdrawal of Andrew Johnson from the Presidency to private life, where he can begin again, if he sees fit, as "alderman of a village," that upward career which has now drawn to its unregretted close. That this last stage in Johnson's official progress has been no more creditable to him and satisfactory to the people was owing wholly to himself, is apparent to every dispassionate observer. All that an able, public spirited man wants in this life is an opportunity. And what man ever had a better and more glorious opportunity than Andrew Johnson When the sudden removal of Abraham Linommend, none to enforce against the will of coln called him to the Presidential Chair, the people. Laws are to govern all alike- the war had ended, the exultation of the North was tempered by the uncertainties caused by the assassination, while the South by that event was humiliated to the utmost degree of docility. At that juncture a patriotic President of but fair talents and steady self-control would have had the way open to him of speedily reconstructing the Union on a just basis, to the entire satisfac-

tion of all well-disposed citizens. It was even true that the accession of Mr. Johnson, after it became inevitable, was positively hailed by a large section of the tanner. Republican party, who had feared that Mr. Lincoln was too tenderly disposed toward the rebels, whom, it was thought, Mr. Johnson had a better understanding of, from his Southern experience, and with whom he could deal to better advantage. All those high hopes were shortly dashed to the

Beginning with loud talk about making 'treason odious." the accidental President soon revealed his perverse nature by quarreling with Congress, reviving the worst passions of the rebels, re-uniting the old Democratic elements of the North and the South which had originally brought on the rebellion and proved its strongest support, and by seizing every possible pretext to divide. discourage and demoralize the adherents of the loyal cause. If he had his way, every Southern State would have been instantly restored to the Union without giving any guaranties of loyalty; the freedmen, deprived of the franchise and put at the mercy of their old masters, would have been reduced to a state scarcely distinguishable from slavery; and it would have puzzled mankind to have told what possible benefit had resulted from the deluge of Union blood, or refused the courtesy of attending the installation wherein the state of a traitor was not as good as that of a patriot. Thanks to an upright and resolute Congress, Johnson was largely neutralized and defeated in his mischievous aims. Still, the evil he actually wrought was only second to that achieved by | in talking gossip. the master spirits of the rebellion, whose executor he became, and with whom he will be forever associated.

A SHARP HIT. - During a recent interview between Gen. Grant and a delegation from the South, the spokesman of the latter said to the President elect that while they had no one to suggest for a Cabinet appointment, and no offices to ask for, they would be gratified if some one could be taken from the South who understood the situation, and could on that account assist in remedying their troubles. Gen. Grant responded that he thought that the south ought to be content, after four years' experience with a man at the head of the Government of their own ture. selection. That was hard on A. J. and his friends.

THE CABINET QUANDARY. - By the news in abeyance, the prudent business man is from Washington, received by yesterday's careful about contracting debts payable in mail, it is pretty evident that Mr. Stewart the distant future ; the nation should fol- will resign the Secretary of the Treasuryship, low the same rule. A prostrate commerce and that the President seems inclined to name is to be rebuilt, and all industries encouraged. Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, for the no-The young men of the country-those who sition, if he will accept. Should this be form this age and must be rulers twenty- the case, Mr. Hoar, in all probability, will five years hence-have a peculiar interest also resign-otherwise Massachusetts would have two representatives in the Cabinet. ment's reflection upon what will be our com. Time alone, however, will reveal the facts.

A Little of Everything. Chicago is supposed to have 10,000 rats per

Scarlet fever has been prevailing in Harris-

An Alabama paper announces that it takes pay

A buckster in Reading recently sold wooder imitation-eggs.

The first raft of the season arrived in Mariette

The "Pick Quick Club" is the name of an eating club, at Yale College. Since Grant's in-augur-ation it is said, he fully

realizes what it is to be bored. Gen Banks is spoken of as a candidate for his

old position, Speaker of the House. The velocipede and treadmill are very much alike ; the motive power in both is-legs.

A fresh batch of twenty-five and fifty cent cur-

rency has been put in circulation in the east Secretary McCulloch, it seems, talks of startng on "his own hook" in Wall street next mont A man named Tease has married a Miss Cross. He Teased her till she wouldn't be Cross any

It is said that a fine quality of anthracite coal has recently been discovered in Shenandoah county, Virginia

Candidates for collector at Havana are already appearing. Cuban annexation being regarded as

rho shot Marshal Ney, in 1815, died in the alms-The Crawford county system of making nomi-

On the first of January last, one of the soldiers

nations has been adopted in Blair county by a majority of 108. A school teacher in Chicago has paid \$15 for beating a little girl, a pupil, because she broke

Detachments of militia have been sent to Jackon and Overton counties, Tenn, where martial law has been proclaimed.

Wagon Box, Mike, Fatty and Stomach, were the four leading belles at a squaw ball at Fort Benton, New Year's night.

A bill has passed the Georgia Legislature pernitting all maimed soldiers to peddle without li cense in that State Union or robel soldiers? President Grant has given a New York benevo-

ent society the exclusive right to publish for its

benefit a fac simile of his certificate of election . A schoolmistress requesting a little boy who had been whispering, to step into the next room is spoken of as starting on a "whaling expedition A man recently appeared in a Kentucky town

attired in the simple costume of a straw hat and belt, carrying a bundle containing his purse and oocket-comb under his arm. One hundred and five German authors have

signed the petition praying General Grant to recommend to Congress the adoption of a good international copyright law A man in Boston advertises for a horse "for

lady of dark color, a good trotter, and of stylish action! The horse must be young, and have a ong tail about fifteen hands high Fifty Russian officials, imitating their Amerian brethern, recently robbed the Government of 24,000 tone of salt. Unlike their American breth-

ren, however, they got caught at it Over two hundred complaints have been made Government special agents at New York by widows of soldiers and sailors that they have been swindled out of money collected by lawyers.

A New York paper, speaking of the police of

that city, says they are an object of admiration to the servant girls, an object of awe to the children.

1869, he will have on hand ard for sale at his shop on the market lot. Presh fish, Sweet and but to the rogues a standing, or rather walking white potatoes and all vegetables in sea-on, at as go, was arrested Tuesday night for shooting at

his two daughters.one of whom he slightly wounded. He was held in \$5,000 bonds to keep the Of three applicants for the Postoffice at Du bugue, one claims it because his wife is a cousin

f Grant, another says he can "go him two nieces better," and the third wants it because he is a Rev. John Robb. a member of Gen. Jackson's

staff, died at Washington on the 25 ult. Under Jackson's administration he was chief sleek of the war Department, and frequently acted as Secretary. Dudly Randall, who makes "Hash" for the

Aurora Beacon and spices it well, is guilty of the following: As Colfax had Nellie Wade, why didn't he have her uncle weighed, also! Because A man in Kansas City, Mo., pleaded before a

Justice that he wasn't drunk by any means-he had only been made dizzy by watching the movements of a velocipede. He was left off on the John C. Breckinridge visited Washington a few

days ago, and was immensely lionized by the Democracy and Ex-Rebels. Breekinridge seems to be to the Confeds, what Grant is to the Republicans-their bright particular star. The amount of United States bonds held by cit-

izens of Lubeck, mostly men of small means, is so large that one banking house in that city receives, every six months, upwards of seventy five housand dollars, worth of United States cou-The inauguration ceremonies were not marred

by the presence of Andrew Johnson . After having made forty-one dying thrusts at the Coustitution, he concluded to be the first President who A recent writer in China says that the Chi-

nese ladies of the better classes formerly played on various musical instruments as an accom plishment, but now-a days the enstom is almost obsolete and the ladies spend ther time chiefly Mr. Sumner has entered upon his fourth full

term in the Senate, having served more years in it than any other member. Mr Cameron was in the Senate some years before Mr. Sumner, but has been out of it two periods, so that he has served a less number of years. There is in Nashville, Tennessee, a woman

aged 114, who has outlived three husbands, all of whom served in the revolutionary war, and for whose services she draws three pensions. Her name is Dinah Vies; she has 400 descendants, and her daughter aged 90, lives with her. The West Virginia Legislature adjourned same

die on Thursday, after passing the appropriation bilt, which appropriates \$240,000 for all purposes. or a quarter of a million dollars less than the expenditures of the previous year. Here is a lesson in retrenchment for the Pennsylvania Legisla-

Gen. Grant received the other day by express stout, new three stringed broom with red, white and blue handle. Several persons were present in the General's room when it was handed to him. and numerous jokes passed as to its being an intimation that he should "sweep clean;" but the

General himself expressed no opinion. With 90 000 men in the field, one-third of them. well armed, and occupying two thirds of the island, it is fair to presume that the Cuban insurgents are able to sustain themselves under any and all circumstances. The explicit contradic tion of the atrocities imputed to them was hardly necessary. Coming through Spanish channels, the stories were generally discredited. The statement that the Bishop of Havana and the Catholicelergy have offered a sixth of their income for Grant, who shot Pollard in Richmond, three months to aid the volunteer cause is signifi-

Mew Advertisements.

Advertisements set up intarge type, or out of plain style, will be charged double usual rates. No tut.

SPRING GOODS.—Just opening a splendid stock of new goods at C. KRATZER & SONS CLOVER, Timothy and Orehard-grass sceds at C. KRATZER & SONS.

CANNED PRUIT.—Canned Plums, Peaches, and canned corn, etc. for sale at the Drug A. I. SHAW. Store of March 10, 1869.

CAUTION.-All person are hereby cantioned against purchasing or in any way interfering with the tract or piece of land now occupied by A. W. Lee, or with the timber thereon. as the same belongs to me. A. W. PATCHIN.

March 10, 1869.

to furnish all classes with constant employment at their homes, the whose of the time, or for the

spare moments. Business new, light and profita-ble. Fifty cents to \$5 per evening, is easily earn ei by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men Great inducements are offered those who will devote their whole are offered those who will devote their whole time to the business: and, that every person who sees this notice may send me their address and test the business for themselves. I make the following unparalled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send \$1 to pay for the frouble of writing me Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by mail for 16 cents. Address E C. Alles. Augusta Me.

To the Working CLASS :- I am

REMOVAL AND CLEARANCE SALE

Having found our present Store too small for our business, we will remove to 311 Liberty street about April 1st. To save trouble and expense

of moving, we are now closing out our Stock of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. AT

Greatly Reduced Prices. LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER, 337 Liberty Street, Aug. 26, '68-1y] PITTSBURGH, PA.

Selling at Low Prices. at the store of ALEXANDER IRVIN

Market St., Clearfield, Pa.,

Choice Eastern flour, from the counties of Juniata, Centre and Huntingdon. Western flour, such as City Mills, Snow flake, White-water, and other selected

Sugar-cured Hams. (best quality), Bacon and new Mess Pork by the barrel.

A few tons of Plaster, by the ten or hundred, in bags or barrels—warranted pure Rye chop, Corn men!, Mixed chop and Mill feed

Must be closed out before the lat of April pegt. ALEXANDER IRVIN

Vegetables and Fish. Having made the necessary arrangements the field and vicinity, that on and after March 4th te potatoes, and all vegetables in sea-on, at a

ow rates as they can be bought at the ear [March 4, 1669] D. K. FULLERTON. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE-Let John W. Hale, late of the City of Reading dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that 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 settlement to

DAVID McKNJGHT.

W. W. HALE, Philipsburg Pa. March 3, 1869-6t IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, Pa. :

RECSEN REITER,) No. --- , Sept. Term, 1867. ANN REITER. Sub Sur Divorce. The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court to take testimony in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the da-ties of his appointment, at his office, in the Barough os Clearfield, on SATURDAY, MARCH 13th, 1869, at 20 clock, P M, where all paries interested can attend. J. BLAKE WALTERS.

Agents Wanted.

A crents Wanted.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 10 a day. Two \frac{1}{2}\$ 10 Maps for \$1\$ Lloyd's patent revolving double Maps of America and Europe. America and the United States of America. Colored—in 4000 Counties

These great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of on map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to

23 Cortland Street, N. Y.

OSCEOLA.

The Most Thriving Town in Clearfield County.

The undersigned offer the following described Property at PRIVATE SALE. Lot No 31 in the general plan of the above named Borough having thereon erected a good and comfortable two and HOUSE

finished throughout—painted in the fall of 1868, having five rooms and hall with basement kitchen and dumb waiter. A well of excellent water at A good frame Office painted same color as the

house—plastered and papered. Ice Heuse States and other outbuilding s in good repair. Choice Apple, Peach and Pear Trees, and fine Grape Vines suited to the climate Situated on the best business street in the Town and one of the best locations for business. For terms apply to A BLATTNEBERGER

JUST RECEIVED.

A new stock of Ludies' and Gents' Furnish ing and Fancy Goods, comprising all novolties of the Spring season;

Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Glores, Kill Gloves, Trimmings of all kinds, Laces, Edgings Buttons, Correts Jet Sets, Bracelets. etc.

Aso, a complete assortment of hadies, Misses and Childrens' shoes of the reast quality, to which we ask examination.

Butterflies, Neckties, Cassimer and White Shirts of a superior quality. Also latest styles of Hats and Caps. WM REED & CO.

Clearfield, March 3, 1869-31