The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, Dec. 19, 1867.

Notice to Committee Men.

CLEARFIELD, PA., Dec. 5.

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee will be held at the Democratic Club Rooms, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 7th of January, 1868, at 7½ p. m. A full attendance is specially desired.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman

The Pennsylvania Legislature meets on the 7th of January.

Read the article entitled "Tender-footed Democrats," elsewhere in this issue.

Hon. Horace Capron, Commissionor of Agriculture, has our thanks for the report of his department for 1867.

Mr. McCammant, the member from Blair county, and Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia, are "running a muck" for the Speakership of the lower house of the Legislature. Don't care which whips.

The Hon. S. S. Cox, formerly member of Congress from Ohio, but now of New York city, has been named by the President as minister to Austria, because of the declination of Mr. Greeley.

The negro bureau bill expires next spring, by limitation. Great efforts are being made by the loyal Rumpers to get it extended for several years, for the purpose of feeding the "pet lambs" out of the U. S. Treasury.

We publish in another column the prospectus of the New York *Day Book*, one of the staunchest Democratic journals in the Union. Read it, and subscribe for it and the *Republican*—those who want to study and practice Union ideas.

Sheridan, when last heard from, was blabbing loyalty to the Disunionists of Chicago. His circus has closed, until near the Presidential election, when he will resume the position of clown, under the direction of the Dead Duck, who will perform the mule farce.

The Rump Senate has at length confirmed the appointment of Mr. Greeley as minister to Austria. The Grantites took this method to get Horace out of the country, but he tells them he is not going until after he defeats Grant for the nomination.

The Spanish Government has, through our Minister, Mr. Hale, offered to sell the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States, for the sum of one hundred and fifty million dollars. Cheap as dirt; we will save this sum in tribute within the next twenty-five years.

The only bill yet passed at this session of the Rump, and sent to the President for signature, is one striking the word "white" out of the charter and all the city ordinances of Washington and Georgetown. This, in effect, puts the negroes in the National Capital on the same footing with the whites. The bill gives them the right to vote, hold office and sit on juries. Thus negro equality is fully established at Washington by the men who repudiate it at home. The President will undoubtedly veto the bill, but an attempt will be made to pass it nevertheless.

TIME FIXED.—The National Disunion Committee met in Washington on the 14th, and fixed upon Chicago as the place, and Wednesday, the 20th of May, as the time, for nominating Black Republican candidates for President and Vice President. Cincinnati and St. Louis bid heavy for the wigwam, but Chicago "stole the suckers." The scoundrels, knowing they are too well known to the people by their present name, made a bold attempt to change it to "National Union Party," but it failed. We should suppose that they had already *aliases* enough to satisfy any highwayman.

THE BALL STILL ROLLS ON.—The Union victories continue to depress the gold gamblers and the Disunionists. The "loyal cause" is about as hard up as the "lost cause," and will finally be rendered far more "odious." A Cop majority of 50,000 in New York was awful, but to elect a Democratic mayor in the excessively loyal city of Pittsburg, by 3,000 majority, is more awful to the national robbers. The Democrats have also elected their mayor in Boston, and Concord, N. H., where they never succeeded before. Things begin to look glorious for the Union and Democracy. Loyalty will soon be rendered as odious as at the close of the Revolution—stink in every nostril that snuffs the breeze of liberty.

The Jury-Commissioner Farce.

Our readers no doubt recollect that we, last fall, elected two Jury Commissioners. Mr. Ellis was elected by the Democrats and Mr. Glenn by the "loyal people." The law, forced upon the people by a profligate set of loyalists, requires the President Judge and the two Commissioners to fill the jury wheel. The time of meeting was fixed on the 5th. Mr. Ellis was promptly on the ground, but neither of the other gentlemen appeared. On Friday last, however, Mr. Wm. F. Irwin, of our town, appeared as a substitute for Mr. Glenn, with a catalogue of Black Republican names—fully prepared in some attorney's office—which he offered as a jury list. Such an accursed attempt to drive politics in the jury box was never made in this county before. These loyal bloodhounds want to run the jury rooms upon the same plan that they did the Provost Marshal's office during the days of the late lamented, where the nod of an ex-Congressman was law, and the signature of an insignificant pettifogger yielded to as pliantly as knaves well could. We are disgressing. After nearly a day's squabbling, the Commissioners went to work to fill the wheel, and we understand that they will get through by next week. A month putting 500 names into the wheel! This labor, under the old law, was performed by the Sheriff and County Commissioners, and cost the county nothing, and never was made a partizan question before in this county. We will refer to this matter again and again until the law is repealed.

What is Talked.

Mr. Weed, in his New York *Commercial Advertiser*, in an article on "Congress—Its Imperative Duty," holds the following views:

> In promptly arresting a mischievous currency contraction, the House of Representatives has taken a step in the right direction. It should now as promptly reduce the Tax on Whiskey, and make Distilleries liable, for the tax according to their capacity. It should then, with due deliberation, but without unnecessary delay, Tax Government Securities. Those most directly and immediately concerned in this are the holders of these Securities. Nor can they afford to sleep on it. Members of Congress are next in line. If they neglect thus to equalize taxation, justly dividing the burden between capital and labor, "the places that know them now will know them no more forever." And let no man attempt to beguile his constituents with Congressional pabulum about "keeping faith with the public creditor," &c., &c. The "public creditor," if he be half sensible, will be the first to urge this action. If Congress expects to preserve the faith and credit of the Government, it should equalize and ease the burdens of Taxation. The rich require protection—should be willing to pay for it; or if unwilling, should be made to do so. At any rate, the M. C. who goes home leaving a recorded vote against taxing Government Bonds, will have leave to stay at home.

This is sensible language, and indeed very strange when we consider the source from which it comes. Why did not these loyal whelps advocate this Democratic doctrine long ago? Why conceal it until now? We suppose this demagogue, Weed, like thousands of others since the late elections, and like most of criminals, confesses his crimes after sentence.

The Loyal Plunderers.

The National robbers are developing the fact every day, that for the past six years their chief energies have been devoted to disrupt the nation and rob the people. And these revelations are being proclaimed by their own loyal prophets. Who dare doubt their truthfulness? Hear what the loyal Washington correspondent of the New York *Post* says:

> "The investigation of the Joint Committee on Ordinance shows that a regular ring existed during the war, which controlled to a great extent in the purchase of projectiles. The evidence taken shows that at the head of this ring there was a man now occupying an important place in the Ordinance Department, and associated with him was a gentleman now a prominent Government official, together with several members of Congress."

This is not all. It is evident that the ring extended to the White House, or how could the estate of the "late lamented" be worth *one hundred and ten thousand dollars*, and worth nothing when he went there? What other President ever made money out of his office? The loyal scallywags denounce poor Detective Baker as a public robber, villain, etc., yet his estate is worth only about half that of A. L. He had two dollars to his master's one when they went into office.

THE MISSOURI DRAKE.—Senator Drake, of Missouri, undertook a few days ago to deny the truth of a statement contained in a letter of "Mack," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, to the effect that he (Drake), when in the Legislature of Missouri, in the session of 1859-'60, had voted for a bill to enslave the free negroes of that State. The *Intelligencer* of the twelth contains a letter from "Mack," over his own proper signiture, reaffirming his former statement, and *proving by the journal of the Missouri Legislature* for the session above mentioned, that *Mr. Drake did vote for such a proposition, and his name is so recorded.*

A more handsome pair of Ducks were never hatched than the Drake from Missouri, and the Duck Forney from this State. The Rump Senate seems to be lead by this quacking species of foul.

UNION LEAGUES IN COUNCIL.—The State Union Leagues were in consultation at Washington last week, and passed a resolution calling upon the Republican National Convention to place no man in nomination for President who is not in himself an irreversible guarantee that he is true to the cause of Union and liberty, and equal rights before the law, and of negro suffrage. This is honest for once, but was only drawn out for the purpose of stabbing Gen. Grant.

Radical Rumpers are contemplating another raid upon the Treasury in the shape of extra mileage.

Tender-footed Democrat.

Consistency thou art indeed a jewel. Your outspoken brave and determined man, no matter how much his opponents may dislike the principle he advocates, is always a subject of admiration. Hated, perhaps, by a few zealots, for his strong advocacy of a sentiment which happens to be antagonistic to their own; yet by the many, cherished and respected as a shining mark in every community. It is your weak-kneed, namby pamby, poodle dog sort of chaps, whose pictures we intend and whom we detest.

There ever has been a class of men who are anxious to please everybody, and as a consequence don't please anybody. They are here a little and there a little—a democrat to one, and a republican to another. They are eternally hungry, their backs generally lined with bristles, and ever ready to grunt around every swill barrel that stands within their reach. Such we have with us, and in all human probability always will have, constituting one of the greatest eye-sores upon the body politic.

All good men will acknowledge the need of two political parties. The imperfections of men seem to render it absolutely necessary, especially under a government like ours; hence it would be better for every man to arraign himself under the banner of either one party or the other as his ideas of governmental policy dictated, then maintain his principles openly, fairly, and above board. If he be a republican, be so at all times and upon all occasions, until convinced of his error. If he be a democrat, be one without fear or favor. There can be no half way work in these matters. "Be a man or a mouse or a long tailed rat" is an old and a trite saying. We want no one to be a Democrat unless he is such from principle, then let him stand up and defend the reason that is in him as becomes a man, imbued with a due sense of his lofty privileges, as a free-born American citizen. There is no mistaking that principle. Democracy is a thing that is simple and easily understood. It is all told in this little sentence, "Equal and exact justice to all." If one cannot go that, then let him seek shelter elsewhere. Don't hang around on the skirts of the party, making a nuisance of himself and a stumbling block to the anxious enquirer for truth. Out upon those softly fellows that want to be careful about smoothing down the heresies of Radicalism, for fear they may disturb the equanimity of some indignant Radical. They want to handle pussy with gloves on, lest they might get their dainty fingers scratched. See this mongrel specimen of a Democrat—see him when dangers menace the party—when impending storms threaten, how he skulks and hides away—how he whispers and peaks around—how he dodges your true and brave Democrat. See his knees quake and tremble, hear his wishy washy milk and water stuff trying to dissuade Democrats from avowing their honest sentiments. He seeks no nourishment at the great Democratic fountain of truth, but prefers to linger around and lap up filth from out the sloughs and gutters of Radicalism. Shame on you! you miserable sneaking cowardly cur. Is Democracy a thing to be a shamed of, that you are thus afraid to battle for its truths? If such be the case, quit it, and never darken its portals—don't pollute its garments; go where you can find congenial spirits, be one thing or the other.

Even now when the skies are brightening and when democracy again promises to be the controlling power in the government, these rotten policy men are urging their half-and-half measures and trying to palm them off upon the people; asking Democrats to forget their cherished principles and to coo with Republicanism. Away with you—we know ye not—we have fought through long years of darkness and woe for the maintenance of Democratic institutions and Democratic measure—we believe them necessary to the existence of the government—we know not the attractions of power and plunder. It is for the welfare and happiness of a great people that we have battled our enemies that at one time had us almost bound hand and foot—they held us up to contumely and reproach, the pointed at us the finger of scorn and insult, they brought our fair and happy country to the verge of ruin, and when these sore-toed democrats ask us to forget, they mistake the men to whom they appeal. No, we say once and all, we'll not make our bed with Radicalism. "War to the knife, and knife to the hilt," until the hideous monster with all its isms, its burdens and proscriptions, shall be throttled, and its stinking carcass buried from sight. The principles for which we have been contending are as dear to us as life; with them we will rise or fall, and if such be the Providence of God that we must go down, then do we believe that Republican government on this continent will be lost forever.

But we take no such doleful view—we see the dawning of better days—right must and will prevail.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again.
The eternal years of God, are hers."

—*Scranton Democrat.*

* * *

A Comparison.—The Albany *Argus* draws a comparison between the political campaigns in New York in 1861 and 1867. The comparison is made on the vote cast for Hon. Marshall B. Champlain, Attorney General elect, and Hon. Van R. Richmond, State Engineer elect, who were the nominees of the Democratic party for the same position in 1861. It is as follows:

1861.		1867.	
Dickenson	295,080	Champlain	372,618
Champlain	158,261	Van Cott	325,298
Dickenson's maj.	137,248	Champlain's maj.	47,320
Taylor	194,822	Richmond	372,657
Richmond	188,307	Powell	321,775
Taylor's maj.	103,915	Richmond's maj.	48,182

These figures show that the Democratic vote of 1861 have been nearly doubled at the late election.

* * *

A Mongrel paper says: "In ten years, no one will dare to speak against the Radical party." On the principle, we suppose, that we are enjoined "not to speak ill of the dead." In ten years the "Mongrel party" will be in a place where no Christian will ever go, to either abuse or praise it.

A Confession.

The N. Y. *Times* admits now, that the Republican party are wholly incompetent to make peace between North and South, and to restore the Union. It says:

"We are as far from real peace to-day as we were when the war was closed. Indeed, the feeling that now prevails between the two sections is less peaceful, more bitter and more hostile, than it was when Lee surrendered to Grant. The people feel this to be the fact, and they deplore it as calculated to plunge the country deeper and deeper into trouble and confusion. We are not coming out of the war with either credit to ourselves or profit the country. We are simply prolonging its enmities and widening the breach which the cessation of armed strife ought to have closed. Nor does the progress of Reconstruction, under the law of Congress, promise speedy relief. That is regarded as a hostile act by the people of the Southern States—as intended to overbear and humiliate them, and as calculated to disorganize their society and destroy their prosperity.

The coming Presidential election will bring this matter to an issue."

And the only issue then must be whether the people will continue in power, for another four years, the party of revolution and revenge—which its own adherents now confess to be unable to give peace to the country—or turn over the administration of the Government to a party, under which the Republic was always strong, prosperous, and united.

* * *

Negroes, Etc.—The phrase "colored people," always used in the Jacobin Press, and too often in the Democratic Press, has no meaning in it. We are all "colored people." Caucasian, Mongolian, etc., as well as African. We, Caucasians, are blonde, brunettes etc., etc., etc. All "colored people," some light, as the Saxons, some dark, as the Spaniards, with Moorish blood in their veins. Negroes are no more "colored people" than we Whites are.

But "a Negro" is a Negro, and nothing but a Negro, and a Negro man differs more from a White man, than a White man from a White woman. The Negro has not any hair on his head—only wool; no brain, no head, nor mouth, nor chin, like a White man's; no shoulders, legs, nor feet, nor heels, nor shins, like White men's—and in other parts of his anatomy, not fit for newspaper discussion, he differs in all respects from the White man.

Thus, the Negro is a Negro, and only a Negro—but ever respectfully to be spoken of as a Negro—admirable in his sphere of life, for which God made him, to be the servant of the White man—but odious and accursed when, as in the South, he rides over the White man as his master.

* * *

Hon. Wm. A Wallace.—We publish on the outside of this week's *Democrat*, part of the address of Senator Wallace delivered at the complimentary banquet, given him by the Philadelphia Democrats. The people of this district may well feel proud of their State Senator. Mr. Wallace has for several years been Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and his able and well directed efforts greatly aided in crowning our grand old party with victory; and the leading Democratic citizens of Philadelphia, where his headquarters were situated during the campaigns, so appreciated his services, that they thus publicly testify to his merits. We are sorry we have not room for his whole address. It is certainly the ablest effort of his life. No doubt higher honors await Mr. Wallace. We should be pleased to see him the next Governor of Pennsylvania.—*Clarion Democrat.*

* * *

Reduction of Taxation.—The demand for a general reduction of taxation is increasing among Washington Rumpers, but there are indications already that the Eastern and Western Radicals are likely to disagree on the details of the plan, which, as usual, will be *hatched* in the Committee of Ways and Means, now under the control of Western men. Both sides are struggling to obtain exemption from taxation for the leading interests of their respective sections, and as this cannot be done to the satisfaction of all concerned, it remains to be seen which side will triumph, and upon whom the burthen will principally fall.

* * *

The Rump Senate refuses to sustain the President's reasons for the suspension of Stanton, but the President, in case he shall be driven to extremities claims the right to remove a Cabinet officer. If the Senate refuses to approve the reasons for suspension, the President will issue an order removing Stanton with a view of compelling the latter to resort to the Supreme Court if he desires to contest the power of the Executive to remove.

* * *

Mr. Schuyler Colfax, in his last oratorical display, says of the late President Lincoln: "From the top of fame's ladder he has mounted to the skies, and has taken with him the manacles of four millions of his fellow men." That's very fine, no doubt; but why did Mr. Lincoln take the four million manacles "to the skies?" Do they use such things up there? Is there to be in heaven such a theatre for abolitionists as there once was in the United States?—*Louisville Journal.*

* * *

Hon. J. T. Shugart, one of the Democratic Senators from the Twenty-first district (Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Centre, Juniata, and Perry counties,) is spoken of at Washington as the prospective Commissioner of Patents. Mr. Shugart was for many years Chief Clerk in the Patent Office, and if the present Commissioner resigns, as it is alleged, no man in the country is more able or more worthy to fill the place.

* * *

Mordecai McKinney, Esq., and old and well known member of the Dauphin county Bar, while crossing Walnut street, Harrisburg, Saturday morning, was knocked down by a street car, crushing both legs. His right leg was so severely injured that it had to be amputated.

INFLATION.—There is difference enough between expanding the currency and pausing in its contration tion, we trust, to prompt a recognition of the fact and of its importance in times like the present. War very naturally beget a paper currency, and and a paper currency expansion, and expansion speculation and high prices, high rents, high everything. But if we are even nominally at peace, we submit that we ought not to act as if we were at war, or as if the money expended in what does not contribute to uses of life, is gone and lost forever. The people have bore for six years past an amount of taxation unexampled in the history of the civilized world. They have been taxed in some cases to an amount far beyond their incomes, whereas it is monstrous for the State to take from a man all that he has. One, even if experience were not to the contrary, would suppose it to be impossible to tax a man for more than he has, and yet this is the fact with widows, orphans and others dependent upon daily incomes. During the war, the practical maxim was: "Every one for himself and the devil for us all," and we are now paying the penalty of so much folly and so much wrong, but we repeat more inflation will not help us, and, if it could, the relief would be but temporary, and the evil would come again by and by. What the Government needs is a real peace, a real re-union, confidence, faith, good will, and not the miserable remedies of the miserable partizans who now regulate the Government in Washington.

◆

In regard to the assassination, Mr. Seward stated, before the Impeachment Committee, that a special messenger had been sent to Europe, within a few months past, to see if he could procure evidence from sympathizers with the rebellion, which would affect any other persons than those convicted of connection with the conspiracy. This person, one Colonel Sharp, had been in London and in Rome, but had obtained no material information up to last March.

Seward has had at least a score of his friends billetted on the Treasury in this same business, which is one of his ways of robbing it, and making trips to Europe and other countries for pleasure.

◆

In quicksilver, California is richer than Spain, and our production now considerably exceeds that of any other country. The new Almaden is now yielding, according to published reports, at the rate of 400,000 pounds annually, surpassing old Almaden considerable. Discoveries of ore have been made lately at various points, promising a large addition to the production.

◆

It the election of Blackmore to the Pittsburg mayoralty was not a Democratic victory then every Radical organ of that city was guilty of repeated falsehoods previous to the election.

◆

Beast Butler made a speech in Congress the other day, giving his view of the situation, and advocating the withdrawal of the National Bank circulation. His eyes are getting straight.

◆

Counterfeit ten dollar notes on the First National Bank of Philadelphia, we are informed, are in circulation. The face of the note is good, but the signatures bad.

◆

The New York *Mail* says: "The engagement of Miss Kitty Dix youngest daughter of General Dix, our minister to France, to Mr. Walch, formerly of Brooklyn, is announced."

Married.

On the 5th of December, 1867, by Rev. W. M. Burchfield, Mr. P. H. CLARK, of Lancaster, to Miss E. E. WHITESIDE, of Gulich township.

New Advertisements.

SKATES! SKATES!! SKATES!!!

Lady's and Gentleman's—for sale by

MERRELL & BIGLER.

SLEIGH BELLS! A GENERAL

Assortment on hand and for sale by

MERRELL & BIGLER.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the County National Bank of Clearfield will be held at the Banking House of said association, in the borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday evening, the 14th of January next, at 7 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing Seven persons to serve as Directors for the ensuing year. D. W. MOORE,
Clearfield, Dec. 13, 1867-2t Cashier.

TEACHERS WANTED.—The Board of School Directors of Beccaria township wish to employ two competent MALE TEACHERS, for the present term. All necessary information, as to wages, location of schools, &c., can be obtained by calling upon either of the Directors, or by addressing the subscriber at Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa. WILLIAM DOTTS,
Beccaria Tp., Dec. 19, 1867-3t-pd Secretary.

Boggs Township Awake!

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT

THOMAS BEERS'S!!

EVERYBODY trying to get there first, for fear of being crowded out into the cold.

If you want good Shoeing done, go to Beers.
If you want your Sled's ironed right, go to Beers.
If you want good Mill Irons, go to Beers.
If you want your wagon ironed in the best style and workmanship, go to Beers.

Beers makes the best Stump Machine in the State, and does all kinds of BLACKSMITHING as cheap as can be done in the county for CASH.

My Post Office address is Clearfield Bridge.

THOMAS BEERS.
Boggs Tp., Dec. 19, 1867 tf.

LICENSE NOTICES.—The following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county, their petitions and bonds for License, at the January sessions next, agreeably to the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," &c.:

HOTEL LICENSE.	
James McDivitt	Curwensville.
Charles Rebaker	Huston.
John Fauts	Decatur.
J. C. Henderson	Osceola.
R. A. Thompson	Woodward.
Harry Goss	Osceola.
George Knarr	Brady.
George N. Colburn	Clearfield.
W. R. Thompson	Chest.
Isaac Ricketts	Utahville.
Milo Hoyt	Osceola.
Matthew C. Gamble	Janesville.
William Lightner	Beccaria.
Andrew Shoff	Gulich.
Philander Smith	N. Washington
SALOON LICENSE.	
A. W. Rayman	Morris.
Sebastian Sandcroft	Morris.
Joseph Thompson	Jordan.
George W. Weams	Woodward
W. Entres	Clearfield.
John F. Rote	Clearfield.
Casper Leipoldt	Clearfield
MERCANTILE LICENSE.	
A. Lecomte	Girard.

New Advertisements.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT of Clearfield county, Pa. CLEARFIELD COUNTY, ss: In the matter of the estate of Jonathan Nichols, late of the township of Lawrence, deceased, appraisement of personal property detained and set over to the widow of said deceased, under the acts of Assembly, to the value of $300, was, on the 27th of September, 1867, confirmed ni si, and unless sufficient exceptions are filed on or before the first day of January term next, will be confirmed absolutely. By the Court.
dec19-3t I. G. BARGER, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the second Monday of January, 1868:

Final account of Andrew Addleman, sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of William Addleman, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Partial account of Reuben McPherson, executor of the last will and testament of John McPherson, late of the borough of Clearfield, Pa., deceased.

Final account of Mary Reese, (late Mary Smith,) and John B. Gormont, executors of the last will and testament of William Smith, late of Covington township, deceased.

Final account of Edward Williams, administrator, and Elizabeth Carr, administratrix, of the estate of B. F. Carr, late of Pike tp., Clearfield county, deceased.

The account of Susannah Barr, (late Susannah Wetzel,) administratrix of the estate of Daniel Wetzel, late of Girard township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The account of F. A. Bowles, administrator of the estate of William McGhee, late of Knox tp., Clearfield county, deceased.

Partial account of John W. Wright, administrator of the estate of D. S. Rhule, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, deceased.

Partial account of Samuel A. Caldwell, one of the executors under the will of Joseph Barger, late of Bradford township, Clearfield county, deceased.

Final account of John Jackson and James Jackson, executors of the last will and testament of Jane Jackson, late of Jordan tp., deceased.

I. G. BARGER,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, Register.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 19, 1867.

White Men Must Rule America!!

CLUBS FOR 1868—CLUBS FOR 1868.

The Best New York Weekly Published.

NEW YORK DAY-BOOK FOR 1868.

THE New York Day-Book is a straightforward, Radical Democratic paper, with a larger circulation than any other Democratic journal ever published on this Continent, and enters on the threshold of 1868 more prosperous and more hopeful of the great cause it upholds than ever before. Standing on the foundation of the Declaration of Independence, that "all (white) men are created equal," and therefore entitled to equal rights, it is opposed to all forms and degrees of special legislation that conflict with the grand central truth of Democracy, and over all and above all, does it combat that monstrous treason to American liberty, which, thrusting the negro element into our political system, must of necessity wreck the whole mighty fabric left us by our fathers. God has created white men superior and negroes inferior, and therefore all the efforts of the past six years to abolish His work and equalize with negroes—every law violated, every State Constitution overthrown, every life sacrificed, and every dollar expended—are necessarily just so many steps towards national suicide; and the simple and awful problem now upon us is just this—shall we recover our reason and retrace our steps, or march on to Mongrelism, social anarchy, and the total ruin of our country.

The Day-Book, therefore, demands the restoration of the "Union as it was"—a Union of co-equal States upon the white basis—as the only hope and the only means possible under heaven for saving the grand ideas of 1776, and the fundamental principles of American liberty, and if the real friends of freedom, and the earnest believers in that sacred and glorious cause in which the men of the Revolution offered up their lives, will now labor to expose the ignorance, delusion and treason of the Mongrel party, it will succeed and the white Republic of Washington be restored again in all its original beneficence and grandeur.

The Day-Book will, however, hereafter, be more than ever devoted to all the varied purposes of a news paper. Conscious that it reaches thousands of families who take no other journal, beyond perhaps their local paper, it will continue and improve its "News of the Week" summary, so as to present a transcript of the World's events in each issue. Its "Family Department" will embrace the best original and selected stories. Its "Agricultural Department" will be fully sustained, and being the only paper of its class made up expressly for Country circulation, it is confident that it is worth double the price of a weekly hurriedly printed from a daily. It gives full and complete Reports of the New York and Albany Cattle Markets; Grain, Provision and Cotton Markets, and a Weekly Review of Financial Matters, together with the Markets, by telegraph, from New Orleans, Chicago, Charleston, Philadelphia, &c., &c., up to the time of going to press.

Terms—Cash in Advance.

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 50
Five copies one year, and one to the getter up of the club	10 00
Ten copies one year, and one to the getter up of the club	17 50
Additional copies	1 75
Twenty copies one year, and one to the getter up of the club	30 00

☞ Specimen copies sent free. Send for a copy. Address, giving post office, county and State in full, VAN EVRIE, HORTON & Co.,
dec19-2t No. 162 Nassau st., New York.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting on my account, my wife HELEN, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation. I therefore hereby warn all persons that I am determined to pay no more debts of her contracting after this date, (Dec. 5th, 1867,) unless compelled by law. ELI HARMAN.
Brady township, Dec. 12, 1867-3t

ESTRAY STEER.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Bell township, on or about the 1st of October last, a red and white STEER, something more than a year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
THOMAS A. McGHEE.
Chest, Dec. 12, 1867-3t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one GRAY HORSE and one BAY MARE now in the possession of S. J. Bradford, as the same belong to me, and are left with him on loan subject to my order. L. M. COUDRIET.
Frenchville, Dec. 5, 1867.

GEORGE B. ZEIGLER & Co.,
Philipsburg, Pa.

Agents for Singer's Sewing Machines.

☞ We keep a full supply of this valuable "household affair" on hand, and sell them at city prices. Send for circulars. dec6,67-tf.

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,
Keystone Store,
Nov. 28, 1867-1m Second St., Clearfield.

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,) Evergreens, Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Gooseberries, Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry, and Rasberry Vines. Also, Siberian Crab Trees, Quince, and early scarlet Rhubarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address,
J. D. WRIGHT,
sep23 65-y Curwensville, Pa

New Advertisements.

Attention, School Directors!

IT is impossible for the County Commissioners to collect the unseated school tax correctly, unless the several Boards of Directors notify them of the rate per cent. assessed. But few of the Boards have attended to this matter. Those that up to this time have failed to transmit the number of mills laid for the school years ending June, 1866, and June, 1867, are requested to make return of the fact on or before the first day of January next.

The County Commissioners desire that a certificate be made out, stating the number of mills laid for each year, signed by the President of the Board and attested by the Secretary.

By order of the Board,
WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Clearfield, Dec. 11-3t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE SALE!

THE following valuable property will be sold at public sale, in the village of GLEN HOPE, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of JANUARY, 1868,

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF

CHOICE TIMBER LAND,

Situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., lying within one mile of "Big" Clearfield Creek, and well covered with choice pine, oak and hemlock timber; well calculated for timbering or logging. There are also valuable COAL MINES opened on lands immediately adjoining the same.

The above tract is part of land taken out of the tract formerly belonging to William Pusey.

Any person wishing to purchase such land, will do well to go and examine the above. By calling on the said Pusey, now living on the premises, he will accompany them over the tract.

TERMS.—The conditions of sale are as follows: One half the money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the other half on the first day of May following, with interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage.

Possession will be given immediately.
The owner reserves one bid.
SAMUEL WIDEMIRE.
Grampian Hills, Dec. 7, 1867-4t

Merchant Tailors.

SOMETHING NEW IN SHAW'S ROW,

FRANK & STOUGHTON,

Merchant Tailors,

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.,

HAVING opened their new establishment in Shaw's Row, one door east of the post office, and having just returned from the eastern cities with a large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

Beavers, and all kinds of Goods for men and boys' wear, are now prepared to make up to order CLOTHING, from a single article to a full suit, in the latest styles and most workmanlike manner. Special attention given to custom work and cutting-out for men and boys. We offer great bargains to customers, and warrant entire satisfaction. A liberal share of public patronage is solicited. Call and see our goods.
M. A. FRANK.
oct17-tf [8:13] E. R. L. STOUGHTON.

H. BRIDGE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Store one door east of Clearfield House,)

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

KEEPS on hand a full assortments of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Linen and Woolen Undershirts, Drawers and Socks, Neck-ties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hats, Umbrellas, &c., in great variety. Of Piece Goods he keeps the

Best Cloths of all "Shades and Colors."

Such as Black Doeskin of the very best make; Fancy Cassimere, in great variety, also, French Coating, Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla, and Fricot overcoating. All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, and made up according to the latest styles by experienced workmen.

Also, Agent for Clearfield county for I. M. Singer & Co's. celebrated Sewing Machines.
Nov. 1, 1865-tf. H. BRIDGE.

Ladies' Goods.

LATEST STYLES

FOR

FALL & WINTER,

Just received at the Store of

MRS. H. D. WELSH & Co.,

Dealers in

FANCY GOODS, MILLINERY,

NOTIONS, TOYS, and

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Silk and velvet BONNETS made for	$1 00
Straw BONNETS made for	75
All kinds of HATS for	50

Materials furnished on as reasonable terms as they can be had in the county.

Next door to First National Bank,
oct7-tf] CLEARFIELD, Pa.

Ladies' Fancy Furs,

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

Old Established

Fur Manufactory,

No. 718 ARCH St., above Seventh, Philadelphia.

Have now in my store, of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of Fancy Furs for Ladies' and Children's wear in the city. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars. I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Clearfield county and vicinity. Remember the name, number and street.

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch Street, above 7th, south side,
oct2-4m Philadelphia, Pa.

DRESS-MAKING.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—PARISIAN DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.—Ladies can have their Dresses, Suits, Coats, and Basquines handsomely made and trimmed, at the shortest notice, at the old-established stand, 1031 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Fancy and plain Fans, Mantilla Ornaments, Dress and Cloak Buttons, Ribbons, Cluny and Guipure Laces, Bugle and Gimp Dress Trimmings, with a large variety of Staple and Fancy Goods from 25 to 50 per cent. less than elsewhere.

Also, receiving daily, Paris Fashions in tissue paper, for Ladies' and Children's Dresses. Sets of Patterns for merchants and dress makers now ready, at Mrs. M. A. BINDER'S,
jy4-1y 1031 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

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.,
sep26-1m 501 Chestnut st., Phil'a, Pa.