. White moved to proceed to the deration of the resolutions, which agreed to by a party vote. Wallace offered the following titute :

solved, That in the passage, reto and renge of the tenure of office law, the executive
egislative branches of the Government, each
solt, has the right to judge of its constitutionand there being a conflict of opinion thereon,
at the privilege of either of said departments,
called to execute or obey the same, to bring
ore the Supreme Court of the United States for
direction.

od citizens, to soforce, respect and obey pon the question of the constitutionality aid tenure of office law when it is announced . WALLACE, said :

ublic mind is stated is the amendt I have just submitted. Our posi- Constitution, said :

sir, upon this issue, is that of em of laws against revolution and choose they should have the powerotism : for maintaining constitual obligations against anarchy and

he tenure of office law before the can be found. his sworn duty.

he United States exercised it un- his express wish for his removal.

sident. ng an executive power? I con- provision:

CLEARFIELD



REPUBLICAN

GEO. B. GOODLANDER, Proprietor.

PRINCIPLES-NOT MEN.

TERMS-\$2 per annum, in Advance.

VOL. 40-WHOLE NO. 2061.

CLEARFIELD, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1868. NEW SERIES--VOL. 8, NO. 33

connecting the Senate with the President, in removing from office."

George Clymer, of Pennsylvania, a stitutionality of the law, affirming its the speakers against the President; you to begin the fray?

bim from affording that security to the people which the Constitution to execute the people which the Constitution of the laws are to call the citizens of the Union together every four years to obtain a purified choice of a representative, if he is to be a more cypher to the Government? The executive must act by others; but you reduce him to a more shallow, when you control both the power of appointment and removal.

The bill having all the forms of inwinding and directing the door to interaction and the power of appointment and removal.

The bill having all the forms of inwinding and directing the executive must not be not to be seen from the long of the Constitution, that he had a right is clearly to be seen from the part of government into the hands of the Senate at once, and then we become a diagraph was not constituted and the constitution of the Senate at once, and then we become a diagraph was asserted that the following discrebed Real Retate, te win to opening the door to interaction extrict opening the door to interaction the mass in Morris town fully relying upon God and the people to set all right.

Nay, more. An attempt was made to set all such attempts and render implicit all such attempts and render implicit all such attempts and ten proposition contained in the constitution; whilst Congress assimilate the power of superintending and directing the executive must act by now control both the power of appointment and removal.

The bill having all the forms of inwiting discrete the field wing discretical Real Retate, to smile the confidency, and then people to set all right.

Nay, more. An attempt was made to set all right.

Nay, more to act all such the people to set all right.

Nay, more to act all such the people to set all right.

Nay, more to act all such attempts and the people to set all right.

Nay, more to set all right.

Nay, more to set all right.

Nay, more to act all such door of the constitution points and the door of the people to a security of the constitution points and the people to desired. That is the removal of Edwin M. others; but you reduce him to a mere shadow, when you control both the power of appointment and removal of the feature of office bill, the President of the feature of office law, the President of the Constitution of the feature of office law, the President of the Constitution of the constitution of the feature of office law, the President of the constitution of the feature of office law, the President of the constitution of the feature of office law, the President of the Constitution of the constitution of the feature of office law, the President of the Constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the feature of office law, the President of the constitution of come a dangerous aristocracy, or shall

Mr. Baldwin, another signer of the is impeached.

"The Senate must concur with the as we have been in the past, not associated; no such clause is in the maintenance of the law and the Constitution, and therefore I should Constitution. We are for a free conclude that the convention did not

Judges Kent and Story, in commenting upon the Constitution, have bringing the constitutionality trine, and no more valuable authority

reme Court for adjudication and In our own Supreme Court the of his high office. In making a criand, 3d Serg. and Rawle 145. The of, override its provisions. Court says: "The Constitution is si. The subject is one of law ed what was not only his right lent as to the removal of officers, yet not an appeal to arms. it has been generally supposed that he removal of a Cabinet officer the power of removal rested with the fit to settle this question; it is erected an executive power; and as such, Governor, except in those cases where to enforce existing laws and to deterof the high prerogatives of the ex- the tenure was during good behavior," ive branch of the Government. clearly recognizing the principle that conflict. s right could not be taken from him the power of removal was incident to

stion came up in Congress, on a ted States, in 13th Peters 259, it is so to strike out of a law organizate by the Court that—"This powthe State Department a provision or of removal from office was a subinke the officer removable at the ject much disputed, and upon which a sure of the President. This morning of the President. This morning is a sure of the President. This morning is a sure of the President. The great diversity of opinion was enter- of law. To its decision all will submit. President, when compared in intellect tained in the early history of the Gov.

Impeachment will return to plague with the men of Jackson's day are ecisive vote of 20 to 34. During ernment. This related, however, to its inventors, it will recoil with tre- seen to be but "light weights." debate many of those who aided the power of the President to remove forming the Constitution took officers appointed with the concurforming the Constitution took officers appointed with the concurrence of the Senate; and the great a tribunal is the right and the privilege of governed and ruler; of the Constitution affirms that the concurrence of the Senate, both the concurrence of the Senate that this attack and the concurrence that this attack are property of the senate to such as the property of the senate that this attack are property of the senate that this attack are property of the senate to such as the property of the senate that the manner in which we also as the property of the senate that this attack are property of the senate the manner in which we are the manner in which we have habitually used the word that the appear to such as the manner in which we are the manner in which we have habitually used the word that the appear to such as the mid the property of the property of the appear to such as the mid the property of t Are there exceptions to constituting the appointing power. No tion? Yes, there are. The one denied the power of the President people the financial and business in proposition? Yes, there are. The one denied the power of the President people, the financial and business in cardinal principles of the Government. police officer-from the endowment of astitution says that in appointing and Senate, jointly, to remove, when the Senate shall be associated the tenure of the office was not fixed demantion of this effort to impeach tween the sections and into it the ding of a country school-house—the the President, unless in the case by the Constitution, which was a full and remove the President for an ap-blood of the Republic has been poured; changes were rung upon the word an pferio officers, when the law shall recognition of the principle that the peal to law.

The mangled forms and bleeding corps till it conveyed about as much real erwise direct. Have we (that is, power of removal was incident to the law shall recognition of the principle that the peal to law.

The mangled forms and bleeding corps till it conveyed about as much real recognition of the principle that the peal to law. gress] a right to extend this ex- power of appointment. But it was character agitated and convulsed the bravest of our young men fill that when it reaches the third gradation I believe not. If the Con- very early adopted, as the practical country, a struggle that seemed to deep and wide chasm, and by your of her mourning robes-that soft, tendisplayed the construction of the Constitution, that rock the nation to its very centre was persistent agitation for the perpetuation of the Constitution, that rock the nation to its very centre was persistent agitation for the perpetuation of the perpetuation of the Constitution, that rock the nation to its very centre was persistent agitation for the perpetuation of your power, you preserve it der gray, like a thin mist after a shower that the legislature has no right dent alone. And such would appear dent, and Congress, upon the question of your power, you preserve it der gray, like a thin mist after a shower.

We say look back with painful wondent, and Congress, upon the question of your power, you preserve it der gray, like a thin mist after a shower.

enting, overseeing and controlling of America;" its recognition by an was in derogation of the Constitution sion and to arms against the peaceful the track of the avalanche, we know who execute the laws. If the act of Congress cotemporaneous with and laws; so too on the 28th day of settlement of the laws, we see another not if a hair breadth right or left will stitution had not qualified the the Constitution, as an executive pow. March, 1834, the Senate of the United effort to precipitate us into bloodshed, bring it upon us, or leave us safe, to kindle the flames of civil war, to With us it is a helpless crises that no or of the President in appointing er, and vested in the President; the States office by associating the Senate universal practice of the Government him in that business, would it ever since its formation; the sanction be clear that he would have the of Madison, Ames, Clymer, Baldwin, not conferred by the Constitution and laws, but in by virtue of the executive pow- Story and Kent; the express ruling make such appointment? of the Supreme Court in the case in resident'-to unite the Senate with cation and the fitness of the thing, to result in 1834? What will be the as we do, yield submission to their depointment to office? I conceive sustain us in the position that the result now! Then, the issue was cree. authorized to do this, I think er and rested in the President alone.

much of an executive nature as is forbidden to remove his eabinet other; and the first is authorized officers without consent of the Senate. ing excepted out of the general The President vetoed the bill and dis- excitement in 1834 thus: established by the Constitution tinctly asserted that it was not in ese words: 'The executive pow- accordance with the Constitution, and after times to realize the degree of whom I act, will be found following all be vested in the President." he sends to them many of the authori- excitement, of agitation and commo- the flag with thirty-seven stars, and her Ames said—"It is a leading ties I have just cited, and it is said tion, which was produced by this or-iple in every free government; that Mr. Stanton himself furnished ganized attempt to make panic and the old banner of the Republic; mainprominent teature in this, that the material for that veto message. distress. The great cities especially taining the Constitution and preservstative and executive powers Disregarding the veto and the argu- were the scene of commotions but lit- ing the Federal Union of the States. Id be kept distinct; yet the at ment of unconstitutionality, Congress the short of frenzy; public meetings Will this attempt at revolution relieve to blend the executive and leg-passes the bill over the veto. It surely of thousands, the most inflamatory you and I of any of our public bur-ve departments in exercising the will not be contended that this repass harangues, cannon firing, great feasts dens? Will it add to the security of of removal, is such a maxim as sage of the bill made it constitutional t not to be carried into practice if it were not so before. Its repassage spoke against the President received prove the condition of the business in guments grounded on implies could do no more than give it the when they travelled with public hon- terests of the people? Reconstruction form and authority of law. It became ors, like conquering generals return now enters into every man's business other reason occurs to me against a law binding upon all, unless it con- ing from victorious battle fields-met and every interest feels the necessity ng these powers. An officer flicted with the organic law, and if it by masses, saluted with acclamations, for stability and certainty in governsuperintends the public revenue do so conflict it was not of binding escorted by processions, and their mental affairs. How much worse sturally acquire a great influ-force and effect. It did not become lodgings surrounded by thousands will it be when you attempt to illegal If he obtains support in the the supreme law of the land if it con- calling for a view of their persons." ly impeach the President, when you upon an attempt of the Prestravened the constitutional prerogato remove him, it will be out tives of the President, for only those ceeding-while a phalanx of orators unsettle the government to accom-House, when applied to by laws that are passed in pursuance of and speakers were daily fulminating plish party ends; t magistrate, to impeach with the Constitution become the supreme against him-while many hundred

tion declares that "the judicial power breaking up the labor of the country," nce to law, of an appeal to legal President in making appointments, but shall extend to all cases in law and and believed it; of being a tyrast, mals for its settlement. We are with respect to the removal they are equity arising under this Constitution and believed it; of being an obstacle and the laws of the United States." The jurisdiction of the Supreme

both assented to and affirmed this doc- telegrams, threats of war and revolu- cause of his own and the general this office the people care nothing, but the people to the real issue. The own and general happiness." simple question is, shall the Constitu-

> The subject is one of law alone and The Supreme Court is an umpire

It is incorruptible, full of integrity, preserve his department in its in- the power of appointment. And what above excitement, profound, impartial from the records of the Senate. an anomaly it would be, and how it and carnest in its investigations; it he right of removal by the Presi- would shock our sense of propriety to brings to the decisions of these great t alone has, by universal practice offirm that the Secretary of State of duestions the most calm deliberations, derboit to crush Andrew Jackson be Government, been recognized our Commonwealth could force him-1789 to 1867. Every President self upon the Governor in defiance of research. A tribunal so high, so full and they created and ted the excite- against revolution, for submission to of integrity, so independent should ment that was to impale the Presistioned. As early as 1789 the In the Supreme Court of the Uni. command public confidence and exact dent; but their thunderbolt recoiled

If into this : Is the power of dis- Thus we have the Constitutional The Senate of the United States but concord, amity, commerce and mutual hend its meaning. It is the verge of a day or two since adopted a resolu- benefit, and upon it to rear again the the gulf where one more step will e that if any power whatever is in "The Executive power shall be vos. tion denunciatory of the President and magnificent temple of constitutional precipitate us into a bottomless abyss. Executive it is in the power of ted in a President of the United States asserting that his removal of Stanton liberty. In this, your appeal to pas-

> "Resolved, That the President in the late execderogation of both."

This attack upon President Jackson,

s; for the very means of proving law of the land. "This Constitution, newspapers incessantly assailed him; appeal to force and precipitate us in sof mal-conduct against him and the laws of the United States while public meetings were held in all to a war of party against party and under the power of that officer: which shall be made in Pursuance parts, and men of all sorts, even beard neighbor against neighbor; what is e papers neccessary to convict THEREOF, shall be the supreme law of less youths, harangued against him as your condition now as compared with my be withheld while the per- the land," are the words of article 6, if he had been a Nero; while a stream it in 1861? The Governors of Illinois ntinnes in office. Protection see 2 of the Constitution, and the oath of committees was pouring upon him and Pennsylvania have sent forward rendered for protection; and of the President is, "I do solemnly (as they were called) and whom he sensation telegrams and offered troops, officer has such extensive in swear that I will faithfully execute soon refused to receive in that char- but the great States of New York, it may be exerted to procure the office of President of the United actor; during the hundred days that Ohio, and New Jersey, have Domo. on Fortress Monroe, and throwing a lection of friends. These eir. States, and will to the best of my all this was going on and to judge cratic Legislatures, and the States of solid shot of one thousand pounds,

aigner of the Constitution, said:

"If the President is divested of this power, his responsibility is destroyed: you prevent his efficiency, and disable him from affording that security to the people which the Constitution contemplates. What use will it be of,

come a dangerous aristocracy, or shall before the Courts for settlement, the be more destitute of energy than any law directly affected himself in his general outery against a public nan so acting. government on earth. These being administration of the government and Laurence was in the particular conmy sentiments, I wish the clause to in making a case for practically ascer- dition to be acted upon by what he stand as a legislative declaration that taining whether he or Congress was heard against Gen. Jackson; a werkr. Speaker, the position we oc-the power of removal is constitution-right, he did what any private citizen man out of employment, needy, ille, y upon the question now agitating ally vested in the President." to argue regularly from false premises. The third article of the Constitu- He heard the President accused of to all relief, and believed it. And pendent upon his retention, for with-

them all, the never-erring onward wealth.

mine the supremacy of those which The reaction came, and the resolution Constitution and laws was expunged

were those who fulminated this thun- position of obedience to law?

diminish or modify his executive to have been the legislative construc-hority. The question now resolves tion of the Constitution." of rechartering the United States to throw the bridge of the Constitu-Bank and removing the deposits. of our people.

id we be authorized, in defiance 13th Peters, 253; the endorsement of it will then be seen, is almost similar senseless excitement, we protest. In a force beyond our own that will hat clause in the Constitution- the doctrine by our own Supreme in character to that now made upon defence of our position we appeal to bring it to us. There is an old Gerexecutive power shall be vested in Court, as well as the necessary impli- President Johnson. What was the the laws, and we demand that you will, man proverb:

If it is admitted that we should power of removal was an executive pow- made up and the President and Con- Let the laws determine, and let us gress went to the people upon it. In- frown upon every attempt that may be disputed whether we have | Such being the condition of the law, tense excitement pervaded the whole seek to imbrue our hands in each othto associate them in removing Congress sees fit to pass the Tenure country, just as now, you would rouse ers' blood. Do not I pray you, aid in as from office, the one power being dispatches and baseless assertions. to anarchy. We want no war, but if Benton tells of the character of the naught but the destruction of the gov-We want no war, but if ernment is to come and you will pre "It will be difficult for the people in cipitate us into war, I and those with -and the members of Congress who the debt of the nation? Will it im-During all the progress of this pro- establish a precedent by which you

But suppose you continue this mad the gentleman from Jersey, (Mr. Constitution of the United States."

the gentleman from Jersey, (Mr. Constitution of the United States."

the crowds made that came to Washand Delaware, have Democratic Government, ington to bring up the "distress," and constitution of the United States."

Thus we have, upon the one side, ington to bring up the "distress," and constitution of hurt.

every gentleman the impropriety of the Executive, one of the great co- to give countenance to the Senate, you initiate a war, and we are at-

into his counsels when he knows he

to all relief, and believed it. And coming to a regular conclusion from all these believed the state of things required him to do—take the life of the man whom he considered the sole cause of his own and the general calamity, and the sole obstacle to his own and general happiness."

From these extracts it will be seen that the excitoments of that day were equal to those of the present, but amid the man whom he considered the sole obstacle to his own and general happiness."

From these extracts it will be seen that the excitoments of that day were equal to those of the present, but amid them all, the never-erring onward to the sole as the property of the property of the present, and to prosperity and the mall, the never-erring onward wealth. Court seems to be clear. To this tri-bunal he has appealed for the decision what he believed the state of things Stanton may draw his pay and flaunt of the question and you and your par | required him to do-take the life of his obstinacy in the face of the Execty meet his application with sensation the man whom he considered the sole utive? About the mere possession of tion. This is but an attempt to blind calamity, and the sole obstacle to his they do care for the preservation of tlement, the President exercised a same question has been judicially set tion be the supreme law of the land, that the excitements of that day were trial interests, and for an open door at that was vested in him by viritled in the case of Lehman vs Suthors and a clear path to prosperity and

day, the people appealed to find any the people appealed to and a warded their verdice. The reaction came, and the resolution charging Jackson with violating the Constitution and laws was expanged.

and a clear path to prosperity and wealth. You contravene their wishes and threaten an appeal to force. You impeace the President and unsettle business, jeopardize the credit of the Rejudged and awarded their verdice. The reaction came, and the resolution charging Jackson with violating the Constitution and laws was expanged.

Also—A certain tractof and situate in Morris towarding, Clearfield econty, Pa., bounded south threaten an appeal to force. You impeace the President and unsettle business, jeopardize the credit of the Rejudged and awarded their verdice. The reaction came, and the resolution of our traditions in user that is in utter violation of our traditions. Sensel, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Amasa Wilkos.

ALSO—A certain tractof and situate in Morris towarding, Clearfield econty, Pa., bounded south threaten an appeal to force. You impeace the President and unsettle business, jeopardize the credit of the Rejudged and awarded their verdice. The reaction came, and the resolution of our traditions in successful and a clear path to prosperity and damas Wilkos.

ALSO—A certain tractof ind situate in Morris towarding, Clearfield econty, Pa., bounded south threaten an appeal to force. You impeated the resolution of the President and unsettle business, jeopardize the credit of the Rejudged and awarded their verdice. The reaction came, and the resolution of our traditions of particular and the resolution of amasa Wilkos.

ALSO—A certain tractof ind situate in Morris towarding to the south threaten an appeal to force. You impeated the resolution of the Rejudged and awarded their verdice. The reaction came, and the resolution of our traditions of the resolution of the

Men like Webster, Calhoun and Clay Commonwealth on the impregnable

Senators, I appeal to you, is it not wiser that we should place our noble Common wealth on the impregnable position of obedience to law?

I am for a free sytem of laws against military force, for obedience to law as against revolution, for submission to constituted authority as against anarchy, and I trust that you will unite with me in placing upon our records that which I believe to be the sentiment of nine-tenths of our people, "LET PARTY STRIFF BE STILL IN THE DREAD PRESENCE OF IMPARTIAL LAW!"

The Crisis.

We look back with a kind of painful wonder at the manner in which we sented the property of Jahn G. White.

ALSO.—A certain tract of land situate in Decause to be sold as the property of B. F. Sterling. ALSO.—A certain tract of land situate in Decause to be sold as the property of Hale & Co., containing ten acres, and being unimproved. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jahn G. White.

ALSO.—A certain tract of land situate in Decause to be sold as the property of Jahn G. White.

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ALSO.—A certain tract of land situate in Decause to be sold as the property of Jahn G. White.

ALSO.—A certain tract of land situate in Jahn to be sold as the property They were the giants of the Senate military force, for obedience to law as

can it be expected that this attack ful wonder at the manner in which we the mangled forms and bleeding corps- til it conveyed about as much real

rouse the passions of brother against action on our part will avert or modify. own holds as there, and if salvation Against this reckless agitation, this comes at the eleventh hour, it will be

crying out to the watchers on the what seest thou?" And the watchers are forever reporting great clouds of dust, that end in-dust and This is TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the nothing more.

"Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad," and the Congress of the United States is the maddest body of men who were ever unosed upon a helpless community. We say nothing of their suicidal policy for the nation, as the nation is the last thing in their thoughts; but we hope the time is not far distant when the people whose trust and honor they have betrayed, will rise as a people alone can do, and make the voice of their indignation heard and felt.

This is indeed the crises, not alone for the South but for the nation at large. We are powerless to help ourselves until some of our bonds are removed. In the meantime the Radicals are doing everything to destroy the country and make it no fit babitation for decent white men.-N. O. Times.

Two young sons of Mr. Mineir, of Union, Iowa, undertook to celebrate New Year's day by firing a pound of powder in a stump. Both were killed by the explosion, and the father who first knew of the occupation of the children after their death, has become

The new twelve-inch gun mounted

Sheriff's Sales.

Zegal Advertisements.

the Courts without the action of the President and he is not amenable for so acting.

Can any mian who professes a just sense of propriety sustain Stanton in his course? It shocks our sense of decency, for it is in fact an attempt to force himself upon the President and into his counsels when he knows he is obnoxious to all with whom he should act.

He should at once resign. There is no substance, no great principle dependent upon his retention, for without him Congress is still potent.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUR of a writ of First Faries issued out of the Court of Common Piezz of Clearfield country, and to use directed, there will be exposed to FUBLIC SALE, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 16th day of March, 1868, at 1 o'cleck, P. M., by Collegies recognition of the Court for the Court for

House in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 16th day of March, 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the fullowing property, to wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at an sub-corner, on the Little Clearfield Crock; thouse down the same, north eighty-sight degrees cast seventy two perches; thence such twenty-six degrees east seventy five perches; thence north twelve degrees cast sixty perches; thence north twelve degrees east sixty perches; thence north twelve degrees east sixty perches; thence north twelve degrees east four hundred and two perches, by Henry Trout tract; to Spanish oak; thence south forty degrees west four hundred and two perches, by Henry Trout tract; to Spanish oak; thence south forty degrees west four hundred and twelty-sight degrees west five hundred and forty perches, to the sah and place of beginning, (saving and excepting out of the same one hundred series beretofore sold to Stary W, and Isana Thompson, by deed dated 26th December, 1842, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a sugar, on line of Jacob Bowman; thence south thirty-five degrees west two hundred and twenty-nine perches, along said line, to a hember; themse north firsty degrees west two hundred and sixteen perches, to a post; sandthence north thirty degrees west sighty solves, to place of beginning, containing three hundred and eighty-nine arres, being trust warranted in the naime of William King. Seized, token in execution and to be sold.

man proverb:

"Trust in God deroutly, hammer away stoutly."
But sometimes hands are pinioned too closely fore one good blow. We are like Fatima in the castle dungeon, again for sale.

CYRENIUS ROWE. again for sale. C' Shurlff. Clearfield, Pa. Feb. 26, 1868.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

The day of January A. R. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was insued against the estate of Ebequerer McMasters, of Burnaide, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, he prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his retain, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Philipakers, in the county of Centra, at the room of the Riegister at hotel in ania district, before 5. E. Voodraf, Esq., Register, en the 18th day of March A. D. 1888, at 8 o'clock A. M. THOS. A. ROWLEY.

By G. P. Davis, Dept. U. S. Marshal, Pebruary 20, 1807-41.

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 are inspection of beirs, legators, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphane. Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Glearfield, commenting on the third Monday of March, 1861:

Final account of G. W. Rheem, administrator of the octars of h. J. Wallace, late of the borough of Clearfield, county of Glearfield, deceaved.

I. G. BARGER,
Rhorsynn's Oppiers.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.
Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 20, 1868.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice
to hereby given that letters of administration
on the estate of Thomes Hold, deceased, late of
Brailford township, Clearfield county, Pa., having
been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to east estate will please make pagment and these having claims or demands will present them properly authoritested for estitement an allowance without delay.

Y. B. HOLT, JOHN HOLT,

February 13, 1868-6t-pd. Administrature.

The Clearfield Bepublican.

Terms of Sales ription. front in alexander of the flow months. Even fr and after three and informate mouths... It past after the expiration of the montacon

Rutes of Afterdising. Transiculative incomes, per squares of M.

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Administrators and Eventors and con-Jesulation notices, per line.

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AAABELLE.
b sheet, 25 or less, 21 30 | 1 sheet, 25 or less, 34 50
i sheet, 25 or less, 2 50 | 1 sheet, 25 or less, 8 00
Over 25 of each of above at proportionale rules.

GEO, B. GOODLANDER.
Editor and Proprietor.

Marble Works.

CLEARFIELD

MARBLE WORKS.

Italian and Vermont Marble finished in the highest style of the Art.

The subscribers boy have to announce to the citizens of Charfield county, that they have opened an axtensive Markin Yard on the south-westcorner of Markot and Fourth streets, Clearfield, Pa., where they are prepared to make Tumb-Stones, Mon-ments, Tumbs, box and side Tumbs, Craslic Tumbs, Cemetery Posts, Muntles, Shelves, Brackets, etc. on short notice. They always keep on hand a large quantity of work finished, except the letter-ing so that persons can call and select for them-solves the style wanted. They will also make to order any other style of work that may be desired, and they flatter themselves that they can compete with the manufacturers outside of the county, either in worknamahip or price, as they only em-

pley the best workman.

25 All inquiries by letter promptly answerd.

JOHN GULICH. HENRY GULICH.

Clothing.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

THE times are hard; you'd like to know
How you may eave your dollars;
The way to do it I will show,
If you will read what follows.

A man who lived not far from here, Who worked hard at his trade, But had a household to support That squandered all he made. I met bim once. Says he, "My friend,
I look thread bear and rough;
I've tried to get myself a suit,
But can't save up enough."

Says I, my friend, how much have you? I'll tell you where to go To got a suit that's cound and cheap: To REIZENSTEIN & Co.

He took what little he had saved, And went to Reizenstein & Brothers', And there he got a handsome suit, For half he paid to others.

Now he is home, he looks so well, And their effect is such, That when they take their daily meal, They don't eat half as much.

And now he finds on Saturday night; With all their wants supplied. That he has money left to spend,

And some to lay saide. His good success, with cheerful smile,
He gladly tells to all.
If you'd save money, go and buy
Your clothes at—
REIZENSTEIN'S CLOTHING HALL.

Where the chrapest fixest and best Clothing and good Furnishing Goods can be had in suit every taste and in every style april, 67 THE LATEST OUT!

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE? BE WISE! If you wish to purchase CLOTH-

GO TO C. H. MOORE'S New and Cheap Clathing Store, where will be found constantly on hand a large and well as-lected assortment of Fine Black Cassimere suits and drahs, brown, light, and in fact ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING

Adapted to all seasons of the year; also, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, and a large and well selected assortment of fine HATS and CAPS, of the very latest styles; and in fact everything that can be called for in his line, will be furnished

at the very lowest city prices, as they have been purchased at the lowest possible figures, and will be sold in the same way by C. H. MOORE, In the Post Office Building, Philipsburg, Ps.

NEWS. Daily and Weekly papers, Magazines, also, a large assortment of the latest and best Novels, Joke Books, stc., constantly on hand at C. H. MOORE'S, In the Post Office Building. Philipsburg, Pa.

Merchant Tailors.

SOMETHING NEW IN SHAW'S ROW.

FRANK & STOUGHTON. Merchant Tailors,

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa., AVING opened their new autablishment in Shaw's Row, one door east of the post office, and having just returned from the castorn cities

with a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Citching Cassimieres, vestings,
Benevra, and all kinds of Goods for men and
heys wear, are now prepared to make up to
order CLOTHING, from a single article to a full
ruit, in the latest styles and most werkmanishe
manner. Special attention given to custom
work and culting-out for men and boys. We
offer great bargains to customers, and werrant
entire estisfaction. A liberal share of public
patronage is salicited. Call and rec may goods.
M. A. FRANK.
oct17-tf [B:13] R. R. L. STOUGHTON.

H. BRIDGE. MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Store one door east of Clearfield House,) Market Street, Clearfield, Pa. EEPS on hand a full assertments of Gonte' Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Linea and Woolen Undershirts, Drawers and Socks, Neck ties, Posket Handkorchiek, Gloves, Hats, Unbrelias, &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 Cavalinore, in great variety, alto, French Conting, Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla, and Fricott overcosting. 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 & O's, selebrated Sewing Machines. Nov. 1, 1865 tf. H. BRIDGE.

R EVOLUTION IN TRADE :-- LADIES, ONE DOLLAR

Silk, Morino, and Alpacen Dresses, Shawle, Bal-morala, Linen Goots, Enthused Table Covers, Watches, Jamely, Silver Plated Ware, Seving Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with ten conts for each descriptive-book, and the getter up of the club will receive a pressual worth S3 to \$350, seconding to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. PARKER & CO., 94 & 95 Federal St., Hoston. [dec26-3mpd]

WANTED 1—200 FARMERS—To engage in a fight and honorable business for the winter months, in the vicinity where first reside, which will not them from \$50 to \$100 per month. For particulars apply to or actives FARMELEE BROS., 722 Sanson street, Philadelphia, Pa. February 15, 1866-1m-p4.