The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, August 8, 1867.

Democratic State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Democratic District Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
THOS. J. McCULLOUGH,
OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.
[Subject to the action of the District Convention.]

Democratic County Ticket.

SHERIFF,
CYRENIUS HOWE,
Of Decatur township.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM K. WRIGLEY,
Of Bradford township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WILLIAM M. McCULLOUGH,
Of Clearfield borough.

COMMISSIONER,
OTHELLO SMEAD,
Of Burnside township.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
RICHARD S. ELLIS,
Of Bell township.

AUDITOR,
CLARK BROWN,
Of Lawrence township.

CORONER,
JAMES A. MOORE,
Of Clearfield borough.

Keep it before the people, that the late Radical Legislature appropriated for payment of its members and *attaches* $115,000 more than that of 1864.

THE ADDRESS.—We call the attention of our readers to the address of the Democratic State Committee in this issue. It needs no recommendation at our hands. We hope it will be read by all, and the precepts referred to therein practiced.

PLEASE EXCUSE US.—As we are no match for the *paytriotic* loyal soul (in a war sense) who presides over the columns of the Bellefonte *Press*, we are compelled to let him occupy the field, while we are much better engaged upon the "Jeff. Davis, Rebel, Copperhead newspaper," in furnishing reading matter for the "black-hearted rebels and traitors" of the old "Union-saver" persuasion. If we have time to waste in foraging for tom-tits, we may, after the dog-days, discharge a volley at him from our masked battery. We fear shoddy heroes. They are as barbarous as a Mexican greaser, and as destructive as sausage cutters—when people are out of their reach.

General Sheridan, the proprietor of the negro kingdom of Louisiana, last week issued an order appointing the Registers for that dominion, in which he enjoins upon his satraps the duty of appointing an equal number of negroes and whites. The latter are of course from Massachusetts, or some other "loyal" State. The registry was completed in three days, and resulted as follows: Whites, 35,244; Negroes, 71,902; Loyal Negro majority, 36,658. All but four counties in the State will give a large negro majority. A greater farce has never been perpetrated upon the elective franchise, unless we accept Brownlow's reconstructed Tennessee.

EXCESSIVE LOYALTY.—The article of loyalty is as extensive and boundless in some bosoms as the rays of light. The Clayton (Del.) *Herald*—a paper published by a *woman* and devoted to the *nigger*—assails the "Government" in the following style. Hear the female loyalist:

"Let the whole people demand of Congress the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. Nothing else will give us security. There can be no lasting peace while such an unprincipled usurper sits in the Presidential chair. We feel very much sometimes like praying the good Lord to convert him and then kill him, and if he won't do that, TO KILL HIM ANYHOW."

It is well for Surratt that he never said this much about the "late lamented." That which was a crime (abuse of the President) three years ago, has been transformed, through loyal ethics, into a virtue.

The Revenue frauds committed by the Black Republican office holders in the large cities have become so enormous, that the Secretary of the Treasury has been compelled to select the Post Master, Collector of the Port and U. S. District Attorney, as a Revenue Board to watch the Collectors and Assessors. This Board has power to employ any number of spies and detectives they may deem necessary to watch the loyal office holders, and make weekly reports to the Treasury Department. That a party controlled by "grand moral ideas" should impose this extra expense upon the people seems remarkable; but yet such is the fact. It takes one loyalist to act as Assessor or Collector, and then it takes five or six more to watch him. This we suppose is loyal strategy—getting the whole herd into office. It is as good a game for shoddy patriots as the "war for the Union" was—a raid upon the Treasury.

The First "Loyal" Gun.

No man, much less an executive officer, should ever become a retail dealer of bad morals. Mr. Francis R. Jordan, Secretary of State, and Chairman of the Black Republican State Committee, has issued his first address in the present campaign. It contains less truth than is to be found in any similar document ever issued. Having emanated from one of the people's servants, an officer of State and a teacher of "grand moral ideas," it should have contained something patriotic and truthful. But as the press of his own party—chief among them the New York *Tribune* and Pittsburg *Chronicle*—are exposing his sophistries, we need not point out his first-class slanders against his superiors.

The author must think the people of Pennsylvania are as ignorant as Digger Indians, or he never would have concocted such a batch of balderdash. There is scarcely one single allusion either to the remote or recent history of men or parties of the country, that is not misrepresented or distorted—and so clumsily done, that no one of ordinary intelligence can fail to detect the purpose of deception.

In giving a biography of Judge Williams—their candidate for the Supreme Bench of the State—we are informed that the Judge is about forty-six years of age; but never a word about the *place* of his birth. Biographers never omit this important fact. No biography is complete without it. Why, then, this omission? Did Mr. Jordan fear that if he would tell the people *where* Mr. Williams was born, raised and educated, he would thereby be telling them their candidate was an *imported Yankee*, and that by placing him at the head of the judiciary of this staid old Commonwealth the introduction of the *"new lights"* of new England fanaticism would be best secured?

Mr. Williams "is of the Webster and Clay school of politics," says this address. *When* was he with Clay and Webster? Was he with those two great statesmen when they were acting in harmony with the Democracy upon the *very questions* that now separate the Democrats and the Abolitionists, and when they were denouncing the latter (Mr. Williams among them) in language but little less polite than Andrew Johnson is now denouncing them? What "school of politics" did Mr. Williams belong to then? Where was he when his party was resisting and nullifying the clearest provisions of the Constitution and the most solemn acts of Congress respecting the fugitive slave law? Where was he when his party was burning churches, and disfranchising men because of their religion or foreign birth? And where was he when his party was backing up and applauding the treasonable and murderous conduct of old John Brown? Did he learn such lessons in Clay's and Webster's "school of politics?" How false to the memory of the honored dead! How insulting to the intelligence of the intelligent living!

Nor is this address any the less free from misrepresentation, if not positive falsehood, when it comes to speak of Judge Sharswood, the Democratic candidate. It seems that, in 1862 or 1863, Judge Sharswood, taking the Constitution for his guide—which says that *nothing but gold and silver shall be made a legal tender*—gave an opinion pronouncing the act of Congress declaring *paper* money to be a legal tender, unconstitutional. Who dare say that this opinion was wrong, *then?* Was it possible for any judge to decide otherwise without perjury? Mr. Jordan knew it was not; and if he had the candor that all honest men should have, he would either have omitted any reference to this decision whatever, or else he should have explained that this decision was delivered under the *late* government of the United States—strictly in harmony with the *late* Constitution as formed by the *"rebels"* of '76—and only violative of the same old Constitution as *purified* and *regenerated* under such saints as Fred. Douglass, Phillips, Stevens, Sumner & Co. Hundreds of similar decisions have been delivered; and no honest judge ever thought of delivering any other opinion, until "military necessity" taught them how to "throw conscience to the devil" as Thad. Stevens orders them.

When will our public men learn that "honesty is the best policy," and that to attempt to mislead the people upon public questions is no less criminal than treason to the State! When that day comes, we will have wholesome laws, administered by honest men, to live under them. But not before.

At New Haven, Conn., on Sunday last, two boys aged about 15 years, named Sullivan and Cabel, while returning from Sunday School, got into a quarrel, when the former stabbed Cabel with a knife, from the effects of which he died in two hours.

A Boston clergyman, who believes in amusements if properly conducted, says it is quite curious to note how many of our people have attended the circus the past week, only because they wanted to "please the children;" but still more curious to be observed that in very many instances it has taken two or three able-bodied men, with as many strong women, to look after one boy or girl.

Tennessee Election.

Brownlow and his negroes held an election in this State on the 1st inst. The black and white negroes combined had everything their own way. They made their majority to suit themselves. As the voting was done by loyal machinery, the majority was a matter of taste. The negroes and mean whites carried everything—Governor, Legislature, and all the Congressmen. Things were done up on election day in regular Mexican style. The loyal blacks and whites were as thick as three in a bed—rather a strong dose for the dog-days.

The Radical press rejoice greatly over the negro victory, although the Philadelphia *Press* says:

"Brownlow may be a rough and violent man, but just such men are wanted to bring a State out from the fiery furnace of slavery and vested wrong. We do not put him forth as a model. We would not willingly see him Governor of Pennsylvania, but we do want him for and rejoice in seeing him Governor of Tennessee."

This is an ungrateful thrust at the "model" Governor, but made by an editor that rolls ingratitude under his tongue as a sweet morsel—it is his food.

France, in 1851, was transformed from a Republic to a Despotism in one night, by this Brownlow plan.

$35,000,000.

That is the estimate for carrying on the Military Governments, in the Southern Dukedoms, during the next fiscal year. The estimate is based upon information received at the Treasury Department, and may, therefore, be relied upon. As actual expenditures usually exceed estimates in advance, it would not be surprising if the sum total should run up to FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS before the year is out.

Now, this money is taken out of the pockets of the people, for no earthly purpose but to keep the Republican party in power. Not one nickel cent of it is needed to support the Government, for the Government does not need the support of Dukes, nor the Dukedoms. These Southern people can and will govern themselves, if the Radicals will only give them a chance. The military is no more necessary to maintain order, nor to execute the laws, now, in Louisiana, Carolina, or Virginia, than in New York or New England. Hence, we repeat, these thirty-five or forty millions of dollars is just so much of an electioneering fund to keep the Southern States out of the Union, and to keep the Butlers, Stevenses and Kelleys in power at least until after the next Presidential election—when they expect a lease of power and plunder, for four years longer.

If this money came out of the pockets of the Radicals themselves there would be less cause for complaint; but as Democrats and men who never voted for a Republican in their lives have to pay their proportion, the operation presents the complexion of a positive swindle. Still, it is a swindle that must be submitted to until the masses of the people, tired of supporting these Dukedoms, and tired of being taxed for the maintenance of the most wicked faction with which a great country was ever afflicted, rise in their might and sweep the whole concern away. The best beginning to that end is to prepare for the fall elections. If we can whip the Jacobins as well as they deserve to be whipped, this autumn, they will want more than thirty-five millions to enable them again to CHEAT into the Presidential chair a man after their own heart. Meanwhile the $35,000,000 is just so much to be added to HOUSE RENT, FOOD, FUEL AND CLOTHING; so much subtracted from WAGES and SALARIES. The High Tariff and Big Bounty Lords will not feel the burthen any more than the Dukes in the military dependencies,—but it will fall with crushing weight, as usual, upon those who are the least able to bear it—the workingman, the mechanic, the day laborer, the artisan, the farmer, the salaried clerk, the man of small incomes, and others of all that class.—*N. Y. Express.*

The Irrepressible African in the Conference.

The Erie Conference of the Methodist church recently held a session in New Castle. It would be a rare curiosity for any gathering to be held in this country without devoting a large share of its deliberations to the "gentleman from Africa," and of course the Conference of our Methodist friends could not be expected as an exception. The following extract from the proceedings will be read with a relish by all the Radical brethren:

"Dr. Clarke stated that a colored brother, a local preacher, was present at the Conference, well recommended and endorsed by the Professor of Wilberforce University, who was endeavoring to collect funds to aid him in obtaining an education; and he moved that a collection be taken up for that purpose. Pending the question of the collection, quite an animated discussion took place as to its propriety, in which Dr. Kinsley and Rev. J. Bain were the chief speakers; in which it was indicated by Dr. Kinsley that he considered a negro as good as a white man if he behaved himself, but that there were white men whose children could not get such education, and he thought charity had better begin at home. To which Mr. Bain had no objections, provided it did not stay there. He hoped to see the day when they should have as many black D. D.'s as white ones; he thought they were good material to make D. D.'s out of.

"This being a new use to which to apply the 'negro,' seemed to be popular, and the Conference ordered the collection, which amounted to $52.50. The colored brother then came forward and made one speech over so many times that it was feared he would hardly get through soon—but at length wound up with a round turn, saying that he hoped they would inquire after him and they would find him in some of the schools, and if they had any more money to send it along."

A. H. Stephens weighs only ninety-four pounds.

ADDRESS

OF THE

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
CLEARFIELD, PA., August 7, 1867.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The Democratic organization, devoted to the maintenance of its immortal principles; conscious of its duty to them, and to the Republic; proud of its years, its triumphs and its heroism in disaster, and remembering that in the face of persecution, of official frowns, of corrupt appliances and of successive defeats, its numbers have steadily increased; again presents to you its candidate for your suffrages.

The Republican party has controlled the government for six years, and we accuse it before you, because:

In the sacred name of Union, it has perpetuated disunion;

In the room of the blessings of peace, it has given us hate, discord and misery;

It has violated the plainest principles of free government, broken the written Constitution, and only yielded obedience to the behests of party;

The people are denied the attribute of sovereignty; the military subverts the civil power; generals remove governors elected by the people, and a despotism reigns in ten States;

Congress assumes the right to say that negroes shall vote in Pennsylvania, and denies to us the right to regulate our own rule of suffrage;

The negro is, by law, made the equal of the white man in all public places, and authorized to hold office and sit on juries in the Capital;

The destinies of ten States, and of ten millions of white people therein, are, by Congress and the military power, placed under the control of four millions of blacks;

Their reckless expenditure of the public money in their conduct of the government, in the support and organization of hundreds of thousands of idle negroes, in the employment of hordes of unnecessary spies and officials, and in maintaining military power over the submissive South, endangers and delays the payment of the public debt of twenty-seven hundred millions of dollars—to which the public faith is pledged;

Their gross mismanagement causes taxation to bear heavily upon the people. In 1860, one dollar and sixty cents per head were paid by the people through the customs; in 1866, fourteen dollars per head were drawn, mainly from the consumption and business of the poorer classes, through the customs and internal revenue. In 1860, each individual owed two dollars and six cents of the public debt; in 1867, each owes seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents thereof. In 1860, the expenses of the government were sixty-two millions; in 1867, the Treasury estimates them at two hundred and twenty-five millions, *independent of interest on the debt, both being periods of peace.* Pennsylvania's share of the public debt is two hundred and seventy-five millions, her own debt thirty-five and a half millions, and her city and county indebtedness will swell the total to four hundred millions. Twenty-five millions annually come from your earnings to pay the interest thereon. In 1860, your State government cost you four hundred and two thousand dollars; whilst in 1866, it cost you six hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars;

The pressure of these exhausting burthens and the suicidal policy of Congress, have caused uncertainty and depression to pervade all branches of trade and manufactures;

Our commerce is suffering, the enterprise of our people is repressed and business interests languish;

The revenues of the government are less than its interest and expenses, and the financial officer foreshadows an increase of the public debt;

They plot the destruction of our form of government, by destroying the independence of the Executive, attempting to subordinate the judiciary and by concentrating all power in the legislative branch;

Robbing the people of sovereign power, they have united it with the government in Congress, and dealt a fatal blow at our liberties, for tyranny may be as absolute in a number of persons as in an individual.

Unblushing corruption stalks thro' every department of the government under their control.

For these and kindred wrongs we arraign them, and as the representative of antagonism to each of them, we present to you our candidate for the Supreme Bench:

GEORGE SHARSWOOD—a Pennsylvanian, a man of pure morals, a profound thinker, a sound lawyer and a jurist of national reputation. It has been the rule of his official conduct to yield obedience to written law, and neither party necessity nor corrupting influence can sway him from his duty to fearlessly proclaim it.

His opponent, HENRY W. WILLIAMS, is a native of New England, and is comparatively unknown to our people. Prior to his nomination he was said to be a worthy gentleman and an able lawyer. He has accepted a nomination upon a platform by which he is pledged "TO PLACE THE SUPREME COURT IN HARMONY WITH THE POLITICAL OPINIONS OF THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE." This destroys his independence and "holds the Judge accountable to a political party for his construction of the law, and inevitably tempts him to sacrifice his integrity; to become the meanest of all creatures—a sworn minister of justice obedient to the dictates of politicians."

The independent and fearless judge protects your life, your liberty and your property. With which of these men will you trust them?

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA:

We call upon you to organize in every section of the State. Act for yourselves, promptly and vigorously. Wait for no man. The government you love is in danger, its great cardinal doctrines are daily attacked, and "treason in peace may prove more deadly than treason in war." Individual exertion is the duty of every man. Canvass your school districts. Form clubs. Circulate your local papers. Teach the people. Counsel with the aged. Encourage the timid. Arouse the sluggish. Stop talking and go to work. The enemy are vulnerable at every point; attack them for their misdeeds.

YOUR PRINCIPLES ARE ETERNAL AND MUST PREVAIL.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

"An Unhappy Failure."

Among other pungent things which the New York *Herald's* correspondent represents Thaddens Stevens of saying of some of his leading republican brethren is this—that John W. Geary, the present Governor of Pennsylvania, is *"an unhappy failure."* That old Thad. has arrived at a just estimate of Geary, is undeniable. But our Governor is not the only "unhappy failure," and the whole tenor of Mr. Stevens' remarks shows that he so regards it.

This party started out ten years ago as the champion of "free speech," and in less than five years, by mere brute force, it closed up every mouth in the whole country that refused to sanction the outrages it committed. It proclaimed its intention to "bring the government back to what it had been in the earlier and purer days of the Republic," and it had not been a year in power before it began to uproot the foundation upon which the grand structure of the Federal Government had been laid by Washington and his compatriots. It cried out with a loud voice against the extravagance of Democratic administrations, and yet, according to public averment of one of its own leading members of Congress, (Dawes, of Massachusetts,) it stole more in the first year of its administration of the government than Buchanan had expended in his whole term. Avowing itself the party of the "Union," it failed to preserve the Union by peaceful means, and actually, (according to its own interpretation of the result,) split it in twain by force and arms.

Mr. Stevens himself pronounces the Republican party a failure. He regards it as too much demoralized to have any hope of future success founded upon an appeal to the reason of the people. He admits that the only way to save it from defeat at the next election, is to create a *furor*—to raise an excitement—to stir the passions of the people to such a depth that their reason will be drowned and they be rendered incapable of distinguishing clearly between good and evil. When a party that has so long had the administering of our governments, both State and National, admits that it can maintain itself only by muddying the political waters of the country, so that no one may see the bottom, it may of a surety be written down as a most "unhappy failure."

Geary will not lack the comfort that misery is said to derive from company. His party is as bad a failure as himself.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Mr. Williams, the "loyal" candidate for Supreme Judge, is in favor of the Rump Congress forcing negro suffrage upon Pennsylvania and other Northern States, in the same style they have done it in the South. How do you like it, *white* Republicans?

Wm. T. Skidmore, who sometime ago assassinated Mr. W. B. Carr with an air gun, and whose trial has been progressing for the past few days in the Kings County Court, Brooklyn, was found dead in his cell on the morning of the 21st ult.

Brownlow is reported to be in such wretched health that recovery is next to impossible. Is Satan about to foreclose his mortgage.

CHOKED TO DEATH.—A son of Mr. Joseph Breyon, aged about seven years, was choked to death on Tuesday, by a piece of a ground nut shell lodging in his throat. We have not heard any of the particulars.—*Lewisburg Journal.*

Married.

In the Catholic Church, in this place, on August 5, 1867, by Rev. THOMAS TEACY, Mr. JOHN HOULIHAN to Mrs. MARY HOYLE; both of Clearfield, Pa.

Died.

In Ferguson township, July 23, 1867, THOMAS HENRY, Esq., aged about 70 years.

New Advertisements.

BEST Ground Alum Salt for $3.25 per sack, at H. W. SMITH'S.

FIRST quality of MACKEREL, $7 per ½ bbl., at H. W. SMITH'S.

BEST quality of PRINTS, for 16c., at H. W. SMITH'S.

SHINGLES for $5 per M, at H. W. SMITH'S.

GENT'S French Calf Boots, (warranted,) for $6.50, at H. W. SMITH'S.

MEN'S Heavy Boots, for $3, at H. W. SMITH'S.

GOODS selling LESS than present city prices, at H. W. SMITH'S.

NOTICE.—Those in need of house-keepers or servants, are hereby notified that I will furnish them upon application to me, such as have been tried and recommended. Mrs. BUTLER.
Clearfield, August 8, 1867-2m.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against trusting or harboring my wife, MARY JANE, on my account, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, and I am therefore determined to pay no debts of her contracting unless compelled by law.
GEORGE W. SHUMEL.
Boggs township, August 8, 1867-3t-pd.

DR. A. M. HILLS,
DENTIST.
Office corner of Front and Market streets, opposite the "Clearfield House," Clearfield, Penn'a. aug8,'67-y.

Grape Vines for Sale.
ALL the leading hardy varieties of first quality. Orders solicited as soon as convenient, and filled in rotation, by A. M. HILLS.
Clearfield, Pa., August 8, 1867.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE,
Bordentown, N. J.
AN institution for the careful and thorough instruction of Young Ladies in all the branches of a complete education. Board and tuition in the Preparatory and Collegiate department, $203 per year. Washing, Ancient and Modern Languages, and ornamental branches, extra. Winter Session opens September 19th. For Catalogues, address
Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M.,
aug8,1m President.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
Situate in Beccaria Township.
BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., the following described Real Estate, late the property of Walter Wilson, deceased, situate in Beccaria township, in said county, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, on the premises, in said township, on SATURDAY, the 31st of AUGUST, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M., viz: All that
Certain Piece of Land,
Situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the north and east by lands of Abraham Work, south by lands of Abraham Nevling, and west by lands of George Pearce,
CONTAINING FOURTEEN ACRES
And fourteen perches, with five acres cleared, and having thereon a frame House and log Barn, formerly occupied by said deceased.
☞ TERMS—Cash on confirmation of Sale.
JOSEPH W. LULL,
August 8, 1867. Administrator.

Great Cures by Dr. Childs' Antidote.
WILMINGTON, July 23, 1867.
MR. GALLAGHER—Dear Sir:—Three years ago last March, I bought a package of the Antidote for Tobacco, and used it according to the directions; and since that time I have not tasted Tobacco in any form. I found that it removed, as you said it would, all desire or longing for it. I would recommend all who WANT to be cured of the habit, to try it.
Yours in gratitude,
J. W. GARRISON,
Tenth and Lombard streets.

WILMINGTON, July 20, 1867.
MR. GALLAGHER—Dear Sir—Last year I read your advertisement in the papers, stating that you had an antidote for Tobacco, which was warranted to cure. I bought a package from one of our drug stores, commenced using it, and before I had used one half package, I was entirely cured. I had no desire for Tobacco; in fact, I loathed the sight of it. Before that, I was in an exceedingly bad state of health. I was weak, and devoid of all energy. I weighed but 112 pounds. Now I am enjoying good health, and weigh 165 pounds; besides all this, it has been the cause of my saving $45 a year. My restoration to health and my increase in wealth, I ascribe solely to the use of that half package of Antidote; and I would recommend to all young men, who wish to get rid of a habit which, in many cases, was began before they were aware of the nastiness of it, and all who wish to save their money—and thus lay the foundation for future riches—to try a package of this truly wonderful medicine, as I feel confident in predicting that they will never have cause to repine about the money thus spent.
Yours Respectfully,
SAMUEL HAZELWORTH.
Residence 71 Queen street, where I will be happy to answer all questions.

☞ These are but samples of many certificates of cures which we are daily receiving. Send soon and get a package. $1 per package.
FRANCIS E. GALLAGHER,
aug8 1403 Market st., Wilmington, Del.

REIZENSTEIN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
424 Market & 419 Merchant Street,
aug1'67] PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Meat Market.
THE undersigned would take this method of informing the citizens of Clearfield and the surrounding vicinity, that they have opened up a MEAT MARKET, in the basement of the Clearfield House, where they will be found with a supply every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Farmers and jobbers in the surrounding country will be supplied with Meats to order. A liberal share of public patronage solicited.
S. R. FULLERTON,
aug1,67 M. G. BROWN.

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI."
A complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean. By Albert D. Richardson.
Over 20,000 Copies Sold in one Month.
Life and adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.
To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this history of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt for a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.
AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
aug1-4t 607 Minor st., Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting or harboring my wife ELIZABETH on my account, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause, and I will pay no debts of her contracting.
ABRAHAM GOSS.
Decatur Tp., July 25, 1867-3tpd.

Oils, Varnishes, Paints, Brushes.
JUST received and for sale cheap by
JOSEPH F. IRWIN
april11-tf Curwensville, Pa.

New Advertisements.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
Situate in Brady township.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., the following described Real Estate, late the property of JAMES A. WOODS, deceased, situate in Brady township, in said county, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, in the village of Luthersburg, on Saturday, the 17th day of August, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M., viz: All that
CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,
Situate as aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones, thence by land of J. C. Reed, north two degrees east 93 perches, to the turnpike; thence north 69 degrees east, along said pike, 34 perches; thence south 61½ degrees east, along lands of Kirk, Porter & Grampp, 31 perches to chestnut; thence east nine perches; thence south two degrees west, along land of Jos. Lines, Wm. Porter, jr., and Porter, Sayler & Co., 106 perches to a post; thence north 88 degrees west 40 perches, to stones; thence north two degrees east 20 perches to stones; thence north 88 degrees west, along land of Adams's heirs, 59 perches, to place of beginning.
Containing 49 Acres
And 50 6-10 perches, with about 40 acres cleared and under cultivation, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling house and stable.
TERMS OF SALE:—One third cash on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.
S. JACKSON HORN, Guardian
Of minor heirs of James A. Woods, dec'd.
July 18, 1867-4t.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
CLEARFIELD, PA.
THE First Term, of twenty-two weeks, will commence on MONDAY, September 2d, 1867.
TERMS OF TUITION.
Reading, Orthography, Writing, Object Lessons, Primary Arithmetic and Primary Geography, per half term, (of eleven weeks,)... $5 00
History, Local and Descriptive Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic..... 6 00
Algebra and the Sciences..... 9 00
Drawing, with any of the above..... 11 00
Clearfield, July 25, 1867-3m.

Clearfield Academy.
Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M., Principal
THE FIRST SESSION of the present scholastic year of this Institution will commence on the first MONDAY (2d day) of September, 1867.
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 every thing included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education for both sexes.
The Principal, having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the moral and mental training of the youth placed under his charge.
TERMS OF TUITION.
Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Primary Arithmetic, per Session (11 weeks) - $5 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History - - - - - $6 00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Book Keeping, Botany and Physical Geography - - - $9 00
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above Branches - - - - $12 00
☞ No deduction will be made for absence.
☞ For further particulars inquire of
Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.,
Clearfield, July 25, 1867-tf. Principal.

SOMETHING NEW!

FLOUR AND FEED STORE
I WOULD announce to the citizens of Clearfield and the surrounding country that I have opened a FLOUR AND FEED STORE on
SECOND STREET,
Opposite the Fording, where I intend to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Flour, Pork, Bacon, Chop, Oats, Corn,
And all kinds of Feed, which I will retail cheap for cash, or in exchange for SHINGLES.
LUMBERMEN will consult their interest by giving me a call before they go elsewhere to purchase their supplies, as my arrangements are perfect, and am able to buy everything in my line at the lowest market price.
LEANDER DENNING.
Clearfield, July 11, 1867.

SPRING GOODS.
FROM NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA.
As Cheap as the Cheapest and Good as the Best.
C. KRATZER & SON,
Have just received, and are opening, at their Old Stand on Front Street, above the Academy, a large and well selected assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
which they are selling at very low rates.
Read the following catalogue and profit thereby.
For the Ladies.
Especial pains has been taken in the selection of Ladies Dress Goods, white Goods, Embroideries Millinery Goods, Prints, Kerchiefs, Nubias, Gloves, &c.
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Always on hand Black Cloths Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Satinets, etc. Ready Made Clothing of all kinds.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Hats, Caps,
NECKTIES,
and a variety of other articles, which they will sell at a small advance on cost.
Household Goods.
Particular attention is invited to their stock of Carpets, Cottage, common Ingrain, superfine English Ingrain and Brussels, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window shades and Wall papers, etc.
FLOUR, BACON, Fish Salt, Plaster, Apples, Peaches and Prunes kept constantly on hand.
ALSO, in Store a lot of large and small Clover seed.
NEW GOODS, AT C. KRATZER, & SON'S.
NEW GOODS, AT C. KRATZER, & SONS.
We intend to make it an object for Farmers and Mechanics to buy from us; because we will sell our goods as low as they can be bought in the county and pay the very highest price for all kinds of country produce. We will also exchange goods for School, Road and County orders; Shingles, Boards, and all kinds of Manufactured Lumber.
Clearfield, May 2, 1867.

For Sale at a Sacrifice,
THE ENTIRE STOCK and fixtures of H. W. SMITH'S Dry Goods Store. This is a rare opportunity for country merchants, or any one desiring to go into the business, as the stock will be sold unusually low, and the business stand is the best in the borough.
Apply at the store. 1pd.tf

Woolen Factory.—Union Mills.
Union township, Clearfield co., Pa.
HAVING purchased an interest in the Union Mills, we are prepared to card Wool, manufacture and finish Cloth, and do all kinds of work in our line on short notice, in workmanlike manner, and on reasonable terms. Also,
FLOUR, FEED AND LUMBER
Manufactured and for sale. Terms Cash.
Wool intended for carding can be left at E. Message's or J. P. Kratzer's, where we will get and return it on Saturdays of each week.
Letters of inquiry addressed to us at Rockton P. O. will receive prompt attention.
S. K. & J. R. ARNOLD.
Rockton, June 27, 1867.