The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., January 25, 1871.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 25, 1871.

General John A. Logan has been elected to the United States Senate from Illinois.

Governor English and Lieut. Governor Hotchkiss, have been renominated by the Democracy of Connecticut.

Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen, of Newark, has been selected by the Republicans of New Jersey as their candidate for U. S. Senator. A nomination is equivalent to an election in New Jersey.

After an animated contest the Hon. T. W. Ferry, ex-Congressman of Grand Haven, has been elected to the United States Senate by the Michigan Legislature, receiving quite a large majority of votes.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has decided that, if a man puts his head or arm through a car window, and is injured by coming in contact with something that reaches close to the window he cannot recover for the injury, the act being considered negligence on the part of the passenger.

The Missouri *Republican* states that "the Republicans in 1872 will be compelled to choose between Grant and a Democrat, and if the choice is a hard one, they will have only their own party to blame for it." The Republican party is very thankful for these kindly feelings, but it feels that the choice is *not* a hard one, and should the emergency arise, it will in all human probability select Gen. Grant. At present it has no intention of accepting a Democrat.

An exchange says "the miracle of the age has been found in the person of Wm. H. North, who won't take the State Senatorship of the Tenth District of Wisconsin, because he only got the certificate of election on account of the misprinting of his opponent's name on some six hundred ballots." How different the action of Dechert & Co., of this State. They perpetrated the most gross and villainous frauds, and then set aside the law to prevent an investigation and exposition of their rascality.

The trial of the election rioters, at Camden, N. J., is regarded with considerable interest as affording the test of the validity of the fifteenth amendment. The riot was originated for the purpose of preventing colored men from voting, and succeeded in its object. The trial will, therefore, involve their right to vote, the plea being set up, in defense, that it was in the interest of a pure ballot. The rioters will be made to realize, we think, that they are not the custodians of the honor and laws of the country.

Democratic journals do not entirely agree over Hoffman's Message. The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a strong Democratic journal, is very fierce over the matter, and compliments Governor Hayes, of Ohio, for leaving out of his message the discussion of National politics. This is a sad rebuke to Hoffman and other State Executives, who have deemed it their political duty to give their individual opinion of various National questions entirely outside of their State Governments. Hoffman, however, was looking to the Presidency when he wrote *his* Message.

It would seem from the Missouri *Republican*, the Democratic organ, that the party in that State is not harmonious over the election of Blair to the U. S. Senate, on account of his having been a "Radical." To appease the malcontents, the *Republican* says that Blair "made all the *amende honorable* that any man could do, when he became that odious and despised thing—a Democrat." Verily; modern "Democracy" is but a "thing" which, by its persistent rascalities, has made itself "odious" to all honest men. We thank the *Republican* for its candid admission of the fact.

As a result of the divisions in the ranks of the Republican party in Missouri Frank P. Blair is elected U. S. Senator. He will enter the Senate as the champion of extreme views relative to reconstruction, and the policy suitable for the Democratic party. His announcement of these views pending the last presidential campaign, really did the Republican party a service. It dismayed the Democracy, and thus helped to accomplish their defeat. His influence now may prove beneficial. The party lines will, so far as he can control, be more rigidly drawn, and if the result is not to cause a greater harmony in the Republican ranks, and more perfect unity of policy we shall be greatly mistaken. At all events, no one will be likely to harmonize with Blair.

The Democracy are inclined to reflect on Vance, of North Carolina, for not resigning his position as Senator-elect of the United States. The trouble is that if he does not resign in time, and his political disabilities are not removed, he will not only lose his seat in the Senate, but Senator Abbot, the present incumbent, who is a Republican, will be given the place, and the Democracy thus lose one Senator. But Vance will not resign, and clings to the hope that his disabilities may be removed. Should he persist in his purpose there will be gnashing of teeth among the Democracy of North Carolina. We fancy that inasmuch as they elected Vance with a full knowledge of his ineligibility, and in so doing purposely flaunted his rebel record in the face of Congress, there will be very little sympathy for them, should their plan miscarry, and they find themselves represented for six years to come by a good Republican.

Civil Service Reform.

The subject of "Civil Service Reform" is again being agitated, and its advocates are profuse in predictions of the good results that will follow its adoption. The "wild hunt for office," will be summarily stopped; those who dispense or control patronage will get rid of an intolerable nuisance; public business be brought to a superlative state of perfection; and the National Capital transformed into an earthly paradise, instead of being a sink of corruption. The first of these ends might possibly be attained, but we think there is not only a good deal of the impracticable, but a large amount of humbug in the whole scheme. Persons holding civil offices for a protracted period of time do not always discharge their duties most efficiently and faithfully. The "service" has often been benefitted by pushing superannuated fogies "off their stools," and putting new, live men in their places. There is also a vast deal of gammon in the notion that Senators and Representatives are nearly "bored to death" by office-seekers; for if the President or a Cabinet officer sees fit to make an appointment without first consulting them, fault-finding and denunciation follow as a matter of course, by these same Senators and representatives. Nor is it likely to put a stop to the nepotism and favoritism, which is alleged to prevail. On the contrary, if office tenures are made to continue for life, those who dispose of or control patronage will just as surely provide places for relatives and friends, and will be the more auxious to do so, in view of the life tenure. But the most serious objection to the measure is its anti democratic and anti-republican tendency. It would inevitably result in the formation of exclusive circles—an aristocracy of position—similar to that now existing in the Army and Navy. It would be a retrograde movement—a step backward; for this "civil service" idea is mainly borrowed from England, where comfortable places are thus provided for the younger sons of great families, whose chief merit lies, not in qualifications, but in the fact that they can command influence with the dispensers of royal patronage. The idea of competitive examinations would, in practice, prove a delusion—as these examining boards would be subject to precisely the same influences which now control the appointing power. Public officers, assured of permanent position, would grow supercilious, unaccommodating, and neglectful of duty, unless, with the introduction of a life-tenure, a radical change can be wrought in human nature.

There are unquestioned evils connected with our American system of office-seeking and place-getting; but they cannot be cured by this much vaunted universal panacea of "Civil Service Reform." At best, it would be but the substitution of another class of evils, foreign to our Republican ideas—an aping of debauched monarchical systems, where blood aristocracy and money command power and place. A better plan would be to diminish executive patronage by making Postmasters and other officials elective offices, under proper restraints and conditions. Nepotism would be broken up, and while at times incompetent men might be chosen, this class would not be more numerous under an elective than under an appointive system, while direct responsibility to the people would tend to secure courteous, faithful discharge of duty.

How they Did It.

On the first page of to-day's JOURNAL, under the caption of "A Democratic Outrage," we publish an article from the Pittsburg *Gazette*, which fully and clearly exposes the most flagrant outrage ever perpetrated in our State Senate. Mr. Lyndall, of Philadelphia, having filed his petition setting forth his intentions to contest the seat of Mr. Dechert, recently returned as elected from the First District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Watt, the Democratic members in the Senate, in violation of law and precedent, by their united votes, refused to grant Mr. Lyndall the privilege of a contest by refusing to draw the customary committee, designated by law. But read the article of the *Gazette*, to which we refer, and see to what villainous means the Democratic members of the Senate resorted for the purpose of maintaining themselves in power this winter. It has no parallel in the whole history of that once august and honorable, but now degraded body.

Poor little Delaware is inflicted with a terrible incubus—the Saulsburys. They run the "mersheen" in their interest entirely. The other day, when a United States Senator was to be elected, Willard (the present incumbent,) and John were the opposing candidates. The contest waxing uncomfortably hot, Eli was thrust forward as a "compromise" candidate and elected. Verily, such favoritism has no parallel in politics in this country. But then, Delaware is a little State, and the Saulsburys a large family, and what is the use of spoiling another family by electing them to State or Federal offices? One ruined family in that little "sweet-potato patch" is enough. Ugh!

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Journal*, commenting upon the lawless condition of many of the Southern States, says: "Here in Alabama the Ku-klux bands ride over the country with more impunity than before. The groans of the murdered and lacerated Republicans, borne by the midnight air to the ears of the authorities, fail to elicit their sympathy, and in many sections men are made to feel that the annunciation of Republican sentiments will be met with prompt and speedy punishment." It also says of the depreciation of Alabama bonds: "It is simply the result which we anticipated if the Democrats were successful."

THE INCOME TAX.—There is such a thing it seems, as riding a hobby to death. Congress has legislated all the revenue out of the income tax, and we are startled by the statement of the new commissioner of internal revenue that it actually costs more to collect that iniquitous levy than it returns to the treasury. This argument ought to satisfy those who still demand its imposition, whether constitutional or unconstitutional.

Washington City Gossip.

From a communication of the Postmaster General to the Senate, we learn that an effort has been made to ascertain how much free matter passed through the postoffices for a period of six months, from January 1 to June 30, 1870. The total number of offices that made report was only 8,583, some 20,000 failing to report. The returns from the reporting offices show that in six months there were transmitted 5,140,796 franked letters. The postage on these amounted to $655,548. There were also 2,047,971 pounds of other franked matter, on which the postage would have amounted to $260,848. From the estimate of the Postmaster General, had all the offices reported for one year, the amount would have reached $2,543,327 72.

The House bill ceding back the jurisdiction to Ohio, of the grounds of the Soldiers' Home was concurred in by the Senate. It was opposed for the reason that it did not give the inmates of the Soldiers' Home a right to vote in Ohio, but was finally passed.

Mr. Axtell, independent Democrat, made a speech in the House, in support of the appropriation for the bureau of education. This motion was strenuously opposed by the leaders of the Democracy, who exhibited on the floor the same spirit and temper which has prompted their constituents so often to burn the school houses and churches of the freedmen. Mr. Axtell, who was elected from San Francisco under circumstances of the most flattering kind, personally had the moral independence to differ from the mass of his party, boldly advocating the constitutionality of the bureau. It was under this well worn plea of unconstitutionality that the appropriation was sought to be choked off. Mr. Axtell met his political colleagues squarely on this issue, arguing broadly that whatever is good for the Republic is constitutional. Good doctrine, that.

A bill has been presented to the Senate, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem all nickel and copper coins, when presented in sums of not less than $20. This will relieve many of the postoffices of an incumbrance.

The letter of Special Treasury Agent Wicker, to the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing communications relative to the unlawful acts of wreckers on the Florida coast will unquestionably be a cause of general surprise. This class of robbery and indeed often of murder, demands instant attention. That there should be at present no law that will meet these illegal practices is certainly very strange. In October, Spanish and British vessels, were plundered and burned on the coast. By all means let stringent measures be at once resorted to, to prevent such crimes in the future.

In the House of Representatives at Washington on Wednesday last, the legislative appropriation bill was finally passed. Two important amendments to the bill as originally reported were made, increasing the appropriation for the Bureau of Education from $14,500 to $26,500, and the salaries of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court to $8,500 and $8,000 respectively. Both of these pieces of Republican extravagance will be endorsed by the country.

A bill introduced by Mr. Wilson to regulate the appointment of inferior officers in the civil service was referred to the Committee on Retrenchment. The bill provides that government employees receiving more than $1,200 per annum shall be appointed only after examination as to their qualifications before a board, and if, after three months probation, they are found efficient, they are to be appointed for four years and then be eligible for re-appointment upon the recommendation of a chief of bureau. It prohibits the removal of such employees, except for incapacity or improper conduct, forbids the levying of political assessments upon or payments by such employees, and prohibits them from being delegates to or members of political conventions, committees, or similar organizations, on pain of summary dismissal.

The Senate passed the House bill abolishing the office of Admiral and Vice Admiral of the navy, with an amendment that the office should cease upon the occurrence of a vacancy.

Notes from Harrisburgh.

It is to be hoped the legislature will pass the bill authorizing the commissioners of the sinking fund to dispose of such available securities as they have, and appropriate the proceeds to the liquidation of the public debt. We have no information as to the productiveness of the stocks and bonds thus held, but if it is not more than we pay as interest on a similar amount of the public debt, there is no reason why they should be held for a day. There is a reason to be urged for their disposal, and this the known fact of an effort having been made to divert these securities to railroad purposes,—a movement that is likely at any time to be repeated. To place these securities out of danger, use them toward paying the State debt.

A bill has been introduced into the House, providing for a convention to amend the State constitution.

The bill authorizing the election of female school directors, passed a second reading in the Senate, as also did the bill authorizing reform voting in the election of school directors.

A joint committee was drawn on the 17th, to try the Price-Lynd judicial contested election case, from Philadelphia.

The Democrats in our State Legislature are after political capital. Resolutions condemning the sending of United States troops to places where elections are being held, and favoring general amnesty have been offered in the Assembly. The Republicans referred them to a committe.

ACCEPTS THE CROWN.—King William has issued an address accepting the tender of the crown, and announces that in obedience to requests made, he restores the empire, and will seek to bring back to Germany the splendors of the ancient empire. The address is characteristic of the old king—straightforward and free in the use of the name of the deity.

Little of Everything.

Getting longer—the days

Comes on April 9th—Easter Sunday.

Blooming—the peach trees in Texas.

Raised—H. Ward Beecher's salary, to $20,000.

Always barren—proud hearts and lofty mountains.

Mean—the chap who stole our *devil's* "meerschaum" pipe.

Dull—business, in this place. Now is the time to buy cheap.

Lost—an Italian vessel, at sea, and over 400 persons perished.

To be started in Bellefonte—a religious paper. A good opening, no doubt.

In progress—a protracted meeting, at the Methodist church, in this place.

In the United States—seventy-four thousand doctors. How many quacks?

Caught cold—a gent, lately, by kissing a lady's snowy brow. Served him right.

Busted up—the Good Templars, in Hollidaysburg. Was water getting scarce?

There are said to be five hundred persons in New York whose fortunes are over $500,000.

Accommodating—the chap who takes other people's jokes and passes them for his own.

Three cents per mile is the fare now charged on the Pennsylvania railroad. No more and no less.

Died—Hon. Alex. King, President Judge of the 16th Judicial district, at his residence in Bedford, last week.

In jail—the new Sheriff. Not in close confinement, however, as we see him on the street almost daily.

Let not eve y pain send you to the doctor, every quarrel to the lawyer, nor every thirst to the dram shop.

A Mr. Hogg has just married a Miss Nice, at Baltimore. Too bad, that a nice girl should aspire to be a hog.

The "District" Court, at Johnstown, has played out, the act creating it having been decided as unconstitutional.

In 1855 there were but two potteries in Trenton, N. J Now there are several dozen, and the number is increasing rapidly.

The Chicago *Republican* is out against the custom of general kissing of a bride at a wedding, and calls it a "relic of barbarism."

Grace Church, Brooklyn, made its annual collection for missions on Sunday, and the extraordinary sum of $10,000 was contributed.

Chicago calls its average preachers "uninteresting, imbecile, tiresome, religious sausage-makers." This is, to say the least, rather severe.

Discharged—483 of the workmen at the Philadelphia navy yard, on Saturday a week. Economy is the policy of the national administration.

New Orleans gained $6,000, by its tax on dogs last year, and thinks the amount ought to have been doubled by a strict enforcement of the law.

According to the returns of the treasurer's office, one hundred and eight foxes and ten wild-cats were killed in McKean county during the year 1870.

The *Alleghanian* says Ebensburg claims the fastest trotting horse in Cambria county—that he can go a mile inside of 2:90. "Inside of 2:90" is a rich joke.

There is a vein of cannel coal in the southwestern section of Washington township, Clarion county, on the head waters of East Sandy, six feet in thickness.

No use to advertise—is the motto of old fogy business men. Buyers should keep a sharp eye on "sich," if they don't want to pay double prices for goods.

A prescription sent to a drug store in a Western town contained a postscript for the guidance of the druggist, that it was intended for the "receief of the Kaulick."

Charles Sellaman, of Federal Springs, Lancaster county, whose two little sons were drowned on Sunday last, was bereft of his reason on account of the sad occurrence

In one of the Western towns the Irish population refused to vote for a candidate because his name is Kilpatrick, believing, no doubt, that names mean something.

A Bostonian visiting England a short time ago, was inquired of in London "if the Indians in Boston worshipped at the same churches as the white residents?"

The supreme court of New Hampshire has decided that to deprive a deserter of his right to vote, the fact of his desertion must have been proven before a court-martial.

A wild kitten in Connecticut killed nineteen sheep, whipped a dozen dogs, and kept at bay several men, with a ball in its ribs and one broken leg. It weighed twenty pounds.

John Mishler, an old hunter and trapper of Somerset county, says he has killed 316 deer, 52 bears, and 35 wolves, besides an infinite variety of small game, in his day. He is 82 years of age

The Baltimore *American* has an article on the "Pulpit and the Press," in which it too truly says "It a father has a weak and sickly son he is apt to imagine that he can make a minister of him."

Rejoice—some of the Democratic editors, over the death of Hon. John Covode. Such fiendish malignity exhibits the true character of the men who encouraged the rebels in their efforts to destroy the Union.

Subscribed—thirty-five thousand dollars, by the citizens of Indiana, recently, to build a Normal school at that place. Let the citizens of Clearfield imitate their example. A good school building is badly needed here.

Two newspapers in Halifax, the *Chronicle* and the *Recorder*, favor the American side of the fishery question, and fail to see the justice of the protection given to the Canadian fishermen by the Imperial and Dominion governments.

Wilkesbarre leads the state in substantial common sense reform on the woman question. The Wyoming National Bank, there, it is reported, has just elected a lady director, she owning or representing a large amount of the stock of the bank.

The ladies of Paris refuse to eat their singing birds. They can dine off cats, dogs and donkeys, they can even eat their carriage horses, but when it comes to canary birds, nightingales, and other pets, they revolt, and will sooner starve than consume them.

"Take off your bonnet, and spend the afternoon, my dear Mrs. Slow. We are going to have tableaux to-night, and I am sure you will enjoy them." "Law sakes, I thought I smelt something good a-cookin', and guess I will stop until after supper."

An exchange gives reasons for not publishing a poetic effusion as follows: "The rhythm sounds like pumpkins rolling over a bare floor, while some of the lines appear to have been measured with a yard-stick, and others with a 10-foot pole." Applicable to some "poets" in this "neck-of-the-woods."

The way in which the democrats are everywhere beating up for recruits reminds a southwestern cotemporary of an old hymn warbled at an Arkansas camp-meeting:

"Come dirty, come filthy, come ragged, come bare.
You can't come too filthy—come just as you are."

There is a great deal of excitement in Nova Scotia as to the alleged discovery of petroleum at Lake Ainslie, Cape Breton. Nova Scotia is well stocked with coal, and where there is coal there is generally petroleum. She is also doing quite a thrifty business at gold mining. In one county seven gold mining companies are in active operation.

The copperhead still writhes. Thus, the other day, when the Ohio House of Representatives was discussing a resolution to simply permit Jones' bas relief of the Surrender of Vicksburg, surmounted by a beautiful bust of Abraham Lincoln, to be placed in the rotunda of the Capitol, some of the members could not forbear from voting against it, while Mr. Seitz, of Seneca county, made the remark, "Mr. Speaker, with respect for the sculptor, *but not for the dead*, I vote aye." And only this week the Legislature of Virginia, by a party vote, ordered the picture of Robert E. Lee for the State Capitol, and by the same vote rejected a motion for the purchase of a portrait of General George H. Thomas, the best man Virginia has had since the days of Washington and Jefferson and Marshall.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: "The Democracy are evidently in a dilemma on the San Domingo theme. Annexation with them has always been a pet project. It was so in the Texas question; it was thus in Mexico and in regard to other proposed extensions. Now they do not like to please General Grant, and it is hard to swallow their own prescription this time. In the emergency Mr. Vallandigham springs to the rescue, and cautions the party not to put themselves in antagonism to the tenets of the organization."

THE WAR.—The people of France seem to be inspired with an almost superhuman hopefulness and courage. The shelling of Paris continues, but its inhabitants are not yet ready to capitulate. The Army of the Loire, defeated, broken, and driven in confusion from its line of battle, is preparing to renew the struggle; Faidherbe, in the North is marching his troops over frozen gound to once more face the victorious enemy; and in the East another attack, unsuccessful of course, has been made on Gen. Werder.

Hon. Wm. H. Kepner, late Mayor of Harrisburg, died in that city on Wednesday last.

Mr. Windham has been elected U. S. Senator from Minnesota.

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.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between A. M. Hills and S. P. Shaw, in the practice of Dentistry in the Borough of Clearfield, is this day (Jan. 20, '71), dissolved by mutual consent Those persons knowing themselves indebted to the former firm will please call at an early day and settle their accounts, as our separation involves such a necessity. The books and accounts are in the possession of A. M. Hills, at his office.
Jan. 25, '71-3t. A. M. HILLS.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, Pa.:
REUBEN REITER, vs. ANN REITER. } No. 270 September Term, 1867. *SUB. SUR. DIVORCE.*
The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court to take testimony in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of J. B. M'Enally, Esq., in the Borough of Clearfield, on *Tuesday, February 21st, A. D.*, 1871, at 2 o'clock, P. M., where all parties interested can attend.
Jan. 25, '71. DAN. W. M'CURDY, Comm'r.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

To make room for SPRING GOODS, the balance of my winter stock will be closed out at a

GREAT REDUCTION.

Best Prints, 10 cents. Best Delaines 20 cents.
Muslins, very cheap.
Splendid French Merino, 75 cents.
Splendid Shawls, $5, $6, and $7.
Flannel, very cheap. Casting, very cheap.
Furs, at $8.00 a set.
Water-proof, Cotton Flannels, and every thing else, at prices to suit every body.

WM. REED, MARKET STREET.
Clearfield, Jan. 25, '71.

Triennial Assessment Appeals.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Clearfield County, will meet the tax payers at the following named places, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals on the Triennial Assessment of 1871. The hours of hearing will be, at each place, between 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M.

Karthaus, at the public house of Joseph Gilliland, at Salt Lick, on Wednesday, February 8th.
Covington, at the public house of John Mulson, on Thursday, February 9th.
Girard, at Congress Hill School House, on Friday, February 10th.
Goshen, at Shawsville School House, on Saturday, February 11th.
Graham, at the Hubler Homestead, on Monday, February 13th.
Morris, at the public house of Sebastian Eisenhoever, in Kylertown, on Tuesday, February 14th.
Decatur, at Centre School House, on Wednesday, February 15th.
Osceola, at the public house of Milo Hoyt, on Thursday, February 16.
Boggs, at the public house of Ed. Albert, on Friday, February 17th.
Bradford, at the School House near Samuel Cowder's on Saturday, February 18th.
Woodward, at the house of Thomas Henderson, on Tuesday, February 21st.
Guelich, at the public School House in Janesville, on Wednesday, February 22d
Beccaria, at the public house of Wm. Riddle, in Glen Hope, on Thursday February 23d.
Jordan, at the public School House in Ansonville on Friday, February 24th.
Chest, at the public School House near Wagner's, on Saturday, February 25th
New Washington, at the public house of Thos. Mehaffey, on Monday, February 27th.
Burnside, at Young's School House, on Tuesday, February 28th
Bell, at the Election House, on Wednesday, March 1st.
Lumber City, at the public School House, on Thursday March 2d.
Ferguson, at the Election House, on Friday, March 3d.
Knox, at the Turkey Hill School House, on Saturday, March 4th.
Huston, at the public house of Geo. E. Robecker, on Monday, March 6th.
Union, at the store house of D. B. Brubaker, on Tuesday, March 7th.
Brady, at the public house of Wm. Schwemm, on Wednesday, March 8th.
Bloom, at the house of A. S. Holden, on Thursday, March 9th.
Penn, at the public house of Flynn & Lemon, on Friday, March 10th
Curwensville and Pike, at the Election House in Curwensville, on Saturday, March 11th.
Clearfield and Lawrence, at the Commissioners' Office, on Tuesday, March 14th.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Assessors of the several boroughs and townships, that they be present with the Board, in their respective districts, as well as all persons who may feel themselves aggrieved. A general appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office, on the 15th, 16th and 17th days of March, after which no appeals will be held. The Assessor is required to give each taxable a notice of the amount with which he is assessed, at least five days before the day of Appeal.

COMM'RS OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa. } S. H. SHAFFNER, S. H. HINDMAN, DAVID BUCK, Commissioners.
Jan. 25, '71.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. BLAKE WALTERS,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
AND DEALER IN
Saw Logs and Lumber,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Real estate bought and sold, titles examined, taxes paid, conveyances prepared.
Office in Masonic building, on Second Street—Room No. 1. Jan 25, '71.

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 13th day of FEBRUARY, 1871, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit:

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Ferguson, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a Red Oak down, a corner of other land of the said A. G. Jamison and Jno. Gregory, thence by the said Jamison south 54 degrees west 201 5-10 perches to a post corner of Robert C. Hamilton, thence by land of said R. C Hamilton, North 34½ degrees east nine perches to a post at Campbell's Run, thence North 40 degrees west 280 perches to a water beech, thence North 74 degrees East by land of Frampton McCracken 74 perches to a pine stump, thence North 20 degrees West eighty-five perches to a post on the South bank of Little Clearfield Creek, thence down the said Creek North 73 degrees East by land of Martin Mott 120 perches to a water beech on the Northwest bank of said Creek, thence by land of Jno. C. Ferguson South 40 degrees East 214 perches to a White Pine, thence South sixteen degrees East, forty perches to the place of beginning; containing 369 acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of A. G. and R. H. Jamison.
January 25, 1871. J. J. PIE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Levaria 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 Clearfield Borough, on TUESDAY, the 2d DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871, at 2 o'clock P.M. the following described property, to wit:

A certain lot of land in Houtsdale, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by lot No 8, south by Hannah Speck, west by Brisbin street, and north by Beaver alley, and known in plot of said town as lot No 9, having a two-story plank house, 40 by 31 feet, and kitchen 14 by 18 feet erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isabelle and David Persing.
Jan. 18, '71. J. J PIE, Sheriff.

MOSHANNON
Land and Lumber Co.,
MANUFACTURE
LUMBER, LATH, PICKETS,
AND SHINGLES.

H. H. SHILLINGFORD, President,
Office Forest Place, 12 S. 4th St., Phil'a

JNO. LAWSHE, Gen'l Sup't,
Osceola Mills, Clearfield County, Pa.

Moshannon Land and Lumber Co.,
Offer Inducements to
Purchasers of
CHOICE GOODS,
AT THEIR
MAMMOTH
STORE
IN
OSCEOLA.

Moshannon Land and Lumber Co.,
Offer LOTS in the Borough of Osceola
and vicinity for sale. Terms easy.
Apply at the Office of the Co.
JOHN LAWSHE, Gen'l Sup't.
January 18, 1871.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife, Elizabeth Smiles, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby warn the public not to harbor or trust her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
Jan 11, '71-3t. JOHN SMILES.

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR 1871.—DRS. HILLS & SHAW desire to announce to their patients that having succeeded in getting a material reduction in the Patent License for this year, they will put up artificial teeth on Rubber base at much lower prices than they could heretofore.
Jan 4 '71-3t-ara.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S, *School for Girls*, Clearfield, Pa.
The Winter Term of Fourteen weeks will commence on Monday, January 2d, 1871.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Reading, Orthography, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Primary Geography, per term, (of 14 weeks),	$7 00
History, Local and Descriptive Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic,	9 00
Botany, Geology, Physiology, Natural Philosophy, Physical Geography, Algebra, Rhetoric, Etymology and Latin,	12 00
Oil Painting, (24 lessons),	12 00
Monochromatic Drawing,	10 00
Crayon, "	6 00
Pencil Drawing, (no extra charge).	
Instrumental Music, (30 lessons).	10 00
Wax Flowers and Fruits, with materials, at teacher's charges.	

For full particulars send for Circular.
Clearfield, August 17, 1870-1y.

A GREAT OFFER.
Horace Waters,
481 Broadway, New York,
will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, 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

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Matthew Stott, late of Boggs township, dec'd, 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 JOHN M. CHASE,
Dec. 7, 1870-6t p. Administrator.

$150 REWARD.—STOLEN! from C. C. M'Clelland, at Round Island, Clinton County, Pa., on the night of the 9th day of December, 1870, a large Dun or Cream colored Horse, eight years old, with black mane and tail, and legs also black nearly to the knees, with a little white on one hind foot, and feet small for so large a horse. The horse is rather stylish and has a small bunch under the throat which only shows when he is eating with head down. Also, taken at the same time a saddle with black quilted horn with leather worn off on top—with army stirrups.

The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and the arrest and conviction of the thief; or $100 will be paid for the horse alone.
Jan. 4, '71-3m. C. C. M'CLELLAND.

HOME INDUSTRY!
BOOTS AND SHOES
Made to Order at the Lowest Rates.

The undersigned would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, to give him a call at his shop on Market St., nearly opposite Hartswick & Irwin's drug store, where he is prepared to make or repair anything in his line.

Orders entrusted to him will be executed with promptness, strength and neatness, and all work warranted as represented.

I have now on hand a stock of extra french calf skins, superb gaiter tops, &c., that I will finish up at the lowest figures.
June 13th, 1866. DANIEL CONNELLY

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. S. HALL, Agent, Curwensville, Pa.
Clearfield, Pa. [July 13, '70

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT PAR
The New Masonic Temple Loan,
Bearing 7 3-10 interest.
Redeemable after five (5) and within twenty one (21) years
Interest Payable March and September.
The bonds are registered and will be issued in sums to suit.
DEHAVEN & BRO.,
48 SOUTH 3D STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks bought and sold on commission. Gold and Government bought and sold. Accounts received and interest allowed, subject to sight drafts.
March 2, 1870-1y.—Jan 4-'71

MEN'S,
YOUTHS'
AND BOYS'
CLOTHING.

The undersigned having recently added
READY-MADE CLOTHING
to his former business, would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock. Being a practical Tailor he flatters himself that he is able to offer a better class of ready-made work than has heretofore been brought to this market.

Any one wishing to buy goods in this line would save money by calling at his store, and making their selections. Also, a full supply of Gents' furnishing goods always on hand.

Feeling thankful for past favors, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
April 28, 1869. H. BRIDGE.

C. KRATZER & SONS
are receiving a splendid stock of
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES,
COUNTERPANES AND QUILTS,
LINEN TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
LADIES SILK COATS AND OVERSKIRTS,
ELEGANT SHAWLS AND LACE POINTS,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS,
DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
BEST KID GLOVES—LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
FINE BLACK ALPACAS,
UNEQUALLED STOCK LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AND GAITERS,
MEN'S CALF AND FRENCH KIP BOOTS,
HEAVY CALF BOOTS, $5,
MEN'S AND BOYS' FINE AND HEAVY SHOES,
BEST STONE TEA SETTS, $5,
CASSIMERES VERY CHEAP,
GROCERIES, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS AT LOWEST RATES,
LIBERAL REDUCTION TO THOSE BUYING IN QUANTITY,
WOOL, MARKETING AND COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.
Clearfield, June 30, 1869.

BACON, Hams, Sides and Shoulders—at reduced prices, at MOSSOP'S.