The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 5, 1868.

Gen. Ent, Democratic candidate for Surveyor General, runs 498 ahead of his ticket in the State.

Postmaster General Randall will issue an order next week requiring all mail carriers to wear a uniform.

The Columbia bridge across the Susquehanna river is nearly completed, and will be opened to travel within ten days.

The passenger train on the Hudson River R. R. was thrown from the track on Friday night, and some forty persons killed and injured.

A bet was made in New York city Saturday of $25,000 to $10,000 that New York State would give Seymour over twenty thousand majority.

Seth Slocum, at one time the bosom friend and agent of Johnny Steel, well known in the oil region, is dead. While Johnny had plenty, Seth lived fast.

A vigilance committee recently hanged a man for murder, in Iowa, before the victim had died. It is now said that the victim is likely to recover.

A vein of lead ore has been found near Hollidaysburg, by Mr. James Malone, a piece of which was smelted by F. B. Isett, and found to contain about 60 per cent. of lead.

The President has pardoned Jones Atkinson, who has served fifteen months of a term of fifteen years imprisonment for counterfeiting, on account of old age and infirmness.

The dry goods store of Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Connecticut, was burglariously entered and robbed of silks to the amount of from eight to ten thousand dollars on Wednesday night.

Says the Detroit *Free Press*: "He that humbleth himself shall be exalted.' Chandler's stumping the State for the man who horsewhipped him upon the streets of his city, makes him deserving of the mission to Hayti.

A roll of bills of $250 was recently found in a rat's nest in Twenty-seventh street, New York, for the supposed robbery of which a young man was sent to prison, which caused dissipation and a pauper's death.

Mr. Boyle, Democratic candidate for Auditor General, received a majority of 1028—the largest majority ever given to any candidate—in Fayette county, his home. His vote is 94 larger than Ent's. Good for Fayette.

An advertisement appeared in a German newspaper in New York for fifty men at six dollars per week, and no less than five hundred men appeared at the place appointed, the next morning. The circumstance develops a great scarcity of work.

A freight locomotive while working at a gravel pit on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, eighteen miles from Cincinnati, exploded Thursday night, killing the conductor, fireman and three boys standing near, and wounding the engineer and brakesman.

A Harrisburg corresodent of the Erie *Republican* urges Judge Scofield—"our own" darling Glenni W.—for United States Senator, and that paper editorially seconds the suggestion. Too late, Mr. Republican—Bill Kemble and Cameron had that little matter "fixed" months ago.

It is said Edwin Forrest has sent his check for sixty-five thousand dollars to Mrs. Danforth, formerly Catharine Sinclair, Mrs. Forrest, &c. This is in settlement of the judgment of the courts. Mrs. D. has married a fancy young man, and is living in style on Staten Island.

The "conscience fund" in the U. S. Treasury received seventy-five dollars more last week. Pity shoddy contractors and Radical Congressmen are not afflicted with a corscience. In that event our National debt would be paid immediately by the restitution of their ill-gotten wealth.

There was a quadruple marriage in Indiana the other day. A man married his third stepmother, who had three children by his father, and three of his cousins, brothers, married three of his wife's sisters. At last accounts the parties were trying to find out what relation they were to each other.

The citizens of Southwestern Virginia complain to the Federal government that all the criminals they convict and send to Richmond are, through some mysterous influence, pardoned and again turned loose on them. Of course. What else can be expected from carpet baggers in power?

Those orators who give us much noise and many words, but little argument and less wit, and who are most loud where they are the least lucid, should take a lesson from the great volume of nature. She often gives us the lightning, even without the thunder, but never the thunder without the lightning.

A disturbance in a fashionable boarding-house in St. Louis, which was almost a scandal, was quieted when it was found that the indiscreet chambermaid was a runaway boy dressed in female apparel and the presumedly wicked clergyman, in whose room the pseudo-female was found, was the boy's brother.

Five men attempted to rob the National Bank at Alton, Illinois, early Saturday morning. While they were at work drilling the vault, M. H. Faller, private watchman, arrested one of the parties, who was outside watching, when the remainder of them assaulted him, cut his head dreadfully with a steel bar, and shot him through the heart. He died in a moment. The robbers escaped, but left all their tools behind. One thousand dollars reward is offered for the murderers.

The new cable that is to connect us with France will be very simular to the Atlantic cable of 1866, but stronger, having a breaking strain of 1,000 pounds against one of 800 in the present cable. It is to be laid in two lengths, from Brest in France to St. Pierre in Newfoundland, 2,325 miles, and from St. Pierre to New York, 722 miles. To avoid rocks and icebergs it will run south of the present cables; and it will be laid by the Great Eastern, probably in the month of July, 1869.

What is Negro Freedom?

Negro freedom—that is, the negro isolated and left to his own volition—would rapidly return to his African standard, and if the four millions in our midst could be thus disposed of, one hundred years hence there would not be one of their descendants that ever heard of Lincoln's proclamation, or of Lincoln himself, or of anything that the poor creatures, parrot-like, gibber away about now. This is no opinion or speculation—it is fact, or rather inductive fact—a simple, palpable, physiological necessity of the negro organism, fixed and fashioned by the hand of God, and can no more be otherwise than a law of gravitation can be reversed, or any other decree of the Almighty can be "reformed" or set aside by chance or human forces.

By himself and of himself, the negro is a non-producing, non-advancing "heathen," with natural aptitudes like all other creatures, human or animal, to live and multiply his kind, but is now in Africa exactly where authentic history first finds him, and exactly where he must be (if isolated) millions of years hence. Perpetual summer—the earth producing spontaneously, fruits, roots, &c., enables him to live, but he makes no advance, one generation being seemingly capable of all that innumerable generations are. Brought to America, and placed under the care and guidance of a master, his wonderful imitative powers render him an essential element of our modern civilization, not only in the cultivation of some hundred degrees of latitude in the centre of the continent, that otherwise must needs be a barren waste, but in the production of cotton, sugar, coffee, &c., essential to human comfort and happiness, and without which that mighty American commerce which has so modified our modern civilization could never have existed at all. But we repeat, withdrawn from this care and guidance, his wonderful imitative faculties no longer called into action, and left to his own volition, he as necessarily returns to his African standard as the once domesticated animal relapses into native wildness. All other races or *species* of human kind have a certain inate or specific character, that enables them to make a certain advance, or progress, as we call it, and the white man or Caucasian is capable of unlimited powers in these respects. That is to say, each generation, using the knowledge transmitted to it by its predecessor, adds its own acquisitions, and transmits this to the next one; thus its march is ever onward towards that indefinite perfection it strives to reach, but, being mortal, cannot, in a positive sense, realize. The negro resembles, as near as two things may, the boy or white lad of 12 to 15, and the human law, based on this natural, pre-ordained, and everlasting *fact*, fixed by the hand of God, as we have witnessed for two hundred years in these States, renders both white and negro, "master and slave," happy and prosperous, and while both live and multiply themselves, it is also seen to be the most harmonious human relation ever witnessed in human experience, and a man might live a lifetime in South Carolina and never see the slightest collision of race. But the amazing madness of a century, and perhaps still more, the potent influences of European monarchism, have culminated in what lunatics, traitors and fools call negro freedom—that is to say, the people of the South, having exhausted themselves in the vain effort for separate government, are now powerless, while the dupes and tools of European monarchy, with an army of sixty thousand men, force the negroes from their homes and into a factitious and monstrous equality with the white people.

If the hideous faction that now claims to be the Government of the United States, had taken the four millions of negroes from their masters, and located them in Africa or Central America, or had driven the white people south of the Potomac to the North or West, and thus left the negroes to their own volition, then there would be freedom, of course, and, as we have said, a hundred years hence, or as soon as the small amount of white blood in them died out, they would be just as they are now in Africa—simple, useless, non-advancing heathens, as utterly unconscious of their great "liberators," John Brown and Abraham Lincoln, as the native Africans are now of Jugatha, or the Ptolemys' of Egypt. But "Congress," or rather the old "Anti-Slavery Society," which is now the government, do not mean this—they mean *impartial freedom*, the *same condition* for white and negro—in a word, they mean amalgamation, and every man, and woman too, in this broad land, that assents to the enormous and unspeakable sin and crime of this faction, are, of necessity, striving to transform their own descendants into niggers. Both white and negro, forced to submit to the same rules, &c., are of course slaves. Their natural tendencies repressed by the military force employed, and we have only to think for a moment what these natural tendencies are, to grasp the measureless horrors wrapped up in the "reconstruction" of the South. The white man, with twenty per cent. more brain, with his natural instincts for progress and indefinite perfection, is in juxtaposition with the negro, whose instincts impel him to snake worship and African savagery, and an external military power, in pursuit of "peace," is striving to crush out both of these natural tendencies, and compel "impartial freedom," and amalgamation of civilization and savagery. The negro, an incumbrance, an obstacle to the white man, of course he sweeps him from his path, while the white man, having abdicated his masterhood and guidance of the inferior being, the latter, in relapsing into his natural Africanism, annihilates the obstructive elements if he can. Thus, mutual extermination is an organic necessity, and both white and negro only obey the will of the Creator when they slaughter each other. But the civilization of America cannot long bear this strain upon it—the hideous and accursed effort at amalgamation will be seen to be impracticable, as it is sinful and disgusting, and when that vast class among us that dream of negro freedom, without amalgamation, get their eyes open, the mighty problem will be solved and the normal relation restored again.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

A speculator in Meriden, Connecticut, fearing a crisis some years ago, turned his property over to his wife, and she refused to give it up. Even now, after her death, by the provisions of her will, he can only have the income of the property, and that only so long as he remains a widower, the property, in case of his marriage, going to one of the churches of that place. That's right.

The Shadow of a Mighty Name.

What in former years we proudly called "the great republic of the western world" now *stands the shadow of a mighty name*; and what to intelligent men everywhere appears most strange is the fact that those parts of the country which have made the greatest show in educational institutions have shown the most earnest determination to crush out every true principle of republican government. Less than a century has elapsed since the people of New England took up arms against their government rather than pay a tax upon "tea and paper and painters' colors;" and now the people of that part of the country patiently submit to the most onerous taxation upon their food, clothing, and comforts, imposed by a moneyed oligarchy for the purpose of reducing them to the level of negro slaves.

That men whose time is all employed in unending toil to procure the subsistence of their families should quietly submit to such oppression does not excite surprise; but it is a matter of especial wonder that those now possessing wealth, and knowing how rapidly the wheel of fortune turns in our country, should disregard the interests of their children, most of whom must earn their bread, and aid in establishing the meanest form of despotism which has ever cursed a country.

Men in a fever do not see things as those who are cool and clear in their perceptions view them; and it is manifest that for a number of years past a mental fever, caused by the long indulgence of bitter party and sectional hatred, has so far become chronic among the more wealthy portion of the people of all the Northern States of our country that it may properly be regarded as political insanity, for men in a sound condition of mind could not be deluded as these men are.

Suppose they succeed in what they are striving for, and that they establish the power of their party leaders—can any of them tell what kind of government they will live under? Most probably they will call it a *republic*, and they may have all the satisfaction which can be derived from living under a nominally "republican form of government;" but there will be nothing republican about it but the name.

Every important principle of our Federal system has been abandoned by them. The reserved rights of the States have been ignored; the right to tax unrepresented communities has been established; the authority of a majority in "Congress" to impose penalties upon individuals and communities which have not been convicted of any crime has been sanctioned; its authority to compel men to enter its armies, and to take their property, has been enforced; the authority of that majority to disfranchise all who are not "loyal" to their party is now exercised. All the division of powers in the Federal government has been abolished, and an irresponsible oligarchy calling itself "Congress" has assumed supreme power.

We should be glad to have some of our cotemporaries undertake to define the kind of government the Radical leaders design to establish. We doubt much if any of them know. It is certain that its inevitable tendency is to anarchy, which is the disruption of all government, and men of any intelligence should know that all the conservative influences in a community are destroyed, *rich men lose quite as much as poor ones.* In their overweening desire to oppress hated political opponents, the wealthy men of the country are inviting that condition of disorder which must destroy their security, their property, and probably their lives, and surely the victims of their oppression can lose no more. Sensible men know that the only safety of a community is in a system of just laws which will restrain rulers, legislators, and congresses, as well as individual men. Our Constitution was the best fundamental laws ever established, and, in superseding it, the Jacobin leaders have destroyed the very foundations of national freedom. They have undermined the Republic, and they have not shown the ability necessary for the establishment of a well-regulated despotism.—*Daily News.*

A SHREWD PIECE OF VILLAINY.—An investigation has brought to light the fact that the merchants of New York have been subjected for the last year to a gigantic swindling operation, concocted and carried out by a combination of villainous cartmen. The merchants have been perplexed over the fact that the cases of goods received by their purchasers did not agree with the invoices accompanying them, that not only were there grievous variances with the bills in the number of pieces, or quality of articles bought in good faith, but there were substitutions of merchandise of inferior quality. The lawsuits which grew out of the complaints consequent on this state of affairs attracted the attention of the police, who "worked up" the case on the cartmen without any trouble. Their *modus operandi* was as follows: "After receiving the cases of shipment from their stores "in good order," instead of proceeding to the vessel or freight depot, where they could ship them, they would drive to certain "fences" or places where stolen goods are received, and there would leave a case or cases, as the boldness of the manipulator suggested, and opening it, would, in police vernacular, "weed" it, or extract certain pieces, and from the "fenceman" obtained goods of a very inferior quality which were substituted; the case or cases would then be nailed up and shipped in 'good order.'" Upwards of $10,000 worth of goods were found in the possession of the rascals, who are in a fair way to receive their just deserts.

The Crawford *Democrat* coincides with us in a poor opinion of the policy of holding large mass meetings in localities where our party is heavily in the minority. Referring to the one held there on the Saturday before the election, it says it was "a monster in size—probably the largest ever held in Crawford county—but, like all similar political means, it does not appear that much good resulted from it. We would rather beat the Radicals at the polls than outnumber them in mass meeting." Our belief has often been expressed, and recent events only confirm it, that if our friends in this section would devote one-half the time and means expended in getting up costly meetings, to distributing papers, thoroughly canvassing their districts, and securing the attendance of Democratic voters at the polls, the party would gain vastly by it. The only two campaigns in which the Democratic party was successful in Pennsylvania, within the last eight years, were those of 1862 and 1867, both of which were won wholly by quiet effort.—*Erie Observer.*

Radical Preference of Negroes to Foreigners.

Our foreign-born citizens can arrive at a correct understanding of the sentiments entertained toward them on the part of the Radical leaders by considering the discrimination made in favor of negroes over them by Congressional legislation.

Under the provisions of the naturalization laws the German or the Irishman who wishes to become a citizen of the United States is required, after three years' residence in the country, and one in the State, to file his declaration of intention, taking an oath that during the three years it has been his purpose to become a citizen, and adducing satisfactory evidence of his good moral character before the court having jurisdiction; and then, two years after his renunciation of allegiance to all foreign potentates and powers, he may, on application, receive his certificate of citizenship. Such is the probation, and such the process, to which every white man who happens to have been born in a foreign country is subjected before he can vote, or exercise any of the rights of citizenship in the United States.

How stands the regulation with regard to the negroes exercising the rights of citizenship? The reconstruction laws have conferred citizenship upon the negroes of the South, who were but the other day slaves, without any preliminaries whatever. Though of an inferior race, and profoundly ignorant of all political and state affairs, the Radical party has taken the debased and brutal negroes at once from a condition of bondage, and made American citizens of them. Nothing can be more palpable than the fact that the negroes were not citizens when they were slaves, and yet they have already had those privileges conferred upon them that it takes the white foreigner so long to attain to.

But this is not all. Many of the negroes in the South upon whom citizenship has been thus instantaneously conferred are foreigners by birth. We have no means of arriving at the number of negroes of African and Cuban birth who under the reconstruction acts have had American citizenship conferred upon them, but there are certainly a good many. Many of our readers will remember the excitement that was created just before the war by the importation of negro slaves into Southern ports, direct from Africa; and it is unquestionable that a large number of negroes now in the South were born in Cuba and the West India Islands.—*Louisville Cour.*

SPANISH LOYALTY.—Apropos of the Spanish revolution, it may be remarked that two curious facts connected with the history of Spain illustrate a peculiar feature in the character of its people—the reverence for loyalty. Unlike nearly all the other countries of Europe, Spain never witnessed the assassination or execution of a reigning monarch. Hot-blooded as the Spaniards are supposed to be, they have the blood of no Charles I., nor Henry IV., nor Louis XIV. upon their hands. Again, it will be remembered that for a thousand years there has been no popular attempt, until the present one, to drive royalty from the throne of Spain. Changes of dynasty have occurred, from causes arising outside, but there is no former instance where an internal commotion against the crown, on the part of the people themselves, has arisen. Buckle has noticed this "bump of loyalty" in the Spaniards. It has been a passion with them for ages; but it seems that the long and wearisome career of the dissolute Isabella has tired out their patience and loyalty at last. What a hell the little fat woman must have created in Spain, to kill a Spaniard's love for his monarch!

"HANG THE WORLD!"—Some time ago the "*World*" newspaper raised a cry to "hang the *Herald*," for its political changeableness. The cry was uncalled for, because the *Herald* does not even *profess* political consistency, and it was foolish, because, as no one takes the *Herald* as a political paper, its circulation depends on other causes. But the "*World*" seems likely to be "hoist with its own"—*potence.* Some influential papers say it is a *deserter*, and should be shot. That is not its proper title. It is *not* a *deserter*, it is a *spy* found in *disguise* in the Democratic Camp. The *gibbet* is its due, not the musket ball! "Hang the *World!*"—*Freeman's Journal.*

Commodore Matthew F. Maury delivered an address lately before the Valley Agricultural Fair, at Staunton, Va., to an immense audience. He warmly urged the immediate establishment of a line of steamers between Norfolk and Holland, in order that the South might reap the advantage of the direct trade and emigration which would spring up by this connection. Ten thousand people visited the grounds in one day. When General Lee made his appearance at the fair he was enthusiastically cheered.

A correspondent writing from Butler's district says: "Butler says there will be 15,000 votes or more polled in this district on the 3d of November, of which he expects to get 5,000 majority over both the other candidates. There is some talk of Judge Lord, the Democratic candidate, withdrawing in favor of Dana, but whether he does or not will make very little difference. Butler will be re-elected by a very large majority of the votes polled. Nobody, this side of Boston, pretends to doubt it for a moment, though many deplore the fact."

HEAVY ROBBERY.—A robbery was committed at New Brighton on Wednesday night, when the residences of Mr. J. B. Anderson and Benjamin Rush Bradford were entered and three gold watches and seven hundred dollars in money carried off. Word was sent to the Pittsburg mayor's office and officer Robert McCready was sent down to watch the movements of three fellows who are suspected of having committed the robbery.

DISCHARGED.—One hundred men and seventy-five women were dismissed from the Treasury Department on the 31st ult, though they will draw pay till the end of November. The cause of dismissal was the falling off in work. About two hundred more clerks will be discharged in December, unless the member of resignation prior to that times is very large.

TAXATION.—Thomas Jefferson said, "Taxation is like a ball rolling down stairs; it bumps on each step, but it finally rests on the lowest." The labor of the country is the lowest step, which in the end bears the whole burden of the government, especially as now administered by the Radicals. Think of this, laboring men.

Hell in the South.

It is about time that the earnest Democracy shut the mouths of the lying varlets of Mongrelism who are playing "Bleeding Kansas" over again weekly. The Democracy have had the stereotyped lie of "More Southern Outrages" thrown at them quite long enough, and it must be hurled back with interest. Southern outrages there are, God knows, enough of them. Southern murders, rapes, thefts, arson. Southern chaos, ruin, hell on earth, all of this there is, and what produces it? The infernal doctrines and dogmas of the Mongrel leaders, and diabolical, dastardly sheets, like Greeley's *Tribune*, all of which are creating this hell in the South, and then the scoundrels, who bring this about, are ever yelling like demons over their damnable fruits, and charging the origin of them upon the poor, betrayed, crushed, helpless, powerless Southern people. An army of sixty thousand soldiers is in the ten subjugated States, with their heels upon nine millions of enslaved people, while four millions of worthless niggers are rioting in licentiousness. The New York *Tribune*, which keeps up this eternal ding-dong upon "outrages," knows that its own party are the outraging agents. Its hired cut throats are the disturbing elements. The black wretches protected by the Negro Bureau ruffians, from the justice they merit for the fiendish atrocities constantly committed, are the devilish spirits of evil, which hatch the infamy daily recorded, now attempted by the ghouls of the *Tribune* school to be fastened upon the poor whites of the South. It is the carpet-bag scoundrels, the "Freedmen's Bureau" wretches, the debauched blacks, and the New England thieves down there, all of these backed up by the sixty thousand soldiers, who are creating hell in the South, not the Southern whites. Let this be hurled back upon the liars, who assert otherwise.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

A Democratic exchange innocently asks:—"What is the matter with the New York *World?*" Why, he is not a Democrat, and never was. That's what's the matter. The idea of employing Black Republicans to edit Democratic newspapers, is opening the eyes of the true men of the party to the dangers of an insincere and unreliable press.

LIBEL SUIT.—J. W. Simonton, agent of the New York Associated Press, has entered suit against the *Tribune* Association for the publication of a communication which appears in that journal signed by George H. Butler.

A fellow by the name of Orlando Bonner, editor of a delorous sheet, called "The Soldiers' Friend," claims to be the author of the infamous *Tribune* poem, beginning with "Tear Down that Flaunting Lie."

Dan Rice is trying to hire Grant to ride his trick mule. The only difficulty is that there is no monkey fool enough to ride with him.

Fashionable ladies in Paris, it is said, now wear small gilt champagne bottles for ear-rings.

An amiable Southern editor calls the most dreadful lying of the Mongrel press, "the art of misrepresentation."

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with TWO HORSES, (one of them black and the other sorrel,) now in the possession of James R. Bloom, of Knox township, as they both belong to me, and are left with him on loan only, subject to my order. JOHN FOX.
New Millport, Oct. 28, 1868. (nov3-3t

ESTRAY STEER.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Lawrence tp., about the first week in June last, a RED STEER, with white spot on forehead, and about 18 months old. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs. JAMES DOUGHERTY.
Lawrence tp., Nov. 3 3t:pd

NOTICE.—All persons having friends interred in the old graveyard at Curwensville, are hereby notified that the Borough Council have passed an Ordinance requiring their removal on or before the 1st of December next, to the new Cemetery, where certificates for lots will be given free of charge. This removal is necessary in order to open Locust and George streets—which pass directly through the ground—as well as to have the bodies re-interred in a suitable enclosure. And those interested are earnestly requested to attend to the matter at once.
JOS. R. IRWIN, Sec'y.
Curwensville, Nov. 5-2t

HATS AND CAPS.—A full assortment of the LATEST STYLE HATS AND CAPS. Just received at J. P. KRATZER'S.

SHOEMAKERS.—Can buy at a small advance on city prices SOLE LEATHER, French and American KIP and CALF SKINS, Kip Upper, Spanish Kips, Morocoes, Findings, Trimmings, &c., of
nov5-1m J. P. KRATZER.

GUM GOODS.—Gum Overcoats, Gum Boots and Shoes, Gum Blankets, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

LOOKING GLASSES.—A large assortment of ARCH TOP & SQUARE LOOKING GLASSES, With rosewood, gilt, walnut and mahogany frames; LOOKING-GLASS PLATES OF ALL SIZES; At J. P. KRATZER'S.

MANSION HOUSE.
Corner of Second and Market Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
THIS old and commodious Hotel has, during the past year, been enlarged to double its former capacity for the entertainment of strangers and guests. The whole building has been refurnished, and the proprietor will spare no pains to render his guests comfortable while staying with him. DAVID JOHNSON,
nov5 tf Proprietor.

McKNIGHT & JANNOT,
Wagon and Sleigh Makers,
(Immediately in rear of Planing Mill,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.
THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public in general that they are prepared to do all kinds of work on WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &c., on short notice and on reasonable terms, and in a workmanlike manner. A new feature in our line is that we iron our own work.
All orders promptly attended to.
WM. McKNIGHT.
Nov 5, '68. CHARLES JANNOT.

NEW STOCK! NEW STYLES!!
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY GOODS,
AT
MISS SUSAN REED'S,
MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.
Having just received all the novelties of the season in the Millinery line, request the ladies to call and examine them.
Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 5, 1868.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.—FOUR HORSES. One heavy team, suitable for lumbering.
oct22-tf G. R. BARRETT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of WM. HARTLERODE, dec'd., late of Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement and allowance without delay.
LAVINA HARTLERODE, Adm'x.
ADAM BRETH, Adm'r.
Oxford, October 29, 1868-6t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified not to purchase or negotiate for a certain PROMISSORY NOTE, given by me to Morris, Keesler, Foster & Co., dated September 19, 1867, calling for the sum of one hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-two cents, and due April 15th, 1868, as I never received value for the same, and am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law. JACOB S. GEARHART.
Decatur, October 29, 1868-3t.

TRAVERSE JURORS DRAWN FOR November Term, 1868:

		SECOND WEEK.	
A. C. Fasnacht	Beccaria	David D. High	Guelich
John Litz	"	Michael Gilligan	Jordan
Joseph Davidson	Bell	Henry Reitz	Karthaus
Wm. Moadley	"	Benj. Gunsalus	"
Thomas Beers	Boggs	David Erhard	Knox
Algernon Holden	Bloom	George Erhard	"
Saml. Caldwell	Bradford	Isaac Mays	"
Isaac Wilson	"	A. C. Tate	Lawrence
Lever Flegal	Brady	C. R. Merrell	"
Lewis Kantz	"	W. P. Patton	"
John McCaul	Chest	Josiah B. Read	"
F. Gorman, jr.	Covingt'n	George Kremer	Morris
Mich'l Kratzer	"	J. H. Breth	New Wash.
G. L. Magee	Clearfield	Jas. Weethook	Osceola
R. S. Moore	Curwensville	Milo Boyt	"
Archibald Shaw	Decatur	Edward Rafferty	Penn
John Spankman	Girard	John Bloom, jr.	Pike
George Morrison	Goshen	T. Henderson	Woodward

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that letters of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL BLOOM, dec'd., 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.
WILLIAM A. BLOOM, Adm'r.
Knox tp Oct., 8-6t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa. In the matter of the estate of Henry B. Smeal, late of Graham township, deceased. The appraisement of real estate set out to Margaret Smeal, the widow of said deceased, of 45 acres more or less, and valued at $219 50, was on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1868, confirmed nisi by the Court, and ordered that publication be made in two newspapers published in Clearfield county, informing all persons interested that the same will be confirmed absolutely unless sufficient objections are filed on or before the second Monday of November, A. D. 1868.
By the Court.
I. G. BARGER,
October 15-4t Clerk of Orphans' Court.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of RICHARD ROWLES, deceased, late of Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement. HARMAN ROWLES,
October 22-6t:pd. Administrator.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The firm of Irwin & Montelius, engaged in the drug business at Curwensville, was, on the 19th of October, dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on as heretofore by J. R. Irwin. J. R. IRWIN,
EDWARD MONTELIUS.
Curwensville, October 22, 1868-4t.

Democratic Almanac.
THIS invaluable publication is for sale at the post office. It should be in the hands of every Democrat. It contains full election returns from every county in the United States; besides, the number for 1856 contains a complete list of the names of all the newspapers suppressed and mobbed during Lincoln's administration; and that for 1867 contains the names of all those civilians who were imprisoned during the same period. These two lists, for future reference, are worth more than the price of the publication. The number for 1868 is also full of valuable statistics. Any one sending 40 cents to the Post Master, will receive by return mail a copy for each year, free of postage.—(jy23tf

Valuable Town Property
FOR SALE!
SITUATE on the South-west corner of Cherry and Third Streets, (being Railroad street,) to wit: A LOT, with a good two-story plank building thereon, 36 by 18 feet, one room on each floor, suitable for a store, or other business. Also, the adjoining LOT, with a two-story dwelling house thereon, and several other TOWN LOTS.
Also, a lot of well-burnt BRICK, and a good assortment of STONEWARE, such as Crocks, Jugs, Jars, Fruit Cans, etc., at reduced prices.
For further information, inquire at the Stoneware Pottery of F. LEITZINGER,
my14-6m Clearfield, Pa.

H. F. NAUGLE,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET STREET
POST OFFICE CLEARFIELD
THE subscriber respectfully informs his old patrons and the public generally, that he has on hand, (and is constantly receiving new additions thereto,) a large stock of
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry,
I keep Jewelry in all its forms and of different values, either by the piece or set.
WATCHES—A full assortment of either Gold or Silver, made by the best American and foreign manufacturers, including a fine lot of gold and silver hunting case, full jeweled, Patent Levers.
CLOCKS—Of all designs, consisting of eight-day and thirty-hour, of either weight, spring or levers, and both strike and alarm.
REPAIRING.—All kinds of Watches and Clocks Repaired, and warranted.
In addition to what I have enumerated, I keep a full assortment of SPECTACLES, colored and plain glass. Also, GOLD PENS and PENCILS, SPOONS, FORKS, BUTTER KNIVES, and in fact everything in the Jewelry line. If I fail to have on hand just what a customer may need, I will order per first express, without extra charge.
A liberal share of public patronage is solicited.
May 7, 1868-y H. F. NAUGLE.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.
SUMMER TIME TABLE.
Through and direct route between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Williamsport, and the
Great Oil Region of Pennsylvania.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.
ON and after MONDAY, SEPT. 14, 1868, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:
Westward.
Mail Train leaves Philadelphia.....10.40 P. M.
Do.....do.....St. Mary's.....2.43 P. M.
Do.....arrive at Erie.....9.25 P. M.
Erie Express leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 noon.
Do.....do.....St. Mary's.....2.55 A. M.
Do.....arrive at Erie.....9.50 A. M.
Eastward.
Mail Train leaves Erie.....10.50 A. M.
Do.....do.....St. Mary's.....4.20 P. M.
Do.....arrive at Philadelphia.....7.00 A. M.
Erie Express leaves Erie.....7.35 P. M.
Do.....do.....St. Mary's.....2.00 A. M.
Do.....arrive at Philadelphia.....5.00 P. M.
Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through. ALFRED L. TYLER,
General Superintendent

MONEY SAVED.
WE are constantly purchasing for cash in the New York and Boston Markets, all kinds of Dry and Fancy Goods, Silks, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, Watches, Sewing Machines, Cutlery, Dress Goods, Domestic Goods, &c., &c.
Which we are actually selling at an average price of ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE. Our sales being strictly for cash, and our trade much larger than that of any other similar concern, enables us to give better bargains than can be obtained of any other house.
THE LADIES
Are especially invited to give us a trial. Send for a Circular and Exchange List.
Our club system of selling is as follows: For $2 we send 20 patent pen fountains and checks describing 20 different articles to be sold for a dollar each; 40 for $4; 60 for $6; 100 for $10, &c. Sent by mail. Commissions larger than those offered by any other firm, according to size of club. Single fountain and check, 10 cents. Male and female agents wanted. SEND MONEY IN REGISTERED LETTERS. Send as a trial club, and you will acknowledge that you cannot afford to buy goods of any other house thereafter.
EASTMAN & KENDALL,
aug13-6m 65 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

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

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
ON SECOND STREET, CLEARFIELD.
NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
THE undersigned respectfully invite the attention of the public generally to their splendid assortment of merchandise, which they are now selling
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Their stock consists in part of
Dry Goods of the Best Quality,
Such as Prints, De Laines, Alpacas, Merinos 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 and Shirts, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes,
all of which
WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH
Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Groceries and Spices.
IN SHORT A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
Of everything usually kept in a retail store, all CHEAP FOR CASH or approved country produce.
A. K. WRIGHT & SONS.
Clearfeld, Nov. 7, 1867.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!
William Reed & Co.,
Near Postoffice, Market Street,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
HAVING just opened a large and complete stock from New York and Philadelphia, we can offer extra inducements to CASH BUYERS.
We have a splendid selection of Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Cloakings, Flannels, Balmorals, Blankets, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Thompson's Glove-fitting, Trimmings of every description, Zephyr, Worsted Yarn, and one of the most complete assortments of
Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods,
Under-wear, Hosiery, Gloves of all kinds, Alexander's Kid and Horn's celebrated Seamless Kid, (the best ever made,) Neckties, Butterflies, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Edging, Embroideries, And also, a large assortment of FURS, with GRAY'S PATENT MUFF, the best thing extant—together with a full line of staple goods. All of which we offer at the
VERY LOWEST CASH PRICE!
Call and see us. No trouble to show goods. Remember the place—
Near Postoffice, Market Street,
oct8 CLEARFIELD, PA.

A REVOLUTION IN BUSINESS
AT CURWENSVILLE,
BY
HARTSOCK & GOODWIN.
THE undersigned having entered into co-partnership, in the mercantile business, adopt this method of notifying the public generally, and the citizens of Curwensville and vicinity in particular, that merchandise of all kinds will be sold by us as cheap as the same quality elsewhere in the county. We have a full supply of
DRY GOODS:
Consisting in part of Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints of all shades and styles; together with a full assortment of
NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS,
Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware.
As well as Tinware, Cedarware, Willowware, Buckets and Brooms; together with a large stock of Groceries; and always a full stock of
FLOUR, FISH, SALT, &c.
In short, we keep a full supply of everything used in this market.
We want all our old customers and as many new ones as can, make it convenient, to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
DANIEL HARTSOCK.
EDWIN GOODWIN.
Curwensville, February 12, 1868.

RICHARD MOSSOP,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS.

MUSLINS	at	Sensation	prices
DELAINES	at	Sensation	prices
COBURGS	at	Sensation	prices
ALPACAS	at	Sensation	prices
Just received at MOSSOPS'.			
GINGHAMS	at	Sensation	prices
CHINTZ	at	Sensation	prices
PRINTS	at	Sensation	prices
GLOVES	at	Sensation	prices
CRAVATS	at	Sensation	prices
at MOSSOP,S			
SHAWLS	at	Sensation	prices
BONNETS	at	Sensation	prices
COLORED MUSLINS	at	Sensation	prices
All to be had at MOSSOPS'.			
LINEN	at	Sensation	prices
CRASH	at	Sensation	prices
CURTAINS	at	Sensation	prices
TABLE CLOTHS	at	Sensation	prices
FRINGE	at	Sensation	prices
at MOSSOPS'.			
LACE	at	Sensation	prices
HOSIERY	at	Sensation	prices
RIBBONS	at	Sensation	prices
TRIMMINGS of all kinds & in any quan'ty	at	Sensation	prices
Always on hand at MOSSOPS'.			
CASSIMERES	at	Sensation	prices
SATTINETS	at	Sensation	prices
TWEEDS	at	Sensation	prices
JEANS	at	Sensation	prices
VESTINGS	at	Sensation	prices
SHIRTINGS	at	Sensation	prices
at MOSSOPS'.			
CLOTHING such as Coats, Pants, Vests, Under Shirts, Flannel Shir