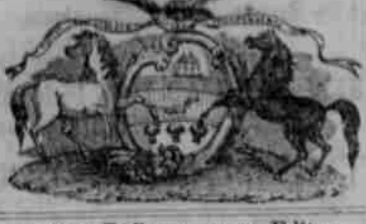


The Republican.



GEORGE B. GODDARD, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, Aug. 27, 1868.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

GEN. WELLINGTON H. EAST, of Columbia.

Democratic District Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE,

HON. GEO. H. BARRETT, of Clearfield.

(Subject to the action of the Conference.)

CONGRESS,

HON. RASELAS BROWN, of Warren.

SENATOR,

HON. WM. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield.

ASSEMBLY,

HON. T. J. MCCULLOUGH, of Clearfield.

Democratic County Ticket.

Prothonotary,

AARON C. TATE, of Lawrence.

Register & Recorder,

A. W. LEE, of Beccaria.

Commissioner,

SAMUEL H. STAMPER, of Lawrence.

Surveyor,

SAMUEL F. McCLOSKEY, of Pike.

Assessor,

PRICE A. BOWLES, of Knox.

Col. John P. Linton, of Cambria county, has been nominated for Congress in the Seventeenth District.

THE SAME NOISE.—It still keeps "thundering" in the West. The election returns from the Territory of Idaho indicate the election of Judge Shaffer, Democrat, Delegate to Congress, by 600 majority.

Gen. J. B. Steadman made such a good honest, square-toed Democratic speech at the meeting the other night that an enthusiastic Liberator present immediately christened him "Jim of the day."—*N. O. Times.*

We wonder whether Bucher will "commend his example to his Clearfield relations" again!

THE JUDICIAL CONVENTION.—This body assembled at Bellefonte on the 18th instant, and after taking 150 ballots, adjourned to meet at Clearfield, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September. The last ballot stood as the first, viz: Barrett, 3; Davis, 3; Mayer, 3; Judge Barrett, however, during the balloting frequently had four votes.

The brimstone parson, Governor Brownlow, has called out thirty thousand militia (niggers with guns) to conduct the approaching election in Tennessee. Freemen, that is the kind of plaster loyal Governors will administer to all when the niggers are enfranchised and all the State and general governments are in their hands. Niggers carrying elections with bayonets is a loyal intention, and looks strange in a free country, but it is so. How do you like it, white face?

THE BREATHINGS OF A FOOL.—Galsusha A. Grow, a renegade and a bankrupt, financially and morally, has evidently done what Thad. Stevens, in 1858, asked Mr. Montross to do—thrown his conscience to the devil. This political harlot is now the Chairman of the disunion State Committee, and in a late address, in referring to the Democratic party, says:

"I regard at every Unionist, as an assurance of every Unionist."

"If this party were successful at the ballot-box the work of reconstruction for four years will be undone, and the profligate methods of four more will have been made in vain."

"The issue is marked and well defined: Grant, Taylor, and Peace; or, Seward, Blair, and War."

We doubt if ever the father of lies invented as much falsehood and defamation in as few words as the facile Grow has in this instance. This is a premeditated lie from "it" to "war."

AN ENTERPRISING CUS.—A A. Bradley, a Boston nigger, who was taken to Georgia in a baran, is giving his loyal friends some trouble in that State. About a year ago he was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention; but soon after taking his seat, it was ascertained that he had served a term in a penitentiary in New York, and he was expelled from the Convention by nearly a unanimous vote. At the late election for Senators and Representatives he was elected a State Senator by his brethren, and took his seat. Sing Sing was soon revived, a committee appointed to investigate the matter, and learning that the committee were unanimously in favor of his expulsion, he resigned, and is now canvassing his district for Congress with a fair prospect of an election, should his "colored brethren" continue to vote the Radical ticket. Should he reach the Rump at Washington he will be safe; because, if Congressman Donnelly and Washburn tell the truth, a majority of that body is made up of outlaws and vagabonds; hence Bradley will find his level.

The Nominees.

We this week lay before our readers the proceedings and result of all the District Conferences, with the exception of the Judicial.

The Congressional Conference presented to the people of the District the name of Hon. RASELAS BROWN, of Warren. He is a leading member of the bar in that section of the State, and for a number of years was President Judge of the Judicial district composed of the counties of Crawford, Erie and Warren, and he would be Judge yet had not a majority of the voters in those counties turned Disunionists. The Judge is very popular in Erie and Warren, and if he makes an energetic canvass, will most assuredly defeat allying-ganon Scotland. These are revolutionary times, and it is impossible to predicate what will take place. If the manacles fastened upon the limbs of the people by their Radical taskmasters be broken, (which is not unlikely,) the fate of the Rumper Scofield and his band of robbers is sealed. The course pursued in the past by the Radical leaders, must, if continued, produce a revolution, and if the people reject the humane and peaceful mode of the ballot, they will be compelled to undergo the horrors of war, with all its terrible results. The election of such men as Judge Brown to Congress will sheath the sword, reduce taxation and oppressions in every form, restore union and harmony, and lead us to national greatness.

Therefore, fellow citizens of the NINTH District, discharge your duties as become patriots, and assist to deliver your country again into the hands of its friends.

Of the other nominees we need say but little. They are both well known to our readers. Mr. Wallace has been unanimously honored with the third nomination for Senator, a compliment he well deserves, and for which he is eminently qualified.

Mr. McCullough was renominated without opposition, and will of course be elected by an increased majority.

Getting Weak.

Groey, of the *Tribune*, is not given to as rough lying as the rest of the "blockheads" (as he calls them) who edit Disunion organs. He has about given up the election of Grant. Last week he expressed a doubt about Ohio and Indiana, and in alluding to Pennsylvania, he says: "Our advice from that State are limited, but these are not favorable." The *Pittsburg Commercial*, in alluding to the matter, says: "If carried, in October, it will be by no means yet to be done."

Here we have the confession of two leading Disunion journals, that the contest is already settled in favor of the Democracy. This fact must be patent to every one who has not his eyes covered with nigger wool. The days of Radicalism are about over.

The 4th of March next will wind up this farce of a party, who have so outrageously robbed the people for eight years past. The Granite to-day can count on but four States, Massachusetts and Vermont in the East, and Iowa and Michigan in the West. The General Seat campaign of 1862 will be repeated next November.

LOYAL TACTICS.—The political barlets who are running the machine for Gen. Grant, are spending much time and talent over the inquiry, "Is Horatio Seymour a statesman?" It is not half as big a job to answer this question with reference to Gen. Grant, because every school boy knows that he is neither a statesman nor a soldier-man. Then why ask your neighbor to do that which you refuse to do yourself? If these loyal scalliwags think it a duty incumbent upon the representatives of the people to nominate a statesman for President, why did not the biggest and their white allies who met at Chicago on the 20th of May last, select such an one? If this is the correct view of the case, then the American people have but one choice, because Horatio Seymour is the only statesman before them for President, and none but fools and knaves dispute it.

WHAT NEXT?—Do the tax-payers know that Mr. Secretary Seward, who seems to be doing his best to fritter away the people's money, has been engaged in the getting up of what he calls "A Tribute Book to the Memory of Lincoln," which has cost the little tribe of \$37.50 per volume? A very large number have been printed, and a copy is to be sent to every government and nationality on the globe. What is the next croquet which is to emanate from Seward's brain?

Bonner's celebrated horse, Dexter, has not only beaten Flora Temple, but himself. He last week trotted a mile in two minutes and fourteen seconds. His time at Buffalo last summer was 2:17. Flora Temple's best time was 2:15—at Kalamazoo, Michigan—which, up to that time, was the best trot ever made.

IMPORTANT ORDER.—The Post Office Department has, in conformity with the recent act of Congress, issued orders to its subordinates to send to the dead letter office all letters, circulars, &c., concerning lotteries, gift concerts, and similar swindles.

A Charleston paper says: One of the Congressmen elected from South Carolina "is a murderer, a forger, a liar, and a gambler. If he is a drunkard too, he is the right man in the right place."

President Judge.

We regret that we are compelled to inform our readers that the Judicial Conference, which met at Bellefonte on the 18th instant, failed to make a nomination. In the main, each county adhered to its candidate. Delegated powers should not be discharged in this manner. We trust that when the Conference meets here on Tuesday next, a spirit of conciliation may prevail, and a result be reached, in accordance with the requirements of the district. If not, then the Conference have but one course left, and that is to adjourn *sine die*, acknowledge their inability to discharge the duties imposed upon them, and let the whole subject be referred back to the people. There will still be time to hold meetings, elect new Conferees and hold another Conference. There is some thing very strange, and, to us, unaccountable, about this failure to agree upon a candidate, after a session of three days. We know, if delegates do not, that Judge Barrett is the first choice of three-fourths of the Democrats, and one-half of the Republicans prefer him to any other man in the District. The people of this county make no unreasonable demands when they ask his nomination. They have presented him with great unanimity, and the whole Conference admit him to be unexceptionable in every particular; yet they failed to finish the work they undertook. The citizens of this county feel that they have claims upon the district that should be respected, and they again present themselves earnestly to the consideration of the Conference, but in no arbitrary spirit, and we hope they will be so received. We refrain from saying more upon the subject at this time, with the hope that a nomination will be promptly made when the Conference meets on the 1st proximo.

In the mean time, as the lawyers say, we will look up the case, and see who is at fault.

Another Letter From Sumner

No negro has yet gotten to Congress, although several are now candidates of the Radicals in Virginia, with strong prospects of election, if enough government rations are sent into their districts, for the negroes, and Federal bayonets in sufficient numbers, to keep the white men from the polls. The regret which Charles Sumner experiences at the absence of his dark brethren from the Senate of the United States is thus strongly expressed in a letter to a colored gentleman in South Carolina:

SENATE CHAMBER, July 4, 1868.

DEAR SIR:—I have never given my opinion in regard to Senatorial questions in your State, except to express a regret that the golden opportunity which has been afforded you as a constituent in your district, and as a Senator, if competent, would be a powerful support to the cause of equal rights. His presence would be a constant testimony and argument. Nothing could do so much to settle the question of equal rights for ever in the United States. The law against the negro which is sometimes heard in the Senate would cease. A colored Senator would be a constant reminder, making all laws ward respectible. I write you frankly in reply to your inquiry, and without any purpose of inserting in your circles. You will gather my anxiety for the cause I have an equal interest in.

Accept my best wishes, and believe me, dear sir, faithfully yours,

CHARLES SUMNER.

To Theodore K. Sartoris, Esq., Columbia, S. C.

This letter does not harmonize with the following letter written by A. Lincoln, Nov. 21, 1862, as follows:

"To send a parcel of Northern men here as representatives, elected, as would be understood, and perhaps really so, at the point of the bayonet, would be disgraceful and outrageous, and were I a member of Congress here, I would vote against admitting any such men to a seat."

GIVING THANKS.—The Republicans ought to appoint a day of thanksgiving for a happy riddance of the Blair family.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Make one job of it and give thanks at once for all your riddances. You have got rid of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet and of the Supreme Judge he appointed. You have got rid of the Vice President you elected in 1864. You have got rid of all those old "Jacksonian" gentlemen like Amos Kendall, of whom you were once so proud. You have got rid of a great many statesmen and hundreds of thousands of soldiers. Besides the Blair family, you have got rid of the Chase family, the Adams family, and the family of "Abraham, Issac and Jacob." It would be hard to name a decent family that you have not got rid of. If such losses are pleasing, you will never be done giving thanks. You have got rid of an interesting family of States, and retain only a troublesome family of bonds, butlers, sealwags and negroes of whom we wish you much joy.—*Louisville Journal.*

SINGULAR NOMINATION.—On Friday a singular election was held in the Lancaster district, for the nomination of a candidate for the Forty-first Congress. It had been previously recommended by the Republican committee of the county that, notwithstanding the death of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, his name should stand at the head of the ticket, and that he should be nominated as if he was living. For the first time in the political history of the country a man already passed beyond the confines of time was nominated for Congress without opposition.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

There is an eminent prospect in such a nomination. The dead Stevens is the best representative of the dead carcasses of Radicalism. A dead man to represent a dead party, is just the thing.—*Columbia [O] Statesman.*

MAINE ELECTION.—The Maine election is to be held September 14. State officers and Congressmen are to be chosen. Joshua L. Chamberlain (Republican) and Eben F. Pillsbury (Democrat) are the rival candidates for Governor. Chamberlain was elected in 1866 by 27,258 majority, and last year, the majority was reduced to less than 12,000. If a fair election is allowed this year, the State will go for Seymour & Blair, by a handsome majority.

Armed Negroes.

MORE OF GRANT'S INSUBORDINATION.—THE WASHINGTON SHOOTING AFFAIR.—It has always been taught that the first lesson of a soldier is to learn to obey the command of his superior officer. Without having learned this lesson, a soldier is totally unfit to command, or exact obedience from those inferior in rank. In this, as in almost everything else that is essential to a soldier or an officer, Gen. Grant has proved lamentably deficient. Forced to resign from the old army to avoid being cashiered for acts disgraceful to an officer and unbecoming a gentleman, he has, by adventitious circumstances, acquired a high military position during the recent war, only to prove his incompetency to command, by acts of the most flagrant insubordination and conduct towards his Commander-in-Chief, which would have subjected any inferior officer to summary punishment by dismissal from the service.

Attention is called to another act of gross insubordination and neglect of duty, which has already resulted in a fatal breach of the peace, and may produce, ere the cause is removed, still more serious consequences. We find in a Radical afternoon paper of yesterday, the following:

"Last night at about ten o'clock, the Georgetown company of Butler Zouaves (colored) were on their way to the Capitol to relieve the guard over the remains of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, a stone was thrown at them when passing the corner of Twenty-first street and Pennsylvania avenue. Some of the soldiers fired in the direction from which the stone came, and one shot took effect in the leg of James White, a colored waiter, who was standing at the gate of a residence near by. A large crowd immediately gathered, and for a time there was every prospect of a serious disturbance; but the police on duty, as well as the reserve appearing in force, promptly, by surrounding the Zouaves, checked further proceedings, and when order was restored allowed them to proceed. There were some half-dozen shots fired in all, one of which passed through the drum. White was taken to his residence on Q street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, when the ball was extracted by Dr. Augusta."

It is now nearly one year ago that the attention of the authorities was called to similar riotous proceedings and serious breaches of the public peace, arising from the outrageous proceedings of armed, uniformed and organized companies of negroes in this district. This nuisance and its tendency to create serious disturbance of the public peace was then brought to the notice of the authorities. The attention of the President was first called to the subject of these illegal armed organizations of negroes in this district by an editorial in the *Chronicle* of October 22, 1867, stating that there were at that time nearly two full colored volunteer regiments here, and that they would be reached by no such order as that of the Mayor of Baltimore prohibiting such organizations in that city; and also, that the time might come when they might be essential in preserving the peace of the district.

Already, at that time, these negro military companies had become a public nuisance. They were meeting nightly, and drilling and parading with arms in their hands, creating continually serious and well-founded apprehensions of grave disturbances of the public peace, when no organized volunteer military organizations were allowed in the district. On the 24th of October, 1867, the article in the *Chronicle* above quoted was referred by the President to General Grant, then Secretary of War *ad interim*, "for consideration, and any information he might possess respecting the organizations referred to by the *Chronicle*, the authority under which they had been raised and to which they were held subject." A report upon the subject was called for from the military Commander of the Department of Washington, General Emory, the result of whose investigations was, on the 1st of November, 1867, transmitted to the President by General Grant, with the following endorsement: "Respectfully returned to his Excellency the President, for his information. In addition to the military organizations here reported, I understand there are four companies of white militia in the District, raised without authority or objection."

The animus of this reference is too obvious to need comment. General Grant was just at that time becoming feigned as the champion of the advocates of negro equality; and as he supposed—without reason—however—that the President's inquiry was aimed particularly at the negroes, he must needs, in his reply, strike a blow at the white militia, of which there were in the district no existing organizations armed and uniformed, and were the negro companies alluded to. In his eagerness to defend the negroes, General Grant seems to have forgotten on this occasion, as upon many others, that it was the white volunteers in the army who, by their self-sacrificing devotion and bravery, gave to him the prominence he enjoys, now seen and universally acknowledged to be as far above his merits as the heavens are above the earth.

The President, however, desiring to act simply in accordance with the law, issued the following order:

"EXECUTIVE MESSAGES.

"WASHINGTON, D. C., November 4, 1867.

"Gen. I am reliably advised that there are within the District of Columbia a number of armed organizations formed without authority of law, and for purposes which have not been communicated to the government. Being at the present time unnecessary for the preservation of order, or the protection of civil authority, they have excited serious apprehensions as to their real designs. You will, therefore, take effectual steps for promptly disbanded and suppressing all such illegal organizations.

"Very respectfully yours,

"ANDREW JOHNSON.

"Gen. U. S. Grant, Secretary of War *ad interim*."

This order of the President, so long neglected by subordinate officers, and unnoticed by the General, who was not only notoriously insubordinate in a military sense, but used his military rank to defy arrest by the civil authorities for an offence against the civil laws, should be at once enforced. The preservation of the public peace demands it. The failure in the execution of the order has already resulted in one act of riotous bloodshed. It is a warning of what may be expected to ensue. Such things cannot and should not be permitted to pass without the attention of those whose duty it is to preserve the public peace. The President, with a foresight beyond that of narrow minds whose only ambition is to attain high places for which they are totally unfit, would have averted the evils by which our public peace is now disturbed. His wise purpose has been thwarted by the willful disobedience of a subordinate whose duty it was to execute the order given. We trust that the President will see to it that the metropolitan of the nation shall not be kept in terror by armed organizations, existing in defiance of law, and the suppression of which he has himself commanded. It must be apparent, not only to him, but to every other officer charged with the preservation of the public peace in this District, that the organizations alluded to, besides being in open defiance of existing laws, can serve no purpose whatever, except to provoke continually serious disturbances and outbreaks. Their existence should be no longer tolerated.—*National Intelligencer, August 15.*

Married.

At the M. R. Parsonage, on the 18th of August, 1868, by Rev. CHARLES M. HARVEY, Mr. WILLIAM HETCHEL and Miss MARY YOUTHERG, both of Kearsarge township.

At the residence of Morris Wallace, Esq., on the 24th of August, 1868, by Rev. CHAS. P. HAZEN, Mr. JAMES ROBINSON, of Bradford township, and Miss TABITHA WALLACE, of Lawrence township.

On the 17th of August, 1868, by A. W. LEE, Esq., Mr. IRA H. McDONALD and Miss MARY ELLEN WAGNER, all of Beccaria township.

Wanted.—A good, careful MAN, to work in a Livery Stable. Wage liberal. Apply to JAMES L. LEAVY, at 87 1/2 St. Charles St. Clearfield, Pa. aug27-3t

Estate of W. M. SMITH, Dec'd.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to audit and adjust the account of Mary Rose and John B. Garrison, executors of deceased, will attend to the same, at his office in Clearfield, on Saturday, the 10th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, p.m., of which take notice. aug27-3t

ISRAEL TEST, Auditor.

Estate of W. H. TOZER, Dec'd.—In Execution to Appraisement, setting out property to Widdow, The undersigned, appointed to take testimony and report as to the value of the real estate set apart for the widow, will attend to the same, at his office in Clearfield, on Monday, the 21st day of September next, at 2 o'clock, p.m., of which take notice. aug27-3t

ISRAEL TEST, Auditor.

STRAY COW.—Strayed away from the premises of the undersigned, residing in Clearfield, about three weeks ago, a small 3-year-old COW, of light red color, some white on the flanks, and large white star on her forehead. Any information that will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded. W. W. WORRAIL, Clearfield, Aug. 27-3t.

School House and Lot for Sale.—The School Directors of Lawrence township hereby give notice that they will sell at public sale, at the Court House, in Clearfield, at two o'clock, P. M., on THURSDAY, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER, 1868, all the School House, and LOT in the north end of the borough of Clearfield, heretofore used for school purposes. For terms or further particulars, address either the President or Secretary of the Board. TAYLOR BOWLES, President. J. V. RICE, Secretary. [aug27-3t]

Examinations.

APPLICANTS for schools in Clearfield county will meet at 9 o'clock, a.m., at the following places: At Clearfield, Aug. 29, at Congress Hill, and at Kearsarge, on Sept. 1st, at the Union School House; Morris, the 3rd of September; Glendon, the 5th; of Operation, Bradford and Bradford Hill, the 6th; of Wagon, on the 7th; of the 24th at Clearfield; Pike and Kearsarge, the 24th; at Conowingo; Penn, the 30th; at Pennsylvania; Lawrence and A. City, the 31st; at J. City, Bardsley, the 1st; at Harrisburg; Bell, the 12th; at Clearfield, the 15th; at Washington; Detroit, the 20th; at Newburg; Knox, the 15th; at New Milford; Hays, the 17th; at Harrisburg; York, the 21st; at Appleville; Beccaria, the 22d; at Clearfield, the 23d; at Clearfield, the 24th; Woodland, the 26th; at Harrisburg; Detroit, and Duncans, the 27th; at the Central School House. aug27-3t

W. W. SANDER, Co. Sup't.

Commissioner's Sale.

United Lands.

IN pursuance of an act of Assembly, passed the 1st day of March 1861, entitled "An Act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unvested lands for taxes, and for other purposes," the Commissioners of the County of Clearfield, in compliance with the following lands, at the Court House on THURSDAY, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1868:

No. 129. Wagon, Township.

29. M. H. Haystack, Beccaria.

88. 129. Michael Fance, Beccaria.

100. " " " " " " "

101. " " " " " " "

102. " " " " " " "

103. " " " " " " "

104. " " " " " " "

105. " " " " " " "

106. " " " " " " "

107. " " " " " " "

108. " " " " " " "

109. " " " " " " "

110. " " " " " " "

By order of the Board.

WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk.

Commissioner's Office, Clearfield, Aug. 27, 1868-1/2.

Martial Music.

THE MOUNTAIN DRUM CORPS has been reorganized, and is now prepared to furnish all parties in Clearfield and adjoining counties with GOOD MARSHALL MUSIC during the present political campaign.

INSTRUMENTS.

Two Pipes. Four Tenor Drums. One pair of Bells. One Bass Drum.

On hand, the standard instruments.

Charges moderate. Address,

A. J. JACKSON, Secretary, aug1-24 New Washington, Clearfield Co., Pa.

For Sale.

150 HEAD OF SHEEP—Full blood Merino. Do " " " " " " " " Do " " " " " " " " Do " " " " " " " " Do " " " " " " " " Do " " " " " " " "

And many more of the same.

LAWRENCE WHITE & CO., Clearfield, Pa.

FIVE HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE.

One span of HEAVY DRAFT HORSES, Wag about 1,400 pounds each.

LAWRENCE WHITE & CO., Clearfield, Pa. aug1-24

New Advertisements.

SECOND HIGH PRICED BRAND Bennett, Blattenberger & Co., (Successors to Lewis, White & Co.) WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE OSCEOLA, PA.

RESPECTFULLY invite an examination of this large stock of reasonable goods, put out for cash and selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

We sell better Goods at lower rates than any other house in the county.

THE REASON WHY.

Because we buy for cash and buy close, and are thus enabled to give our customers and patrons the benefit of the greater portion of the profits they have hitherto been paying and

Because we sell more goods than any other house in Clearfield county.

Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Quincery, Hardware, Wood and Willow Ware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, Furriers, Carriage and Oil Cloths, Provisions of all kinds, Feed, &c.

Dress Goods for Ladies, of every style. DRESS GOODS FOR CHILDREN, in neat and tasteful designs. DRESS GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN, in variety. READY-MADE CLOTHING at greatly reduced prices. Orders taken for suits of Clothing. Samples to select from always on hand.

NOTIONS.

From our large stock of NOTIONS, every want in that line can be supplied, every desire gratified.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Sugars of every grade. Syrups of every quality. Preserved Fruits and Jellies. Tomatoes and Peaches. Sugar Cured Hams. Shoulders and Sides. Mince Pork, Mince Beef, Dried Beef, Shad, Mackerel, Codfish, Round Herring, Lake Trout, Extra Flour, Corn Meal and Buckwheat Meal. Cash Paid for Country Produce.

Building and other Hardware.

Tools for Carpenters and others. Best Double and Single Bit Axes. Picks, Ropes and Carriage Brushes. Mill Findings.

Cigars and Tobacco.

Finest brands of Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. The Celebrated Michigan Fine Cut in Bulk.

Country merchants supplied on as fair terms as can be had in the Eastern cities.

Goods ordered for our customers and satisfaction guaranteed.

To buy to save, to buy to please, to buy to make, to buy with ease, to buy to all, as all must do. To the cheap cash store all should go.

BENNETT, BLATTENBERGER & CO. Osceola Mills, May 14, 1868-1/2.

NEW STOCK!

Spring Goods! Spring Goods! Spring Goods! AT THE KEYSTONE STORE

Buyer of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Carpet Shoes, Toilet Quills, Umbrellas, Parasols, Shirts, etc., etc., 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, 1868-1/2.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCE OF THE BOROUGHS of Clearfield, for the year ending January 3, 1868.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.
Taxes credited on Re-Appraising Eds.....	\$23 57
Receipts of expenses.....	1,423 31
Orders drawn.....	\$1,438 31
Taxes credited.....	33 37
Total.....	\$1,468 58
Orders drawn for—	
Work done on streets.....	\$50 71
Printing.....	54 30
Stationery and office.....	6 60
Removing snow drifts.....	1 00
Preparing diplomas.....	2 50
Refr for boys.....	2 00
High Constables' salaries.....	4 40
Exonerations to collectors.....	5 25
Office rent.....	30 00
Bounty claims.....	275 00
Lumber.....	18 10
Total.....	\$1,423 31

ASSETS.

Due from collector of 1866..... \$12 00 |

Due on planting..... 25 97 |

Cash in Treasury..... 296 34 |

Outstanding orders for 1858..... 85 90 |

Do..... 100 00 |

Do..... 1 32 |

Do..... 33 62 |

Do..... 4 60 |

Due on Re-Appraising..... 122 25 |

Assets over liabilities..... 176 63 |

Total..... \$358 31 |

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Clearfield borough, having examined the accounts of the said borough, do certify that correct as above stated, and that the foregoing represents the financial condition of said borough, and that the account-correct liabilities are bonded and seventy-six dollars and sixty-three cents (\$76 63).

WM. S. BRADLEY, C. L. SANDFORD, Auditors. L. O. MANAN, Secy., aug1-24

Farmers

WILLIAMS & Sell and complete stock of Grain, Grain and Drier Rye, Sticks, Hay and Cattle Rakes, Forks, Hay Sticks, Corncribs, Hay Ropes, etc., at the Hardware Store of G. H. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. aug1-24

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. I hereby give notice that letters of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL UHLER, deceased, of Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., were by me granted to the undersigned, and the same were admitted to said estate, and that all persons having claims or demands against or against said estate, or who are indebted to said estate, are required to present them properly authenticated to the undersigned, at the residence of the undersigned, in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., on or before the 20th day of September, 1868.

ANDREW HESTER, Administrator. Morrisville, Aug. 26-3t.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.

THOMAS J. DEXTER, vs. MARY ANN DEXTER, Adm'r. of the Estate of SAMUEL UHLER, deceased.

You are hereby notified and required to appear in your own defence, before the Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Osceola, on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1868, for our said Judge, in answer to my said return, and to defend against the complaint of said defendant in the proceedings herein, and submit to each order and decree that the Court may make, and thereon file your appeal