The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 28, 1867.

Martyrs to Liberty.

The Philadelphia *Age* says: "We learn from the interior of the State, that several of our citizens who were cast into prisons and other 'Radical bastiles' for 'opinion's sake,' in defiance of the 'Bill of Rights,' the Constitution of the United States, and all law, will meet the convention of citizens who have thus suffered, in New York, on the 22d of February. It will be a most remarkable meeting, and we look with interest for its proceedings. That such a convention could be assembled of citizens who have been imprisoned without law, by the tyranny of Stanton and Holt, under the protection of brute force, for neither crime nor violation of law, and that, too, in a so-called free country, is one of the most astonishing events of this epoch in the world's history. We have no idea what this convention proposes to do, but we trust it will, by its action, hold up to the execration of all true patriots, those men who for mere partisan ends have trampled under their feet the solemn guarantees of personal freedom and constitutional liberty."

We hope that every citizen of this county, who was arrested by Lincoln's crusaders against Liberty, will attend this convention; or, if unable to attend, that they will send us their names, the date of their arrest, where and how long imprisoned, when discharged, and if outrageously treated while under arrest; state name of officer, together with all the necessary information to make out a case against the slayers of American Liberty. Let this be done as soon as possible, but not later than the first of February next. We will send all such information to James A. McMasters, Esq., of New York, who also "went through the Lincoln despotism," and fully understands and appreciates the great wrong done to Liberty and Law by those ragamuffins.

Garibaldi is Coming.

It is given out in news circles that Garibaldi will be released by his European keepers, upon condition that he return to the United States. As he is hard on despots and despotisms, the Jacobins had better keep an eye on our Southern Italy's, or he will soon be making raids on Gens. Schofield, Pope & Co., with "freedom's veterans," for the liberation of eight millions of his race. The patentees of the "New Nation" had better keep an eye on the "red shirted hero," or he might wear the honors of the "great emancipator" instead of the individual who left Ford's Theatre on Good Friday. These Radical Bourbons tell us that "prisons cannot confine his influence." They had better beware of their own poniard, as this advocate of "human freedom" will not be long in discovering that a worse afflicted Italy is to be found in "free America" than in "despotic Europe." If "men like Garibaldi never fail," and "the grave cannot entomb their spirits," we would advise the advocates and backers of the Southern negro monarchies to keep an eye on the "red shirted hero," as he might find a *Pope* in Georgia, too, and be down on them before they are aware of it.

"THE PATH TO PEACE."—The N. Y. *Tribune* published the full returns of the late election in the Empire State, every county but one being official, and the footing is as follows:

Nelson, Secretary of State, Dem.	373,556
McKean, Secretary of State, Rad.	324,017
Democratic majority	49,539

The Radical majority in this State last year was 13,789.

The Newark *Daily Advertiser*, Radical, recently laid before the public the complete returns of the election in New Jersey, which shows the following result:

Democratic vote	67,468
Radical vote	51,114
Democratic majority	16,354

The Radical majority in this State last year was 2,790—showing that nearly one-fifth of the voters of New Jersey changed their ballots this year.

Advices from Minnesota confirm the report that negro suffrage has been defeated by about one thousand majority, which, with Ohio and Kansas, show that three States have declared against the infamous doctrine. Is it not "a fixed fact" that the people have at last found out the true "path to peace?"

Instead of the "Ironsides" being "given to the god of storms, the lightning and the gale," it has been sold to two speculators for the sum of $50,000. She cost the Government one million, but nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars is nothing for a rich bondholding people like us. Who cares?

Loyal Thunder.

The result of the late elections throughout "the loyal North," staggers and alarms the bummers and camp followers of Stevens, Wade & Co. Chief among the paps who have had their eyes opened, is the Pittsburg *Commercial*, which has zealously followed in the wake of these political harlots ever since it was born. And not until it was "admonished by the people" did it desist from shouting hozannahs to those Disunion leaders. Since being "admonished by the people," it breaks out in the following tirade against its foster parents. The editor says:

"Senator Wade is reported as having said that he did not dream that the people of Ohio would decide against negro suffrage. There is frankness at least in this confession. The misinterpretation which the Senator gave to public sentiment in his own State should teach him something; and the lesson should not be lost on those who have made following him, and others like him, the test of loyalty to the Republican party and its principles. But the vehemence with which the Ohio Senator, in the next breath, utters his edicts and opinions, leaves little room for hoping that either his mistake or the lesson it teaches will not be lost. There is one thing, however, that will prove true; the Senator and his set will not hereafter be able to badger the Republicans, in or out of Congress, into acts or a line of policy at variance with private judgment and in excess of public opinion and reason besides. Mr. Wade may declaim as arrogantly and coarsely as ever, Mr Sumner may be never so oracular, and Mr. Stevens may lay down the line and rule with all the dictatorial force he can command; the Republican party, *admonished by the people*, will shape its course independent of such influences."

For the offspring to upbraid and threaten the parent in this manner, may not be considered obedient, but it augurs well for the country. The child in this instance should be obeyed, as it is partially right, while the parents are wholly wrong.

Our neighbor of the *Journal* used to be a great admirer of the divinely minded Wade; how he can stand idly by and hear him threatened with annihilation, we cannot understand. Read the article, "A Day with Ben. Wade," in another column.

Roguery Stronger than Law.

"A member of the Congressional Committee, charged with the duty of examining into the violation of the Revenue Laws in New York, writes: 'It appears from the investigation that the effect of the increase of the tax on whiskey has been to augment the number of distilleries tenfold, and that not one-fifth of the whiskey manufactured pays tax.' 'In fact,' he adds, 'there is no legitimate business in the distillation of whiskey. Nearly all the honest men have been forced to leave the business in New York and Brooklyn. Every attempt on the part of the Government to enforce the law sharpens the ingenuity of men to defeat it.' 'The only remedy,' the writer says, 'is a reduction of the tax, and this should be collected at the still, taxing the still on its capacity.'"

We clip the above from a loyal exchange. It certainly reveals an awful state of morals. But the practical question is, who has given the opportunity for the perpetration of these crimes? Who have been our school-masters for the past seven years? Were they not members of a party controlled by "grand moral ideas," strongly backed "by a loyal pulpit?" Answer, loyalists, if you dare! The spectacle presented in the paragraph is humiliating indeed. It seems that the Government agents have so debauched the people that no honest man is now engaged in the distilling business, from the fact that the premium on fraud is *seven times* greater than to follow a legal business. Men soon become rich by defrauding the Government, but are rendered poor by paying its taxes and subsidies to its officers. No wonder that "roguery is stronger than law."

NOT VERY COMPLIMENTARY.—The Pittsburg *Commercial* says:

"Speaking of the mistakes committed in the selection of candidates for Vice President, the N. Y. *Courier* remarks: 'If our sufferings under the reign of this extraordinary person (Mr Johnson) do not put a few grains of prudence into the next popular canvass, we shall think that the gods are against us, and have devoted us to the lunacy which precedes destruction.' The list of Republicans that have been suggested to go upon the next Presidential ticket for Vice President does not afford the best evidence imaginable that the lessons of the past will be fully heeded; on the contrary one is reminded by it that it is at least possible the errors of the past may be repeated, unless the pretensions of a small regiment of candidates are summarily disposed of."

When we reflect that ex-Governor Curtin, Governor Fenton, of N. Y., Ben. Wade, Forney, and a host of other "loil" men, have been mentioned in connection with this office, it would seem as though this Western organ had but little faith in the qualifications of the gentlemen named. As they are members of the same household of faith, the editor ought to know.

Forney's *Press* says that the new Disunion newspaper announced to appear at Harrisburg on the 2d of December, starts with "$25,000 in cash and at least $100,000 in brains and character," and that the editors are "high-toned, honest, patriotic and reliable men." We would like to see the Magazine man that could take on a heavier load of egotism than *Forney*.

A Day with Ben. Wade.

WHAT HE THINKS OF MEN AND MEASURES—HIS VIEWS OF NEGRO SUFFRAGE—IMPEACHMENT—GRANT, ETC.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

JEFFERSON, OHIO, Nov. 2.

Traveling in this section of the State, I thought it would not be amiss to pay a visit to the home of Senator Wade, and ascertain, through a short interview, how the old Radical war-horse felt over the result of the recent elections, and what were his views of men and measures at this interesting period in the political history of the country. I had been told along the Reserve, by those who pretended to know him, that I would find him drooping and despondent over the loss of the race, but this I soon discovered to be a great mistake. There he was, "as large as life and twice as natural"—head and tail erect, as full of life and snorting defiance as though he had won instead of lost. His health had very much improved since the close of the campaign, and he looked as well as at any time during the past ten years. Voice and strength were pretty much worked out of him during the contest, but a month's leisure had recovered both.

I saluted the old gentleman in the language of Artemus Ward, "How do you like it as far as you've got?" "It's the fate of the war," said he, "we're d—d badly whipped, but it can't be helped. We must get ready for another round at 'em."

THE CAUSE OF THE DEFEAT.

"The nigger whipped us," said Mr. Wade. "We went in on principle and got whipped. We should have carried the State by a good majority if it hadn't been for the suffrage issue. Still, I am not sorry we made the issue. If it was to do over again I'd be for putting it again, and I'll be for keeping it up until we do win, for, by the eternal God, they can't beat us all the time on a question like that. I had no idea there were so many Republicans in Ohio who were so willing to see negro suffrage in the South, but wouldn't let the few niggers of Ohio vote. That's what got me—They all seemed to be in favor of it as a measure of reconstruction, just as much as I was. I didn't dream that they'd be mean enough to vote against it here."

In answer to a question as to whether he thought the greenback issue had anything to do with the defeat, Mr. Wade said he didn't think it had. It was nothing but the nigger. The greenback issue was not fairly before the people, for when you come to sift the matter, the Democratic speakers made very little of an issue on the greenbacks. The nigger was the only strong point they had, and they beat us on that, fair and square; but they'll have to keep on beating us, for we'll give them no peace till we beat them.

THE RESULT.

"Now," said Mr. Wade, "because we've been whipped on the first trial, I suppose some of the weak-kneed brothers will be for backing out on that question. But I won't back a d—d inch. I'm for it now as strong as I was before the election, and stronger, too, for there is more need of being strong for it, to conquer a mean prejudice. But you'll see men trying to hush the thing up, and to smother it, and to dodge it in every way they can, and men who call themselves Radicals, too. Hell's full of such Radicals as we'll have now. I'm for it because I think it's right, and I know it's right; and, if a thing is right, the only way is to keep at it till it wins, for it's sure to win sometime or another. There is not a great reform in the history of the world that wasn't unpopular at first. And not one of them was ever carried by dropping it, after it was beaten once. No, sir, we are committed to the doctrine of universal suffrage, and no man is a Republican who will desert it now. But, although that's my belief, mark my words, there will be the damndest crawfishing you ever saw from this time forward. Well, let them go. We can win without them, and we will win, too, just as sure as the Almighty is just, and heaven above us. It will become harder every year for the Copperheads to beat us on that issue, and they won't beat us very often, either, if we only make a bold front, and go at 'em with fixed bayonets every time."

IMPEACHMENT.

On the subject of impeachment, Mr. Wade said he wished to be distinctly understood as expressing no opinion so far as Mr. Johnson's guilt or innocence was concerned. He would, however, answer my question as to whether the late elections would have any effect upon that matter. He thought they would. "You see," said he, "these weak-kneed brothers are taking the back track already. Well, now, what the devil has an election in Ohio got to do with the matter. If Andy Johnson is guilty, put him out; if not, acquit him; that's the way to do it. They ought to have pressed the investigation right along after they started it. And so they would have done last winter, if there hadn't been so many men in the Senate and House who wanted to keep on good terms with the White House. There were too many men from Ohio and other States who wanted their brothers and friends appointed to office, and knew that Andy was bidding high for votes. It was one of the most shameful spectacles in the history of this or any other country, to see men selling themselves and their constituents for office last winter. You pitched into a few of them, in the *Commercial*, but you only told a hundredth part of the truth. I wish the papers would take up every devil of 'em and go after 'em. That thing will ruin the country yet if the people ain't careful. Some of them denied having made any effort to get these appointments, but I know how it was, I know that Andy was mighty particular to make his appointments to the best advantage, and he didn't give an office where it wouldn't count. If it hadn't been for that infernal thing of office-getting, the impeachment would have been settled last winter, as it ought to have been. I don't know whether Johnson would have been turned out or not, but the thing would have been determined one way or the other."

I asked him if he thought the Republican party would have fared better in the late election if Johnson had been impeached and turned out of office. "Certainly it would," said he. "If we had made out a case against him and turned him out (and we shouldn't have turned him out unless we made a good case,) we'd have been much stronger. There's nothing the people like in a party so well as boldness, and nothing hurts a party so much as timidity. If the people think you are afraid to do a thing that you ought to do, they'll beat you certain. They like pluck. A white-livered party will soon go to pieces. It was because we took hold of the slavery question in good earnest that we won on it, and we never did win until we took hold of it in that way."

GENERAL GRANT.

Referring to Presidential matters, Mr. Wade said it had looked to him for a year past as if the Republican party would take Grant up for President, and run him with a hurrah. He was sorry to see that disposition, and believed no good would come of it. "The trouble with Grant is," said he, "you don't know where he stands. It seems very singular that a man could have lived through this terrible war without identifying himself with any party, and that men pretending to be Republicans should try to rush him into the White House without asking him a single question as to where he stands on the great issues now before the country. Still, I have felt it in my bones that they would do that very thing."

I asked Mr. Wade if he had ever conversed with Gen. Grant on political topics.

"I have tried to do it," said he, "but I never could bring him out. When I saw the popular current appearing to run in his favor I thought I would like to know how he stood on the great questions before us—whether he was for Johnson or Congress, or what the devil he was for; but I never could get anything out of him. As quick as I'd talk politics he'd talk horses, and he could talk for hours on that without getting tired. Well horses are very good, but in these times a man may be all right on horses and all wrong on politics. Grant may be all right for what I know, but then again he may be all wrong. If he wants to be President by my voice and the voice of the men I act with, he must not only be right, but he must prove that he is."

I inquired of Mr. Wade what proof he would require from Gen. Grant before supporting him as a Presidential candidate. Would a letter indorsing the Radical policy do?

"No, it won't. We must have his word backed by some official act showing him to be in sympathy with us, and in favor of the doctrines we advocate. We won't take any man's word after what we've gone through. Grant must come out and show his hand as a pronounced Republican or he can't get my support. I don't know that my support amounts to much, but what little there is of it will go in the right direction."

AVAILABILITY.

"Now," said Mr. Wade, "it is very strange that when men talk of availability they always mean something squinting towards Copperheadism. They never think of consulting the Radicals, who are the only working men there are in the Radical party. O, no; we must take what we get, I suppose! But we are getting tired of that sort of thing. I notice that it is the bloody Radicals that bring out the vote on election day; they are the men who scour the county for voters, and send carriages for sick men. Your Conservative devils never do that. Why, there hasn't been an election in Ohio carried by the Whigs or Republicans ever since I can recollect, except just twice, when the Democrats wouldn't have beaten us if it had not been for the Reserve. Ashtabula county saved Hayes this time, and if the Radicals hadn't been out Thurman would have been elected. She can give a majority anywhere from two to five thousand. She gave over four thousand this time. She'll give five thousand for a pronounced Republican President next year, or she'll give two thousand for an available gentleman. Men vote on principle here, and if anybody thinks that a mere military record is going to win on the Reserve, he's mistaken. The best Republicans in the State will stay at home. They don't care for shoulder straps, but they do care for straight Republican principles, and they won't have any other. Gen. Grant, without a platform and without a pledge, can't more than carry the Reserve. A pronounced Republican will get five thousand majority; that's just the difference between availability and principle in this coming fight, and men who purpose to cram a no-party candidate, or a no-principle candidate, down our throats may as well make a note of it. And I think it is a great mistake to suppose that a mere military reputation can win anywhere in the next election. Recent elections show that that cry won't avail any longer. In Ohio they came near beating one of the best soldiers of the State with a peace Copperhead for Governor; in Connecticut, last spring, they beat a splendid soldier with Mr. English; in New York, last year, the Republicans beat soldiers running on the Democratic ticket, and so on. The people want to fight political battles on principle. If Grant wants the Presidency let him come out like a man and say which side he is on, and if he is strong enough on our side we'll elect him. But it is neither wise nor necessary for us to run an availability candidate. We will have the Southern States reorganized by that time, and they will vote right. Then we can rely on enough Northern States to insure the election of our man, whoever he may be."

John W. Riddle, Esq., has been nominated by the loyalists of Pittsburg, for Mayor.

Governor Geary has, up to this time, (10 months,) issued eight death warrants.

He who thinks he has enough of the Holy Spirit will find himself quickly vanquished by the evil spirit.

Forney says South Carolina will send a negro named Lewis to the United States Senate. No matter, after what Tennessee has done. There is nothing meaner under the canopy of Heaven than Brownlow.

A "converted burglar" is preaching sensational sermons in England.

Married.

On the 12th of November, 1867, by Rev. Wm. M. Burchfield, Mr. HENRY WITHEROW, of Jordan township, to Miss MARY M. SHOFF, of Beccaria township.

On the 21st of November, 1867, by Rev. Wm. M. Burchfield, Mr. CHARLES STRONG to Mrs. MARY J. MORRISON, both of Jordan township.

On November 21, 1867, by J. R. Caldwell, Esq., Mr. EDWARD SWARTSWORTH to Miss MARY E. ROWLES, both of Lawrence tp.

Died.

In Brady township, on the 11th of November, 1867, LOUISA WISEGARVER, (formerly ALEXMAN,) aged thirty-seven years and six months.

New Advertisements.

WALL PAPER! At the KEYSTONE STORE.

CARPET CHAIN! At the KEYSTONE STORE.

LADIES' FURS: Muffs, Collars, Victorines, and Berthas. A fine assortment, just received at the KEYSTONE STORE.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS! A supply, in late styles, just received and for sale at low figures, at the KEYSTONE STORE.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!! Gum Blankets—Gray Blankets—and White Blankets—at reduced prices, at the KEYSTONE STORE.

WE ARE ALSO OPENING A NEW supply of Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, Flannels, Gloves, Hosiery, Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, Breakfast Shawls, Ladies' Coats, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods, at prices that defy competition.
NIVLING & SHOWERS,
Nov. 28, 1867-1m Keystone Store, Second St., Clearfield.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trading for a certain PROMISSORY NOTE, given by me, and payable to Charles Hensel, calling for $50, dated the 21st of March, 1867, and due the 1st of March, 1868, as I have not received value for said Note, and am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law. DANIEL LOW.
Woodward Tp., Nov. 28-3tpd

STRAY CATTLE.—Strayed away from the subscriber, in Clearfield borough, on or about the 21st instant, a dark-red COW, with white star on her face, (the only white on her,) and a black HEIFER, (the hair on inside of ears a tan color,) between two and three years old, with a small piece out of one ear. Any person giving me information as to the whereabouts of said cattle, or taking them up, will be liberally rewarded. J. C. WHITEHILL.
Clearfield, Nov. 28, 1867-3tpd

Six Horses for Sale.

THE subscriber now offers for sale SIX VALUABLE HORSES—two five years old, two six years old, and two nine years old. These Horses have been used in the lumbering business, and are therefore well adapted to this purpose, as well as for farming. He resides in Covington township, Frenchville post office, where he may be addressed. WM. KUNES.
Nov. 28, 1867-3tpd

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.
DUDLY BLANCHARD vs. A. J. AMES. } Fi. Fa. No.—, — T., 1867.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from sale of personal property, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., when and where all parties interested may attend.
nov28-3t WM. M. M'CULLOUGH, Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.
ELAM RAKESTRAW vs. MARY JANE RAKESTRAW. } No. 97, March Term, 1867. Sub. sur divorce.
The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court to take testimony in the above case, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday, the 17th day of December, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., when and where all parties interested may attend and cross examine.
nov28-3t WM. M. M'CULLOUGH, Com'r.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.
RICHARDSON vs. RICHARDSON. } No. —, Sept. Term, 1867. Sub. sur divorce.
The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court to take testimony in the above case, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Clearfield, on Thursday, the 19th day of December, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., when and where all parties interested may attend and cross examine.
nov28-3t WM. M. M'CULLOUGH, Com'r.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.
AUGUSTUS BOYLE, by father and next friend, vs. MARY BOYLE. } No. 107, Sept. T., 1867. Sub. sur divorce.
The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court to take testimony in the above case, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., when and where all parties may attend and cross examine.
nov28-3t WM. M. M'CULLOUGH, Com'r.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.
ISABELLA BAIRD, vs. E. BLAKE BAIRD. } No. 94, Sept. Term, 1867. Subpœna sur divorce.
The undersigned, who was appointed in open Court Commissioner to take testimony in the above case, will attend to that duty, at his office, in the borough of Clearfield, Pa., on Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1867, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested can attend if they see proper.
nov21-3t THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH, Commissioner, &c.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.
John Martin vs. Ellen Martin. } No. 7, Jan. T., 1868. Subpœna sur divorce.
The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court to take testimony in this case, will attend to the same, at his office, in the borough of Clearfield, on Thursday, the 12th day of December, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested can attend.
nov21-3t ISRAEL TEST, Commissioner.

ADOLPH SCHOLPP
Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCO & CIGARS
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has recently commenced the above business in Clearfield, and solicits a share of patronage. His cigars are made of the very best tobacco, and in style of manufacture will compare with those of any other establishment. For the convenience of the public, he has opened a sales stand in Mr. Bridge's Tailoring establishment, on Market street, where all can be accommodated who may favor him with a call. He has always on hand a superior article of CHEWING and SMOKING Tobacco, to which he invites the attention of all "lovers of the weed."
Havana Cigars for 10 cents.
Merchants and Dealers throughout the county supplied at the lowest wholesale prices.
Call and examine his stock when you come to Clearfield. [nov28-tf.

Grape Vines for Sale.

ALL the leading hardy varieties of first quality. CONCORD CUTTINGS, $1 00 per hundred. Orders solicited as soon as convenient, and filled in rotation, by A. M. HILLS.
Clearfield, Pa., August 5, 1867.

New Advertisements.

GRAND DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
MR. AND MRS. WM. H. DAVIS AND TROUPE,
Assisted by a full and efficient Orchestra, will give an Entertainment, consisting of
DRAMATIC SKETCHES,
LAUGHABLE FARCES,
COMIC INTERLUDES,
MUSICAL BURLETTAS,
Comic and Sentimental Singing,
Forming at once a combination of attractions that cannot be excelled!

The Management, having been before the public for the last fifteen years, feels confident of his ability to please and amuse each and every one desiring an evening's amusement! Therefore, there need be no hesitancy in attending the performance of these incomparable artists, as each and every act is so presented, that one and all may attend without fear of insult, and at the same time receive a full share of FUN! MIRTH! AND LAUGHTER!

Will Exhibit at the Court House, Clearfield,
On Tuesday Evening, Dec. 3, 1867.
Reserved Seats for Ladies.
Admission ... 35 cents.
Children ... 20 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences at 8. [nov28-1t

D. W. HUTCHINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Girard, Erie Co., Pa.
Special attention paid to Bankrupt cases before the Register. [nov21-6m:pd

PUBLIC SALE!
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
Situate in Graham township.

THE subscriber, having determined to change his residence, embraces this opportunity of informing the citizens of Graham township, and the public generally, that he will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of DECEMBER, 1867, all that
CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,
On which he now resides, adjoining lands of J. P. Nelson, Isaac Kyler and J. W. Wilhelm,
Containing 117 Acres,
Seventy of which are cleared and under good cultivation, having thereon erected a large two-story frame DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, and other necessary out buildings, together with a good bearing Orchard, and an excellent spring of water at the door.

Personal Property.
The subscriber will also sell, at the same time and place, his personal property, consisting in part of
THREE HORSES, FOUR COWS,
Nine head of young Cattle, a flock of Sheep, and a lot of Hogs.
One New Two-Horse Wagon,
One set of new Bob Sleds, one three-horse Threshing Machine, Wind Mill, one Buggy, one Sleigh, Plows, Harrows, Cultivator; and a large lot of Farming implements too numerous to mention.
Hay by the Ton; Oats, Rye, Corn and Buckwheat by the Bushel;
One iron and one brass Kettle, one Cook Stove, one ten-plate Stove, Bureau, Beds and Bedding, Tables, Stands, Chairs, Clocks,
Together with a large quantity of Household Goods and Wares.
Sale to commence at nine o'clock A. M. of said day, when and where the terms will be made known by the undersigned.
JACOB WILHELM.
Graham tp., Nov. 21, 1867-ts

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
Through and direct route between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Williamsport, and the
Great Oil Region of Pennsylvania.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.

ON and after MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1867, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

Westward.	
Mail Train leaves Philadelphia	11.15 P. M.
Do. do. St. Mary's	2.15 P. M.
Do. arrive at Erie	8.45 P. M.
Erie Express leaves Philadelphia	12.00 noon.
Do. do. St. Mary's	3.18 A. M.
Do. arrive at Erie	9.45 A. M.
Eastward.	
Mail Train leaves Erie	10.40 A. M.
Do. do. St. Mary's	5.09 P. M.
Do. arrive at Philadelphia	8.55 A. M.
Erie Express leaves Erie	4.25 P. M.
Do. do. St. Mary's	10.59 P. M.
Do. arrive at Philadelphia	1.00 P. M.

Mail and Express connect with all trains on the Warren & Franklin Railway. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 12.00 M. arrive at Irvineton at 6.40 a.m. and Oil City at 9.50 p.m.
Leaving Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m., arrive at Oil City at 4.35 p.m.
All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connections at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. Baggage checked through. ALFRED L. TYLER, General Superintendent.

GREAT BARGAINS!
AT PRIVATE SALE!
THE subscriber, contemplating going into other business, will sell, at private sale, his entire stock of
Pottery and Stoneware,
At his Kiln, in Clearfield. Those who may need ware of this kind can secure it at a heavy reduction on the usual price, by calling soon, because he intends to close it out as soon as possible.
FREDERICK LEITZINGER.
Clearfield, October 24, 1867-tf.

Origin and History of the Books of the Bible.
BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.
A WORK of rare value, and an almost indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it; answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore locked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.
1000 Agents Wanted.—Experienced agents—clergymen, ladies, school teachers and others—should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address,
ZEIGLER, McCURDY & Co.,
sep26-4m 501 Chestnut st., Phil'a, Pa.

School Books.
THE undersigned have been appointed General Agents, by the respective Publishers, for the sale and distribution of the series of SCHOOL BOOKS lately adopted by the Directors' Convention for this county, and keep constantly on hand a full supply, at the introductory prices; also, such others as may be wanted, at the lowest rates.
HARTSWICK & IRWIN.
Clearfield, Nov. 7, 1867-1m

SITUATION WANTED.—The undersigned wishes to hire as a TEAMSTER or LABORER. Those in want of a hand, can address me through the Clearfield Post Office.
WM. T. GLENN.
Nov. 14 1867. 3tpd]

LEATHER AND SHOE-FINDINGS.—Manufacturers supplied at special rates, by J. P. KRATZER.
nov7-tf

New Advertisements.

Triennial Assessment Appeals.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners of Clearfield county, Pa., will meet at the following places, at 10, a. m., of each day named, for the purpose of hearing appeals from the triennial assessment, to wit:
For the township of Goshen, at Elsworth school house, on Monday, November 25, 1867.
For the township of Girard, at Congress Hill school house, on Tuesday, November 26, 1867.
For the township of Covington, at the house of Jacob Maurer, on Wednesday, November 27, 1867.
For the township of Karthaus, at the house of R. J. Haynes, on Thursday, November 28, 1867.
For the township of Morris, at the house formerly occupied by J. P. Nelson, on Friday, November 29, 1867.
For the township of Graham, at the house of Jacob Hubler, on Saturday, November 30, 1867.
For the township of Bradford, at the house of Jacob Pearce, on Monday, December 2, 1867.
For the township of Boggs, at the house of Edward Albert, on Tuesday, December 3, 1867.
For the borough of Osceola, at the house of Eli Hoyt, on Wednesday, December 4, 1867.
For the township of Decatur, at Centre school house, on Thursday, December 5, 1867.
For the township of Woodward, at the house of Thomas Henderson, on Friday, December 6, 1867.
For the township of Gulich, at the school house in Janesville, on Saturday, December 7, 1867.
For the township of Beccaria, at the house of Daniel Paulhamus, in Glen Hope, on Monday, December 9, 1867.
For the township of Knox, at Ames' school house, on Tuesday, December 10, 1867.
For the borough of Clearfield, at the Commissioners' office, on Tuesday, December 31, 1867.
For the township of Jordan, at the school house in Ansonville, on Wednesday, December 11, 1867.
For the township of Ferguson, at the house formerly occupied by John Gregory, on Thursday, December 12, 1867.
For the township of Chest, at the school house near Simon Rorabaugh's, on Friday, December 13, 1867.
For the borough of New Washington, at the school house, on Saturday, December 14, 1867.
For the township of Burnside, at the election house, on Monday, December 16, 1867.
For the township of Bell, at the election house, on Tuesday, December 17, 1867.
For the borough of Lumber City, at the public house of James Curry, on Wednesday, December 18, 1867.
For the township of Penn, at the house of E. L. Hepburn, on Thursday, December 19, 1867.
For the township of Pike, at the house of Leah Bloom, in Curwensville, on Friday, December 20, 1867.
For the borough of Curwensville, at the house of Leah Bloom, on Saturday, December 21, 1867.
For the township of Bloom, at the house of Algern Holden, on Monday, December 23, 1867.
For the township of Brady, at the house of Wm. Schwem, Sen., on Tuesday, December 24, 1867.
For the township of Union, at the house of Daniel Brubaker, on Wednesday, December 25, 1867.
For the township of Fox, at the house of John I. Bundy, on Thursday, December 26, 1867.
For the township of Huston, at the house of Wm. Woodward, on Friday, December 27, 1867.
For the township of Lawrence, at the Commissioners' office, on Monday, December 30, 1867.
An appeal from the valuations of unseated lands will be held at the Commissioners' office, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th, 5th and 6th days of February, A. D. 1868, at which time all persons will please attend, as no appeal can be taken after that date.
By order of the Board of Commissioners.
nov14-4t WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of a writ of *Al. Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 23d day of December, 1867, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:
All those certain two tracts or pieces of land situate in Clearfield county, one of them surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to John Boyer, dated the 16th day of May, A. D. 1793, beginning at a post, thence by Nicholson's survey, south 39 degrees west 260 perches, to post; thence by land of Nathaniel Donald, south 51 degrees east 280 perches, to post; thence by vacant land, north 39 degrees east 260 perches, to post; and thence by Christian Getting's land, north 40 degrees west 280 perches, to the place of beginning, containing four hundred and thirty-nine acres and eleven perches and allowance, be the same more or less.
And the other surveyed on a warrant granted to Nathaniel Donald, dated the 16th day of May, A. D. 1793, beginning at a post, thence by Nicholson's survey, south 39 degrees west 260 perches, to a post; thence by land of John Bingham, south 40 degrees east 280 perches, to a post; thence by vacant land, north 39 degrees east 260 perches, to post; and thence by land of John Boyer, north 40 degrees west 280 perches, to the place of beginning, containing four hundred and thirty nine acres and eleven perches and allowance, be the same more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Lewis Jamison and Loren A. Emworth.
Bidders will take notice that 15 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale. JACOB A. FAUST, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 21, 1867.

TO THE HON. THE JUDGES OF the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the county of Clearfield, Pennsylvania:
I, Jacob A. Faust, High Sheriff in and for the county aforesaid, did execute Lena Miller, who was sentenced by the aforesaid Judges: "That you, Lena Miller, the prisoner at the bar, be taken from thence to the jail of the county of Clearfield, from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution, and that you be there hanged by the neck until you are dead;" and did execute the said criminal within the walls of the jail-yard at Clearfield aforesaid, at the time designated by the Death Warrant directed to me by the Governor of this Commonwealth, dated at Harrisburg, on the eleventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second. JACOB A. FAUST, High Sheriff.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 13th day of November, 1867. D. F. ETZWEILER, Clerk of the Court of Oyer & Terminer, &c.

We, the undersigned, who were called upon by the Sheriff of Clearfield county to witness the execution of Lena Miller, within the jail-yard of the aforesaid county, do, upon our respective oaths and affirmations, say, that the said criminal was executed as set forth in the above return, made by Jacob A. Faust, High Sheriff, on this thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1867, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon. Witness our hands and seals, this thirteenth day of November, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOS'H BOYNTON.	[L.S.]	B. HARTSHORN.	[L.S.]
WM. J. HEMPHILL.	[L.S.]	F. G. MILLER.	[L.S.]
SAM'L MITCHELL.	[L.S.]	L. R. MERRELL.	[L.S.]
MATH. OGDEN.	[L.S.]	THOS. DOUGHERTY.	[L.S.]
ISAAC CALDWELL.	[L.S.]	WM. W. WORRELL.	[L.S.]
EZRA ALE.	[L.S.]	A. W. WALTERS.	[L.S.]

Clearfield, Nov. 21, 1867-2t

TRAVERSE JURORS drawn for Adjourned Court, commencing on the fourth Monday (23d) of December next:

John B. Dillon, Beccaria.	Elijah Rose, Decatur.
Angus Miller, Bell.	Andrew Kephart, "
James Dougherty, "	Adam Spackman, Girard.
Algernon Holden, Bloom.	Richard Gates, Huston.
Jacob Pearce, Bradford.	Geo. Patterson, Jordan.
David Lutz, "	Wm. M. Burchfield, "
Edward Dale, "	Conrad Bloom, Knox.
J. F. Mulholland, Brady.	W. C. Foley, Lawrence.
Andrew Knarr, "	W. P. Fulton, "
Henry Heberling, "	Robert Ardery, Morris.
Sam'l Brickley, Burnside.	George Beams, "
Joseph L. Neff, "	Austin Dillon, "
Samuel Williams, "	James Feath, New Washington.
W. C. Kitchen, Chest.	Jos. Catherman, Osceola.
J. P. Nelson, Covington.	Geo. C. Passmore, Penn.
L. Denning, Clearfield.	Rich'd Danvers, Jr., "
E. R. L. Stoughton, "	Ab'm P. Bloom, Pike.
Benj. F. Browne, Curwensville.	Isaac Norris, "

Notice.
I WOULD hereby inform the citizens of this vicinity, and the public generally, that I have purchased the GRIST MILL, situate in the village of New Millport, and having refitted the same, am now prepared to do as good work as can be done in the county. Customers will please give me a trial, and test my capacity in this particular.
JOHN FOX.
New Millport, Nov. 14, 1867-3m

DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC.—This invaluable publication is for sale at this office. It should be in the hands of every Democrat. It contains full election returns from all the States; besides, the number for 1866 contains a complete list of the names of all the newspapers suppressed and mobbed during Lincoln's administration; and that for 1867 contains the names of all those civilians who were imprisoned during the same period. These two lists, for future reference, are worth more than the price of the publication. Any one sending us fifty cents, will receive by return mail a copy for each year, free of postage.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Fresh ground Buckwheat Flour, put up in small sacks, at J. P. KRATZER'S.