

Clergyman on Trial for Rape

The Philadelphia Press gives the following account of the trial of the Rev. Henry Wendt in that city on Thursday:

Henry Wendt pleaded guilty to two bills charging the heinous offense of rape. He was formerly a clergyman in the Lutheran Church, and so much confidence was reposed in him that he was made the Superintendent of the Orphans' Asylum, near Germantown, under the auspices of that church. He fled the city after he was charged with the shocking crime, and a detective was sent for him, and he was apprehended in Rochester and brought back to this city.

Gustave Remak, Esq., appeared as counsel for the Orphans' Home. The following witnesses were examined:

General L. L. Hopt testified that the Orphans' Home was at Germantown; the prisoner was the superintendent and house father in general charge of the institution; it was controlled and managed by the prisoner, and contained one hundred and sixty children, one half of whom were girls; the girls and the inmates of the house were all under the care of the prisoner, and a detective was sent for him, and he was apprehended in Rochester and brought back to this city.

July one of the children made complaint, and two or three days afterward the trustees were called together relative to the financial affairs of the institution; the subject of these crimes was brought before them, and on the 9th an examination was made; two days afterward the prisoner was arrested at Rochester, New York, and committed to prison here on the 13th; seven children were examined; the prisoner admitted debauching two, and his conduct tended to debauching many more; he had been engaged in this career for a year and a half.

Mr. Remak—He is a clergyman, is he not?

Gen. Hopt—I am sorry to say he is a regular clergyman of the Lutheran Church.

Judge Ludlow—Is he a man of any attainments?

Gen. Hopt—He is an excellent linguist, and the master of six or seven languages.

Judge Ludlow—Has he a family?

Gen. Hopt—He has a wife, and six children.

Mr. Mann called one of the victims, a girl 14 years of age.

Mr. Remak thought if the Court could listen to the statements of the children in private it would be better for public morals.

Judge Ludlow thought that could not be done legally, and the children (two in number) gave in their evidence, conclusive and shocking in its character. It was done in a quiet manner as possible, so that none but those directly interested in it could hear.

Frederick Staake testified that he was President of the institution, which was incorporated, and connected with all the Lutheran Churches of the city; a large number of State orphans, the children of deceased soldiers, were in the institution; he examined seven or eight children which had been debauched, and had the names of six or seven more; the examination made and statements of the prisoner showed that there were about 20 children in all tampered with by the prisoner.

Judge Ludlow asked the prisoner what he had to say?

He said, "I have sinned grievously before God, and I have confessed my transgressions, and I have only to pray for His pardon, for Christ's sake. I can say nothing in regard to the evidence, as I did not hear it."

Judge Ludlow requested Mr. Remak to repeat to the prisoner the evidence of the witnesses, which was done, and he was told of the twenty cases.

The prisoner now said: "I have nothing to say but to commend myself to the mercy of God and to the mercy of the Court."

District Attorney Mann said it had been the practice of this court to move for judgment in capital cases. The case that has just now engaged the attention of the court is of as much importance as if it were a capital case. This man was the head of an institution, and had not only the care of the children but was master of the house—the "house father"—in the language of the chief director. He was the father of that family, and was specially charged with the care of those orphans, to protect them from all persons. He occupied a position in life that caused confidence to be reposed in him.

Regard and respect were paid him, and all that was connected with our holy religion was associated with him. He has betrayed all—the sacred trust committed to his care—and has engaged in a series of crimes calculated to make miserable all around him. I don't know of any case so atrocious as this. The defendant himself is so satisfied that his conduct is without excuse, he pleads guilty, and trusts himself, as he says, to the mercy of God and this Court. I feel it my duty to formally move for judgment.

Judge Ludlow addressed the prisoner in the following language:

Henry Wendt—You have put in a plea of guilty upon two separate indictments, each charging you with intent to commit rape, and assault and battery.

Your crime is one of extraordinary atrocity. Selected by the trustees of this institution because of your learning and religious character, you have betrayed the confidence reposed in you, cast dishonor upon the sacred profession, and violated one of the holiest of trusts. It is a source of sincere sorrow to be obliged to pronounce judgment in this case, but justice must be vindicated—the young and the defenseless orphans, the children of men fallen in defence of the country, have been debauched by you.

This Court is justified in dealing sternly with this case, and by an example teach others that crime of this nature cannot be committed with impunity. I trust that during the years you are in confinement you may reflect upon your past course and endeavor to reform. As your crime

CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN.

TERMS—\$2 per annum in Advance.

GEO. B. GOODLANDER, Proprietor. PRINCIPLES—NOT MEN.

VOL. 38—WHOLE NO. 2036.

CLEARFIELD, PA., THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1867.

NEW SERIES—VOL. 8, NO. 9.

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS, } Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1867. }
To the People of Pennsylvania:
The Radicals attempt to evade the practical issues of the canvass and to delude you into the support of their candidates.

Their sole account is for the prostitution of your business interests. They have deliberately sacrificed them in order to place in the hands of Southern Negroes, the balance of power in the Republic and thus preserve their own rule. More than two years have passed since peace was restored, and we still look in vain for increased products from the South to aid us in paying the interest on our debt, and for her prosperous customers to buy our woolen, iron and other manufactures.

Instead of receiving aid to pay our debt, we are taxed to maintain a freedman's bureau and a standing army in the South. Instead of prosperous customers to increase our trade, every business interest languishes. Radical mismanagement, a negro policy, and Radical extravagance, weigh down our energies and fetter our resources.

The whole expense of the war department in 1869 was sixteen and a half millions, whilst in 1867 it is estimated by the Treasury at forty-seven millions, both being periods of peace. To give the negro the power to rule us, therefore, costs the nation annually thirty millions. Of this amount, Pennsylvania's share is at least one-tenth, and our industry must annually pay three millions of dollars to support a policy that closes your woolen mills and stops your factories.

In your State affairs, mismanagement, corruption and extravagance are the rule. In 1869, under Democratic power the whole amount of money appropriated and expended, independent of funded debt and military expense, as shown by the Treasury, was NINE HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS. In 1864, excluding the same items, the Radicals appropriated and expended one million three hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars. In 1865, excluding the same items, the Radicals appropriated and expended one million five hundred and nineteen thousand dollars, and in 1866, excluding the same items, they appropriated and expended two million and eleven thousand dollars. The reports of the Auditor General show these facts, and prove that in SIX YEARS OF RADICAL RULE, YOUR CASH EXPENSES HAVE BEEN OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

The men who have thus wasted your substance, grate of their loyalty and their sacrifices, and would maintain their hold upon the public treasury by fixing your attention upon other issues. You are oppressed by taxation through internal revenue and other machinery, as no other people legitimate profits and gives you no customers. It compels you to stop manufacturing and to discharge your workmen. Your goods remain unsold and your operatives suffer. Can you expect relief from this grinding taxation, so long as these enormous expenditures continue? Relief can only come through economy in public affairs, a reduction in your expenses, and the discharge of corrupt and extravagant officials.

It is their purpose to violate the great principle, "that each State has the right to determine the qualifications of its own electors," and give the negroes of Pennsylvania the balance of power between the two great political parties. Negro suffrage is to be forced upon you by Congressional enactment, and your "Supreme Court is to be placed in harmony with that law, by electing Judge Williams, who is relied upon to decide that the negro is entitled to a right which you and your organic laws deny him. In the Senate of the United States, in July last, the recognized leader of the Radicals of this State, voted to proceed to consider a bill that was introduced by Wilson of Massachusetts, to effect this infamous purpose.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Curwensville.
CURWENSVILLE, Sept. 7, 1867.
Mr. Editor: Thinking that it would be of interest to the readers of your paper in this county to hear from the Normal School, now in session in this place, under the control of our County Superintendent, Dr. G. W. Snyder, assisted by Professor I. S. Geist, I will endeavor to furnish them with some of the particulars relating to the progress of the institution. We have excellent teachers. Mr. Snyder, under whose supervision the school is held, as a teacher is hard to be excelled, and is too well known throughout the county, for me to add a single item relating to his personal character.

He has succeeded in our County Superintendent, in which capacity he has done more toward advancing the cause of education than any of his predecessors during their term. The Normal School which he established in this town last year, has added greatly to the furtherance of the cause of education, which was greatly needed. It has not only afforded it a benefit to those who attended it, but also to the community at large. It is placed in the schools through the county teachers more competent to perform the duties of their situation than they had been before.

In this institution teachers are not only instructed for their own benefit, but also for the purpose of imparting that knowledge which they receive to those who will be under their care in the future. Our teachers labor almost day and night. They hold about eight hours of school in a day. They leave nothing undone that is in their power to improve the minds of the students in attendance.

Prof. Geist, as a teacher, is respected by the whole school. Any person failing to comprehend the explanations given by him can accuse no one but himself. The present session, which is the second for 1867, has been in session six weeks. There are about fifty teachers in attendance at present who intend teaching the coming winter, and there are still some coming. Persons who intend teaching the coming school term, cannot partake of a better opportunity than the one offered at the Normal for preparing and brightening up their ideas for the coming work. Every person throughout the county should take an interest in the cause of education. Both teachers and citizens should assist the Superintendent in spreading the cause of education; and ere long education in our county will rise above that of her sister counties.

Prospectus in Decatur.
DECATUR, Pa., Sept. 7, 1867.
Mr. Editor: Supposing a little information from this "neck of woods" will be interesting to your readers, I proceed to give you a short account of what is occurring in our township. Our farmers have safely housed the best crop of fall grain and out they have cut for some years. The grass crop was light. The buckwheat and corn promise well; the latter best where the land is strongest of course. A new stump puller has been introduced, several fields have been cleared of their ancient ornaments, and the stumps used to make fences. Over a mile in length is already made, and several other contracts are yet to be executed. The stump fence turns over every thing of the broody kind, and makes a much more permanent fence than any other material save stone. The owners and operators expect to take contracts for drawing stumps in any part of the county. Coal beds are being developed in every direction. The Nuttal mine yields 150 tons per day. I believe it is owned by the "Decatur Coal Co." The branch railroad runs up to the mine, and the improvements already made indicate a permanent business. Good substantial dwelling houses, each having conveniences for two families, a fine store room, well filled with goods, and Mr. Nuttal's own residence, a large well built mansion, adorn the scene on Coal Run. The "Mohammum Coal Company" have a mine opened and railroad facilities on Beaver Dam Run, about one mile and a half south of Nuttal's; they are also shipping a train of loaded cars every working day, and are making many improvements of a substantial character. Hesser & Hileman have just removed their saw mill about a mile and a half down Coal Run, having sawed out all the timber on their first purchase. The "timber of Nuttal's" from this mill predict a "boom" as a necessity, and eventually an extension of the branch railroad. On the whole country for coal to supply the whole county for centuries, and all we want is more capital and energetic active men to expand and improve and develop our territory. We hope in a few years more to have a larger population than any other township in the county, and a full development of our resources will show that our "mineral riches" are as valuable as any other section can produce.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
THE undersigned respectfully invite the attention of the public to their splendid assortment of merchandise, which they are now selling.

Dry Goods of the Best Quality,
Such as Prints, De Laines, Alpaca, Merino, Ginghams, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, Drilling, Tickings, cotton and wool Flemish, Rattons, Cashmeres, Cotons, Ladies' Shawls, Nubias & Honas, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Groceries and Spices.
IN SHORT A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
Of everything usually kept in a retail store, all CHEAP FOR CASH or approved country produce.

GIRARD TOWNSHIP IN MOTION
Fresh Arrivals at the Cheap Store.

L. M. COURTRET
HAS just received at his store, in Girard township, on the Clearfield road, one mile above Leconte's Mills, a large assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which he is determined to sell
FIVE PER CENT. CHEAPER

DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
Ladies' Dressing, all kinds, Ribbons, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Malacca, Fish, Salt Lard, Lard, all kinds of Canned Goods,
Hardware, Tinware, Castings.

GOOD FLOUR ALWAYS ON HAND.
Call and see for yourself. You will find everything usually kept in a retail store.
My Prices are of the Curwensville and Centre county make, and are warranted to be of good quality.

REMOVED.
J. P. KRATZER
HAS removed to his new warehouse on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., where he has opened a very large stock of

DRY GOODS,
Merinos, Ginghams, Cloths, Delaines, Prints, Cashmeres, Alpaca, Silks, Satinets, Rayes, Cuckermes, Travels, Colerags, Mohair, Jeans, Lanellas, Mullins, Flannels, Bonnets, Ribbons, Cloths, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop-Skirts, Shawls, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Caps, Corsets, Gloves, Collars, Scarfs, Grosgrain Velvets, Table Cloths,
CLOTHING,
Coats, Pants, Vests, Over-Coats, Gent's Shawls, Shirts, Hats, Caps, Under-Shirts and Drawers, Boots, Shoes, Gun Shoes, Cravats, Gloves and Collars,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES & MUSICAL GOODS.

GROCERIES,
Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Malacca, Salt, Cardites, Rice, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Tobacco, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Crackers, Vinegar, Oil, Yeast, &c.
TINWARE, GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE, AND STATIONERY.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
Carpet, Oil-cloth, Druggel, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Churns, Washboards, Tubs, Bedsteads, Bed Plates, Beds, Window Blinds, Wall-paper, Coal Oil Lamps, Umbrellas, Bedsteads, Kivars and Forks, Spoon, Crooks, and Stove Blacking.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE
WORLD'S attention to the affairs of Clearfield County, and the surrounding country, that I have opened a FLOUR AND FEED STORE on

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

W. M. & A. I. SHAW, DRUGGISTS,
(Second street, opposite the Court House.) CLEARFIELD, Penn'a.

THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the Drug business, and purchased the entire interest of Mr. C. D. Watson, would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield county, that they are now prepared to furnish

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, Dye Stuffs, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectioneries, Stationery, &c.
PHYSICIANS
Will find our stock of Drugs FULL and COMPLETE, and at very slight advance on Eastern prices.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
Teachers and others will be furnished with all the latest and most approved books by express, at short notice.

HOUSEKEEPERS
Will find a full stock of PURE SPICES, SODA, SOAP, Concentrated LYE, SOAP, &c.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Are requested to examine our stock of Perfumery, Hair Oil, Hair Tonic, Soap, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Sets, &c., &c.

SMOKERS AND CHEWERS
Will find a full supply of prime Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO, Imported and Domestic CIGARS, Snuff, Fine-Cut, &c., &c.

CARBON OIL,
Of the best brands, always on hand.
LIQUORS.
The best quality of Liquors always on hand, for medicinal purposes.

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions promptly and carefully compounded.
Sept. 12, 1867.
W. M. & A. I. SHAW.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN, Druggists, Clearfield, Pa.
Having retired and removed to the room lately occupied by Richard Messner, now under, low for cash, a well selected assortment of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
Also, Patent Medicines of all kinds, Oil, Glass Putty, Dye Stuffs, Stationery,
TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
Confectionery, Spices, and the largest stock of varieties ever offered in this place, and warranted to be of the best Market quality.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!
JOSEPH R. IRWIN,
On Main St., one door west of Hippel & Faxon's Store.

CURWENSVILLE, PA.
Has now on hand a large assortment of
Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Patent Medicines,
Trusses, Shoulder-Braces, Elastic Stockings and Supporters,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery, Toilet Goods, Confectioneries, Spices, Canned Fruit, Tobacco, Cigars, Books, Stationery, Pen-knives, Ink, and a general variety of

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber residing in Graham township, Clearfield county, Pa., offers his farm at private sale. It is located on the public road leading from Graham to Deer Creek, and will be within six miles of a railroad station, and

Contains 150 Acres,
Eighty-five of which are cleared and a large portion is clovered, the whole under good fence, having thereon

Two Dwelling Houses,
A large book barn, and the usual out-buildings, together with two hewing sawmills, a grist mill of water, and a blacksmith shop, on a hewer or four racks. A church and school house within a short distance. For further particulars call on the undersigned, residing on the premises, or address an advertisement to G. O. GREEN, Editor and Proprietor.

JOHN GULICH
Desires to inform his old friends and customers, that having enlarged his shop and increased his facilities for manufacturing, he is now prepared to make to order such Furniture as may be desired. In good style and at cheap rates for CASH. He also manufactures such Furniture as is in demand, and is prepared to furnish ready-made furniture, among which are

BUREAUS AND SIDE-BOARDS.
Wardrobes and Book Cases, Crates, Sofas, Tables, Breakfast and Dining Extension Tables, Commodes, French-note, Congress Jaws, and other Bookcases. Bedsteads, of all the Wood-cases, Hair-mats, Wall-stands, Racking and Arm-Chairs; spring-seat, cane-bottom, parlor, commodes and other chairs. Looking-glasses of every description in hair and gold, and all kinds of frames, which will be put up on very reasonable terms on short notice. He also keeps on hand or furnishes to order, Corn-bush, Hair and Cotton-top Mattresses.

Coffins of Every Kind
Made to order, and funerals attended with a Hearse whenever desired. Also, His Printing done to order. The subscriber also manufactures, and has constantly on hand, Clement's Patent Washing Machine, the best now in use! Those using this machine never need to wash out clean clothes! He also has the Flyer's Patent Churn, a superior article. A family using this Churn never need be without butter!

All the above and many other articles are furnished to customers gratis for Cash or exchanged for approved goods, such as: Butter, Soap, Flour, Lard, and other household goods, at a liberal discount. He also exchanges for Cabinet work, taken in exchange for furniture.

Remember the shop is on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., and nearly opposite the "Old Jew Store."
November 25, 1867.
JOHN GULICH.

Clearfield Nursery.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.
THE undersigned, having established a Nursery on the "Pike," about half way between Clearfield and Curwensville, is prepared to furnish all kinds of FRUIT TREES, (standard and dwarf), Berries, Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberry and Raspberry Vines, all Superior Old Trees, Quinces, and early seedling Blueberry, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address: W. D. WEIGHT, Curwensville, Pa.

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 increased pay to Soldiers, Widows. All inquiries and communications answered promptly. Discharges expedited for. Post Office address, Curwensville, Pa.
JOSIAH EVANS.

"GET THE BEST."
WHEELER & WILSON'S
Highest Premium Sewing Machines.
All inquiries in reference to their "No. 1" Sewing Machine, or in relation to their stock, can be procured from me at any price.
W. M. T. HAMILTON, Agent.
Lebanon, Pa.

LIVERY STABLE.
THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is now fully prepared to accommodate all in the way of furnishing Horses, Saddles, Harness, and Carriage, at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Residence on Locust street, between Third and Fourth.
GEO. W. GEARHART,
Clearfield, April 11, 1867.

Silver Wash Powder.
Save time, labor, money. Makes washing a pastime and Monday a festival. Sold every where. Try it.
Address all orders to the Manufacturers,
ZIGLER & SMITH,
Chemists and Wholesale Druggists,
204-1/2 1st North Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ROCK CRIBS is the best and most durable. Made of iron and steel. Sold every where. Try it.

JOHN GULICH has a large stock of all the latest styles of

Washing Machines for sale. They are the best and most durable.

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