The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., April 14, 1869.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 14, 1869.

Twitchell and Eaton.

Our readers will, no doubt, recollect that two men, Twitchell and Eaton, were sentenced to be hung on the 8th, in Philadelphia. Twitchell for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hill, and Eaton for the shooting of Heenan, a pugilistic comrade. But the gallows was deprived of half of its work by the suicide of Twitchell. On the evening of Wednesday the two men were allowed an interview, when Twitchell said to Eaton: "Jerry, you will have to go alone to-morrow; but mum's the word." Eaton, however, afterwards revealed this statement to the attending clergyman, who tho't it proper to inform the officers of the prison. Twitchell's cell was then thoroughly searched, and everything removed with which he might injure himself, even the looking glass; but, it seems that he must have had some poison concealed about him or already swallowed it, for at five o'clock on Thursday morning, the watchman observed that he was apparently in a deep sleep, but upon approaching the condemned man and shaking him found life was extinct. But the gallows had work, nevertheless. At a quarter before one, Gerald Eaton was led forth from his cell, accompanied by two priests, and ascended the scaffold. He looked pale and worn, but walked with a firm step. He responded audibly to the prayers of his spiritual advisers. He then shook hands with the priests and bade the Sheriff good bye, and, in a clear, distinct voice, declared his innocence. His hands were then pinioned and a white cap drawn over his eyes, his lips in the meanwhile moving in prayer. At a few minutes before one, the signal was given and the trap sprung, and the unfortunate man was no more. Early in the morning Eaton was visited by his wife, and their last farewell was an affecting scene indeed. It is truly painful to contemplate such scenes as these. Many believe that Eaton was innocent. If so, what atonement can the law or the community make for taking the life of that innocent man? Oh, how sad to think that man must be hurried before his God, to vindicate the laws made to protect the life of his fellow man. When will these things cease?

Message from the President.

President Grant sent a message to Congress on Wednesday afternoon, April 7th, in which he suggests the propriety of restoring the States that were in rebellion to their "proper relations to the Government at as "early a period as the people of those States "shall be found willing to become peaceful "and orderly communities, and adopt and "maintain such constitutions and laws as "will effectually secure the civil and politi-"cal rights of all persons within their bord-"ers." Under such circumstances he holds that "it is certainly desirable that all causes "of irritation be removed as promptly as "possible, and that a more perfect union "may be established, and the country re-"stored to peace and prosperity." In accordance with these views he recommends such action as will enable Virginia and Mississippi to submit Constitutions to Congress on the first Monday of December next, "so that, if the same is approved, the ne-"cessary steps will then have been taken" for their restoration to their "proper relations to the Union." In accordance with these suggestions, Congress during the last hours of its session (it having adjourned on Saturday last) passed a law which authorizes the President to submit the Constitutions adopted by the State Conventions of those States to the people for ratification, at such time and in such manner as may be deemed most fit. Congress also authorized the submission of the Constitution of Texas in like manner, to the people of that State. The promptness with which Congress embodied in an enactment the recommendations of President Grant on this subject, proves the confidence entertained by our National representatives in his wisdom and statesmanship.

The Elections.

The State of steady habits, Connecticut, held her annual election for Governor, Congress, and members of the Legislature on Monday April 5th, which resulted in the complete triumph of the Republican party. The election of a Republican Governor, two members of Congress—defeating DIXON—and a majority of the Legislature is as good a result as could be asked for in Connecticut, considering that the Democrats generally carry the State. As the first State election since the inauguration of GRANT, it is auspicious, and indicative that his course is approved by the people and will likely secure the ratification of the suffrage amendment during the present year.

Rhode Island elected her Governor with a full State and Legislative ticket on Wednesday, April 7th. The election resulted in the choice of SETH PADDLEFORD, of Providence, Republican, for Governor, by about 3,000 majority, in an aggregate vote falling nearly fifty per cent, short of that polled in the Presidential contest. The complexion of the Senate remains about the same, 27 Republicans to 6 Democrats; that of the House 61 to 11, securing a Republican majority on joint ballot of 71. The contest was on the suffrage amendment, and Rhode Island has nobly responded to the voice of Progress.

The entire Republican city ticket was elected Tuesday, at Denver, Colorado. The Citizens' ticket was elected at Jefferson City, Missouri. The Democrats carried the election at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Important Report—The Treasury Department Ventilated.

The joint Congressional Committee on Retrenchment, appointed two years ago under instruction to make a careful and minute examinations of the methods adopted by the Treasury Department to print the bonds, notes and securities of the United States; to ascertain what guards have been adopted to prevent fraud or mistake; what additional guards ought to be adopted: whether there has been any fraudulent or erroneous issue of bonds, notes, or coupons; and if so, by whose fault or negligence, and how best to remedy anything amiss that has been done and prevent a recurrence in the future; and especially to examine the official conduct of those charged with the printing, registration and issuing of any notes, bonds, or securities of the United States, &c., after pursuing the investigation entrusted to them for some time without making much progress, or perhaps, being unable owing to the great number composing the Committee to proceed at all, finally appointed a subcommittee, consisting of Senators Edmunds and Buckalew and Representative Halsey, to prosecute the examination to a conclusion. They performed that duty, and the following abstract of their report comprises the pith of it, and will be read with interest by all who take a proper interest in our national affairs and the manner in which they are conducted:

The report sets forth that the sudden and enormous Treasury operations of the rebellion were productive of error and looseness, but no considerable loss. Of the first loan of February 8, 1861, the bonds are all accounted for except one of one thousand dollars, and the Treasury has suffered no loss. Of the issue of Treasury notes under the act of March 2, 1861, only two are unaccounted for. The Oregon war debt is next refered to. Some coupon bonds of this loan that were supposed to have been lost in the Golden Gate, and duplicated under authority of an act of Congress, were since presented and redeemed. Of the twelve years sixes some duplicates were also issued to supply the place of bonds stolen by one Whittlesey, and some discrepancies were discovered and accounted for, so that no loss seems to have occured. Of the three-year Seven-thirty notes of July and August, 1861, none remain to be accounted for. There is a very large discrepancy between the number of printed notes delivered and those accounted for at the Treasury of the issue of October, 1861. Of the fifty dollar notes 115,502 were delivered by the Bank Note company, while the Treasury officers account for only 115,219. Of the one hundred dollar notes, the company delivered 120,000, while the Treasury officers account for 119,927. Of the one thousand dollar notes of this issue, the company delivered 43,540, and there are accounted for 43,900. Of the five thousand dollars, there were delivered 2,225, and there are accounted for 2,146. There is some reason to conclude that these differences are not the result of fraud, but that the certificates of destruction have been lost. The demand notes of 1861 are the next securities, and they are all accounted for. Discrepancies in the five twenties of 1862, first series, are variously, by evidence and probable conjecture, explained; and similarly of the second series. Of the third series coupon bonds, same issue, a $100 bond and 103 $500 bonds are not accounted for. The following were delivered by the Printing Bureau to the Register of the Treasury, and are claimed by those officers respectively to have been handed over to a committee for destruction, or to have been destroyed, viz. 33,895 bonds of $50, each, 66,340 of $100 each, 49,233 bonds of $500 each, and 86,218 bonds of $1,000 each. Of the thousand dollar bonds 28,500 were delivered to the Register, and 7,718 to the Treasurer.

The committee say in reference to the foregoing:

"The direct evidence is entirely incomplete to show the destruction of the bonds of this third series, not issued, stated in the tables from the Register's books to have been destroyed."

The order for destruction appears in the statement of Mr. Marvin. The result is, that of those bonds which went into the Register's office there are not satisfactorily accounted for the 50s, 26 bonds; of the 100s, 7,072; of the 500s, 1,087, and of 1,000s, 368. Those which went direct to the Treasurer's office were not perfect, but marked "statistical" for destruction. Of these there is no proof of the destruction of one bond of $100, and 103 bonds of $500.

It appears from the certificate of the burning committee, dated August 26, 1864, that in ten packages of $500 bonds destroyed there were three $1,000 bonds, which leads to the conclusion that there must be an error in the account or an erroneous printing. Of the fourth series of coupon bonds of the same issue all are accounted for by the Register and Treasurer as cancelled or destroyed, excepting four of $1,000 each.

A table of the gold certificates under the same act of March 3, 1862, is given. All are accounted for excepting $2,380,000; and as to these the committee find from the affidavit of Mr. Sellers, a clerk in the Treasurer's office, and from an investigation of the books and accounts, and the course of business, that they were printed in the Printing Bureau, and could not be used without being filled up any signed by the Assistant Treasurer at New York; that they were canceled by the Printing Bureau and returned to the Treasurer's office as "statistical," for destruction, and as such went into the vault with certain other "statistical" matter mentioned in the affidavit of Mr. Sellers.

Whether they were actually delivered over by him to the destruction committee is the point in doubt. The committee incline to the opinion that they were destroyed with a large quantity of other "statistical" matter. As they have never since appeared, and were canceled and assigned, the committee feel no special apprehension on the subject, although the looseness of the proceedings, by which so large an amount of securities should have disappeared without any certain method of fixing the delinquency upon any one person, is far from satisfactory.

Read Wm. Reed & Co's advertisment.

A Heavy Robbery.

The robbery of the Beneficial Saving Fund Society, of Philadelphia, on Sunday, April 4th, was one of the most extensive that has ever occured in the country. The robbery was committed between the hours of 6 A. M. and 4 P. M. The burglars affected an entrance from the stairway leading to the billiard room in the building. The floor was strewn with paper and envelopes which had contained the securities of the Society. All the bonds, amounting to over eight hundred thousand dollars, were stolen, together with two or three hundred thousand dollars worth of coupons and registered bonds, that had been left in the fire-proof for safe-keeping. The fire proof is built of brick and stone, with double doors of chilled iron, the outer door having a combination lock. The burglars performed their work in the most skillful manner, by drilling through the door into the lock and then breaking the bolt by means of a stout brace of timber. Everything, with the exception of a thousand dollar bond, was taken and this probably escaped their notice. The securities, amounting to eight hundred thousand dollars in cash, were kept in a small iron safe which had four locks each with a different key, but the locks were completely smashed by means of a brace. The Treasurer of the Society, Patrick Quinn, had $50,00 worth of bonds of his own, of which $45,000 were cupon bonds, all taken. Mortgages amounting to a quarter of a million of dollars were not disturbed. The securities stolen consisted of $125,000 six per cent. loan; $93,000 United States Five Twenties; $33,000 Pennsylvania War loan cupon bonds; $10,000 New Jersey six per cent. coupon bonds; $20,000 Delaware six per cent. coupon bonds; $15,000 Northern Pennsylvania Railroad coupon bonds; $10,000 mortgage bonds same road; $14,400 U. S. bonds, '81; $25,000 Philadelphia and Erie bonds; $32,000 Allegheny county bonds; $2,000 Camden City coupon bonds; $26,000 Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad bonds; $64,000 Schuykill Navigation Loan; $23,000 Camden and Amboy coupon bonds; $40,000 Long Island Railroad; $1,000 North Pennsylvania seven per cent. bonds; $32,000 Allegheny five per cent. bonds; $15,000 North Pennsylvania six per cent. loan. The registered bonds stolen amount to $400,000, and coupon bonds to $150,000. The depositors in the Society number about three thousand, and the securities stolen were held for their benefit. To meet the loss sustained the Society will secure the registered bonds, the mortgages, besides the real estate, worth about $80,000, making a total of $730,000 to meet their liabilities, even if the coupon bonds should not be recovered. A reward of $25,000 is offered for the capture of the burglars. The managers of the institution have decided to suspend payment to depositors.

THE SUSQUEHANNA LUMBER TRADE.—The following item from the *West Branch Bulletin*, will give some idea of the progress of the lumber trade on the Susquehanna; "The streams up the river are in fine condition. The logs are coming out in great quantities. The river from Lock Haven to Clearfield presents a constant drift of logs. Bennett's Branch is in the best floating condition, and most of the landings are already broken, and the backed floods in Hix's, Dent's, Melick's, Trout, Laurel, Kersey, Wilson's, Mountain Branch and Elk Creek runs, keep up a constant influx of logs into the main stream, and the prospect now is that the logs will be gotten out more expeditiously and at a cheaper rate than ever before. There is a vast quantity of snow and ice in the drafts and ravines, and no apprehension need be entertained about abundant floods. On the other hand, if we should have an immediate heavy rain, we will have a heavy rise. Under the warm sunshine of a few days, the snow and ice will disappear and keep up the streams to a fine rafting condition. The boom never was in such complete order as now, and thus far it has caught all the logs that have arrived, including those escaped from the Lock Haven boom. They are packing finely, and it is estimated that 80,000,000 of feet are already in. There is every prospect of one of the finest seasons that we have ever had. We learn that there is now on its way the largest drive ever floated down the river. It is estimated at 150,000,000 of feet. We may soon look for 250,000,000 of feet in our boom. That means lively business." In addition to the logs, about seven million cubic feet is floated down the river in the shape of square timber, in rafts.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.—The name of "The Bee," Forest county, has been changed to that of "Forest Republican," by its new editor, Mr. W. R. Dunn. The *Republican* is sound in politics, and is worthy the support of the Republican party of that county. We wish Mr. Dunn abundant success in his present undertaking.

We see by the last Philipsburg *Journal* that Mr. J. C. Dutcher has withdrawn from the editorial management of that paper—having disposed of his interest to Mr. E. H. Ellsworth, his former associate. We wish the new editor of the *Journal* long life, peace and prosperity.

Mr. J. L. Holmes has withdrawn from the editorship of the Tyrone *Herald*, and his duties have descended to S. W. Jones, his recent partner. Mr. Jones has our best wishes for unbounded success in his present undertaking.

Three of the newly elected members of Congress from Connecticut—Strong, Kellogg and Starkweather—took their seats in the House on Friday last.

At the election held in Kansas City, Monday, April 5th, W. Hadley, Republican, was elected Mayor. All the City Councilmen are Republicans.

The Republicans of Cincinnati elected their whole ticket, except city Commissioner and three Councilmen, at the recent election.

The Cleveland muncipal election on the 5th resulted in the re-election of Mayor BOHRER, Democrat, by a small majority.

The Republicans carried Keokuk, Iowa, at the muncipal elections on Monday a week.

A Little of Everything.

Sneezy stuff—catarrh snuff.

Gone—the velocipede "nagur."

A sound judge—a musical critic.

A veil-able space—a woman's face.

Shin breakers—some of the sidewalks.

A square thing—Cub(e)an Independence.

A brick—the chap, with the red top-knot.

Reappointed—James Plummer postmaster, at Tyrone.

The best sewing machine—an elderly lady's daughter.

Living—only fourteen members of Napoleon's grand army.

Young ladies are generally honest, but they will hook dresses.

Negroes and females are added to the list of office-seekers.

Has a good "guzzle"—the fellow who drinks twenty times a day.

About—the b'hoy with the ring-striped hat and streaked neck-tie.

York has seven building associations, all in a most flourishing condition.

Reported—that Perry Jones is the champion velocipedist in Philipsburg.

Two of the newly elected trustees of the South Carolina University are colored men.

The gold handkerchief rings and chains of the olden times are coming into fashion.

The London *Times* is in favor of the confederation of the British Provinces in North America.

Horace Greeley's white coat and hat have had their portrait painted; Horace is in the picture, too.

Omaha is becoming so substantial that they wish to prevent the erection of any more frame buildings.

When a public clerk is removed from his position in Washington, he is now said to be "retrenched."

A Minnesota idea is to increase the number of members in the Legislature in order to kill off the "rings."

The Orleans family has already spent over three million francs to secure the Spanish throne for Duke de Montpensier.

A clergyman in Mitchell county, Georgia, says that the "forbidden fruit" that Eve partook of and gave to Adam was tobacco.

The last New York bond robbery was of only $80,000, a miserable pittance compared with the haul of the Philadelphia burglars.

A New Hampshire fowl combines the virtues of a hen and cat. She lays eggs and also lays for mice, catching four or five a day.

"Lo, the poor Indian," has been discovered. He is Ebenezer Low, of the Marshpee tribe, on Cape Cod, and will be 100 years old next month.

Gen. Hancock denies the truth of the story that shortly after the Tammany Convention he "cut" Gen. Grant by refusing to return his greeting.

The Spanish climate is said to be unhealthy for Minister Hale, and Dr. Grant thinks seriously of recommending his return to his native air.

The Boston *Post* says: "Boutwell will need some hair restorer before long. Fifty female clerks have just been discharged from the Treasury."

The pedestals of the statute to be erected to to Pierre Antoine Beryer, at Marseilles, will contain a medallion head of Abrham Lincoln.

The Democrats in Washington were so confident of carrying Connecticut that they bet heavily. The defeat of Dixon for Congress is especially mortifying.

A New England lady had an imitation bird as an ornament on her hat. The cat discovered the same and ate more than half of it before perceiving its mistake.

A young man fell dead in the whirl of a German waltz, at Chicago. Let it be a warning to our State Legislators, who are accused of being fond of whirling.

Horace Greeley says that the darkest day in any man's career is that wherein he fancies that there is some easier way of gaining a dollar than by squarely earning it.

An Iowa merchant has puzzled the young lady graduates of a Seminary there by offering to each a calico dress, on condition that it shall be worn on commencement day.

A paper in Southern Illinois notes the passage of a Virginia family, en route for the Far West, consisting of the old man, the old woman fourteen children and eleven dogs.

The Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company have changed the name of the road to the Kansas Pacific, thereby conveying some idea where and what the road is.

The anatomy of a man has somewhat changed since he was originally formed. Formerly his heart was supposed to be his most sensitive organ, but now it is his pocket.

Backed down—the man who offered one hundred dollars to any one who would teach him to propel a velocipede, when it was demonstrated that the feat was practicable.

Mrs Stanton to Is Tilton that when he goes to the Senate 'some wise woman will sit on his right and some black man on his left.' That is very discouraging for Tilton's chances of ever being there.

Our Maine exchanges say that there is a great surplus of potatoes in that State, and that before planting time the prices will be considerably reduced. The supply in the west this spring is also very large.

"All Methodists, whether male or female, are allowed to vote on the question of lay representation which comes up in all the churches this year."—*Exchange.* That's laying on the first blow for female suffrage.

Andrew Johnson proposes to "devote the remainder of his life as a private citizen to the vindication of his official life and native State, and the obloquy cast upon them." Wherein he cuts out for himself harder work than he has yet undertaken.

One of the insane in the Raliegh, N.C., Asylum recently visited the Legislature. Upon his return the Superintendant asked him what he tho't of it. Relapsing into a "brown study" for a moment, he looked up and said: "Well, I think they are a branch of this establishment."

In 1867 the total population of the Island of Cuba amounted to 1,370,000 souls, of whom 764,500 were whites and 605,500 were colored. Of the colored population, 226,000 are designated as of the free class, including under this head, beside the freemen of negro blood, a large number of Chinese.

Captain George Brooks, a full-blooded negro who, as master of the James Waterbury, with a black crew, has just returned from a successful voyage to the coast of Africa, is the first man of his race who ever received a certificate from the American Shipmasters' Association that he is a capable and approved shipmaster.

That is a good suggestion proposed by a New York legislator, who has given notice that he intends to introduce a bill to make it an actionable offense to speak derogatory of the character of a woman when the charge cannot be proven. A rigid enforcement of such an act would work wonders in some communities we could mention.

A good story is told by the Richmond *Dispatch*: A colored soldier affixed his mark to an application for back pay and bounty. While the claim was passing through the department he learned to write, and signed his name to the additional papers subsequently required, and the Red Tape Bureau, astonished at his quickness, declared the latter signature to be a forgery.

Washington City Gossip.

On Saturday at noon, Congress adjourned, in accordance with a joint resolution of both houses. Although the closing of the session was marked with some confusion, yet the best of humor prevailed throughout, and nothing unpleasant occurred.

The President issued a proclamation on Saturday, convening the Senate in special session on Monday the 12th, to consider Executive nominations.

The appointment of Governor CURTIN as Minister to Russia, will be among the first sent to the Senate. There has at no time since the inauguration been any doubt concerning this appointment, it being one of the first tendered by the President. It is said that Mr. MOTLEY is booked for England and Gen. SICKLES for Mexico.

The Indian Bureau Ring has been completely broken up, and the business placed in the hands of President GRANT, who intends to call the Quakers to his aid. The policy of humanity and civilization, backed with an appropriation of $2,000,000, will be substituted for the thieving, demoralizing policy of the past. The progress of the experiment will be watched with deep interest.

The Cuban resolutions of Mr. Banks passed the House on Saturday by a vote of 98 yeas to 35 nays, but failed in the Senate, Mr. Wilson preventing a vote by talking against time. It is not improbable that the administration desired their failure, as not calculated to improve the cause of Cuban independence in this country and liable to embarrass the policy on which the President and his advisers are understood to agree. Not Cuba alone must be taken into account. We have relations with other countries, and other questions present themselves in the management of the Government. It is not to be doubted that the administration will pursue the course of even-handed justice, and at the same time evince all the sympathy which a people struggling for independence have a right to expect, consistent with our obligations as a member of the family of nations.

A new law relative to the tax on whiskey was passed near the close of the session. It is of a highly important character to those dealing in the article.

In some instances the administration has been sadly imposed upon in appointing men to office. In New York, one proves to be a regular swindler. He was recommended by a distinguished millionaire who appears to not have known what was his real character. Another is hung up in the Senate on the charge of having defrauded a widow and reduced her to poverty. Other cases have come to light—all of which go to prove the necessity of a thorough reform in the civil service, whereby not only deception like that here instanced will be prevented, but the scarcely less reprehensible practice of Congressmen using the patronage of the Government to advance their own interest, pecuniarily and politically, will be broken up. Under the present system this is next to impossible.

The Government is preparing for a vigorous policy with reference to Cuba and of course Spain. A considerable number of American citizens are held as prisoners by the Cuban despotism. Some have been murdered and Americans have but little security there. The naval force in the West Indies is being rapidly augmented. Orders for getting ready several iron clad monitors, including the *Dictator* and *Canonicus*, were given towards the close of last week. The country will rest satisfied that every question growing out of the Cuban revolution will be wisely and promptly treated.

We are getting on. We learn fast. We yield to what is inevitable with becoming grace. Negro soldiers gave us a shock from which we had scarcely recovered when emancipation, wholly and at once, struck us with a death like chill. This was scarcely recovered when negro suffrage was proposed and accomplished, not, however, without giving us the shakes, which had not entirely subsided when negro office-holding became a fixed thing, and we are now in a state of relapse into which it threw us. We shall recover however. The Lieutenant Governor of the State of Louisiana, in the person of a negro, named DUNN, has for weeks been received on the floor of both branches of Congress, where he has been treated as though his skin was white. A gentleman of wealth, culture and elegant manners, color is the only peg to hang an objection on; and that is so short and feeble that it is of little account. Should a negro make his appearance with credentials entitling him to a seat in Congress, it is probable we should survive. In fact, there is nothing more likely, and we shall yet live to wonder that we ever made such a fuss about "the nigger."

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set up in large type, or out of plain style, will be charged double usual rates. No exceptions.

BEE HIVES! BEE HIVES!!

The undersigned, having on hand and for sale the OHIO FRIENDS MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVES, and finding it impossible to supply the demand for hives have concluded to sell one half of the territory which they own, to wit: Clearfield and parts of Centre and Cambria counties. They have made arrangements to have the material for hives cut to order. Persons desirous of seeing a sample of the hives will please call at Nivling & Showers Store in Clearfield. Bee raisers will find it to their advantage to have the patent hives. Persons wishing to buy either hives or territory can address us in Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa.

April 14, 1869 A. & W. A. NIVLING.

ELECTION.—TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY:

Gentlemen:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the Act of the 8th of May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court House, in Clearfield, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1869 being the 4th day of the month, at 1½ o'clock in the afternoon, and select viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of directors present one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching as County Superintendant for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendant, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth section of said Act. GEO. W. SNYDER,

County Superintendant of Clearfield County.

April 14, 1869-3t.

FURS—german fitch setts, french squirrel setts, american squirrel muffs, sable victorines, silver martin setts, mink capes and muffs, gents' fur gloves, (beaver and mink) at J. P. KRATZER'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS W. MOORE, Land Surveyor and Conveyancer. Having recently located in the Borough of Lumber City, and resumed the practice of Land Surveying respectfully tenders his professional services to the owners and speculators in lands in Clearfield and adjoing counties. Deeds of Conveyance neatly executed. Office and residence one door East of Kirk & Spencers Store.

Lumber City, April 14, 1867 1y.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield Co.: No. 85, Jan. Term, 1869:

Jonathan Boynton

vs

A. Updergraff; A. A. Winegardner; L. Jamison, and Annis G. Ensworth Widow and devisee; Lydia E. Rogers daugeter and heir of Loren A. Ensworth, and George Rogers husband of said Lydia; Allen Ensworth & Allice Boyd devisees of said Loren A. Ensworth; and Annis G. Ensworth, Horace B. Taylor and Henry Parsons, Executors of said Loren A. Ensworth, dec'd.

Summons in Ejectment against defendants, to appear and answer to a certain complaint made by Jonathan Boynton, the Plaintiff that they the said Defendants now have in their actual possession the following described tracts of land, situate in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, to wit: That certain tract of land known as tract in name of Isabella Jordan, situate in Knox township, County and State aforesaid, containing four hundred and twenty nine acres, more or less: ALSO one other tract in the name of Nancy Boggs, situate in Boggs township, Clearfield County aforesaid, containing 440 acres more or less: ALSO one other tract in the name of Wm. McCormick, situate in Boggs township, County and State aforesaid, containing 435 acres more or less: ALSO one other tract in the name of John Reed, situate in Lawrence township, County and State aforesaid, containing 413 acres, more or less: ALSO a balance of 198 acres, more or less, in the name of Hugh Jordan, in Lawrence township, County and State aforesaid, being the balance of said tract not sold to Daugherty and McLaughlin; ALSO the timber or timber interest, on, or in the 160 acres of land of said tract sold to McLaughlin. The right of possession, or title to which he, the said Jonathan Boynton, says is in him and not in the said defendants: All of which he the said Boynton avers he is prepared to prove &c. Returnable to Jan. T. 1869.

This action of Ejectment being brought to compel specific performance of contract between the said Boynton of the first part and A. Updergraff, A. A. Winegardner, L. A. Ensworth and L. Jamison—Said contract made 25th Sept., 1838.

Now, March 15th, 1869, it appearing that return has been made as to defendants, that they cannot be found, &c., On motion of J. B. McEnally, Plaintiffs Attorney, a rule is granted on the defendants named to appear and plead by the third Monday of June A. D. 1869—Notice of which rule is to be published, describing the premises, for at least 60 days preceding the return day thereof, in at least one newspaper published in the County of Clearfield, and to be inserted at least three weeks in accordance with the 9th section of the Act of 14th April, A. D. 1851.

By the Court.

Certified from the record this 12th day of April, A. D. 1869. A. C. TATE, Proth'y.

April 14, 1869-4t.

1869. : : : : : : : : : 1869.

GRAND OPENING

OF

SPRING & SUMMER

STYLES

IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

WHITE GOODS, SHAWLS,

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

Having selected our stock with the greatest care

we cannot be surpassed in Style and Quality.

All our goods will be sold at a close cash

price, so that purchasers will find it

to their advantage in calling on us.

Having fitted up a separate room for Hats and

Caps and Straw Goods, the finest assortment

of these goods will be kept.

WM. REED & CO.,

Market St. Clearfield, Pa.

April 14, 1869

FAIRBANKS

STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS, ALSO

Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses, Improved Money Drawers, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

162 Second Avenue, near Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Apr. 7-6m.] *Scales Promptly Repaired.*

READ! READ!!

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Ten Eyck & Thompson in the merchandise trade, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The book accounts notes, judgments, and all business of the late firm is in the hands of Wm. Ten Eyck, who desires all that are indebted to the late firm, to settle the same as soon as possible, as he purposes leaving the county as soon as his business matters can be arranged. WM. TEN EYCK,

Apr 7-3t. H. B. THOMPSON.

NEW FIRM—NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Thompson & Co., and will be pleased to serve the customers of the old firm, and all others, at the same place (one door east of the Bank,) where they will endeavor to sell at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists of all goods usually kept in a country store, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Drugs, Flour, Fish, Fruit, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil-cloth, Leather and Shoe findings, Salt, Plaster, Paints and Oils of all kinds, &c., &c.

We will continue the manufacture of Boots and Shoes. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine our goods and prices.

J. D. THOMPSON

H. B. THOMPSON.

We take this method of returning thanks to our many customers for the liberal patronage extended to us during the continuation of our firm. The firm of Thompson & Co., will now take our place and offer you good inducements. Hoping that you will give them the same liberal support you did us, we remain. Yours, &c.

Curwensville, Pa., Apr 1, 1869 } WM. TEN EYCK, H. B. THOMPSON.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way interfering with a dark bay or brown HORSE, now in possession of George Hill, of Beccaria Tp., as the said horse belongs to me, and is only left with Hill on loan, subject to my order at any time.

March 31-3tp JAMES G. DERBY.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR.—J. P. Kratzer has made arrangements to be supplied with the celebrated "Cambria Stone" Flour, direct from the Mills, and having the advantage of special rates, customers can rely upon always getting the Best Flour at the lowest price. Flour delivered to any part of the town free of charge.

March 31, 1869-1m.

FOR SALE—a valuable Blacksmith Shop and a good Frame Dwelling House, and two Lots, situate in the village of Glen Hope. The situation for carrying on Blacksmithing is one of the best in the county. The buildings are in good condition. For terms &c., call upon or address the subscriber at Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa. WM. S. WRIGHT.

Feb. 10 '69.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—By order of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that application has been made to the said Court for the incorporation of "The First Baptist Church of Curwensville," the Petition and Articles of Association having been duly filed in my office; and the said Association will be incorporated at the next Term, if no cause appears to the contrary.

March 31, 69-4t. A. C. TATE, Proth'y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Western District of Pa:

In the matter of STACY W. THOMPSON, Bankrupt, } *In Bankruptcy*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Stacy W. Thompson, of Boggs township, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, within the said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

apr 1. WM. M. M'CULLOUGH, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Western District of Pa.

In the matter of CHRISTIAN J. SHOFF, Bankrupt. } *In Bankruptcy.*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Christian J. Shoff, of Woodward township, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, within the said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Apr 1. WM. M. M'CULLOUGH, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Western District of Pa.

In the matter of JOHN RYAN, Bankrupt. } *IN BANKRUPTCY.*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Ryan, of Burnside township, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated the 29th day of March, A. D. 1869.

March 31, '69-4t. A. A. ADAMS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Western District of Pa:

In the matter of THOS. HUMPHREY, Bankrupt. } *IN BANKRUPTCY.*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Humphrey, of Pike township, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, within the said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated the 26th day of March, A. D. 1869.

March 31-4t. A. A. ADAMS, Assignee.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, Pa.:

FANNIE SMITH, vs. JOSEPH M. SMITH. } No. 179, Jan. Term, 1869. *Sub. Sec Divorce.*

March 17th, 1869. D. F. Etzweiler, appointed a Commissioner to take testimony in this case. By the Court. A. C. TATE, Proth'y.

I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of Wallace, Bigler & Fielding, in Clearfield, on *FRIDAY, the 23d day of APRIL*, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., where all parties interested can attend. D. F. ETZWEILER,

April 1, 1869. Commissioner.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. THOMAS HUMPHREY, a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 15th day of May 1869, at Two o'clock, P. M., before S. S. Woodruff, Esq. Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, in Clearfield, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given that the Second and Third meetings of Creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place. S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

February 1st, 1869.-2t.

SELECT SCHOOL!

The Summer Session of Susquehanna Select School, located at Campbell's Church in Bell township, will commence on the third Monday of May (first Monday) for the term of five months, with a vacation of three weeks in midsummer.

The Common Branches will be taught, and also the following, designated by wits: Algebra, Geometry, Plain Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Physical Geography, Rhetoric and Logic.

THE PRICE OF TUITION

shall be, for the full term of five months $12 and for less than the full term, at the rate of $3 per month. All pupils shall be held till the end of the term, without special agreement at the time of entry, and the price of tuition shall be paid in advance.

The School is located in a pleasant neighborhood, and a competent Teacher has been secured. Boarding can be procured for $3 per week.

Any further information can be had by addressing the President of the Board, Cush Fox, the Secretary at Burnside, or Professor [illegible] Curwensville. J. F. LEE, President.

JAMES DOWLER, Sec'y. J. W. CAMPBELL, Treas'r.

March 24, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on THURSDAY, the 15th DAY OF APRIL, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described property to wit:

All that located and partially graded and unfinished railway of the Madera Coal and Improvement Company situate in Decatur and Woodward townships, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning in Decatur township at the line of and joining the railroad of the Moshannon coal company, thence by the valley of Beaver run south and through lands of Moshannon coal company, Beaver Branch coal company, A. B. Long and Dr. Hentz, fifty feet in width as located, graded and chopped, and two miles and one half in length, No. 135 there located, more fully described as follows: Beginning at a point on the Moshannon branch of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railway, two and three-quarter miles West of Osceola, thence South 45 degrees and 15 minutes West for 1595 feet, thence by a 3 degree curve to right for 1293 feet, thence South 85 degrees 30 minutes West for 2130 feet, thence by a 1 degree and 30 minute curve to left for 750 feet, thence by a 1 degree and 15 minute curve for 1750 feet, thence South 57 degrees West for 2630 feet, thence by a 3 degree curve to right for 1000 feet, thence by a 2 degree and 15 minute curve to right for 1500 feet, thence North 62 degrees and 30 minutes West for 1400 feet, making two and fifty eight one hundredth miles. The same being unfinished and without rail upon it and yielding no rents, issues or profits. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Madera Coal and Improvement Company. C. HOWE, Sheriff.

March 24.

CANNED FRUIT.—Canned Plums, Peaches, and canned corn, etc., for sale at the Drug Store of A. J. SHAW.

March 10, 1869.

WANTED—10,000 pounds of WOOL at the "KEYSTONE STORE," Clearfield, Pa. jel9

CURRANTS—the best and cheapest in the county, at GRAHAM'S

OIL, Putty, Paints Glass and Nails, for sale at MERRELL & HIGLER'S June '68.