The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., August 3, 1870.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUGUST 3, 1870.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS

Hon. G. W. SCOFIELD, of Warren Co.
(Subject to the decision of District Conference.)

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF

JOHN SWAN, Sr., of Jordan township.

FOR COMMISSIONER

JAMES GLENN, of Ferguson township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

DANIEL W. M'CURDY, of Clearfield.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER

ROBERT MITCHELL, of Clearfield.

FOR AUDITOR

JAMES HUGHES, of Morris township.

FOR CORONER

GEORGE L. WAY, of Curwensville.

Already, under the stimulus of the European war, our commerce shows signs of reviving. By way of illustrating the improved condition of the shipping interest, it is stated that an American vessel, the first in four years, has just been chartered at Boston to load with flour and other produce for London.

Delegate Hooper, of Utah, who, it will be remembered, singly and alone defended Mormonism on the floor of the House last winter, has been nominated for another term by his grateful constituents. The Salt Lake *Herald* says he is deservably popular both with the ladies and men of Utah.

During the awful conflagration at Constantinople on June 11th, at least one-third of the city was destroyed. Fifteen thousand houses were consumed, amounting, with other property lost, in value to some thirty five millions of dollars. Over thirteen hundred persons perished in the flames or were trampled to death.

One great advantage which Prussia has over France in the present struggle lies in the intelligence of her troops. Every Prussian officer is an acomplished engineer, with a finished military education. The rank and file are as educated as the average academic scholars in this country. In Prussia as well as in the United States, "Bayonets think."

A Democratic contemporary asks, with mysterious and hypocritical horror, why it happens that a large contract for handcuffs appears in the Government accounts during the war. We can tell him. They were purchased to use in enforcing the draft, and the expense of buying them and the necessity of using them is, like most other war expenses, directly chargeable to the Democratic party.

The Attorney General, through a circular to the United States district attorneys, marshals, and commissioners, is calling their attention to the act passed by Congress at its last session for the enforcement of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. The ninth section of this act makes it the special duty of those officials to institute proceedings against all violators of the act. They will, therefore, whenever they receive credible information from any source that the law has been violated, take prompt measures for the arrest and effectual prosecution of the guilty party. This action of the Attorney General in calling attention to this law, now that the fall elections are approaching, is especially important.

In the name of Labor we must really protest against the operations of certain contractors engaged in constructing the new Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Their agent, a Mr. J. L. Capstor, it seems is importing Irishmen, Englishmen, and other European skilled laborers, such as masons, miners, quarrymen, &c., transporting them across the ocean in the Old Dominion Steamship Company, at reduced rates, under some sort of contract, receiving them at Castle Garden, New york, and then shipping them direct to Virginia—for all the world as Koopmanschapp ships Chinamen from San-Francisco. The freedmen and other laborers of this country ought to take some action to stop such an outrageous practice.

The *Press* says: One result of the extraordinary newspaper discussion upon the merits of the great controversy now rapidly approaching a conflict of arms, will be to show to the German population of the United States the exact differance between the Democratic and Republican parties. There are many Democrats who sympathize with Prussia, and some Republicans who sympathize with France, but the vast majority of the two great political organizations are separated as distinctly on this question as they were in regard to the recent rebellion. Many causes have operated to produce this state of things, but the main element in deciding the Republican sympathy is the vast influence of our German population. Several of the old States of the North were first settled by Germans, while every new State is more or less controlled by emigrants from the "Fanderland." This is eminently so of the West. Equally decisive of Democratic sympathy is the unity of the Irish population, now solidified for France, in supporting the Democratic party. The Germans are far more intensely for their cause than the Irish, because it is their native country that is in arms, and for that very reason they will the more keenly remember their friends and their enemies in this complication.

What it Does.

The *Industrial Bulletin*, in noting the passage of the Tariff and Tax bill says: The final passage of the Short Tariff bi l, tacked to the Tax Bill, is a substantial triumph of the friends of American Industry, and the law, defective as it is in some respects, and not what the Protectionists would have made it, will be a boon to the country. It is the result of several compromises agreed upon, first by the thorough and the half-way Protectionists of the House, and afterwards by committees appointed to reconcile the disagreements between the House and the Senate. The law will effect a reduction of duties estimated at $27,000,000, which should be exceedingly gratifying to the Free Traders who constantly declaim against high tariffs, but it does not please them in the least, and Messrs. Brooks, Cox, Marshall, Wood, Woodward and forty other gentlemen opposed it, and voted against its final passage.

Its principal features are, a very large addition to the free list by the admission of more than two hundred articles, consisting of drugs, medicines, chemicals, manures, dye-stuffs, feed, etc. Scientific aparatus, works of art, animals and plants imported for propagation, books valued for antiquity, and many crude materials of home manufactures are made free. In principle, this is wholly approved by the Protectionists, and little fault will be found with the details, which were carefully considered in the Committee of Ways and Means, and fully debated in the House. We admit that a tariff is a tax when it is imposed upon articles of necessity which cannot be produced in the United States, and to remit such duties is a direct relief to home industry.

The wants of the Treasury require that a large amount of revenue must be raised from some foreign articles of general consumption, and while it was, therefore, impossible to put them into the free list, the duties upon them were reduced as much as could at this time be attempted with safety. Two cents per pound is taken off of coffee, ten cents per pound from tea, ten cents per pound from all kinds of pepper; the various sorts of sugar are reduced from a cent to a cent and a quarter a pound, and duty on molasses drops three cents per gallon. As the working poor man consumes more of the articles than any one else, the reduction of duty upon them is in his interest, and as directly beneficial to him as an increase of his wages.

A few articles, such as flax and its products, Bessemer steel, nickel, wool, etc., are subjected to a revised classification, the conversion of *ad valorem* into specific rates, or a slight increase of duty. Pig iron is wantonly brought down from nine dollars to seven dollars a ton, it will be remembered that General Butler's resolution to cut it down to five dollars had been carried in the House, and the rate finally adopted was the best compromise that could be made.

The vote in the House upon the acceptance of the report of the Conference Committee, which passed the bill, was 144 to 49, and the Senate concurred without a division. The measure, as we have said, had its defects, but having been adopted with substantial unanimity, we hope its wholesome features will possess the most desirably quality of permanence, and our industries, being safe from any formidable assault may, at least, survive until its defects are remedied.

The reduction of internal taxes effected by the Tax bill is estimated to amount to $50,000,000. Nearly all the special taxes, the tax on gross receipts, tax on sales, part of the stamp taxes and part of the income taxes are abolished. That any portion of the income tax was retained will excite much hostile criticism, but the exemption of all incomes under $2,000, and a reduction of the rate to two and a half per cent. is a sensible mitigation of its stringency.

An exchange says: The French people are tickled with a straw. The permission to sing the Marseillaise hymn has greatly pleased them, and the soul-inspiring composition is sung everywhere. This song, by the way, has a somewhat remarkable history. It was composed in 1792, by Rouget de 'Isle a French officer stationed at Strasburg. It was the enlisting song of the army and thousands were charmed into enrolling their names with the corps of the Rhine. It spread like wildfire all through France, and was universally sung and played. In all the French revolutionary movements it was sung, and in itself became so revolutionary that its singing was forbidden by the present Emperor. Its great popularity now in France is full evidence that it will never die, and it is also evidence that there is a lingering republican feeling yet in the hearts of the French people.

PITTSBURGH.—The *Commercial*, after giving a full description of the dimensions and finish of the new banking house recently erected by Jas. T. Brady & Co., in that city, says:

"As a whole, the building is a model of architectural beauty, and reflects credit upon both architects and builders. The house of James T. Brady & Co. may be ranked among the oldest banking institutions in the city. The house was originately established in 1838, by Sibbett & Jones, who were in turn succeeded in 1848, by S. Jones & Co. In 1866, James T. Brady & Co. succeeded the latter firm, so that the same house, in an unbroken chain of succession, reaches as far back as 1838. To day, the firm stands second to none in the country, in the matters of financial management and sound reputation, and in this view it especially commends itself to the confidence of the public."

LARGE RATTLE SNAKES.—Mrs. James Gill, who resides at the old "Edmunson House," near the top of the mountain, on the Snow Shoe turnpike, last Wednesday killed near her house a very large Rattle snake which sported fourteen rattles on its "narrative." The next day upon entering a room in which her child was sleeping she discovered another rattle snake on the floor when she also abreviated its earthly existence. It had twelve rattles on its tail. How literally true was the phrophesy that the "heel of the woman should bruise the serpents head," or words to that effect.—*Bellefonte Republican.*

The French Prussian War.

The special correspondent of *The Tribune* under date of 27th writes from Frankfort that all civilians in Berlin are obliged to decide either to leave on Saturday or to remain till further orders for a fortnight at least after Saturday. All railway transportation, except that for military purposes, reached Frankfort with the greatest difficulty, thirty-six hours being required instead of eleven. The whole country is occupied with war preparations.

In journeying by the military train, our correspondent found the Polish soldiers conspicuous by their patriotic manifestations and vehement hatred of the French. The people of Posen are thoroughly Prussian. Only the landed proprietors and priests are hostile. No outbreak is possible in Polish Prussia without the concurrence of Russian and Austrian Poles. France need hope for no assistance thence. Everywhere on the road was ardor shown and soldiers were cheered and feted.

The beginning of strategic movements is at hand. The German programme is not inaction nor mere expectation. The army will speedily assume the offensive. A great battle is imminent on French soil. Two thousand men have been continuously strengthening the fortifications of Mayence since war was declared. These fortifications were incapable of resisting a sudden attack a fortnight ago, but now they could stand a long siege, and may serve as a base for offensive operations. The report that the King of Prussia would make Frankfort his headquarters seems improbable.

The special correspondent of the *Tribune* in Berlin writes on the 27th that volunteer naval service is organizing to protect coast vessels, and the men are enrolled in the Federal navy. Premiums are offered for destroying French war vessels.

The special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Brussels writes on the 28th that the citadel of Ghent is arming. The Belgian army is again in motion. The Liberal party has published an address, declaring that the present Cabinet is incapable, and must be replaced by another sympathizing with the popular resolution to preserve independence.

The special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Munich writes on the 26th that the town is full of Prussian soldiers. There are enthusiastic demonstrations. All the houses are lodgings for troops.

BERLIN, Friday, July 29, 1870.—A French detachment of three companies and 80 horse yesterday attacked half of the Prussian 69th foot at Voekinger. After a short engagement the French retired with a loss of one officer and eight men. On the Prussian side one man was wounded.

The cable informs us that the Prussians are massing their forces at and near the great fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, which is immediately opposite Coblentz. This fortress is as formidable as its name. Since the days of the Romans it has figured in the seiges and conflicts of European warfare. It was once taken, in 1799, by the French, after a three years' siege. Napoleon, with the remembrance of this long and tedious attempt in his mind, will not very likely attempt its reduction.

Something to be Proud of.

On the 18th instant at Terre Haute, Indiana, Senator Morton delivered one of his powerful speeches, the most of which was devoted to general issues. Touching the subject of honesty and economy in the administration of the government, the Senator said:

Now the question may present itself to your mind, how is it that we have been able to repeal eighty millions of taxes? Why was not that done before? You have had a Republican Congress all the time; why could you not do it before? I will tell you. We have had a Republican Congress, but not a Republican Administration until the last sixteen months. The last three and a half years of President Johnson's Administration was as thoroughly Democratic as was that of James Buchanan or Franklin Pierce. I want to tell you how we are able at this time to repeal eighty millions of taxes, and still have a surplus coming into the Treasury.

First, by economy—by reducing the expenses of the Government, and we reduced them, as compared with President Johnson's Administration, over fifty millions of dollars. They have been curtailed here, and in the other place, and the expenses of the government have been greatly reduced. Then we have gained a large amount in another way—by the honest collection of the revenue. I wish to show you a statement I obtained from the Secretary of the Treasury only three or four days ago. I saw Mr. Boutwell the day I started from Washington, and asked him to send me a statement over his own signature as to the amount of the gain by the honest collection of the revenue since General Grant came into power. Here it is, and I shall read it to you:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT. *Washington, D. C., July 5, 1870.—Hon. O. P. Morton:* In reply to your verbal inquiry, I have the honor to state that there has been an increase of thirty-two millions six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in the internal revenue receipts during the first sixteen months of President Grant's administration, as compared with the last sixteen months of President Johnson's administration."

There you have it. On the same rate of taxation—even with less, because under Johnson's administration the tax on whisky was two dollars per gallon, while it is now fifty cents per gallon, we have an increase of more than thirty-two millions in the receipts of internal revenue in sixteen months. Mr. Boutwell goes on:

"And an increase of nineteen millions four hundred and sixty thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars in customs duties for the same period, and upon the same comparison, making an aggregate of fifty-one millions four hundred and eight thousand six hundred and ninety dollars."

Just resulting from an honest administration! When you add to this what we have gained in the way of economy by reducing the expenditures, you will understand how we are able to reduce taxation eighty millions by one single blow.

To this wonderful showing of Senator Morton we may add that, during the sixteen months of President Grant's Administra- $146,000,000 of the public debt has been paid!

IF YOU DESIRE to give your sons or your daughters a good education, send them to the Clearfield Academy. There is no better conducted or more efficient institution of the kind in the State.

ALL kind of saws at H. F. Bigler & Co's, on Second Street.

A Little of Everything.

Austria will prohibit the proclamation of Papal Infallability.

The first Eve-angelical alliance—Adam's marriage in Eden.

In the Connecticut valley now the staple crop is said to be tobacco.

Variegated Narratives is the name spotted tail goes by in Washington.

A lady is urged by a Wyoming paper as a candidate for Delegate to Congress.

The negroes of Indianapolis have petitioned to have German taught in the public schools.

Nebraska is said to be the only State that had a completed railway when admitted to the Union.

The lash that a man does not object to have laid on his shoulder—the eye-lash of a pretty girl.

An "elegant gold mounted set of false teeth" was the prize in a raffle at a ladies' fair in Toledo.

Simon Cameron is the oldest member of the United States Senate, being seventy-two years of age.

Very serious trouble is said to have broken out between the rival Mormon factions at Salt Lake City.

The Virginia State Teachers' Convention has tabled a resolution indorsing the Bible in the schools.

During a heavy storm on July 18th, two cows were killed by lightning on Penns creek, Centre county.

The New York Scandinavians are raising an international relief fund for the aid of the wounded of either army.

A very domestic and devoted wife says she cares more for her eccentric husband's income than she does for his out go.

A Cincinnati paper says Louisville has run down, and a Louisville journal replies that Cincinnati has gone up.

A whole village in Missouri has been destroyed by fire, except eighteen houses. There were 19 houses previous to the fire.

Cincinnati is jubilant over the recent frightfu defeat of the White Stockings by the Mutuals in Chicago, by a score os 9 to 0.

A severe fight was fought last week between a herd of swine and a den of rattlesnakes near Columbus. The former were victorious.

Two thousand fish, it is said, were caught in the level at Curtin's Iron works, below Bellefonte, recently, by drawing the water out of the race.

A blind rope-walker is attracting immense crowds all through the West. No stronger desire has ever been evinced to see a man break his neck.

Prussia did a gracious and graceful thing in observing Wednesday as a day of prayer and fasting. God's aid is more powerful than strong battalions.

A Missourian who tried to live in Minnesota has returned, disgusted. He says they have "nine months of winter, and the rest of the year it's very late in the fall."

A gentleman with green goggles is meeting with great success in Iowa, claiming to be a blind Methodist minister, whereas he is the retired proprietor of a Chicago faro bank.

San Francisco received the news of the declaration of war by France at 1:30 in the afternoon, whereas it was not made in France until 1:50, which is very quick traveling.

The largest trout ever caught in the Tay, or probably in any other river, was landed with the net on one of Lady Gray's fishings, near Perth, recently. It weighed fifty pounds.

Our devil thinks that if it is true that people "earn their bread by the sweat of their brow" they ought to have an easy time of it this weather, for the "sweat" will come without working.

An exchange says: In chasing an annoying dog, the other night, a Portland man ran foul of a clothes-line, which widened his mouth and extracted two teeth without payin', and he didn't catch the dog.

A correspondent of Hamilton, Nevada, is sure Buffalo Bill is dead. He writes. "You bet he will never take another scalp, white or Indian. I was past his grave on Sunday. His wife keeps a restaurant at Eureka."

The Boston *Post* remarks that an Indiana journal is trying to promote pedestrian exercise among the students of the State by urging a law to prohibit the sale of liquer within three miles of any institution of learning.

Mazzini and Garibaldi it is stated are carefully watching the progress of the war in Europe, and patiently waiting opportunity to sweep upon Rome and capture that jewel and thus complete the long wished for unity of Italy.

The lost child of New Orleans, about whom Southern Democratic papers have gone into such ecstacies of indignation, accusing negroes of having sacrificed it in some Voodoo orgy, has turned up all right in Canton, Miss.

The full extent of the loss of life caused by the firedamp explosion at the Silverdale Colliery, in North Staffordshire, is now known. Nineteen bodies have been "brought to bank," and it is stated that most of them exhibited traces of intense suffering.

The lightning recently struck the powder magazine of Santa Spirito, at Venice, where 600,000 pounds of that material are stored away. The conductor received the electric discharge, and its top literally melted away, and the whole length twisted, but no further damage was done.

A portion of the fifth article of the Treaty of Prague (August 23, 1866), provides that, "if the inhabitants of the Northern districts of Schleswig declare, by a free vote, their desire to be united to Denmark, they shall be restored accordingly." Because these Duchies don't do so is one of the thorns in the French lateral epidermis.

It would be only characteristic of the crafty and intriguing French Emperor if the rumor that he has entered into a secret compact with Prim proves true. Prim to receive the support of France for the rulership of Spain and in return to furnish Napoleon with a pretext for war with Prussia, seems to have been the programme long since adopted.

This is the way they live in Canada: Beef, first quality, 6 to 7 cents; second quality, 5 to 6 cents; veal, first quality, 10 to 12 cents; second quality, 6 to 10 cents; mutton, first quality, 6 to 8 cents; second quality, 4 to 6 cents; lamb, first quality, 3 to 4 cents; second quality, 2 to 3 cents; pork, first quality, 10 to 14 cents; second quality, 5 to 10 cents; flour, $2 75 per 100 lbs; butter, 20 cents per pound; potatoes, 45 cents per bushel; eggs, 15 cents per dozen.

The editor-in chief of the Bellefonte *Republican* had a very remarkable dream last week. He says it can be sung to the tune of "Susannah don't you cry for me," and runs thus;

I had a dream the other night,
When everything was still,
I dreamed that each subscriber
Came up and paid his bill;
Each wore a look of honesty.
And smiles were round each eye,
As they handed over the stamps
They yelled, "how is that for high?"

Johnny Clem, the "drummer boy of Chickamauga," who was rejected at the recent examination at West Point, had a better general average than the majority of those who passed, failing only in grammar. He has since received an appointment to a clerkship in the Interior Department at a salary of $1,200 per year. It is understood that the President will again appoint him in September, 1871. Clem attends to his clerical duties during the day, and goes to a night school, being determined not to fail at the next examination.

Our Convention.

According to previous notice, the Clearfield Circuit Sunday School Convention assembled in the grove adjoining the Goshen M. E. Church, on Saturday July 23d, 1870. The assembling delegations, of old and young, from all parts of the circuit, gave flattering prospects for a successful convention. At 9½ A. M., the meeting was called to order by the preacher in charge, and the devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. Thomas Baily, of Chester county, Pa., by singing that soul inspiring hymn,

"O, for a thousand tongues to sing,"

reading a part of 14th chapter St. John and prayer.

An organization was then effected by the election of Ellis Irwin, of Lick Run, President; Archibald Shaw, Sr., and George Hall, Vice Presidents, George W. Rheem and Louis I. Irwin, Secretaries.

Written reports by the Superintendents of Mt. Joy, Lick Run and Goshen Schools, were then read by the Secretary. The Superintendents of Center, Wolf Run and Shawville Schools, verbally reported the condition of their Schools. All the reports were interesting and instructive, as well as encouraging to all interested in the promotion of the interests of this most important branch of the christian church.

The first question for discussion, was then taken up: "To what cause is to be traced the present leanness of the Sunday School Work, and what the most effectual remedy?" The discussion was participated in by Rev. W. A. Clippinger and Rev. Thomas Baily; when the following resolution was offered and adopted: *Resolved*, That we adjourn for dinner, and that the discussion of the question now under consideration be again resumed after dinner. Doxology. Benediction by W. A. Clippinger.

A few moments spent in happy greetings and social conversation, and our attention was called to a bountiful repast that really spoke well for the "hospital ladies of the community." A rustic table, 80 feet in length, actually seemed to be groaning under its burthen of luxuries. The sweet meats, pie and cake, of various shades of coloring, from snowy whiteness to the richest golden yellow; the turkies, chickens, &c., adding worth to beauty made it *indeed* "beautiful to behold."

But the most interesting scene was yet to be witnessed, in seeing 120 of our "Buds of promise" (on branches of religious education) as they surrounded this first table, and seemed so hugely gratified in satisfying the demands of nature from the bounty of nature's God.

After all present had been hospitally entertained, the convention was again called to order at 2 P. M., by the chairman. The devotional exercises conducted by G. W. Rheem by singing

"Rock of ages cleft for me,"

reading the latter part of the chapter read as a morning lesson, and prayer. The discussion of the former question was then resumed. G. W. Rheem, Louis I. Irwin, and T. H. Murray, Esq., participating in the debate. The children's meeting was next in order of the programme, when the children were addressed by Rev. Mr. Baily, T. H. Murray, Esq., G. W. Rheem, and others. This meeting was one of instruction and profit, and we hope, by the blessing of God, the words spoken may result in great good, not to the little children only, but to those of us who are of riper years.

The last question was then taken up: "Is it not advisable to continue our Sunday Schools during the winter season?" And was ably discussed by a number of speakers who forcibly urged the necessity and duty of continuing the schools all the year round. The question was then submitted to the children, who decided by an almost unanimous voice: "open during winter." The Superintendents nearly all agreed to use their influence to keep the schools open all the year. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the speakers by the children. All engaged in singing the doxology, and we were dismissed, the benediction being pronounced by Rev. T. Baily.

All the exercises of the convention were interspersed with charming Sunday School music by the children, led by D. G. Ganoe and D. Shunkwiler. It is due to both children and leaders to say, in this connection, they conducted their part with credit to themselves and great satisfaction to others.

The order of the day, with few exceptions, was praise-worthy. And the gratification expressed by visitors generally, was expressive of the fact that the exercises of the day had met their highest expectations. The universal good feeling prevalent when parting, seemed to speak from every countenance the language of our worthy chairman: "I feel it was good for me to be here."

Such was a social Saturday spent in the leafy grove, nature's own sanctuary, in celebrating the memory of Him whose command was "Feed my lambs." May its social teachings be retained in every memory, and its spiritual fruits in every heart. And if, under the providence of God, we should never all meet again in such social capacity on earth, may we all have an abundant entrance into that mansion of "Life and glory"

"Where congregations ne'er break up,
And Sabbaths never end."

G. W. RHEEM, } Secretaries
L. I. IRWIN, }

New Advertisements.

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

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—Persons having spavined horses, are hereby notified that they can have a cure effected by calling on Felicer Parrotte, at the residence of O. H. West, at Burgett's Shingle Mill, in Girard township. Terms liberal. No charge if not cured. August 3, 1870—2mp.

CROCKS! POTS! CROCKS!

Stone and Earthenware, of every description. Fishers' Patent Airtight Self-sealing Fruit Cans. *BUTTER CROCKS WITH LIDS, PICKLE and APPLE BUTTER CROCKS, CREAM AND MILK CROCKS, STEW POTS, FLOWER POTS, PIE DISHES,* and a good many other things too numerous to mention, at the *STONE-WARE POTTERY OF*

F. LEITZINGER,
Corner of Cherry and Third Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Aug. 3, '70-tf.

PROPOSALS.

The County Commissioners of Clearfield county propose to re-paint the Court House, and will therefore receive SEALED PROPOSALS, until TUESDAY, the 23d day of AUGUST, for doing the work. The building to have two coats, and the wood, stone and brick work to be of the same color as originally. The county proposes to furnish the material. Each proposal will state the quantity of Lead, Oil, Turpentine and Paint necessary for two coats. If more is required than specified, the cost must be borne by the contractor. The work must be completed by the 24th day of September.

OTHELLO SMEAD,
S. H. SHAFFNER,
S. H. HINDMAN,
Commissioners.

Comm'rs Office, Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 3, 1870.

N. B.—Communications addressed to the Commissioners Office containing proposals, should be so endorsed on the envelope.

SHOES, Ladies' and Children's custom made, Lasting Gaiters, Kid and Carpet Slippers, Morocco and Glove Kid Balmorals, Children's Colored Shoes, very cheap Opposite the jail.
C. KRATZER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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.

July 31, 1870-1y. JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

From the Circumference to the "Hub," we come.

The harvest is past, the Summer is nearly ended, and the *season of enjoyment is at hand.*

All who would rest from their labors and feel the gladdening influence of a "SOCIAL HOP," or realize the exhilirating effect of good things on the inner man and "bid dull care avaunt," are respectfully invited to participate in a GRAND FESTIVE PICNIC, to be held in the grove near PENNVILLE, ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1870.

No pains or expense will be spared to make it THE Picnic of the season. The arrangements for DANCING will be on a GRAND SCALE. Protection from the sun on the platform is insured. Those not wishing to dance, will find ample means of enjoyment on the Fine Swings, "Flying Horses," or at Croquet.

An excellent BAND OF MUSIC will be provided

REFRESHMENTS of all kinds will be furnished at the grove.

Arrangements have been made for a "Hoss" Trot, a Wheeling Match, a Foot and a "Sack" Race, in the evening, which will afford some rare fun.

COME OUT, YE FESTIVE YOUTH!
COME SPEND THE DAY!

Ample stabling will be provided; and in case of rain, all will be accommodated at the Hotels and elsewhere.

B. F. DIEHL,
JAS. CLARY, Jr., } Com.
WM. F. DIEHL,
Aug. 3 '70.

SAWS! SAWS!!

DISTON, CROSS CUT,

MILL, DRAG,

AND CIRCULAR SAWS,

for sale by

H. F. BIGLER & CO.

THE CLEARFIELD

WOOD CHOPPERS' AXE,

Manufactured expressly for the

CLEARFIELD TRADE,

for sale by

H. F. BIGLER & CO.

FRUIT CANS,

Manufactured from best charcoal tin,

Grooved and soldered on outside,

WARRANTED.

ALSO, GLASS FRUIT JARS,

for sale by

H. F. BIGLER & CO.

COOK STOVES!

SPEAR'S CALORIFIC,
SUSQUEHANNA,
SUPERIOR,
GOV. PENN,
REGULATOR,
NOBLE COOK,
NATIONAL RANGE, &c., &c.,

And all kinds of

HEATING STOVES,

On hand and for sale by

H. F. BIGLER & CO.,
SECOND STREET,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
August 3, 1870.

"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.

$2,000 a year and expenses to agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One Machine without money. For further particulars, address 25 N. 9th St., Phil'a, Pa. [March 30,'70-3m.

A GREAT OFFER.

Horace Waters,
481 Broadway, New York,

will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOES, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first class makers, including Chickering & Sons, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. 4-13-'70-1y.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES.
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES.

The most perfect and simple machines of the kind ever invented. Both of the above popular machines have been lately improved until they stand without a rival. Price of the Singer Family Machine from $50.00 upwards, according to finish. Hinkley Knitters, $30.00. Circulars and samples mailed free on application.

STRAW & MORTON, Gen. Agt's,
No. 20 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents wanted for the Hinkley Machine everywhere, and for the Singer in Western Penn'a, Eastern Ohio and West Va., where there are none already established. [Nov. 24,'69-1y.

STUMPS! STUMPS!!

The undersigned have purchased the right of Clearfield county for Enoch Farnsworth's Stump Extractor, patented June 7th, 1870. This is decidedly the most convenient, most durable, and best machine of the day. Wet weather will not effect it, the working part being all of iron. The machine is easily set up, and will work any place that can be plowed. We will sell machines at a small profit on cost, and will try to make it to the advantage of farmers to buy them. We solicit orders from those wanting machines.

H. T. FARNSWORTH,
Clearfield, Pa.,
J. B. GARRISON,
GEO. H. HALL, Agent. Curwensville, Pa.
Clearfield, Pa. [July 13,'70.

ORRIN T. NOBLE, Attorney at Law, Lock Haven, Pa. Will practice in the several courts of Clearfield county. Business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Ja 29, '70-y.

WANTED—a Salesman in a wholesale notion house, who understands the business, and is acquainted with the merchants in this county. Address THEO. WEIL & CO., 24 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa. J.27.70-3t.

FOR SALE.—The farm of John Speakman, late of Girard Township, dec'd, consisting of about one hundred and seventy two acres of good farming land, (most of which is cleared,) and having thereon erected a good house and barn, and the usual conveniences of a pleasant home. For terms and further particulars apply to T. H. MURRAY,
Att'y for the heirs and persons interested.
June 22, '70.-tf.

HINKLBY KNITTER.

For Family Use, price $30, Knits EVERYTHING, uses only ONE needle, simple, reliable. Circular and sample stocking sent FREE. Knits ten pairs per day. A child can operate it. AGENTS WANTED. Address,

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO., Bath, Me.,
July 27-3m or 176 BROADWAY, N. Y.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Lisle M'Cully, late of Guelich township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, to GEO. W. M'CULLY,
SUSANNA M'CULLY,
July, 27, 1870-6t. Executors.

LONGEST ROOF

in the United States is on Rinek's Sons' Factory, Easton, Pa.—one third of a mile long—and is covered with

READY ROOFING

CHEAP, DURABLE and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.
READY ROOFING CO.
June 1-ap. 13, y. No. 64 Courtland St. N. Y.

IMPORTED LIQUORS,

SUCH AS

BRANDIES and HOLLAND GINS,
PURE OLD GRAPE BRANDIES,
PURE OLD CABINET WHISKEYS,
OLD GRAPE WINES,

All the above brands warranted pure and to excel anything in this market for medicinal purposes. GEO. N. COLBURN,
March 30,'70-tf.] Prop'r of Shaw House.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of P. T. Johnson, late of Beccaria township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to S. O. PATCHIN,
June 15, 1870-6t Administrator.

WILLIAMSPORT
DICKINSON SEMINARY,
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.,
FOR BOTH SEXES.

Rev. W. LEE SPOTTSWOOD, D. D., President, with a full and experienced corps of teachers. Charges moderate. Situation delightful. The extensive buildings are being thoroughly repaired. The next term begins August 29, 1870. For further information address the President, or send for a catalogue. [July 20,'70-7t.

THE BIBLE AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
WANTED, MEN AND WOMEN OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER.

Ministers, School Teachers and all others so disposed, to act as general agents for that new and important book entitled the OPEN BIBLE or the Hand of God in the Affairs of Men, by Rev. Joseph Berg, D. D. This work has a great mission to perform, and is readily receiving the earnest and hearty endorsement of all evangelical denominations. To agents no work presents greater attractions as ministers lend it their support everywhere. It is just the work for the times. Apply for descriptive circular and terms. State the territory you wish, &c. ☞ Prospectus books furnished free of cost.
J. R. POSTER & CO.,
July 13,'70-8t Look Box 410, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield co., Pa.:

W. W. Shaw and Ed. Shaw, Adm'rs of John Shaw, dec'd } Ven. Ex. No. 113,
vs. } March T. 1870,
Ed. Hill and Abraham Goss

The undersigned Auditor having been appointed to make distribution of the money arising from the sale of the real estate of Edward Hill on the above writ, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of J. B. M'Enally, Esq., in Clearfield, on *THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER* 8th, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where all parties interested may attend.
DAN. W. M'CURDY,
July 20, 1870 Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a certain writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY, the 29th day of AUGUST, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described property to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the west by land of Smyley's heirs, North by Bogle and Little, east by J. Lyons and South by George Horn, and containing fifty acres, more or less, with a good orchard and log house and barn erected thereon; the greater part of said land is cleared. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Alexander Dunlop.

ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a white oak corner thence west 110 perches to a post, corner of land sold to Robert Patton, thence north 152 perches to a post, thence east 53 perches to a post, thence south 22 perches to a post, thence east 67 perches to a post, thence south 112 perches to the place of beginning, containing 80 acres and allowance, having about five acres cleared, with a large steam saw mill, two dwelling house, store room and frame barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of G. W. Canfield and W. C. Smith.
C. HOWE,
August 3, 1870 Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at Sheridan's Steam Mills in Brady township, on MONDAY, the 15th DAY OF AUGUST, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described property, to wit:

All the interest of Defendants of, in and to all the white pine timber on a piece of land known as the Elijah Ashenfelter lot, situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the South by the Waterford and Susquehanna Turdpike and Henry Goodlander, on the West by land of Alleman Ellinger, on the North by land of Jacob Pentz, on the East by a road leading from Henry Goodlander's to Michael Reisinger's, containing about 30 acres. The timber to be removed within 20 years from December 11, 1865; the same having been acquired by Deft's by contract dated 11th Dec., 1865, with Elijah Ashenfelter, and recorded in Miscellaneous Docket, page 250. ALSO—all deft's interest in the white pine timber on the following lot of land situate in the township aforesaid, known as the Peter Ashenfelter lot, bounded on the North by cleared land of said Peter Ashenfelter, East by land of David Ashenfelter, South by land of Elias Rishel and John Potter, and West by land of Elijah Ashenfelter and J. Pentz, containing about 84 acres. The timber to be removed within 20 years from the 12th Dec., 1856. Said timber having been acquired by Deft's by contract with P. Ashenfelter, dated 12th Dec., 1865, recorded in Miscellaneous Docket, page 261, &c. ALSO—all the interest of said Deft's in the lease of the following piece of land and all the timber thereon, fit for merchantable lumber or bill stuff, the same being situate in the township aforesaid, and containing about —— acres, and embracing Pentz' old saw mill end dam and 10 acres of ground surrounding said mill seat. The interest of said Deft's having been acquired by contract dated 27th November, 1865, and recorded in Miscellaneous Docket, page 259. The lease of said water privilege and mill seat to extend for 20 years from date of said lease. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of G. W. Canfield, W. C. Smith, and W. K. Curry.
July 20, '70 C. HOWE, Sheriff.