The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., November 23, 1870.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 23, 1870.

There are now in the army 2,488 commissioned officers, and 34,870 enlisted men.

A large needle factory is about to be established in Newark, N. J., which will turn out 400,000 self threading needles per day.

Our Democratic exchanges, always prophetic, are already computing the strength of their party in the next electoral college. As is usual before every presidential election, they are sanguine of electing their candidate.

The laws of Pennsylvania, passed by the Legislature last winter, make a book of fifteen hundred pages. The public laws do not, probably, make over two hundred pages. With the constitution properly revised, the business of manufacturing private laws will be very nearly ended.

The Chicago *Tribune* which has been one of those baneful papers, which while calling themselves Republicans, abuse the administration and seize upon every bolt or split in the party and advocate it with avidity, has now come squarely out as the organ of the free-trade Democracy.

The least known part of this country is, perhaps, North Alabama, where, for a distance of two hundred miles, there are such inexhaustible stores of iron ore that it will not cost $2 a ton, while in Ohio and Pennsylvania it costs at the furnaces from $9 to $12 a ton. The coal is inexhaustible in the same vicinity. This great mineral wealth must ultimately make the Elyton region an unrivalled manufacturing district.

The New York *World* naively says that "the merchants, shopkeepers, skilled mechanics, and industrious laborers," expressed by their votes at the late election their satisfaction with the municipal government of New York. Where, in heaven's name, were the dead rabbits, thieves, repeaters, and villains generally? The general belief is that they are better satisfied than are honest people.

At no period of the Government has any party been so strong as the Republican party. Gentlemen in Congress who propose to indulge in the luxury of separate organizations on the poor bald idea of Revenue Reform, and gentlemen in the States who have an ambition to set up their own wills to defeat essential legislation, will save a good deal of trouble if they read the sign across the political track, "Take care of the loco motive."

There is said to be a general concerted movement on the part of the Assistant Census Marshals, to secure at the hands of Congress, increased compensation for their services in taking the census. They allege that the pay is entirely inadequate to the service performed, and will ask for an increase of one hundred per cent. Many of them claim to have made but one dollar per day; while others, in paying for clerk hire, etc., actually lost their own labor.

The Western Democracy are losing faith in the "Pendleton Greenback" policy, and we may confidently hope that the question will not again trouble a national political campaign. The honest financial policy of President Grant's administration has so brought down the premium on gold and brought near the day of specie payments, that the shrewd Democrats perceive that their plan will no longer please the people, and they abandon it. For this good work let General Grant have the credit.

The New York *World* says: "Even in the flush of victory we are saddened by the thought that New York is still a Democratic Goshen in an outlaying Egypt of Black Republican ascendency." The prescience of the *World* is wonderful. It sees in the recent result of the election nothing but the defeat of the Democracy in the Presidential contest in 1872. And, would it not be well for some of the lesser lights to imitate the humility of the *World* and put on sackcloth and ashes in advance of the inevitable catastrophe?

The Philadelphia *Press* says: At last we have by mail trustworthy accounts of the recent riot at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Like all the riots at the South in which the telegraph represents the negroes as the aggressors, it turns out that the rebel Democracy were alone responsible for its origin. It appears to have been part of a regularly planned attempt on their part to get control of the ballot-boxes. Failing in this, they turned upon the defenceless negroes and shot them down wherever they could be found on the streets. They continued this pastime until interrupted by the United States troops, and then ceased their bloody work only on compulsion.

The Bedford *Inquirer* says: "Notice of his intention to contest the election in this Congressional District was served on B. F. Meyers, the member elect, by Hon. John Cessna, on Monday, the 14th inst. Many persons have supposed that a contest would not be made in this District, but the sentiment of the people demanded it, and Mr. Cessna has responded. It is needless to say that he will make thorough work of it now that it is begun, and the new-fledged M. C. will find his term at Washington one of rather brief duration. That portentious wail, the week after the election, was founded on fact, while the apparent election that came afterward will prove a work of pure fiction."

Payment Better Than Debt.

Our national debt has been reduced $183,678,905 within a period of little more than a year and a half. Every successive month carries the work on further. Financial writers scold at the policy, but Gen. Grant, undeterred by their pretentious airs and unwarranted assumptions, keeps on in the safe line he took up so promptly on his accession to office. The weight of interest has been reduced largely, and at the same time eighty millions of dollars of taxes have been abolished. Parties in the interest of the bond speculators and other financial prowlers cannot bear this policy. It affords no chance for a foray upon the national treasury. Hence the howl is kept up against the policy of debt reduction as being opposed to the welfare of the people. It does not suit the views of this class of writers to let their readers pay too much attention to the heavy reduction of taxes and interest at the same time. By clamoring for more cutting down of taxes they hope to obscure what has been done, and at the same time arrest the buying up and extinguishment of the bonded debt. That the people see through this trick has been rendered obvious by the results of the general elections, which have sustained the administration and the policy of President Grant. The next Congress will again be largely Republican, and when the final tug shall come in 1872, the people will not be very likely to condemn a President for paying off so large a portion of the great war debt, reducing so much of their taxation, and standing so firmly by domestic manufactures. It was long charged against the friends of protection that they fostered the war debt and prevented its reduction, in order thereby to render the necessity for a heavy tariff the greater. But here is a protectionist administration, that resolutely reduces the debt, while the free traders all protest against it, and seek to render the debt permanent, and to fasten upon us, for generations to come, the huge load of interest. By artful appeals to the selfish instincts of the people, they have engendered a feeling of opposition to all taxes that not only renders thousands indisposed to pay them, but leads to immense frauds upon the revenues. At no former period in our history has this been so prevalent, and it is attributable to the tremendous outcry against taxes that were rendered inevitable by the necessities of the war; and so high has this feeling run that almost any way of evading payment is deemed justifiable. This is totally unworthy of "a government of the people, for the people and by the people." It is unpatriotic and ruinous

Another War Imminent.

During the past week, it was announced that Russia had given notice of her intention to abrogate the treaty of 1856, under which she is prevented from maintaining a fleet in the Black Sea—that the Emperor has no desire but peace, and wishes to have the restriction removed only because it is humiliating to Russia—and that he is willing to accord to Turkey the same privileges he claims.

There are facts which favor both the peaceful and the war-like view. The country lying along the shores of the Black Sea is the great grain producing section of Europe, and the freedom of the Black Sea would greatly stimulate trade. Russia also claims to desire to protect her portion of this territory with greatly needed defences. These are the peaceful considerations. On the other hand, Russian policy has long looked toward Constantinople. In the past her policy has been peculiarly tortuous, and every point gained has been made subservient to one grand purpose. Thus the fear is entertained that this is but a step toward the end for which she has been struggling. The Turks are not a maratime people, and hence the concession to them of equal privileges with Russia in the Black Sea is not of much value.

The avowal on the part of Russia to abrogate this treaty, has created much excitement in Europe. Turkey regards the demand as equivalent to a declaration of war, and is rapidly placing her army on a war footing, while, it is reported, the neutral powers have expressed a determination to stand firm by the side of Turkey to maintain the terms of the treaty intact—that England, Turkey, Austria and Italy have already entered into an agreement to preserve a common attitude towards Russia.

This being the case, a general European war is imminent. In fact, late advices from London represent that the British fleet is preparing for active service, and that all vessels of war have been recalled from distant stations, except where they are actually needed. That the other powers, parties to the treaty of 1856, will soon follow the example of England, in preparing for a general conflict, there is little doubt, unless Russia will recede from her avowed determination to maintain a fleet in the Black Sea. A few days, however, will suffice to end all speculation on the subject. Wait and see.

DEATH OF SENATOR WATT.—Hon. Wm. W. Watt, State Senator from the 1st district, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Thursday morning, Nov. 17. Mr. Watt served four successive terms as representative in the Legislature from the 4th district. In 1869 he received the Republican nomination for Senator from the 1st district. After the election his seat was contested by Alexander J. Diamond, the Democratic candidate, but after a prolonged hearing the case was decided in his favor, and he served in the Senate during the last session. Deceased had a host of friends, and was much respected by all those who knew him.

The State Senate standing 17 Republicans to 16 Democrats, the death of Mr. Watt leaves that body a tie until a successor is elected. The Democracy, in view of the closeness of the 1st district, quietly exult over the death of Mr. Watt, in anticipation that they can elect a successor by frauds.

The exact number of houses totally destroyed in Strasbourg during the bombardment, is four hundred and eleven, and about ten thousand persons were made houseless. Seven hundred and forty two non-combatants were killed and wounded, during the siege. Fifty-six firemen were killed in the city while endeavoring to quench the flames of the burning houses.

THE FRENCH-PRUSSIAN WAR.

What is Doing.

It is said that a number of documents were found in a balloon recently captured by the Prussians, which seriously compromise the neutrality of Switzerland.

A note from the French Goverment thanks the neutrals for their late intervention in behalf of peace. The note says that the acceptance of the harsh Prussian terms would have been virtually subscribing to our own subjugation.

DREUX, Nov. 15.—The Prussians now investing Paris are forcing French peasants into their service. The latter are compelled to take their own horses and wagons to work on the Prussian defenses, under the fire of the forts at Paris. Dreux is occupied by French forces.

LYONS, Nov. 15.—Dijon has been reoccupied by the Prussians in heavy force.

TOURS, Nov. 16.—Advices from Orleans state that among the prisoners captured in the battle near there on the 9th, were the nephew of the Prussian commander Vonder Tann, and a General of the Prussians who was Governor of New Orleans during their late occupation of that city. The carriage horses of Vonder Tann himself were also captured. The city of Chartres is again occupied by the French.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Advices from Orleans, state that the Prussians had retired northward beyond Arthenay, and that the French had massed between the latter place and Orleans.

A special telegram from Tours states that Gen. Paladines repeated his strategic movement, which secured his late victory at Orleans—that while threatening the German front, he swung around their left wing, and moved a corps between the Duke of Mechlenburg and Paris, which compelled the Germans to retreat northward towards Etamps. Some fighting took place, resulting in advantage to the French, who everywhere outnumbered the enemy.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—It is now ascertained that the Prussians in Paladines's front have not retired to Arthenay. The Prussians now hold all strongholds along the line of the Seura Mountains. The siege of Longway and Montmedy is imminent. A sortie from Mesieres has been repulsed by the First Prussian Infantry.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 18.—The King to-day telegraphed Queen Augusta at Berlin, that the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg yesterday repulsed the enemy along the whole line near Dreux. Gen. Treskow, at the same time, captured Dreux. Many prisoners were taken. The enemy were pursued in the direction of Lemans.

A report is current that Gen. Trochu made a successful sortie from Paris, inflicting severe loss on the Germans, and establishing communications with De Aureiles.

Such is the tenure of the despatches from the seat of war, which are very contradictory. It is evident, however, that a French army is massed in front of Orleans; that the Germans are receiving reinforcements for a battle thought imminent; that the French cavalry behaves badly, and that Gen. Paladines is preparing boats to retreat across the Loire in case of defeat, which would indicate that the French are not very confident of success. This seems to be the situation at present.

Secretary Cox.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* says: The effort to abuse the President over the fact of Secretary Cox's resignation, has assumed a magnitude, never before known in the history of any administration. There are those who have taken on themselves a power never before assumed, and which, under the circumstances, can do no good, and might have done much evil. It is establishing a precedent that if pursued, would fetter every administration, and absolutely prevent any change of Cabinet officers where it would be beneficial. Every partisan of the appointee would call around him his friends, and raise a howl over the iniquity of the administration because a Cabinet officer had been removed.

The Cabinet was formed by the appointments of the President. His wisdom, intelligence and honesty placed Mr. Cox in that bureau. He was not put there by the voice of the people, nor was there any very wild cry of delight raised when he was appointed. We presume he would not have accepted the position, as an honorable man, unless his position agreed with that of the President. And we thought that having put him there without the consent of the people being asked, but because in his judgment he thought it would be for the benefit of the Government, he had the right to get rid of him just when he thought it best, and without asking the consent of the people. And we think so still.

The President is responsible for the manner in which he carries on this government, and responsible to the people. But the moment the people interfere and undertake to run the government themselves, by saying who shall and who shall not be retained in the Cabinet, that moment the President becomes responsible no longer. We think that the President had a right not only to remove Mr. Cox, but to remove every member of his Cabinet, and without excusing himself to the people for so doing, and that all he is responsible to the people for is, to put others in the vacant places who will manage the respective departments to the satisfaction of the citizens. If he does this it is all the people have a right to require; and if he does not do so, he then becomes an object of attack. If he is to be held responsible for the manner in which he carries on the Government, he must be permitted to use the means, which in his opinion are best calculated to attain the most satisfactory result." But in the instance to which we refer, he is not judged by any such test. He is attacked for removing Secretary Cox, not for changing his policy, because there is not the most remote reason for supposing his policy is changed. He had the right to remove the Secretary, and those who inveigh against that right are interfering with the policy of the administration, which has been universally commended. Time will disclose whether Mr. Cox's successor is able and efficient in carrying out the policy of that department, and if he is found not to be, we hope the President will remove him.

A Little of Everything.

Foot-notes—Shoemakers' bills.

A blacking brush—a nigger fight.

Double you, oh man! spells woman.

Moments make the year, and trifles the life.

An extremely serious turn—the twisting of one's neck.

He-winks-at-the-sky is a distant relative of Spotted Tail

The Boston *Post* calls the seige of Paris—labor against capital

Acres of ice from the mountains are floating down the Missouri river.

Too thin—white dresses on the street—they are beginning to look extra cool.

As a set-off to the woman's right movent, Boston milliners are employing male seamstresses.

A boy at school spelt Aaron "big A, little a, r-o-n." Another spelt gallery "big gal, little gal, e-r-y."

The "one flesh" that an Indian couple were recently made weighed one thousand pounds avordupois

Five applications for divorce were filed in one day, in Hollidaysburg, by parties residing in Altoona.

Why is a young lawyer like the national currency? Because he's a legal tender and somewhat green.

A man who will raise a disturbance in a church because somebody gets in his seat is little better than a pewgilist.

An experienced old gentleman says that all that is necessary in the enjoyment of love or sausages is confidence.

The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky is advertised for rent. This is a nice opening for an enterprising business man.

Anybody can lead a horse to a drinking place, but nobody can force him to drink How different it is with men.

A exchange says that the frogs of Connecticut have worn the skin off their noses in the vain attempt to find water.

One blessing that thrifty husbands will appreciate is that the war has put an end to French fashion newspapers.

The school marms in Huntingdon, as a punishment, pull the children's ears till the blood trickles down their necks.

A man who loves his family will always take a newspaper, and the man who respects his family will always pay for it.

A correspondent states that acorns in California grow as large as horse chestnuts. Great hoax from little acorns grown.

A young lady in Wisconsin had her nose broken by a mallet in the hands of an adversary, whilst playing croquet recently.

Our storekeepers say that although their clerks are very talkative during the day, they are always ready to shut up at night.

Ladies are very exclusive in some things. They prefer all their wrinkles in their hair instead of having a few on the face.

"Looking for a snow storm" is the excuse heads of families and young men give now at breakfast for being out late the previous evening.

We learn that some Chicago ladies have formed a Christian Union. An anchristian divorce is more common in that part of the world.

A Kansas City artist committed suicide the other day because he could not pay his tailor. The tailor wants to know how that helped matters.

A lively old boy of sixty wore a paper collar to church last Sunday for the first time in his life. Our imp says "the world *does* move, by jing."

An epidemic of sore throat is said to be prevalent in Alsace in consequence of the names of all the places being changed from French to German.

Blair county has an elegant new jail. It contains twenty-seven cells, two hospitals and one bath room, all comfortably and neatly arranged.

A proud father, up town, in setting forth the accomplishments of his daughter, said she could "everlastingly paw ivory and howl like a mule."

Mrs. Muddler never could, for the life of her, understand what a High Churchman was until she heard of a French Minister being up in a balloon.

Crimped waterfalls will the agony the coming season—evidence of the great popularity of the 15th Amendment. Dinah has taken the place vacated by Eugenie.

A young man of this place charged with being lazy was asked if he took it from his father. "I think not," was the reply; "father's got all the laziness he ever had."

A couple of farmers in Hardin county, Iowa, went to law five years ago, over $25. The suit has just ended, and both farmers had to sell their farms to pay the costs.

They talk a good deal about the twenty-eight inch beet they have grown in California, but we have several beats in Clearfield, more than twice that long—"dead beats."

A young man in Franklin, Ohio, calculates that during a period of five years he has walked thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty-three miles in visiting his sweetheart.

Several members of the Buffalo volunteer fire brigade got drunk recently by drinking whisky from a tub in which an old lady had been bathing herself every day for a week.

Apropos of Miss Susan B Anthony's remark that "marriage is a fearful thing," a much-married Indiana matron retorts that Susan herself is fearfully and wonderfully maid.

Lighting as an aid to culinary matters has been tested with good effect at Dubuque. Two hens that were struck by lightning, but not killed, have been laying boiled eggs ever since.

Few people snore with that clear and musical note which makes it a pleasure to hear them. A duet of snorers, in which no time is kept, and the nasal organs do not chord, is not by any means musical.

When a steady, well-behaved young man is seen shaking hands with a pump, and bidding it an affectionate good night, or saying, "Poor old Cerbison Robscrew," there may be faint apprehensions that he has been taking something

The new winter muffs have looking glasses inserted in the underside, which makes them very convenient, and in the next edition of the style we shall have apartments for rouge and lily white, with an automatic hairbrush attached.

One of our young lawyers, who is rather absent minded, for a slight indisposition was advised by his physician to take an emetic, walked into the drug store yesterday, and asked for "a writ of ejectment." The druggist thought he was crazy

It is said that there is no hope of there ever being a large supply of female type-setters in the market. As soon as a girl becomes a proficient and valuable compositor some male printer marries her, and that puts an end to her work in the printing office.

A new species of snake, of a milk-white color, was lately discovered in West Virginia. The tail has a horny appendage about half an inch in length which is used with effect. The body is so slender that when held up in the light of the sun it becomes transparent.

A society of ladies is being formed in Lafayette, Indiana, "the general objects of which are to free the members from the thraldom of fashion, and leave more time for pure, healthy pleasures, intellectual improvements, and ennobling pursuits, such as every true woman's heart craves."

"Jox" says it would be better for the young man who plies through the mud and water in back alleys and round about ways in order to avoid early risers while going home, after staying up all night with his Sarah Jane, to keep on the side-walk, as muddy boots will tell, you know.

ROME UNDER ITALIAN RULE.—A great change for the better has taken place in Rome since the Papal authority ceased and the city passed under the government of Victor Emanuel. There is now a free press in Rome; and instead of only two wretched little newspaper sheets from which priestly censorship excluded every item of interesting news, there are several prosperous secular journals, and even the religious press profits by its freedom and deals in ferocious diatribes against the "heretics" and "vipers." A cotemporary observes: The old city is full of life which it has not known before for years. Though the Council is adjourned on the pretext that its deliberations would no longer be free, it can assemble whenever the Pope chooses to call it together. The government would not interfere with it, and the Bishops would be quite as safe as they were last winter, and find the city in a much better condition. But yet the old Papal *regime* demurs, and the Pope, for reasons best known to himself, probably, chooses to play a very foolish and stupid part in a drama which can but end in his complete overthrow.

The following table showing the number of feet in a mile in the different nationalities may materially assist the reader in understanding the relative positions of the forces engaged in the present Franco Prussian war:

	Yards.	Feet.
English mile,	1.700	5.280
Russian mile,	1.190	3.300
Italian mile,	1.067	4.401
Irish and Scotch mile,	2.263	6.500
Polish mile,	4.400	13.200
German mile,	5.809	15.500
Sweden and Danish mile,	7.233	21,699
Hungarian mile,	8.830	26.490
French league,	8.666	10,998

An editor writes: "The worst species of newspaper bore is the man who bores for a week for a puff, and then calls to express his dissatisfaction after he gets it."

A sad Chinese invention is the bogus gold dust in circulation at Omaha.

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.

SLEIGHS.—Twelve good SLEIGHS, also several TIMBER SLEDS and three pair TWIN SLEDS for sale by E. A. IRVIN & CO.
Nov 23-2m. Curwensville, Pa.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Samuel C. M'Candless, late of Burnside tp. 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 JOS R. M'KEE,
Nov. 23, 1870-6t. Executor.

STOP CHEWING TOBACCO—Save your money and restore your health, by using Dr. Byrn's Antidote for Tobacco. This is not a substitute but a cure for Smoking, Chewing and Snuff taking. Few persons are aware of the terrible effects of the noxious weed on the human system. Dyspepsia, Headache, Disease of the Liver, Sallow Complexion, Costiveness of the Bowels, Loss of Memory and other diseases, are the afflictions brought on by its use. The Antidote is purely vegetable and harmless. It acts as a tonic on the system, purifies the blood, and enables a person to digest the heartiest food. Samples sent free for 50 cents—$3 per dozen. Address M. J. YALNELL & Co, Cannon St., N. Y. Nov. 25,'70-3m.

TO LUMBERMEN!

PERFECTION IN

CANTHOOKS!

The Clearfield Excelsior Canthook will not wear out or break, being constructed with one solid band from clip to point.

It is pronounced by all practical lumbermen who have examined it to be the most perfect Canthook ever invented.

Amos Kennard Patentee. All orders promptly attended to.

Manufactured by
AMOS KENNARD & CO.,
Nov. 23. Clearfield, Pa. 1870.

NEW STORE!
CHEAP GOODS!
at Glen Hope!

HOMER DUBREE

is now selling the cheapest goods in the county at Wm. R. Dickerson's old stand.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH!

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as by so doing you will save money.
Nov. 23, 1870-3m.

PROPOSALS FOR PRISON!

To Builders and Mechanics.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.
Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 23, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners for furnishing the material and erecting and completing a new prison building, with Sheriff's residence attached, in the manner and of the form, size and description given in the elevations, details, drawings and specifications therefor prepared by Edward Havilland, Esq., Architect, and now on file in their office until the

15th Day of December next.

The plans can be seen at any time, and the Architect will be present the day previous to the opening of the bids, to answer and make all necessary explanation.

Bids will be received for the entire contract, taking the stone now prepared at a fixed valuation, and the names of the sureties to guarantee the performance of the contract must accompany the bids, and the said sureties must be residents of Clearfield county. The Board reserve the right to reject any, or all bids and to so award the contract as in their judgment may best subserve the interest of the county.
Attest: SAM'L H. SHAFFNER,
G. B. GOODLANDER, SAM'L H HINDMAN,
Clerk. DAVID BUCK,
Nov. 23,'70. Comm'rs.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between J. G. Hartswick and Michael Showers, in the Brick making business in Clearfield, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts are left in the hands of J. G. Hartswick for settlement, who is authorized to receive all moneys due said firm, and who will pay all claims against the same.
J. G. HARTSWICK.
Nov. 16, 1870. MICHAEL SHOWERS.

THE UNIVERSAL DIAL is a curious invention, and a perfect success. Its simplicity and accuracy are truly wonderful. See "The Old Clock on the Wall," in another column. [0198m

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.

1871. THE CHILDREN'S HOUR
EDITED BY T. S. ARTHUR.

The most beautiful magazine for children in the world. Full of charming stories and elegant illustrations. Free from coarseness, irreverence, and slang. The mother's favorite and the children's delight. Eight splendid volumes have already been issued. Volume nine begins with 1871. "The Wonderful Story of Gentle Hand," by the Editor, will be commenced in the January number, which will be the richest and most attractive ever issued.

TERMS.—$1.25 a year; 5 copies, $5; 10 copies, and one to getter up of club, $10. A large list of very desirable premiums. Send for specimen numbers. Enclose stamp for postage
T. S. ARTHUR & SONS, Phil'a, Pa.

PROPOSALS
TO BRIDGE BUILDERS!

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 15, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Clearfield county, at their office, until Thursday the 8th day of December next, for the erection of a COVERED BRIDGE, across the river below the mouth of Chest creek, in Bell township: said bridge to be of 150 feet span, and similar in its construction to the one across the mouth of Anderson's Creek.

Separate proposals are invited for the excavation and Masonry, stating the price per yard for the former, and per perch for the latter. Also, for the square and sawed lumber and shingles, giving the price per cubic foot for the former, and per thousand for the latter. Also, for the Carpentry and Blacksmithing, or for the whole work and material. Plan of Bridge to be seen at he Commissioner's office.
Attest: SAM'L H SHAFFNER,
G. B. GOODLANDER, SAM'L H HINDMAN,
Nov 16-3t Clerk. DAVID BUCK,
Commissioners

THE LADY'S FRIEND
SPLENDID ARRAY OF TALENT.

The Lady's Friend will continue to be devoted as heretofore to Choice Literature and the Illustration of the Fashions. It will contain the latest patterns of suits, cloaks, caps, bonnets, head dresses, fancy work, embroidery, &c., with receipts, music, and other matters interesting to ladies. The music alone is worth the cost of the whole magazine.

The Lady's Friend is edited by Mrs. Henry Peterson, supported by the following

BRILLIANT CORPS of CONTRIBUTORS:

Mrs. Henry Wood, author of East Lynne, Florence Percy, Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, Elizabeth Prescott, Emma B. Ripley, Miss A. L. Muzzey, Miss Harrie Boyer, Miss Frances Lee Pratt, Sophie May, Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, Frances A. Shaw, M. E. Bigelow, Eva Locke Geneva, "Aunt Alice," Amanda M. Douglas, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Miss Eleanor C. Donnelly, Miss H. S. Corey, Anbar Forrester, Virginia F. Townsend, August Bell, Miriam Earle, A. M. Dana, Mrs. Fannie R. Feudge, Miss Mary N. Prescott, Mrs. M. F. Ames, Paula H. Case, Ella Wheeler, Marguerite Harp, Mrs. Denison &c., &c.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who send in their names for 1871 before the first of January shall receive the magnificent December Holiday number in addition, making thirteen months in all.

TERMS.—$2.50 a year; two copies, $4; four copies, $8; five copies, and one gratis, $8; one copy of the Lady's Friend and one of the Post, $4. A large and beautiful premium steel engraving will be sent to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a club. Address,
DEACON & PETERSON,
Specimen copies free. 319 Walnut St., Phil'a.

THE QUEEN OF THE LADIES' MAGAZINES
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME FOR 1871
ARTHUR'S LADY'S HOME MAGAZINE

The most brilliant, high toned, and readable of all the Ladies' Magazines combining their most attractive features with new ones not found in any others, and leading them all in the extent, variety and literary excellence of its novelettes and stories.

A long stride in advance for 1871! Colored Steel Fashion Plates, colored patterns for needlework, double fashion engravings, music, besides an endless variety of designs for the work table.

Novel Attraction! A splendid series of cartoons on toned paper. This is a new feature never before attempted.

Arthur's "Queen of the Ladies' Magazines" will lead all others for 1871 in the richness and extent of its illustrations, the brilliancy of its novelettes and stories, the beauty of its getting up, and the high tone of its reading.

Sewing Machines, Silverware, Encyclopædias, Valuable Books, Steel Engravings, etc., given as premiums for subscribers.

TERMS—$2 a year, in advance; 3 copies, $5; 4 copies, $6; 8 copies and 1 to getter up of club, $12; 15 copies and 1 to getter up of club, $20.

Specimens free. Send stamp for postage.

Every one sending a club will receive a copy of our splendid new steel engraving, "The Wreath of Immortelles." Or, if preferred to this, a copy of either "The Angel of Peace," "Bed-Time," or Rice's large Steel Portrait of T. S. Arthur.

Subscribers to "The Home Magazine" are entitled to order any of our choice premium steel engravings at $1 each. Address,
T. S. ARTHUR & SONS,
809 & 811 Chestnut St., Phil'a, Pa.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

The Second Session of the present Scholastic year of this Institution, will commence on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1870.

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

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

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

TERMS OF TUITION:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session (11 weeks.)	$5 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History	$8.00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry Book-keeping, Botany, and Physical Geography	$9.00
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above branches	$12.00
Music, Piano, (30 lessons)	$10.00

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

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., E. B. ISETT,
Oct. 26,'70-4t. by J. DYSART.

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

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to come and settle without delay. R. MOSSOP

VERY FINE blankets will be sold cheap by J. SHAW & SON.

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, 1869-tf. Osceola Mills, Clearfield co., Pa.

NOTICE.—Having purchased the interest of J. A. Blattenberger, Esq., in the business heretofore 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.

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.

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. Frisbie, will at once make settlement and save costs.

DR. KLINE, at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 941 Arch St.; Prof. Dalton, 238 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 WEDNESDAY, the 30th 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 Penix 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 152 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 E, 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. F. Curry.
Nov. 2, 1870. C. HOWE, Sheriff.

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.

WM. REED,

MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Sept. 14, 1870-Nov. 9.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW CARRIAGE. Apply to E. A. IRVIN & CO., Curwensville, Pa