

Raftsmen's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MAY 4, 1870.

Gold was run up to 1154 on Saturday, in New York.

It is stated that the infallibility of the Pope is to be proclaimed, after all, by the Ecumenical Council.

An investigation is going on which proves that over two hundred New York Custom House officers have received bribes from smugglers.

The Chicago Times having undertaken to show, in a long and labored editorial, that the Democratic party can never succeed until it changes its name, the Post very properly remarks, "the name is so much better than the thing, that it would be wiser to change its nature."

One Henry D. Foster, a Democrat of the "straightest sect," one who would not rob the people of a dollar; who has the interest of the poor at heart; who believes in low taxes and rigid economy, has coolly pocketed \$3,500 of the public money, on the pretence that he was elected to Congress from the Twenty first Pennsylvania district.

Whatever seoffers may think of the doctrine of the efficacy of grace, it has recently had a remarkable illustration in the case of Clement L. Vallandigham, who has delivered an address in favor of the Holy Scriptures in the public schools. Nothing less than the grace of God—or the hope of getting back to Congress could bring any such good thing out of Vallandigham.

In the African celebration at Louisville, Ky., the other day, of the Fifteenth Amendment, they had a transparency in which the "Train of Progress" was depicted—a locomotive labeled "The Fifteenth Amendment," with a train of twenty-nine cars attached, representing the ratifying States, and a number of jackasses harnessed to the rear car, emblematic of the States refusing to ratify, and vainly trying to pull the train backward. A neat thing for Sauber—a palpable hit.

The New York Star, a paper of decidedly Democratic affinities, calls "common sense to the front," and remarks, "What is the use of more fuss about the darkey? Pleasant or unpleasant, the fact is that the Constitution of the United States, by the Fifteenth Amendment, recognizes the black man as a citizen, and grants him all the rights of such. Now that it is settled that he can vote, the question is, who will get his votes. There is no use in sweeping a gainst the tide. It is much easier to go with it—and you can't go against it."

The plan of minority representation, which has recently been much discussed in England, has been practically applied, on a small scale, in this State. An act was passed by the Legislature amending the charter of the town of Bloomsburg, which provides that when six officers are to be chosen, each voter may give one vote to each of six persons, or one vote and a half to each of four, two votes to each of three, three votes to each of two, or six votes to one. At the first election held under the new regulation, for seven members of the town council, three Democrats were chosen and four of the opposition party. As the town has hitherto always been strongly Democratic, being the home of Senator Buckalew, this result was rather unexpected, especially to the Senator, who had himself procured the passage of the law in question.

For downright cheek, of that stony, immovable, unblinking kind, commend us to J. S. Golladay, the ex-cadetship peddler in Congress from Kentucky. After resigning to save expulsion from Congress, Golladay went back to his constituency with a white face for re-election. Now he assumes a defiant attitude and travels over his State with a huzzah and a pistol at his waist, threatening newspaper men and declaring his intention to "contend" the seat with the man just elected to fill his place. The gallant Golladay's particular ambition now is to perforate, with buckshot, some newspaper man of Kentucky, who has seen fit to expose his tricks, which, we opine, will be no easy matter, for those Kentuck editors have an ugly habit of being very expert with the pistol, a fact, when the redoubtable Golladay considers, will perhaps have an effect to cool his warlike nature.

The Altoona Star, in referring to the conduct of the colored men who participated in the Fifteenth Amendment celebration in that city, on the 26th of April, says: "Too much praise cannot be awarded them for the excellent manner in which they conducted themselves. . . . The expectations of their best friends were fully realized. This we say, as justice demands, of their good behavior during the day," and then hands them over to the "radical party" in the following very graceful style: "So far as we are concerned, and negroes permitted to vote, the radical party is welcome to every such vote in the country." But, we presume, the latter remarks must be taken in a "Pickwickian" sense, for the editor next tries to wheedle them into supporting his party, by saying that "if any negro has the good sense to vote the Democratic ticket, let him be welcomed." Certainly, Mr. Star, let them be welcomed; but your way of putting it smacks a little of "sour grapes," eh?

A Big Sale. The Brady's Bend "thousand barrel" oil strike, has given a new impetus to speculation in that region, and lands are selling at almost fabulous prices in consequence. The Oil City Times, in referring to the subject, says:

"During the past week those who have visited Brady's Bend to inspect the new well which is causing so much excitement in oil domes are reminded of the early days in this region, when fortunes were sunk and made in a single day. We had thought the days of excitement were over, even if there were more of the very largest wells discovered, but it seems not, as at Brady's Bend, and land increase in price, thousands of dollars in a single hour. One farm of eighty acres was bargained for at \$40,000, the money to be paid the following day at precisely 2 P. M. The purchaser was ten minutes behind the stipulated time, when the farmer refused to comply with the contract. The same afternoon he set his price at \$50,000 and sold again. The second purchaser was also a few minutes behind the time agreed upon when the money was to be paid over, and he lost the property. On the next morning the farmer sold his eighty acres for \$100,000 in cash."

Here we have another instance of the effects of individual enterprise in increasing the value of property. Previous to the present "oil strike," property sold at mere nominal prices, and but a limited business was done at Brady's Bend; but now all is activity and bustle and life.

What individual enterprise has done for Brady's Bend, and other places, it can do for Clearfield. But, says one, we have no oil here. True; but we have other equally valuable resources. We have an abundance of pine and oak timber, coal, iron-ore, glass-sand, fire-clay, etc. If our citizens will but erect saw-mills, planing mills, match factories, furnaces, glass works, fire-brick works, etc., and develop and utilize the resources in our midst, the day is not far distant when we will see Clearfield one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State. All that is required to make this place one of the most important and extensive business marts in the Commonwealth, is the proper spirit of enterprise, for we possess the capital, the water power, and other requisite raw materials to make it such. We hope those most interested, and who can command the means and influence, will give these suggestions the consideration their importance demand.

The New System of Tax Collection. The Legislature, at its session just closed, changed the mode of collecting the County, State and Bounty taxes in this county. The provisions of the law are, in effect, as follows:

I. Prior to the first Monday in April, in each year, the duplicates are made out and placed in the hands of the Treasurer.

II. The Treasurer gives 30 days notice in the newspapers and by handbills, that he will attend at the election houses in each district, on some day fixed by him, prior to September first, to receive and receipt for taxes.

III. Every person paying his or her taxes to the Treasurer before September first, is entitled to a deduction of five per cent thereon.

IV. If any taxes remain unpaid for 30 days after September first, the Treasurer adds five per cent to the amount thereof and issues his warrant to the Constable of the proper district, directing him to collect the same.

V. The Constable must demand the same and if they be paid on demand or within ten days, his fees are the five per cent added by the Treasurer; if not so paid, the Constable is empowered to levy and sell, and collect the usual fees.

VI. The Treasurer charges the Constable with the sum of the taxes given to him for collection and he and his bail are holden for the amount of the same. He can obtain exonerations in the usual manner.

VII. It is made the duty of the Constable to collect and pay over to the Treasurer all of said taxes within two months from receiving the warrant for collection, and upon failure so to do, the Treasurer is ordered to forthwith sue out his bond and collect the same.

VIII. In such action against the Constable and his bail, if judgment be recovered, twelve per cent interest is to be charged upon the balance due, after the two months have expired, and no stay of execution allowed.

IX. A penalty of \$50 is imposed upon any Treasurer or Constable who fails or refuses to perform any duty required by this law.

X. The Treasurer is allowed five per cent upon all taxes collected and paid out by him under this act.

Terrible Disaster. A most terrible disaster occurred at Richmond Va., on Wednesday last, April 27th, about 11 o'clock. The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia was crowded with eminent citizens and many local politicians and a great many of the public at large, who were drawn there by curiosity to hear the result of the late hearing of the question as to the Mayoralty of Richmond. The friends of Messrs. Ellison and Cahoon, who comprise the prominent Republicans and Conservatives of the city, had assembled to the decision which it was expected would be given. Among the many prominent persons were ex-Governor Wells, ex-Congressman Millson, Judge John A. Meredith, Patrick H. Aylett, ex-United States District Attorney L. H. Chandler, and others.

At 11 o'clock the gallery of the court, which was crowded, fell in, the floor followed, and then descended thirty feet to the floor below, which was the hall of the House of Delegates of Virginia, on which some few of the members of a caucus were walking around. There was a general crash of all the timbers and the falling of the inside wall.

Directly after the disaster occurred, the fire alarm was used to give notice, and the hook and ladder companies of the city repaired at once to the scene. A cordon of police was drawn around the site of the disaster, and the bodies of the dead were taken to the morgue. For three hours the scene was full of horror. Minute after minute there appeared, swung up by a rope tied around the middle of the body, some popular favorite, who after being swung on to the shoulders of one of the fire brigade, was brought down the ladder into the green of the public park, where it was instantly surrounded by two or three thousand of those who had gathered to recognize the slain. The park was filled with agonized weeping women and anxious men until 2 o'clock, when the last victim was drawn from the building.

After this the police closed the park, refusing admittance to any one. The bodies of the dead having been sent out, all the stores in the city were closed, and placards put up reading, "Closed in consequence of the disaster at the Capital." No more business was done during the day.

Fifty nine persons were killed and about one hundred and seventeen wounded—among them some of the most prominent and influential citizens of the city and State. Gov. WALKER, of Virginia, has issued a proclamation recommending that Wednesday, the fourth day of May, be observed by the people of the State as a day of humiliation and prayer, to testify their grief for the late calamity that has befallen the State, and especially its chief city, and to acknowledge their dependence on an all-wise Providence.

The Democracy and the Negro. Whatever else the Democratic party may be a unit upon, it certainly is not on the negro question. On this the wigwag shows much diversity of opinion which, unless it is reconciled and harmonized before 1872, must entail great trouble and disaster on the party. Some portions of it in the several States are for accepting the situation as it is, cordially and in good faith, while others take a directly contrary course; and there is yet a third division between the two extremes, halting, hesitating, not knowing exactly what to do. The action of some of the Democratic members of the New York Legislature in the Assembly debating Senator Norton's bill to give effect to the Fifteenth Amendment, is thus sketched in the Buffalo Express:

"Many of the Democrats who spoke as the responsible Republican auditors by the remarkable change of heart upon the subject of negro suffrage which the exhibited. Mr. Murphy explained that he did not give his vote for the bill out of any deference to the XVth Amendment. Far from it. But he was anxious to place the black man on an equal footing with the white man at the ballot box, because slavery had been abolished and because he regarded the exaction of a property qualification as a great wrong, unworthy of a free people. Mr. Jacobs voted for the bill because he was bound as a Democrat, to support the laws. Mr. Mitchell supported because he felt it to be his duty, as a Democrat, to act in progressive spirit," because he believed the colored voters would be found intelligent, and because he expected the majority of them would vote the Democratic ticket.

We have a suspicion that it will not be long before we shall find our Democratic brethren claiming the authorship of the XVth Amendment.

A writer in the Chicago Tribune argues that the product of gold this year, will, in all probability, show a great increase on the past. In 1867 the total product of gold and silver in the Pacific States and Territories was \$58,000,000; in 1868 it was \$63,500,000, but this year there is a very marked improvement in the prospect of mining affairs. Not only have new mining regions been discovered, but owing to the improvements in machinery and a more systematic plan of operations, there has been a large increase in the yield of such old mines as those on the Comstock Lode and many others. The increase in the yield of old mines has induced the renewal, within a few months, of work in a great number of California mines that had been abandoned for some years, and the prospect is that the gold and silver yield of the Pacific States will be at least \$75,000,000 this year.

The Canadians, it would seem, already look upon the annexation of Nova Scotia to the United States as a foregone conclusion. The Montreal Post thus refers to the subject: "In a word, there is general dissatisfaction in Nova Scotia. This discontent has intensified to the highest point, and we will not be astonished if the present revolt be the prelude of important events. Every one regards annexation as the only thing which can remove the dissatisfied feeling which exists in the province, and put an end to the difficulties in which trade has been plunged for some years. An annexation League has been formed, and each day increases its strength. We are persuaded that in a short time it will attain great results."

The CULLOM Anti-Polygamy bill has proved a terrible thorn in the Mormon flesh, and has added fresh fuel to the fires of domestic dissensions raging in Utah. At the present rapid rate of Mormon dissolution and snail's pace of Congressional legislation the magnificent army of the bill's creation will find no enemy to subdue. Perhaps the appearance of Governor Shaffer in the Territory, with the announcement that the United States laws, and not those of the Territory, relative to polygamy are to be enforced, will be sufficient. We hope Governor Shaffer does not go with the purpose of provoking any conflict, but that he is under instructions to give the evil time to rot out, as it certainly will if left alone.

A Little of Everything.

The census takers will soon commence operations. Dayton, Ohio claims to have the heaviest Mayor in the Union—400 pounds.

Florida corn is tasseling out. Ours is out too; not having been planted, as yet.

Sour strawberries from the South are sold in New York for four dollars a quart.

Miss Peak, of Virginia, peeked into the other world last week by taking laudanum.

In Iowa, women prisoners have the rights of men. They are set to breaking stone.

Junius county has a bottomwood tree which measures thirty feet in circumference.

They call it a rough joke on a friend at St. Louis to smash his skull with a slung shot.

Becher says a "Congregationalist in a dry Baptist, and a Baptist a wet Congregationalist."

Georgia fruit-growers are indignant that they have been buying young poplars for peach trees and ladies fans are now made in the shape of pistols and daggers. Young men, "Beware, oh! beware."

The official vote of the Dominicans shows 15,210 for annexation to the United States, to 410 against.

The long dry spell has done great injury in California, and the crops in portions of the State will fail.

A man in Council Bluffs, Iowa, is both a liquor saloon keeper and an undertaker. One liquor helps the other.

The young women who are engaged in jumping matches in different parts of the country seem to have mistaken 1870 for last year.

One regiment at Montreal, which was ordered out to drill, in anticipation of a Fenian raid, mustered thirteen officers and eight privates.

A bill has been passed by the Legislature of this State imposing a fine of \$1 on boys detected in jumping on railroad tracks. Look out, boys!

The President having received the resignation of Judge Field, of New Jersey, has nominated ex-Congressman Nixon to be Judge in his place.

It is rumored that "Brick" Pomeroy will be a candidate for Congress in the district now represented by Morrissy. A worthy successor, say.

A Melito succeeded Gen Bragg in the control of the New Orleans Water Works, and the Democratic papers of that city are in great grief thereat.

The Memphis Avalanche says a number of young men, all ex-Confederate soldiers, will start from that city for Cuba in a few days, to join Gen. Jordan's army.

"If people knew beforehand all the misery it brings," says a Japanese poet, "there would be less going out with young ladies to look at the flowers at night."

Wm. D. Murray, a printer in the office of the Keokuk (Iowa) Constitution, has fallen heir to a "fat take," in the shape of a large and valuable farm in California.

The editor of the Muscatine (Iowa) Journal has a horse pistol, which he has been assured is the identical weapon with which Aaron Burr killed Alexander Hamilton.

The new Democratic Mayor of Milwaukee, a clear and earnestly recommends that the Sunday dance-houses be closed and gambling be exterminated from that city.

Four experimenters in a new illuminating gas at San Francisco assembled the other evening to test it. Each left the room with a window each hung around his neck.

A wolf was shot on the mountain near Locke's Mill in Milfill county, the other day. It is believed to be a tame wolf that E. E. Locke owned and lost several years ago.

On the 28th April, the Lutheran church in Wrightsville, York county, was struck by lightning, and completely destroyed. Loss about \$4,000, and no insurance.

A Florida alligator's post mortem revealed several buttons, marbles and a top in his stomach, and a neighboring farmer thinks it knows where its missing little boy went to.

Aunt Susan says: "Suppose all the men were to fight the rival from waiting upon the young lady in question, has a fractured knee in proof of the other chap's marksmanship with a pistol."

A Western youth who tried in the guise of a post to obtain his rival from waiting upon the young lady in question, has a fractured knee in proof of the other chap's marksmanship with a pistol.

Rev. Jesse D. Jones, of Natick, Massachusetts, says the day on which it is announced that the ballot has been given to women by constitutional amendment will be the first day of the millennium.

A colored delegate sat in the New York Republican Convention to nominate a Chief Justice and Judges of the Court of Appeals. A hen he rose to vote he was received with "hinders of ap plauds."

The United States steamer Michigan has been ordered to Detroit and thenceforth to watch and prevent the transportation of troops and war material from Canada into or across United States territory.

The Piegans Indians, having been severely thrashed, now express themselves anxious for a permanent peace. They have been convinced by the only argument that would ever have convinced them.

A Georgia town greatly enjoyed the spectacle of a negro artist living a migratory swarm of bees the other day. He sprinkled the crawling mass with water, rolled it into a moist ball and scooped it into a box.

A French philologist has just published a Chinese grammar, the study of which is mastered by an apt pupil in ten years or so. It is supposed that an effort will be made to introduce it into our public schools.

It is said that Father Hyacinthe has been converted to Protestantism by M. de Pressence, and that he is about committing matrimony and taking charge of a Lutheran Church. The Kappel of Paris is responsible for this improbable story.

"Dyspepsia cured for two dollars," is the cheerful announcement emanating from that city of ideas, Boston. The cure is indicated in two little wood cuts, giving a life like representation of a wood saw and the saw horse. This treatment is recommended to be taken twice a day. "Sure cure guaranteed, or money refunded."

A special says that, at the Cabinet meeting last week, the propriety of allowing British troops to pass over our soil or through our waters to the Red River country for the purpose of putting down a rebellion was fully discussed, and it was unanimously agreed that such a thing could not be permitted. Every member of the Cabinet concurred in this view.

There is hope for the Spanish Bourbons. If the family of Prince Henry has refused to accept cash as indemnity for the loss of a husband and father by the pistol of Montpensier, that is evidence of a disposition to remember. The fine was not much—only \$6,000—a paltry valuation of the services of a husband and father in behalf of a family, even as a day laborer.

The Cubans who are in Key West tell a humorous story in relation to Spanish mismanagement of what is called justice in Havana. A Spanish judge who had a case to decide was visited by the plaintiff, who presented him with a handsome span of mules. Subsequently the defendant presented the judge with a carriage. Eventually the judge decided in favor of the plaintiff. The defendant privately demurred, whereupon the judge promptly said, "You must not feel chagrined; the mules always go before the carriage."

THE VIRGINIA RAILROADS AND VIRGINIA PROSPECTS.—The coal field on the West Monongahela to the Big Sandy Rivers, is by far the largest, the richest, and is destined to become the most valuable in the world. In Europe nearly all the coal deposits lie beneath the general surface, and far below the water level. Deep shafts are sunk at the large stable and yard is attached to the cars and the ventilated and drained as they are being worked, only after the most astonishing outlays. On the Kanawha and Collateral valleys, the coal crops out of the hillsides in veins from 5 to 12 feet thick, far above water level, and can be dumped into the cars by the force of gravity, for merely nominal cost, and carried thence to wherever it is needed. The Chesapeake and Ohio R. R., now in course of construction from the navigable waters of the James River to the river navigation of the Mississippi Valley, the greater part of which is already in operation, crosses both the iron and the coal fields, and unites them to the seaboard on the one hand and the Great West on the other. Nearly 7,000 men are employed upon this great work, and it will not be many months before the cars will travel continuously from Memphis, St. Louis or Chicago, to and from these great iron and coal deposits, and from these on to the navigation of the Atlantic at Richmond. These natural advantages, together with the encouraging rush of immigration now finding its way to Virginia and West Virginia, will give to those States a vast wealth and industry. The completion of the C. and O. R. R. itself will set free a wonderful amount of latent power, and is to rank as one of the most important works of improvement now in progress. The loan of the Company, which is announced elsewhere in our columns, by the well known Banking firm, Fisk & Hatch, of New York, it will be seen is being steadily absorbed for investments. These Bonds have several features of convenience and security not hitherto found combined. To all persons contemplating investments of capital, or the exchange of securities, their remarks will be of special interest.

AFTER THE NEGRO VOTE.—There is a large negro vote in Philadelphia, which the Democrats are determined to secure, if it can be done for "love or money." In the Fourth (Bill Mullen's) ward they have established a notorious negro, who for twenty years has been a runner with the Moyamensing hose company, in the hotel business. The Democracy slyly liberally with money, and he dispenses rot-puff free to all who promise to vote the Democratic ticket. How is that for the "White Man's Party?"

The Maryland Republicans are preparing for a stirring campaign this Summer and Fall, and they express themselves confident of being able to redeem the State. A late canvass of the State shows 45,000 black voters, and about 35,000 white Republican voters. The Democrats cannot poll over 70,000 votes, which will make the State close, with the chances in favor of the Republicans.

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

FOR SALE—a good buggy, on easy terms. Apply to E. W. GRAHAM.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS! Eighty-one Thousand Sewing Machines and Eighty-one Thousand Sewing Machines Sold the Past Year.

Other numbers, by thousands the sales of any other Machine, and the demand is still increasing. THREE THOUSAND PER WEEK ARE NOW BEING MADE AND SOLD.

THE REASONS WHY: Because it embodies essential principles not found in any other Machine; because of its simplicity of construction, ease of operation, uniformity of precise action at any speed, and capacity for the greatest range and variety of work, fine or coarse.

Parties wishing to purchase should not fail to examine this best of all Sewing Machines. I have the Agency for this Machine, and will keep a full supply on hand. Orders filled promptly. ENGLE & BROTHERS, Marietta Nurseries, Marietta, Pa.

Marble and Stone Yard. MRS. S. S. LIDDELL, Having engaged in the Marble business, desires to inform her friends, and the public, that she has now and will keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of ITALIAN AND VERONA MARBLE, and is prepared to furnish to order.

TOMBSTONES, BOX AND CRADLE TOMBS, MONUMENTS, in Sandstone and Marble, CURBS and POSTS for Cemetery lots, WINDOW SILLS AND CAPS, ARCHITECTURAL AND LAWN ORNAMENTS, &c.

She would invite special attention to her Sandstone Monuments—which are built from original designs—and will compare favorably with anything of the kind in the country. If desired she can furnish Marble Window Sills and Caps at a slight advance on the price of Sandstone. Yard on Keok Street, near the Depot, Clearfield, Pa. (May 4, 1870).

NEW HOUSE! NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!!! HARTSOCK & GOODWIN, Curwensville, Pa., Are now receiving direct from Baltimore, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh an immense stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c., bought at lower prices than have been made to any house in the town since the good old days before the late war, all to be distributed to those who visit Curwensville for supplies in accordance with the great sacrifices at which they were bought.

LADIES DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, SHAWLS, FANCY GOODS, &c., on exhibition. They defy Competition! Parties cannot do justice to themselves in buying any of the necessities of life, without calling on May 4-7-3m. HARTSOCK & GOODWIN.

SALT! SALT!—A prime article of ground a New salt, put up in patent sacks, for sale cheap at the store of N. MOSSOP.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE "EAGLE HOTEL," Main St., Curwensville, Pa. Having leased for a term of years the above well-known and popular Hotel, (formerly kept by Mr. Mason, and lately by Mr. Fouts), and having newly refitted and refurnished it, the present proprietor feels assured that he can render entire satisfaction to guests sojourning with him. A fine, large stable and yard is attached to the care and protection of horses, carriages and wagons. A share of patronage is solicited. May 4-7-17. A. J. DRAUCKER, Prop'r.

LOAN OF THE Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co.

The advantages and attraction of this Loan for investment purposes, are many and important:

- 1. It is based upon one of the Great Through Lines between the Seaboard and the West.
2. The security is already created, the greater part of the line being in successful running operation.
3. The Local Traffic from the unrivalled Agricultural regions and Iron and Coal deposits adjacent, must be large and profitable.
4. The enterprise receives important concessions and privileges from the States of Virginia and West Virginia.
5. It is under the management of efficient and well-known capitalists, whose names are guarantees for its early completion and successful operation.
6. The Bonds can be had either in COUPON OR REGISTERED form; they have thirty years to run, both principal and interest being payable in gold.
7. They are of denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100.

bearing interest at the rate of six per cent in coin, payable May 1st and November 1st.

From our intimate acquaintance with the affairs and condition of the Company, we know these securities to be peculiarly desirable, and suitable for safe employment of surplus capital, and funding of Government Bonds, by Investors. Trustees of Estates, and others who prefer absolute security with reasonable income.

Holders of United States First Twenties are enabled to procure these Bonds, bearing the same rate of interest and having a longer period to run, and to realize a large increase of capital in addition.

Bonds and Stocks dealt in at the Stock Exchange, received in exchange for this Loan, at the full market value, and the bonds returned free of express charges.

FISK & HATCH, 5 N. MARKET STREET, NEW YORK.

TO WATERMEN.—The undersigned have opened a house of entertainment, for watermen, at the Big Basin, to which they direct the attention of watermen, the rocks have been blown out of the basin, so that there is a good landing on both sides of the river. Fare good, and charges moderate. HOOPER & FRAZER, Feb. 25, 1870.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified not to attempt to remove any of the property situated on and wagon now in the possession of David F. Coplan, of Decatur township, Clearfield County, Pa. as the same belongs to me, and are only left with the said Coplan on loan, subject to my order. JAS. C. WILLIAMS, April 20, 1870.

House and Lot For Sale. The undersigned will sell, at private sale, Lot No. 21 in the Borough of Clearfield, situated on South 4th street, upon which is erected a large two-story plank dwelling house, 24 by 40 feet. This house is new, and has two runs of French burrs and double bolting chutes; a frame dwelling house, with a small cleared lot; the balance timbered with Pine and Hemlock; and a first-class water power, suitable for a woolen factory—all in good order. The property will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply to, or address by letter, WALLACE & WALTERS, ap 27-41. Real Estate Agents, Clearfield, Pa.

\$900.—WANTED, an active man, in each County in the State, to travel and take orders for the new and improved "Horse" Sewing Machine. To suitable men we will give a salary of \$500 to \$1,000 a year, above traveling and other expenses, and a reasonable commission on sales. Immediate applications are solicited from proper parties. References exchanged. Apply to, or address immediately, J. PACKER & CO., 384 Bowery, New York. April 27-41.

Valuable Grist Mill Property For Sale. Is offered at private sale, the Cadwallader Mill property, situated on Laurel Run, on the line of the Erie and Clearfield Railroad, and two miles West of Philadelphia. The property consists of 22 acres of land, with a grist mill, 35 by 45 feet, and three stoves high, and has two runs of French burrs and double bolting chutes; a frame dwelling house, with a small cleared lot; the balance timbered with Pine and Hemlock; and a first-class water power, suitable for a woolen factory—all in good order. The property will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply to, or address by letter, WALLACE & WALTERS, ap 27-41. Real Estate Agents, Clearfield, Pa.

F. K. SMITH, MERCHANT TAILOR, Clearfield, Pa., Would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield County that he has purchased the interest of E. R. 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. On door East of the Postoffice. [April 20, 1870.] PLASTER—the cheapest in the county, at MOSSOP'S. May 29-67.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

THE CRAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL is published on Wednesday at \$2.00 per annum in advance. If not paid at the beginning of the year, \$2.00 will be charged, and \$3.00 if not paid before the close.

ADVERTISERS will be inserted at \$1.50 per square, for three or less insertions—Ten lines (or less) counting a square. For every additional insertion 50 cents will be charged. A deduction will be made to yearly advertisers.

No subscription taken for a shorter time than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. S. J. ROW.

TO RAFTSMEN! Good landing at the Mouth of the Sinnegahoning, good posts for mooring, and good fare at the Hotel, J. W. MURPHY, Proprietor. 3-30-70-2mo-p.

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. Terms moderate. The "Shaw House" is now open. March 30-70.

WE, the undersigned, Blacksmiths of the Borough of Clearfield, hereby advise regarding 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.

RESETTING SHOES, : : : : 20 cts. No credit to be given for a longer period than three months. ELI. P. PASSMORE, AMOS KENNEDY, J. SHUNK WHEELER, CORNELIUS OWENS, THOMAS BERRY, G. B. LAMMICH, G. C. PASSMORE, April 20, 70-3m.

PAY YOUR TAXES! In accordance with an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 23d of March, 1870, relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Clearfield, Notice is therefore hereby given to the tax-payers residing in the County of Clearfield, that the County Treasurer in accordance with the provisions of said act, will attend at the place of holding the Borough of Clearfield elections on the following named days for the purpose of receiving the county county, State taxes and militia fees, as assessed for 1870:

For the Borough of Clearfield and Lawrence township, on Friday and Saturday, the 12th and 14th