The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 10. 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. ENT, of [illegible].

Democratic District Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE,
Hon. GEO. R. BARRETT, of Clearfield.
(Subject to the action of the Conferees.)

CONGRESS
Hon. RASSELAS 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. SHAFFNER, of Lawrence.

Surveyor,
SAMUEL F. McCLOSKEY, of Pike.

Auditor,
PRICE A. ROWLES, of Knox.

THE JUDGESHIP.—The Judicial Conference was in session at this place last week, and was balloting as we went to press. On Wednesday evening the Centre and Clinton Conferees packed their traps and started back to Bellefonte, without making a nomination—our delegates refusing to follow them any longer. The only thing we are really surprised at is, that our Conferees remained so long with those Legislative bummers, because, upon learning the attitude they assumed toward the people, we were satisfied that no nomination could be made until "things" were "made right." A more selfish, unreasonable set of men than those from Centre, we never met It is no wonder Centre county Democracy has become polluted and unstable. Bellefonte yet; but it is reported that Mr. Mayer, of Clinton, received the three votes from that county and one from Centre, and was thereupon declared the nominee. We shall give our views at length upon this subject before election day.

The Democrats in the XIVth and XVIIth Congressional Districts have nominated "boys in blue"—General Knipe, of Harrisburg, in the former, and Col Linton, of Johnstown, in the latter; while the loyal shoddyites have nominated two stay-at-home wide-awakes. This is more love for the soldier—over the left—by these loud-mouthed Radical patriots.

General Thomas, in command in reconstructed Tennessee, (Brownlow's heaven,) writes the Secretary of War that he must have some cavalry to assist in carrying the election in that State. He does not use this precise language, but this is what he means. He wants to defeat the people, so that the Parson and his bummers can rob and plunder them for another year.

Mrs. Shurman, a "coffee colored" lady, was arrested in Washington, on Saturday last, for passing $50 counterfeit greenbacks. In default of bail she was sent to jail to await her trial. This is a great outrage upon freedom and the "coffee colored" race. Greeley and his "blockhead" brethren will set up a wonderful howl should this wench lose her liberty for which the country has bled so long.

ANDERSONVILLE.—The horrors of this institution are being ventilated and shifted on the proper authors. On our first page will be found an elaborate statement with reference to the exchange of prisoners during the war, from the Confederate Commissioner of Exchange, who very reasonably proves that Gen. Grant and his backers were the real murderers of at least [illegible] Union prisoners, by refusing to exchange.

ELECTIONS THIS YEAR.—The following State elections occur this year, [illegible] answering a thousand questions, we ask people to cut out this table and preserve it:

[illegible]	Maine.
[illegible]	Nebraska.
[illegible]	Ohio.
[illegible]	Indiana.
[illegible]	Pennsylvania.
[illegible]	Iowa.
[illegible]	West Virginia.
[illegible]	New York.
[illegible]	New Jersey.
[illegible]	Delaware.
[illegible]	Maryland.
[illegible]	Dakota.
[illegible]	Michigan.
[illegible]	Wisconsin.
[illegible]	Minnesota.
[illegible]	Missouri.
[illegible]	Kansas.
[illegible]	Nevada.
November 3d	Massachusetts.

Vermont Election.

The disunion Radicals crow lustily over the result in this State. They have a right to crow. It is the first baby they have had this year, and they were compelled to import 10,000 voters from Massachusetts, New Hampshire and New York to get this one. These "coffee-colored" voters will be compelled to stay at home to save their own States at the next election. No friend of the Union ever expected Vermont to vote for the Union. Her people were *loyal* in 1776 and they are loyal still. The Union men were driven out of this State by the tools of George III, during the Revolution, and but few of them ever returned; hence that State always votes against the old "Union Savers." It is not likely that a majority of the people of that State will favor the Union. They were Tories in the days of Washington, and remain so to the present. She never furnished 500 men to defend the Union against a foreign enemy, but was ready to sacrifice 20,000 of her people in a war for *dis*-Union. Ethan Allen and his comrades left her borders during the Revolution because they were rebels, and the State has remained in the hands of King George and his loyal friends ever since. The vote at this election demonstrates that a large majority of the people of Vermont are still opposed to peace and Union. Hence the loyal shouts.

His Decline and Fall.

The only practical thing accomplished by the Radicals up to the present, is a tremendous national debt and the demoralization of the negro race. From what is now transpiring in the Southern States, it is evident to our mind that the party "controlled by grand moral ideas" have placed the colored race in an awful condition. The "irrepressible conflict," having in a measure ceased its ravages among the whites, is about breaking out between them and the negroes. A war of races will be the result, should the Radical party be continued in power. The fate of the negro can easily be predicted when this occurs. An article upon this subject will be found in this issue, taken from the Georgia *Chronicle & Sentinel*, to which we call the attention of our readers. The days of blood are not over, should the followers of John Brown and "honest old Abe" get a new lease of power. "The horrors of Andersonville" will be a tame affair in comparison to a war between the two races. The fate of the negro and civil liberty are closely allied. The success of the Democracy at the approaching election is the preservation of both, but a new lease to the advocates of the "irrepressible conflict" is death to both.

APPOINTED.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Clark Wilson, formerly connected with this journal, but now a resident of Butler, has been appointed a Gauger under the amended Revenue law, for the Twenty-third Congressional District, composed of Armstrong, Butler and part of Allegheny.

Judge Brown for Congress.

The Congressional Conference at Ridgway, by a unanimous vote, presented Hon. Rasselas Brown, of Warren county, as the Democratic candidate for Congress. In adopting this step, we are assured that they simply obeyed the wishes of a large majority of our party friends in every county in the district. For several months past, Judge Brown has been nearly universally conceded as the most available man to lead our forces in the Congressional contest, and in yielding to the unmistakable wish of the party he has given a graceful and patriotic evidence of his devotion to the interests of the cause.

Judge Brown is one of the few prominent men of whom it can be truly said that "the office sought the man, and not the man the office." He has taken no part, direct or indirect, in securing the nomination, and, indeed, for a long time urgently insisted upon the selection of some other person. He is the very opposite of the Scofield class of professional office seekers, having always rather shunned than courted public honor and position. The only official capacity, we believe, in which he ever served was as President Judge of this district, to which he was appointed by Gov. Packer to fill the unexpired term of Judge Galbraith, deceased. His course as a jurist was so eminently just and satisfactory to the bar and people, that at the fall election, when he was the candidate of the Democratic party against Judge Johnson, he received the support of hundreds of his political opponents, and came nigh carrying his own county, which usually goes from eight to eleven hundred majority against the Democracy.

The personal and private reputation of Judge Brown is unexceptionable. His amiable manners and generous disposition endear him to all classes, and wherever he is known he has scores of warm friends in every grade of society. Professionally he stands in the first rank, and by a life of steady industry and faithfulness to his business duties he has acquired those most desirable of earthly objects—a good name and a reliable competency. He will secure the votes of many who differ with him in politics, and his nomination will strengthen the party to the extent of many hundreds in the district.—*Erie Observer.*

The New York *Sun*, Radical, says: "No higher proof of Governor Seymour's popularity and strength can be given than that he was always ahead of his associates on the ticket, and is the only Democrat who has been elected Governor of New York for the last twenty four years."

The Campaign in Maine.

We give below the concluding portion of the speech of Hon. George H. Pendleton, made at Bangor, Maine, August 20th:

My friends, we are engaged in no scramble for office. We are stimulated by no lust for power. This struggle touches the life of our Confederate system. It touches the question of Union or unity. It will decide in the far-off future the destiny of our country. If our opponents succeed we will have first unity and then despotism, and then revolt, and then separation, and then—whatever God in his wrath may inflict. If they fail, we will have the Constitution obeyed, the Union maintained, liberty enjoyed, prosperity abounding, peace everywhere, and all the glories of our past career will be but as the early bud compared with the blooming beauties of the full-blown flower. In this supreme hour of fate, I beg you to pause and weigh well your duty to the country; as in the hour of death you would weigh your duty to God. The experiment is too costly—we cannot afford it. We might lose our liberty, for there is no limit to human endurance. We cannot buy what we do not pay for, and we cannot pay more than exaction can squeeze from our people. Freedmen's bureaus, military commissions, military governments, the support of ten State governments, constitutional amendments, negro suffrage, carpet-baggers, are in themselves expensive luxuries; when they bring with them stagnation of business, small crops, idle hands, no cotton nor rice, no home market for Western breadstuffs and meats, and no exports for Eastern ships to carry, they are more expensive still; and when they superadd high taxes, high tariffs, exemption of capital from all burdens, an increase of the hours of labor, an increase of the prices of necessaries, and a decrease of the wages of labor, the expense gets to be intolerable.

I have no hostility to the bondholder. They are doubtless worthy and estimable gentlemen. I would do them exact justice. Where we promised gold I would pay gold. Where we promised paper I would pay paper. I beg of them now to be just and wise. I would not threaten, but they may go further and fare worse. Labor is suffering, it may become restive. The Republican party upsets this whole policy. It insists upon paying the debt in gold and exempting the bonds from taxation. The funding bill expresses the whole idea. It passed both Houses. It would have become a law except for the adjournment. It provided that the present bonds should be exchanged for other bonds bearing four and one-half per cent interest, payable in forty years, principal and interest both to be paid in gold, and to be exempt from State and Federal taxation. Gold stands to-day at 140. This bill adds at once six hundred millions or more to the debt. It abandons the right of taxation, and thus gives up more than twelve millions in gold. It postpones indefinitely the payment. If payment is postponed [illegible] it will never be paid at all. It will become one of the permanent institution of the country. If the debt should be $2,500,000,000, and should be funded at even four per cent., the annual interest would reach $100,000,000 in gold, and this must be raised year by year from the labor of the country forty years. How many of you will live that long? How many of your children will live that long? And yet, year by year as long as you live, they live—out of their sweat and blood, out of their bones and sinews, out of their breaking hearts and dying bodies, these one hundred millions must be earned. [Applause.] Do you know what a national debt means? It means hard labor, scant clothing, brown bread and no meat. It means that the rich shall be richer and the poor shall be poorer. It means that untaxed capital shall pamper the idle with luxuries, while squalor shall preside in the cabins of the poor, and suffering shall make his life a constant death. [Renewed applause.]

I see before me many young men. Are you willing to perpetuate a policy which will forever prevent you from rising above your present condition? You look forward to a few years of labor, and then hope to devote yourself to trading with the capital which your industry and frugality shall have saved. In your dreams you see a snug cottage lighted with the smile of love, and sounding with the babble of infant tongues, over which plenty and contentment cast their cheerful rays. [Great applause.] Are you willing to give up this bright prospect, and be content forever to pay to the taxgatherer all your earnings beyond food and clothing? [Cries of "No! no!"] Extend the debt and reduce the interest. No, gentlemen; pay the debt, and save the interest. Reduce the taxes, equalize the burdens, and industry will be stimulated, business will be restored, enterprise will be active, and labor will reap its just and adequate reward.

Thomas H. Seymour, ex-Governor of Connecticut, died at his residence in Hartford on the 4th. Mr. Seymour was educated at the Middletown Military Institute, studied law and practiced his profession, and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1843 to 1845. In 1846 he went to Mexico as Major of a New England regiment, and was promoted to Colonel after the battle of Chapositepec. He was elected Governor of the State in 1850, and re-elected three times in succession; was Minister to Russia during President Pierce's administration, and held other offices of honor and trust. The deceased was a man of sound practical views upon all subjects, of great industry and uprightness of character, and influenced public opinion in his native State to an unusual extent. He was a cousin to Horatio Seymour, of New York, our nominee for President.

The owner of the trotter Ben Butler was asked the other day why he had bestowed the bottled hero's name upon his horse? "Well," he replied, "I called him Ben Butler because I thought wherever he was entered he would be certain to carry off the plate." *San Francisco Examiner.*

Brewing Ahead—Prepare for Them.

We learn that a large organization of armed negroes has been discovered in the lower part of this county. A few nights since they were found drilling and receiving new muskets which were distributed from boxes like those in which the United States Government pack and transport their small arms.

These may be a portion of the arms which the negro incendiary, Charley Jones, said, when arrested in Hancock a few days since, were furnished by Governor Bulock. It is a very serious matter and should receive the thoughtful consideration of our people.

We also learn that on Sunday last, when the disturbance occurred at Johnson's Beer Garden on the border of the city, more than *one hundred negroes*, armed mostly with *new U. S. rifles*, collected in a very few minutes, ready and eager for a fray.

In other sections of the State the same system of drilling and arming of a portion of the blacks, seems to be in process of completion. An intelligent planter, writing to the Columbus *Sun* from Stewart county, says:

"Considerable apprehension is felt in this county, in regard to the conduct of the negroes. They are organized into military companies, are armed to a considerable extent, and drill regularly. Their colored speakers use very incendiary language. Sallisch has free access to the [illegible]."

We are reluctantly convinced, from these and similar demonstrations elsewhere in the State, that there is a serious danger of a general collision between the two races. The feeling of antagonism has not, we hope, so fully developed and matured as to be beyond the control of the leaders. To these we would make an appeal. The interests of all classes and of all conditions of our people demand peace and harmony. The good of society demands that every man, white and black, should use his influence to preserve order and secure peace. The black man is in most danger from violence and outbreaks. A war of races would soon destroy the negroes. Blood is thicker than water, and if the black man stirs up strife and excites bloodshed—instigated by *a few infernal*, diabolical carpet-baggers—he will bring down upon his race race the full power of the entire white race both of the North and South. In the event that a conflict be precipitated upon us we have no fear as to the ultimate result. In the progress of such a struggle a few of the whites may be destroyed, but their fate would only fix and seal the utter destruction of the whole negro population. We are anxious to avoid such a dreadful result. The whites will do nothing to precipitate so direful a calamity as a war of races would prove to be. The question of peace is one which is under the control of the Radical leaders. It is through their devilish machinations that the blacks are being seduced into the commission of the various disorders which have recently disgraced the State and excited the apprehensions of all good men.

It would be well for the white miscreants, who are urging on the poor ignorant negroes to their ruin and the [illegible] to remember that in case a collision does take place, *they will be the first to go under.* We advise our friends, everywhere, to mark these unprincipled white knaves, and be sure that none of them escape when the conflict begins. Let it be understood that these white sedition managers and promoters of bloodshed are to be held responsible for any and every violation of the peace by their deluded followers. The peace of the State and the quiet of all sections can be secured by such a determination.

In the meantime the white people should guard against a surprise. Forewarned forearmed is a good maxim, but while it contains a great truth, it is utterly valueless unless it be followed by the *action* it contemplates. Our people should prepare for the worst, while they hope for the best. The best way to *prevent* violence is to let the lawless know that we are *prepared to meet it.* Preparations can do no harm. It may be the means of enforcing peace. Let it be tried.—*Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle & Sentinel.*

Put Up Your Stamps or Shut Your Gab.

We have had placed at our disposal for the accommodation of betting Radicals, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars ($14,500) to be staked on the coming Presidential election, as follows:

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Connecticut.

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry New York.

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry New Jersey.

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Pennsylvania.

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Delaware.

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Maryland.

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Ohio.

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Kentucky.

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Indiana.

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Missouri.

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry California.

$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Oregon.

$2,000 that Seymour and Blair will be elected.

$500 that no Radical dare take the bet.

This amount of money, to be bet as stated, has been placed in the Banking House of W. F. Reynolds & Co., and the editor of this paper will make the necessary arrangements, with any Radical or any party of Radicals who desire to take it. Come on, gentlemen, or stop your blowing. *We are going to succeed this fall.* If you think not, back up your opinion with your gold if you are bondholders, and with your greenbacks if you do not belong to that favored class.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening last Andrew Stine and Frank Bush of Union township were hunting in the woods above Snow Shoe, and Mr. Bush, seeing something which he supposed to be a wild animal crouching in the underbrush, fired and killed Mr. Stine on the spot. The men were brothers-in-law, and warm friends.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Those who tell you of others' faults will make themselves as free to tell others of your own.

Grant had a splendid reception at Nixon, Ill. He was met by a crowd of four persons.

Who Are the Friends of the Union?

It seems that General Rosecrans, "Old Rosie," who got hurt some at Chickamauga, went on a "mission" lately to investigate the Southern Generals and to see for himself if these Generals were to be trusted and were truly in favor of the Union! Well, he was satisfied, it seems, with the loyalty of the Generals in question, and has reported to that effect. That being disposed of satisfactorily, we now propose that Admiral Semmes, or some other sound constitutional General of the South, undertake the mission of investigating Grant, Sherman, Butler, Logan, and other Generals of the North, and find out if they are to be trusted on this vital question of the Union. Meanwhile, we declare, and we are prepared to prove, that from General Lee to the most obscure General in the South, save Longstreet perhaps, there not one that is not in favor of *the* Union, first, last and all the time, as the one vital want, wish and object of their prayers and hopes every day and hour of their lives. And we declare just as positively, and are prepared to demonstrate to the simplest comprehension, that from Grant down to Logan and Sickles, there is not a solitary General in the North now supporting Congress that is not in direct and deadly hostility to *the* Union, and working with all their might to utterly destroy it forever. True, they profess to be in favor of a "Union as it ought to be"—the absurd and impossible Union of Garrison and John Brown—a Union with negroes, where States no longer exist; but *the* Union—the Union of the Constitution—the Union we all lived under and were so proud of, and that half a million men believed they gave their lives for—for this Union Grant and all his Generals are committed against, and say it shall not be restored.

We repeat, let General Semmes come North and investigate the matter, and we pledge our head that he will find Grant and his Generals utterly disloyal, and not to be trusted for a moment on this vital subject of *the* Union.—*Day Book.*

MR. VALLANDIGHAM.—We are glad to see that the Democracy of the Third District of Ohio have nominated Mr. Vallandigham for Congress against the great "military hero," Gen. Schenk. Mr. V. is a live Democrat, and is just the man to beat Schenk if the Democracy come square up to the fight, and which, by the way, they are certain to do when led by a straight, flat-footed, up and down square Democrat like Vallandigham. The nomination, like that of our candidate for the Presidency, it seems was unsought and unexpected, and therefore will the more certainly be unanimously supported by the sterling Democracy of the Third District, and to beat Schenck, the white haired and white livered embodiment of niggerism, will be just such a work as the Democracy should impose on Mr. Vallandigham.—*Day Book.*

[illegible] Blair blows.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

Even so. Grant acted his peace when he danced "Dandy Jim" in the streets of Washington, to the disgust and scandal of a religious congregation.

Seymour talks something besides "horse." His talk saved the state of New York and aided in preventing Pennsylvania from being overrun by the rebels.

And Blair will blow the Radical party into the middle of next week after the third of next November.

Albert Richardson has written a Life of Grant, in which he calls him "a gentleman of the Lincoln school." Well, as Lincoln said of himself, in a debate with Douglas, "I am not a gentleman, and never expect to be." Grant is set down as no gentleman, at all. Gov. Moorehead declares that when he called on Lincoln at the White House, he sat with one shoe off, fingering his toes, while engaged in conversation. That is Lincoln's school of a gentleman.

Many of the carpet-baggers are sneaking back home to the North with their dirty clothes wrapped up in Southern news-papers. They will not carry carpet-bags for fear of being recognized.

Married.

On September 8th, 1868, at the residence of Dr. F. R. Rear, by Rev. Wm. H. Dull, Mr. CHARLES BROWN, of Camden, N. J., to Miss SADIE C. RIDER, of Clearfield county, Pa.

On March 24, 1868, by ——, Mr. JACOB M. KEPLER, of Philipsburg, Pa., to Miss MOLLIE HUTTON, of Milesy, Pa.

On April 30th, 1868, by ——, Mr. ERASTUS IMBODEN, of Philipsburg, Pa., to Miss ANNIE NOLDER, of Lutherburg, Pa.

Died.

In this place, on the 8th of September, 1868, AUGUSTUS R., son of MARTIN C. and E. R. L. SHOEMAKER, aged 5 months and 12 days.

At the residence of Mr. ISAAC TAYLOR, in Boggs township, LYDIA BOWLES, aged 51 years.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—The formation of the partnership of James B. Graham & Sons does not prevent the settlement of the notes and book accounts of the late firm of Showers & Graham or E. W. Graham. Those knowing themselves indebted to either are requested to come forward at once and close their accounts.

JAMES B. GRAHAM & SONS.
Clearfield, September 10-tf.

NEW GOODS!
AT
J. P. Kratzer's.

DRY GOODS,	CLOTHING,
DRESS GOODS,	NOTIONS,
HARDWARE,	QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
MUSICAL GOODS,	DRUGS,
BOOTS & SHOES,	HATS & CAPS,
FLOUR, FEED,	FISH, &C., &C.,

Full stock, just received at
sep10-1m J. P. KRATZER'S.

FRUIT JARS, the best in the market, at [sep10] J. P. KRATZER'S.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!—Full weight—large sacks—selling cheap—at
sep10-1m J. P. KRATZER'S.

New Advertisements.

House and Lots For Sale.

THE undersigned offers to sell at private sale THREE LOTS situate in the village of Lumberport, having thereon erected a large TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, and a well of excellent water, with other necessary improvements. The property is a desirable one, in good repair, and will be sold on easy terms. For full particulars apply to or address MICHAEL HURLEY,
Sept 10 tf. Clearfield, Pa.

Public Vendue.

THERE will be sold at the residence of the undersigned, in the borough of Clearfield, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1868, the following named personal property, viz:

Three Good Cows, two Hogs,

Four Stoves, three Clocks, Bedsteads & Bedding, Wardrobe, Dressing Bureau, marble top Stand, Book Case, Hat Rack, Wash Stands and Looking Glasses; extension, dinner and breakfast Tables; Chairs, Kitchen Cupboard, Tubs, Buckets, Meat Stands, Vinegar in barrels, CARPETS, Wash Sinks, Harness, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, and a great variety of other articles.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock on said day, when the terms will be made known.
sep10-2t M. A. FRANK.

FALL GOODS.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
No. 727 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Have the most complete and

Elegant Stock of Fall Goods,

they have ever offered.

SUPERB Silk and Wool POPLINS.
SUPERB ALL WOOL DO.
VERY RICH PLAID DO.
SERGES and BIARETTS.
MOHAIRS and POPLINETTS.

With an extensive assortment of

Mourning Goods.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
727 Chestnut Street,
sep10] PHILADELPHIA. [3t-y

SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
Clearfield Co. Agricultural Society.

COMMITTEE AT LARGE.
Chairman—G. D. GOODFELLOW.

George Gulich,	David Buck,
Wm. T. Wilson,	Thomas McPherson,
Wm. T. Schryver,	T. J. Cressmer,
Abraham G. Hoyt,	Mrs. Jerome Robinson,
Zenas L. Ogden,	" A. A. Read,
Isaac Bloom,	" Joseph Owens,
Robert Pegter,	Miss Jane Hoover,
R. E. Daniels,	" M. Irvin,
Philip G. Heisey,	" Maggie Read,
H. C. Shaffner,	" Mary E. Fiegal,
Wm. L. Shaw,	" Mary A. Bichel,
L. I. Irwin,	" Ada Robins.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT.
Chairman—JOHN McNAUGHEY.

W. W. Worrall,	Mrs. G. R. Barrett,
Joseph R. Brown,	" S. J. Row,
F. Carden,	" G. R. Goodlander,
E. K. Shirey,	" James Forrest,
R. J. Shaffner,	" ——Berry,
D. W. Jordan,	" J. R. McEnally,
Reuben McPherson,	" J. P. Burchfield,
N. T. Fulton,	" C. D. Watson,
Joseph Owens,	" J. H. Fulford,
D. H. Fullerton,	" D. V. Riswolds,
Sam Ale,	" G. W. Snyder,
James Stewart,	" Daniel Stewart,
James H. Irwin,	" Robert Fiegal,
C. L. Barrett,	" R. H. Shaw,
N. L. Robins,	" Matthew Read,
James A. Moore,	" J. B. Shaw,
G. G. Irwin,	Miss Mary A. Irwin,
W. L. Antis,	" Fannie Jordan,
James Mitchell,	" Eliza Mitchell,
James L. Leavy,	" Eliza Read,
Joseph Larrimer,	" Henrietta Potter,
Robert A. Mitchell,	" Amelia Larrimer,
Wm. McCullough, sen.,	

MARSHAL—Z. C. McCullough.
CHIEF OF POLICE—William I. Bichel.
GATE KEEPS.—George W. Carter, John C. Reed, Theodore D. Peoples. sep10-1t

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 28th day of September, 1868, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain house and lot of ground situate in Curwensville borough, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded east by Walnut street, south by State street, west by lot of Varies Clark, and north by an alley, containing one-fourth of an acre, and having a two-story frame house and frame stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Way.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Woodland, Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing one-half acre, fronting on the turnpike road, and having a small plank dwelling house erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. H. Betts.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a line and corner of land sold to Jonathan Kephart, thence east about 254 perches to a corner, thence south along line of tract 135 perches to a gum corner, thence west 254 perches to maple corner of tract, thence north 135 perches to place of beginning, containing 204 acres more or less, and being unimproved land, and the interest of Defendant being the undivided one-half part thereof. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of C. A. Spangnle.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Osceola borough, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded south by Curtin street, east by Prunner street, and known as lot No. 4 in said borough. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Gustavus Hahn and others.

Also, a certain lot of land situate in Kylertown, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the north by a street, east by lot of Wm. Weight, west by lot formerly of G. P. Hoover, and south by alley, having a dwelling house and out buildings erected thereon. Also, one other lot in the same village, bounded west by a street, thence east 33 feet along said street, thence south along lot of Sandcraft 215 feet to an alley, thence west along said alley 36 feet to street, thence north along said street 215 feet to place of beginning. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph H. Jones.

Bidders will take notice that 15 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale. CYRENIUS HOWE,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 2, 1868. 3t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 28th day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Girard township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the east by lands of Justin Pie, Thomas Lord and John Spackman, on the west by lands of Nicholas Rossman and J. R. Smith, on the north by lands of Anderson Murray, and on the south by the Susquehanna river, containing 109 acres. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David R. Smith.

Also, by virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias*, the following real estate, to wit:

A certain bank barn, 36 by 40 feet, with stone wall nine feet high, situate in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., about one mile west of the borough of Clearfield, on the east side of the Snow Shoe and Packerville turnpike, and known as the Lewis Caldon place. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Benjamin De Bock.

Bidders will take notice that 15 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale. CYRENIUS HOWE,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa. Sept. 2, 1868.

BUY the DEMOCRATIC almanac. Only 25 cents. Every voter should have one.

New Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. J. B. McEnally, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton, and Hon. SAMUEL CLYDE and Hon. JOHN WIEREUM, Associate Judges of Clearfield county, have issued their precept, to me directed, for holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery at the Court House at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, commencing on the Monday, 28th day of September, and to continue ONE WEEK.

NOTICE IS, therefore, hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear at their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in their behalf, pertain to be done.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this [illegible] day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

CYRENIUS HOWE, Sheriff.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

William F. Irwin, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 22d day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m., before S. S. Woodruff, Esq., Referee, at the office of U. S. Marshal, at Pittsburgh, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be held before the said Referee at the same time and place.

sep10-2t S. C. McCANDLESS, Clk.

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

The final account of W. J. Rankey, executor of the last will and testament of John Brown, late of the township of Burnside, deceased.

Final account of Thomas H. Spencer, administrator of James A. Mead, late of the township of Goshen, deceased.

Final account of Amos Hile, administrator of John Stugert, late of the township of Penn, deceased.

Final account of Anthony Hile, administrator of Emeline Owens, late of the township of Ferguson, deceased.

The account of Lawrence Fisel, administrator of Xavier Miller, late of the township of Girard, deceased.

The account of John F. Weaver, executor of the last will and testament of William Wain, late of the township of Lawrence, deceased.

The partial account of James Summerville, surviving administrator of the estate of David Summerville, late of the township of Chest, deceased.

The partial account of Jane A. Hagerty, administratrix, and William V. Wright, administrator of the estate of Joseph Hagerty, late of the borough of Lumber City, deceased.

The account of John Owens, administrator of the estate of Jane Owens, late of the township of Pike, deceased.

Final account of L. D. Weld, guardian of Louisa J. Weld, now wife of David Smiley.

Final account of James Wrigley, guardian of John McPherson, one of the heirs of John McPherson, deceased.

The account of John Owens, guardian of Jane L. Owens, minor child of Levi Owens, deceased.

The account of Amos Hile, guardian of Sarah J. Read, Perry Owens, Nora Ann Owens, Jane Owens, Lyman Owens, Henry Owens, Lucy Owens and Alfred Owens, minor children of Thomas Owens, late of the township of Ferguson, deceased.

Final account of Joseph W. Lull, executor of the last will and testament of William Barrett, late of Beccaria township, deceased.

I. C. BARGER,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, Register.
Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 3, 1868-3t.

STRAY COW.—Strayed away from the premises of the undersigned, residing in Pike township, six year-old COW, of a yellowish brindle color, on hips and flank and both shoulders, white on forehead, and crim horns with points sawed off. Any one giving information that will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

Philipsburg, Sept. 3-4t. J. P. MAULER.

TEACHERS WANTED.—The Board of School Directors of Clearfield borough will employ THREE COMPETENT TEACHERS for the coming term. Application can be made to the Secretary, at Clearfield, Pa.

By order of the Board.
THOS. J. McCULLOUGH, Sec'y.
Sept. 3-3t.

House and Lot for Sale
IN WALLACETON.

WITH KITCHEN and BAR-ROOM, suitable for store room or any other purpose, together with BARN and STABLE.

The House is only lately erected, and the lot is surrounded with a good fence.

This property is situated in WALLACETON, on the Philipsburg & Clearfield Railroad, and directly opposite the location of the depot.

JOHN BUCHER.
Wallaceton, Sept. 3, 1868-2t

Blacksmith Stand for Sale.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he now offers for sale his real estate, situate in the village of Osceola, in Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa. The property consists of two [illegible] LOTS, having erected thereon a Dwelling House, Blacksmith Shop, Stable, and other necessary out-buildings; together with an "OUT-LOT" containing half an acre, on which are planted apple and peach trees and dwarf trees.

This is a desirable location for a blacksmith, carpenter, or other mechanic, being surrounded by a prosperous neighborhood. The property will be sold on easy terms. For further particulars call on the premises, or address the subscriber, at Osceola P. O. [aug 13-3m] ADAM BRETZ.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ISAAC DUNLAP, late of Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

aug5-6tpd P. A. ROWLES, Adm'r.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE
OF
Unseated Lands.

IN pursuance of an act of Assembly, passed the 29th day of March, 1813, entitled "An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes," the Commissioners of Clearfield county, Pa., will dispose of the following lands, at the Court House, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1868:

No.	Acres.	Per.	Warrantee.	Township.
	20		E. B. Hawnsker	Bradford
	98	120	Michael Pantz	Bradford
	100		Jos. & Wm. Sanders	Pike
5681	155		Joseph Pierce	Pike
	150		Benj. Hatchers	Pike
	216		John Thomas	Pike
1827	506	160	Morris & Stewart	Graham
	200		Isaac Thompson	Karthaus
	700		—— Willard	Karthaus
	40		John Bast	Karthaus
	100		John Nicholson	Karthaus

By order of the Board.
WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Clearfield, Aug. 27, 1868.

ESTATE OF WM. SMITH, DECD.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to audit and adjust the account of Mary Irwin and John R. Gorman, executors of deceased, will attend to the same, at his office in Clearfield, on Saturday the 19th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of which take notice.

aug27-3tpd. ISRAEL TEST, Auditor.

ESTATE OF WM. R. TOZER, DECD.—Exception to Appointment acting as property to Widow.—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.

aug27-3tpd ISRAEL TEST, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of