The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, April 16, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,
Of Fayette county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Of Columbia county.

The Radical Conspiracy.

The impeachment bureau made but little progress the past week. The case was opened on Thursday last, on the part of the President, by Judge Curtis, who fully established the Judicial character of the Impeachment Tribunal, and as completely annihilated Butler as Commodore Porter did in the Fort Fisher affair. The impeachers are evidently getting weak in the knees. The load is getting too heavy for easy locomotion. The Secretary of the Senate, editor of "my two papers, both daily," howls tremendously. He exclaims, "let the Senate acquit Andrew Johnson, and not an electoral vote will be cast for Gen. Grant in the whole South and West, and many of the States in the loyal North will be jeopardized." This quack from the "dead duck" is the groundwork of impeachment. President Johnson is not being tried for committing "high crimes and misdemeanors," as the seven murderers, thieves and whoremongers of the Rump House charge; but he is to be ejected from the White House through pure partisan malice, for the purpose of getting Ben Wade, one of their own tools, into his place.

The President has been a great hindrance to this pestiferous clan of highwaymen, and if the Beast & Co. can inject enough hate, malice and revenge into Senators, Mr. Johnson is bound to go out. If, on the other hand, there are to be found in that body, *nineteen statesmen*, men who have more respect for their oaths and the Constitution of their country, than for party revenge, Andrew Johnson will maintain his place until the 4th of March next, the Constitution will again be triumphant, and our distracted country saved from a revolution. The Radical leaders are becoming alarmed at their own crimes, and in ten days more will dread impeachment as much as the battle-field during the war. Failing to convict Jefferson Davis, they of course will not oust their own Vice President elect.

Hard to Understand.

The leaders of the Black Republican party seem to possess so little common sense, and betray so much deviltry at times, that true patriots often become alarmed at their ground and lofty changes, from the fact that those acts are often incomprehensible to every well disposed mind. To fully illustrate our meaning, we need but refer to the conduct on the negro suffrage question. They are unanimous for enforcing this infamous measure upon the people of the South, while they have repudiated it in every Northern State where an opportunity was given. The late election in Michigan, is the most stunning of all. The two Senators (Howard and Chandler) and the six Congressmen from that State, are all zealous advocates of negro suffrage in the Southern States; and yet their constituents have defeated it by twenty thousand at home. At the last Governor's election, the negro advocates carried the State by 29,000 majority and elected every Congressman. But now, behold the change! A similar change in Pennsylvania would give the Democrats *one hundred thousand majority*. Our opinion upon this point is this; that the man who votes for Congressmen, members of the Legislature and other officers who advocate negro suffrage for other states, and then repudiates it in his own, is either a fool or knave. Why the people of Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin and other Northern States, persist in sending men to Congress who labor day and night to impose negro suffrage upon the District of Columbia and the Southern States, and then repudiate it themselves, we cannot comprehend.

MORE JOY.—The editor of the *Journal* was highly elated, last week, over the fact that the tories had carried the election on Sprague's farm—named on the map Rhode Island. This was just as natural as a dog breeding fleas, as the inhabitants of that territory were always *loyal*. But we wonder if the Deacon has heard from Connecticut, Michigan, St. Louis, Cincinnati, &c.? We think it "thundered" some, in the East and in the West; but he may not have heard it, as the noise was of a Democratic character. The nigger veto in Michigan will no doubt shock his "nerves" wonderfully, should he happen to hear of it.

[From the New York Herald]

The Connecticut and Michigan Elections and their Important Bearing on the Presidential Contest.

The confident hopes of the Republicans of a great victory in Connecticut have been signally disappointed. They have not only failed to recover the State, but have failed to prevent a significant increase of last year's Democratic majority. Before the election all the advantages of the contest were apparently on the Radical side. Under the flag of General Grant as their Presidential candidate they were all brought into line and worked harmoniously together. Their working politicians were further encouraged by the prospect of some immediate rewards in a new division of the Federal spoils with the removal of Andrew Johnson; they were relieved of Barnum and his menagerie, and the bright and balmy skies of election day gave them every facility to bring out all their reserves in the rural districts. On the other hand, the Democrats, without a Presidential champion, and uncertain where they would find one, had an uphill battle to fight against the great Union hero of the war. How is it, then, that they have won this remarkable victory? They have won it upon the broad and general issue of hostility to the excesses and revolutionary schemes and tendencies of the party in power, including, especially, universal negro suffrage.

The popular verdict of Connecticut, it may be fairly claimed, is against the impeachment and removal of Andrew Johnson. The Radicals made their fight to a great extent upon this question. But the paramount, underlying issue upon which they were defeated is, after all, this issue of universal negro suffrage. This proposition they adroitly attempted to cover up; but it was skilfully kept in the foreground by the Democrats, and this has turned the scale in Connecticut. We want no better proofs of the fact than are furnished in the Connecticut Republican platform, taken together with the results on negro suffrage last fall in Ohio and New York, and with the result on that distinct proposition in the shape of a constitutional amendment in Michigan on the same day with this Connecticut election. The Republicans, even so late as last fall, held Michigan by some twenty-nine thousand majority; but on Monday last this proposition of universal negro suffrage, although there are only some twelve hundred negroes in the State to be affected by the result, was voted down in Michigan by a decisive majority. Negro suffrage, then, has swamped the Republican State ticket in Connecticut. The popular antipathy to universal negro suffrage has proved stronger in Connecticut than the popularity of General Grant.

We may safely assume, then, from all these experimental elections last year and this year, that from Connecticut westward to the Pacific Ocean the majority of the people in every State are opposed to this Radical shibboleth of universal negro suffrage. Nay, more; we may assume that if the Democracy, as they did in this Connecticut election, keep their Copperheads in the back-ground, and bring forward as their Presidential candidate a popular man, identified with the war for the Union, they may upon this issue of universal negro suffrage beat even General Grant; for was not General Scott, the most distinguished soldier of that day, beaten in 1852 by poor Pierce, a subordinate general of volunteers in Mexico, and was he not beaten simply because Pierce was supposed to be safer than Scott on the negro question? But what champion of the war for the Union will do to put in the field by the Conservatives against Grant as the Radical candidate? Admiral Farragut is the very man. He wants no platform, in addition to his war record, but retrenchment and reform and a qualified negro suffrage, in opposition to universal negro suffrage. The Democrats of New Hampshire, profiting from their late defeat, are acting upon our hint, and like practical men, in taking up Farragut, they propose vigorously to dispute with the Radicals the election for the succession.

But may not the Radicals take the back track on negro suffrage? It is too late, we believe, for that. In their Congressional system of Southern reconstruction they have carried this cure-all of universal negro suffrage too far to be now abandoned. If they do abandon it they will drive off the ultra Radicals into an independent Presidential faction. They must, however, do one thing or the other, and in any event they will need the votes of these still reconstructed Southern States. But in hurrying in those States on the basis of universal suffrage to the negroes and white disfranchisement, the danger is that the reaction on this business may cost the Radicals more in the North than they will gain in the South. Unquestionably these Connecticut and Michigan elections will operate to demoralize the white Radicals and the negroes and to organize the white Conservatives in the Southern States, so that, even in the elections necessary to complete the work of Congressional reconstruction, the tables may be turned against the Radical managers.

And what of the impeachment? These results in Connecticut and Michigan may, perhaps, widen the differences between Republican radicals and conservatives in the Senate into an open rupture, resulting in Johnson's acquittal, and a break up of the Republican party on the eve of the Presidential battle. But we think it more likely that the plea of party necessity for the removal of Andrew Johnson, in order to patch up the outside Southern States and to secure the spoils under "Old Ben Wade" for immediate use, as a bond of cohesion to the party is a plea which will lose none of its force in this impeachment in consequence of these election reverses to the Republicans. A copperhead cotemporary proclaims it that the "impeachment is smashed" by this Connecticut election; but in thus making the impeachment a party test this organ forgets that the two parties in the Senate remain unchanged. Andrew Johnson will be removed by the Republicans because his removal, as a party necessity, is still demanded; but then, in taking their position, and in defining their policy for the Presidential contest, we dare say that this apple of discord—negro suffrage—will make an opening in the Republican camp for a decisive political revolution in November.

The N. Y *Times*, a Black Republican organ, while mourning to the loyal defeat at the late election says:

The result of the Connecticut election is not what we expected. The Republican candidate has been defeated, and the Democratic Governor re-elected. The people have not as yet shown themselves ready to accept the bold and high handed style of dealing with the great problems of the day which the Republicans have adopted.

The negro suffrage had less to do with the canvass in Connecticut this year than last. But it gave the Republicans apparently no strength, while in Michigan where it was directly involved, the decision is distinct and emphatic against it. The result is somewhat surprising. Michigan is one of the most thoroughly Radical States in the Union. Its public officers of all grades, its Senators and members of Congress, are among the most ultra and decided of the Radical party, and they have hitherto been supported heartily and thoroughly by the popular vote—as we presume they would be again. But on the question of suffrage for the colored race, the people of Michigan seem to share the prejudices of other States to the fullest extent.

It is a little singular that in spite of the very strong determination of the Northern States to impose universal negro suffrage upon the South, not one of them has voted as yet to accept it themselves. That they may be "educated" to do so in time, is quite likely; but it is clear that considerable training will be required meantime.

We said that the Connecticut election would give some indication of the strength of General Grant as a candidate for President. So it has. It shows that even with him as their candidate, the Republicans cannot afford to throw aside all considerations of prudence and force upon the country violent and doubtful schemes. With any other candidate in prospect for President, we are inclined to think that the Republican defeat in Connecticut would have been much more signal and alarming.

A Portrait of Forney--By an Artist.

George Alfred Townsend writes from Washington:

What shall I say of Forney? Happy accident had nearly named him Fawney. His record is one contemptuous in all its episodes. He fawned to Mr. Buchanan. Lincoln once said: "This Forney makes a fine art of abjectness!" Andrew Johnson dismissed him with the epithet of dead duck. Even Johnson could despise Forney. What depths of contempt does that fact reveal! More miraculous to me is the fact that Forney can find even parisites to himself, though I believe he gets them out of his own family chiefly, Jhones and the white horse excepted! His career is strewn with broken friendship, and illuminated with cowardly sensualities. He wrote the Forrest-Jamison letter, unparalleled in baseness, cringing at the actor's feet to ruin a woman's fame. He searches the horizon for the coming man, and hastens to fawn upon him. When, in that Christian dispensation, the devil is let loose upon the world after the thousand years, there will be a Forney to hail him first and follow after his standard, unless abhorrent nature before that day extinguishes the race, that man shall not be utterly shameless. This Forney was the wine taster of Johnson, and gave him to drink on inauguration day. But better his whisky than his praises. I would rather be kissed by a reptile than master to that man!"

INSULTING HIS DADDY.—In a late speech upon Hickman's proposition to strike the word "white" from the State Constitution, a Radical Representative from Lancaster county, named A. C. Reinœhl, used the following indecorous language:

"If Democrats give the right of suffrage to foreign paupers to whom a spelling book is a sealed mystery, and who still smell of bilge water, and from whose garments the Celtic aroma or the Teutonic fragrance of the fatherland has not yet been removed by the pure air of freedom, why should not the coffee-colored descendants of the first families of the South have a voice in reconstructing the States of their forefathers?"

In regard to this man Reinœhl the Lancaster *Intelligencer* says: "The grandfather of the little upstart who utters such language is unable to speak the English language intelligibly, and his father prefers to converse in Pennsylvania Dutch. 'Set a beggar on horseback and'—our readers know the rest."

"Occasional," Forney, says "that Mr. Madison, who always anticipated the future, once imagined a period when the Presidency might be disgraced in the person of its occupant;" and Forney might have added, that he anticipated also the time when just such editors as the conductor of "my two papers, both daily," would exist in the country, for he writes to Mr. Jefferson: "I can imagine no greater nuisance in a community than a false and corrupt man, with some readiness as a writer, controlling a public journal with a wide circulation, poisoning the minds of his readers by his ingenious defence of a corrupt administration." Smoke that, Mr. "Dead Duck."

The extravagance of the present Radical Legislature of this State is beyond precedent. It was boasted and believed, upon its assembling, that it would be an improvement upon the last; but, unfortunately for the taxpayers, it is infinitely worse, and is confessed to be such by Republicans themselves. The people have no remedy in the misrule and mismanagement of the country save in the restoration to power of the Democracy, and the sooner that is accomplished the better.

DROWNED.—Twelve negroes were drowned, while fishing, on Sunday, the 5th inst., in the Potomac river, below Alexandria. This will be a serious Black Republican loss at the approaching election in Virginia.

Tired of Carpet-bagging Rulers.

Senator Johnson, of Maryland, on the 7th inst., presented petitions from seven or eight thousand colored people of South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, asking the Government to aid them in emigrating to Liberia; the reason set forth in the petition being that they could not obtain employment, and could not hope to overcome the social inequality inseperable from their condition in the South. These poor dupes of Radical intrigue are at length beginning to comprehend, in their true light, the hypocracy and deceit of those who, since the war, for mere political purposes, have claimed to be their friends. We have on more than one occasion expressed the confident opinion that the day was not far distant when Northern carpet-baggers and Radical emissaries would be driven from the South by the Negroes themselves. The petition presented to the Senate does not, of course, directly indicate any such movement of hostility to these mischief workers, and yet it has a significance which cannot be mistaken. The petition will, of course, not be granted. The affairs of the poor negroes must necessarily, under Radical domination, grow worse day by day. With this increasing distress will come sterner requests from these poor victims of Radicalism. Petition will give way to demand, and demand it not complied with to menace, and menace to violence against the authors of their miseries. Every day more and more clearly indicates that the negroes are turning to their oldest and best friends, the native whites of the South, and with them we expect to see the entire body of freedmen co-operating—a sufficient number of them at least to give political control to those who only should enjoy it.—*Phila. Herald.*

THE FIRST DUTY.—When parties get married and the groom is paying the parson his fee, if he should forget to hand him a dollar to pay for setting up the notice of the event in the paper, the bride ought to interfere immediately and do the first great duty of her married life by insisting that they commence their career honorably and justly by paying the first bill of expense.

Married.

On the 26th of March, 1868, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. R. WILLIAMS, Mr. J. C. MULLEN and Miss PRISCILLA WISE, of Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa.

On the 12th of April, 1868, at the residence of the bride's mother, by JOSIAH EVANS, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL ARDERY, of Lawrence township, and Miss LOUISA OWENS, of Curwensville.

New Advertisements.

J. W. WALLACE . . . . . THOS. H. SHAW

AMERICAN HOUSE,
Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa.

THIS well known and long established Hotel, formerly kept by R. W. Moore, and latterly by Wm. Schwem, sr., has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, to which the attention of the traveling public is now called, and a liberal share of public patronage is solicited.
apr16,'68-1y-pd SHAW & WALLACE.

Educational.

TO DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS.—As the common schools of the county have, or are about to close, it is probable that many private subscription schools will be opened in the public school houses. Directors should not grant the use of the school houses to incompetent persons. Persons without either qualifications or experience have often heretofore been allowed to occupy the school houses, and in many cases their teaching was worse than no teaching at all. As a general rule, persons holding valid certificates, and only such, should be allowed to teach subscription schools in the public school houses. We have enough good teachers to teach all such schools, and it is not more than justice to our teachers, at least, to give them the preference.

Blank forms for the Annual District Reports and Affidavits will be mailed to each Board the 1st of May. *These papers should be prepared, signed, and the Certificate and Affidavit executed by the old Board*, who were in office when the matters about which they report, and to which the President "swears" or "affirms," were transacted. When the new Board is organized (which should be immediately after the first Monday of June) the old Secretary should hand over the Certificate and Report to the new Secretary, who should fill the blanks at the right hand page of the Report with the names of the members of the new Board, and forward both papers, if possible, by the 20th of June next, to the County Superintendent for approval. Both papers must be sent at the same time, as one will not be forwarded to the School Department unless accompanied by the other.
GEO. W. SNYDER,
apr16-2t County Superintendent.

Borough Ordinance.

WHEREAS, twenty of the residents and owners of lots, out-lots and tracts of land adjoining the Borough of Clearfield, have by petition applied for the admission of said section into said Borough;

And whereas, Under and by virtue of an act of the General Assembly, passed the 3d day of April, 1839, "the Burgess and Town Council of any Borough shall have power, and by virtue of this act are directed and required, on petition of any number not less than twenty of the freehold owners of lots, out-lots or other tracts of lands in any section lying adjacent to said Borough, to declare by ordinance the admission of the section on which such petitioners and others reside:" therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That the limits of the said Borough of Clearfield shall be and are hereby extended to include the following described land: Beginning at the south-west corner of the borough, on the bank of the Susquehanna river; thence along the southern line of the old borough, south 46 degrees east 82 perches, along line of land of Sarah Jane Ogden, to corner of land of A. K. Wright; thence along line between land of said Sarah Jane Ogden and A. K. Wright, south 51 degrees west 106 perches, to line of land of G. L. Reed; thence along line between land of G. L. Reed and A. K. Wright, south 30 degrees east 118 perches; thence south 89 degrees west 221 perches; thence north 7 degrees west 215 perches, to the eastern bank of the Susquehanna river; thence down the said eastern bank of the Susquehanna river the several courses thereof, to line of old borough and place of beginning; which said land is taken as a part of said Borough of Clearfield, and subject to the jurisdiction and government of the municipal authority of said Borough of Clearfield as fully as if the same had been originally a part thereof.
W. W. BETTS, Burgess.
Attest—G. L. MORGAN, Clerk. apr.16-3t.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		$188,438 03
Over drafts		11,770 52
Furniture and fixtures		331 16
Current expenses and taxes		720 87
Cash items (including rev. stamps)		440 74
Due from National Banks		10,130 56
Due from other Banks and Bankers,		11,594 29
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer of U. S., to secure circulation		75,000 00
Cash on hand: Other Nat. Banks,		6,876 00
Legal-tender Notes & Fract'l Cur.		12,632 23
Compound interest Notes		1,390 00
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in	$100,800 00	
Surplus fund	2,500 00	
Circulation outstanding	65,345 00	
Due depositors	53,065 87	
Due to Banks & Bankers	1,494 31	
Exchange and interest,	3,959 22	
Profit and Loss	4,932 60	
Total	$231,326 40	$231,326 40

I hereby certify that the above statement is a true copy of the original sent to the Comptroller of the Currency, this 6th day of April, 1868.
D. W. MOORE, Cashier.

New Advertisements.

GREAT BARGAINS.

GRAND SALE
OF
REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY
In Girard and Covington townships.

THE subscriber embraces the present opportunity of bringing to the notice of the citizens of Girard and Covington townships, and the surrounding country, the fact that a great public sale will take place at his residence, commencing

On Tuesday, May 5th, 1868,

(Should a flood occur about this time the sale will be postponed until Tuesday, May 12th,) when the following real estate will be offered for sale, viz:

A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND situate on Deer Creek, containing about NINETY ACRES, more or less.

Also, ONE OTHER PIECE OF LAND situate between A. Laconte's and Mr. Burkett's.

Also, A TRACT OF LAND situate in Covington township, near Justin Pie's Saw Mill, containing about SEVENTY-SEVEN ACRES.

Also, A TRACT OF TIMBER LAND, situate in Girard township, adjoining lands of Lawrence Billotte, containing 125 ACRES, more or less.

I have TWO FARMS which I will RENT, as well as the Saw Mill and premises at the mouth of Deer Creek.

☞ I will take great pleasure in showing these properties at any time previous to sale to persons desirous of examining them, or will answer all inquiries by letter.

Personal Property.

The following described Personal Property and Store Goods, will be offered for sale at the same time and place, viz: **DRY GOODS**, by the yard or web, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslin, Calico, De Laines, Bonnets, Notions, and a large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING. **GROCERIES**—Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Coal Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed, Oil, Tobacco and Salt. **LIQUORS**—Brandy, Wine, Gin and Whiskey. **HARDWARE**—Nails, Spikes, Glass of all sizes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, and in fact everything usually kept in a country store. **STOCK AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS**—Four Horses, four Cows, a lot of Hogs and Sheep, three Windmills, two Threshing Machines, (one a tread machine,) Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, long, bob and timber Sleds; Hay and Straw by the ton; together with a large amount of other property, too tedious to mention.

☞ The sale will commence at 8 o'clock A.M. of said day, and will be continued from day to day until the property is sold.
L. M. COUDRIET,
apr16-3t Leconte's Mills P. O.

J. P. KRATZER

HAS just received from New York a full assortment of **QUEENSWARE**—Stone China Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Tureens, covered Butter Dishes, gravy Tureens, Dinner Plates, Tea Plates, Soup Ladles, Pie Plates, Dessert Plates, Pickle Plates, Sauce Dishes, Meat Dishes, Tea Cups, Coffee Cups with handles, Sugar Bowls, Castors, Wash Bowls, Pitchers, Soap Boats, Spittoons, Tumblers, Cake Dishes, Preserve Dishes, Molasses Pitchers, Goblets, Wine Glasses, Lamps with the new comet burner.

Tinware.

BUCKETS, Dish pans, Coffee boilers, Strainers, Pudding pans, Pie pans, Oil cans, Dippers, Camp kettles, Molasses buckets, Wash basins, Tins, Milk pans, Stew pans, Brass Kettles, Wash boilers, Candle moulds, Galvanized buckets, Pasting spoons, Tea canisters, Graters, Skimmers, Dripping pans, Stove pipe, Sheet zinc, for sale at J. P. KRATZERS.

Stationery.

LETTER paper, Legal cap, Gilt note, School paper, Commercial note, White Envelopes, Diaries, Buff envelopes, Day books, Ledgers, Receipt books, Pass books, Time books, Blank notes, Albums, Bill paper, Copy Books, School books at J. P. KRATZERS.

Carriage Trimming.

ENAMELED leather, Dash leather, Enameled drilling, Figured Muslin, Head Lining, Curled Hair, Seaming cord, Patent fastening Hames, Rein web, Girthing, Buckles, Rings, Bed lace, Tufts, Silver lining nails, Alscunt nails, Rugs. Saddlers and Carriage makers supplied at reduced rates. J. P. KRATZER.
April 16-1m.

Stone Masons Wanted.

LIBERAL wages will be paid by the undersigned to a number of STONE MASONS. For further information, call in person or address, at Clearfield, Pa., GEORGE THORN,
apr9-6t Builder.

Medical Notice.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has sold his entire good will and practice of Medicine in Luthersburg, Pa., to Dr. WM. B. ALEXANDER, on the 1st day of April, 1868, to whom all my patients are hereafter referred.

☞ All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle without delay.
T. J. BOYER, M. D.
Luthersburg, April 9, 1868-tf.

BEALE'S EMBROCATION
(LATE POWELL'S,)

For all diseases incident to Horses, Cattle, and Human Flesh, requiring the use of an external application.

This Embrocation was extensively used by the Government during the war.

For sale by Hartswick & Irwin, Clearfield. Joseph R. Irwin, Curwensville. Daniel Goodlander, Luthersburg. tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between Wm. M. & A. I. Shaw, in the Drug business, at Clearfield, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st day of April. A. I. Shaw is authorized to settle and close up all the accounts of the firm.
WM. M. SHAW.
A. I. SHAW.

☞ The business of the late firm will be continued by the undersigned, at the old stand, where he hopes his old customers will give him a call. [apr9-6t A. I. SHAW.

$5,000 ACCIDENTS. $5,000

Five Thousand Dollars Insurance,
For Twenty-five Cents, for one Day.

FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH AND FROM $25 TO $50 PER YEAR,

With weekly compensation, in case of total disability.

No Medical Examination is made in Accident Insurance.

Policies and Tickets covering all kinds of Accidents, whether received whilst traveling or otherwise, sold by
ALFRED M. SMITH,
apr9-tf] Insurance Agent, Clearfield, Pa.

CLEARFIELD
MARBLE WORKS.

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

The subscribers beg leave to announce to the citizens of Clearfield county, that they have opened an extensive Marble Yard on the south-west corner of Market and Fourth streets, Clearfield, Pa., where they are prepared to make Tomb-Stones, Monuments, Tombs, box and side Tombs, Cradle Tombs, Cemetery Posts, Mantles, Shelves, Brackets, etc., on short notice. They always keep on hand a large quantity of work finished, except the lettering, so that persons can call and select for themselves 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 workmanship or price, as they only employ the best workmen.

☞ All inquiries by letter promptly answered.
JOHN GULICH.
May 22, 1867. HENRY GULICH.

CANNED FRUIT of all kinds, at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC for 1868 1867 and 1866 for sale at the "Republican" office. Price 25 cents. Mailed to any address. tf.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

NEW STOCK!

Spring Goods!
Spring Goods!
Spring Goods!

AT THE

KEYSTONE STORE

Buyers of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Carpet Chains, Toilet Quilts, Umbrellas, Parasols, Shoes, &c., &c., &c., are invited to examine

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK

Ever brought to this market.

WE CHALLENGE

COMPETITION!

☞ Cash buyers will find rare inducements.
NIVLING & SHOWERS.
Clearfield, April 9, 1868-tf

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,

AND OTHERS,

Consign your Ashes, Beeswax, Beans, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Flour and Meal, Flax, Cotton, Furs and Skins,

DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS,

Grain, Wool, Game, Poultry, Naval Stores, Hops, Ginseng, Feathers, Hemp, Provisions, Oils, Lard, Tallow, Seeds, Sorghum, Molasses, &c.

TO

JOSIAH CARPENTER,
General Commission Merchant,
442, 444 and 446 Washington Street.
NEW YORK CITY,

And receive his weekly *Price Current* of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.

SEND FOR A PRICE CURRENT.
Marking Plates and Cards Furnished Free.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

Established May 1st, 1860.

☞ First class References given when required. apr2-1y

HIGHEST PRICE paid in Goods or Cash for Lumber and Shingles, at the CLEAREIELD STORE,
nov5-tf Near Philipsburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

MILL, FARM & TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE!

THE undersigned, designing to quit business, offer for sale their entire property,

Consisting of 1,325 acres of Land

Situated on both sides of the Moshannon creek and the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad, adjoining the borough of Philipsburg. The improvements consist of a

Steam Saw Mill,

Water power Shingle and Lath Machines all of which are in complete running order, with railroad siding at the mill. One DWELLING HOUSE, lately repaired painted and papered, and in complete order; one FARM HOUSE and large BARN; one double and three single houses for hands; office and school room. About one hundred and twenty-five acres of the land are cleared and under cultivation. On the balance there is a large amount of superior HEMLOCK and OAK TIMBER, while PINE TIMBER, easily accessible by the creek, can be purchased at remunerative prices. The indications of COAL are favorable on both sides of the creek and railroad. To any party purchasing the real estate, and desiring it, we will also sell, at fair rates, our entire personal property, consisting of

Teams, Harness and Wagons,

Farming Implements, Lumbering Tools, and about TWO MILLION FEET OF LOGS now in the dam—thus affording an opportunity for the immediate prosecution of business. For price, terms, &c., apply at Steiner's Mills, T. & C. railroad, or address by mail at Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.
apr2-6t STEINER & KELLER.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to public sale, at Hegarty's X Roads, on

Saturday, May 2d, 1868,

At two o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, situate at Hegarty's X Roads, in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, late the estate of Thomas Cowan, dec'd, bounded and described as follows: On the west by lands of Samuel Hegarty, on the north by lands of Samuel Hegarty and John Horsh, on the east by lands of James Gallagher, and on the south by lands of David Semple and John Savely,

Containing 100 Acres,

More or less, with about seventy-five acres cleared, and a two-story log house, log barn and an orchard of sixty fruit trees thereon.

Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.
apr2-ts SAMUEL HEGARTY.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!
THE FIRST PREMIUM
Of a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept 20, 1866.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most pleasing and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.
J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Sold by Hartswick & Irwin and A. I. Shaw, Clearfield; J. R. Irwin, Curwensville; and all Dealers in Patent Medicines. [apr2-6m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary, have been granted to the subscribers, on the Estate of GEORGE HUGHES, deceased, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE SENIOR,
JOHN SMITH,
mar19-6t-p4 Executors.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

GREAT EXCITEME

ON SECOND STREET, CLEARFIE

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRI

THE undersigned respectfully invite attention of the public generally to splendid assortment of merchandise which are now selling

AT VERY LOW PRICES

Their stock consists in part of

Dry Goods of the Best Quali

Such as Prints, De Laines, Alpaccas, Ginghams, Muslins, (bleached and unbleached,) Drillings, Tickings, cotton and wool Flannels, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Ladies' Shawls, Nubias & Hoods, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.,

Also, a fine assortment of Men's Drawers, Shirts, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, all of which

WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR C

Hardware, Queensware, Glass Groceries and Spices.

IN SHORT A GENERAL ASSORTM

Of everything usually kept in a retail store. CHEAP FOR CASH or approved country produce.
A. K. WRIGHT & SON
Clearfield, Nov. 7, 1867.

FRESH ARRIVALS.
AT THE CHEAP STORE OF
EDWARD W. GRAHA

Spring Goods, New and Very Che

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening an extensive assortment of SPRING GOODS in the old stand in Graham's new building, which he offers to sell at exceedingly low prices, considering their cost, for cash or approved country produce.

His Stock of Dry Goods cannot Surpassed.

Customers can there find Calicoes with fast colors; Muslins, Delaines, Lawns, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ladies' Shawls, Gents' Shawls, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths.

His Stock of Fancy Goods is Unrivalled in Style and Variety.

Embracing Notions, Scarfs, Head-nets, Neckties, Satchels, Port Monnaies, Brushes, Photographic Albums, Pipes, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery of all kinds, or anything else in the Notion line.

ALSO, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS!

All of the best quality, and selected with special regard to the trade of Clearfield county!
EDWARD W. GRAHAM.
Clearfield, May 15, 1867.

SOMETHING NEW

New Store in Madera.

MESSRS. J. FORREST & SO

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they have just opened, in MADERA, Clearfield county, Pa., an entire new stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which they are prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Their stock consists in part of

Dry Goods of the Best Quality,

Such as Alpaccas, Delanes, Prints, Muslins, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Flannels.

Ready-Made Clothing,

Of the best quality, such as Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Overalls, Shirts, Collars, &c.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Also of the very best Quality.

A complete stock of Groceries.

In short everything usually kept in a country store.

Consumers, Look to Your Interests!

Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

LUMBER AND GRAIN

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place, Madera, Clearfield county, Penn'a.
J. FORREST & SON.
October 31, 1867-tf.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS
JOS. SHAW & SON

Have just opened a

NEW STORE, on Main St., CLEARFIELD, PA., lately occupied by Wm. F. IRWIN.

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES of the best quality,

QUEENSWARE, Boots and Shoes,

and every article necessary for one's comfort.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. May 9, 1866-tf.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—A recent act has passed both Houses of Congress, and signed by the President, giving a three years' soldier $100 and a two years' soldier $50 bounty. All persons who enlisted prior to July 22, 1861, served one year, and were honorably discharged, are entitled to $100 bounty.

☞ BOUNTIES and PENSIONS collected by WALTER BARRETT,
aug-tf Att'y at Law, Clearfield, Pa.

WANTED—200,000 Long Shingles—at our store, near Philipsburg, for which the highest cash price will be paid
jn6-tf W. W. BETTS & CO.

RUM, St. Domingo, Hubbell's, Drake's Hoofland's German, Hostetter's and Greene's Oxygenated Bitters, also pure Liquors, of all kinds for medicinal purposes, for sale by H. & I