The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., April 20, 1870.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 20, 1870.

Rich beds of coal have recently been discovered near St. Louis. One of these beds is four feet thick and only four feet below the surface.

Golladay's crime was the selling of cadetships for a few dollars. His to-be successor was an officer in the rebel army, and fought to subvert the country; and for his greater sin he finds favor in Democratic eyes. But like fancies like.

One of the banners borne by the colored men at their celebration in Louisville read: "We will live on hash before we will vote the Democratic ticket." The Louisville negroes seem to have a very poor opinion of their Democratic fellow-citizens.

Rich and extensive coal mines having been discovered near Indianapolis, Indiana, it is prophesied that it will not be many years before Indiana takes back every free-trade resolution she ever passed. Iron is also believed to be beneath Indiana soil.

Already the rebel organs of the South are proclaiming Judge Chase as a nominee for the next Presidency. Gratitude for recent decisions and the Cincinnati letter inspire the "unrepentant" all over the South. Of such advocates and supporters no great man need be very proud.

The Savannah (Ga.) *Republican*, laboring under the impression that the entire Yankee nation turns pale and starts back with affright at the very mention of the name of Robert Toombs wishes him dragged forth from his obscurity and sent out to meet and vanquish the cohorts of Radicalism.

It apears that there is some difference between Chief Justice Chase and Judge Davis about reopening the legal-tender decision, and the story is that Judge Davis is a convert to the opposition to Chase. If this be correct, there will be a decided majority in favor of the constitutionality of the legal-tender act.

We are glad to hear the *World* announce that "the Democrats in Delaware have resolved to have nothing to do with the negro vote, but to appeal exclusively to the white vote of the State for support, thinking that they can in this way gain over more white Republicans from the working-men than are necessary to counterbalance the negro vote." We suggest the same policy in regard to the ten thousand colored voters of Pennsylvania. Let them fight it out on this line if it takes all summer.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* says: We have a fresh proclamation of the consistent devotion of Chief Justice Chase to the cause of equal political rights for all men. He presents his own case with an earnestness and point which look more like anxiety for the future than solicitude for a just appreciation of the past. But, query? since, as Chief Justice, this citizen is quick to eat his own words, and refute his own record as a Secretary of the Treasury, what assurance have we that as President Chase he would be faithful to the record of an Ohio politician, a Senator, or even of a Chief Justice? How much might be yielded, then as now, of his recorded opinions, to political exigencies and possibly Democratic temptations?

The Democratic press of Maryland do not very generally endorse the action of the Democratic State central Committee in accepting the fifteenth amendment as accomplished, and looking to a conciliation of the colored vote. Many of them denounce it with all the vehemence and intemperance of language which old pro-slavery hatred and virulence are able to inspire. Nearly all betray the intention, said to be universal in the party, to expunge this amendment and undo all the work of the last decade, so soon as the Government passes into Democratic control, regardless of constitutional restrictions. Even the papers which approve of acquiescence and conciliation for the present, do not conceal this ultimate design. The country may as well know that a Democratic national triumph hereafter will be followed by a violent overthrow of the Constitution and an attempt to turn back the tide of the ninetteenth century, which could only result in anarchy or a despotism.

Senator Saulsbury having been interviewed by some of his constitutents, in reference to securing a part of the negro vote in Delaware for the Democratic ticket is reported as having said:

"We can't get the nigger vote. The time be tween this and the election is too short to pull the wool over their eyes. They have got just as much sense about voting as you add I have, and it's no use talking. I've lived among them all my life—was raised with them—and used to own 'em, and I tell you they have got too much sense to vote with us next fall. They won't do it. . . I'll tell you what to do—go home and holler "White Man's Party." That's our holt. Ther's enough d—d thick-headed ignorant white men who vote the Republican ticket that we can get to vote ours, and we can beat 'em yet. Go home, boys, and set up a howl—"White Man's Party"—"White Man's Party"—"White Man's Party." Then in two years, when we have another election, we will have plenty of time to cultivate the nigger vote, and get as much of it as we may want."

The expression of "d—d thick-headed ignorant white men," shows plainly the estimation in which the white voters are held by the leaders of the Democratic party, and is worthy of remembrance in the future.

A Wail of Genuine Agony.

The Lexington (Mo.) *Caucassian*, a Rebel Democratic organ, gives vent to its pent up wrath over the passage of the Fifteenth amendment, as follows:

"Down! Down!! Down!!! During the whole nine years of Radical rule! The proudest, freest, most enlightened, prosperous, and happy nation on the globe, in 1860. The lowest, basest, poorest, most utterly brutalized and enslaved, in 1870! Cotton-field niggers legislating for the descendnats of the Washingtons, Randolphs, Hamptons and Lees! A Pennsylvania nigger befouling the seat of Pickens and Pinckney, of the Supreme Bench of South Carolina! A nigger barber scrawling his boorish X mark to the legislative enactments of Louisiana, as Lieutenant Governor, and President of the State Senate! A nigger cabin boy signing the commissions of Congressmen, Sheriffs, and Circuit Judges, as Secretary of State of Mississippi. And a thieving nigger preacher grinning and combing his lousy wool, in the place once filled by the hero, statesman, and patriot, Jefferson Davis, in the United States Senate, so called. Whilst a leprous, ulcer eaten Senator and Ex-Governor congratulates his associate blackguards and the country on the change!

"God of the ruined and desolate! Was ever a people so fallen before? Men of the North! Men of the South! Americans! Countrymen! Fellow slaves! Awake! Arise! Shake off your lethargy, and face the Truth! Give the hellions who've wrought the horrid change a little longer lease of power, and no Gabriel in all the wide universe, though he should split his mighty tooter, can ever sound a blast powerful enough to resurrect us from the tenfold political death and damnation to which we're doomed! Cease your dastardly truckling and yielding to the death-deserving conspirators who have usurped the government! Cease your infamous temporizing, your cringing and your fawning! Set your face like stubborn steel, against them and all their accursed schemes!

"Remember that they were your enemies—the enemies of the Republic—enemies of Constitution—sworn foes of Liberty—foes of God, and of common humanity! Encouraging them, 'conciliating' them, is tampering with your own destruction! They must be overthrown, annihilated, or you, we, and our country are eternally undone!"

That chap ought to be put into a straight-jacket and confined in a Lunatic Asylum, lest he does himself some bodily harm. Poor fellow, we really pity him.

ABOUT STAMPS.—We have been requested by Collector Rogers, of this Revenue district, to publish the following extract from a recent circular from Commissioner Delano. It is important to Banks, Bankers, and others using a large number of stamps:

"Owing to the extensive frauds committed upon the revenues by the washing, restoration, and re-use of such Internal Revenue adhesive stamps as have been used and cancelled by the machine known as the "ribbon stamp," it is hereby ordered and prescribed, that on and after May 1, 1870, all adhesive stamps used upon the instruments, documents, writings, and papers, mentioned and described in Schedule (B) of the Internal Revenue Laws, shall be cancelled by the person affixing the same, *in ink*, the initials of his name, and the date, (year, month, and day,) upon which the same is attached or used, or by cutting and cancelling the same with the machine called "Wheeler's Patent Canceller," or such other machine or instrument as may hereafter be designated and prescribed by said Commissioner; and that no other method of cancelling such stamps, employed on or after that date, shall be recognized as legal and sufficient, until otherwise prescribed and ordered.

KILLED BY INDIANS.—We learn by the news from the far West, that Frank Irwin, aged about 18 years—a son son of Dr. Jas. Irwin, who is known to many of our citizens—was killed by a band of about 25 Indians, in the outskirts of Atlantic City, Wyoming Territory, on Thursday morning, March 31. The attack was a surprise, as it was supposed the Indians were peaceable, having been sent to that vicinity by Gen. Augur. After the attack a party of citizens went in pursuit of the murderers, but they returned the following day without having overtaken them. The bodies of five other citizens were found in different places horribly mutilated, and four others are still missing, who it is feared were also murdered. Several days after the occurrences above related, a volunteer party went in pursuit of the Indians, whom they overtook in the Wind River Valley, and killed eleven of the band, including Black Bear, chief of the Arrapahoes. Several companies of infantry and cavalry have been sent thither to protect the citizens from further outrages by the Indians.

CANADA TO BE TAKEN.—We see by our daily exchanges, that once again the toesin of war is sounded along the Canadian frontier—that the Fenians are again assembling their invincible forces, in squads of from twenty-five to fifty, and that superior officers are traveling with them *incognita*—and that they are to cross the lake and fall upon the panic stricken Canadians as the eagle swoops upon its prey. The Dominionists, however, are not to be taken off their guard. Troops are being rapidly assembled to give a bloody repulse to the coming foe. Soon, doubtless, long drawn accounts will be published of ensanguined battles *to be* fought. Would it not be well, seriously, instead of the United States sending fifty soldiers to disarm these Fenians, to let them, if they will, attack the Canadians? The battle will not amount to much, and there will be but one. There will be no more Fenian invasions after it. The whole thing is a miserable farce, in which it is hard to tell which is the greater fool, the Fenian or the Canadian.

OUR CREDIT ABROAD.—The credit of the United States in Europe is daily becoming better. Mr. Boutwell's confidence that it will be easy to fund the debt at a reduced rate of interest, is shared by such eminent foreign financiers as Bowles, Brothers & Co., of Paris. The following is from one of their circulars:

"Already the most sagacious and richest banks in England and on the continent are beginning to loan or accept on the federal bonds. Their example is certain to be rapidly followed, and the public will soon learn to appreciate at their just value the securities of a State which, while offering every advantage to capitalists now offered by France, England, or Russia, is removed by its geographical position beyond the sphere of European convulsions.

Anson Burlingame is to have a public funeral in Boston.

Papal Infallibility.

Several days ago the "cable" announced the adoption, by an almost unanimous vote, of the dogma of the Papal Infallibility, by the Catholic prelates assembled in Council at Rome. The Pittsburg *Gazette*, in referring to this subject, says:

"This result was anticipated by the American branch of the church, but it was hardly thought probable that the new doctrine would receive such unanimous support. Inasmuch as all faithful Catholics are bound to believe in the infallibility of the General Council, they will be compelled to accept the new article of faith and bend their necks to what their church teaches is the work of God performed by his agents, the Bishops, who are believed to be, while in assembly, instructed, guided, and inspired by the Holy Ghost. At the inception of this dogma there was marked dissension in the ranks of Catholics, and some of the ablest theologians of the faith combatted it with force, strength and independence; but the opposition had no weight in the Council, the Pope triumphed, and under the admirable discipline of the church, there will probably be no difficulty in enforcing the newly promulgated article, and it will be as firmly believed as that of the Immaculate Conception, which dates back its confirmation but a few years.

"The infallibility of the Pope is an article of faith which seems enveloped in mystery, for by few inside or outside the pale of the Catholic church is it fully understood or comprehended. As we take it, and we confess we have obtained but little information on the subject either through our Catholic or Protestant exchanges, all dealing with the subject in vague and general terms, the new dogma does not hold that Pius IXth is above the weakness of the human flesh, or incapable of committing sin and blunders, but that, in the absence of a sitting Council of the church, when his word is uttered involving any point of faith, or promulgating any new interpretation of a doctrine already laid down, or his acts in any exigency arising wherein the faith is endangered from persons or movements, inside or outside the community, he is infallible, inspired by the Holy Ghost, and strengthened by Heavenly power so much so that he cannot err. This interpetation of the doctrine in a measure wears away the rough edges of infallibility, a doctrine which is now embodied in the articles of the Catholic faith, and which is widely at varience with the ideas of all who do not believe with that religious denomination. There are many dogmas in the creed of that Church, the Immaculate Conception, the Real Presence, the Confessional, etc., which find no more favor in the eyes of the outsider than that of the Papal Infallibility, and if the great portion of the human family believing in those tenets are satisfied to bend their heads and judgments to the new doctrine, all else should be satisfied, and the world may move on as orderly as when the Pope was not clothed with such high prerogatives."

A NEGRO STEALER PARDONED.—Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, has just pardoned a Northern man from the Penitentiary who had been sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment for negro stealing. He was convicted in 1863, and had, therefore, served about seven years of the term of sentence. The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, in commenting upon this event, remarks that "this may be set down as the last of the immediate consequences of slavery in Kentucky." Rather the first, we would suggest, of the consequences of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. It is no crime now to steal a nigger in Kentucky.

HOW IT STANDS.—An enterprising arithmetician furnishes the following tabular estimate of gains and losses in the recent elections. It is a pity to force it upon Democratic attention at present, but the journals of that party indulge so much in the proverb, "Straws," &c., that we cannot forbear:

Republican gain in the Tenth Congressional district of Ohio,	3,699
Republican gain in Rhode Island,	220
Republican gain in Cincinnati,	5,000
	8,919
Democratic gain in Connecticut,	1,700
Net Republican gain,	7,219

Spain has apologized for the murder of Portolondo, and offers his family indemnity. The apology is worth absolutely nothing—the indemnity ought to be great. For the many assassinations of foreigners committed in Cuba we doubt if Spain has hitherto offered to pay one cent—and she should be made to pay roundly for her luxuries of massacre. Blood and money being the two passions of the Spanish adventurers in Cuba, our Government can understand how one of these passions can be chastised through the other.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF HIM.—The Utica *Herald* presents, in the paragraph below quoted, a just estimate of Governor Senter, and of the political situation in Tennessee:

"We have no faith in him. He is either weak or wicked—or both. We presume Congress will estimate him at his true value, and pay as little heed to his suggestions as he did last fall to the advice of wiser men. Let him go home and sleep out his term on the political bed he has made for himself."

"Paris by Sunlight and Gaslight."—A work descriptive of the Mysteries and Miseries, the Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris—By James D. McCabe, Jr.

This is the title of the most complete and attractive book of the day, issued by the "National Publishing Company," of Philadelphia. It is a large volume of over eight hundred pages, magnificently illustrated with one hundred and fifty fine engravings, by the best French artists, and from the pen of a writer who knows Paris well. It is absorbing and entertaining in a high degree for, besides containing a vast amount of instruction, it abounds in brilliant and thrilling descriptions of the darker sides of Parisian life. The reader is carried into the dark and squalid quarters of the Ragpickers, and is introduced to the houses of the sad children of poverty; the most-noted Lorettes and queens of the *Demi-monde* are portrayed with perfect truthfulness; the terrible inroads with vice of all kinds has made in French society, is shown with a startling vigor; Mabille and its gaieties, with the voluptuous *Can-can* are brought home to him; and the mad revels of the carnival are reproduced with great accuracy. The book is, indeed, Paris photographed, and is as attractive and spicy to the reader as the city itself to the American visitor. Our author dwells particularly on the "rapidness" with which our countrymen conduct themselves amidst the dissipations and temptations of the gay city; nor is the book valuable only for its sensational qualities. It is brim-full of the pleasantest historical instruction, and no one possessing a library should fail to place it on his shelves. It is gotten up in exquisite taste by the Publishers, and is quite as attractive externally as internally. Amongst the illustrations of this fine work, we notice the names of Gustave Dore, De Bar, Fichot, Clerget, and Theround—than whom France has given no more brilliant and successful workers in the art of engraving. It is sold only by subscription.

A Little of Everything.

Plenty—hen fruit.

Scarce—greenbacks.

The small pox is depopulating Arizona.

Love measles and constables are catching

Evergreens—those who don't take the papers.

Muddy—our streets. More stone is required on them.

Fred. Douglas is to be a candidate for Congress in New York State.

Busy—the Democratic office seekers, trying to secure nominations.

Done expeditiously—job work, at the JOURNAL power press job office.

If you want to be happy read your own newspaper and not your neighbors

Needs re-painting—the Court House. The Commissioners should have it done.

Omelettes are rare at Key West where eggs are only seventy-five cents a dozen.

Envelopes—furnished and printed to order, very cheap, at the JOURNAL office.

The City Treasurer of St. Louis is said to be a defaulter in the sum of $163,762 52.

A Mississippi negro dug up some $800,000 of De Soto's buried treasure, on April 1st.

Forty cents on the dollar is all that the burglars of that Elmira bank ask for their bonds.

A large stock of books, writing paper, envelopes, etc, for sale cheap at the Postoffice.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL if you wish to be posted in county affairs. Price—$2 in advance.

The waters in the Mississippi are unusually high this spring, and much damage is being done.

Consigning England to the realms of perdition has cost an Irish soldier branding and imprisonment.

A Western paper states that Arizona would be God's country, if it were not for the Apache Indians.

On hand—an assortment of letter, note and bill head paper, at the JOURNAL office. Send in your orders.

The Alaska *Herald* is sold by Agrapius Honeharenko, the publisher, for three razoschi per annum.

Some of the Florida hotels have holes in the floors instead of going to the expense of spittoons. A new idea.

A "mine of petrified mud turtles" has been found in Montana. They should be used for mock turtle soup.

The Houston *Telegraph* complains of the "Lot's wife politicians" in Texas. They are too much inclined to look back.

A Telegram from Havana says the Spanish Bank has loaned to the Government $5,000,000, without interest to finish the war.

The burning of a jail in Gouge eye Gulch, Nevada, recently compelled the removal of the prisoners to Bobtailed Grizzly.

At Dayton, Ohio, a boy named Harris, in running away from school, broke through an abandoned well and was drowned.

"Business is mighty dull here," said a Newburyport, Mass., undertaker; "I havn't buried a living soul for over a week."

A Troy merchant has placed on the door of his safe a card, saying to burglars, "Don't waste your powder; the key is in the drawer."

Bedford county proposes to erect nine new school houses this year, which speaks well for the intelligence of the people of that county.

The new court house at Franklin, caught fire last week, but the fire was discovered and extinguished before much damage was done.

The Burlington (Iowa) *Hawk-Eye*, seeing further than most other eyes, predicts that the women of Iowa will vote for the next President.

Cards—a large assortment on hand, at the JOURNAL office, which will be printed at the very lowest cash prices. All orders promptly filled on short notice.

A Chinese cigar maker of San Francisco has gone to the insane asylum through trying to keep the run of internal revenue decisions regarding cigar stamps.

Caldwell, the drawback swindler, who fled to Canada for safety, says that his arrest and return to New York were the worst drawback she had experienced yet.

A man in Allentown recently made a bet that he could drink four quarts of bonded warehouse whisky at one sitting. He won the bet easily. His corpse looked quite natural.

Just received—an assortment of new and handsome job type at the JOURNAL office, which enables us to execute all kinds of job work in the very neatest style, and at low rates for cash

A New York parson lately mistook a picture of Peter as Hamlet, for some Christ blessing the multitudes. No wonder; some of them in New York know less of the Bible than of Shakspeare.

The United States Government has allowed the claim of $1,700, presented by the South Kentucky Fair Ground Association, at Glasgow, for damages committed by the army during the war.

The Pottsville *Standard* records the finding of the body of Mrs. Margaretta Whalen, who was lost in a snow storm on Sharp Mountain on the 24th of February. She was an aged woman.

A photograph soup is made by hanging a chicken up in the sun and letting the shadow fall on the boiling water. This is better than the old way of making the chicken wade through the water.

At the Lake Superior copper mines, last year, 35,909,549 pounds of mineral were smelted. They yielded 23,483,079 pounds of fine copper. These mines are not exhausted nor do they, as yet, show any signs of giving out.

A number of our Democratic friends seem to think the "nigger" should not vote. One very brave gentleman who declined serving in a fighting capacity during the war, talks wildly of extermination. Ha! Ha!!

A thief in Turbit township, Juniata county, stole from a gentleman's chicken coop a large turkey, and left behind him an overcoat worth ten times the price of the turkey. Unless that thief is doing a very large business he will break up.

A man in Cincinnati whose wife had run away from him, poured two pounds of powder into a box, pillowed his head upon it and then applied a match. The explosion scattered and took his hair off without killing him. He is likely to die, however.

The demand for Indiana divorces is so excessive since the decision of their validity in other States, that their market price has increased enormously. The average cost of a fair article used to be about five dollars, but last week the price of a durable article in Clay county was $361 70.

Southern papers and people are enthusiastic over the visit of Gen. Lee. The *Phœnix* says that at Columbia, S. C., an ex-Confederate said, with tears rolling down his manly cheeks, "General, we were overpowered, not whipped," and the crowd took it up and repeated it, "Overpowered, but not whipped."

Gen. Don Piatt says that at a dinner party the other night, Senator Nye put his new silk tile carelessly upon the sofa. A few minutes after the veteran philosopher Greeley sat down upon and crushed the hat fearfully. "Damn it," roared Nye, "I could have told you it wouldn't fit before you put it on."

Here is an anti-woman argument from a Missouri paper: "Aside from a few dried up, scoop-breasted, raw-boned, thin-visaged skin tightened, bald pated old maids, and here and there a babyless wife, grass-widow and brawling termagant, there are not a dozen healthy, robust, sound-minded women in the State that would vote for female suffrage, if the question was submitted to their decision."

COULDN'T STAND IT.—The Cleveland *Herald*, of Monday a-week, is responsible for the following, which is rather discouraging to that portion of the Democracy who are striving to accept the situation, and secure the friendship and favor of the colored voters. The *Herald* says:

"A Democratic nomination sometimes has a most remarkable effect. The other day the Democrats of Grafton nominated a colored man for justice—to wit: Titus Gunn. It would appear that Gunn immediately lost all confidence, even in himself, and actually became convinced that his election would not be proper, and therefore voted for his Republican competitor, who was elected by Gunn's vote. That Gunn was two good metal for Democratic uses, and so it kicked."

New Advertisements.

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

F. B. READ, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Kylertown, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of that place and surrounding country. [Apr. 20-6m.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified not to meddle with two gray horses, harness and wagon, now in the possession of David F. Copelan, of Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa. as the same belongs to me, and are only left with the said Copelan on loan, subject to my order. JAS. C. WILLIAMS.
April 20, 1870-3t.

NEW BAKERY.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield that she has opened a Bakery on Fourth street a short distance above Mr. Shirk's tannery, where she is prepared at all times to furnish fresh BREAD, CAKES, and PIES, to families and others.
April 20, 1870. MRS. M. J. PURVIANCE.

SINGER
SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST SEWING MACHINES,
FOR EVERY PURPOSE,
IN THE MARKET.

I have the Agency for this Machine, and will keep a full supply on hand.
Clearfield, Ap. 20, '70 tf J. S. SHOWERS.

MILLWRIGHTING.

H. T. FARNSWORTH,

Would inform Mill owners, and those desirous of having Mills built, that he is prepared to build and repair either Circular or Muley Saw Mills, and Grist Mills after the latest improved patterns. He has also for sale an improved Water Wheel, which he guarantees to give satisfaction in regard to power and speed. His motto is, to do work so as to give perfect satisfaction. Those wishing further information will be promptly answered by addressing him at Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pa. Write your name and address plain.
April 20, 1870-1y.

WE, the undersigned, Blacksmiths of the Borough of Clearfield, hereby adopt the following rates for work and rules with regard to securing pay for our labor; and we each pledge our honor as men and mechanics, to adhere to and enforce the same, from and after May 1st, 1870.

All work done at shoing horses must be paid for when the work is done, at the following rates:

SETTING NEW SHOE, : : : : 50 cts
RE-SETTING SHOE, : : : : 20 cts

No credit to be given for a longer period than three months.

ELI. P. PASSMORE,	AMOS KENNARD,
J. SHUNKWEILER,	CORNELIUS OWENS,
THOMAS REILLY,	G. L. LANICH,
Apr. 20, '70-3m.]	G. C. PASSMORE.

F. K. SMITH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Clearfield, Pa.,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he has purchased the interest of E. K. L. Stoughton, and is now prepared to make up, in the most fashionable manner, all kinds of clothing that customers may desire. He has

CLOTHS,
DOESKINS,
AND CASSIMERES,

of every style, always on hand, from which customers can make their selections. One door East of the Postoffice. [April 20, 1870.

HARRY F. BIGLER & CO.,
Clearfield, Pa.,

Have just received and offer for sale cheap,

Single and double, iron and wood,
SHOVEL PLOWS;

Patent, iron and wood, expanding
CULTIVATORS;

Patent-screw, steel CULTIVATOR TEETH;

Solid steel, single and double,
SHOVEL PLOW BLADES;

PINK AND WHITE LINING SKINS, AND ROAN SKINS.

Clearfield, April 20, 1870.

"CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST."

GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES,
JUST RECEIVED BY
ARNOLD & HARTSHORN,
Curwensville, Pa.
(One door West First Nat. Bank.)

Having just returned from the East with a complete assortment of Goods suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, we are now prepared to furnish all kinds of Goods

"CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST."

And after thanking our customers for their liberal patronage during the past year, we would most respectfully ask for a continuance of the same. Our stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW-WARE,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,
TOBACCOS, Etc

Also, Flour, Bacon, Salt, Fish, Grain, &c., &c., all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, and the highest market price paid for Grain Wool and all kinds of lumber and country produce.

Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Satisfaction guaranteed as to quality and prices.

ARNOLD & HARTSHORN,
Cor. Main & Thompson Sts.
April 20, '70.] Curwensville, Pa.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,
IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,
M. 30-6m.] 102 Second Av., Pittsburg, Pa.

DRY GOODS—the cheapest in the county, at May 29, '67. MOSSOP'S.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between T. J. M'Cullough and D. L. Krebs, in the practice of law, has been dissolved. The business of the office will be conducted as heretofore by T. J. M'Cullough.
Clearfield, April 13. D. L. KREBS.

Attention Housekeepers!

The undersigned would inform the public that they are prepared to do Whitewashing, House cleaning and Paper-hanging on short notice and at reasonable prices. Being practical workmen, they are confident that they can render satisfaction to all who employ them. For the present they can be found at the Barber shop, Second street, Clearfield, Pa. WESLEY JOHNSON,
April 13. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

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

HARRISON & ODELL vs. JOHN TURLEY. } No. 141 March Term, 1869. *Domestic Attachment.*

All parties interested are hereby notified that the final account of the Trustees in the above stated case, has been filed in my office.
Ap 13-3t. A. C. TATE, Proth'y.

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

FIRST NAT. BANK OF CLEARFIELD, vs. GEO. W. SHIMMEL. } No. 118 March Term, 1870. *Domestic Attachment.*

All persons interested are hereby notified that the partial account of the Trustees in the above stated case, has been duly filed in my office.
Ap. 13-3. A. C. TATE, Proth'y.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
JOHN TROUTMAN,

Having just fitted up a new and elegant Furniture Room, on Market street, East of the "Allegheny House," Clearfield, Pa., notifies the public that he keeps on hand all kinds of Chamber suits, (walnut and common), Cane seat and Windsor chairs, etc., which will be sold cheap for cash. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
April 13, 1870.

RULE OF COURT, Adopted 21st March, 1870.—All persons interested are hereby notified that any cause once placed on the trial list shall not be continued by consent of the parties or their Attornies more than once without leave of Court. But the Attorney who has placed the cause on the trial list, may withdraw it within thirty-five days before the term, when the same would be put on the list by the Prothonotary for trial, by giving notice in writing of said withdrawal to the Prothonotary, to be filed in the cause. C. A. MAYER, P. J.
Attest: SAM'L CLYDE, A. J.
A. C. TATE, Pro'y. J. WILHELM, A. J.
April 13-3t.

$1140 How I made it in 6 mos. with stencils. Samples mailed free. A. J. FULLAM, New York. [April 13-3m.

"HINTS ON HOUSE PAINTING," by J. W. Masury. Cl., 48 p., 40c. Free by mail on receipt of price. MASURY & WHITON, N. Y. 3m

"HOW SHALL WE PAINT OUR HOUSES?" By J. W. MASURY, Cl., 220 p. $1.50. Free by mail on receipt of price. MASURY & WHITON, New York. [Ap. 13-3m.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New York, will dispose of One Hundred Pianos, Melodeons and Organs, of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. New 7 Octave Pianos for $275 and upwards. New Organs for $45 and upwards for cash. [Ap. 13, '70-1y.

WHO HAS A HOUSE TO PAINT?
READY-MADE COLORS.
Known as "Railroad" Colors. Guaranteed to be more economical, more durable and more convenient than any Paint ever before offered. A book entitled "Plain talk with Practical Painters," with samples, sent free by mail on application.
MASURY & WHITON,
Globe White Lead and Color Works,
Ap. 13-3m] 111 *Fulton St., New York.*
Beware of Imitations. Established 1835.

THE HINKLEY
FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.
PRICE $30.

Every family in the country needs one. It knits everything from a mitten to a blanket. A child 12 years can learn to work it in an hour. It is operated the same as a sewing machine by hand or foot. It uses but one needle, and is the perfection of beauty and usefulness. Circulars with cuts and full particulars free to everybody. Agents wanted in every county. Apply quickly.
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
apl 7-3m] 176 *Broadway, N. Y., or Bath, Me.*

THE NEW
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE
294 BOWERY. EMPIRE 294 BOWERY.

The extraordinary success of their new and improved manufacturing Machines for light or heavy work, has induced the
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
to manufacture a new Family Machine of the same style and construction, with additional ornamentation, making it equal in beauty and finish with other family machines, whereas in usefulness it far
OUTSTRIPS ALL COMPETITORS.
The price of this now acknowledged necessary article comes within reach of every class and the Company is prepared to offer the most liberal inducements to buyers, dealers and agents. Every Machine warranted. Apply for circulars and samples to
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Ap. 13-3m] *No. 294 Bowery, New York.*

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
(*United States Treasury Buildings*),
32 *WALL STREET, N. Y.*

The business of our house is the same in all respects, as that of an Incorporated Bank. Checks and Drafts upon us pass through the Clearing House. Corporations, Firms and Individuals keeping Bank Accounts with us, either in Currency or Gold, will be allowed five per cent. interest per annum, on all daily balances, and can check at sight without notice. Interest credited and account current rendered monthly. We are prepared at all times to make advances to our dealers on approved collaterals, at the market rates

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, or after fixed date, bearing interest at the current rate, and available in all parts of the country. Collections made promptly everywhere in the United States, Canadas and Europe. Dividends and coupons promptly collected. We buy, sell and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices. Orders executed for the purchase or sale of Gold and exchange, also for State, City and all other first-class securities. Special attention given to the negotiation of Railroad, State, City and other corporate loans.

We are prepared to take Gold accounts on terms the same as for currency, to receive gold on deposit, bearing interest and subject to check at sight, to issue gold certificates of deposit, to make advances in gold, against currency and other collaterals, and to afford Banking facilities generally upon a gold basis [April 13-1m.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

In accordance with an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 22d day of March, A. D. 1870, "relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Clearfield," Notice is therefore hereby given to the tax-payers residing in the districts below named, that the county Treasurer in accordance with the 2d section of said act, will attend at the place of holding the Borough and Township elections, on the following named days for the purpose of receiving the county, bounty, State taxes and militia fines, assessed for 1870:

For the Borough of Clearfield and Lawrence township, on Friday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th days of May.

For Pike township and the Borough of Curwensville, on Saturday and Monday, the 21st and 23d, days of May.

For Karthaus, on Tuesday, May 17th.
For Covington, on Wednesday, May 18th.
For Girard, on Thursday, May 19th.
For Goshen, on Friday, May 20th.
For Graham, on Tuesday, May 24th.
For Morris, on Wednesday, May 25th.
For Decatur, on Thursday, May 26th.
For Osceola, on Friday, May 27th.
For Boggs, on Saturday, May 28th.

Upon all taxes paid on the days designated there will be a reduction of *Five per Cent.* The balance of the districts will be announced in due time. LEVER FLEGAL,
April 13. Treasurer.

NORMAL INSTITUTE.—The undersigned will open a Normal Institute, in Clearfield, in upper room of Town Hall, to commence the 2nd of May 1870, and continue ten weeks. Pains will be taken to make the course *THOROUGH and PRACTICAL.*
GEO. W. SNYDER, Co. Supt.

DR. B. CLARK'S
CELEBRATED
FEMALE PILLS,
FOR SALE BY
Boyer & Shaw and Hartswick & Irwin,
Clearfield, Pa.
Aug 4, '69-1y] Retail Price, $1.50 per package.

THE "SHAW HOUSE,"
MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.
GEORGE N. COLBURN, : : : : : PROPRIETOR.

This house was lately completed and just opened to the public—is newly furnished, and provided with all the modern improvements of a first class hotel. It is pleasantly located, in the business part of the town, and near to the public buildings. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. Charges moderate. The best of Liquors in the bar. March 30, '70-tf.

THE WONDERFUL LINIMENT.—This Liniment having been used, for some years past, as a family medicine by the proprietor, and its good effects coming to the notice of his neighbors, has, at their suggestion, consented to manufacture it for the benefit of the afflicted everywhere. It is the best remedy for Catarrh and Billious Cholic, ever offered to the public; and will cure many other diseases in the human body. It is also a sure cure for Pole evil and Wind-galls in horses. Directions for its use accompany each bottle. Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sent to any address by enclosing the price to WM. H. WAGONER,
Hurd Postoffice,
Oct. 6, 1869. Clearfield county, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP!

FRED SACKETT,
Manufacturer of
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE,
(nearly opposite the jail),
MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.
ALSO,
ROOFING, SPOUTING and JOB WORK
done on reasonable terms.
April 6, 1870.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
(*Successors to S. Jones & Co.*)
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

Six per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to check.

Money loaned on Government Bonds.

Bonds registered free of charge.

May 19, '69-1y. JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

The Fourth Session of the present Scholastic year of this Institution, will commence on Monday, the 25th day of April, 1870.

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	$5.00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Book-keeping, Botany, and Physical Geography.	$6.00
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above branches	$12.00
Music, Piano, (20 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.

REPORT OF THE First National Bank of Curwensville, Pa., as shown by its books at the close of business on the 24th day of March, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$161,887 10
Overdrafts	131 45
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer of U. S. to secure circulation	$1,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	2,100 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	46,573 94
Due from other Nat. Banks	2,515 79
Due from other Banks and Bankers	4,997 25
Banking House	2,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000 00
Current Expenses	28 90
Taxes Paid	2,069 92
Checks and other Cash Items	399 35
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	653 47
Specie	2,485 00
Legal Tender Notes	15,185 00
Total	$324,623 65

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	15,000 00
Discount, Interest and Exchange	4,668 97
Circulating Notes	67,150 00
Due Individual Depositors