The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., November 9, 1870.

Raftsman's Journal,

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 9, 1870.

Taking the census will cost the government $1,750,000.

The French Republic can now afford to laugh at her German jailors. Little Greece has recognized her.

It is rumored that Gen. Pleasanton has received the appointment of Commissioner of Internal Revenue in place of Mr. Delano.

Commissioner Parker has nearly completed his annual report. It is brief, and will show the present condtion of the Indians less hostile than for many years.

The announcement of the continued serious illness of Chief Justice Chase, with the probability of his early death, will cause much sorrow throughout the land.

The Philadelphia *Press* made its appearance, last week, in a full dress of new type. The *Press* is one of neatest looking, and most ably conducted papers in the State.

The Democrats continue to harp on their degradation to the level of the negroes. They show a just appreciation of their own level. Incapable of rising, they would fain trample down others, that they may seem to be above them.

"Five years of peace only increases radical distrust of the people and adds to their thirst for bayonet rule." In reply to this assertion of a Democratic paper, the Newark *Courier* remarks: False, every word of it. But the people's distrust of the Democracy is increased, and every day intensifies it. It it is true that "whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," the Democratic party is doomed for destruction. And the sooner it is destroyed the better it will be for the country.

France has been singularly unfortunate in the present conflict with Prussia. She has suffered first through the insane precipitancy of Napoleon in forcing war when not ready for it upon a people who were. Next, the surrender of the Emperor had a demoralizing effect on the armies. Following these events came disastrous defeats and galling humiliations in rapid succession, to rob the soldiers of their stock of patriotism, courage and enthusiasm. The fall of Metz was the crowning blow. And yet, despite their long train of disasters, and disheartening defeats, and discomfitures, the French still hold out bravely, and to the outside world, at least, show no evidence of fear, but to the contrary re-assert their ability to repel the invaders from their soil. They profess to see silver linings in all the dark clouds hovering around them.

The attention of the Democracy is directed to another of Secretary Boutwell's *periodical pills*. The official statement of the public debt, show a decrease of *over five millions* (5,129,296 73) of dollars in the month of October—making the aggregate decrease since March 1870, *ninety-six and a half millions*. They may grumble as much as they please about the military display in New York, and shed crocodile tears over the "forced resignation" (as they falsely term it) of Secretary Cox; but the fact that the Administration is steadily and rapidly diminishing the public debt, is a truth which they cannot successfully deny, and hence should magnanimously acknowledge. But their habits of prevarication will not permit them to accord the credit due the Administration of President Grant by admitting the facts, nor have they the honesty to publish the official figures so that the truth may be known by their party followers. Nay; "loving darkness rather than light" they excercise their ingenuity to keep in ignorance all those over whom they can exert any influence, in the least. Such despicable practices are reprehensible in the highest degree, and should meet the contempt of every honest man. When will the masses of the Democratic party learn to regard their dishonest leaders in their true character?

The Secretary of the Interior, General Cox, has retired, giving place to Mr. Delano. The correspondence which attended his resignation is also given, and it discloses that the whole thing turned on the opposition which had been manifested against the Indian policy of the administration chiefly. General Cox seems to have anticipated a raid on his department when Congress met on this account, and thought it best to thwart the compulsory change policy by retiring from the office. His idea evidently was that an indirect attack would be made, seemingly against him personally, but really against the Indian policy of his Department, and that under cover of a personal assault, the present system of Indian management be entirely changed. In order to avoid this, and compel the politicians to show their hands, he gets out of the way. The fact that the President accepted the resignation proves that he possessed the same fear, and is disposed to use precaution against possible attacks. We regret that there is reason for believing that all this may be possibly true. Under these circumstances it is certainly better that Secretary Cox should retire and some one else take his place. We trust, however, that the apprehensions entertained may prove entirely unfounded, and that the policy of President Grant toward the Indians may be fully tried. So far it has worked well, and should be continued, even though political speculators be foiled of their gains.

"A Policy" at Last.

The Administration of President Grant was attacked in its early days because, in the words of dissatisfied Republicans who were not appointed to office, "it had no policy." Pretty much the same complaint was made by the opposition orators and journals. President Grant was "imbecile" and "incapable." He could not either originate a great measure or execute what was marked out from him by wiser men. He was no "statesman." He was fond of horses; did nothing but smoke and go to the seaside, abandoning his duties as the head of a great nation. We were told day after day that his elevation to the Presidency was a blunder, and something worse than a blunder. No denunciation was too severe; no epithet was too contemptuous.

Nineteen months have passed, says the New York *Standard*, and Democrat and Republican alike have found out that President Grant has a policy—a policy which has maintained a Republican majority in the Forty-third Congress—a policy which destroys the hopes of its political opponents and inspires its friends with confidence and enthusiasm. The country is just beginning to know and feel that it has the strongest Administration since that of Jackson. It is a policy of law and order and good government. It means the collection of the revenue the payment of the public debt, the reduction of taxation, the protection of the workingman, the purity of the ballot-box. It is a policy which means that there shall be an end to treason and rebellion, South as well as North—a policy which means tha the country shall be respected abroad, and that the law shall be supreme at home. It means economy in the administration of the finances, and the punishment of crime everywhere. This, adds the *Standard*, is the policy which President Grant has found, and which he is fearlessly executing.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRACY.—On Thursday, November 1st, a Republican meeting was broken up at Norfolk, by rioters. After Gov. Wells and Hon. G. M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, had addressed the crowd, and while Professor Langston was speaking, a disturbance was got up, and soon fire arms were used freely. No one was killed, but quite a number of whites and blacks were wounded, some of them very seriously, several of whom have since died. The police made an effort to quell the riot, but were overpowered by numbers, and failed to do much. The attack was premeditated, and intended solely to murder inoffensive Republicans. This riot plainly indicates that the old Democratic leaven of rebellion is still at work in the South, which the magnanimity on the part of the national authorities has failed to appease; and which, the Secretary of the Navy is of opinion, cannot be subdued until the participants in the rebellion are made to respect the laws, and taught not to molest loyal citizens who entertain opposite opinions, by the strong arm of the Government.

Retrenchment and reform are the watchwords of President Grant's Administration. Just now the important work of consolidating the internal revenue districts is being pushed with the characteristic vigor which marks all the movements of the country. It is intended to complete this work by the 1st of January, and accordingly over five hundred assistant assessor have already been dispensed with, principally in the South and West. The North comes next. Philadelphia and New York are to be each divided into two districts, and throughout the country two or three consolidated into one. The saving to the Treasury will be large, for all of which we have to thank President Grant.

The free traders are making desperate efforts to make "revenue reform" one of the chief, if not the principal issue in the coming Presidential campaign. Through their publications, mainly intended for the use of country editors, and containing articles which they can copy as original, these men have been waging a bitter war upon our industries. That they will fail cannot be doubted. One of their weeklies published at Boston has just succumbed, as it is probable the whole school would but for the subsidies of the British manufacturers.

The New York *Post*, referring to General Schenck's threatened contest against Campbell, says "it would be an outrage to take the seat, merely because Schenck has the power of a party behind him." Admitted; but will it not be a greater outrage to give Campbell the seat upon a majority gained upon illegal votes in one or two precincts?

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.—Mr. F. B. Penniman has retired from the Pittsburg *Gazette* and is succeeded by Mr. H. M. Long, who has purchased his proprietary interest. Mr. Penniman is one of the ablest journalists in the State, and it will be generally regretted that the party is to lose his distinguished service.

Ex Revenue Commissioner Wells is credited with the prediction that there will be a lively contest in Congress over the Speakership of the new House of Representatives, and that the Revenue Reformers believe they will have strength enough to choose their own officers in entire sympathy with their tariff views.

SENTENCE OF AN EX-MAYOR.—Wm. Adams, of Allegheny, Pa., formerly mayor of that city, convicted of passing counterfeit twenty-dollar notes on the Shoe and Leather Bank of New York, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and to undergo an imprisonment of seven years in the western penitentiary.

Last week, a writer in the *Republican* offered a premium for the names of certain Democrats. Wonder if he was raised on "greens" as a concomitancy to such a silly proposition. *Verstehen Sie?*

With the most open exercise of Government influence in favor of annexation to Canada, the vote in Newfoundland was only 1,963 for that scheme to 1,960 against.

Asa Packer's income from the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is said to be $500 a day. Who wouldn't own a railroad?

THE FRENCH-PRUSSIAN WAR.

What is Doing.

Several days ago it was announced that a protocol had been signed between the authorities in Paris and Bismark, suspending hostilities from November 2d to November 28th, for the purpose of allowing the people to elect members to a Constituent Assembly, which should meet on 15th, as a preparatory step towards establishing a permanent peace between the two belligerent nations. Later advices state that the negotiations for an armistice finally failed on account of Bismarck's persistent demands for a cession of territory as one of the conditions of a peace.

Latest advices state that Garibaldi and his command of mobiles had been surrounded at Vale and all captured.

The investment of Belfast is confirmed—the French having been driven back beyond Mont Bellaird. Fugitives are pouring over the border into Switzerland.

The Postal Service.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: The report of the Postmaster General for 1870 exhibits a gratifying approximation of the receipts to the expenditures, the former being $21,184,720.65, and the latter $23,998,837.63. The receipts have increased 7.78 per cent., and the expenditures only 1.32 per cent. over the previous fiscal year. Considering the increased operations of the department, this indicates a very creditable economy. During the year closing with June 30, 1870, there was a net increase of post offices of 1,397, the whole number being 28,492. The number of miles of new mail routes established during the year was 750, involving an increase of mail transportation of 6,301,593 miles, with an increased cost of $673,815. The total number of mail routes in operation June 30, 1870, was 8,861, with an aggregate length of 231,232 miles, involving an annual mail transporation of 97,024,996 miles costing $10,884,653. Of these 47,727 miles of route were railroad lines, and 26,695 steamboat lines.

The free delivery system has been in successful operation in fifty-one cities during the year. In this branch of the service 1,363 letters carriers delivered 119,619,480 letters and 27,867,023 newspapers. All branches of this service show an increase over last year, indicating the real benefit to the community of this arrangement by which mail matter is delivered free of cost.

Our postal service, then presents the two gratifying features of increased efficiency and economy. If allowance is made for the amount of official mail matter transported under frank it will be easy to figure up a surplus revenue. This, however, is a question of mere form. The Government may pay its own postage by furnishing stamps to its officials, instead of allowing them the franking privilege; but in that case it would be like a mere transfer of money from one pocket to another. By furnishing the stamps, however, it exhibits the extent to which this privilege is used, and by reporting these aggregates in regular tabulated returns a check is placed upon the abuse of official mail privileges

The increase of postal facilities marks the growth of a healthy civilization, and the expenditure necessary to effect it is the smaller element of care and thought. The time is coming when the public voice will demand a still further reduction, and the deficit of receipts, if any, will be cheerfully met from the public treasury, when the people understand the value of the system to civilization.

It is palpable that an earnest effort is to be put forth to place the Duke of Aosta on the Spanish throne. The republicans in the cortes manifest much opposition, but this will doubtless be overcome, as the government has heretofore had a decided majority in the cortes. The election of an Italian prince will give to Italy considerable influence in the councils of Europe. Thus far, for several years, every agitation in Europe has contributed to the advancement of Italy. The war between France and Austria, and that between Prussia and Austria, added to Italian territory and strength. Now the war between France and Prussia enables Italy to make Rome her capital, and have one of her princes elected King of Spain.

It is now confidently stated the various German states north and south, have agreed to invite King William to assume the title of Emperor of Germany. The German empire, which had lasted with varying fortune from the days of Otho the First, early in the tenth century, was formally dissolved in 1805 under the pressure of the First Napoleon. The presumption now is that King William will take his place with Charlemagne with Otho, with Charles the Fifth, with Napoleon the First. It is no longer an impossibility that under Prussian guidance an empire will be established eclipsing all the empires which have existed in Europe since the days of the Roman Cæsars.

ODD FELLOWS.—The Odd Fellows of the United States are in a flourishing condition. The Grand Secretary's Report for 1870 shows an increase of 292 lodges, and 5,036 initiations. The revenue in 1869 was $2,347,073 86; in 1870 it is $2,714,288 93; showing an increase of $367,215 07. The Relief fund in 1869 was $760,429 54; in 1870 it is $869,906 86; an increase of $99,427 32. The number of members in 1869 268,608; in 1870 it is 298,883, an increase of 30,275. The Encampment branch of the order has a revenue which if added to the subordinate lodge fund, would make a sum total of $3,490,754 20.

"The tide is turning, radicalism has had its flood—its ebb is becoming irresistable, and every day gives force to the receding current.—*Democratic exchange.*

Something like the above has been going the rounds of the Democratic papers for the last ten years. The tide is a slow one, the ebb a low one, and the current very sluggish, that takes ten years to float a respectable number of Democrats into Congress. Next year, we opine, the "radical" tide will be in its zenith again.

R. J. McQuillen has retired from the Forest *Republican*, and been succeeded by Mr. Dunn who formerly edited the paper.

A Little of Everything.

A word to the wise—remain so.

Fools are governed by passion, but wise men by good principles.

Heavy overcoats and the "sunny side" are becoming popular.

A dying Georgian directed that an old well be used as his grave.

It is far less dangerous to slip with the foot than with the tongue.

Does a mosquito draw his bill at sight when he draws it in the dark?

A piece of calico a mile long has been manufactured in New England.

While the West is demanding the Capital, the South merely asks for labor.

Cards, Envelopes, Letter and Bill Heads neatly printed at the JOURNAL office.

Cambridge, Crawford county, has a cheese factory of nine hundred cow power.

The Good Templars of Tyrone have fizzled out. Temperance has no chance there.

The Cincinnati mode of getting rid of mothers-in-law is greasing the cellar stairs.

A snobbish lady up town boasts of having a "century plant that blooms every year."

For the first time in thirty years the New Haven, Conn., jail is without a female prisoner

An inverted soup plate is said to give a good idea of the shape of the new style bonnets.

Five hundred women in one Wisconsin county worked in the fields during the late harvest.

A live man in a town is like a case of itch in a district school—it sets every body in it to *scratching*.

Content and Comfort are the names of two towns in Texas. We are content to dwell in comfort here.

A western graveyard yields cucumbers. Its occupants both cumber and cucumber the ground then

A party of respectable Chicago ladies have formed a society for reclaiming dissipated young men.

A blue eyed girl, in Central Wisconsin, sheared forty sheep in a day, and received four dollars for it.

There are six hundred and five convicts in the Nashville penitentiary. That's hard on the Democracy.

Over 1,000,000 acres of land in South Carolina are to be sold for taxes. A good chance to buy a farm cheap.

Upwards of twenty young women are studying theology in the United States, with the view of becoming preachers.

It is so hilly in some parts of New Hampshire that the people look up the chimneys to see when the cows come home.

The compositors of San Francisco *embrace* many ladies. The compositors of San Francisco ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Mrs. James Nolan, of Grant, Indiana, has commenced a suit for her seventh divorce from the duties and responsibilities of married life.

Josh Billings says that mosquitos were born of poor but industrious parents, and some of the best blood in the country runs in their veins.

The streets of Lafayette, Ind., are paved with two feet of old boots and hoopskirts. The streets of Clearfield are "paved" with sand, just now.

A month's imprisonment in jail was thought by an Irishman a trifling sentence, "because it was the depth of winter, and the days were so short"

A witty writer says: "Lawyers and clients remind me of the two rows of people at a hop: one passing along full buckets, and the other empty ones."

A Vicksburg girl was getting too fashionable, so her father put a stop to it by cutting off her hair. To effect a permanent cure he should have cut off her head.

The population of Ohio, as shown by the full census returns for 1870, is 2,652,382 against 2,339,511 in 1860; a gain of 312,791 in ten years, not quite 14 per cent.

This a good thing from Josh Billings' lecture. "A man that starts, on the day of his marriage, as a 'first lieutenant' in his family, need never expect to be promoted."

A man who lately shot and killed a boy in his melon patch, when called to account for the deed, said he did it in mercy to the boy, who otherwise might have died a painful death from cholera morbus.

An exchange says that "nearly everybody in Williamsport swears. A little girl after listening to a conversation between her father and another man, asked her mother if her 'God's middle name was dam'."

A young lady has just started from her home in Blackford county, on her way to Calcutta, India, where she is to be united in marriage with her "first love," in fulfilment of an engagement made ten years ago.

The N. Y. *Tribune* of Friday states that from the first of January 1870 to that time, 187,511 emigrants have arrived in that city, and that during the same portion of the year 1869 the number that arrived was 227,149.

A "bottomless hole" has been found at the northern end of Rice Hill, Nevada. One explorer descended to the depth of two hundred feet without finding any evidence of its termination. The walls abound with stalactites resembling coral.

The Philadelphia *Press* says Oxford, England, is sending a priest and thirty monks on a mission to Christianize Boston. They have a great work before them, but their apostolic ferror is doubtless equally as great, and faith will move mountains.

A husband in this locality, a few months ago, agreed to give his wife three dollars a week to maintain comparative silence, deducting one cent for each superfluous word she uttered. She now owes him nearly enough to pay the national debt.

An old lady named Mrs. Moore, of Miller Farm, Venango county, attempted on Tuesday to start a fire by pouring oil from a can into the stove and with the usual result. The can exploded, and the old lady was burned to death. A warning to others.

Margaret, in Judd's famous novel, says, in speaking of what a woman is: "It seems, after all, to be a question of beards and breeches, and since nature has not furnished us with the first, why should we be anxious to supply ourselves with the last?"

The people along the line of the Union Pacific railroad, in order to get satisfaction for enormous charges for freight and passenger fares, are taxing that corporation proportionately, and will probably collect from them about $100,000 taxes in Wyoming territory, this year.

Out in Galesburg, Ill., a young lady was approached the other evening in one of the city churches by a sympathizing friend, who asked, "Do you not wish to get religion?" "Yes," she replied, "but not until the 2d of January. I want to go to the grand ball first."

The silver mines of Nevada are found to be exceedingly prolific and apparently inexhaustible, at least for years to come. The best ore yields, after being milled from $2,000 to $3,000 per ton, while some will yield $1,000 and some only $300. The richest deposits are said to be in Elko county.

A New Jersey paper tells how champagne is made from cider. A barrel of cider, costing say $6, will yield one hundred and twenty bottles of champagne, which, at say $3 per bottle, will sell for $366 by the addition of a little Rhine wine, alcohol, sugar, and carbonic acid gas. And now, it says, cider has its imitators in turn. The bogus cider makers buy dried apples and soak them. The water is mixed with alcohol, simple syrup, carbonic acid, bottled, and sold for cider.

New Masonic Lodge.

In pursuance of instructions of R. W. G. M. ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, ESQ., directed to ORRIN T. NOBLE, ESQ., D. D. G. M. for the 14th masonic district of Penn'a., NOBLE Lodge No. 480, located at New Washington, Clearfield county, Pa., was duly constituted on Thursday October 27th 1870, at high twelve. Acting Grand Officers present,—

Orrin T. Noble, R. W. G. M.
John Lawshe, R. W. D. G. M.
John Eason, R. W. G. S. W.
Zara C. McCullough, R. W. G. J. W.
Asbury W. Lee, G. S.
Geo. N. Colburn, G. T.
Rev. James H. McCord, G. C.
W. M. McCullough, G. M.
Jno. R. Cullingsworth, G. P.
I. L. Reizenstein, G. T.
David McGaughey, G. S. B.
Apgar Bloom, } G. S's
James M. Welsh, }
L. K. McCullough, } G. D's
W. R. McPherson, }

The Grand Lodge was opened at 15 minutes before 12 o'clock, by the R. W. G. M. and at 12 o'clock the impressive ceremony of consecrating the new hall and installing the officers of the new lodge, commenced. The whole service was one of the most interesting I have ever witnessed.

The brethren at New Washington have a very neat and convenient lodge room, 24 by 51 feet, elegantly furnished and appropriately fitted up in every respect—the property of the I. O. of O. F. In the second story of the building there is a large dining Hall for the use of the lodges as a banqueting room. Their regalia and fixtures are all new, of fine quality and strictly regulation. The officers of the new lodge are:

ASHER D. BENNETT, W. M.
JAMES SAVAGE, S. W.
JOHN M. ROSS, J. W.
ADAM BRETH, S.
JAMES L. COOK, T.

These brethren are well qualified to do the "work," and I feel satisfied the Grand Lodge officers have committed the interests and destinies of this new lodge to competent hands and faithful hearts. The membership of the new lodge is sixteen, with the assurance of twelve or fifteen more from Cherry Tree, Ansonville and Glen Hope, as this is now the most convenient lodge for the brethren residing in these localities. This new lodge has also a fine organ, as well as an organist who knows how to use it—Bro. Ionis.

In the evening at 7 o'clock, there was a public meeting held in the M. E. Church, which was largely attended, notwithstanding the unpleasantness of the weather. Addresses were delivered upon appropriate subjects, by ORIN T. NOBLE, WM. M. MCCULLOUGH, and JOHN LAWSHE, Esqs., and Rev. JAMES H. MCCORD. After the conclusion of the services at the church, the brethren repaired to the banqueting room and did ample justice to a sumptuous repast prepared for the occasion.

On Friday morning, October 28th, all parties from a distance started for their homes, feeling well satisfied, that not only the brethren at New Washington, were jolly fellows, but that the citizens, whose houses were thrown open for their accommodation, were a hospitable, generous-hearted people. They have the thanks of the entire brotherhood in this community. On the way home to Clearfield, the brethren stopped at the Susquehanna House, were they partook of an elegant dinner, which Bro. Eli Bloom and his estimable lady know so well how to prepare. After dinner the party resumed their journey and arrived at Clearfield about 4 o'clock. Thus ended one of the most pleasant little episodes in my masonic life, and I feel sure that at New Washington there is a *Noble* lodge of noble men, of whom the fraternity may well be proud. O. I.

The discovery of the wrecked *Cambria* is the concluding chapter of the terrible disaster. There is no reason for expecting tidings of passengers or others who were on board. But for the almost miraculous escape of the single survivor, probably the fate of the *Cambria* would have been classed among the mysteries which include half a dozen steamships and their human cargoes not heard of since they sailed.

It is stated in the New York papers that, during a recent parade in that city, the Democrats very generally carried Chinese lanterns. That was decidedly cool, look at it as you will. The "white" Democracy is already bidding for the votes of the "haythin' Chinee."

Notwithstanding all the efforts of the Postoffice Department to diminish the business of the dead letter office, almost 10,000 letters are returned daily. This is greatly owing to carelessness of senders in not putting on legible directions.

New Advertisements.

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

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, New York, are the sole agents for the JOURNAL in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

NOTICE.—Having this day (November 1, 1870), disposed of all my interest in the mercantile business at Houtzdale, Pa., to Messrs FRANK, LIVERIGHT & CO., I recommend them to my late patrons, and ask for them a liberal share of the trade

November 9, 1870. GEO. M. BRISBIN.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to George M. Frisbin, will at once make settlement and save costs.

Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., there will be sold at public sale on the premises in Jordan township, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1870,

the following described real estate, late of Wm Williams deceased, to wit: A valuable farm situate in Jordan township, on the main road from Ansonville to New Washington, about two miles from Ansonville, bounded by lands of John Williams and Ingles Miles, and containing one hundred and twenty-six acres, more or less. The improvements are a two-story log house, a large and good bank barn, about 40 by 60 feet, together with all necessary out buildings. The land is under a fair state of cultivation, fifty acres or more being cleared. There is also a good apple and peach orchard. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, P. M. Conditions made known on day of sale.

A. W. YOUNG,
Nov. 9,'70. A. S. WILLIAMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SANDY LICK HOTEL,

Reynoldsville, Jefferson County, Pa.

J. S. RADEBACH, Proprietor.

A first class country Hotel. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Choice liquors at the bar. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. Nov. 9, 1870.

GRAND OPENING THIS WEEK!

French Merinos, good colors, at 75 cts.

Black Alpaca, 25 cents to $1.25.

Elegant Plaids, 20 cents to $2.

Plain and Figured Poplins, 20c to $1.25.

Reps, in the handsomest colors.

Satins, at 50c to $1.25.

Great bargains in Black Silks, prices ranging from $1.25 to $4.

Bargains in Coating,

Frosted and Plain Beavers,

Sealskin, Dogskin Curlicula.

Astrachan Beaver, from $3.50 to $12.

Splendid Velveteen, 75c to $2.

Waterproofs, from 90 cents to $1.75.

All Wool and Zephyr Shawls.

Roman Stripe Shawls.

Mourning Shawls.

Paisley and Broche, from $18 to $40.

Furs from $3 to $75 a set.

These furs are purchased direct from the manufactories and I will warrant them in every respect.

Also a full line of

MILLINERY GOODS,

of the latest style.

Millinery and Coat Making done in the best style.

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Shoes.

Gents' Hats, Caps, &c., &c., &c.

These Goods have been purchased low and will be sold the same.

Persons are respectfully invited to call.

Butter, Eggs, and all marketable country produce taken in exchange for goods.

W M. REED,

MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Sept. 14, 1870—Nov. 9.

BRICK FOR SALE.—The undersigned has manufactured and has now on hand for sale 150,000 BRICK, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers. J. A. TERPE.
Luthersburg, September 14, 1870.6m

SAWED LUMBER.—The undersigned having started in the Lumber business, near Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa., is now prepared to furnish pine boards, clear and panel stuff &c. Pine and Hemlock bills sawed to order and shipped on short notice.
C. R. MACOMBER.
May 5, 1870-tf. Osceola Mills, Clearfield co., Pa.

NOTICE.—Having purchased the interest of J. A. Blattenberger, Esq., in the but since here-before carried on under the firm name of J. A. Blattenberger & Co., the same will be conducted hereafter under the name of Moshannon Land and Lumber Co., (store).
H. H. SHILLINGFORD, President. JOHN LAWSHE, Sup't.
May 11, '70.-tf

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between A. B. Long, W. J. Long and George H. Long, doing business under the firm name of A. B. Long & Sons, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books will remain in possession of A. B. Long and all accounts of said firm will be settled by him. The business will be carried on by A. B. Long.
A. B. LONG,
Osceola Mills, Pa., } W. J. LONG,
Oct. 26, 1870-3t. } G. H. LONG.

DR. KLINE, at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 901 Arch St; Prof. Dalton, 203 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.; and Dr. Greene, at Charlotte, N.C., are making astonishing cures of all by their ULCERS great Cancer Antidotes without TUMORS the knife or caustic medicine, and CANCERS with but little pain. Every root and fibre is killed and removed, if taken in time and cannot return. Beware of bogus Professors, with their bogus treatments, stealing our advertisements. No others have these treatments. None other should ever be used. For particulars, send for circular, call, or address as above [Nov 2,'70.

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 TUESDAY, the 29th day of NOVEMBER, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

Defendants rights and interest in lease of ten acres of land, in Brady township, Clearfield Co., Pa., embracing the old saw mill and dam and mill seat of Andrew Pentz the same having been acquired by contract dated November 27, 1865, recorded in Miscellaneous Docket A, page 259, &c. Also—all that tract of land situate in Brady tp., aforesaid, beginning at a white oak corner thence 110 perches to post corner of lands sold Robert Patton, thence North 132 perches to post, thence East 53 perches to post, thence South 209 perches to post, thence East 57 perches to post, thence South 112 perches to place of beginning, containing 84 acres, more or less, same land conveyed by J. C. Fuller and wife to Smith and Canfield, by deed recorded in Clearfield, in deed book B. B., page 247 &c. The improvements are one large steam saw mill, in good running order, (able to cut 20,000 feet in twelve hours,) with a large log pond at the mill, two large dwelling houses, two tenant houses, large frame barn, three stables, large bake oven, store house and other outbuildings, about ten acres cleared land. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of G. W. Canfield, Wm C. Smith and Wm. E. Curry.
Nov. 2, 1870. O. HOWE, Sheriff.

LORING'S Dollar Box of Initialed French Note Paper, mailed to you on receipt of $1. Address LORING, Publisher, Boston, Mass. Oct2-1m

5000 MEN WANTED.—100 per cent. profit on three best things out. 50,000 club and combination premiums to agents. Catalogue and terms free. Address M. L. DYRN, 80 Cedar St., N. Y. Oct. 12,'70-1m.

J. A. BLATTENBERGER, CLAIM AND COLLECTION OFFICE. Conveyancing and all Legal Papers drawn with accuracy and dispatch. Drafts on and passage tickets to and from any point in Europe secured. Osceola, Clearfield County, Pa. October 5, 1870-3m.

J. K. BOTTORF'S *PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY*, MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

Negatives made in cloudy as well as in clear weather. Constantly on hand a good assortment of Frames, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Frames, from any style of moulding made to order. *CHROMOS A SPECIALITY.*
Dec. 2,'68-jy. 14-69-tf.

SAWS! SAWS!!

DISTON, CROSS CUT, MILL, DRAG, AND CIRCULAR SAWS, LIGHTNING SAWS, PATENT PERFORATED, ELECTRIC SAWS.

And DISTON'S SAWS of all kinds, for sale by
H. F. BIGLER & CO.

"THE OLD CLOCK ON THE WALL," with its dusty FACE, may now put on a bright new DIAL, and henceforth keep the time of four or five of the great cities of the world, either in Europe or America, as you may desire, and keep your own time as before, also it may be attached to any ordinary clock and is both ornamental and useful. In the parlor it is ornamental. In the public house it is a matter of curiosity, and in the school room it is a matter of great utility. Send for a circular to S. L. PERDY,
Oct. 19,'70-6m. Westover, Pa.

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 $55.00 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.

WEAVING!

MRS. R. CALDWELL,

Having engaged in the WEAVING BUSINESS, at her residence near Logan's Mill, desires to inform her friends and the public, that she has now and will keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of COTTON, WOOLEN and HEMP WARPS, and is prepared to furnish to order Carpet ready made, or warp and weaving. Weaving at all kinds done to order. If desired she can furnish cotton warp of all kinds for linen or woolen filling. Wool and rags taken in exchange.
Address, MRS. R. CALDWELL,
Oct12,'70-1y. Curwensville, Pa.

NEW STORE!

I would announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that I have just opened a large

FLOUR, FEED AND Grocery Store,

on REED STREET, next door to the Leonard House, Clearfield, Pa., where I will keep constantly on hand, for

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

GOODS IN THE ABOVE LINE,

At the LOWEST PRICES.

Flour in Barrels and Sacks

CORN MEAL, OATS, BRAN,

and all kinds of feed constantly on hand.

CALL AND SEE

Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 26, '70-tf. E. B. ISETT, by J. DYSART.

WANTED—500 Bushels of Potatoes in exchange for Flour, Feed, &c. E. B. ISETT, by J. DYSART.

LIST OF JURORS drawn for November Term

FIRST WEEK.

S. C. Davis,	Beccaria	James Holt,	Covington
Samuel Sunderlin,	Bell	Jno Simmons,	Clearfield
James James,	Boggs	A. F. Poynton,	"
Jacob Bumgardner,	"	Edwin Cooper,	"
Jacob S. Lines,	Brady	Henry Stone,	"
William Haney,	Bloom	Michal Walker,	Decatur
Robert Conner,	Burnside	J. D. Deneing,	"
William Lamar,	"	James Flynn,	Guelich
Joseph Hutton,	"	Alex Barkey,	Huston
Peter Peck,	"	P. E. Hewitt,	"
Isaac Bennett,	"	Charles Brown,	"
Sam'l Brillhart,	"	Robert Liddle,	Jordan
Abraham Roland,	Chest	D. E. Bloom,	Lawrence
George M'Cully,	"	Anson Dougherty,	Morris
James Wood,	"	Matt. M'Cully,	Osceola
John M. Wagoner,	"	Nathan Lines,	Pike
F. Schnarrs,	Covington	George Rogers,	"
Lewis Contreit,	"	D. Kephart,	Woodward

SECOND WEEK.

Thomas Flick,	Beccaria	G. A. Kephart,	Decatur
William Bell,	Bell	W. T. Thompson,	"
Thomas A. M'Ghee,	"	Harry Test,	"
George W. Adams,	Boggs	R. S. Stewart,	Girard
Jonas H. Peters,	"	Samuel Flegal,	Graham
Daniel Smeal,	"	S. D. Robison,	Guelich
J. A. Woolridge,	Bradford	Jas. Geuekeven,	Huston
John Shirey jr.,	"	R. J. Johnson,	Jordan
Robert Green,	"	Henry Sloppy,	Kerr
J. B. DeHass,	"	John Fulton,	Lawrence
R. A. Hall,	"	Miles Potter,	Morris
Benj. Carson,	"	Kiliha Dale,	"
George Ellinger,	"	S. M'Ewen,	Washing'n
Fred. Wingert,	"	Jno Hammerly,	Osceola
Wash Gardner,	Burnside	Robert S. Bailey,	"
M. M. Yingling,	"	Joseph Newcomer,	Pike
John Fraley,	Chest	Robert Neeper,	Pike
B. F. Sterling,	Clearfield	David Way,	"

TRIAL LIST for November Term, 1870;

FIRST WEEK.

1. Morgan	vs.	Shoff.
2. Hagerty's executors	vs.	Jeffries.
3. Hagerty's executors	vs.	Jeffries.
4. Bloom	vs.	Snyder.
5. Bloom	vs.	Caldwell.
6. Osceola Coal Co.	vs.	Goss.
7. Bear	vs.	Lytle.
8. Irwin	vs.	Leonard.
9. Snyder	vs.	Cook & Fell.
10. Morgan, et. al.	vs.	Goss, et. al.
11. Hoover	vs.	Clary, et. al.
12. Gallagher	vs.	Forest.
13. DeHass	vs.	Barger's estate.
14. Snyder	vs.	Mitchell
15. Caldwell	vs.	Kerns.
16. Hagerty's executors	vs.	Boame.
17. Jenks' heirs	vs.	Wright.
18. Henry	vs.	Bilger, et. al.
19. Goss	vs.	Cutlie.
20. French	vs.	Hale.
21. Yingling	vs.	Brothers.
22. Dale	vs.	Luose.
23. Shoff	vs.	Shoff, et. al.
24. Worrall	vs.	Snyder.

SECOND WEEK.

1. Haley	vs.	Carter.
2. M'Cully & Patterson	vs.	Cummings, et. al.
3. Goss	vs.	Laughlin & Dixon.
4. Carry	vs.	Wagoner, et. al.
5. Carry	vs.	Kitchen.
6. Brooks	vs.	Horn.
7. Goss	vs.	Goss.
8. Miller	vs.	M'Masters.
9. White	vs.	M'Garvey.
10. Morgan	vs.	Goss.
11. Guthrie	vs.	Lowrie.
12. Woolridge	vs.	Laundberry.
13. Way & M'Naul	vs.	Merell.
14. Way & M'Naul	vs.	Blanchard.
15. Thompson	vs.	Way.
16. Hertlein	vs.	White.
17. Dillen	vs.	Hammerslaugh.
18. Mechling, et. al.	vs.	Wright, et. al.
19. Brainiff	vs.	Lightner
20. Mokel	vs.	Dunkelbarger.
21. Erhard	vs.	Lytle.
22. Chambers	vs.	Robison, et. al.
23. Dunbar	vs.	Worrall.
24. Boynton	vs.	Updegraff, et. al.
25. Fisher, Smith, et. al.	vs.	Swan, et. al.