The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., April 26, 1871.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 26, 1871.

The coal troubles are in a fair way of adjustment. The precise basis has not, however, as yet been prescribed.

The Legislature of Connecticut will meet May 3, when the question as to who have been elected to State offices will be settled.

Winans, the Republican traitor in the New York Legislature, is lauded as a high-minded and patriotic gentleman by the Democratic press. Ugh!

A Mr. Smith, introduced a bill at Harrisburg, to allow each of the Senators and Representatives $500 additional pay. Is that the way to economize?

Gov. Geary has appointed Joseph K. Whitman Associate Judge of Elk county, to hold office until the 1st Monday of December succeeding the next general election.

John A. Heistand, Esq., editor of the Lancaster *Examiner*, has been appointed Naval officer at Philadelphia, by President Grant. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

The Western Democracy are pushing Pendleton as the Presidential nominee of that party. It is said that even Missouri papers prefer him to Blair. Among them be it. Any candidate they present will be badly beaten.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," can not have reference to the Penn'a Senate, if we believe the reports from Harrisburg—that body having played (the fool) while the House passed something over twelve hundred bills.

It will gratify our readers to know that a prominent banker in St. Petersburg has applied for an appointment as agent for the sale of our new Government bonds in Russia, and that along with his application comes a subscription for ten millions of the loan.

Not being able to ascertain which party should be congratulated on the result or the Connecticut election, the citizens of a New Hampshire town, both Democrats and Republicans, clubbed together the other night to fire a salute and hold a grand supper and ball on general principles. Hope they enjoyed themselves.

Judge Randall, of Kentucky, has recently declared the law of that State, denying to negroes the right to testify in a court of justice in cases in which a white man was a party, to be in opposition to the Fourteenth Amendment, and therefore void; and in accordance with this enlightened decision, ruled the testimony of negroes admissible in all cases, equally with that of white men.

A cotemporary says, the defection of the Johnsonites did more to consolidate the Republicans and to crystalize their opposition to the Democracy than any other event in the history of the party. Without going over nominally to the enemy, they hung on to the verge of Republicanism while bidding for the favor of the opposition. The sequel is still fresh in the public mind. Their fate will be that of the "Liberal Republicans" and other disorganizers.

Another Constitutional Amendment, making the maintenance of free schools compulsory, and forbidding State, territorial, county, or municipal aid to religious schools, has been suggested in the Senate. This measure goes over under the Senate rule, indefinitely, but it will not be many years before the country will demand its adoption with such unanimity that its consideration can no longer be postponed by Senate rules or Democratic objections.

It is announced that Gen. Spinner, the veteran watch dog of the Treasury, is to sail for Europe in a few days, partly as a means of promoting his recovery from his late illness and partly on business for the Government. It will be almost the first absence of the General from his post of duty since the outbreak of the Rebellion. No man in the service of the Government better deserves rest, and no one will be followed by wider and more cordial wishes for his permanent recovery.

The Ohio Legislature has taken in hand the strife and contest continually arising over the adoption of school books for the use of public schools. A law has passed in that State prohibiting books in use in public schools from being changed oftener than once in three years, and only then by a vote of two-thirds of the school boards. This law will prevent the usual annual contest over the introduction of school works in the public schools of that State. Our own Legislature had better pass a similar act.

Among the many devices resorted to in the south to hide the full extent of the outrages on loyal men, is one compelling those who voted the Republican ticket, to publish cards setting forth that for the future they renounce all connection with the republican party, and adhere to the "white man's" party. This is done to give the impression north, that the Republican party is losing strength through the voluntary renunciation of its former members. The compulsion is the lash and the noose. It has been tried in South Carolina in several instances, and quite a number of *voluntary* cards have been published.

Republican "Driftings."

Congress having a short time since passed a bill, creating the District of Columbia a territory, an election for Territorial officers was held on Thursday last, April 20th, which resulted in the choice of Chipman, Republican, as Delegate to Congress, by a majority of 4,115. The victory on the Legislative ticket was not less decisive, the Republicans having elected 15 out of the 22 members.

The recent election in Jersey City, for city officers under the new charter, resulted in a decisive Republican victory. Last year the Board of Alderman stood two-thirds Democratic, this year it stands ten Republicans to two Democrats

The late election for a member of Congress in Michigan, in place of Ferry elected Senator, has resulted in the choice of the Republican candidate by about four thousand majority.

The Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan, at the late election received ten thousand of a majority.

Duluth—that famous city—the centre of the universe, has just elected its charter officers by a handsome Republican majority.

Somerset county, New Jersey, at the recent election, went Republican for the first time in twenty years.

A Case of Bribing.

It seems that the power of the Republicans in the New York Legislature to defeat all undue partisan legislation, was suddenly overcome by the treachery of a member named Winans, who has gone over to the Democrats, for a price, it is said. The sum paid to Winans, is stated at seventy five thousand dollars. The *Press* in referring to the treachery of Winans says:

"The bribery of Winans, the Republican in the New York Legislature who went over to the Democracy, is on the whole one of the healthiest signs of these degenerate times. When only one man out of sixty-three is willing to sell himself, and when he exacts seventy-five thousand dollars as his price, it shows that political virtue is still held in some esteem, even if it be a pecuniary one. If only one man in this number in every Legislature of the country puts himself up at sale and demands such a high bid, corruption and bribery will soon disappear entirely. And what makes this case of Winans all the more encouraging is that he was a Republican. How many Democratic legislators hold themselves at so high a figure? One-tenth of it would satisfy most of them and conciliate their constituents."

THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.—The Democratic Congressmen have just issued an address to the country, which, a cotemporary says, "is remarkable for two things only—its misrepresentation of some facts and exaggeration of others. For instance, it is stated that the entire expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, were only $62,000,000, and that $164,000,000 were expended for exactly the same items in 1870. This leaves out of the count the fact that the fiscal year of 1860 was an ante-bellum one; that the expenditures of the Government for the collection of the revenue have been tripled since; that a new and costly, but just and humane policy has been inaugurated towards the Indians; that pensions have been immensely increased, and the army and navy much enlarged. No conscientious body of men would be guilty of so flagrant a misstatement as this of the Democratic Congressmen, and no citizen possessing common sense will believe it. Such falsehoods damage their authors more than they do those whom they are intended to injure. Any fair-minded set of men, instead of attacking the financial policy of the Republican party, would praise it for its honesty and economy."

REPUBLICAN UNITY.—In his letter from Washington in this week's *Independent*, Mr. D. W. Bartlet, the able correspondent of that paper, gives the following hopeful view of the present and future of the republican party: "The political situation here has greatly improved. In Congress the Republican members are once more united and victorious. The soreness occasioned by the San Domingo controversy in the Senate is nearly gone; the relations of the Executive with the Republican opponents of the annexation scheme have greatly improved; and we may confidently look to a perfect union among all Republicans when Congress meets again in December, if those who were prominent in the recent unhappy controversies act with wisdom and magnanimity. Let us remember, however, that no single person owns the Republican party, be he Senator or Executive, and that the next Presidential campaign is to turn on principles, and not men. Republicans will admire and love him most who is willing to make the greatest sacrifices for the success of the principles of the Republican party."

BREAKING RANKS.—In every direction trouble stares the Democracy in the face. There is a prospect of an insurrection in their ranks in Indiana during next year's campaign. Even Hendricks, if he remain faithful himself, with all his eloquence and influence, can hardly prevent a break in the ranks. The Lafayette *Courier* says:

"It is known that the Hendricks programme for the campaign of 1872 is to nominate Niblack for Governor. But another element of discord has been introduced into the Democratic household. The fued in the ranks is augmenting. It is known that a caucus was held a short time since at New Albany, by leading Democrats, with a view of putting W. C. DePauw upon the gubernatorial course as a new departure candidate. The Democratic members of Congress and the leaders of the party throughout the State manifest great anxiety. Between Woolley and the new departure, Mr. Hendricks is placed in rather an uncomfortable position."

The accounts as to the result of the recent election in Connecticut are as incomprehensible as ever—the canvassers, it seems, having no authority to investigate the allegeged frauds. The whole subject will have to be investigated by the Legislature, when it meets. The indications are that Jewell has been elected.

Congress, before its adjournment, passed the Ku-Klux bill, by a strict party vote. Hence, the Democracy are in favor of all manner of Ku Klux outrages.

The Apportionment Bill.

The following is the apportionment of the State, as agreed upon by the Conference Committee, and adopted by both branches of our Legislature:

SENATORS.

Philadelphia,	4
Chester and Delaware,	1
Montgomery,	1
Bucks and Northampton,	1
Berks,	1
Lancaster,	1
Schuylkill,	1
Lehigh and Carbon,	1
Dauphin and Lebanon,	1
Luzerne, Monroe and Pike,	2
Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming,	1
Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Sullivan,	1
Cameron, McKean, Potter and Tioga,	1
Snyder, Perry, Northumberland, Union,	1
Clinton, Cambria, Clearfield and Elk,	1
Cumberland and Franklin,	1
Adams and York,	1
Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Somerset,	1
Center, Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon,	1
Allegheny, of whom two are to be elected in 1871 and one in 1873,	3
Indiana and Westmoreland,	1
Fayette and Greene,	1
Beaver, Butler and Washington,	1
Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson and Forest,	1
Lawrence, Mercer and Venango,	1
Crawford,	1
Erie and Warren,	1

REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia,	18
Adams,	1
Franklin,	1
Armstrong,	1
Beaver, Butler and Washington,	4
Bedford and Fulton,	1
Berks,	3
Blair,	1
Bradford and Wyoming,	2
Bucks,	2
Cambria,	1
Potter and McKean,	1
Carbon and Monroe,	1
Allegheny, outside of Pittsburgh,	4
First, Second, Third Fourth Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Fourteenth wards, Pittsburgh,	1
Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Twenty third wards, Pittsburgh,	1
Chester,	2
Centre,	1
Clearfield,	1
Clarion and Forest,	1
Clinton, Lycoming and Sullivan,	2
Columbia,	1
Crawford,	2
Cumberland,	1
Dauphin and Perry,	3
Delaware,	1
Erie,	2
Elk, Cameron, and Jefferson,	1
Fayette,	1
Huntingdon,	1
Indiana,	1
Juniata and Mifflin,	1
Lancaster,	3
Lawrence,	1
Lebanon,	1
Lehigh,	2
Luzerne,	4
Montgomery,	2
Mercer,	1
Northampton,	2
Northumberland and Montour,	2
Pike and Wayne,	1
Schuylkill,	3
Snyder and Union,	1
Susquehanna,	1
Tioga,	1
Venango,	1
Warren,	1
Westmoreland,	2
York,	2
Greene,	1
Somerset,	1

In the Senate, the bill was passed by a vote of 27 to 4, the nays being Warfel, Billingfelt, Allen and Findlay. In the House, the vote stood 67 to 30—the following voting "no:"

Coray, Engle, Gray, Griffiths, Hager, Johnston, Keech, Lamon, Leonard, McJunkin, McMullin, Milliken, Moore, Parsons, Prizer, Pursell, Quigley, Reinoehl, Reyburn, Sanner, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Stone, Wells, Wheeler, Whitson, Wiley, Williams, (Luzerne,) Wishart, Young, Zerbe.

Under this apportionment the Republicans, by hard work, it is said, can elect 17 out of the 35 Senators, and 53 out of the 100 Representatives, giving them a majority of 7 on joint ballot.

Texas has earned the respect of her sister States of the nation by the way she has set to work to clean out the Ku Klux on her own hook. If the other States would follow her example Congress would soon be relieved of the awkward position it is now in. In Texas, the first of July last, according to the official report of the Adjutant General, there were 2,790 known criminals evading arrest in 108 counties, of whom 702 were murderers and 413 guilty of assault with intent to kill. At that time a special mounted State police, consisting of 196 men, was organized, and on the first day of January 978 of these criminals had been committed for trial. The work has also been vigorously prosecuted since, so that now the State is quite free from the Ku-Klux, and there is a general feeling of security. It is much better for the southern States to do this kind of work for themselves, but if they won't undertake it, they must not complain if the General Government does it for them, and somewhat roughly, too.

TERRIBLE OUTRAGE.—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* says another terrible outrage has been reported from Columbia, South Carolina. A party of twenty masked men entered the house of Mr. Lawson H. Long, a merchant, and having dragged him out, they inflicted no less than one hundred and seventy lashes upon him, and ordered him to leave the State in fifteen days under penalty of death. They then went to the house of Isaac Cowles, a colored man, dragged him out and shot him. The only known offence of these two men, was that they were Republicans. It seems, however, that to be a black Republican merits death in the opinion of these men, while the offence of being a white Republican is expiated with lashes and being driven out of the State.

Congress adjourned on Thursday last, without day. The U. S. Senate will, however, meet in executive session on May 10th, for the purpose, it is presumed, of considering the report of the Joint High Commission on the Alabama claims.

Free-trade is a cardinal doctrine of the Democratic party, and will be a prominent plank in their National platform in 1872. We ask the workingmen to remember this fact.

A Little of Everything.

Has a lady doctor—Ebensburg.

Business neglected is business lost.

Idleness is the grave of a living man.

The favorite color for parasols is buff.

He has hard work who has nothing to do.

Female street car conductors are talked of.

A grain of prudence is worth a pound of craft.

Virtue and happiness are mother and daughter.

Wise men make more opportunities than they find.

Since 1850 Louisville has gained 57,000 inhabitants.

Indiana countrymen are wearing calico pantaloons.

Fine gold fears not the fire, nor solid stone the water.

Song of the billiard ball—"Oh, Carom me back!"

Meadville suggests having six hours a day schooling.

He who spends before he thrives, will beg before he thinks.

Let your promises be sincere, and such as you can carry out.

"Mud-Tirkle soup" was lately advertised at a Hartford restaurant.

Water is six cents a glass in Pioche city, Colorado, and whisky four.

An ex-Mayor of Cleveland is confined in the Nashville penitentiary.

The homeliest man in town can get a cigar for the asking, at R. H. Shaw's

The next State Fair will be held at Scranton, commencing September 10th.

There is so much "whisky paper" afloat in Cincinnati that money is "tight,"

A man who has tried it says that all the short cuts to wealth are over-crowded.

Black silk hose are said to be fashionable for ladies. Firemen still use leather.

"Henpeck" is the euphonious name of a Post-office in Alexander county, Illinois

Why are old maids the most charming of all people? Because they are matchless.

A vein of anthracite coal is said to have been unearthed in Fulton county. Doubtful.

There is no use of praising the present style of ladies' dresses, for they are puffed enough.

The young lady who is unable to support a riding habit should get into a walking habit.

Six Japanese want to go to West Point. If they do cadet Smith would be less conspicuous.

"This is a sweeping catastrophe," as the man said when his wife knocked him down with the broom.

Eastern popers say money is a drug there. We wouldn't mind taking a few doses of that kind of medicine.

In the exact sciences—can a homely woman with a Grecian bend be accurately described as an "inclined plain?"

The determination to resist payment of the Income tax, by legal means, is becoming very general throughout the country.

Some Chinamen, at the Berlin diggings in Australia, have lately struck a nugget of gold weighing 1717 ounces, and worth $34,880.

A very small island in Ossipe River constitutes a part of four towns, three counties, and the two States of Maine and New Hampshire.

Sorosis women declare they won't wear dresses any longer. If they keep on a while longer they will get back to the original palm leaf.

The Bostonians are very anxious that all kinds of needlework should be thoroughly taught the girls in the public schools of that town.

A western paper has an article on "the cure of idiots." A cotemporgry says that paper is always dragging family affairs into public.

A little Buffalo girl wants to know if deas are white, because her uncle told her that "Mary had a little lamb with fleas as white as snow."

Pittsburgh has four hundred and seventy-five manufactories, which, if placed in a continuous line, would extend a distance of fifty-five miles.

That little five-year old, who speaks right out in a crowd with—"sparking around here every night," ought to be put to bed early in the evening.

Dr. Walkingpest is a Cincinnati physician. He might have his name changed to running sore or falling sickness, if he considered it an improvement.

Cincinnatians in the theatres take off their boots and place their stockinged feet on the top of the seats in front of them. That is the latest fashion.

Five-twenties in London on the 13th sold at 93—the highest figure they have ever reached in the foreign markets. Consols at the same time were only 93¼.

Any loyal American who desires to find out where is the sting of death, can do so by taking a trip South, where he will at once be shot, hung or tortured to death.

A general expression of gratification is expressed that the health of Chief Justice Chase has been so far restored as to enable him to resume his seat on the bench.

A "wood ibis," a very rare bird in this country, was recently captured at Jones' Bluff, Alabama. It is sixty-one inches high and eighty-five inches from tip to tip of the wings.

A party of New York capitalists have leased all the ore lands about Centreville, Bedford county, and bound themselves to commence the erection of a furnace within six months.

Philadelphia is rejoicing over a conscience case. One of her citizens has sent the government three cents, an amount illegally kept back by him on the manufacture of six cigars some time ago.

"Come here, Felix; you said the letter E was a glutton; how do you know it?" "Because he changes fasts into feasts, is invariably the first to commence eating, and is always last at the table."

The French made quite an outcry against the Germans for throwing shells into Paris. They have not, however, hesitated to do so themselves, and inflict much damage on the handsomest part of the city.

Twenty years ago Leland Sanford arrived in California with "only one shirt to his back." Since then, by managing always to retain a situation, and close attention to business, he has managed to accumulate a trifle of $10,000,000.

Mississippi is not a pleasant place for a Northern white man or any kind of a colored man to live. During the past three months there have been 63 murders committed in that State, and during the past year 30 churches and schools have been burned.

Any man tired of life, yet debarred from suicide by the provisions of his insurance policy, can gain a speedy death and get ahead of the Insurance Company by visiting almost any one of the Southern States and letting it be known that he is a Northern Radical.

Benjamin Franklin is said to be the name of the only pensioner in this country who has lost both legs and arms in military service. A private in the Second Minnesota, he was wounded during the rebellion not less than twenty times—and yet what there is left of the poor fellow seems to have good health.

When old Carlo sits in Sally's chair,
Oh! don't I wish that I were there!
When her fairy fingers pat his head,
Oh! don't I wish 'twas me instead!
When Sally's arms his neck imprison,
Oh! don't I wish my neck was his'n!
When Sally kisses Carlo's nose,
Oh! don't I wish that I were those!

Speaking of beet sugar industry, the statistics show that France, Germany, Austria, Russia, Belgium and Holland are the countries in which most has been done and the most successful results obtained; but all parts of all these countries are not equally adapted to its cultivation. The middle and South of France are said to be too hot. In 1870 the product of France was 300,000 tons, Germany 250,000, Austria 175,000, Russia and Poland 135,000, Belgium 50,000. This great success has begun to attract attention in England, where the use of sugar is steadily increasing—its consumption being greater, proportionately, than that of any other country. In 1869 it was forty-four pounds to each person; in 1870 it had risen to forty-seven. Last year's imports exceeded 700,000 tons, equal in weight to one-eight the consumption of wheat, and more than one-fourth the imports of wheat.

DIVISION OF TEXAS.—The question of dividing Texas into three States is exciting much attention and discussion among the people and presses of that section. It is certainly large enough for such a division, and it must soon take place. The Houston *Union* proposes the following plan of division: First, to make three States at present—one west of the Colorado, one between the Colorado and Trinity, and one east of the Colorado; second, we propose to cut off northwestern Texas by a line from the mouth of the Big Wichita on Red river to the mouth of the Rio Pecos on the Rio Grande, thus leaving territory for two large States when it has the requisite population. This would at once provide for five States, and would settle the division question forever.

FRANCE.—War still continues in France. The latest accounts show that the Versailles forces have gained important victories over the Communist forces, within the last ten days. Despite the rumors that the Reds are breaking up their organization, the indications are that there will be considerable hard fighting yet before they are overcome, and peace restored. There is a report current that the Germans were concentrating forces near Paris, in view of an enforcement of the conditions of their cession of hostilities—the first instalment of the cash indemnity agreed upon having not as yet been paid.

APPROVED.—The Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad bill, authorizing the issuing of two millions of bonds, has passed finally and been approved by the Governor. One of the provisions of the bill requires that the bonds shall be used for the full and entire completion of the road, which we hope will secure its construction from one end to the "'tother." A letter from the President of the company—Mr. Miller—states that "work is being commenced at once, and the entire road completed at the earliest possible day."—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

They have a new circulating medium out in Utah. A correspondent writing from Provo, in that delectable territory, tells of a case in which a beau secured admission to a show for himself and sweetheart by passing in at the ticket office a pumpkin. Moreover, the latter being worth more than the price of the ticket, he got two carrots as "change." The writer adds that several other persons secured admission by passing in chickens, eggs, butter and grain.

A GREAT ROAD.—The Pennsylvania Railroad, incorporated about twenty-five years ago, has a continuous double track railway from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, the lease of the Philadelphia and Erie, with the control of the Northern Central, and connections with Chicago, St. Louis and Omaha; it is building a road from Washington to Baltimore. Practically, the road is three thousand miles long.

In the Circuit Court of Charleston, South Carolina, a rather singular argument is pending on an appeal. Certain election officers were tried and convicted of misdemeanor in allowing five colored women to vote in October last. The case has been appealed, and the ground stated is, that the constitution and laws authorize women to vote.

According to the Richmond *Enquirer*, real estate owners in Virginia are in a peculiarly perplexing predicament. Forty counties are on the market. "There are no buyers, yet they must be sold." How this unfortunate combination of an irresistible force and an immovable body is to be surmounted we are not informed.

Had the Democratic majority in our State Senate been prompt in passing the bills acted upon by the House, the Legislature would have adjourned weeks ago, and saved the people thousands of dollars. The Democracy are responsible for this waste of time and money. The people will bear these facts in mind.

The amount of the National Loan subscribed up to Monday evening, April 17th, was $59,760,400.

The Tennessee Industrial Exposition will be held at Nashville, May 8th, and continue nineteen days.

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.

WANTED—a reliable man to burn a kiln of brick. Apply to E. A. IRVIN & CO.
April 26-3t. Curwensville, Pa.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, Pa.:

DANIEL P. BLOOM, vs. SARAH ANN BLOOM } No. 27 MARCH TERM, 1871. *Subpoena 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 his office in the Borough of Clearfield, on *Wednesday, the 24th day of May, A. D.*, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p. m., where all parties interested may attend.

WM. M. M'CULLOUGH,
April 26, 71. Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOL WANTED.—10,000 pounds of Wool wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. Wool carding will be done throughout the season at moderate prices

We also have on hand a large stock of woolen goods, enough to supply all our old customers and as many new ones as will give us a call.

JAMES JOHNSTON & SON,
April 26,'71-6mp. Bells' Run, Penn tp.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth approved the 22d day of March, A. D. 1870, "relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Clearfield," notice is hereby given to the taxpayers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in accordance with the second section of said Act, will attend at the place of holding the borough and township elections on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes and Militia Fines assessed for 1871:

For the Borough of Clearfield and Lawrence township, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 17th and 18th.
For the Borough of Curwensville and Pike township, Friday and Saturday, May 19th and 20th.
For Karthaus, Tuesday, May 23d.
For Covington, Wednesday, May 24th.
For Girard, Thursday, May 25th.
For Goshen, Friday, May 26th.
For Graham, Monday May 29th.
For Morris, Tuesday, May 30th.
For Decatur, Wednesday, May 31st.
For Osceola, Thursday, June 1st.
For Houtzdale, Friday, June 2d.
For Boggs, Saturday, June 3d.

Parties can also pay their taxes at the Treasurer's office at any time from this forward. Upon all taxes paid on and previous to the days designated, there will be a reduction of five per cent. The balance of the districts will be announced in due time. LEVER FLEGAL,
April, 26, '71. Treasurer.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY!

A Male and Female High School.

EACH DEPARTMENT DISTINCT AND COMPLETE IN ITSELF.

The Fourth Session of the present Scholastic year, of this Institution, commences on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1871

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

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

TERMS OF TUITION:

Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Primary Arithmetic, Primary Geography and Pencil Drawing, per session. (11 weeks),	$5 00
Grammar, Local and Descriptive Geography, Map Drawing, History, Mental and Written Arithmetic, and Pencil Drawing,	$6 00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Geology, Physiology, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Physical Geography, Book-keeping, Botany, and Pencil Drawing,	$9 00
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above branches,	$12 00
Pearl or Oriental Painting, 24 lessons,	12 00
Monochromatic Painting, 24 lessons,	10 00
Crayon Drawing, 24 lessons,	10 00
Fancy Hair Work, 24 lessons,	12 00
Tapestry,	8 00
Instrumental Music, 30 lessons,	10 00

☞ No deduction will be made for absence.

☞ Students, from a distance can be accommodated with boarding at low rates.

☞ Any one, not a member of the School, can receive private instructions in any of the ornamental branches.

For further particulars inquire of, or address,
REV. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.
April 26, 1871. Principal.

FISHING TACKLE.—Such as *RODS, LINES, REELS, HOOKS, SNOODS, BASKETS, &c.*, at
H. F. BIGLER & CO'S.

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.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be sold at public sale, at the Court House, in Clearfield, on

Friday, May 12th, 1871,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late of John Spackman deceased, to wit:

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Girard township, lying between the farm of Thomas Leonard and the river at "Gallows' Harbor," about two miles from the mouth of Deer Creek and about the same distance from Lecontes' Mills, bounded by lands of Thomas Leonard, N. Russellot, B. M'Govern, and by the river, containing about one hundred and seventy acres. The improvements are a comfortable and convenient dwelling house, two stories, three rooms on first floor, and three rooms on the second floor; a good spring of water and also a well at the door; a good bank barn and all the usual outbuildings, all in good repair. About one hundred acres of the land is cleared and in a fair state of cultivation. Much of it is underlaid with a vein of good coal. There is also a good orchard upon the property.

TERMS.—One-fourth in hand at time of sale; one-fourth at confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter.
Ap. 19-3t. T. H. MURRAY, Adm'r

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., the undersigned administrator of the estate of Richard Asheraft, late of said county, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Thursday, May 18th, 1871,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate of said deceased, to wit: All those three certain pieces or tracts of land, situate in Burnside township, said county, described as follows:

No. 1.—Containing one hundred acres, more or less, being the same premises whereon said Richard Asheraft lived at the time of his death, and having thereon erected a log house, log barn and other outbuildings.

No. 2.—All the interest of said Asheraft in another tract of land in said township, adjoining the tract above mentioned, containing fifty-five acres, about thirty acres of which are cleared, the improvements being a two-story plank house, log barn, and other outbuildings.

No. 3.—Another tract of land adjoining or near the piece last described, containing eight acres and fifty-five perches, more or less, part cleared.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash on the confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter. The latter payment, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. ALEXANDER M'ILWAINE,
April 10-3t. Administrator.

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

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.—One 30 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.—Whereas, my son, Alexander B. Jordan, aged 16 years, having left me, I hereby warn the public not to harbor or trust him on my account, as I will not pay any debts of his contracting. JOHN M JORDAN.
Guelich tp., April 19-3tp.

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.

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.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Rebecca Davis, late of Penn township, 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
ELISHA DAVIS,
JOSEPH DAVIS,
Mar. 15, 1871-6t p. Executors.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

EDWARD MACK,
Market Street, nearly opposite the residence of H. B. Swoope, Esq.,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has opened a BOOT AND SHOE SHOP, in the building lately occupied by J. L. Cuttle, as a law office, and that he is determined not to be outdone either in quality of work or prices. Special attention given to the manufacture of sewed work. French Kip and Calf Skins, of the best quality, always on hand. Give him a call. [June 24, '68.

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 Merchandize in Clearfield county, for the year 1871.

Class.	License.
BECCARIA	
13 W. S. Dickey,	$10 00
14 Homer Dubree,	7 00
13 J. G Glasgow,	10 00
14 J. E Dillon,	7 00
11 S. M'Farland,	15 00
14 Miss E A Wright	7 00
14 T. B. Metz,	7 00
BELL	
14 R. Mehaffey,	7 00
13 David Bell,	10 00
14 Rurabaugh & Co.	7 00
BOGGS.	
14 P Gallaher,	7 00
BRADFORD	
13 Albert Bro's,	10 00
14 Ed Williams,	7 00
14 R. C. Faust,	7 00
BRADY	
14 Reberting & Co,	7 00
13 D. Goodlander,	10 00
12 L. B Carlile,	12 50
12 A & G Schwem	12 50
12 R. H. Moore,	12 50
14 J Kuntz & Son,	7 00
14 J Scheirich,	7 00
14 J Carlile,	7 00
13 J A Tepe,	10 00
14 Jesse Ferrier,	7 00
14 W. T. Hamilton,	7 00
BURNSIDE.	
13 J. Patchin,	10 00
14 H. Patchin,	7 00
13 J. M'Murray,	10 00
CHEST.	
14 Rose & M'Cune,	7 00
12 Hurd & M'Kee,	10 00
14 Wm Hunter,	7 00
COVINGTON.	
14 S. S. Cranston,	7 00
14 Gilliland & Co,	7 00
13 L. M Contriet,	10 00
14 F Contriet,	7 00
14 Justin Plubell,	7 00
14 Peter Garnier,	7 00
14 John Bergley,	7 00
CLEARFIELD BOROUGH.	
6 R. Mossop,	50 00
9 Kratzer & Lytle,	25 00
14 S. J. Snyder,	7 00
14 E. B. Irwin,	7 00
13 M. Neice & Co,	10 00
9 J. M Kratzer,	25 00
12 Wright & Sons,	12 50
9 H F Bigler & Co.	25 00
10 R. Mitchell,	20 00
10 Miller & Powell,	20 00
10 Reed & Brother,	20 00
14 Isaac Johnson,	7 00
14 J. S. Cowell,	7 00
14 C. D. Watson,	7 00
14 W. Endres,	7 00
14 Hartswick & Co,	7 00
14 R. H. Shaw,	7 00
14 P. A Gaulin,	7 00
14 Alex. Irwin,	7 00
14 A. I. Shaw,	7 00
14 J. A. Stadler,	7 00
14 W R M'Pherson,	7 00
14 J. Macomber,	7 00
CURWENSVILLE BORO'.	
12 Hartsock & Co.,	12 50
14 Fleming & Hoel,	7 00
14 L. C. V. Soper,	7 00
10 Arnold & Co.,	20 00
12 Thompson & Co.	12 50
12 Wm M'Bride,	$10 00
12 John Irvin,	12 50
10 E A Irvin,	20 00
14 Wm Reed,	7 00
14 Jacob Bilger,	7