The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., April 12, 1871.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 12, 1871.

Senator Jacob M. Howard. of Michigan, died at Detroit, on Sunday, April 2d.

Senator Sherman's resolution on the Ku-Klux question was adopted by the U. S. Senate on Wednesday last. Sumner acted with the Republicans.

The N. Y. *Herald* says: "Shad will soon begin to run up the Connecticut river." The Democratic "suckers" commenced running down last week, eh?

Sumner's speech was printed as a pamphlet, and largely circulated in Conneticut by the Democrats. That accounts for that "glorious Democratic victory" in Connecticut, on Monday a-week.

Under the constitution of Pennsylvania no city or county can have more than four Senators. Thus Allegheny, with 262,000 population, has three Senators, and Philadelphia, with nearly 700,000, only four.

Democratic journals have for weeks past been asserting that the Republican party was "drifting away" from the confidence of the people. Some evidence of the "drift" may be found in the late election returns.

We do not read very many essays in the Democratic papers over the reduction of the National debt last month, of $10,011,250 65. Such "arguments" are very damaging to the success of Ku-Kluxism in 1872.

The Albany *Journal* states that the expenses of that city have increased four-fold in ten years. It is even more in Troy—going up from $125,608 in 1860, to $648,049 in 1870. Democracy and extravagance keep even pace everywhere.

Closely following the impeachment and conviction of Gov. Holden in South Carolina, comes the advocacy, by the same class of papers that assailed the Governor, for the re-establishment of the whipping post. Barbarities usually go hand in hand.

Senator Ames is in receipt of letters daily from Mississippi, narrating outrages that are constantly perpetrated there by the Ku-Klux. Gov. Alcorn, it is alleged, has appointed many ex-rebel soldiers to places of power in many counties, and that instead of suppressing the operations of the Ku-Klux they encourage them in their unlawful acts.

Since Jefferson Davis' speech at Selma, Alabama, we would be at a loss to point out which particular issue of the Democracy in the past, is the "dead" one it so continually talks about. It strikes us that Davis' speech does away with these "dead issues" and resuscitates them into active life.

The rumor that Baez has been killed in battle has an air of plausibility. Before the Commissioners left San Domingo, he was transported to a point from whence he was to proceed to take command of his army. A battle has been fought, and he is thought to be killed. Should he prove to be dead, it will end the negotiations for the annexation of San Domingo.

Mr. Butler, in his speech on Southern outrages, suggested as a remedy that the Democratic party proclaim thrt peace and order are necessary to its success in the next Presidential election. This would unquestionably restrain the Ku-Klux as a body. But the Democratic party has decided upon the opposite policy, and its agents will continue to pillage and murder in intimidation of Republican voters until the strong arm of the Government is outstretched for their protection.

The question on which the Democracy are preparing to go before the country is the repeal of the reconstruction acts, touching which the *Herald* remarks as follows: "But if the Democratic party shall attempt again to try the experiment of unsettling the fixed facts resulting from the war they will surely be again defeated. In frankly accepting the Constitution as it is they have a fair prospect of success; but if they will insist upon 'the constitution as it was' under Buchanan, they will surely be again defeated. It is for the Northern Democracy this time to bring the South to reason, instead of following the Hotspurs of the South once more on the road to ruin Surely Tammany Hall has had enough of that folly."

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* says: With the agitation in the Democratic party as to the candidate most available for Presidential nomination comes the somewhat startling information that Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, drinks liquor, whether whisky, brandy or gin, is not stated. Some one has said that he was drunk at the Democratic National Convention in New York. But Alexander Delmar, the distinguished editor of the *National Intelligencer*, comes forward and testifies that he was present when Thurman declared his sentiments from the top of the table; and he says that the insinuation that this distinguished statesman got drunk was "a malignant lie," for he was there and knew how it was himself. But the man who started the story affirms that all who were present on the occasion referred to were drunk, which is entirely probable. By the way, isn't it something new for our Democratic friends to be looking up the question of morals so carefully? While their hand is in, we suggest that they experiment on Hoffman, Hendricks and Blair.

Republicanism "Drifting."

The election in Connecticut on Tuesday, April 4th, resulted in a victory to the Republicans. Last year the Democrats carried the State by a handsome majority, and they were very certain of carrying it again this year, but they have been sadly disappointed in their anticipations—the Republicans having elected Taylor, Lieut Governor, by 306 majority; Appleman, Secretary of State, by 250 maj.; Manning, Controller, by 339 maj.; and three out of the four Congressmen. Neither of the candidates for Governor receiving a majority of all the votes cast, the election devolves upon the Legislature, and as the Republicans have a majority in both houses, Jewell, Republican, will of course be chosen. This is a grand triumph, and a fair offset to the recent result in New Hampshire. Besides it shows which way the "tide is drifting."

Rhode Island, on the same day, re elected the present Republican State officers, with the exception of Lieut.-Governor, by about 3,300 majority. The question of abolishing trap fishing in the bay was made the issue in the choice of Lieut. Governor. A third candidate being voted for by Republican bolters, an election was prevented; but the Legislature, which is largely Republican in both Houses, will no doubt select the regular Republican candidate. This is another Republican "drift."

As some further evidence as to where Republicanism is "drifting," we direct the attention of our readers to a few facts relating to municipal elections in various localities, to wit:

On Monday, April 3d, the Republican ticket in Cleveland, Ohio, was elected by 1,500 majority. In 1869 the Democratic Mayor was chosen by 2,677 majority. A Republican gain of over 4,000. Not a Democratic rooster has made its appearance over that result, the "drift" being enormously towards Republicanism.

Wooster, Ohio, has gone Republican against a Democratic majority of 200 last fall.

In Maryland, the Republicans have elected their tickets in towns heretofore Democratic; and the Baltimore *American*, after a careful survey of the political field in in that State, predicts that Maryland will "drift" into the Republican line in 1872.

At Schenectady, New York, the Republicans elected their Mayor by 200 majority, being a gain of 600.

In Palmer county, N. Y., the Board of Supervisors stands three Republicans and one Democrat—two of a Republican gain.

Lyons, Iowa, heretofore largely Democratic, has elected a full Republican ticket.

The elections in Harrodsburg and Danville, Kentucky, have resulted in favor of the Republicans—a gain.

At Evansville, Indiana, a Republican Mayor was elected by 800 of a majority—a gain.

In Milwaukee, Ludington, Republican, is elected by about 1,000 majority.

These are a few of the "drifts" for municiple officers, but they are significant enough to show that "drift" of which Democracy has been predicting so much of late. Verily, Depublicanism is "drifting" onward to renewed victory.

The Issues of 1872.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* of April 6th says that Senator Morton places the great issues of 1872 fairly before the public in his late speech in the Senate. Shall reconstruction be maintained? Shall Constitutional amendments be upheld? Shall colored people be protected in the enjoyment of equal rights? Shall Republicans in the South be protected in life, liberty and property? These, Senator Morton thinks, will be the great issues of 1872, besides which all others will sink into insignificance. Every day between this and the campaign of 1872, we believe these issues will become more and more positively defined. Every Democratic success will be attended with a corresponding increase of confidence on the part of the Southern men in the policy of standing firmly to these issues. That they will retire one step from the position assumed by Blair and Davis we have not the least idea. That they will take bolder grounds than even those yet assumed is far more probable. The remuneration of Southern men for the loss of their slaves is not an exploded idea. Men of all kinds cling most ardently to monied demands, and we are satisfied that this question must, sooner or later, have a most positive bearing on the formation of the two great parties of the land. That the Northern Democracy would to day support such an issue is almost unquestionable. Even should policy indicate that such an issue would ensure defeat, the position assumed by the Democratic party in the North, forces them to make this concession to the Democrats of the South. We think, as Senator Morton has asserted, that the issues of 1872 will be so strictly defined that no collateral personal issues will have the slightest weight with the public. Believing this, we fully believe also that in the coming Presidential campaign the Republican party will be a unit in strength, and that every day and hour the promise of a Republican victory grows more positive.

It seems that the people of Metz are not disposed to be absorbed into the great German Empire without a vigorous protest. They have issued a document of this kind in which they recite their grievances, and appeal to be continued as a part of France, with which country they are allied in sympathy, language and Governmental usage. It is not likely that their protest will effect any change in their situation.

A comparative statement which has been prepared at the Internal Revenue Office, showing the receipts from the general sources of internal revenue now subject to tax for the first eight months of the present and the last fiscal year, shows a total decrease of $16,310,138. There has been a decrease on spirits of $3,124,817, and on incomes of $4,782,666. Tobacco shows an increase of $1,373,536.

It is stated from Washington that an extra session of the Senate will be called to consider the treaty to be concluded by the Joint High Commission.

The Ku-Klux—Startling Facts.

The Washington *Chronicle* of Tuesday learns from private advices down to Sunday night, that in North Carolina affairs are worse than ever for the Union men. Within the last few months the Ku-Klux organization has mustered in at least twenty thousand men, making in all a force of about sixty thousand in the State, armed and equipped, prepared to resist the United States or any other government, should any attempt be made to protect the Union men there. Outrages continue, and the Ku-Klux have assumed pretty much the entire control over Gaston, Lincoln and adjoining counties, where they have not exercised much authority before. In the recent fight at Union county, South Carolina, over one hundred men from Charlotte, North Carolina (the home of Senator elect Vance) participated. They took their departure, armed and equipped, for the scene of action as openly as ever a regiment of men passed through Washington into Virginia during the late war. They returned after the fight in the same open way, and to-day make boasts in public of their deeds on that occasion. Even the *Telegram*, published at Raleigh as an independent newspaper, is so influenced by public opinion as to say "*that threats of Federal interference excite no fear here.*" In other words, the Federal authorities are defied, as was done in 1861. Of the colored men killed at Chester, Union county, South Carolina, in the late fight, eight belonged to the militia. We understand they were first disarmed and then shot. A prominent citizen of North Carolina, who has a national reputation, and is everywhere honored and respected, writes that if immediate relief is not extended, white and colored Union men must flee the State.

President Grant's proclamation of March 24, 1871, commanding persons composing unlawful combinations in South Carolina to disperse within twenty days, has revived the recollection of similar disturbances on previous occasions in the history of the United States. In 1785 the people living in the territory then belonging to North Carolina, but now forming part of the State of Tennessee, became dissatisfied with their rulers and organized the State of Franklin, which, under the leadership of John Sevier, was maintained until 1788. In Massachusetts popular discontents broke out in 1786, and, under John Shays, assumed alarming proportions. This outbreak was suppressed by the militia, and indirectly contributed to the calling of the convention to form the present constitution of the United States. The whisky insurrection broke out in Pennsylvania in 1771, and lasted until 1794, and was only suppressed by troops sent into the disaffected district by President Washington. In 1842, the State of Rhode Island was disturbed for a few months by the "Dorr Rebellion," martial law having been proclaimed and the assistance of the Federal Government having been invoked. When the recent rebellion broke out, and after Fort Sumter was captured President Lincoln, on April 15th, 1861, issued a proclamation, calling out 75,000 militia, and commanding the persons composing the illegal combinations of that period to disperse and retire to their respective abodes within twenty days.

FRANCE.—An extraordinary scene took place in Paris on Thursday. Those killed in the recent battle or died from their wounds, were given a public burial, in which there were violent demonstrations against the Versailles Government. The Versailles army is again operating against Paris, and indications of vigor attend its operations.

Since the battle of Monday there has been constant skirmishing between the Government troops and the insurgents to the south of Paris—with a few casualities and unimportant results. The Government appeared desirous to conciliate, and the Communists restricted themselves to a defensive attitude But on Friday a serious and obstinate attack upon the advanced positions of the insurgents was made by the regulars, who took the Bridge of Neuilly, after a sharp engagement, and drove the rebels up the Avenue de Neuilly and inside of the fortifications. At nightfall, the Government troops occupied strong positions on either side of the Porte Maillot. Besides this principal engagement, the insurgents were defeated in several skirmishes in the several suburbs. The condition of Paris is most deplorable. The earnest desire of all reasonable persons for the restoration of order will be a powerful auxiliary to the regular troops as soon as they have once effected a lodgment within the walls. The condition of affairs in an around Paris is something remarkable, and will probably originate fierce animosities that will require a long time to heal.

FROM CUBA.—The active rebel general Modesto Diaz lately made his appearance in the vicinity of Manzilo, where a column of Spanish troops were surprised, forty of which were placed hors du combat. By the time the column recovered from its sudden surprise, the rebels had vanished. The defeat of Col. Morales De Las Rios near Santi Esperitu, has been indirectly confirmed, although the Spanish journals try to make it appear of no importance.

Col. Morales De La Rios divided his forces into four columns, intending to surprise the rebels under command of Salome Hernandez, Villamell Bembetta, Marcas and Garcia in their strongholds in the mountains within six miles of Santa Esperitu. The heavy Spanish loss was the cause of Valmazeda's sudden journey to the latter place.

Recently a party of hunters discovered in the vicinity of Parksville, Mo., a cave, which is supposed from articles found therein to be occupied by counterfeiters. Several boxes with padlocks to them, rolls of bank note paper, and also dies, inks, and other appliances and tools such as might be used in the manufacture of counterfeit money were discovered, but the discoverers seem to have become apprehensive of the sudden appearance of the occupants of the den, and made haste to leave the locality, thinking their throats in danger should they pursue their investigation either to satisfy curiosity or with a view of bringing the outlaws to justice.

Riot at Scranton.

On Thursday last April 6th, the long continued "strike" in the coal region, culminated in riot and bloodshed.

At about 2 o'clock, a large body of miners congregated at Tripp's slope, at Scranton, assailed the men with stones and clubs, and stopped the work. On the morning of the 7th about 500 rioters drove the men out of Connel's mines, and the mines worked by Morris & Weeks, and blew up the slope at the last named mines with powder, tore up the railroad track, and done other damage.

Three men employed at Tripp's works were shot down in cold blood, by the mob, and others were beaten and stoned so severely that they will die.

Two breakers were burned at Scranton on the 7th, one having about 200 hundred tons of coal in the shute; and the Noyang breaker was burned later in the day, after driving off the workmen. About 1000 rioters were engaged in this work of destruction.

These acts of lawlessness created intense excitement throughout the coal region, and as the local authorities were unable to maintain the peace and protect the property of citizens, a request was sent to Gov. Geary for troops to quell the riots. The Governor responded promptly to the request, and placed Gen. Osborne, of Wilkesbarre, an experienced officer in the late war, in command of a battalion of State Guard and a section of artillery, who reached the scene of disturbance on the evening of the 7th.

The arrival of the military at Scranton, had the desired effect, as no further disturbances took place, and on Saturday Gen. Osborne informed Governor Geary that the riot was quelled.

This new trouble in the coal region is a cause of regret throughout the State; and it is to be hoped that the end of the strike has been reached, and that a permanent arrangement will be effected between the miners and operators, so that in the future no more such disgraceful and lawless acts may be enacted in the coal region in this State.

The trade between the Dominion of Canada and the United States for the year 1870 is reported thus: The Dominion imported from the United States goods valued at $24,728,106, and exported $32,984,652, making an excess of exports of $8,256,546. The chief article of export was sawed lumber, valued at $4,064,044. The horned cattle exported were valued at $2,427,689. The firewood exported was valued at $419,616. The eggs sent from Canada to the United States amounted in number to 1,430,756 dozen. The other provinces exported to the United States the following articles: Nova Scotia sent coal, valued at $398,521; salted salmon, $471,004; sawed lumber, $151,076; firewood, $97,385, New Brunswick sent fish, salted and pickled, $114,927; sawed lumber, $194,236, and laths, $92,396.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* says: "The Tammany leaders are preparing to extend their rule over other cities and States, and for this purpose will add twelve million dollars to the funds they will control during the coming year, for not one cent of which will they give an account. It would seem that there must be a limit to the endurance of which the city of New York is capable, and that the startling expensiveness of Democracy there must produce a reaction. At any rate, the people outside of the city have an opportunity to make up their minds in advance, whether they want Tammany tactics to extend over the whole country, and the machinery invented to run the metropolis set up at the National Capital. The question is sufficiently real and serious to arrest the attention of most men, Democrats as well as Republicans."

Philadelphia, according to the recent returns of assessors, contains 94,446 brick, 7,885 stone, and 12,472 wooden dwelling houses, making a grand total of 114,303 homes for the population of 700,000. Of this number of dwellings 37,116 are two storied and 70,492 three storied. There are 451 church buildings, 134 public school buildings, 80 school buildings of religious societies, 63 halls and theatres, and 8,443 other buildings of various kinds. The aggregate of houses and other structures is 122,746. This return of dwellings is about fifteen hundred greater than the return made by the United States census marshals, but the difference is not greater than the rapid progress of building from June, 1870 to the close of that year will account for.

The Republicans have now 133 members of the House, and the Democrats 99. One from Louisiana and one from North Carolina have not yet taken their seats. One of them is a Republican and the other a Democrat. Allowing the two vacancies, one in Illinois, in place of Senator Logan, and one in Michigan, in place of Senator Ferry, to be filled by Republicans, and one Republican from Texas, and one from California, in the elections to take place, the Republicans will have in the House 138 members. And allowing the Democrats three from Texas, and two from California, the Democrats will have 105 members, making the aggregate of 243 members.

The Baltimore *American* expresses this opinion: "If a proposition for the purchase of Cuba for one hundred millions of dollars were presented to the Senate and people of the United States, it would, in all probability, meet with a prompt and almost unanimous acceptance. Although it is not as rich an soil or as healthy in climate as San Domingo, it would be regarded as cheap at one hundred millions, and 'manifest destiny' would be the ruling motto of the hour." On this the *American* constructs an argument in favor of the annexation of San Domingo.

As an evidence of the glorious consistency of the Democracy, we find that the two hundred murders in Nevada during the last ten years, are paraded in every Democratic sheet, and loudly commented on. In Kentucky, alone, there have been more murders than the number in Nevada, twice told, and all committed within the past year or two, and on loyal men and women, only because they were loyal. Yet Democracy says not a word, or if it does, tries to deny it.

A Little of Everything.

A new bank was opened in Philipsburg last week.

The way to settle debts—pay them with greenbacks.

The warm, sunshiny days are bringing out the corner loafers.

Don't take down stoves too soon, if you "would not die in spring time."

At last accounts the Paris insurgents still held the two forts south of the city.

The river banks are lined with logs—the water being too low to carry them off.

Trade in Philadelphia during the week past has been marked by "increased activity."

Alive—the chap who refused to attend a menagerie, because "it was such a *beast*-ly affair."

It does not look well to see the pavement in front of a store blocked up with empty boxes.

A Detroit druggist announces a tonic which, he says, will enable the taker to "eat an elephant."

The best looking young man in town is to smoke the Prize cigar at R. H. Shaw's on Saturday.

Naugle has had a new floor and a large show window put in his jewelry store. Quite an improvement

It would be a great blessing to our people if some of the street crossings and pavements around town were repaired a little.

Kentucky farmers having concluded that the Ku-Klux will never get justice, have abandoned the idea of sowing hempseed

Six genuine Nathan murderers have been discovered in the States west of the Missouri. The supply is steadily increasing.

Messrs. Bigler, Young & Co., of this place, have a contract to erect two light houses in the Chesapeake Bay. They can do it.

Amusing—to see a young man *operating* on green soap, in imitation of a cucumber, at the dinner-table on "all-fool's" day.

There are in the world about 129,000 miles of railway, that have cost $19,000,000,000 and give employment to over 1,000,000 persons.

A circular saw burst while running through a log at full speed, at a Philipsburg saw mill, last week. By good luck no one was hurt.

The interior of Hartswick & Irwin's new Drug Store, on Second street is being rapidly finished. It will be the neatest store room in town.

Croquet is claiming the attention and occupying the leisure time of quite a number of our young ladies and their gentlemen friends.

The Young Men's Christian Association, of this place, opened a free Reading Room, over Reed's store, on Market St. Open every evening.

A musical young lady in Tyrone, on being asked to play the "Maiden's Prayer," cheerfully struck up, "Mother, may I go out to swim?"

Some of the large mud holes in our streets were filled with soft dirt last summer, and this spring the mud in them is deeper than ever.

There are just one score of styles for spring bonnets, and many young ladies are in distress because they can't secure a specimen of each.

Quite a number of our citizens have already commenced gardening operations. The weather during the past week was favorable for such work.

A Washington gossip says that whenever the eminent patriot, B. F. Butler, makes a set speech he always gets himself up in a magnificent dress suit."

Astronomers say that Saturn has lost one of her hoops. The ladies are gradually discarding theirs. Question: Do the ladies or Saturn lead the movement?

Dishonest dealers in lacteal fluid in Boston, have paid $502 33 in fines the past year. What would have been the amount had all the rogues been caught?

Messrs. Sacketts & Schryver have purchased a part of the Mrs. Dunlap lot, on Second street and intend erecting a building on it for their hardware store.

"How much did he leave?" inquired a gentleman of a wag on learning the death of a wealthy citizen. "Everything," remarked the wag, "he didn't take a dollar with him."

It is a little singular to see the Cincinnati *Enquirer* loaded down with an advance copy of a speech from Charles Sumner. Now bring on your millenium.—*Ohio State Journal.*

Good Democratic York county is a high old place wherein to live. Last year's expenses amounted to $1 for each man, woman, boy, girl, and baby, white, black, tan, and speckled.

The latest invention of the Montana Indians is the setting up of toll gates on narrow passes of the roads, and compelling travelers to pay for the privilege of crossing their hunting grounds.

The Brass Band was out serenading on Tuesday evening of last week. They discoursed some very fine music under our window, for which compliment they will please consider our "old hat" gently elevated.

A wealthy Virginian recently killed a man whose life was heavily insured in one of the city companies, and it is said the company is about to bring a suit for damages against the murderer for destroying its property.

A clever repartee is attributed to the member from Mormondom in the new Congress. A brother member asked him how many wives he had. "Enough to keep me from running after other people's," he promptly replied.

We notice that a man in a neighboring county is canvassing for a book called "Night Scenes in Heaven." As this subject is a little new, he will no doubt have lots of subscribers. "And there shall be no night there," doesn't appear to discourage book publishers.

We learn by the Reading *Journal* that the planets Jupiter, Venus and Mars, may now be seen in all their glory in the heavens soon after sunset—Jupiter in the zenith, Venus in the east, and Mars in the west. Saturn appears as a morning star. The show is free to all.

A Masonic apron made by Madam Lafayette, and sent over to this country as a present to Gen. Washington is now in Masonic Hall, Philadelphia. Gen. Washington's regalia, which he wore, belongs to Washington Lodge, in Alexandria, Va., and is preserved as a precious relic in that lodge.

A Chicago paper says: From all parts of the country we hear reports of the farmers being busily engaged in seeding. This time last year the ground was covered with snow, and the seeding time was a month later. If the entire season is only as favorable as the spring, a large crop will be harvested.

The rapid growth of timber in Oregon seems to be a settled fact. Since the settlement of the Willamette valley, ten acres of prairie have been covered with thrifty trees for one denuded of its timber by the settlers. Lands which twenty years ago were prairies are now covered with a young and vigorous growth of timber.

A workman in England having to mend a broken lead pipe through which a current of water was passing with a pressure of fifty feet head, plugged the two ends and put broken ice and salt around them. In five minutes the water was frozen, the plugs taken out, a new piece soldered in, the ice thawed out again and the pipe in perfect order.

Biblical geographers have long been at issue as to the locality of the espousals of the first wedded pair. That ceremony appears to have taken place in Ireland, according to the following hymn sung at the recent marriage of one of the daughters of the Archbishop of Dublin:

The voice that breathed o'er Eriu
That earliest wedding day,
The primal marriage blessing,
It hath not passed away.

SAN DOMINGO.—The message of the President, which accompanied the report of the San Domingo Commissioners to Congress, is freely spoken of in Washington as the most popular document he has yet written. It is calm, dignified, clear, and bears upon its face the most unmistakable evidence of honesty. His announced policy of turning the whole thing over to Congress is regarded as particularly wise, and as giving him the advantage of position. He does not, by this, sink his individual opinion, but simply revows his original purpose to have no policy as against the wishes of the people. If there is any more fight on the subject in Congress, it will be against the people and not against the President. So we are happily rid of a perplexing question, the President is really triumphant, and Mr. Sumner's thunder is "empty sound."

Any unprejudiced man may form his opinion concerning the Sumner and Grant difficulty, by observing the newspapers. All of the Democratic papers and most of those known as bolters and revenue reformers support the doughty Senator, while all of the thorough going Republican papers, with the New York *Tribune* at their head, support the President. Another curious way of looking at it will disclose the fact that there is scarcely a free-trade journal in the country that is not with Sumner, nor a protection journal that is not for Grant.

In New York a lawyer has just been fined fifty dollars for attempting to extort twenty-five dollars from an unwilling client by false representations as to the effect of a writ, threatenting him with six months' imprisonment. It would seem as if six months' imprisonment would have been the least punishment due the lawyer, but the judge, who doubtless knew better, thought not, and mulcted him according to his judicial view of the magnitude or littleness of the offence.

We venture to say no Government has ever made so magnificent an exhibit of two years' financial work as that of our National Government. The increase in receipts over those from '67 to '69 has amounted to $84,994,049 74; the decrease in expenses, $126,700,949 21; the reduction of the public debt amounts to $204,754,413 09. There is a cogent eloquence about these numerals which exceeds any rhetoric of the Fourth of July.

The return of the German troops is to be made the occasion of a grand triumphal procession and reception by the city of Berlin. Large amounts of money have been appropriated for the erection of an arch of triumph, and for decorations, refreshments and pocket money for the soldiers. Bismarck and Von Moltke are to be honored by having their statues placed in the City Hall, and in various other ways.

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., 10 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.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.—One 50 and one 25 horse power Engines, warranted first-class, of superior finish and workmanship, for sale by BIGLER, YOUNG & CO.
April 12, 71. Clearfield, Pa.

NOTICE.—Having sold Wm. H. Schnars of Karthaus township, Clearfield county, Pa., one bay mare, one wagon, and one set of double harness. I hereby notify him to come and remove said property from my premises, and pay costs, or it will be sold according to law.
Frenchville, Apr 6, '71-3tp. JOHN REESE

SACKETT & SCHRYVER,
DEALERS IN
BUILDING HARDWARE,
and Manufacturers of
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE
(nearly opposite the jail),
MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Carpenters and Builders will do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

STOVES.

We sell the TIMES COOK STOVE, the cheapest and best in the market.

Also, Heating, Parlor and Rafting Stoves, which will be sold as cheap as any in the county.

Special attention paid to ordering goods for parties who desire it.

ROOFING, SPOUTING and JOB WORK
done on reasonable terms.
April 12, 1871.

LIST OF JURORS drawn for June Term, 1871:

GRAND JURORS.			
Wm Mays,	Beccaria	T Leonard,	Girard
Robert Mehaffey,	Bell	I Rothrock,	Graham
Wm Strickland,	Boggs	G Fisher,	Karthaus
A Levingston,	Bradford	Clark Brown,	Lawrence
M H Luther,	Brady	M L Antes,	"
Jas Weaver,	Burnside	O P Reese,	Morris
Austin Curry,	Chest	J M Cummings,	N Wash
W C Foley,	Clearfield	L G Lingle,	Osceola
Henry Bridge,	"	M S Spencer,	Penn
D Faust,	Curwensville	Darius D Ritter,	Pike
C M Cadwallader,	Decat'r	H Whitehead,	Union
G E Tubbs,	Ferguson	J Cornely,	Woodward
TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.			
J G Smith,	Beccaria	John F Irwin,	Clearfield
Sol Byers,	"	M Kratzer,	Covington
J N M'Cracken,	Bell	James Shugart,	Decatur
George M'Cracken,	"	J Kephart,	"
J F Stull,	Bloom	J S Williams,	Ferguson
James L Morgan,	Boggs	R S Stewart,	Goshen
Simon Thompson,	"	Ellis Kyler	"
Ed Dale,	Bradford	Patrick Flynn,	Guelich
H J Kyler,	"	F C Bowman,	Huston
Jacob Pearce,	"	Peter Evans,	"
Arthur Draucker,	Brady	James Stirk,	Knox
G Knarr, Jr.,	"	P A Owens,	Lawrence
Fred Smiley,	"	J L M'Pherson,	"
D Goodlander	"	Wm Ardery,	Morris
G M Thompson,	"	A Goss,	Osceola
John Reams,	"	T R M'Clure,	Pike
Jack Patchin,	Burnside	Moses Bailey,	"
W Hockenberry,	Chest	William Dale,	"
John Lambern,	"	J Hartshorn,	"
John Connly,	"	Jordan Bloom,	"
E A Bigler,	Clearfield	Urban M'Naul,	"
Wm Hall,	"	Ben Hartshorn, Jr.,	"
A M Hills,	"	Geo Hagerty,	Woodward
W R M'Pherson,	"	Wm Mullen,	"
TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.			
Joseph Campbell,	Bell	A Baughman,	Decatur
R Graham,	Bradford	E Gearhart,	"
D Bishel,	Brady	Adam Walker,	"
J Rumbarger,	"	N Russelor,	Girard
F K Arnold,	"	G A Morrison,	Goshen
C Korb,	"	Richard Kyler,	"
R H Moore,	"	R G Shaw,	"
E M'Masters,	Burnside	John S Jury,	Graham
James Haley,	"	A C Dale,	"
E B Clemson,	Chest	H M Hoyt,	Huston
J Hockenberry,	"	Martin Smith,	"
Wm M Shaw,	Clearfield	A L Hickok,	Knox
J M Kettleberger,	"	John Smith,	Lawrence
James A Moore,	"	T J Cramer,	"
D k Fullerton,	"	O B Merrell,	"
W Bard,	Curwensville	Austin Kerin,	Osceola
J Bilger,	"	Hugh Mullen,	Pike
R Hughes,	Decatur	J I Bloom,	"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY.—The undersigned are prepared to take any reasonable fire risks, in good and reliable companies, such as the "Farmers Mutual," of York, Pa., "Andes," of Cincinnati, Ohio, "Germania," of New York, and others. Rates reasonable, and in case of loss money paid up promptly.
April 12, 71. IRVIN & KREBS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Isaac Seofield late of Clearfield Borough, 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 JANE SCOFIELD,
April 12, 71-6t. Administratrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Samuel Brillhart, late of Burnside tp., 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
Ap 12, 71-6tp. SAMUEL BRETH, Exec'r.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, in Morrisdale, Morris township. The house is 32 by 24 feet, two-story, has eight rooms, good cellar, and having all facilities for a good hotel, having been a licensed house for several years. With the house there is half an acre of good fertile ground, with stable and other outbuildings thereon. Terms to suit the purchaser.
Ap. 12, '71. Apply to A. W. WALTERS, Clearfield, Pa.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, Pa.:
SMITH & CRANE, vs. DAVID PERSING } No. 357 Sept. Term, 1870, and No. 24 March Term, 1871. *LEVARI FACIAS.*
The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to ascertain the amount and priority of liens and report distribution of proceeds arising from sale in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, April 20, 1871, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at his office in the Borough of Clearfield, when and where all persons interested may attend.
Ap. 5, '71-3t. T. H. MURRAY, Auditor.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Clearfield county that he has opened an INSURANCE OFFICE, in Clearfield, Pa., where all may avail themselves of First Class Life and Fire Insurance. The following Companies are represented:

HOME, New York.
NORTH AMERICA, Philadelphia.
FRANKLIN, Philadelphia.
ENTERPRISE, Philadelphia.
HANOVER, New York.
NORTH AMERICAN, New York.
REPUBLIC, New York.
SECURITY, New York.
WYOMING, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
WILLIAMSPORT FIRE, Williamsport, Pa.
LANCASTER FIRE, Lancaster, Pa.
ALPS FIRE, Erie, Pa.
LYCOMING MUTUAL, Muncy, Pa.
GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE, New York.

I would warn all to beware of Traveling Agents representing Fire and Life Insurance Companies, as you may easily be deceived, and if you do have a loss, will be unable to find the Agent who insured you, or the Company you are insured in.

WM. TUCKER, Esq., is connected with me in the business, and any business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

Office opposite the JOURNAL Office, over Hartswick & Irwin's Drug Store

Ap 5, '71-y] JOHN H. FULFORD, Agent.

LIST OF RETAIL DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in Clearfield county, for the year 1871.

Class.	License.	Class.	License.
BECCARIA.		13 Wm. M'Bride,	$10 00
13 W S. Dickey,	$10 00	12 John Irvin,	12 50
14 Homer Dubree,	7 00	10 E. A. Irvin,	20 00
13 J. G Glasgow,	10 00	14 Wm Reed,	7 00
14 J. E Dillon,	7 00	14 Jacob Bilger,	7 00
11 S. M'Farland,	15 00	14 A. & S. J. Gates,	7 00
14 Miss E. A. Wright,	7 00	14 Catharine Graff	7 00
14 T. B Metz,	7 00	14 J. R. Jenkins,	7 00
BELL.		14 Ed Galoney,	7 00
11 R. Mehaffey,	7 00	14 J. R Irwin,	7 00
13 David Bell,	10 00	14 D S Plotner,	7 00
14 Rorabaugh & Co.	7 00	14 W B Alexander,	7 00
BOGGS.		DECATUR.	
14 P Gallaher,	7 00	13 J. & D. Knight,	10 00
BRADFORD		GIRARD.	
13 Albert Bro's,	10 00	14 A Laconte,	7 00
14 Ed. Williams,	7 00	14 R S Stewart,	7 00
14 R. C Faust,	7 00	GRAHAM.	
BRADY		12 T H Forcey,	12 50
14 Heberling & Co.	7 00	GOSHEN.	
13 D. Goodlander,	10 00	13 E Irwin & Son,	10 00
12 L B Carlile,	12 50	GUELICH	
12 C & G Schwem,	12 50	13 H Alleman	10 00
12 R H. Moore,	12 50	14 P. & A. Flynn,	15 00
14 J Kuntz & Son,	7 00	14 T. A Prideaux,	7 00
14 J Schurich,	7 00	14 Ed Flanders,	7 00
14 J Carlile,	7 00	HUSTON.	
13 J A Terpe,	10 00	12 Bowman & Co,	12 50
14 Jesse Ferrier,	7 00	14 H. W. Brown,	7 00
14 W. T. Hamilton,	7 00	JORDAN.	
BURNSIDE.		12 Henry Swan,	12 50
13 J. Patchin,	10 00	KARTHAUS	
14 H. Patchin,	7 00	14 W. J. Heffer,	7 00
13 J. M'Murray,	10 00	13 J. W. Potter,	10 00
CHEST.		14 W. S. Sankey,	7 00
14 Rose & M'Cune,	7 00	KNOX.	
13 Hurd & M'Kee,	10 00	14 D. & J. Erhard,	7 00
14 Wm Hunter,	7 00	LUMBER CITY BOROUGH.	
COVINGTON.		12 Isaac Kirk,	12 50
14 S. S. Cranston,	7 00	12 J. Furguson,	12 50
14 Gilliland & Co.	7 00	12 D. L. Ferguson,	12 50
13 L. M. Coutriet,	10 00	MORRIS.	
14 F. Coutriet,	7 00	14 Jonas Mons,	7 00
14 Justin Piubell	7 00	12 L Kyler,	12 50
14 Peter Garnier,	7 00	14 J. Thompson,	7 00
14 John Bergley,	7 00	NEW WASHINGTON BORO'.	
CLEARFIELD BOROUGH.		12 S. M'Cune,	12 50
6 R. Mossop,	50 00	10 M'Murray & Co,	20 00