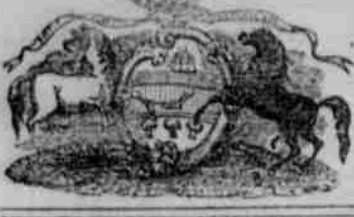


The Republican.



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, April 18, 1867.

A Confession—Who Caused the War.

The Northern Disunionists have for six years repeated that the Southern Secessionists were the cause of the war, with all its untold evils, and have succeeded in making a large number of our people believe it. But like their other crimes, they will within a few years, if left alone, confess that they themselves were the authors. The greatest "beast" among them—Butler—charges a portion of his brethren with murdering a woman, Mrs. Surratt—and little as this political highwayman and coward is disposed to do an honorable act or tell the truth, he blundered into it when he made this charge, and history will so record it.

Great rogues invariably quarrel and expose each other. Hence the day is fast approaching when the crimes committed against liberty, person and property by the leaders of the loyalists, will be laid bare by those of their own kith and kin. Butler, Conover and detective Baker will yet develop the crimes committed after the war commenced, and Forney and the rest of the buzzards will detail the cause of it, and who commenced it. In fact the latter has already given us the beginning of the alphabet in the lesson he intends to impart to his readers. He is so impregnated with crime and tondism that he has commenced delivering himself of very small doses of his knowledge of the "great conspiracy," about which he has written and knows so much.

The following few lines taken from the Philadelphia Press of the 15th, is the entering wedge to future confession. Read it:

A negro has been nominated for Mayor of Lynchburg, Virginia, and the Southern rebels and Northern Democrats are holding up their hands in horror. If this black man could have been nominated to this office seven years ago the country would have been spared a fearful war, and Virginia would have been spared the military district bill.

The fact is thus plainly and unequivocally stated by the Clerk of the Rump Senate, and amounts just to this: Had the people of the Southern States, previous to 1861, nominated and elected negroes to office, no war would have been waged against them, and the great sacrifice of life and treasure would not have taken place.

We have always believed it, and now boldly declare it, and the future will fully establish the fact to the minds of the most skeptical upon this point, that John Brown, Abe Lincoln, Horace Greeley, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Bee, Wade, Charles Sumner, together with an association of British aristocrats, and their confederates in this country and Europe, conspired together to bring about a dissolution of the Union, and to this end precipitated the country into a terrible civil war. But the great vitality of the country, and the deep-seated love and affection of its people for Democratic institutions defeated these bold, bad men in their "great conspiracy," and as yet the people have only become partially debauched, notwithstanding the counter influences of war, military tribunals and the knavery and hypocrisy of those who have unfortunately administered the affairs of State for the past seven years. But the end is not yet. These conspirators having failed in their object—to dissolve the Union—through the instrumentality of war, have only charged the scene. Instead of fastening the minds of the people on war, plunder and its exciting concomitants, they have resorted to the secret cause system in the Rump and our State Legislatures, and in this secret manner conceal every thing from the people. Having failed by the open and exciting acts of the bold highwaymen, they are now trying the strategy of the midnight burglar. Everything pertaining to the union and harmony of the States and the people is passed upon in secret by the Disunion leaders. Public debate is suppressed, except by accident. Military rule is thrust upon one section of the country for the purpose of feeling the public pulse. If no restiveness exhibits itself, and the people are foolish enough to keep knives in the government departments, these leaders will yet accomplish, in a milder form, that which they attempted by war, arson and murder. Although every loyal throat was rendered hoarse over shouting "the war for the Union," yet the whole aim and object of the actors at Washington was a war for disunion. We hope our readers will bear in mind the above confession of the Press. Neither war nor military district bills would ever have been inaugurated had the people of the South made Mayors and Congressmen out of negroes. Vide the Press.

Cameron county is to have a jail. Let all other Camerons do likewise.

A Good Joke.

Our readers no doubt remember the charges made by leading loyalists in January last, against Simon Cameron, to the effect that he had secured his election to the U. S. Senate through bribery and corruption. This is no doubt true, little as Forney & Co. are inclined to tell the truth. A Legislative committee was appointed to hunt up the bribed and the briber, but none were found. Strategy being in the direct line of the Winnebago Chief, he no arranged matters that even no small of bribery existed on Capitol Hill. Hence the wise and sage conclusion of the committee. The price for each loyal member was fixed at \$8,000 for a General Senator down to \$100 for the lowest, but no money was to be paid until after the expected committee should report, or after the adjournment of the Legislature, so as to defeat all investigations. Those members seeking a re-election were offered the highest price—a point well taken—and everything moved as merry as a marriage feast until after the adjournment, when the buzzards flocked to the Lochiel for their prey. Simon having a seat securely in the Senate at Washington, and holding the negotiable paper too, compelled the old members to discount their fifty per cent. (Middletown rates), and the new ones seventy-five, with the promise of going fifty better on their return next winter.

This may be properly termed "cheating all around the board," yet a "grand moral" committee had the impudence to report that "nothing was going wrong," and that "nobody was hurt," as the "late lamented" said a few days before he doffed a scotch cap and a military cloak. Loyalty to-day, as in the revolution, feasts on corruption and robs the people of their treasure and their liberties.

RELIGIOUS.—The stamp, tax, and tariff party, have lately made an acquisition to their concern in the shape of numbers. The New York Conference, at their late session, adopted a resolution endorsing the Rump Congress and negro suffrage. If our Methodist brethren continue swinging they will make the political circle in about two years more, when Methodist County, State and National Conventions may be expected, and none but brethren placed on the ticket.

We fear the leaders of this denomination are placing the foot so high in the rack that the limbs of the flock cannot reach it, and must therefore become so spiritually depleted that they must starve, or be gobbled up by the wolves. What short-sighted men the Wesleys, Fletchers, Clarks, and their confederates must have been. The improvements made on their religion within the past five years is wonderful. The children scarcely recognize their mother. The wisdom of Simpson & Co. is gigantic, and almost incomprehensible, so far as true religion is concerned. For a body of men styling themselves Christians to endorse a set of men who have made a harem out of the departments of the government, is rather a strong dose. More than five hundred concubines are kept and supported by the Rump and their adherents, and yet they are complimented by a Conference. The "whore of Babylon" is certainly losing ground.

The people are no doubt aware that Simon Cameron's friends, known as the Pennsylvania Legislature, adjourned and went home on the 11th instant. They made ample provision for plundering the people and the State during the next year, and provided for any contingency that may arise by borrowing twenty-three million dollars. This is "loyalty" illustrated with all the modern improvements, and should the people become restive under the rule of these political burglars a codicil will be added to the programme dissolving the Union and turning every State into a Poland of the Russian persuasion.

SANCTIONING.—The negroes in Washington, in view of the municipal election, are waging a vigorous campaign. They hold nightly meetings, and invariably open and close with prayer. Zac Chandler, the "blood-letting" Senator from Michigan, was to speak at one of their prayer meetings the other night, but was so drunk he could not come to time. After the despatching and reporting of several committees, Zac was reported ill, and the stand was occupied alternately by a black and a white bigger. This, we should think, is blending the sublime and ridiculous, and the races contrary to the bills.

The Democrats of Hagerstown, Md., on Thursday last, elected their entire ticket by an average majority of 80. This is the first instance in twenty years. Negro equality was the test. All the "wealth and intelligence" of the opposition left the Radicals and joined the Democrats; hence the decided victory.

PHILADELPHIA APPOINTMENTS.—The President has appointed Col. Peter Lyle, Collector; ex-Governor Porter, Naval officer; and Samuel G. King, Surveyor of the Port. They were of course all rejected, because they are all well qualified for their respective positions.

Jury Commissioners.

The party in power devise every means to increase the fees of the old and necessary officers of government, and the creation of new ones, so that in ten years from this time they would have nearly as many office holders as tax-payers, if their subjects are foolish enough to continue them in power for that period. Public plunder seems to be the leading propensity of loyalists and like their English grandfathers, they have in a few years succeeded in posting either a stamp dispenser or tax gatherer at every public place.

We direct the attention of our readers to the new Jury Law, which we publish on our first page this week. It will be observed that the good old rule of allowing the Sheriff and Commissioners to draw the jury men has been abolished, although it has worked well ever since our government had an existence. The present reformers are removing every one of the old land-marks, in order to transmit us a despotism, and that of the meanest kind. The people of this country will soon be the slaves of office-holders and demagogues, unless they become sensible enough to turn round and deliver the affairs of state into the hands of the Democracy.

A LIE THEN, OR NOW.—Harriet Beecher Stowe and her male and female Abolition cohorts, a few years ago stated that the "barbarism of slavery" had made the Southern negro a sullen, morose, dangerous and ignorant being; during and since the war the military satraps and negro bureau school marm have eulogized them to the skies as "intelligent contrabands," and that the little three year old pickaninny will learn their A B C's in twenty-four hours, and are turned into teachers, surveyors, etc., in one year, and for general intelligence far exceed the "poor white trash" in the South. What a pity they don't ship a lot of those smart people to Boston, so as to enable their friends to caress, kiss and cajole them in pure Yankee style.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—Below we give the vote, by counties, for Governor, compared with that of 1866, when English was defeated by 541 votes:

	1867	1866
DOUGHERTY.	English.	English.
Hartford.	9,273	8,666
New Haven.	11,292	8,979
New London.	5,152	5,239
Fairfield.	6,577	6,570
Windham.	2,436	3,784
Litchfield.	4,592	4,412
Middlesex.	2,928	2,223
Tolland.	2,196	2,570
Majority.	44,406	42,381

The Senate stands, Radicals 11—Democrats 10, Radical majority, 1. The House stands, Radicals, 127—Democrats 111, Radical majority, 16. Last year their majority on joint ballot was 54.

THEIR WATCHWORDS.—It is but twelve years ago that "place none but Americans on guard," was used by the present leaders of the Disunion party as the rallying cry of the whole clan. But this demagogical emblem has been dropped for that of "place none but Africans on guard." The tilts and changes of the Disunion leaders are as lofty as those of the rook and the moon. Then they were enamored of "Sam," but now their love of country is oozing out and "Sambo" takes the place of the veteran "Samuel" of twelve years ago.

The Legislature has repealed the State tax law, and hereafter each county will be compelled to pay a certain fixed sum—the aggregate being \$300,000, based on population, which assigns as the portion of Clearfield county a sum not exceeding \$1,000 per annum. This we hope will stop the miserable habit of assessing property at one-fourth its value, because of the State tax.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.—The State Senate previous to adjourning on the 11th instant, elected the Rev. J. L. Graham one of the Radical senators from Allegheny county, speaker, he receiving every "loyal" vote, while the Democrats cast a unanimous vote for our townsman, Mr. Wallace, who though defeated for want of numbers, commands three times the respect and influence in that body that his successful competitor does even among the enemy.

Col. John S. Miller has been rejected by the loyal Senate, as Postmaster at Huntingdon. He is the fourth rejection within the last two months. From two to three appointees have also been rejected for Milton, Danville, Williamsport, Towanda, and a number of other Pennsylvania offices.

Dr. Harker, of Goshen, Ohio, committed suicide on the 12th instant, because his children opposed his marrying a young widow aged 22. His age was 71. He however made a will and bequeathed to her a gold watch, carriage, etc., and requested to be buried in his wedding suit.

The progress of events is amply illustrated in the "nutmeg State." At the State election on the 1st instant, the Democrats carried the city of Hartford by 600 majority, and at the municipal election, ten days later, they carried the city by 745 majority.

Hon. H. J. Raymond—the "little villian," as Greeley calls him—has been appointed minister to Austria.

Modern Republicanism.

In the days of our fathers, when parties were divided into Federal and Anti-Federal, and later, when the parties were known as Federalists and Republicans, the idea attached to an Anti-Federalist or Republican was just the opposite of the present day. Now to be a Republican means to be a Radical in principle and a Centralist in practice,—to abstract Constitutional power from two branches of the Government, Judicial and Executive, and to confer it upon Congress,—to impose taxes without representation,—to punish not alone States in Rebellion, but States never in Rebellion, as is seen in the State of Maryland, whose Senator is denied his place in Congress simply because he is a Democrat. One is almost startled as he reads the burning words of Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, against such usurpations of power, and justly indignant as he realizes that after all it is THE MINORITY and not THE MAJORITY of American people who perpetrate these abuses. In these latter revolutionary days we not only rob States of their true position, but citizens of their legal rights. A military commander is applauded for striking down in his own personal discretion, State and Municipal officers elected by the people, and for putting in their places, in the exercise of the same discretion, those who happen to meet his fancy! And this at a time of peace, too, and with no resistance or thought of resistance on the part of those whose heads are cut off. Cromwell attempted no more in England, nor Siemarek, single-handed, in Prussia, and the rest of Germany under Prussian control. Our modern Republicanism is at best modeled after the French Revolution. Embracing all atheism, all infidelity, all fanaticism, all radicalism, all the bad features of ancient & modern times, it runs riot in the excesses of a revolutionary spirit. Oh for one conscious hour of those blessed days when Washington and his early successors presided over the Republic! That hour might teach the people of the dangers which belong to unlicensed frenzy, and which has followed our early history even as the earthquake sometimes follows the stillness of nature. To-day the Constitution, when not a dead letter, is the object of contempt, whenever it crosses the path of those who desire to overrule it. M. Thiers recently closed his speech with the remark, for France, which is equally true for the 39th and 40th Congress: "I will add but a single word,—there is not one single blunder left the Government to commit."—N. Y. Express.

PENSIONING NEWSPAPERS.—According to an act of Congress the Clerk of the House of Representatives is empowered to authorize two newspapers in each of the excluded States to publish the United States laws and to the official advertising for the government. Good prices are paid for this work, and the weaker class of newspapers struggle for it as it were the journalistic elixir of life. Mr. McPherson the House Clerk, has awarded this patronage to papers in nearly all of the Southern States, and we find that the fortunate ones are all of the extreme Radical type, and nearly all of them sickly concerns, which could not long exist without food from some annual quarter. It seems to us that if the Radicals are determined to pension the few papers in the South which are engaged in fomenting disturbances and keeping alive political passion and hatred, it would be better to make a direct money appropriation. They might as well be published in Kansas as in the journals selected, so far as their presentation to the Southern people is concerned. The said journals have no circulation that is worthy of the name, and the few copies that they print are mainly sent to admiring friends in the North. It would be a better plan to keep them alive by rations from the Freedmen's Bureau.—New York Sun.

WHY NOT TRY HOLT?—Now that Conover is convicted of perjury, why should not Joe Holt, the head of the so-called Bureau of Military Justice, be put upon trial? Why try and convict the mere tool and agent and let the principle go free? All that Conover did was to comply with the demands of Holt. He was furnished with the money by Holt, with which to procure witnesses, in order to prove that Davis was connected with the assassination of Lincoln. He made such a bungling job of it, that he exposed his guilt, and compelled his employers to make a show of virtue by abandoning and prosecuting him. Suborners are every bit as criminal as the principals, and as richly deserve punishment. They always flourish where legal courts are superseded by lynch law or military commissions. In such times and places suborners and common informers, those pests of society, hold the lives, the rights, the property of the rest of community at their mercy, and Holt should, in equal justice, be tried, and compelled to endure his share of the punishment.—Ez.

THE NEGRO EXPERIMENT.—The British Parliament gave qualified negro suffrage to the negroes of Jamaica, as long ago as 1834,—and then removed the qualification, by decreasing the tax to a very small amount, so that any working negro could vote. The experiment has worked so badly, as to elicit the following remarks from the Tribune:

"It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that just at the time when the right of suffrage has been conferred upon the freedmen of the South, the negro of the most important of the British West India possessions should have been so severely reprimanded."

The Government of Jamaica has been handed over by the British government to a council appointed by the Crown, and the Legislature of Jamaica is abolished (negro and all), and this too, on the petition of the people of Jamaica, to be rid of the horrible position, in which free negro suffrage has placed them all.

The Lorain (Ohio) News says that "the young ladies of that place walk on their tiptoes, and can't help it, when they waterfalls on the top of their heads draw up their back hair so tight that they can't put their heels down squarely without great pain."

King George and King Radical.

It is hardly necessary to recall what has been done in Louisiana by the Military Commander placed there, and approved by the Secretary of War, under the Military Reconstruction Bill. The authority for this use and abuse of power was granted by Congress, and Congress is, of course, responsible for the conversion of Ten States into Five Military Despotisms, and for all the evil consequences to Liberty and Justice to flow from this act. Such acts, however, impress us deeply with the order of events in the early history of the Republic. They carry us back to King George and the Declaration of American Independence,—a State paper for which Radicals profess very great reverence, but to the real terms and meaning of which they pay very little respect. The charges made against the British King were thus, in part, recorded:

He has refused to pass laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has made judges dependent on his will for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers, to harass our people and eat out our substance.

He has combined with others to subject us to a standing army, without the consent of our Legislature.

He has attempted to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power.

He has endeavored to bring us into a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his arm to the pretended acts of legislation.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us.

For imposing taxes on us without our consent; For depriving us, in many cases, of the right of trial by jury.

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments.

For suspending our Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

And it was forcibly added that—

—a prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Now, every one of these several Declarations appear as if written for our own day and time. They are painfully applicable to the condition of the South, to the action of Congress, and to the eternal principles of truth. The more we think of what Congress has done the more we feel amazed that so many of our people silently look on, while the precepts and example of our fathers are thus trampled in the dust.

The Public Debt.

The following is the official statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st instant:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.	
5-per cent. bonds '67-68,	\$198,091,850 00
6-per cent. bonds '67-68,	15,482,641 80
6-per cent. bonds of 1881,	288,745,600 00
6-per cent. 5-20 bonds,	989,562,000 00
Navy pension fund,	12,500,000 00
Total,	1,499,381,591 80

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.	
6-per cent. bonds,	\$12,922,000 00
3-yr. comp. int. notes,	139,028,650 00
3-yr. 7-30 notes,	582,330,150 00
Total,	734,280,750 00

Matured debt not presented for payment,	12,825,638 32
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
United States notes,	\$975,417,249 00
Fractional currency,	29,217,494 96
Gold certificate of deposit,	12,500,000 00
Total,	417,225,343 96

AMOUNT IN TREASURY.	
Coin,	\$105,950,470 22
Currency,	34,328,824 52
Total,	140,285,303 74

Am't of debt, less cash in Treasury,	\$2,523,428,070 24
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The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt of the United States, as appears from the books and treasurer's returns in the Department on the 1st of April, 1867.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

The real fanatical Yankee element which now has control of the whole power of our government, was never yet known to do a good thing. If the whole race was swept away, the world would miss them only from an absence of the evils they work. They have a certain kind of power, or rather force, the motives of which are self-will and selfishness. A self-will which stops at no obstacle, and a selfishness which would break a world in pieces, to make a stool for a fool to sit upon.

It is rumored that Barnum is so disgusted with his defeat in Connecticut, that he intends to sail for Mr. Seward's new Russian possessions with the first steamer. The country, says the Day Book, affords a splendid opening for Barnum's genius. It is filled with greasy "What Is Its," sea horses, seals, Arctic dogs, white bears, foxes, and blue men! Just the place for Barnum.

THE MARYLAND QUESTION.—The Baltimore Sun estimates the vote of the State of Maryland at the election held on Wednesday on the question of holding a State Convention to be as follows: For the Convention, 7,531; against the Convention, 550. The Convention will be held on the second Wednesday in May, to amend the State Constitution.

Now that Mrs. Surratt has been declared by the highest Radical authority innocent of the crimes for which she was hanged, what reparation will her murderers make her broken-hearted orphan daughter? They should at least give up the body of their victim to her friends for interment, and we hope they will do so at once.

GRATITUDE.—A gentleman in Worcester, Mass., won \$6,000 on the election in Connecticut, and on Tuesday of last week, gave the workmen in his employ—some four hundred in number—a holiday, paying them full price for their time, besides firing a salute of one hundred guns. That is the right kind of gratitude, and evidently was appreciated by his workmen.

A Gipsy woman promised to show two young ladies their husband's faces in a pail of water. They looked and exclaimed: "Why, we see only our faces." "Well those faces will be your husband's when you get married."

The Lazzaroni of the South.

There is a lot of lofers in Washington, without character enough to live at home, and too lazy to work abroad, who have constituted themselves into what is called "The Southern Republican Association," the chief of whom seems to be "Gen." Jack Hamilton of Texas, a Brigadier, who received Federal pay, during the civil war,—never to fight, but ever to talk. Through the negroes of the South, the Lazzaroni expect to govern the whites of the South, and hence, are only content with such Bills as those the House has just passed, called the Louisiana Bill, (from Mr. Elliot of Mass.) which strips the white men of Louisiana of all influence in the Government, and clothes only the negro with power.

This "General" Hamilton has recently introduced into this organization, embodying the Elliot idea, in the support of which he is reported as follows:

"Governor Hamilton supported this resolution in a practical review of the early legislative proceedings upon the subject of reconstruction. This body had practically evaded the whole matter after so many months of procrastination. He had not all high hopes of justice to negroes, but there was some discrimination between them and white men. President Johnson was less an usurper than Congress was an oppressor, and the South could not be restored by the present bill, passing that body. Neither Greeley nor Beecher could any longer be considered representative men of the Republican party; they were behind the times; and it was the duty of the association to express itself candidly. He believed that Congress was now the seeds of another revolution. How long and bloody it would be, the future alone can determine."

Thus, these Revolutionists,—as in the French Revolution, devour one another. Hamilton here devours Greeley and Beecher, and Congress, while all devour the Executive and Judicial branches of the Government.

Ex-Admiral Semmes says in his salutatory in the Memphis Bulletin: "Since we laid down our arms at Appomattox Court House, the whole United States has become our country. The Confederate flag having been rolled up in honor, and consigned, along with the brave men who perished beneath its folds, to the keeping of history, the old flag has become our flag; but along with the old flag we claim the old Constitution."

Samuel Ketchum, Ex-Treasurer of Coshocton County, Ohio, indicted for embezzling, forgery and perjury, and Jim Brown, his accomplice, for embezzlement of public funds alone, are on bail in the sum of \$14,000. Several years ago the office of the Treasurer was robbed of a large sum of money and the Treasurer was found gagged and bound in a chair. Recent disclosures have led to the belief that he was knowing to the robbery, hence his indictment.

In the galleries of the House of Representatives, at Nashville, Tennessee, a short time since, there were 153 negroes, and only 17 whites. This is Brownlow's Legislature. But the negroes in the gallery, with all their suffocating stenel, are a thousand times more to be respected than the white negroes on the floor below.

Hon. James A. Bayard has been appointed U. S. Senator from the State of Delaware, in room of Hon. George R. Biddle, deceased. Mr. Bayard was formerly one of the Senators from Delaware, and resigned his seat in 1864, rather than take the oath then. He is an able and experienced statesman, and a truly patriotic man.

The Missouri Democratic State Convention on the 8th nominated Andrew Harding for Governor, Judge W. B. Kincaid for Lieutenant Governor, and John M. Harlan for Attorney General.

Democratic papers in Connecticut say that Colfax and Deming were so sure of Deming's return to Congress, that Colfax promised to "leave a hole" for him in the Military Committee.

Married in Williamson, Mass., Mr. William Williams and Miss Lizzie Williams. For particulars see small Bills.

If you wish to make an abolitionist look as if he had lost all his friends ask him if he has heard from Connecticut.

Died.

On the 26th of March, 1867, MATTHEW C. youngest son of ERENA and MARY W. ANDREWS, aged 1 month and 22 days.

Dearest little heart has left us, But his God that hath loved us, He can all our sorrows heal.

New Advertisements.

Iron City Hotel.

HARRISBURG, PA.

The subscriber respectfully invites the public and traveling community to give him a call. Lumbermen are particularly invited. French, German and English spoken in the house. Charges moderate. [Apr. 18 67] W. M. WEAVER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Henry Crowell, of Bradford county, deceased. All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned auditor, appointed by the Court to make disposition of moneys remaining in the hands of John Crowell, administrator of Henry Crowell, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Clearfield, on Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M. J. BLAKE WALTERS, Auditor.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any property by way of mediating with the following personal property, now in possession of Ebenezer McMillan, of Burdette township: 1 small black stud horse, 1 sorrel stud horse, 1 sorrel horse, 1 can horse, 1 bay mare, 1 hog and chain, a large, 2 sets of double harness, about 60 bushels of rye, and a lot of store goods, as the same belongs to us, and is left with him on loan only. April 18, 1867-Sig. DAVID & PUGH.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber now offers his premises at PRIVATE sale at a bargain. It consists of FORTY acres of land, TWENTY-FIVE of which are cleared and under cultivation, and the other twenty are unimproved, together with a good spring of water, a bearing orchard of 50 fruit trees, and about 100 feet of timber. Two miles from the improved portion is owned with Chever and Timothy. The property is situated in Boggs township, in the Philadelphia and Clearfield turnpike, one-half mile east of Staunton. For further particulars inquire on the premises or address the undersigned at Clearfield Bridge P. O. April 18, 1867-Sig. JOHN V. ASKEY.

PROPOSALS.—Sealed Proposals will be received until April 20, 1867, for the erection of a new METHODIST CHURCH in the borough of Clearfield, in accordance with plans to be seen at the office of J. B. McMillan, Esq. Part of the material is on the ground.

By order of the Board of Trustees. April 17, 1867. GEO. W. RHEEM, Secy.

LIVERY STABLE.

THIS undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he has been fully prepared to accommodate all in the way of furnishing Horses, Buggy, Saddles and Harness, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. Residence on Locust street, between Third and Fourth. GEO. W. GRABERT, Clearfield, April 11, 1867.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any property by way of mediating with the following personal property, now in possession of Ebenezer McMillan, of Burdette township: 1 small black stud horse, 1 sorrel stud horse, 1 sorrel horse, 1 can horse, 1 bay mare, 1 hog and chain, a large, 2 sets of double harness, about 60 bushels of rye, and a lot of store goods, as the same belongs to us, and is left with him on loan only. April 18, 1867-Sig. DAVID & PUGH.

Oils, Varnishes, Paints, Etc.

JUST received and for sale cheap by JOSEPH R. IRWIN, Clearfield, Pa.

FINE GROVE ACADEMY AND SEMINARY.

FINE GROVE MILLS, CENTER CO., PA.

J. E. THOMAS, A. M., Principal.

THIS Institution, organized in 1852, will open its THIRTY-FIRST session—the twenty-fourth under present control—on Wednesday, April 23, 1867, and continue five months. Boarding and tuition free for scholars. For information given on application. April 17.

JOSEPH KUNZ'S NEW CLOTHING STORE.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THIS subscriber takes this method of announcing to the citizens of Clearfield and the public generally, that he has just opened a large stock of CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Youths' and Boys' Suits, the latest styles of Hats and Caps, and BOOTS and SHOES, all of which he will dispose of at a trifle above cost. He can be found on Market street, between Third and Fourth, in the room formerly occupied by William Hoffman, where he solicits the citizens to call and examine his stock. JOSEPH KUNZ, Clearfield, April 11, 1867.

THE LATEST OUT!

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

BE WARNED! If you wish to purchase CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, or Furnishing Goods, GO TO C. H. MOORE'S.

New and Cheap Clothing Store, where will be found constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of Fine Black Cassimere suits, and drabs, brown, light, and in fact.

ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING