The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::Sept 12, 1866.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR

HIESTER CLYMER,

Of Berks county.

Democratic District Ticket.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

Col. JOHN D. HUNT, of Forest.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

JACOB WILHELM, of Graham.
SAMUEL CLYDE, of Lawrence.

FOR COMMISSIONER,

HENRY STONE, of Clearfield.

FOR AUDITOR,

JOHN A. L. FLEGAL, of Goshen.

Loyalists insulting the "Government."

The loyalists of the present day seem to sustain the same relation to the government, that their fathers did during the Revolution and the Administration of George Washington. They are as violently and openly opposed to our present system of government to-day, as their fathers were in the youthful days of the Republic, when British gold out-weighed their patriotism. For a practical illustration of what we here assert, we need only refer to the open insults offered to the President and his suite at Philadelphia and Cleveland, Ohio. No person was ever so openly and continually insulted in this country as the President was, last week, at the latter place. The indignity was so gross, that the Disunion newspapers refused to publish the proceedings. We elsewhere publish the speech made by the President at Cleveland, together with the insults offered to him, in order to show our readers how the "free speech" party treat the "government." The Democrats have had four year's experience of the heretofore boasted "free speech" and "free press" party. Not only were they imprisoned and their property destroyed for exercising these American privileges, but a large number were murdered by these canting hypocrites. But, notwithstanding all this, little did we suppose that the wrath of an Abolition mob would so soon be visited upon "the best government the world ever saw," and that, too, in a city like Cleveland, where everybody is educated in the school of "free speech and a free press." For the proof of what we say, let any one read the President's speech in another column, and then reflect upon the treatment he is receiving at the hands of the Disunion rabble.

He Knows.

The Democrats, during the war, always believed—and often made the charge, too—that Jo. Holt and E. M. Stanton were the real authors of the many crimes committed during its progress, while Mr. Lincoln only played "second fiddle." That these two men—fiends in human shape—were the direct cause of the death of thousands of our brave soldiers, in the prison pens of the country, there now can be no doubt. Montgomery Blair, one of their associates in the Cabinet, but unable to control them, states that, with a number of northern traitors who remained behind the screen, they were the chief instigators of the war, and the real authors of the unheard-of crimes practiced during its progress. He says that Holt is the most cold-blooded villain that ever walked the earth. That he suborned witnesses in order to hang an innocent woman, Mrs. Surratt. He also charges Stanton, and his bloodhounds in New Orleans, with being the real authors of the late terrible riot in that city. The sayings of Democrats, and the statement of Mr. Blair, are not the only evidence upon this point; but Congressional committees have made reports pointing very plainly in the same direction, while the historian is compelled to adorn every page of his book with the same fact.

We rather like Mr. Blair's style of warfare; it is of the aggressive character—the only sure way of settling any issue in which great questions are involved.

The Radical Convention.

A conglomeration of things in the shape of he females and she males, black and white pussuns, composed of "Southern Unionists" and "Northern Loyalists," met in Philadelphia last week, and exhibited, upon the circus plan, for four days, to the joy of all the modern cow-boys and the Constitution-burning fraternity. There was the "Beast," New Orleans robber, Dutch Gapcanaller, etc.—Butler; there was the Union-slider, Shenandoah Valley racer, Red River obstructionist, etc.—Banks; there was the Vienna masked-battery exterminator, Baltimore scourger, searcher of ladies' under garments, the fellow who voted himsels $4,000 extra pay and $300 bounty to the negroes—Schenck; there was the Fredericksburg butcher, Vallandingham-banisher, bayonet election holder—Burnside; there was the white wench (gay and festive cuss) of her sex—Miss Anna Dickinson; there was the negro-buck—Fred Douglass; together with a lot of less noted niggers, and a number of white-cravatted fellows in male attire. These constituted the performers. It opened and closed to the disgust of all—except the clown Forney and the ring master Stevens.

It needs but an incidental comparison between the men who met from all sections at Philadelphia, on the 14th of August, and the late conspirators, to enable the reader to form proper conclusions. Compare Generals Dix, Custer and Steadman, as a few of those present, and Generals Grant, Sherman and Thomas—though not present—who endorsed the Convention, with those above named, and the contrast is so striking that the most ignorant is compelled to denounce the New Orleans robber and his band of conspirators. The civil list still presents a greater contrast. Compare Cowan, Doolittle, and their hundreds of eminent statesmen, with Tilton, Anna Dickinson, and the negro Douglass, and their admixture of genders and races, and how glaring the treason of country and race becomes.

Developing.

Montgomery Blair, Posmaster General under Mr. Lincoln, is stumping the New England States, and a portion of this State, for the Democracy. Having been one of the most active members of the late A. L.'s Cabinet, he is enabled to detail strange facts. He occupied a prominent place in the *real* enemy's camp, at Washington, during the war, and is now vigorously engaged in firing hot shot and shell into the citadel of treason occupied by Stevens, Sumner & Co., and their black and white allies. Mr. Blair is being ably supported on the same line in the West by his brother, Gen. Frank P. Blair, who was A. L.'s special friend in the field during the war. Frank is just now dealing more effective blows for the salvation of the Union, than Sherman did in his "march from Chattanooga to the sea," while Montgomery is as successful in the East as Gen. Grant himself; and with the combined hosts of the "old Union-savers," will soon compel the cohorts of treason and Disunion to surrender the Government into the hands of the white race.

NO DODGING.—The bell-wether of the Disunion party, Thad. Stevens, in a public speech at Bedford, last week, said the "NEGRO IS THE ISSUE. GERMANS, IRISHMEN AND AFRICANS WERE ALL EQUAL. SO LONG AS I LIVE I WILL MAINTAIN THIS DOCTRINE." This is certainly a left-handed compliment to the "Dutch and Irish." Yet we presume the pop-gun members of Thad's party will continue to deny that the "Negro is the issue" in this campain. But *he* must be obeyed.

HE'S DONE IT.—It is now generally understood that Thad. Stevens has done what he advised three of his friends to do in 1838, thrown his conscience to the Devil, hence his gigantic efforts to take the country with him.

☞Hon. George H. Pendleton, late candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Gen. McClellan, has been nominated by the Democrats and conservatives for Congress in the first district of Ohio.

AN OLD TRAVELER.—Ralph Hill, 91 years old, and a resident of Forest county, Pa., passed through Corry recently, on his way to Boston to find friends he has not seen for fifty years. He never saw a steamboat nor a train of cars till last week, and has lived ten miles from any neighbor for the last fifty years.—*Harrisburg Tel.*

THE PRESIDENT AT CLEVELAND.

Excitement--The Crowd, &c.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 1.

After making some preliminary remarks of greeting from the citizens here last night, the President said:

I know it has been said that I am an alien, [laughter,] and that I did not reside in one of the States of the Union, and therefore could not be the Chief Magistrate, though the Constitution declares that I must be a citizen to occupy that office. Therefore all that was necessary was to declare the office vacant, or, under a pretext, to prefer articles of impeachment, and thus the individual who occupies the Chief Magistracy was to be disposed of and driven from power.

But a short time since you had a ticket before you for the presidency. I was placed upon that ticket with a distinguished fellow-citizen, who is now no more. I know there are some who complain "very unfortunately." Yes, "unfortunately" for some that God rules on high and deals in right. [Cheers.] Yes, unfortunately the ways of Providence are mysterious and incomprehensible, controlling all those who exclaim "unfortunate.', ["Bully for you," from the crowd.]

I was going to say, my country-men, a short time since I was selected and placed upon the ticket. There was a platform proclaimed and adopted. Notwithstanding the subsidized gang of hirelings and traducers, I have discharged all my duties and fulfilled all my pledges, and I say here, to-night, that if my predecessor had lived the vials of wrath would have been poured out upon him. [Cries of "Never." "Three cheers for the Congress of the United States."]

I came here as I was passing along, and have been called upon for the purpose of exchanging views and ascertaining, if we could, who was wrong. [Cries of "It's you."] That was my object in appearing before you to-night, and I want to say that I have lived among the American people, and have represented them in some public capacity for the last twenty-five years; and where is the man or woman who can place his finger upon one single act of mine deviating from one pledge of mine, or in violation of the Constitution of the country. [Cheers.] Who can come and place his finger on one pledge I ever violated, or one principle I ever proved false to. [A voice—"How about New Orleans!" Another voice—"Hang Jeff. Davis; hang Jeff Davis. Why don't you hang him?" Cries—"Give us the opportunity."] Have you not got the court? Have you not the Attorney General? [A voice—Who is your Chief Justice, who has refused to sit upon the trial?" Cheers.] I am not the Chief Justice. I am not the prosecuting attorney. [Cheers.] I am not the jury. I will tell you what I did do. I called upon your Congress that is trying to break up the Government. [Cries of "You be d—d," and cheers, mingled with hisses and great confusion. A voice—Don't get mad, Andy."] Well, I will tell you who is mad: "Whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad." Did your Congress order any of them to be tried? ["Three cheers for Congress."] Then, fellow-citizens, we might as well allay our passions and permit reason to resume her empire and prevail.

In presenting the few remarks that I designed to make, my intention was to address myself to your common sense—your judgment and your better feeling; not to the passion and malignancy of your hearts. [Cheers.] This was my object in presenting myself on this occasion, and to ask you how you do, and at the same time to bid you good-bye. In this assembly here to-night the remark has been made "traitor," traitor." My countrymen, will you hear me? [Shouts of "Yes."] And will you hear me for my cause and for the Constitution of my country?" [Applause.] I want to know when or where, or under what circumstances, Andrew Johnson—not as Chief Executive, but in any capacity—ever deserted any principle or violated the Constitution of his country. [Cries of "Never."] * * * * * *

You pretend now to have great respect and sympathy for the poor brave fellow who left an arm on the battle-field. [Cries of "Is this dignified?"] I understand you. You may talk about the dignity of the President. [Cries of "How was it about his speech on the 22d of February?"] I have been with you in the battles of this country, and I can tell you, furthermore, to-night, who have to pay these brave men who shed their blood. You speculated in it, and now the people have to work it out. [Cheers.] It is time that the great mass of the people should understand what you design. And what did General Butler say? [Hisses.] What did General Grant say? And what does General say about General Butler? [Laughter and cheers.] What does General Sherman say? [A voice—"What does General Sheridan say?"] General Sheridan says that he is for the Government that Sheridan fought for. ["Bully," and renewed cries of "New Orleans" and confusion.] I care not for dignity. There is a portion of your countrymen who will always respect their fellow-citizens when they are entitled to respect, and there is a portion of them who have no respect for themselves and consequently have no respect for others. [Cries of "Traitor."] I wish I could see that man. I would bet you now that if the light fell on your face, cowardice and treachery would be seen in it. Show yourself. Come out here where I can see you. [Shouts of Laughter.] I stand now where I stood when the rebellion commenced. Who has sacrificed more than I? Who has run greater risks? But the factious, domineering and tyrannical party in Congress has undertaken to poison the minds of the people against me.

The President continued further in this strain, dwelling particularly upon the nature of the freedmen's bureau bill.

☞General Geary, the disunion candidate for Governor, was a member of the League's "Southern Loyalist Convention." He and Fred Douglass the negro marched in the same procession. He has evidently changed his mind in reference to the time when "negro equality is to be settled," and has determined to show that he is in favor of it now.

We presume that none of the Radical disunionists will *now* deny, after they exhibition in our streets, that they are in favor of negro equality! Not even the most shameless of them can any longer attempt to make political capital by endeavoring to ignore that doctrine. The matter was clearly reduced to practice. In the same procession in which were the members of the Union League, the citizens' escort, and the few "Southern Loyalists" who were present, *Fred. Douglass and the other colored delegates marched side by side with white men.* That there is any reason whatever why these colored delegates should not be in the very company they happily found themselves, we do not pretend to say; but let the matter be distinctly known, everywhere, that negro equality among the Radicals is now "an accomplished fact" in Philadelphia.—*Age.*

☞We were positive when we left the Democratic organization in '61, because as we believed it sympathised with the Disunionist—and we are just as positive now in leaving what was the Union party during the war, because we believe it is in sympathy with the Disunionists, Thad. Stevens, Sumner & Co. As parties now stand, (with ten States asking for recognition,) the Democrats and conservative republicans are the Union men, the Union party—the Republicans as an organization, are the Disunionists. We simply stand now where we stood during the war—*for the Union*—with a National Union organization.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

President Johnson's Speeches.

After all his shortcomings, President Johnson is really worth a whole regiment of weak-kneed Democrats. It is a noticeable feature of all his speeches that he denounces the northern Abolitionists in Congress, and all who support them, as *traitors.* He does not mince matters at all, but walks right up to the issue without flinching. In his speech at the Delmonico banquet in this city, he said:

"I will repeat, and I thank God that I have the power to repeat it, what I have said elsewhere before, that the August Convention which met in *Philadelphia, in the midst of enemies and those who are opposed to the restoration of the Union of these States,* was to me a cheering indication that we should come out right in the end. * * * The rebellion has been completely crushed in the South. I intend now to fight the enemies of the Union in the North. God being willing, and with your help, *I intend to fight out the battle with northern traitors.*"

The *Tribune* says, "We will not reply to these atrocious calumnies." Of course you won't. You are not accustomed to this style of fighting. If you and your party were vigorously assailed on all sides by an aggressive system of warfare, you would be beaten in this State in November by 100,000. It is only the weakness and cowardice of Democrats that gives you strength. In the position now assumed of equalizing with negroes you have made yourselves the vilest and most villainous monsters the world ever saw, and it only needs an exposure of the horrible and disgusting objects you have in view to reduce the present so-called "Union Republican party" to dimensions of the Old John Brown-Garrison-Abolition party, made up of a few sickly white men, diseased mulattoes and uneasy old maids. We believe President Johnson's speeches will do more towards defeating the Mongrel party this fall than any or all others combined.—*Day Book.*

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S PROGRESS.—As Mr. Johnson moves westwardly, his speeches increase in vigor and determination. At one or two places the Mongrels have, in a low and vulgar spirit, thrown out taunts and insults, and the effect has been to rouse the sleeping lion in Anoys nature. He tells them that he shall not stand upon dignity when attacked, but give back all they can send. At Cleveland, he denounced the Mongrels as "blood-suckers and cormorants," who stayed at-home from the war and speculated while brave men fought. He also informed them that his purpose was fixed, and that "neither the powers of hell nor old Thad. Stevens and all his gang," could turn him from it. This is rough, plain language, such as appeals to the strongest feelings of the people, for there is nothing so popular with the masses as right down determined "pluck." It is very evident that if the Mongrels don't want to hear the truth, they better let Andy alone.

NO PLEDGE.—Geary made a speech at Huntingdon on the 25th ult., in which he used the following language:

"I have been asked whether I would turn traitor like Andrew Johnson, because I was a Democrat. *I will make no pledges,* as pledges make no difference."

That is to say, Geary, the "Democrat, without prefix or affix," as he styled himself in his Maguire letter, will turn traitor to the "Republican" party if it profits him to do so. Should the Democracy get into power, Geary expects to hang on to its skirts Hence he "will make no pledges." If that is satisfactory to "Republicans," we have no right to complain.—*Bedford Gazette.*

EFFECTS OF PHILADELPHIA RADICALISM.—A correspondent of the Richmond *Examiner* writes from Baltimore as follows:

The recent conduct of the radical officials upon the visit of the President to Philadelphia is at this time receiving its just reward in the positive refusal of Southern merchants to go there for supplies. An instance was to-day furnished of this fact, by the return to Baltimore of a number of merchants of South Carolina, representing a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, who had intended to purchase there, but were deterred from doing so by the disgraceful and dastardly action of the municipal authorities, when the city was honored by the presence of the Chief Magistrate. This threw quite a large share of cash into our merchants' hands, and it is to be hoped they will improve such and similar circumstances.

☞Fred. Douglass is stopping with Anna Dickinson, on Locust street, above Seventeenth. It appears that the conduct of gentle Anna, in saluting the burly negro in going from or returning to her house, has excited a great deal of scandal, and the residents in that neighborhood, so intense is the excitement, watch regularly for his going forth and return, in order to witness the dove-like operation. Every one to their taste, as the old woman said, &c.—*Sunday Mercury.*

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—Not long ago, a Virginia farmer having lost his wife, but wishing to keep her always in memory, called his estate "Glenmary." Shortly afterwards, a neighbor met with a similar affliction and determined also to name his farm after the dear departed. Imagine the popular astonishment when it was formally christened "Glenbetsy!"

"STRAWS SHOW."—Lieut. W. Hays Grier, a gallant soldier of the late war, has withdrawn from the editorship of the *Columbia Spy*, because he could not support Negro Suffrage. Lieut. Grier fought bravely for the Union and believes in it.

APPOINTMENT.—Colonel John Hancock, Major Gen. Hancock's brother, has been appointed and entered upon his duties as collector of internal revenue for the fourth district of Pennsylvania.

Saul among the Prophets.

We publish this week a letter from Henry Ward Beecher, in which that renowned leader of the hosts of Abolition gives in his adhesion to President Johnson. Mr. Beecher's letter reads as if he had just awoke from a long sleep, or as if he was just returning to sanity after a period of intense lunacy. Hence, he does not see things clearly. Men appear to him like trees walking, but the letter inspires the hope that this inveterate Abolition lunatic may yet sit clothed and in his right mind. At all events, the epistle has acted like a bombshell in the Plymouth Church and in the Mongrel camp. The *Tribune* roars and raves through three columns of abuse, concluding as follows:

"Mr. Beecher has achieved a sudden and wide popularity. In the conception of every blackleg, duelist, negro-killer and rowdy, from the St. John to the Rio Grande, he has all at once ceased to be fanatic, a bigot, a disunionist, and become an enlightened patriot and statesman. His praises are freely mingled with the blasphemies of the Hook and the ribaldry of the *Sunday Mercury.* There is not in all the land one who considers 'niggers very well in their place,' but that place under the feet of the whites, who does not thank him for his letter. The Thugs of New Orleans are by this time enjoying it, and Gen. Forrest would gladly preside at a meeting called expressly to ratify it."

Mr. Beecher, perhaps, begins to realize into what an awful gulf his principles, if logically carried out, would plunge our country, and though the basest and most mercenary may say go on, in hopes of political reward or plunder, *he* starts back from the prospect before him with affright. And well he may. Would to heaven that some power would tear the veil from the eyes of many others, and cause them to halt in their mad career, before it is too late.

The corn crop of Pennsylvania, this year is estimated at 30,000,000 bushels.

Died,

In Karthaus township, on the 18th day of August, 1866, Mrs. LUCINDA SANKEY, aged 46 years, 8 months and 4 days.

☞Centre county papers please copy.

At Whitmore, Pa., on the 31st of August, 1866, of consumption, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ALMA GROOM, wife of ARTHUR A. GROOM, aged 23 years, 4 months and 14 days.

O'er the cold, silent grave we may weep, broken-hearted,
Where slumbers the corse of the loved and departed,
And the tear wipe away that fond mem'ry hath started:
But we weep and we sigh, oh, how vain!
The loved one that sleepeth shall awaken, no, never!
While the sunbeams shall dance upon Time's rolling river;
Yet ALMA lives sleepless for ever and ever,
Away up in the starry domain.

Then our hearts let us warm with the sweet consolation,
That rejoicing in Heaven salutes the translation
Of her spirit, which causes our great lamentation,
And rebuketh our grief, which is vain.
With tearful eyes, how we would long to caress her,
While the angels above are singing to bless her;
But who would recall her to earth to distress her,
With its anguish of no end of pain! W.

New Advertisements.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR for sale at H. W. SMITH & CO'S.

FIRST QUALITY OF SHINGLES kept for sale by H. W. SMITH & CO.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the subscribers to the fund for the improvement of the navigation of Clearfield Creek at Spruce Island, will be held at the store of James Forrest, on Tuesday, September 18, 1866, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of appointing a committee to superintend the work. JAMES FORREST.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against harboring or trusting my wife LAVINA, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause, and I will pay no debts of her contracting. Sept 12, 1866.-3t. ELIJAH BURNS.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers his farm at Private Sale upon reasonable terms. The farm is situated on Potts' Run, in Knox township, about one mile east of Fruit Hill Church, and

Contains 116 Acres,

About 16 of which is cleared, having thereon erected a SAW MILL, DWELLING HOUSE and BANK BARN, with a large APPLE ORCHARD. The unimproved portion is WELL TIMBERED. Any further information can be obtained by calling upon the premises, or by letter addressed to the subscriber at New Millport, Clearfield county, Pa. Sept. 12, '66-3t-pd.] JAMES J. JACKSON.

FARMERS, MERCHANTS,

AND CITIZENS,

Look to your Interests!

G. S. FLEGAL,

Philipsburg, Centre county, Penn'a,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened LARGE SALE-ROOMS in the borough of Philipsburg, Pa., for the manufacture and sale of **Stoves and Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,** of every description, manufactured from the best material, and

Sold at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Merchants desiring to purchase will find it to their advantage to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞All orders for SPOUTING and OTHER WORK will be attended to on the SHORTEST NOTICE. sep12-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have this day been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Nicodemus Solliday, dec'd., late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Penn'a. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JULIUS A. TERPE,
MICHAEL SHAFFER,
Sept. 12, 1866.-6t.] Administrators.

Attention, Soldiers.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTY.

ALL SOLDIERS OF 1861-'62-'63 are entitled to an INCREASED BOUNTY.—The undersigned is prepared to collect all such Bounties, as well as the increased pay to Soldiers' Widows. All inquiries and communications answered promptly. Discharges receipted for. Post Office address, Curwensville, Pa. sep5-tf JOSIAH EVANS.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with two bay Mares and Gears and one Wagon, now in the possession of Truman Root, of Knox township, Clearfield county, as said property belongs to me, and is left with him on loan, subject to my order. JOHN WITHEROW.
Anderson, Sept. 5, 1866-3t.

Accidents! Accidents!

North American Transit Insurance

Principal Office, 133 S. 4th St., Phil'a.

Chartered - - - - - March 30,
Capital - - - - - - $500

THE only Accident Insurance Company in Pennsylvania.

Annual Policies issued against all Accidents at exceedingly low rates. Insurance effected for any sum from $500 to $10,000. No medical examination required. Compensation given every week in case of injury.

This company has paid many losses, promptly and satisfactorily, and its Officers and Directors are widely and favorably known throughout the State.

OFFICERS—Louis L. Houpt, President.
Henry C. Brown, Secretary.
James M. Conrad, Treasurer.
E. S. Keeler, General Agent.

DIRECTORS—Lewis L. Houpt, Late Gen'l Ticket Agent Penn'a Railroad Co.; Matthew Baird, firm of M. W. Baldwin & Co, Philad'a; Samuel Palmer, Cashier Commercial Nat. Bank, Phil'a; Richard Wood, firm Wood, Marsh & Hayes, No. 309 Market st, Phil'a; James M. Coates, firm Conrad & Walton, 623 Market st, Philad'a; J. E. Kingsley, Continental Hotel, " H. G. Leisenring, 237 & 239 Dock st, " George Martin, firm Martin, Toy & Co, No. 1 Chestnut st, Phil'a, Enoch Lewis, late Gen'l Sup't Pa. Railroad; G. C. Francircar, Gen'l Agent Penn'a Railroad Company.

Policies issued and information furnished by

JOHN L. CUTTLE, Agent,
sep5-tf Clearfield, Pa.

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NEW FALL STYLES.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

Manufacturers of

Paper Hangings and Window Shades

Cor. Fourth & Market Sts., Philadelphia.

N. B.—Always in store, a large stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES. sep5-3m

CLEARFIELD COUNTY SS.—In the matter of the estate of Titus H. Bailey, late of Bloom township, Clearfield county, deceased. In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, respecting the appraisement of real estate appraised and set out to the widow, under the acts of Assembly, viz: Sixteen acres and forty-five perches of land, valued and appraised at $192, the Court made the following order, June 27, 1866: Report of appraisers received and confirmed *nisi*, and unless exceptions be filed on or before the first day of September term the same will be confirmed absolute. By the Court.
sep5-3t I. G. BARGER, Clerk.

LINEN DUSTERS—Selling off at cost at
sep5-1m J. P. KRATZER'S.

CLOTHING.—A large stock of Ready-made Clothing selling off cheap at
sep5-1m J. P. KRATZER'S.

FULL SUITS.—Coat, Pants and Vest, of mixed Cassimer, for $13. Light Cassimer Pants and Vests to match, all wool and well made for $10. Over-alls selling at $1; at
sep5-1m J. P. KRATZER'S.

BLACK DRESS COATS—Cassimer business Coats—Black doe skin cassimer Pants—heavy corded silk Vests—at
sep5-1m J. P. KRATZER'S.

BOYS' CLOTHING—A full line of Boys' Coats, Jackets, Pants and Vests—at
sep5-1m J. P. KRATZER'S.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House in Clearfield,

On Saturday, September 22, 1866,

At 2 o'clock, the following described Real Estate, situate in Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa., and late the property of Henry Corwell, dec'd. Beginning at a red oak, thence north 25 degrees east, by Ann McClenahan survey, 256 perches to a post; thence by Francis Johnson and William McPherson surveys, west 313 perches, to a locust at the river; thence down the river, 766 perches to the place of beginning.

Containing 446 Acres,

Having about FORTY ACRES CLEARED Land, one large DWELLING HOUSE and BARN and necessary outbuildings erected thereon, and also having a FINE ORCHARD on the premises.

Excepting and reserving 23 acres sold by Henry Crowell to James Dixon.

☞This sale made subject to the payment of a balance of original purchase moneys.

☞TERMS—CASH. JOHN CROWELL,
Aug. 29, 1866-4t Administrator.

NOTICE.—IN THE COURT OF COMMON Pleas of Clearfield county, Pa.

In the matter of the Incorporation of the "German Evangelical Lutheran Salem Congregation in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa."

Now, June 26th, A. D. 1866, on application to said Court to grant a charter of incorporation, it is ordered by the said Court, that the writing or application for Incorporation be filed in the office of the Prothonotary, and that notice of the application be published in at least one newspaper printed in the county, for at least three weeks, and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the same will be granted. By the Court.
Aug. 29, '66-3t.] D. F. ETZWEILER, Proth'y.

Public Vendue.

THE subscriber, having determined to remove to the western portion of the State, will offer his personal property at public sale, at his residence in Lawrence township, on **Saturday, September 15, 1866,** consisting of—

1 set cane bottom Chairs,
1 Dining Table and 1 Side Table,
1 Book Case and Books,
Bedsteads and Bedding,
1 Cupboard and Sink, 1 Parlor Stove,
1 new No. 9 Waverly Cook Stove,
Half-barrel Pure Cider Vinegar,
1 COW, fresh in June last,
1 new Sleigh and Buffalo Robe,

A full assortment of household and kitchen furniture, and a great variety of other articles.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when the terms and conditions will be made known.
Sept. 5, 1866-2t M. WOODS.

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