The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., April 28, 1869.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 28, 1869.

Our Canals.

The *North American* says we have in the United States between thirty-five hundred and four thousand miles of public and private canals, of which somewhat over eleven hundred, or nearly a third, are in Pennsylvania. The canals in this State cost upwards of $31,000,000 and those of the country represent more than $100,000,000, exclusive of all that have been or are being constructed in California. The cheapest cost more than $15,000 per mile, while the Chesapeake and Delaware rose to $203,703 per mile, and the Lachine to $235,934 for each of its nine miles. They vary 32 to 190 feet wide at the surface, from 3½ to 10 feet in depth, and the boats that ply upon them in some cases rise to 500 tons burden.

On this subject the Pittsburg *Gazette* remarks that until within a very late date the importance of canals for the moving of freights was greatly under estimated, and few there were but believed that they would be entirely abandoned as useless before the march of railway improvements. It has been found, however, that these internal systems of communication have not outlived their usefulness, but as a means for the transportation of heavy freight at cheap rates, are vastly superior to railroads. the disadvantage of slowness is the only great drawback to canals, but it is highly probable that steam will soon take the place of horse power, and that a cheap and comparatively swift water carriage will be established to meet the imperative demands of the times. Pennsylvania, owning nearly a third part of the four thousand miles of canals in the United States, is deeply interested in bringing them to a greater perfection and usefulness, and our people would hail with pleasure and satisfaction any improvement in the system which looks towards cheaper transportation.

DISGRACEFUL, IF TRUE.—Hon. John P. Hale, our present Minister to Spain, is charged with having smuggled into that country, in October, 1866, among other article, 830 pounds of cotton, 1500 pounds of woolen felt, 44,000 pounds of carpeting, 375 pounds of linen damask, 760 pounds of other goods, etc. for the use of a commercial house in Madrid, on condition of sharing the profits. If this be true, he has disgraced his country as no other Minister has hitherto done, and deserves the severest censure at the hands of his countrymen. It is a pity too, to see an old man thus destroy the record of an honorable and useful life. The matter will undergo a proper investigation.

HA! HA! HA!—The declination of J. R. CLAY, the colored man, to accept the mission to Liberia, affords considerable fun to Democratic journalists. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* accounts for his conduct by saying that "the natives of that country have recently recurred to an old habit of theirs—that of eating each other; and the shrewd CLAY evidently fears that he might lie heavy on the stomachs of his cannibal brethren." That is good. but wouldn't it be well to favor a white Democrat with the position, for members of that party can *lie* conveniently anywhere; they are so used to it, you know?

ELECTION FRAUDS.—The result of the examination into the election frauds in Philadelphia last October shows so far as it has progressed that *two thousand one hundred fraudulent votes* were cast for the ticket labelled democratic—enough even to throw out Mayor Fox and the whole Democratic ticket, and put the Republican candidates in their places! This is the most disgraceful and criminal to the party practising or conniving at it, and ought to make every man blush who votes the Democratic ticket for being in the company of such rogues and villians.

THE PITTSBURG FIRE.—The Pittsburg *Gazette* of April 20th, says, that the extensive conflagration at Forsythe's oil works has at length been so far subdued that only a tank of distillate oil, containing eight thousand barrels, which was one of the first to take fire, is still burning, and will probably continue to burn until it is all consumed. The loss of property is estimated at $298,000. on which there is an insurance to the amount of $84,000. This is perhaps the heaviest loss by any single fire in Pittsburg since the great conflagration in 1845.

$2,000 REWARD.—Gov. Geary, under authority of an act of the Legislature, has offered a reward of two thousand dollars for the apprehension and securing of Wm. Brooks, one of the Broadhead murderers, who made his escape a short time since from the Monroe county jail.

JUST SO!—The New York *Times* thinks it a remarkable fact that only small thieves get "conscience-stricken," and return their plunder. Only $10 and $100 thieves send conscience money to the Treasury, and it is anxious for the $100,000 and $1,000,000 thieves to begin to do it.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The State Fair, it is announced, is to be held at Harrisburg again this year—the society having adopted the Ohio plan of two years at a location. The Fair will open on the last Tuesday of September next and continue four days.

A TORNADO.—On Monday of last week a very destructive tornado passed over several of the Western States, doing much damage to property. No lives were lost as far as known.

Gives Him Up.

The New York *Commercial* at last gives up Andrew Johnson. Alluding to his late speeches in Tennessee, it says: "By his outrageous course, since returning to the South, he has absolved every one hitherto disposed to palliate his faults from any obligation to longer apologize for him. Many who believed that, notwithstanding his errors of omission and commission, he aimed to do right, stood by him in his conflict with Congress, desired to draw the veil of oblivion over his career, and see him return quietly to the peaceful shades of private life. Many who deprecated his unjustifiable use of the pardon power and his violent outbreaks of temper, nevertheless entertained considerable admiration for the man's pluck in coping, single-handed, as he did, with his powerful political antagonists. When, however, he returns to Tennessee to advocate the very revolutionary schemes for opposing which he became President, he alienates every Unionist, and occupies the position of a public enemy. The Tennessee Government, which he denounces in such severe terms, and which he would have the people overthrow by force, if necessary, is his own offspring—the legitimate fruit of his labors. He it was who laid the foundations for it, and it was under his Military Governorship that it was inaugurated and set in operation. We trust the people of the South will follow Foote's advice, and cling to Grant, instead of lending their ears to the seditious harrangues of Johnson, who is bent on mischief, and labors to fan into a fresh flame the dying embers of strife."

THE LAND-"RING" JOBS.—The land-grant jobs, not acted on by Congress at its recent session, and therefore in order next winter, aggregated a total of 181,945,640 to railroads and canals. Quite a small empire in its way, for the gentlemen of the lobby. Then there are pending propositions to guarantee railroad bonds to $114,300,000. Then there are steamship subsidies amounting to many millions. Up to October, 1867, the land which had been granted for railroad purposes amounted to 184,813,900 acres, at which time the Commissioner of the Land Office, in presenting these figures in his report, said: "The quantity of lands conveyed by these grants is of empire extent, exceeding in the aggregate, more than 5,000,000 acres the entire areas of the six New England States, added to the surface of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia." Won't Gen. Grant please to "put his foot down" early next winter.

SURPLUS GOLD.—The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. BOUTWELL, having got rid of the office seekers, has now time to attend to his proper business. He finds that gold is accumulating far too rapidly in his vaults, and he is perplexed to know what to do about it. He has decided to sell some of it to relieve the pelthora. This is very well, but why couldn't Mr. BOUTWELL wait a little while. If we should get into a war with Spain and England he could dispose of his gold very easily. We should not have a surplus very long, of any sort, except of greenbacks, which would multiply at a rate that would delight SPRAGUE'S heart, while Government bonds would swoop down so low as to give the Secretary little trouble on their account.

ALAS! DEMOCRACY.—The Indiana Legislature is at work endeavoring to perfect a bill by which the revolutionary attempts to break up a quorum may be frustrated. One of the bills under consideration provides that any person elected as a Senator or Representative, who shall, for the purpose of preventing a quorum, fail or refuse to qualify, or who shall resign for that purpose, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than $1,000. The bill has created a sensation in the Legislature second only to the Constitutional Amendment, and the Democratic members may resign to prevent its passage.

A WISE POLICY.—In Iowa (and it ought to be the policy of all the States where the timber is rapidly decreasing) the planting of trees is encouraged by law. Every acre of forest trees planted releases taxation for ten years on one hundred dollars valuation, and for each acre of fruit trees planted, tax is exempted on fifty dollars valuation for five years; the same for shade trees, and hedges along the highways. There are now maple forests in several counties, and sugar made where fifteen years since was nothing but prairie grass and hazle shrubs.

NO EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES.—Secretary Boutwell has issued an order directing that there shall be no exchange of securities to ensure the public deposits in national banks. This order is based upon the grounds that, as the securities withdrawn are generally more valuable than those deposited, the security to the government is practically weakened, and because of the additional risk incurred in handling and transporting the securities, besides the time of public officers occupied in attending to these exchanges.

A GOOD SIGN.—The manner in which members of Congress interfere in Federal appointments, had become of such a character, during the last days of the session of the United States Senate, as to disgust the members of that body, and Senator Trumble stated that he would at the next session offer a bill making it a penal offence for a member to solicit an appointment. This is right; and if he will push such a measure through he will do a service that will secure for him the thanks of the whole people.

A FACT.—People generally find it easy to believe what they wish; for instance, many assert that Canada is anxious to be annexed to this country, yet we have never seen a man or a paper from what used to be Upper and Lower Canada that did not deprecate any such annexation.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS.—Last week, Canada, New York, and the New England States were fairly deluged, the waters rising to an almost unprecedented hight. The damage to property has been considerable, and several lives were also lost.

Government Clerks.

How many thousands of active young men are to-day spending time and money, "moving heaven and earth," as it were, to get into position as Government clerks at Washington. With half the effort they are making in this way to ruin themselves they might, in almost any other business, lay the foundation of future prosperity, respectability and happiness. Let all such read what the Chicago *Post* says on the subject, and turn from their folly in time. Under the caption, "Fifty Years a Clerk," that paper gives the following excellent advice:

"The telegraph tells of the dismissal of a clerk from the Postoffice Department, who commenced his clerical service in 1819. Fifty years of faithful, brain-dwarfing, health-stealing, manhood-crushing work, rewarded by what? The mere expense of daily living. No competence for old age, no home for declining years, no neighbors—a shriveled mummy while yet alive—an old man adrift! What a picture and what a warning! Youths of America, look upon it and sigh no more for a Washington clerkship. Turn away from the Treasury building, the Patent Office building, the Postoffice, and, indeed, from every one of those granite tombs of manly, fresh, independent endeavor which abound in Washington, to the broad, fertile fields of noble effort, sure to reward you with competence, self-respect and the respect of others, everywhere inviting you to enter them. Better break rock upon the street than become a government clerk. From the one you may rise to wealth and honor; from the other you will inevitably sink to poverty and contempt."

SEVERE BUT JUST.—The New York *Sun*, discussing the income tax, thus describes that portion of highly respectable people who evade the law: "There is a curious theory on this subject of paying taxes to the Government current among well-to do people, who would be shocked at any charge of personal immorality. They meet their notes punctually enough; their landlord never has to call twice for his rent; and their butcher, their baker and their grocer are satisfied with a similar promptness. When a tax even is put upon them in such a shape that they know it cannot be dodged, they draw their check for it like men. They may be seen at the Tax Receiver's office in the Park, waiting in long lines for a chance to anticipate the amount assessed by the city on their real estate, and thus save a few days' interest. . . . With our form of government, which is carried on by the people and for the people, we are all partners together; and when any one keeps back the share due from him to help defray the national expenses, he simply cheats the rest of us out of enough more than our proper quota to make up the deficiency. And it makes no difference whether this comes to pass by positive lying, or by the silent trickery of withholding one's name and address from the Assessors of Internal Revenue. We therefore charge upon the rich men of the country who either make no income returns, or make them untruthfully, the guilt of swindling their fellow-citizens. They are morally as much thieves as the piepocket or the shoplifter."

MARVELOUS INDUSTRY.—It is scarcely necessary at this day to say anything in praise of *Webster's Unabridged Quarto Dictionary*, 1840 pages, and 3000 engravings. Having come into possession of a copy of the latest edition, we cannot refrain from expressing our admiration at the *marvelous industry and learning* which such a book must have called into demand. In the book line, this Dictionary deserves a place amongst the triumphs of the century. The publishers' part of this ponderous volume has been done with a beauty and substantialness which also deserves special commendation. "Reading the Dictionary," with this edition of Webster before you, is exceedingly interesting pastime. A copy of it must certainly be considered to belong to the appointments of every intelligent family. Its cost is $12, but it is cheap at that price.—*Moravian.*

AN OLD HOUSE.—The oldest house in the United States retaining its original form is to be found in Neponset, Mass. It was built by John Minot about the year 1640, and is still in good repair. The Minot family still hold possession of it. In 1670 it was attacked by three Indians during the absence of the male portion of the family. A female servant and several children were in the house. The girl hastily barricaded the door, and seized a loaded gun. The first Indian attempted entrance by an open window, but was met by a shovel of burning coals from the fireplace, which was thrown in his face by the girl. Another savage who appeared at the window was shot dead; and the survivor beat a hasty retreat.

ANOTHER RAILROAD PROJECT.—We see it stated that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company are negotiating for Virginia's interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, amounting to $2,000,000, and in the Blue Ridge Railroad, amounting to $1,674,000, and that the directory of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad contemplate making the transfer. The inducement held out is that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, if the sales are made, will build a road from Pittsburgh to Charleston, on the Kanawha, or some other point in West Virginia, connecting their road with the Chesapeake and Ohio Road.

DON'T LIKE IT.—The Montreal *Gazette* publishes Mr. Sumner's speech, crediting him with being the spokesman of General Grant. It charges that the Senator, "with words of peace on his lips," exhibits an indescribable bitterness, and marvellous "word skill to fire the American heart against Britain, while he puts the demand in such a form that it is impossible it can be complied with." The whole speech, the *Gazette* thinks, shows "a desire for an open question with Great Britain." Very likely. The question is far from being closed.

KEROSENE TEST.—The *Scientific American* gives the following mode of testing kerosene: Fill a cup with warm water, the temprature of which is to be brought to one hundred degrees Fahrenheit, and pour the oil on the water. Apply flame to the floating oil by match or otherwise. If the oil is unsafe, it will take fire, and its use in the lamp is dangerous, for it is liable to explode. But if the oil is safe and good, it will not take fire.

A Little of Everything.

Plenty—eggs and loaters.

Prevalent—the spring fever.

Scarce—butter and greenbacks.

Mud-died—the chap who fell in the gutter, the other evening.

Six dollars a day is the price of board just now in Imperial Rome.

A good advertising medium—the *Journal*. Let business men remember this.

It has become fashionable for Parisian ladies to wear wigs made of floss silk.

Ten Bishops laid their hands on the head of Dr. Huntington in consecretion.

Circulating—a new issue of twenty-five cent counterfeit currency, in the east.

Executed—job work of all kinds, neatly and expeditiously, at the *Journal* office.

Amusing—to see a fellow astride of a fence and imagining he is propelling a velocipede.

An exchange says "the champion old man of the world has just died in Poland aged 139 years."

An Irish giant in Hudson City, N. J., is six feet eight inches in height and weighs three hundred pounds.

Hon. C. H. Stinson, of Montgomery county, was elected Speaker of the Senate, at the close of the session.

The Richmond *Examiner* says there is no better exercise for a young woman's lungs than churning.

The Earl of Zetland has held the office of Grand Master of the Free Masons of England for twenty-five years.

Massachusetts has had six Ministers to England: the two Adamses, Bancroft, Everett, Lawrence and Motley.

Dr. Livingstone is evidently reserved for a great future. In spite of newspapers and savages, he will keep alive.

The New York *World* gleefully anticipates the day when "the White House shall be the coal hole of an emperor."

A wag suggests that a suitable opening for many city choirs would be, "O Lord have mercy on us miserable singers."

Spangler and Arnold, late of the Dry Tortugas, assert their innocence of any complicity in the assasination of Mr. Lincoln.

According to a Boston paper, the recent appointment of a Spanish Minister by the President, makes Mr. Hale "walk Spanish."

The New York *Sun* thinks the abolition of slave trade has increased canabalism as the Africans, unable to sell their prisoners, eat them.

There is a candidate for office in Covington, Indiana, who copies names from the tombstones in the churchyard to annex to his petition.

A British astronomer, after twenty-seven years investigation, has proved that the fixed stars warm us "to a limited extent." No doubt.

The New York *Commercial* says the first question that disturbed man was the "woman question," and thinks it bids fair to be the last.

Prentice is still unsuccessfully trying to get off a good joke on Grant. The last eight or ten attempts are all about a house and lot and relatives.

Gold has been discovered on the Dry Fork of Cheat, below the mouth of Red Creek, in Tucker county, West Virginia, and at other places in the same county.

Four women are to be appointed to $1,200 places in New York, as searchers of female passengers from abroad, and there are already 700 applicants for the positions.

A Cleveland newspaper recently advertised that it would send a copy free to any person sending a "club of ten." A young lady in the country sent it the ten spot of clubs.

Two men, David and Austin Thompson, were some days ago committed to the Blair county prison, for stealing a barrel of sugar from the store of Mr. Grimes, in Altoona.

A Philadelphia merchant got drunk one night last week, and found himself, in the morn, in a dissecting room, having been taken by a party of drunken students for a stiff.

The Mountaineer Base Ball Club of Ebensburg, have voted to contribute $350 of the funds realized by their late Fair towards the erection of a soldiers' monument in Ebensburg.

A landlord, in Columbia county, has the following phonetic words painted on his tavern: "Sassaforilla, Minerl Water, Lager Beer for sale here." Democracy flourishes there too.

Major Hunsen the Norwegian giant, who stands eight feet in his shoes and measures sixty-two inches around the chest, has arrived in New York. The Major weighs four hundred and sixty pounds

Major General Kilpatrick, United States Minister to Chili, sailed on Wednesday. He was accompanied by his wife and niece. Many of his friends assembled on the vessel to bid him farewell.

A few years ago three or four gold fish were taken from the fountain near the Capitol, at Washington, and thrown into the Potomac, and now that river has a numerous and glittering finny population

A number of Democratic papers in Texas have hoisted the name of A. J Hamilton for Governor, and are arguing with all their might and main his election, and that of the other conservative Republican candidates.

"The dead Legislature" is the name which the Philadelphia *Ledger* gives to the one that has just left Harrisburg. That paper remarks that it is idle for the people to complain so long as they take no steps toward reform.

A Harrisburg paper says that Township clerks are required to make out and publish a complete statement of the financial condition of their townships within sixty days after the annual elections, or submit to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Information indicates that the red skins contemplate a raid upon the whites in the territories more bloody than the West has yet suffered. Such being the case, it is scarcely to be wondered at that Colorado longs to cease being a territory.

A "lucky one" from the new mining district is cutting an outrageous swell in San Francisco, not unlike the performances in Philadelphia of Johnny Steele. The Croesus is spending money at a terrific rate, and "White Pine Billy" is his name.

The Bellefonte jail must be a good institution. The Commissioners have lately expended some $40,000 or $50,000 in the erection of a new jail, but for some reason or other it will not hold prisoners, several having escaped lately. An investigation is talked of.

It is not what people eat, but what they digest, that makes them strong. It is not what they gain, but what they save, that makes them rich. It is not what they read, but what they remember, that makes them learned. It is not what they profess, but what they practice, that makes them righteous.

The nutmeg tree, it is reported, is found growing in the Sierra Nevada range in California. The San Mateo (Cal.) *Gazette* says that some years ago nutmegs equal in strength and flavor to those of the East Indies, were plucked on the head waters of the Feather river, Placer county. The tree, it is reported, resembles certain species of pine.

A Philadelphia paper pays "Eminent Criminal Lawyers" a doubtful compliment when in speaking of the prevalence of murder there, it says "the personages most active and powerful in cheating the gallows and the penitentiary out of their just dues are the attorneys whose familiarity with every imaginable device for bamboozing juries and outwitting magistrates and courts, renders convictions always difficult, and often impossible."

New Advertisements.

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

CHOICE SEED POTATOES.—Those desirous of obtainiug Early Goodrich, and other new and valuable varieties of Potatoes, can be accomodated by calling on the undersigned at Lumber-city. JOSEPH KIRK.
April 28. 1869.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

There will be exposed to public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Pike township, on FRIDAY, MAY SEVENTH, 1869, the following personal property, to wit: Two horses; one three-year old, and two yearling colts; two cows, and a lot of young cattle; sheep, hogs, geese, &c. One Wagon, Buggy and sleigh, sled, log-sled and chains; set double tug-harness, single harness and saddle; plows, harrow and cultivator, cutting-box and grindstone, forks, rakes, shovels, hoes, &c

Wheat, Rye, corn, buckwheat and potatoes, one cupboard, bookcase, tables chairs and bedsteads; stoves, carpet, &c., together with a number of articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock of said day. Terms will be made known on day of sale. A long credit given if desired. U. W McNAUL.
April 28, 1869.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the *Court House*, in the Borough of Clearfield commencing on the 3d Monday of May 1869

Final account of G H LYTLE, Administrator of Daniel M. Weaver late of Curwensville borough, deceased

Final account of DAVID LABORDE Administrator of Elizabeth Doney deceased who was Administratrix of Nicholas Doney, of Union township, deceased.

Final account of John McCOY, Administrator of of James McCoy, late of Beccarria township deceased.

Final account of John McCOY, Executor of Margaret Cowen, late of Beccarria township deceased

April 28, 1869. A. W. LEE, Register.

REPORT OF THE First National Bank of Curwensville, Pa., as shown by its books at the close of business on the 17th day of April 1869.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$146,282 32
Commercial Paper	$47,000 00	
Time Accom. Loans	98,432 32	
Suspended and Overdue Paper (good)	850 00	
Indebtedness of Directors	24,750 00	
Overdrafts		1,436 86
U. S. Bonds deposited with U S Tr. to secure circulation		81,000 00
Other Bonds		900 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		9,511 34
Due from National Banks		5,231 32
Due from other Banks and Bankers		2,792 77
Banking House		2,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures		1,000 00
Current Expenses		635 33
Taxes Paid		971 60
Cash Items (including stamps)		385 61
Bills of other National Banks		135 00
Fractional Currency (including nickles)		1,189 33
Specie		10 90
Legal Tender Notes		20,949 00
Total,		$274,931 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,		$100,000 00
Surplus fund.		25,000 00
Discount	$1,821 41	
Exchange	1,411 17	
Interest.	2,159 82	
Profit & Loss.	1,041 01	6,413 41
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	$67,500 00	
Less amount on hand	250 00	
Amount Outstanding		67,250 00
Individual Deposits.		74,451 19
Due National Banks.		1,755 45
Due to other Banks and Bankers		31 33
Total Liabilities		$274,931 38

I hereby Certify that the above Statement is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.
SAM'L ARNOLD, Cash.
April 28, 1869-3t

LIST OF RETAILERS, Of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in the County of Clearfield, subject to the payment of license for the year 1869.

Class.	To Pay		To Pay
BECCARIA.		MORRIS	
11 S. M'Farland,	$15 00	12 Leonard Kyler,	12 50
13 W S. Dickey,	10 00	13 J C Brenner & Col'd	00
13 J. G Glasgo,	10 00	14 John Odell,	7 00
14 A. Montgomery	7 00	14 Stewart & Mons,	7 00
14 W. C. Metz,	7 00	PENN	
BRADY.		13 Johnson & Co.	10 00
12 C. & G. Schwem,	12 50	14 Jonathan Walls,	7 00
12 L B Carlisle,	12 50	14 James Flynn,	7 00
13 J A. Terpe.	10 00	UNION.	
13 D. Goodlander,	10 00	14 D & J H Brubaker,	7 00
13 R. H. Moore.	10 00	WOODWARD.	
14 J. Kuntz & Son,	7 00	12 Sam'l Hagerty,	12 50
14 Carlisle & Son.	7 00	13 Forrest & Son,	10 00
14 John Schurich,	7 00	13 Cohn & Cox,	10 00
14 J Hebelling & Co	7 00	14 Thos Henderson.	7 00
14 Smith Curry & Co	7 00	14 John M. Chase.	7 00
BURNSIDE.		CLEARFIELD BOROUGH.	
12 McMurry & Co.	12 50	9 Richard Mossop.	25 00
12 Wm. C. Irvin.	12 50	10 Jos. Shaw & Son.	20 00
13 Jackson Patchin.	10 00	10 G. L Reed & Co	20 00
14 Matthew Irwin	7 00	10 J. P Kratzer	20 00
14 Horace Patchin	7 00	11 Wm Reed & Co.	15 00
14 W J. Nugent,	7 00	11 Merrell & Bigler.	15 00
BELL.		11 C Kratzer & Sons.	15 00
14 Robt. Mahaffey,	7 00	12 Nivling & Co	12 50
14 C. A Rorabaugh.	7 00	12 J Graham & Sons	12 50
14 David Bell,	7 00	12 Wright & Sons,	12 50
BOGGS.		13 Robt. Mitchell	10 00
13 John Holt.	10 00	13 Hartswick & Co.	10 00
BRADFORD		14 Alex Irwin,	7 00
13 Albert & Bro.	10 00	14 I. L. Reizenstien.	7 00
13 J. W Funk.	10 00	14 H. Bridge.	7 00
14 Ed. Williams,	7 00	14 Dr Boyer & Shaw.	7 00
CHEST.		14 M. Neice,	7 00
13 Hurd & McKee.	10 00	14 J. C Lightcap,	7 00
14 Wm. Hunter,	7 00	14 A Sholpp.	7 00
14 O P. Peirce,	7 00	14 H F Faugle.	7 00
COVINGTON.		14 Mrs H Welsh & Co	7 00
14 F. Coudriet,	7 00	14 Miss Susan Reed.	7 00
14 L M. Coudriet,	7 00	10 I. L. Reizenstein Liquor Merchant.	30 00
14 S S. Cranston,	7 00	CURWENSVILLE.	
14 Justin Plubel,	7 00	10 E. A Irvin	20 00
DECATUR.		12 Hartsock & Co.	12 50
14 G. M. Brisben,	7 00	12 Thompson & Co	12 50
GUELICH.		12 John Irvin.	12 50
12 P & A. Flynn.	12 50	14 Jos R Irwin.	7 00
13 H. Allaman,	10 00	14 M J. Thompkins.	7 00
GIRARD.		14 Wm. McBride,	7 00
14 R. S Stewart,	7 00	14 John Jenkins.	7 00
14 Aug Leconte,	7 00	14 Jacob Bilger.	7 00
GRAHAM.		14 Fleming & Hoel.	7 00
13 T M. Forcey,	10 00	LUMBER CITY.	
GOSHEN.		12 J. Ferguson & Co.	12 50
14 Irvin & Sons,	7 00	13 Kirk & Spencer.	10 00
HUSTON.		14 Ferguson Bros	7 00
10 F. C Bowman.	20 00	NEW WASHINGTON.	
13 James Pearsol.	10 00	9 McMurry & Co.	25 00
14 Henry Brown,	7 00	12 Samuel McCulle,	12 50
JORDAN.		OSCEOLA.	
11 Henry Swan,	15 00	6 Bennett & Co.	50 00
KARTHAUS		7 Geo. S. Perry,	40 00
13 McCloskey & Co.	10 00	11 W. S. Wells.	15 00
13 Wm J. Hoffer,	10 00	12 S A. Stoneroad,	12 50
14 W. S Sankey,	7 00	14 C Sweitzer.	7 00
KNOX.		14 Dr. D. R. Good,	7 00
14 Wise & Son,	7 00		
LAWRENCE.			
13 James Forrest.	10 00		

RETAIL DEALERS IN PATENT MEDICINES.

Class	License.
4 Hartswick & Irwin, Clearfield Borough,	$5 00
4 Boyer & Shaw, Clearfield Borough,	5 00
4 D. R. Good, Osceola Borough,	5 00
4 Jos. R Irwin, Curwensville Borough	5 00
4 T. H. Forcey, Graham Township,	5 00
CONFECTIONERS AND GROCERIES.	
8 D. W McGaughey, Clearfield Borough,	5 00
8 W Entres, Clearfield Borough,	5 00
8 O. P Galer, Clearfield Borough,	5 00
8 Ned Galloney, Curwensville Borough,	5 00
8 Catherine Graff, Curwensville Borough,	5 00
8 Christophe Yuckla Osceola Borough,	5 00
8 John A Stadler, Clearfield Borough	5 00
8 Alfred Prescott Brady Township,	5 00
8 W. F Irwin, Clearfield Borough,	5 00
BREWERS.	
10 W Endres, Clearfield Borough.	15 00
10 Casper Leipoldt, Clearfield Borough.	15 00
BILLIARD SALOONS AND TENPIN ALLEY.	
D. W. McGaughey, Clearfield Borough (3 tables) and 1 Tenpin alley.	50 00 30 00
T. F. Boalich, Osceola Borough, (one Tenpin alley,	30 00
BANKERS.	
Clearfield County Bank Clearfield bor.	30 00

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners Office, in the Borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 24th day of May, A. D., 1869, when and where all parties feeling aggrieved will please attend according to law. WM. TUCKER,
April 28, 1869-4t Mercantile Appraiser.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

The Fourth Session of the present Scholastic year of this Institution, will commence on Monday, the 26th day of April, 1869.

Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the session.

The course of instruction embraces everything included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education of both sexes.

The Principal having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session, (11 weeks.)	$5 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History	$6.00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry Book-keeping, Botany, and Physical Geography.	$9.00
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above branches	$12.00
Music. Piano, (30 lessons.)	$10.00

☞ No deduction will be made for absence. For further particulars inquire of
REV. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.
July 31, 1867. Principal.

GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.
3,000 Engravings;
1840 pages quarto Price $12.
10,000 words and meanings not in other Dictionaries

Viewed as a whole, we are confident that no other living language has a Dictionary which so fully and faithfully sets forth its present condition as this last edition of Webster does that our written and spoken English tongue.—"Harper's Magazine."

These three books are the sum total of great libraries, the Bible, Shakspeare, and Webster's Royal Quarto.—"Chicago Evening Journal."

THE NEW WEBSTER is glorious—it is perfect—distances and defies competition—it leaves nothing to be desired. J. H. Raymond, LL. D., Pres't Vassar College.

The most useful and remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language.—W. S. Clark, Pres't Mass. Agricultural College

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY.
1040 PAGES OCTAVO. 600 ENGRAVINGS Price $6.

The work is really a gem of a Dictionary, just the thing for the million. American Educational Monthly. Published by G & C. MERRIAM, Springfield Massachusetts.

Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary

1040 pages Octavo: 600 engravings: Price $6.

"The work is a gem of a Dictionary, just the thing for the million:—*American Educational Monthly*

"In many respects this Dictionary is the most convenient ever published,"—*Rochester Democrat.*

"As a manual reference, it is eminently fitted for use in families and schools,"—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"It is altogether the best treasury of words *of its size* which the English language has ever possessed"—*Hartford Press.*

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Massachussetts.
April 28, 1869.

MENS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS', CLOTHING.

The undersigned having recently added

READY-MADE CLOTHING

to his former business, would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock. Being a practical Tailor he flatters himself that he is able to offer a better class of ready-made work than has heretofore been brought to this market.

Any one wishing to buy goods in this line would save money by calling at his store, and making their selections. ALSO, a full supply of Gents' furnishing goods always on hand.

Feeling thankful for past favors, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

April 28, 1869. H. BRIDGE.

GOOD GOODS, GOOD STYLES, AND LOW PRICES!

NEW SPRING STOCK AT THE KEYSTONE STORE!

DRESS GOODS,
Trimmings and notions in great variety.
WHITE GOODS,
Stamped Goods, Hosiery and Gloves,
Corsets and Skirts,
Ladies Shawls and Coats, new styles,
STRAW GOODS,
Flowers, Ribbons, &c.
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Window Shades and fixtures.
Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes,
WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER,
Carpets, and Oil Cloths,
HATS AND CAPS,
Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Tickings, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., &c.
Cheaper than the cheapest.

April 28. '69. NIVLING & SHOWERS.

OIL, Putty, Paints Glass and Nails, for sale at June '66 MERRELL & BIGLER'S

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

FODDER CUTTERS—of a superior make—for sale at reasonable prices, at MERRELL and BIGLER'S, Clearfield, Pa. Nov. 14

SPRING GOODS.—Just opening a splendid stock of new goods at C. KRATZER & SONS.

ORGANS AND PIANOS, ESTYS AND MASON & HAMLINS, FOR SALE BY S. J. HAYES, Curwensville, Pa.

TO RAFTSMEN.
FRESH bread always on HAND and for sale At the Bakery of J. A. STADTLER, Clearfield, Pa.
M 47. '69-2m.

WINE & LIQUOR STORE.
I. L. REIZENSTEIN & CO., DEALERS IN *WINES AND LIQUORS,* MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.
A good assortment for medical purposes always on hand.
January 27, 1869-6m.

SEWING MACHINES.
The Singer Manufacturing Company's new Family Sewing Machine, and the celebrated Florence, for sale at the *KEYSTONE STORE.*
Persons in want of machines would do well to call and examine the Singer and Florence before purchasing Every machine warranted to give Satisfaction.
Machines and machine findings always on hand
[Feb. 24, 1869] NIVLING & SHOWERS

T. LIDDELL. G. J SNYDER.
LIDDELL & SNYDER,
Stonecutters and Stonemasons,
Will execute all kinds of work in their line, at moderate prices and a first class style, such as
CEMETERY WORK,
of all kinds;
SCULPTURE IN MARBLE OR SANDSTONE;
ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENTS,
in all styles, Ancient or Modern,
Stone dressing for Buildings, and
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF STONE WALLS.
For the latter, they have procured the services of First-rate masons, and can do any amount of work.
Having control of the best resources for obtaining every kind of material, and having a full experience in the business, they can do work cheaper and in better style than has ever been attempted in this county
Shop on Reed St., near the Rail Road Depot.
March 17, 69.

ANNOUNCEMENT
EXTRAORDINARY!
Something new in Clearfield!
Great Bargains in Boots and Shoes!
Great Bargains in Hats and Caps!
THE GRECIAN BEND HAT!
THE VELOCIPEDE HAT!
THE ALPINE HAT!
SILK HATS, OF THE LATEST STYLE!
ALL KINDS and STYLES and CHEAP!
BOOTS AND SHOES IN PROFUSION!
Ladies look to your interests and call and see the latest and most fashionable styles of PLAIN AND FANCY SHOES.
Purple, Blue, Bronze and Bismarck Shoes, for Misses and Children, of high cut.
CUSTOM WORK
made a speciality at this store.
J. C. LI