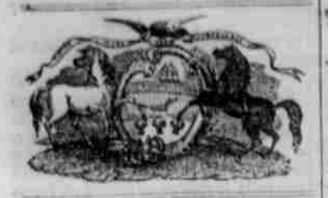
The Republican.



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, Dec. 3, 1868.

A. Oakey Hall is the nominee of the Tammany and Mozart Hall Democracy for Mayor of New York, and Richard O'Gorman for Corporation Counsel. Fred. A. Conkling is the Radical candidate for Mayor of New York.

The last session of the Rump Congress commences on Monday next. The hero who was bottled up by Gen. Grant, and who did not capture Fort Fisher, nor dig the Dutch Gap Canal, will be assigned commander of all spoon members.

H. Rives Pollard, Esq., editor of the *Southern Opinion* newspaper, published at Richmond, Virginia, was shot and killed in that city, on the 25th of November, by a man named Grant, for having published an article in his paper reflecting on the Grant family. Eleven buckshot entered the body of Pollard, one of which passed through his heart. Grant was concealed in a house when he fired.- Coward:

A nice "loil" war is now raging in Erie county ,among the newspapers and politicians of the party controlled by "grand moral ideas." Senator Lowry is at least three lengths of a jackass ahead of all his competitors, and if the editor of the *Gazette* and his backers do not believe us, let some one of them lie down and measure the distance. Go in, Union smashers, we don't care which whips.

There seems to be a mutiny in Gen. Geary's camp. Fitzgerald's Philadelphia *City Item*, always intensively Radical, last week paid the following tribute to Geary:

Poor Geary is traveling and begging day and night to secure a renomination. He coaxes, implores, promises, threatens, whines, and cries. Never before has such a spectacle been seen in this State. Mr. W. W. Ketchum, and General Harry White, of Indiana, are his competitors—both abler and better men, and neither of them hars.

Some fool, in a late number of Forney's *Press*, asks: "Have we a government?" We answer, none such as the Constitution and the oaths of the officers require. But the fact is, John W. Forney and a lot of other political harlots have been running a "machine" for eight years which the "late lamented" called a government, and charged us *seven thousand millions of dollars*. This is more money than all Europe has been charged for the last century by its debauched crowned heads. And yet this vagabond taunts us with asking, "Have we a government?" If we have not, why do you charge your subjects so high for merely breathing?

STRANGE FINANCEERING.—The "loil" Treasury thieves, just before the Presidential election, informed the public that the huge national debt had for the month of October been reduced nearly ten millions of dollars, rather unexpectedly, they confessed, by the heavy payments on account of custom dues. Now, the same fellows inform the gullible public that the increase of the debt during the month of November will exceed eleven millions. These Treasury rats seem to treat the debt question with as much ease and complacency as they would a football, and value the intelligence of the tax ridden citizen as not equal to that of natural born fools. They seem to compute and handle ten millions of dollars as glibly as the tobacco stumps which they get their willing calves to smoke.

AN OUTRAGE.—We notice that the New York *Democrat* and the *Day Book* both publish the prospectus of *Harper's Weekly*. This is too bad. The angel Gabriel might with the same propriety compromise with the Devil, and alternately occupy Beecher's pulpit. Did either of those editors ever know the New York *Methodist* or *Observer* to publish the prospectus of the Boston *Investigator?* Yet, they could do this with far greater propriety. We consider *Harper's Weekly* the "wickedest" paper out, but still Democratic editors assist in circulating the infamous thing They might as well send their readers a package of poison as a *weekly* dose from this *Harper*. Nice shepherds, those, raising young wolves to devour their flocks—for an *exchange we presume*.

THE CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.—The late election for Congressmen again betrays the infamy of the last apportionment. Thus, the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth, *five* districts, polled but 113,000 votes; and the Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth, *four* districts, polled 106,000; while the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, (our own district,) and Twentieth, *three* districts, polled 96,000. In short, it takes 10,000 more voters in the Northwestern part of the State to elect a Congressman than it does in Lancaster, Lebanon, Chester, Berks, Schuylkill, Delaware and Philadelphia, and 6,000 more than it takes to elect one in the Southwestern portion of the State. In Allegheny county 26,000 voters elect a Congressman, but in our district it takes 32,000, and in the Crawford and Clarion district $4,000.

A BLACK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

They Demand Suffrage and Equality.

They Ask the Party that Elected Grant and Colfax to Carry Out their Pledges to the Negroes—These Pledges are Suffrage and Equality Throughout the Whole Country.

"Our colored brethren" are evidently getting in earnest. The tone of the following resolutions, adopted at Harrisburg, at their late State Convention, is not easily misunderstood. The gentlemen from Africa want the white "loilists" to quit lying to them—especially that class who were too cowardly to bear their breasts to "rebil bullits."

"White trash," read the resolutions and reflect whether you ever found more impudence in the same measure:

WHEREAS, The right of suffrage is not based upon any consideration of complexion or race, or any other mere difference of physical appearance, and is not instituted for the benefit of a favored few, but is founded upon God's eternal truth and justice, as it finds utterance in the old adage: "Right is of no color; truth is of no sect; God is the Father of all who are born and reared upon American soil, regardless of whatever race or kindred to which they may belong," and

WHEREAS, The Republican party have given us additional assurances from time to time of their determination, when once they had the power, to carry out every line of the Declaration of Independence, and make good every promise made by the party in the complete elevation and enfranchisement of colored men wherever they may reside within the national domain; therefore,

Resolved, By the colored men to-day in mass convention assembled: That the unfading truth "That all men are created free and equal, and are endowed by the Creator with certain equal and inalienable rights," is one so intuitive and firmly established in the sacred order of things that it is not within the power of the reasoning of men to gainsay it.

Resolved, That every condition of gratitude, of justice, of liberty and equality, demands that the elective franchise shall be at once extended and secured upon an imperishable basis to every native born American, whether white or black, who claims a home under the protection of the flag of the United States.

Resolved, That the recent overwhelming triumph of the Republican party, in the election of Grant and Colfax, dispels much of our gloom, and makes us rejoice in the hope that soon we will be wholly made free and enfranchised; that the only conceivable difference between the Democratic party and the Republican party, so far as black men are concerned, are that the Democratic party is one of slavery and the Republican party one of freedom—that while the Democratic party has shown a desperate determination to continue our enslavement, disfranchisement and degradation, the Republican party have accomplished our emancipation and have promised us enfranchisement and elevation—that this they are bound to do in consonance with their plighted faith, and if, for no higher motive, certainly in consideration of the support given them by the loyal colored element in the South and North.

Resolved, That the blessings of liberty are ever the same, and that its laws are alike binding upon the North and South; that the same consideration which demands enfranchisement for the black man in one portion of the country demands it for him in the other; that while it is no more than justice, as well as expediency, to extend the right of suffrage to the black man South, it is not only inconsistent with the principles of benevolence and Christianity and contrary to the doctrines of the Republican party, as echoed and re-echoed on every hill-top and valley in the land, but a withering ingratitude to a people for valuable services cheerfully rendered in time of need and totally disregardful of a patriotic liberty-loving element in the North, a majority of whose sons and brothers and fathers more than once bared their bosoms to the defiant rage of Southern tyranny as rebellion, and the terrible storm of rebel shot and shell in defence of the country's flag.

Resolved, That it is the sworn obligation of the Republican party and of the nation to erect the standard of popular liberty upon the sure and lasting foundation of Universal Suffrage, and should Republicans falter here and again bow the knee to the insolent demands of prejudice and proscription, decline to discharge the binding obligation to at once make a complete enfranchised citizen of the colored man—complete in all the States so that all may alike experience the benefits and enjoy the blessings of equal liberties and rights, with free access to the ballot-box, to schools, colleges and other places of learning and business—then do they prove treacherous to themselves, show ingratitude to an indulgent Providence and bring down upon their party the fate of all the faithless parties that have died outright as soon as they espoused any portion of the unjust cause of proscription and disfranchisement—then is the party dead—dead—dead.

Resolved, That there is no measure of inconsistency so glaring as that in a Government which withholds the elective franchise from its native born sons merely because their skin is of a darker hue than other men, who are intelligent and sustain the character of Christian gentlemen, and in the face of such exclusion to award it to the green foreigner, who is perhaps without intelligence, can neither read nor write, with neither talent nor morality, and without, in many instances, even the shadow of knowledge of the genius of our Republican Government.

Sambo distinctly tells his white-faced ally that treachery, falsehood, and open fraud, must cease. "The loyal colored element" demand "free access to the ballot-box, schools, churches and colleges," and that "the green foreigner, without intelligence, talent nor morality," must not be placed ahead of the "wards of the nation."

Should these Pennsylvania niggers live for a thousand years, they could not treasure up more impudence and falsehood than is to be found in this their first epistle to Lincoln.

White men, awake; the lion is at your door! Negro suffrage is now demanded, and the next contest in this State will be fought upon that ground.

DESTRUCTION OF NEWSPAPERS.—The Radicals publish an account of the destruction of a newspaper establishment at Homer, Louisiana. As the paper, *Homer's Iliad*, is still published, there is probably some exaggeration in the report of the occurrence. We will be as ready as any to condemn an outrage of this character, but when did the Radical press awake to so deep a sense of its iniquity? Not only are the people of the South to suffer new rigors, but even the President of the United States is to be made responsible, by impeachment, for the injury done to the little paper with the big name. Nothing less will content the *Press* of this city. It was not so prompt in the denunciation of these outrages when they were perpetrated all over the country by Radicals. In Pennsylvania, the *Jeffersonian* had to go into the courts for damages inflicted by high Radical officials. When Judge Grier, in the United States Court, condemned their lawless outrages, committed, as they alleged, by the President's authority, there was a chance for an "impeachment." When a little deputy provost marshal, for what he deemed an affront to himself, could seize the Bellefonte *Watchman*, and consign its editor to a noisome guard house in Harrisburg, we do not remember that the *Press* spoke out for the outraged dignity of the profession.

For ourselves, we condemn assaults upon the freedom of the press by whomever perpetrated, though the sudden and extreme zeal of the Radicals seems rather forced on this occasion.—*Age.*

FAST RUNNING.—E. D. Davis, of New York, and J. W. Cassad, of Iowa, ran a foot race on Monday over Fashion Course, L. I., for the championship of America and $1000. The race was won by Cassad in 11¼ seconds; distance 125 yards. A few years ago 2:40 was fast horse time; but the winner in this race ran at the rate of a mile in two minutes and forty-two seconds.

The Office of General.

On the fourth of March next General Grant will resign the office of General of the Army. That will be a most excellent time for the party in power to show their regard for the tax-payers as well as to prove the sincerity of their profession of economy, by abolishing the office. Why this should not be done we cannot understand, save it should be to reward some political favorite. We cannot perceive the utility of an officer of that grade in time of peace. If a General in Chief is needed at all for the army it is in time of war—but even then, it has been proven unnecessary. We have passed honorably and triumphantly through two foreign wars and one rebellion, without the aid of such an officer—and now, when we are at peace with all the world, we cannot think that either the discipline or efficiency of the army can be promoted by the continuance of such a high officer at an expense of more than $100,000 per annum—indeed, the past three years have proven that the existence of the office of General *has not* improved, in any respect, the efficiency and *morale* of either rank or file of our soldiery. The stability of our Government depends on our ability to pay the national debt without enforcing upon the people exorbitant taxation. Here is a rare opportunity to save, at least, $100,000 per annum, (the expenses of the General's office, including salaries, rations, &c., &c., of the attaches will certainly reach that amount) and this, too, without detracting from the efficiency of the army. We hope President Grant, in his first message, will recommend such action, and that Congress will promptly and favorably act upon that recommendation.—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

Louisville is said to be the largest inland tobacco market in the country. The stemming and re-drying establishments alone employ over $1,000,000 of capital, which is being vastly increased. The largest tobacco manufacturer in the United States, and perhaps in the world, is now putting up a mammoth establishment there. The aggregate amount of tobacco sold from the four receiving warehouses during the year which has just closed was 295,508 hogsheads, representing an aggregate value of $3,686,637. For 1867 the amount was 39,542 hogsheads, to the value of $4,429,758, and for 1868 the amount was 37,353 hogsheads, to the value of $4,379,802. The new crop of tobacco promises to be a large one, and the sales the coming year, it is estimated, will reach from 50,000 to 30,000 hogsheads, the largest of any previous year. The value of these immense sales will be fully $6,000,000.

An exchange says: The pious General Howard, for that is the character in which he loves to flourish in the newspapers, encountered the other day an angry parson in the streets of Washington. Says the pious General, "Dr. Boynton, you are a liar." Says the belligerent parson, "If you had two arms, I would lick you." "Try it," cries the General, who, though the hero of several hasty retreats, is not afraid of a parson. Here, we presume, the civil or the military power interfered, in time to stop an actual encounter. This is, no doubt, the Christian, gentlemanly style of disputation, and ought to be generally made known for the improvement of the rising generation. How superior to the style of unbaptized ruffians, who deal in coarse, profane language. How much more edifying is this example of *professing* Christians.

In accordance with the will of the late Edwin A. Stevens, the Stevens Battery is to be completed at a cost not exceeding $1,000,000. General George B. McClel'an has been retained to superintend the work, at a salary of ten thousand dollars per year. This engagement was effected in Paris by the late Mr Stevens shortly before his death, General McClellan and he having been negotiating with several of the European governments for the construction of a battery similar to the one projected by Mr. Stevens. According to the will, this battery, when completed, shall be presented to the State of New Jersey, and in case it is not accepted, it shall be sold and the proceeds added to the estate.

A STRANGE OMISSION.—In all the suggestions made by Radical organs for Grant's cabinet, we fail to find the name of Joe Brown. Why is this? Brown's services at Andersonville should not be forgotten, besides which he should have a cabinet appointment to console him for the loss of his friend Wirz, who managed Andersonville for him. Joe was a "lion" at Chicago, and it would be a shame to pass him by, especially if Stanton, who would not take "skeletons" from Joe's starvation factory, and give in exchange strong men for them, is to be rewarded by a place in the new cabinet. The Radical papers all went for Joe's election to the Senate. That attempt was a failure, now give him a hoist for the cabinet.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

A "RECONSTRUCTED" JUDGE.—Before a carpet-bag judge, a negro was lately tried in Randolph county, Georgia, for arson. The jury found him guilty, and was discharged. When the judge found that the punishment of arson was death, under the laws of Georgia, he premitted the jury to be called together and the case again submitted to them. This time the negro was acquitted. This is the way the law is administered in the South by the adventurous scroundrels who go down there to prey upon a down trodden people. "Let us have peace."

The Rev. Dr. Dedford, writing a letter to the Nashville *Advocate*, says: "I have often asked the question, does the M. E. Church, North, fully understand the true position of its brethren in East Tennessee? Do they know that the Houston Conference holds, to-day, $75,000 worth of property, for which they never paid one dollar?" That, in plain words, accuses the Methodist Church, North, of stealing $75,000 from their South ern brethren. If saints do such things, what may we not expect of sinners?

The Rev. Dr. Howard and General Boynton—No, it is General Howard and the Rev. Dr. Boynton, are engaged in a squabble about church matters in Washington. These worthies will not do much to advance Christianity, having always used it, or the affectation of it to advance themselves. Boynton prays political speeches, and Howard grows very rich, in the disinterested administration of the Freedman's Bureau.

Sold Himself into Bondage.

Every voter who cast his ballot in favor of another four year's trial of the Mongrel party of this country, not only sold himself into slavery, but paid a premium for the privilege of wearing the shackles. He not only contracted to impoverish himself, but he agreed to pay, directly or indirectly, the interest on the sum of one thousand dollars per year, for the honor of hewing wood and drawing water for an administration, the main element of which is free negroism, to the level of which he is to be socially and politically degraded. Every white voter in the country is taxed, at least, eighty dollars per year to support the party he has placed in power. Supposing the vote of the country to foot up about five millions, which is also about the number of wealth-producers, and the cost of the administration in round numbers four hundred millions of dollars per year, it will be seen that each voter pays a sum equal to the interest upon a mortgage of over one thousand dollars; in fact, this relation is a mortgage, and this mortgage is to be made perpetual. It is a burden that the voter and producer must carry during his life, and must then transmit to his children, and if the blindness and fanaticism of the present period continue into the future, this mortgage of the souls and bodies of the present voter's children and grandchildren, will end in debasing them to the level of the ignorant and pauperized serfs of Europe. This is the price which the voters are now paying for the renewal of the present administration of the Government.—*Day Book.*

GENERAL JAMES SHIELDS.—We are pleased to announce the election of Gen. Shields to Congress, from Van Horn's district, in Missouri, by 588 majority. Gen. Shields has already represented two States, Illinois and Minnesota, in the United States Senate, and is now elected to the House of Representatives from the third State of which he has been a citizen.

Gen. Shields had the distinction of defeating Stonewall Jackson during the late war, at Winchester, and for his skill and bravery was nominated by President Lincoln, to the Senate, as a Major General. That Radical body promptly rejected him, alleging that he was insane. It was more, however, on account of his Irish birth and Democratic politics, than for the reason assigned. The only evidence of General Shields' insanity was his whipping Stonewall Jackson, and it was notorious that he had more intellect and more patriotism than the corrupt partisans who attempted to disgrace him.—*Exchange.*

An effort is being made to get a true statement of the number of white men disfranchised by the Radical party, in order that it may control the elections. The *Anzeiger des Westens*, places the number in Missouri at 70,000, while the Memphis *Bulletin*, (Radical), says: "There are not more than 122,968 disfranchised voters in the State of Tennessee." Is it not absolutely astounding that in two States, 200,000 white men are disfranchised for opinion's sake, while the ballot is placed in the hands of several hundred thousand negroes fresh from slavery? How long will this great wrong be premitted to continue? A party that will perpetrate such an outrage, and then defend it, are ready to establish a King, or commit any other political crime their necessities may require.

Greeley says that the revenue system and its officers swindle the government out of $100,000,000, and business men of $200,000,000, annually No doubt this is true, for the revenue system was made by the Radicals, and the Senate would only confirm men of its own particular kidney. What kind these are we may judge from Callicott and others who are now paying the penalty of their crimes in the Penitentiary. Why didn't Greeley denounce and expose these villainies during the campaign?

Poor Nellie Wade is to be pitied in having "greatness" thrust upon her, in the shape of that puff-ball Schuyler Colfax. His mate should have been one of the sable female "wards of the nation"—Miss C. G. Nation.

Married.

On Saturday evening, November 28, 1868, by D. Dressler, Esq., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. WM. H. BELL, of Union township, (formerly of Penobscot county, Maine,) and Miss MARY ANN KIRK, of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa.

At the residence of Mr. Wm. Bradley, on the 26th of November, 1868, by J. W. Shugart, Esq., Mr. WM. CARNS and Miss MARTHA JANE BRADLEY, both of this borough

At the residence of Mr. Wm. Bradley, on the 26th of November, 1868, by J. W. Shugart, Esq., Mr. MILTON A. NICHOLS and Miss MARGARET M. AMMERMAN, both of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa.

Died.

In Philipsburg, on Friday, the 27th of November, 1868, THOMAS HANCOCK, aged 79 years.

Mr. Hancock was born in Derbyshire, England, November 24, 1789, and emigrated to America in 1818, arriving at Philipsburg the same year, and has resided in that village and vicinity for fifty-one years.

New Advertisements.

BUFFALO ROBES—Lap Robes, Foot Rugs, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

FURS.—German Fitch setts, French Squirrel setts, American Squirrel setts, Sable Victorines, Silver Martin setts, Mink capes and muffs, Gents fur collars, (Beaver and Mink) at J. P. KRATZER'S.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.
THOMAS J. DUNLAP, } No. 271, September term, vs. } 1867.
MARY ANN DUNLAP, } Subpœna for divorce.
The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court to take testimony in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Clearfield, on Saturday, the 9th day of January, 1869, when and where all persons interested may attend.
A. W. WALTERS, Commissioner.
dec3-3t

ESTATE OF PETER SMITH, Dec'd.—COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the petition of Jacob W. Campbell, guardian of Jonathan H. Smith, jr., minor child of Jonathan H. Smith, deceased, for specific performance of contract with the heirs of Peter Smith, late of Burnside township, Clearfield co., Pa., deceased, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county to take testimony in proof of contract, payment, &c., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of J. B. McEnally, Esq., in Clearfield, on Saturday, January 9, 1869, at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons in interest may attend.
DAN. W. MCCURDY, Commissioner.
dec3-3t

THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa.
THE undersigned has leased this old and long established hotel, (formerly kept by Major Isaac Bloom,) situate in a central portion of the town and has entirely re-fitted and re-furnished it, and re-modeled the stabling, so as to make it an object, hereafter, for the traveling public to patronize this large and commodious house.
dec 2, '68-tf JOHN J. READ

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Clearfield borough, on or about the 1st of November, a RED AND WHITE BULL, about two years old. The owner, or owners, are hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs. [dec3-3t] G. W. GEARHART.

A. W. WALTERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
Office in the Court House. [dec3-1y

DR. J. F. WOODS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Having removed to Anderson, Pa., offers his professional services to the people of that place and the surrounding country. All calls promptly attended to. [Dec. 3 6m pd.

Carpets.
ENGLISH Brussels, super ingrains, Venetians, all wool stair, twilled hemp, plain hemp, felt drugget, floor oilcloths 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 yards wide, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

Housekeepers,
AND those contemplating matrimony, would save money by buying their household goods such as buckets, tubs, brooms, baskets, churns, butter bowls, ladles, rubbers, sieves, brushes, clothe pins, clothe lines, bed cords, rolling pins, knife boxes, sugar boxes, stoves, kettles, wash boilers, bake pans, coal buckets, shovels, stair rods, coffee mills, window shades, lamps, lamp shades, lanterns, candlesticks, porcelain kettles, tea canisters, flat irons, clocks, looking glasses, meat stands, table oil cloths, &c., at
dec3-1m J. P. KRATZER.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER
Is now publishing a new serial story, to run through a large part of the next volume, entitled "MR. BROWNING'S PARISH."
All new subscribers will get the story complete. We send Grover & Baker's $55 Sewing Machine for 18 new subscribers.
In order to introduce the OBSERVER to new readers and new circles of influence, we make the following liberal offers for
NEW SUBSCRIBERS:
We will send the OBSERVER for one year to
2 subscribers, one or both being new, for $6 00
3 " two or all " for $8 00
4 " three or all " for $10 00
Or, to any person sending us five or more new subscribers, we will allow one dollar commission on each.
Send by check, draft, or Postoffice order. Sample copies and Circulars sent free.
Terms, $3 50 a year, in advance.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, Jr., & Co.
dec 3-3t 37 Park Row, New York.

TESTIMONIAL.—
PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1868.
JACOB SHEETZ, Esq.—My Dear Sir: Some eight months ago, when suffering from great nervous prostration, the result of exposure and overtasked energies, I was induced by you (an old friend) to take as a tonic your celebrated Bitter Cordial; and so agreeably surprising have been its beneficial effects, that I cannot refrain from thus bearing testimony in its favor. As a beverage, it is as pleasant and delightful as a glass of dark brown sherry; as an appetizer before meals, perfectly magical; and as a digester of food, the most potent compound I ever knew. Altogether, I consider it one of the happiest combinations of medicinal herbs ever offered to the public as a curative. I most cheerfully and confidently recommend it to every sufferer from Debility, Dyspepsia, and Rheumatism. As a substitute for the villainous alcoholic and vinous concoctions imbibed at too many of the public bars of the present day, it must also prove a blessing.
Very truly yours,
ALEXANDER W. BLACKBURN,
Fire Marshal.
Read SHEETZ'S standing advertisement in another column. 1t

E. B. PATTON.....JOHN PATTON,
E. A. IRVIN.....J. R. IRWIN.

E. B. PATTON & CO.,
Having fitted up a first-class
PLANING MILL
Are prepared to furnish all kinds of
Manufactured Lumber,
such as
Flooring, Siding, Surface-Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds.
And every description of
PLAIN AND FANCY MOULDING.
Dealers will find it to their advantage to consult our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Address, E. B. PATTON & CO.,
Curwensville,
Dec. 3, 1868-tf Clearfield county, Pa.

HO! FOR AUSTIN & CO.'S
GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE!
"We propose to fight it out on this line."
AGENTS! AGENTS! WANTED!
Ladies and Gentlemen in every town and city in the United States, to act as Agents for
Austin & Co.'s Great One Dollar Sale
of rich and valuable goods, comprising nothing but useful articles wanted in every family. Each and every article will be sold for One Dollar.
To any persons getting up either of the Clubs below, we will present a Watch, Dress Pattern, Piece of Sheeting, Sewing Machine, Wool Carpet, &c., &c., free of extra cost. Our inducements to Agents have always been nearly double those of any other house in the trade, and our largely increasing business warrants us in continuing the same.
TERMS TO AGENTS.
Any person sending us a **Club of Ten**, with $1, will be entitled to receive for the same any one of the five hundred articles on our Exchange List. (See Circular.)
For a Club of Thirty, with $3, the person will be entitled to one of the following articles, viz:—Meerschaum pipe, 20 yards bleached or brown sheeting, elegant silver-plated five-bottle revolving castor, 1 fancy dress pattern, 1 dozen extra quality cotton hose, fancy colored bed spread, 1 large size damask table cover, 1 morocco album—100 pictures, all-wool cassimere for pants and vest, 1 pair ladies' Serge Congress boots best quality, 1 dozen fine linen towels, 1 large size worsted shawl, ladies' long gold-plated chain, splendid ladies' morocco shopping bag with lock and key, set of jewelry with sleeve buttons to match, 1 violin and bow, 1 dozen shirt bosoms, 1 white Marseilles quilt, 1 elegant black walnut workbox or writing desk.
For a Club of Fifty, with $5.—1 pair all-wool blankets, 24 yards fine cassimere for pants and vest, 1 black or colored alpaca dress pattern, 1 solid gold scarf pin, 1 pair gents' calf boots, 30 yards bleached or brown sheeting, 2 yards double width cloth for ladies' cloak, 1 fur muff or collar, 30 yards print fast colors, 1 square Thibet shawl, 1 plain poplin dress pattern, 1 elegant six bottle heavy plated castor, 1 pair gents' white shirts, genuine Meerschaum pipe in case, 1 set of lace curtains.
For a Club of One Hundred, with $10.—1 heavy silver-plated engraved ice pitcher, 60 yards bleached or brown sheeting, 1 rich Merino or Thibet dress pattern, 1 set of ivory handled knives and forks, 1 pair superior white wool blankets, 7½ yards all-wool fancy cassimere for suit, elegant Borage dress pattern, 1 ladies' or gents' silver hunting-case watch, 1 Bacon's six-barreled revolver, silver-plated engraved six-bottle revolving castor with cut glass bottles, fine wool cloth for ladies' cloak, 25 yards hemp carpeting, 1 pair fine damask tablecloths napkins to match, 2 heavy honeycomb quilts, 1 Bartlet hand portable sewing machine, 1 wool long shawl, piece fur scaff and cape, 1 pair gents' French calf boots.
For a Club of Five Hundred, with $50.—24 yards extra woolen carpeting, 1 elegant hunting-case watch (Waltham, warranted one year,) 1 elegant chamber set black walnut trimmings, 1 hair cloth spring sofa.
For a Club of One Thousand, with $100.—30 yards Brussels carpets, 1 parlor set complete, 1 ladies' or gents' hunting-case gold watch and chain, 1 complete set of rich Sable furs.
For larger or smaller Clubs we will give a present of proportionate value.
Agents or customers may at any time make a selection of goods from the Exchange List, and by sending One Dollar for each article, have the goods forwarded to them, without first ordering clubs; but in such cases no premiums will be given.
DIRECTIONS.
Send large sums of money by Draft on New York or Boston, or by Express. We will pay Exchange on all sums of $25 or more. Smaller sums should be sent by registered letter or by postal money order. It will be impossible to lose money sent in either of the above ways. We will not be responsible for money lost, unless sent as above directed. See that your letters are properly directed and stamped, as no letters are forwarded unless prepaid. Write your address in full, Town, County and State.
Agents wanted in every Town and Village.
Address
AUSTIN & COMPANY,
No 106 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts.
dec3-1m

New Advertisements.

Sportsmen, Attention!
A SHOOTING MATCH will come off at Broad Top, on the turnpike, half way between Lost City and Abaroville, in Ferguson township, on FRIDAY, the 25th of December instant. The prizes will be a spring Colt, a Beef weighing five hundred pounds, Turkeys, &c. Those fond of sport are invited to attend. Further information given by addressing the undersigned, at Lumber City.
C. D. TUBBS.
Dec. 3, 3-tpd

LUTHERSBURG POTTERIES
Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa.
FARMERS, MECHANICS & DAIRYMEN
Look Here!
THE undersigned is prepared to furnish you with the best STONEWARE manufactured in this country. He has never yet failed to please the most fastidious, as to quality or durability. His ware consists in part of
CREAM POTS OF ALL SIZES!
MILK CROCKS AND PANS.
Fruit Cans, (for Canning Fruit,) Safety Tubes,
And in short EVERYTHING usually made and kept in an establishment of this kind.
MERCHANTS
Can have their ware delivered by me, at ANY TIME and to ANY PLACE desired.
Orders for ware solicited, and promptly filled.
For general assortment, see Catalogue and Price List, mailed free to applicants.
A liberal discount will be given to the wholesale trade.
GEO. C. KIRK.
Luthersburg, Pa., Dec. 3, 1868-tf

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.
Shawsville, Nov. 26-3t 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, harness, 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.
E. H. SMEAL.
nov26-3t-pd

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] E. 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.

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 37 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 BOLT,
nov26-ts 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 208 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 BLEDSOE,
WM. HAND BROWNE,
Editors and Proprietors,
nov26-tf 6 St. Paul St., Baltimore.

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 avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
For sale by J. P. KRATZER and HARTSWICK & IRWIN, Clearfield, Pa. nov26-1y

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

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.

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.

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 Harris' 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,
oct5 CLEARFIELD, PA.

A REVOLUTION IN BUSINESS
AT CUR