The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., March 1, 1871.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH. 1, 1871.

Postponed.

The Republican State Convention, which was to meet in Harrisburg on March 10th, has been postponed until the 17th day of May next. This postponement was made at the earnest solicitation of some of the most prominent Republicans in various parts of the State.

The new Congress will convene on the 4th of March.

Senator Sumner has been very ill at Washington. At last accounts he was getting better.

The English, Austrian, and Italian governments, have at last recognized the Paris French government.

"Brick" Pomeroy will lecture in the Court House, in Clearfield, on Wednesday evening, March 8th.

The "carnival" at Washington, on the 22d, was a success. Large crowds were in attendance, and the event afforded much amusement. Whether this patterning after Rome, will become a settled institution in this country, remains to be seen.

The outlook is good for the Republican party at the next general election. The greatest harmony prevails, and dissensions nowhere exists to jeopardise the interests of the party. We can confidently assert that Pennsylvania is all right for another Republican triumph next fall.

The Democratic members of our State Legislature, it is said, are unanimously opposed to the passage of a bill authorizing the assembling of a Convention to amend the Constitution. Yet these are of the men who have been so loudly proclaiming for reforms. Down upon such hypocracy!

"Philadelphia has over four hundred churches, and yet the Radicals have a majority in that city!" So says the Bellefonte *Watchman*. And why not? Mr. *Watchman*. Don't you know an increase of churches always insures increased Republican majorities? The two grow up together, naturally.

Free trade keeps every American workingman under perpetual competition with all the lowest paid workingmen on the globe. Whatever he does he must do cheaper than the whole world beside, and of course, of all the world's paupers, he must be the poorest, or else the national industry must fail in the fierce competition.

Some of the small fry Democratic papers say that "one of the last political utterances of John Covode, was the prediction that the Democracy would triumph in 1872." The Democracy told all manner of falsehoods about Mr. Covode in his lifetime, and it seems they cannot refrain from the habit now that he is dead. Shame!

It seems to be dangerous as well as difficult to perform the duties of the Internal Revenue office in Tennessee. In attempting to close up an illicit distillery in Franklin county recently, the officers were set upon by a mob, and drove off. Fifteen of the rioters have since been arrested, among them several lawyers of Winchester. That's a bad fix for lawyers to be in; but there is no telling what will become of a man when he attempts to defend Democratic "arguments."

Hon. Henry Souther, of Elk county, has been appointed an additional law judge for the Schuylkill district, by Governor Geary. Mr. S. is a gentleman of intelligence, and of good legal attainments, and well fitted for the position to which he has been appointed. He represented his district in the State Senate from 1856 the 1859, was Presidential elector from the Twenty-fourth district in 1860, and Surveyor General of the State during the greater part of Gov. Curtin's first term.

There seems to be a reaction going on in New York against the Democratic party. At a recent charter election in Binghamton, Col. Walton Dwight was elected Mayor by 872 majority, the largest majority ever given in the city. The result of a charter election, although apparently insignificant, is actually one of the first signs of a "great political reaction" in the Empire State; a reaction which will restore New York in 1872, to her former high place in the Republican column.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: It would seem that no legal decision is necessary to demonstrate the old maxim that the dancers must pay for the music. But such is litterally the case in conservative Kentucky. Louisville is one of those cities which for years has lived in luxury and ease at the expense of her slave population. They have sweat; she has luxuriated. They have piped; she has danced, but paid them not. It is, then, no more than fair that the debt be liquidated now. Judge Ballard has just decided that the colored soldiers in that city are entitled to the same bounty as the whites who enlisted at the same time, even though slaves at the time of the enlistment. As this race was by far the most patriotic one in the city during the war, the bill will be a heavy one, but not near so severe a burden to her as the life of menial toil and hardship she imposed on them. Of course, they deserve the bounty for their heroism in the rebellion, but they deserved it a thousand times before.

Democratic Reform.

Every effort on the part of Republican members, says the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, to bring the question of a Constitutional Convention before the Senate, is defeated by the Democrats. Mr. White's motion to make all bills for a Constitutional Reform Convention the special order for Thursday next, was defeated by the Democracy.

From the hour that Democracy has had control of the Senate, it has proven itself utterly unworthy the confidence of the people. It has trampled on all law and order, violated plain rules, and taken ground utterly impossible to justify, either in honesty or sound sense, with the public. Notwithstanding its most earnest promises of reform it evades the question whenever it is brought up, and defeats every attempt to secure a fair discussion on the question of a Constitutional Convention. Holding the power in the Senate, gained through a most outrageously fraudulent election, covered over by equally gross frauds by the Democratic Senators, it is every day proving to what underhand means it can resort to when it has the power. But let it be kept before the people; Democracy is in favor of special legislation as well as corruption and fraud, and is doing its best to prevent having the Constitution reformed. The hollowness of its party cry thus becomes exposed, and it can be more thoroughly realized how unreliable are all its protestations and promises. Wallace, as speaker, made a bitter, vindictive, partizan and threatening speech when he took his office in the Senate. After abusing the Republican party, he immediately set aside all law in the Lyndall-Dechert case. Having made up a windy speech over what have been the rules of the Senate, and declared what should not be offered as bills, he breaks his own word and receives bill after bill relating to the very subjects he declared were excluded. This is Democratic reform.

The National Election Laws.

Democracy is stirred to its heart's core, (says a Republican cotemporary,) by what it calls, the "famous bayonet election law." The fact of some provision being necessary to preserve the purity of the ballot-box, is so self-evident that it requires no argument. Without such a provision, popular elections would be nothing but a farce. If the Democratic party had really and truly any respect for the law or the Constitution, it might be possible that such a provision as was lately presented in Congress was not necessary. As it is, however, nothing but the knowledge that a strong and determined power enforces the rights of the people, will prevent Democracy getting into power through fraud and violence. It will be seen, however, that those opposed to such provisions, have no arguments to support their reckless and untruthful assertions. They fail to point out in any instance where an individual has been wronged, or where he has been prevented casting his vote, through the operations of the law. All they do, and all they can do, is to hurl epithet after epithet at the Republican party, without, in a single instance, attempting to prove that the operation of the law will have an injurious effect. Their clamor over the rights of the people to cast their ballots, uninfluenced by Federal interference, is the most miserable kind of trash. Who has been interfered with? Is it not a known fact that the Democratic party is to-day responsible for the making of such laws? Just as responsible as crime is for the erection of places of punishment. Had it not been for ballot-box stuffing, for fraud, violence, intimidation and riot, by the Democracy at the polls, there never would have been any need for such a law, and none would have been enacted. Just as soon as that party gives evidences of its adherence to law and order, just that soon will the law become a dead letter.

THE NEW TERRITORY.—The President having signed the act Making the District of Columbia a Territory, as soon as the provisions of the law providing for the appointment of Governor, &c., are complied with, the district will cease to be under the government and guardianship of Congress, and take its place in the line of incipient States. The act vests the executive authority in a Governor, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold office for four years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. Provision is made for a Secretary of the District by appointment in the same way as the Governor. The Legislative department includes a council and house of delegates, the council to consist of eleven members, of whom two shall be residents of the city of Georgetown, and two residents of the county outside of said cities or Washington and Georgetown, who shall be appointed by the President, to serve two years. The House of Delegates will consist of 22 members, to serve one year, the members thereof to be elected within 60 days, from legislative districts, to be hereafter prescribed. The sessions of the legislative body are limited to 60 days in any one year. The charters of the cities of Georgetown and Washington are to be repealed on the first day of June next, the present mayor and officers of Georgetown to hold over until that time.

THE ARKANSAS TROUBLE.—A curious state of affairs exists in Arkansas, which may lead in the end to serious difficulties in that State. The whole trouble arises from a political combination of the Democrats and a few sore headed Republican members of the Legislature. The impeachment of Governor Clayton was carried by a vote of 42 to 38. Of these 42, says the Pittsburg *Gazette*, thirty were Democrats. The other twelve were Brooks' and Johnson's partisans. Thirty-eight Republicans voted against impeachment, and had it not been for the thirty Democrats, Gov. Clayton would not have been impeached. Even these thirty Democrats declare that the impeachment is a farce, but that it is done to get rid of Clayton, and let Johnson take the Executive chair during the trial, in order to defeat the judgment af the Supreme Court.

Notes from Harrisburgh.

The return of taxables in Fulton county having been transmitted, completes the list, and the Legislature now has every data on which to proceed with the apportionment of the State.

[The people throughout the State have been anxiously looking for a movement in respect to the apportionment of the State. Now that the necessary data is complete, it is to be hoped that the matter will be promptly proceeded with, and that the work may be honestly and well done.]

The petitions for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors which have come into the Legislature, this winter, are overwhelming and unprecedented in number and signatures. The Local Option Bill is urged by at least a hundred thousand petitioners, whose memorials are now on file in both Houses.

[What the representatives of the people, at Harrisburgh, will do in the premises, is not as yet apparent. That intemperance is on the increase, in many localities, is undeniable, and that some preventive is necessary all will agree. But, how can this much desired reform be most effectually brought about? is a question upon which there is a diversity of opinion. Moral suasion, and the making of dealers in intoxicating liquors responsible for all damages and injuries sustained through its sale, would, perhaps, be the best and most speedy remedy.]

In the bill reported by Mr. Buckalew, to the Senate, to authorize the election of delegates to a Convention to amend the Constitution of this State, a provision occurs that, after the Convention meets, any *thirty* members of it may demand that any provision of the amended Constitution shall be submitted to a separate vote of the people, and upon such demand being made such provision of the Constitution shall be separately submitted to the popular vote.

[The Convention, according to this bill, is to consist of 140 members. It follows that, if 110 members vote against submitting a particular proposition to the popular vote and 30 for it, the 30 will prevail over the 110! Is not this running minority representation into the ground? By what rule of fairness can 30 men be made equal in power to 110, in a republican government? The great principle upon which republican governments is founded is that the majority shall rule. According to Mr. Buckalew's idea, this is all to be reversed, and henceforth the minority is to rule.]

Peace! Peace!

From France we have the intelligence that the conclusion of peace is now certain—that Thiers and Favre and the Consultative Commission have accepted the following conditions: 1st. The cession of Alsace and Metz, but Belfort to be restored to France. 2d. The payment of a war indemnity of five milliards of francs, (one thousand millions of dollars). 3. A portion of French territory with some fortified towns, like Sedan, to remain in possession of the Germans until the conditions of the treaty are fulfilled. 4th. The German army to enter Paris on Monday, and occupy the Champs Elyses. 5th. Peace to be proclaimed when the French Assembly ratisfies these conditions.

Bismarck might have enforced other more obnoxious conditions than this cession of territory; but less than this the Germans would not accede to, and France could not well ask him to grant more. If any are wronged in this forced restitution of property formerly taken from Germany, it is the people who are transferred with the property, not France. The indemnity claim is considered moderate, when contrasted with the great sacrifice which Germany has been unnecessarily forced to make. But she can rest contented with the laurels she has won in this contest.

So far as can be judged from the news, the French are submitting to the conditions offered, with better grace than was anticipated. There have been no violent demonstrations, nor even the bitter protests that might have been expected. But now a crisis is upon France, hardly less momentous than the recent past. The formation of a new Government confronts her. Factions exist which will have to be either reconciled or subdued. Upon the successful termination of this contest depends the immediate future peace of France. All nations await the result with mingled hopes and fears.

"So much the worse for the facts," exclaimed Tallyrand, when a friend showed him how completely they subverted a certain pet theory which he had long held, "the theory is correct." The Democracy of Michigan met in convention, a few days ago, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and two candidates for the regency of Michigan University. They thereat passed a resolution which disapproved and denounced all partisanship in judicial offices. Having done this the convention proceeded to make a partisan nomination, and wound up by the passage of another resolution declaring that "the Democracy of Michigan will, under all circumstances, maintain an effective party organization." As Squeers said, "here's richness."

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—The present term of the Pittsburgh Female College will close on Thursday, March 16th, and the spring term commence on the morning of the 21st. We have often commended the College to our readers, and can assure them that the institution was never more worthy their patronage than at the present. Every year has witnessed some substantial improvements. The faculty has gradually increased until it now numbers twenty-two. Those having the management earnestly invite all persons interested to call and make themselves acquainted with the accommodations and facilities afforded, and to be present at the daily recitations and the examinations at the close of the term. Send to the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., for a catalogue.

The Cuban insurrection seems to be drawing to a close. Almost every steamer brings news of the surrender of bodies of the insurrectionists.

The miners' strike still continue in the Schuylkill coal region. Much suffering is said to exist among the miners in consequence.

Little of Everything.

Hard to beat—a boiled egg.

Best music—overtures of peace.

Backgammon—a ladies' waterfall.

Pleading at the bar—begging for a drink.

Collected—in Erie county, last year, $2,289 dog tax.

If you have a good article, advertise it. If you haven't dont

Done promptly—all kinds of job work, at the JOURNAL office.

One hundred years old—Bedford county on the 16th of March.

Shakspeare defines charity; "Gently to hear, kindly to judge."

How to get the exact weight of a fish—weigh him in his own scales.

Philadelphia sustained a loss of $2,000,000 by fires during last year.

"Brick" Pomeroy will lecture in this place, on the 8th of this month.

Green peas, beans, cucumbers and squashes are now in season at St. Domingo.

"Success," is Pomeroy's subject, on Wednesday evening next. Go and hear him.

Fact—large type isn't necessary in advertising. Blind folks don't read newspapers.

The rebel General Magruder died at Galveston, Texas, on Saturday morning a week.

The French Relief Fund in New York has reached the handsome sum of $15,575 44.

A southern paper tells about "Turkey showing her teeth." Oh, pshaw! turkeys don't have teeth.

A Richmond writer advocates charging an admission fee to church service, instead of selling pews yearly

Luzerne county is sixty miles long by forty broad, and contains one hundred and sixty thousand people.

Do things which you hear with impatience you should accustom yourself, and by habit you will bear them well.

The weather, as the Indian said of the white man, is "berry uncertain." All things by turn, and nothing long.

Because "half a loaf is better than no bread," is no reason why young ladies should prefer half a loafer to no man.

Earl de Grey, one of the English Alabama Claims Commissioners, is the Grand Master of Masons in England.

During the seige of Paris the experiment of making bread from raw wheat was tried and carried out with success.

Cheaky—to get your job printing done in the city, and then ask your home editor to "puff" you, gratis, in his paper.

It is estimated that $2,000,000 worth of ale, beer and porter is guzzled in Pittsburgh annually. Enough to float the Great Eastern.

Are going to build—the Democracy of West Chester, a first-class hotel, as "head-quarters." They'll have the "red eye" handy, then.

A lady in Lewisburg reduced the national debt recently by putting $125 in a stove for safe keeping, forgetting the fact, and building a fire.

An editor speaking of a rogue, says: "The rascal has broken every bank and jail and Sabbath we have had in this country for the last five years."

A wolf entered a Duluth church lately, and was much affected by the services and an ounce of lead. He was converted before he went out—into a corpse.

Judge Terry, who killed Broderick in a duel, is reported to be interested in mining claims in Colorado; to be in straitened circumstances, and in very delicate health.

A minister once prayed: "Oh, Lord, we thank Thee for the goodly number here to-night, and that Thou also art here, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather."

Another $500,000 was voted in Congress, recently, for the continuance of the work upon the new post office at New York. The total cost of the building will be about $3,500,000.

A Western paper, which noticed the opening of a new whiskey store, the next day apologized for the brevity of its local columns, because "the reporter was ill." He had assisted at the opening.

There are two brothers, twins living in a Massachusetts town, at the age of seventy-eight years, who learned the house-carpenter's trade together, married sisters, and have always lived together.

"Which side of the street do you live on, Mrs Kipple?" asks a counsel, cross examining a witness. "On either side, sir. If you go one way, it's on the right side; if you go the other way, it's on the left."

It is said that one member of Congress congratulated another, who had just concluded one of his great efforts, thus: "A great speech—the best speech I ever heard delivered by a man who knew so little about his subject."

An old man living near Cresson was victimized by the New York sawdust men to the tune of about seventy-five dollars, recently. He paid the price of fifty four bushels of wheat for a quarter of a peck of sawdust. Served him right.

Sidney Smith says, regarding the unnecessary consumption of food: "According to my own computation of food: I have eaten and drank, between my tenth and seventieth year, forty-four wagon-loads more than was good for me."

Bucks county, Pennsylvania, has within its limits 479 manufactories of cigars and one snuff mill, the latter being at Bristol. These factories employ from thirty to fifty hands each, and pay a duty of $180,000 a year to the Government.

That old fellow at Oshkosh, Wis., who educated a young girl to fit her to marry him only to see her young lover take her from church to marry her, is convinced that "all is vanity and vexation of spirit." He is wealthy, but there seems to be a lack of sense.

The latest mode in Lexington, Ky., of managing a husband disposed to stay out late of nights is for the wife to have a "kicking hysterics" after he does come in. This species of husband management proves so efficacious that the offence is rarely repeated.

A contemporary says that from the quantity of marble ridely hewn in the shape of nondescript men and things, that has been collected in the Capitol at Washington, one would be apt to suppose that the Government is gathering the materials for a national lime kiln.

The *World's* correspondent sees excellent chances in San Domingo, one of which he refers to as follows: "I know no place which offers a finer prospect for paving contracts than Samana." With such arguments in its favor annexation is likely to become a summary measure

When the committee of the Michigan Legislature visited the State University at Ann Arbor recently, the "gentleman" from Lansing requested, the lady students to wait in the law library that their wives might look at them. This is positively the latest thing in the "show business."

One of the Prussian shells entered through the roof of a bath-house in Paris, and fell into a bathtub in which there was a bather at the time. Of course it did not explode, but the gentleman in the bath immediately vacated it in favor of the new comer, and got away with a few slight bruises.

The juvenile Ah Sins of Woodchang have been insulting Mr. Seward by following him with hootings and revilings, and by "pegging stones" at his Sedan. This barbarous method of saluting distinguished Americans has nothing to excuse it, unless it be the fact that it is a palpable imitation of own civilized way of treating strange Chinamen.

Washington City Gossip.

In the Senate, the House bill to guard the purity of elections was reported favorably by Mr. Conkling, from the Judiciary Committee, Mr. C. remarking that it was a bill to defend the ballot-box against fraud and perjuries. This is the bill against which the Democracy have filed their exceptions, as a usurpation of authority on the part of Congress not granted by the Constitution.

Some good points on the Democracy, and particularly the leaders of that party in New York, were made in the House, by Mr. Dickey, during the debate on the army appropriation bill. Mr. Brooks, of New York, the day previously, had protested against the use of the soldiery at the polls instead of in fighting the Indians. Mr. Dickey replied that he thought there was more danger to the liberties and institutions of the country from the Indians of New York than from those of the plains. A council of the chiefs of Tammany—Tweed, Sweeney, and Connelly—was more dangerous than any Indian council held by Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, or Thunder Cloud. If no other arraignment of the President of the United States or the officers of the army could ever be made against them than the belief that the army was used to maintain the purity of the ballot-box and the right of every man to vote, they would survive all such attacks as that made by the gentleman from New York in the interest of that Indian council of which he was one of the representatives. Mr. Brooks made no reply, and the ruthless scalper of the Tammany sachems was allowed to escape unharmed.

The "unkindest cut of all" against woman suffrage, is a bill now under consideration in the Senate at Washington, annulling the act of the Legislature of the Territory of Wyoming, giving the right of suffrage to women. This was the strongbold of the suffrage movement, the one bright spot in the desert of man's tyranny, and now Congress goes deliberately to work, right in the face of the immortal Woodhull, candidate for President, etc., and her female lobbyists, to squelch this one bright spot.

Kentucky Congressmen have a disagreeable, not to say disloyal, penchant for peering into the deeds under which the thousands of Union dead sleeping in the soil of the South hold their six-by-two tenements. Senator McCreery's proposition had hardly ceased to disturb them when Mr. Jones, of the same State, comes forward with an amendment to the army bill requiring the title of all national cemeteries to be fixed indisputably in the United States. In offering the amendment he said he had particular reference to Arlington, which he was prepared to show was not vested in the United States, but in Mrs. Mary Custis Lee. In the House, Mr. Jones was replied to by Mr. Stoughton, of Michigan, who very properly rebuked the Kentucky member for his vandal-like amendment and ignorance of the law. Arlington, he showed, was vested in the United States in the first place by the right of conquest, and in the second by a law of Congress regarding national cemeteries. When will the Democracy cease its crusade upon the patriot dead, and how long must the Union soldiers keep watch on the Potomac?

In the House a bill was introduced by Mr. van Wyck to punish persons for the printing and depositing in the mails of counterfeit treasury notes, bank bills or fractional currency. The design of the bill is to prevent the post office from being used as a medium for the circulation of counterfeit bills of any description.

The Special Committee of Congress on Southern Outrages are occupied daily for two hours in taking testimony relative to affairs in North Carolina. The operations of the Ku-Klux in that State, and the other matters involving the safety of freedmen, elections, and personal liberty, will occupy the Committee's attention till the close of the session, allowing only time sufficient to make a report.

New Advertisements.

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

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.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against buying or meddling in any way with the following personal property now in the possession of Theodore Eisenhower, of Burnside township, viz: 1 grey mare, 1 bridle and saddle, 1 one-horse sleigh, 1 buggy, 1 set harness, lot of hay, lot potatoes and household and kitchen furniture, as the same belongs to us.
March 1, '71.-3t, H. & M. SMITH.

THE NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
294 BOWERY **EMPIRE** 294 BOWERY

The extraordinary success of their new and improved manufacturing Machines for light or heavy work, has induced the EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO to manufacture a new Family Machine of the same style and construction, with additional ornamentation, making it equal in beauty and finish with other Family Machines, whereas in usefulness it far overstrips all competitors. The price of this now acknowledged necessary article comes within reach of every class, and the Company is prepared to offer the most liberal inducements to buyers, dealers and agents. Every Machine warranted. Apply for circulars and samples to EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 294 Bowery, New York.
March 1, '71.-3m.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at private sale the property known as the "Wheatland Farm," in Guelich township, Clearfield county, Pa., and belonging to the estate of Lisle McCully, late of said township, deceased. Said farm is bounded by lands of Joseph McCullough, G. W. McCully, Flynn & Co., and others, and contains one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, one hundred acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance is in timber. The improvements are two good dwelling houses, a good bank barn, wagon shed, spring house, carriage house, and other necessary outbuildings. There are two bearing orchards on the premises, and abundance of pure water from never-failing springs, conveniently located. The property is convenient to churches and schools, and within a half mile of the line of the Osceola and Puseyville railroad. The land for fertility and productiveness is not surpassed in the county, and is also underlaid with several valuable coal veins. For further information inquire of G. W. McCully, Smith's Mills, Clearfield county, Pa., and who may be found adjoining said farm, and will take pleasure in showing the premises and stating terms to those wishing to purchase.
G. W. McCULLY,
SUSANNA McCULLY,
March 1, '71-6t. Executors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.—A Double Turbine Water Wheel, manufactured by James Laffell & Co., at Springfield, Ohio, is new and will be sold at less than cost. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned at Clearfield.
March 1, '71.-tf. A. S. GOODRICH.

TO THE LADIES.—A circular for married or single ladies, containing desirable information upon matters never before made public, mailed free. Those who wish to give it a careful perusal may address, Mrs ELIZABETH A. KING, Williamsburgh, New York.
March 1, '71.-3m.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed in the office of the clerk of the court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield co, their Petitions for Licenses at the March Session, A.D. 1871, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of March 28th, 1860, entitled, "An Act to regulate the state of Intoxicating Liquors," &c:

Wm. Schwem,	Tavern, Brady township.
Georga Knarr,	Tavern, Brady township.
D. Johnston & Son,	Tavern, Brady township.
E. J. Williams,	Tavern, Bradford township.
Andrew Glass,	Tavern, Burnside township.
John Young,	Tavern, Clearfield Borough.
John Dougherty,	Tavern, Clearfield Borough.
D. Johnston,	Tavern, Clearfield Borough.
John Foutz,	Tavern, Curwensville Boro.
Lawrence Flood,	Tavern, Covington town'p.
Peter Garvier,	Tavern, Covington town'p.
Francis Barmoy,	Tavern, Covington town'p
Gongalph Schultz,	Tavern, Covington town'p.
John B. Bergey,	Tavern, Covington town'p
Elias Walk,	Tavern, Decatur township.
W. W. Irwin,	Tavern, Goshen township.
Gowen & Turner,	Tavern, Guelich township.
Andrew Shoff,	Tavern, Guelich township
William J. Lealy,	Tavern, Huston township
Hiram Straw,	Tavern, Jordan township.
Wm Schnarrs,	Tavern, Karthaus town'p.
Thomas Mehaffey,	Tavern, N. Washington B.
Daniel Cronin,	Tavern, Osceola Borough.
John C. Henderson,	Tavern, Osceola Borough,
James Habersham,	Tavern, Osceola Borough.
Thomas F. Boalich,	Tavern, Osceola Borough.
John McGoey,	Tavern, Osceola Borough
Wm. H. Dancer,	Tavern, Osceola Borough.
James Flinn,	Tavern, Penn township.
John Sheesley,	Tavern, Union township.
William Parker,	Tavern, Woodward townp.
Charles Keeney,	Tavern, Woodward twp.
David Askey,	Tavern, Woodward twp.
John Sheurich,	Mercantile Brady township.
I. M. Coudriet,	Mercantile, Covington twp.
Patrick Dunn,	Mercantile, Osceola Borough.
James Dunn,	Mercantile, Woodward twp.
Catharine Graff,	Restaurant, Curwensville Boro
Mary Weaver,	Restaurant, Covington towp.
Grimshaw Taylor,	Restaurant, Osceola Borough.
George Smith,	Restaurant, Woodward twp.

March 1, 1871. A C TATE Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a certain writ of *Vend. Ex.*, 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 20th day of MARCH, 1871, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post, thence along J. P. Hoyt line South 11 degrees East 235 perches to white oak (gone), thence South 81 degrees West along J. Sabens line 110 perches to post, thence North 71 degrees West 155 perches to birch, thence North 51½ degrees East 233 perches to a gum, thence North 64 degrees East 42 perches to place of beginning, containing 171 acres and 81 perches, more or less, being part of a survey in the name of John Nicholson, No. 3362 having about 30 acres cleared and a small house barn and shop thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Brady.

ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white pine stump, thence South 65½ degrees East 103 perches to hemlock, thence by land of Moshannon Land and Lumber Company to the line of D. Kephart, thence along said line 34¾ degrees West about 90 perches to a maple, thence North 10½ degrees West 38 perches to post, thence North 25 degrees West 21 2 perches to place of beginning, containing about fifty acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Abraham I. Gorr.

ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa., being a part of a survey in the name of Matthias Slough, and bounded by lands of Reuben Lewis, R. C. Hamilton, Matthew Bloom, John Read and others, containing about two hundred acres of which about sixty acres is cleared and having a log barn and small dwelling house thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Campbell

By virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias* the following real estate to wit:

A certain steam saw mill, seventy-eight feet long and thirty feet wide, situate in Decatur township on the Thomas Billington survey about three-fourths of a mile from the public road leading from Osceola to Haynesville, together with land enough immediately adjacent thereto for the ordinary use thereof. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Isaac Taylor.

By virtue of a writ of *Fi. Fa* the following real estate, to wit:

A certain lot situate in the Borough of Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner of Filbert and High Streets, thence northward by Filbert street 120 feet to post, thence east by lands of Wm. Irvin, 190 feet to an alley, thence south by said alley 120 feet to High street, thence west 190 feet to Filbert street and place of beginning; having a large foundry, wood shop, &c., thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Robison & J. P. Wann.
March 1, 1871. J. J. PIE, Sheriff

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in anyway, interested and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 3d Monday of March, 1871:

Partial account of Jacob Wise, Administrator of Basil Crowell, late of Graham tp., deceased.

Final account of John Owens, Administrator of Theodore Peoples, late of Pike tp., deceased.

Account of G. H. Lytle, Administrator of Thos. Robinson, late of Lumber-city, deceased.

Account of James M'Kee and Mina J. Sloss, Administrators of Jno. Sloss, late of Knox tp., dec'd.

Account of Ed. Perks, one of the Executors of Christian Emigh, sr., late of Morris tp., dec'd.

Final account of David Reams, Administrator of Godfrey Weaver, late of Brady tap., deceased.
Feb. 22. A. W. LEE Register.

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL
Job Office.

On Hand

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Reading, Orthography, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Primary Geography, per term, (of 14 weeks),	$7 00
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For full particulars send for Circular.
Clearfield, August 17, 1870-1y.

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IN CLEARFIELD!

FLOUR IN SACKS OR BARRELS.
MILL FEED, RYE CHOP,
GROUND PLASTER,
CORN AND OATS,
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
ALEXANDER IRWIN,
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MRS. S. S. LIDDELL,

Having engaged in the Marble business, desires to inform her friends, and the public, that she has now and will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of ITALIAN AND VERMONT MARBLE, and is prepared to furnish to order

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MILLER & POWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willowware, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, &c., Market St., Clearfield, Pa.

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They have Black and Blue Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Meltons, Waterproof Cloth, Silk Satin and common Vestings, etc., in great variety, and at prices that will give general satisfaction to buyers.

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IN FACT,

MILLER & POWELL sell all articles that are usually kept in a well-regulated country store and hence the people generally will find it to their advantage to buy goods of them.

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February 15, 1871-tf.

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January 18, 1871.