The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 26. 1868.

Baron James Rothschild, head of the house of Rothschilds, bankers, died in Paris on the 15th.

Schuyler Colfax, Vice President elect, was married on Thursday last to Miss Nellie Wade, niece of Senator Ben. Wade, of Ohio.

A number of "loil" newspaper men have already nominated Gen. Grant for President in 1872. They evidently want an office, and take this method to recommend themselves. O, how modest!

Forney's *Press*, the *State Guard*, and other Radical organs of this State, openly advocate negro suffrage. The "loil" organ in this county is yet silent on this "pet lamb" project. How is it, Deacon, "nig" or not?

Our modest Governor—Geary—is writing letters to his especial friends to the effect that he wants to be renominated. As negro suffrage will be prominent in the next canvass, we would like the opportunity of killing two birds (or two humbugs, if you please,) with one stone. Give us Geary and negro suffrage, and we will ask no more.

A DISCOVERY.—The State Negro Convention, which met at Harrisburg a few weeks ago, have found out that "all men are created *free and* equal," &c., and that the white people of Pennsylvania are in duty bound to give "our colored brethren" the right to vote. No one but a knave or a blockhead ever found the words "*free and*" in the above quotation.

Hoffman, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, has a majority of 30,020, while Seymour's is but 9,033. Griswold, the Radical candidate for Governor, runs 10,000 behind Grant, and Seymour runs about the same behind Hoffman. This fact fully dispels the charge of fraud made against Mr. Hoffman and his friends by the Radicals. It was the unpopularity of their nominee and the popularity of ours that gave John T. Hoffman over 30,000 majority in the Empire State.

LOCATED.—The last Legislature passed an act for the erection of a hospital for the insane for the Northern district of this State, and appointed Drs. Joseph A. Reed, of Pittsburg, Trail Green, of Philadelphia, and John Curwen, of the Harrisburg Institution, commissioners to select a site and locate the building. After examining many localities, they have concluded to locate the Institution at Danville, Montour county, and are soliciting proposals for the erection of the same.

WHAT A HOWL!—Some "loil" nigs in the State of Louisiana took it into their heads to mob a "loil" newspaper office the other day, and they "went and did it," as one of them confessed. But, oh, what a howl has been set up away here in the North about interfering with the "freedom of the press." It seems as though these scalawags never had a hand in mobbing Democratic newspapers during the days of the "late lamented." If it was right then, what makes it wrong now? Say, hypocrites!

THE ENDORSERS.—Senator Lowry was present at the negro State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 13th, and made a long speech to his colored "brethren." He told them to press their claims for the right of suffrage, and exclaiming, "Thank God, you have many good Republicans, the Quakers and God on your side."

We were satisfied by the conduct of the party in power that they had about as little respect for their Creator as for the Constitution, and now find ourselves justified in the above quotation, wherein God is superceded by the Republicans and Quakers.

LOST HER DIPLOMA.—Sixteen years ago Clarion county was titled the "Berks of the West," because her sturdy sons gave General Pierce, for President, 1,424 majority. This was the largest Democratic majority given by any county west of the Allegheny mountain, except Westmoreland; and, in proportion to her vote, far exceeded even that county. The vote in 1852 was:

Counties.	Pierce.	Scott.	Maj.
Clarion	2,642	1,218	1,424
Clearfield	1,783	997	786

Clarion then polled 3,860, and Clearfield cast but 2,780; while the majority of the former was 1,424, the latter was but 786, or about one half.

How does the case stand now? The latest exhibit is as follows:

Counties.	Seymour.	Grant.	Maj.
Clarion	2,928	1,968	820
Clearfield	2,696	1,574	1,122

It will be noticed that Clearfield both polled more votes and gave a larger majority than the late "Berks of the West." Clearfield has even whipped Westmoreland, which in 1852 gave 2,596 majority for Pierce, but now only gives 1,075.

The whore of Black Republicanism seems to have seduced all our neighbors, while the sturdy sons of Clearfield bid defiance to the black idol.

Religious.

The "loil" religionists of our National capital are just now involved in a quarrel about the "pet lambs" bequeathed to them by the "late lamented." The new dogma in the creed seems to be: Shall the white people turn nigger, or shall the nigger turn white? This seems to be a foolish quandry for sensible people to get into, because the law of God forbids it.

The Harrisburg *Patriot*, in alluding to this family broil, says: "Radical religious circles are considerably exercised just now about the differences that have arisen in the First Congregational church in Washington. It seems that its pastor, Rev. Dr. Boynton, was not quite willing to go the extreme lengths desired by some Radical members of his congregation, and they, therefore, desire to get rid of him. Among his opponents is Major General Howard, whom Dr. Boynton accuses of being an amalgamationist, which the general denies. Dr. Boynton is accused of opposing the intermingling of black and white children in the public schools, and of social commingling of whites and blacks generally, which is strongly desired by a portion of his congregation. Dr. Boynton's party is much the stronger, and the probability is that he will continue in charge of his congregation."

President Grant.

Now that General Grant is President, his letter of acceptance when the nomination was tendered him will be read with interest:

To Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, President National Union Republican Convention:

In formally accepting the nomination of the National Union Republican Convention of the 21st of May instant, it seems proper that some statement of views beyond the mere acceptance of the nomination should be expressed. The proceedings of the convention were marked with wisdom, moderation and patriotism, and I believe express the feelings of the great mass of those who sustained the country throug its recent trials. *I endorse the resolutions.* If elected President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to *administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet, and protection everywhere.* In times like the present it is impossible, or, at least, eminently improper, *to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong*, through an administration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising; the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free *to execute the will of the people. I have always respected that will, and always shall.* Peace and universal prosperity—its sequence—with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. LET US HAVE PEACE.

With great respect your obedient vant, U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 29, 1868.

The Election.

It is now conceded that Seymour and Blair have carried the State of Oregon by a small majority. This renders it certain that Gen. Grant has been elected by military violence and fraud. The Electoral vote, if constituted accruing to the will of the people, would stand as follows:

FOR SEYMOUR.

New York	33
New Jersey	7
Oregon	3
All the old slave States	116
Total	169
Whole number Electoral votes	317

Of this Seymour and Blair have secured a majority upon a fair and honest vote. Who supposes that North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri and West Virginia are for Grant? It is safe to say that no one man in five, unobstructed by any outside interference, would vote for him; yet, by military violence and by the sending to the polls, under its auspices, of hordes of illegal negro voters, these States have been declared carried for him. Their votes, together with those of Mississippi, Virginia and Texas, which, by a pure act of military despotism, were not allowed to vote at all, decided the contest. The result of all may be summed up as follows:

Seymour was elected by the legal electors and white people of the United States.

Grant was not elected, but by the power of the bayonet, sending several hundred thousand negroes to the polls, and keeping back several hundred thousand whites, he was declared chosen. This is all there is of it.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A PREDICTION CONCERNING GENERAL GRANT.—In a late speech made at Crestline, O., Mr. Vallandigham said:

"Now, my Republican friends, I have not said anything against Gen. Grant in this campaign. I have not done it for—a purpose. If he is fit to be President, long before his term expires I will be found supporting him, honestly and cordially, against the leaders of the party which expects to elect him in November. [Loud cheers.] And you will have no right to cry out, 'traitor' against him; you will have no right to talk about his Tylerizing, or his Filmorezing, or his Johnsonizing you. You nominated him in Chicago; you put a platform—a something called a platform—into his hand; you asked him for an acceptance of it, and he accepted, and I dare say he would have accepted the Democratic nomination, too. [Laughter.] But he took care in his letter of acceptance to say that he would not proclaim any policy. He did not consider it advisable to do so in advance of the election—to say what he would do when he was elected. Now, I pray you to remember that I told you on this 26th of October, that Gen. Grant will reject the mad, fanatical, revolutionary radical leaders of the organization which put him forward if he proves true to the Constitution and the Union of our fathers. [Loud cheers.] If he will restore to this government its harmony, and give back to the people their rights, North and South, I will be found among his cordial supporters, because I will be found in opposition to the Radical party."

The Goddess of Liberty for the Gettysburg monument weighs 14,000 pounds. Rather "hefty."

State Colored Convention.

A Convention of colored delegates from different counties of this State met on Friday, the 13th, in the Wesleyan Union Church, on South street in the city of Harrisburg. The number of delegates was about one hundred. The object of the Convention was to select delegates to a National Convention of colored men to be held in Washington, D. C., on the second Wednesday of January, 1869. In the call for this State Convention, it is alleged that though the colored men "had held aloft the flag of patriotism and loyalty during our country's severest trials, and shed their blood in preservation of the Union, they are still in many States deprived, either partially or totally, of the franchise and of the right of trial by jury." The delegates to the National Convention are to deliberate upon the best method of securing the true interests and welfare of the colored masses. Mr. John Chambers, col'd., of Snyder county, was elected temporary Chairman, and Mr. O. L. C. Hughes, col'd., of Harrisburg, permanent President.

Mr. Perry Stanton, col'd., of Shippensburg, was chosen one of the Vice Presidents.

The delegates from this county were Messrs. Peter Plowden, waiter at the National Hotel, (Trostle's,) and Thomas L. White, waiter in the restaurant under Repository Hall. Mr. Plowden figured on the Finance Committee, while Mr. White bore off the honor of delegate to the National Convention.

A committee of seven was appointed to nominate these delegates to the National Convention. *The Committee selected five of their own number as delegates*, thereby exhibiting the rapidity with which they learn the lessons taught them by their white brethren

Resolutions strongly advocating the right of the colored race to perfect equality with the whites were adopted. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor, the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, and invite them to address the Convention.

Our worthy Governor, who fought so bravely for the rights of the colored people during the war, and who unloosed his eloquent tongue at the invitation of Judge Carson, and spoke two hours in order to swell the Radical majority in Montgomery and Peters townships, replied that he "sympathized with the colored people, and should like to be present this evening, *but that he feared his other engagements would not permit.*" If he would have told the truth he would have said: "Gentlemen, I am a candidate for renomination as Governor next year. If I am caught in a negro convention, the conservative Republicans, who loathe the idea of negro suffrage, will 'go back' on me. I must keep in the back-ground." The Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth rushed into the fore front, however, and sent in the following letter:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF COMMONWEALTH,
HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 13, 1868.

To Merryman Cheik and others, Committee.

GENTLEMEN—Accept my thanks for your kind invitation to visit the Convention of colored men now in session in the Wesleyan Union Church of Harrisburg. Although I cannot be personally present, YET I SHALL BE WITH YOU IN SPIRIT, HEARTILY SYMPATHIZING, AS I DO, IN YOUR STRUGGLES FOR FULL RECOGNITION AS CITIZENS OF THIS STATE IN COMMON WITH YOUR BRETHREN OF OTHER STATES. TRUSTING THAT THE DAY IS NOT FAR DISTANT WHEN THE BALLOT WILL BE PUT INTO THE HANDS OF EVERY COLORED MAN IN PENNSYLVANIA, I am yours, very respectfully,

ISAAC R. GARA.

This is a sample of the kind of cattle that Geary keeps around him.

Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, (white,) Radical Senator from Erie, then addressed the Convention, paying his respects to the timid and weak-kneed in the Radical ranks. He said:

The white race has given them (the negroes) nothing but chains and stripes, and they never intended to give them anything else. They never would have given them the musket had they not been compelled by dire necessity to do so. It was not the Democracy alone that opposed the negro—even his Republican friends had persecuted him. [Hear, hear, hear.] You must take care of yourselves! [Applause.] God could have no affinity with a party that preached one doctrine and practiced another. Why was it that church ministers and the people could sit still and see a colored woman brutally kicked out of a street car? You have got to cut your own way through by firm, good behavior. There were all over the land weak-kneed, disgraceful Republicans, who aided the enemies of the negro and applauded the wrong done the black race for the last two hundred years. Thank God, they still had many good Republicans, the Quakers and God on their side. [Tremendous cheers.]

The audience then rose to their feet and gave Mr. Lowry three times three cheers followed by the choir with—

"John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave,
His soul is marching on."

Immediately before adjournment it was resolved that the celebration of the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation on the 22d of next September, be held in Chambersburg.

How do you relish these proceedings, weak-kneed Republicans of Franklin county? You have reiterated the statement over and over again and sworn to it, that you would never vote for negro suffrage, how does it "go down" now? The loyal press is clamoring for it. The Radical leaders are about to agitate it in Congress. What do you say on this question in Franklin county? When you voted for Grant you opened the gate through which negro suffrage will flow upon you. You closed your eyes and gulped it down; now stop making wry faces at the dose.—*Valley Spirit.*

THE "BANNER" CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The N. Y. *Freeman's Journal* says: "It is reported that Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, having received some fourteen thousand *majority*, for the next Congress, claims the "banner" for his District. As to the Black Republican banner, this may be so; but the "banner District" of the entire Union is the one represented by Hon. John Fox, of this city—the Fourth Congressional District of the State of New York. Mr. Fox's *majority*, as candidate for the Forty-first Congress, at the last election, was *sixteen thousand and eighty-seven.* This is the largest majority given to any Congressman for the next Congress. In fact it is the largest, that we know of, ever given to a candidate for Congress. Two years ago, when Horace Greeley ran against Mr. Fox, the majority of the latter was ten thousand two hundred and thirty-six."

Already three Republican members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania have been named in connection with the Speakership of that body. These are Mr. Geo. Wilson, of Allegheny, Mr. B. B. Strang, of Tioga, and Mr. John Clark, of Philadelphia. It is said that Mr. Strang is pushed in connection with the movement to make Mr. Wm. H. Kemble, of Philadelphia, United States Senator. Mr. Clark has been brought out by the opponents of that gentleman, though they are divided in preference as to candidates for Senator.

Butler on the War Path.

If there is a man in the country who has extraordinary reason to feel self-complacent, it is Benjamin F. Butler. Fort Fisher was a bagatelle compared to the position, fortified by no end of hostile combinations, which he has attacked and carried by storm. This time his powder ship was exploded to some purpose, and buried the enemy under something over 6,000 majority. Previous to this signal triumph the moderate republican press combined to paint Butler in his true colors. He was represented as the embodiment of all unscrupulous and blackguardism. Gen. Gordon proved on the stump, in the Essex district by documentary evidence, that Butler had made money by contraband dealings with the rebel military authorities during the war. Kilpatrick found in him a subject worthy of his unequalled command of low invectives. In short, the candidate for Congress in the Fifth Massachusetts District stood in full view of the country as a man convicted of nearly all mentionable crimes and accused of some nameless ones.

To say that he was elected by an overwhelming majority, in spite of all this, conveys but a partial idea of Butler's victory. The vital essence of the triumph consists of the fact that it is the Essex district of Massachusetts which has elected him. It is the stronghold of morality, the citadel of all that is most puritanical in radical politics, which has opened its gates to Butler. The straitest sect of Pharisees have chosen the man of Belial to be their captain. Seldom indeed does villainy, political or other, so signally succeed. It is much if it escape punishment, but what shall we say of the rascality which compels the smile and approbation of the upper circles of virtue—which Boston crowns with laurels, "all the morality" assisting at the spectacle, and "all the respectability," fresh from groaning over the wickedness of Democrats, gazing admiringly on the scene.

Such an ovation Boston gave Butler the day after the election. Faneuil Hall resounded, we are told, for five minutes, with cheers for the man who, Radical witnesses only being admitted to the stand, first accumulated a disreputable fortune and then bought an election with it. Again, the day following, Lowell threw its garments in the path of the conquering hero. Butler made a speech to the Lowell folks. He referred to his rule in New Orleans, with an insinuation that he might be persuaded some time to accept from Grant its governorship again. He spoke of certain Southern States which had not voted for "the triumph of Republican principles," and said:

"When Congress meets, as it will in a short time, it will be our purpose to find a remedy for this kind of thing, and if Johnson does not second our efforts, though it may be late in the day, we will try and provide for him. [Applause.]"

Thus Butler announces himself as the Congressional leader, to carry out the designs of the Radical majority. Give the finishing stroke to the existence of States at the South, and impeach Johnson before the first of January, if he "does not second our efforts." This is the way the Butler Radicals propose to clear away the underbrush for the entry of Grant and the new administration.—*Buffalo Courier.*

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—The trustees of this institution met at the office of the State Agricultural Society in Harrisburg on the 20th instant, for the purpose of choosing a President. Present, Messrs. Watts, of Cumberland; M'Allister of Centre; Kelly, of Allegheny; Hiester, of Dauphin; White, of Indiana; Jordan, Secretary of Commonwealth; Hamilton, State Agricultural Society; and M'Kee, Vice President of the College, ex-officio members. After a full consideration of the subject, Thomas H. Burrowes, LL. D, was elected to fill the existing vacancy.

The committee on the selection of a farm in the west, reported in favor of the purchase of 130 acres, adjoining the town of Indiana, and Mr. White was authorized to examine the title and report on or before the 10th of December next.

WHEN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS MEET.—The electors chosen in each State meet at the capital of their respective States on the first Wednesday in December. They vote by distinct ballots for President and Vice-President, and send the results, carefully sealed, by a special messenger, who will deliver it to Hon. Benj. F. Wade, President of the Senate. The Senate and House, having fixed a day for a joint convention, will assemble together in the House. Mr. Wade will open the certificates, count the votes, and announce that Ulysses S. Grant is elected President and Schuyler Colfax Vice-President of the United States.

AGITATING THE NEGRO.—Forney, emboldened by the success of the Radical party, says that the next great battle of that party must be for negro suffrage in Pennsylvania. His paper advocates it, and so will all the Radical papers before many months. The Radicals are joined to this black idol and they will not rest satisfied until they have elevated him to the highest honor in the gift of the nation.

Dr. A. D. Markley has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, for the district of Montgomery and Lehigh, in place of A. B. Longaker, resigned.

A Philadelphia druggist allowed his son to put up a prescription. The patient died in two hours.

Married.

On November 5th, 1868, by John S. McKinnan, Esq., Mr. LEVI SPANGLER to Miss MARTHA A. FRY.

In Lumber City, on November 18, 1868, by J. P. Farnell, Esq., Mr. JACKSON McDIVETT, of Half Moon, Centre co., Pa., and Miss FANNIE HILE, of Lumber City, Clearfield co., Pa.

On the 5th of November, 1867, by J. R. Caldwell, Esq., Mr. DANIEL BAILOR and Miss PHOEBE THURSTON; both of Jordan township.

On the 22d of November, 1868, by J. R. Caldwell, Esq., Mr. LEVI D. JORDAN and Miss ANNIE COLE; both of Pike township.

New Advertisements.

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC BOOT POLISH

MAKES A LASTING SHINE.

THOSE who black their boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking, don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish fades off; but the shine of

DOBBINS' BLACKING

Lasts Saturday and all day Sunday!

It Beats any other Blacking Made!

Manufactured only by J. B. Dobbins, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth street and Germantown avenues, Philadelphia, Pa.

nov26-1y

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with TWO GRAY HORSES, now in the possession of John Shimmel, of Graham township, as they both belong to me, and are subject to my order.

Phœnixville, Nov. 26'68. A. R. SHAW.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting on my account my wife MARTHA, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, and I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting unless compelled by due process of law.

WILLIAM PHŒNIX.

Graham tp., Nov. 27-3t pd.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one black mare, one bay mare, two sleds, harnesses, spreads, singletrees, breast-chains, log chain and one pair of grabs, now in possession of Frederick Campman, of Boggs township, as the same belong to me, and are subject to my order.

nov26-3t pd R. H. SMEAL.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with two horses, two spreads, one set double harness, breast chains, tongue chains, singletrees, one log chain, grabs, and two halters, now in the possession of Wilson R. Williams, of Boggs township, as the same belong to me, and are subject to my order. [nov26-3t pd] R. H. SMEAL.

ESTATE OF GEORGE ROSS, DEC'D. AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county to distribute the moneys remaining in the hands of D. E. Mokel, Administrator of George Ross, deceased, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Clearfield, on Tuesday, December 15, 1868, at two o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons in interest can attend.

nov26-3t A. W. WALTERS, Auditor.

Public Vendue.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at his residence in Lawrence township,

On Saturday, November 28th, 1868,

the following personal property, viz:

THREE HORSES, ONE COW,

LOT OF YOUNG CATTLE & SHEEP,

One two-horse wagon, one one-horse carriage, one one-horse sleigh, long sled, plows, harrows, cultivator, double shovel plow, log chains, spread chains, doubletrees, carriage harness, sleigh bells, breeching harness, lead harness, saddle, bridles,

Fanning mill, grindstone, grain cradle, mowing scythes, forks, rakes, carpenter tools, stoves, bedsteads, stands, and a variety of farming implements, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, when the terms will be made known.

nov26-3t A. C. TATE.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

Valuable Saw-Mill Property.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, December 19, 1868,

At two o'clock, P. M., the following described property, late the estate of GEORGE G. SMEAL, deceased, viz:

A Certain Tract of Land,

Situate in Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the north and west by lands of Graham & Wallace, on the south by lands of Elijah Smeal, and on the east by lands of John Turner,

CONTAINING 57 ACRES,

With about ten acres cleared, and having thereon a good two-story PLANK HOUSE, (25 by 32 feet,) a good FRAME BARN, (34 by 40 feet,) and a small ORCHARD. There is on the premises a SAW-MILL, in good running order, capable of cutting 3,000 feet (board measure) of timber in one day. There is also about 300,000 feet of WHITE PINE TIMBER on the land.

TERMS—One half cash, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JOHN HOLT,
nov26-4t ELIJAH SMEAL, Adm'rs.

The Southern Review.

THE Southern Review was established in January, 1867, with the view of providing a fitting organ for the thinking men of the country, and in the desire to furnish for the South a literary periodical of the higher class; both of which the editors conceived to be needed at the time.

Our success thus far convinces us that we have met a real want; and affords the additional gratification of believing that we have met it in a satisfactory manner. But we desire, if possible, to reach a larger circle of readers, and especially the conservative portion of the North; believing that while the literary and critical matter of the Review is well worthy their attention, the broad and philosophical conservatism of our political articles will have their cordial approbation; and we think that the only Conservative Quarterly in the country has some title to the support of those who see, with us, that the lawless and destructive Radicalism of the present day threatens the liberty of the North no less than that of the South.

The Southern Review is published quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October. Each number contains 250 large octavo pages, handsomely printed on heavy paper. The subscription price is Five Dollars per annum.

Contributions are invited from all parts of the country. ALBERT TAYLOR BILDSOE,
WM. HAND BROWNE,
Editors and Proprietors,
nov26-tf 4 St. Paul St., Baltimore.

REMOVAL.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN,

DRUGGISTS,

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

WE beg leave to inform our old and new customers, that we have removed our establishment to the spacious new building just erected on Marked street, nearly adjoining the Mansion House on the west, and opposite Messrs. Graham & Sons' store; where we respectfully invite the public to come and buy their

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines,

OILS, PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

Our stock of Drugs and Medicines consists of everything used, selected with the greatest care, and

WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE!

We also keep a full stock of Dyes, Perfumeries, Toilet articles, Soaps, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, and every other kind Brushes. We have a large lot of

WHITE LEAD, TURPENTINE,

Flaxseed Oil, Paints, and in fact everything used in the painting business, which we offer at City prices to cash buyers.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Confectionery, Spices, and the largest stock of varieties ever offered in this place, and warranted to be of the best the Market affords.

Nov. 26, 1868. J. G. HARTSWICK,
JOHN F. IRWIN.

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned is now prepared to supply any quantity of the best quality of COAL mined in this locality, and at reasonable rates.

Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

NATHANIEL BISHEL.

Lawrence tp., Nov. 19, 1868-1m.

ESTRAY CALF.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, residing in Morris township, about the first of July last, a red and white spotted STEER CALF, about one year old past. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be disposed of according to law.

nov19-3t DAVID DALE.

ESTRAY HEIFER.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Boggs township, about the 1st of May last, a HEIFER, about two and a-half years old, color brindle, with white hind feet. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of as the law directs.

nov19-3t WILSON HOOVER.

TOBACCO.—Cavendish, Navy, Spun Roll Fine Cut, Plounder, Congress, Smoking, Segars and Snuff, at

nov5-1m J. P. KRATZER'S.

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.

Educational.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE SECOND TERM, of eleven weeks, will commence on Monday, November 16, 1868.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Reading, Orthography, Writing, Object Lessons, Primary Arithmetic and Primary Geography, per half term, (of eleven weeks)	$5 00
History, Local and descriptive Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic	6 50
Algebra and the Sciences	8 00

For full particulars send for Circular.

Clearfield, Nov. 12, 1868-2m. [aug6'68

Clearfield Academy.

Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A M., Principal

THE SECOND SESSION of the present scholastic year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 23d day of November, 1868.

Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the Session.

The course of instruction embraces every thing included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education for both sexes.

The Principal, having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the moral and mental training of the youth placed under his charge.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Primary Arithmetic, per Session (11 weeks)	$5 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History	$6 00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Book Keeping, Botany and Physical Geography	$9 00
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above Branches	$12 00

No deduction will be made for absence.

For further particulars inquire of Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.,

Clearfield, Feb. 6, 1868-tf. Principal.

Planing Mill.

G. L. Reed, J. P. Weaver, } NOTICE. { Wm. Powell, W. W. Betts.

G. L. REED & CO.

CLEARFIELD

PLANING MILL

ALL RIGHT!

THE proprietors respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield county, that they have entirely refitted this establishment with the latest improved wood-working machinery, and are now prepared to execute all orders in their line of business. They will give special attention to the manufacture of material for house building, such as

FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

BRACKETS & MOULDINGS,

OF ALL STYLES,

We always have on hand a large stock of DRY LUMBER, and will pay cash for all clear Lumber. One-and-a-half inch panel stuff preferred.

Lumber Manufactured to Order,

Or exchanged, to suit customers.

Orders solicited, and Lumber furnished on short notice and on reasonable terms.

G. L. REED & CO.

Clearfield, Nov. 7, 1867.

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. 4, 1868.

Town Property for Sale.

THE property occupied by T. Liddell, corner of Reed and Fourth streets, Clearfield boro', consisting of a good, substantial PLANK HOUSE and the LOT, (about three-fourths of an acre.) The situation is close to the Railroad depot, and is an excellent location for business purposes.

For terms, apply on the premises. [nov12-tf

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE!

Situated in Decatur Township, Clearfield County, Pa.

THE subscriber, being desirous of quitting the business, offers for sale one FLOURING MILL, with two run of burrs. The mill is strong and in good order, with from twenty to thirty acres of land and a comfortable FRAME DWELLING HOUSE; the property lying two miles west of Philipsburg, Centre county, and within a few rods of turnpike road. The Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad runs through the lands, within a few rods of the mill. There is also a considerable lot of Hemlock and White Pine timber on the land. It is also a very desirable location for a Woolen Factory, (and one is much needed in this section of the county.) For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, living on the property. Address

CHARLES M. CADWALLADER,
oct1-3m Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa.

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,
ny14-6m Clearfield, Pa.

R. ROBISON & CO.,

PORK PACKERS,

No 255 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

Have on hand a large stock of

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders,

PLAIN AND SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

Mess Pork, Dried Beef, and Leaf Lard, all of our own Packing, Curing and Smoking.

Lard Oil, Flour, Cheese, Dried Apples and Peaches,

With a general assortment of Groceries, at the lowest market prices. [June 18,'68-1y.pd.

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.

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.

Clearfield, 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, Buttorflies, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Lace, Edging, Embroideries, &c.; 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, Februa.y 13, 1868.

RICHARD MOSSOP,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS.

MUSLINS	at	Sensation	prices
DELAINES	at	Sensation	price
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 Shirts, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,	at sensation		prices
Now for sale at MOSSOPS'.			
HARDWARE such as Saws, nails Forks, Knives, Spikes, Hinges,	at sensation		prices
at MOSSS'.OP			
LIQUORS, such as Wine, Brandy, Gin,