The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1869.

The Great Swindle.

The greatest robbery now being perpetrated upon the American people under the guise of a public benefit, is the railroad jobbing undertaken by Congress. By the schemes set up by that body, the people will not only be robbed of millions of dollars in money, but of all the public lands; that which should be held in reserve for the payment of the interest on our huge public debt, is being frittered away by our Representatives as of no account whatever. The members are not satisfied with being made wealthy through the construction of the Pacific railroad, but seem to be looking around for an opportunity to swindle and rob every railroad company chartered by the States.

We are pleased to notice that our member, Mr. McCullough, at Harrisburg, has taken the "bull by the horns" by introducing a joint resolution in the House, calling upon Congressmen to desist from and abandon their railroad schemes. Congress has no more right to grant railroad charters in the States than a citizen has to steal horses; and the members are driven into this attempt to black-mail railroad companies from the very same motives. The horse-thief violates public morals and law, and takes *private* property for *private* use; while Congress not only violates all the morals and law that the former can, but their act is far more odious in its effect, as it takes *public* property for *private* use—the agent robbing his employer.

The necessity of the construction of the great line of railway to California, we freely admit; but that in its construction a great fraud is being practiced upon the people, there can be no doubt, and it will not be long before we all realize it. The fact that townships of land six miles square were offered to members for their vote to consummate the swindle, shows that powerful agencies were brought to bear upon the case, other than the mere construction of the road for commercial purposes. Gen. Carey, Congressman from Cincinnati, last fall declared in a public speech at Pittsburg, that a member holding a *thousand dollars' worth of stock* in the Pacific railroad, for which *he never paid a cent*, while he himself was offered a whole township of public land for his vote.

How is it possible that men can offer these bribes to Congressmen, if they do not design to cheat the public? We predict now, that future investigations will prove that the projectors (nearly all Congressmen or their relations) of the Pacific railroad have defrauded the public Treasury out of *hundreds of millions of dollars*, and that the greater portion of the road will have to be "re-constructed" by the government and millions more invested, or it will have to be abandoned and handed over to some private corporation. This great iniquity, however, will end in some lasting good: The doctrine of State rights—pronounced a "heresy," by political mountebanks and fools—is just now a handsome shield for J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., and other railroad Presidents and stockholders, to take shelter under while the storm of corruption is raging in the Rump.

The "heresy," if we mistake not, will be claimed by other Presidents and stock-holders before long. We refer to National Banks. The parent who gave birth to these institutions in a few years more will be as illy able to take care of them as the railroad, and their officers too will be loud in calling for State rights to protect them when their money is endangered. Those men who refuse to subscribe to a great principle until their cash in railroad and bank stock is placed in jeopardy, by denying its use and potency, we apprehend will not be credited with much patriotism or sound morals by subscribing to these principles at the eleventh hour.

TRUTHFUL.—The editor of the New York *Day Book*, in answering a "soft-shell" Democrat, who interrogated him on the "nigger" question, says:

> The idea of slavery is fixed forever in the mind of Christendom as unnatural, and dependent solely on physical force, and it is simply historic *fact* that slaves never multiplied or increased, save by fresh wars and increased conquest. The so-called free negroes are at this moment kept there solely by physical force, and they are rapidly decreasing; but for two hundred years no man ever saw a soldier in the South to support so-called slavery, while the negro multiplied himself as fast as the white people. Now, which is slavery—the present or the former condition—to the negro?

This is historically true. Slavery, wherever abolished, is nearly always done by an army—by brute force; but it springs up and flourishes in congenial latitudes as naturally as the products of the soil, and the slaves multiply in accordance with the command of the Almighty. The Abolition reformers might as well try to make owls hatch doves, as to try, in their crazy effort, to turn a negro into a white man. It cannot be done. They may succeed in destroying the genuine negro and the genuine white man, on this continent, and produce a mongrel—a mule species; but to produce a superior race by mixing the two, will prove a total failure.

Hard on His Party Friends.

No man in the country knows better than William Cullen Bryant, the poet, and editor and publisher of the New York *Post*, the kind of material out of which his party is made. In a late article in that journal, in which he assails his "loil" friends for their wholesale robberies of the people, he says:

> When a political party has a great predominance, it is *pretty sure to draw to itself the rogues, the unscrupulous, and the self-seekers in the community.* That is the danger of such an ascendancy. A party may become the tool of corrupt men, because its leaders are careless and over-confident of their strength, and because the rogues and self-seekers are attracted to it from a desire to use it as their instrument.
>
> *When a party becomes corrupt, the people, who endure for a while with that patience which short-sighted politicians are so sure to misunderstand, presently leave it and take up the other party*, even if they run the risk of faring but little better by the change.

It seems to many thoughtful friends of the Republican party that it is running just now a good deal of risk of such a popular desertion. It has amongst its leaders wise, prudent and good men, but these are, in many cases, *over-ridden by glib tongued demagogues, by unscrupulous speculators, and by men too ignorant for these times, which demand, at least, a decent knowledge of political science in the legislature.*

The writer very well knows that all "the rogues, the unscrupulous," "short-sighted, glib tongued demagogues" have left the Democratic party and joined his: hence he warns them to beware of these "unscrupulous speculators."

As the devil occasionally tells the truth, why should not a leading Radical be allowed to depart from the faith of his party and commit an overt act of this kind? Why did not Mr. Bryant daguereotype his party, for public use, before the late elections, in order to allow the people to judge correctly? Having elected a host of "glib-tongued demagogues" to Congress and the State Legislatures, we will now see whether the consciencious and "grand moral idea" wing of his party can control "the rogues." We suspect that the poet has the heaviest job on hands just now he ever undertook; and we shall watch him closely to see how he succeeds in his new field. His preaching is excellent; now let us have the result of the practical part. We hope Mr. Bryant will give the "rogues" a little poetry, with some scientific embellishments for the "ignorant" members of his household of faith. The picture drawn by the *Post*, of its own party, is a sad reflection upon men who under oath assume to discharge public duties; but it is as true as the needle to the pole, and every honest Radical will tell you so when "cornered."

A COMPARISON.—We Americans are known as great boasters, and consider ourselves great "on business." We call the attention of our readers to but two items in our commercial transactions the past year, at which they will no doubt be as much surprised as we were. We copy from the official document, (the report of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics,) upon which we must all rely:

> ing the thousands of acres of wheat grown in this country, we have hardly exported as much of this great staple as paid our coffee bill the past year. We *imported* twenty-one million dollars worth of coffee, and *exported* about *twenty-two* million dollars worth of wheat and flour. The fact is we do not raise and export grain and flour enough to pay our coffee and tea bills. Besides, we have realized *one million* dollars more the past year from the tobacco crop than from the wheat, and were it not for the cotton crop, from which we have realized nearly two hundred millions of dollars, we would be hopelessly bankrupt. In short, we last year *exported* $22,000,000 worth of flour and wheat, and *imported* $33,000,000 worth of tea and coffee; balance against us, $11,000,000, on "auction" alone.

SYMPATHETIC.—That philanthropic grass-widower, Charles Sumner, is in favor of giving Mrs. Lincoln a pension of $5,000 a year, because her husband was Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and killed during the rebellion, and, therefore, she is as much entitled to a pension as the widow of any other officer who fell during the progress of the "irrepressible conflict." What big-hearted fellows these "loil" philanthropists are occasionally, when it costs them nothing. Senator Sumner should know that no officer's widow gets anything like this sum; none of their husbands were killed in a theatre on Good Friday; and none of those soldiers' widows ever robbed the government mansion of $50,000's worth of goods, nor auctioned off their presents in order to lead a gay and festive life. We are surprised that Charles don't strike up a match with the widow of "the late lamented." He has got his house and furniture, and he might as well have a housekeeper, too.

ONE OF THEM.—Carl Schurz, (to make a General of whom Lincoln killed ten thousand soldiers during the war, but failed,) has been elected by the Black Republican party U. S. Senator from Missouri, for six years from the 4th of March next. He is an avowed and outspoken infidel. Among other public utterances, he said, "*God is only an imaginary gentleman who dwells beyond the clouds.*" "*The Bible is a book only fit to amuse children.*" "*The Sabbath is a relic of barbarism.*" Such is the man whom "the party of great moral ideas" chooses to represent it in the United States Senate. The choice is eminently proper and fitting. But where are those political buzzards, who, a few years ago, went about bellowing "place none but Americans on guard," and "none but Americans to rule America?" We again say, where are the knaves?

Forney heads a sentimental article, "What is Life?" Well, sir, your life is a lie, which nobody will deny.

Letter of Hon. Wm. A. Wallace.

SENATE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 26, 1869.

J. BLAIR WALTERS, Esq.,
Chairman Co. Com. Clearfield Co.:

DEAR SIR:—I learn that at the meeting held at Clearfield, on the evening of the 12th instant, to provide for the selection of delegates to the Democratic State Convention, a preference was expressed by those present for myself as the democratic candidate for Governor in the coming election. At the time that meeting was held I was confined to my room by illness, or I would have been present and declined the honor that my fellow citizens thus seek to confer. I write you now, to say that I am not a candidate. Whilst I am gratified by this mark of confidence, I am convinced that my nomination is not the best that can be made. I recognise the vital importance of the selection of the strongest candidate that can be found, to make this contest. I am one of those who believe that everything but principle should be subordinated to success, and that preferences for individuals and the desire to reward party services should be made to yield to the imperious necessity to win. It seems to be the universal desire of the press of the State that the convention shall be held at a late day, and if the best men of the party be selected as delegates, and authorised to carry out the will of the party as shown by the light that shall then surround them, the selection of the strongest candidate will follow and our success will be assured.

I desire through you to express to my constituents who have invariably given me a cordial support, my earnest thanks for this renewed mark of their confidence.

Very respectfully yours,
WILLIAM A. WALLACE.

JUST LIKE THEM.—The he women and she men—Lucretia Mott, Dr. Gray, etc.—who assembled at Washington last week, looking after nigger and women suffrage, denounced President Johnson awfully for his pardon proclamation, and other sins that their refined eyes beheld. What a pity that the Almighty did not make hermaphrodites out of this tribe of lunatics, so that they need not have so much trouble in reconstructing themselves. Before adjourning they

> Resolved, That in demanding the ballot for the disfranchised classes we do not overlook the logical fact of the right to be voted for, and we know no reason why the colored men should be excluded from a seat in Congress, or any woman either who possesses the suitable capabilities, and has been duly elected.
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> Resolved, That we demand of the government and the public also that women and colored people shall choose their own occupations and be paid always equally with men for equal work.
>
> Resolved, That we demand as the only assurance of national perpetuity and peace, as well as a measure of justice and right, that in the reconstruction of the government, suffrage shall be based on loyalty and intelligence, and nowhere be limited by odious distinctions on account of color, people or sex.

Several women who spoke said that after they became voters they would not broil over a stove and wear themselves out in kitchens, and they were going to sit in Congress.

A committee was appointed to prepare an address to Congress and one to the people of the United States.

ANOTHER ONE OVERBOARD.—The Washington Rumpers, last week, turned out another Democratic Congressman (Gen. Switzler, of Missouri, a brave officer,) and gave his seat to a wide-a-wake carpet-bagger, named Anderson. This is an index of what may be looked for after the new Congress assembles. Democrats enough will be turned out—should Gen. Grant manifest the least stubbornness—so as to keep up a two thirds vote in the Rump. It would seem as though it were necessary for the Democrats to accompany their members to Washington after they are elected, and pin them to their seats by bayonets. This method secured seats to members of the Legislature during the buckshot war, and it may become necessary to repeat the drama at Washington.

IN THE LAST DITCH.—During the war "Col. John W. Forney" desired to die in the last ditch, but never having crossed the Potomac during the "irrepressible conflict," he still lives, and has finally found the ditch for which his "loil" soul has patriotically mourned for eight long, weary years. A national convention of negroes assembled in Washington last week, for the purpose of "reconstructing" the Union and to learn the "white trash" some manners. These "intelligent contrabands," immediately after organizing, elected the valiant Colonel an honorary member of that highly flavored and intellectual body. He soon after appeared among the sages of Africa, and made them a speech, congratulating them in their attempt to ignore the decrees of God and bring about the debauchery of both races. This is Forneyism all over. The downward tendency of this political harlot has been rather slow, but still sure; and he now lands in the last ditch, among a cabal of negroes, to the disgrace of his kindred and race.

HE WON'T DANCE.—The God-and-morality party in Congress have for two weeks past been wrangling over an inaugaration ball, to be given in the rotunda of the capitol. The clergymen in the Rump, the chaplains and the bishops of the "loil" M. E. Church, all oppose it. Gen. Grant, seeing that there is likely to be a split between the godly and ungodly members of his flock, writes the committee a letter, informing them that he will not dance, and desires them to abandon the ball.

George Francis Train, Lucy Stone, Anna Dickinson, Lizzy Stanton, Lloyd Garrison, and a lot of other strong-minded women and weak-minded men, have been on a regular train for the past week. If there happens to spring up a few more fools of this class, the bishops of the M. E. Church will have to take them in hand.

The Tenure-of-Office bill, which passed the House with a rush a few weeks ago, is likely to be killed in the Senate, because that virtuous body mistrust Gen. Grant.

The Rev. Harlan.

An exchange says "Senator Harlan "has offered, as an amendment to our "Constitution, an additional clause "recognizing God as the great Sover-"eign and author of all good." This movement on the part of the Rev. Senator arises probably from the fact, that, while Secretary of the Interior, under Lincoln, he and a few of his cronies attempted to cheat the Indians out of 800,000 acres of land. The fraud was exposed by Mr. Browning, the present head of the Department. This man Harlan perjured himself once by taking an oath to preach the gospel; and if he were to succeed in getting "God" incorporated in the Constitution, he could never cover up his moral perjury, and his attempt to cheat the Indians by such a freak. There is no finer specimen of a first-class hypocrite in this country than this Rev. Senator James Harlan, of Iowa.

SCOUNDRELISM.—The people of Philadelphia, last fall, elected a City Receiver of Taxes, as they were by law ordered to do; but, being a Democrat, he does not suit the Radicals in the Legislature; hence they introduced a bill to legislate him out of office and put one of their pets in. The latest news from Harrisburg, however, leads us to believe that the nefarious scheme has been defeated, by the Demecrats leaving the Senate and thus preventing a quorum in that body on the final passage of the bill.

VOTES COUNTED.—In accordance with law, the vote polled in October last for Auditor General and Surveyor General, were counted in the Legislature on the 19th, as follows: Hartranft, Radical, 331,410; Boyle, Democrat, 321,937; Campbell, Radical, 331,126; Ent, Democrat, 321,987. The official count therefore reduces Hartranft's majority 178, while Campbell's is increased 19 votes over the majority published at the time; making the official majority for the former 9,499, and 9,189 for the latter.

WONDERFUL!—The United States Grand Jury, lately sitting in North Carolina, (a majority of whom were "loil," too,) have indicted the Rump Congress "for crimes against civil liberty and the Constitution." There is not the slightest doubt that these grave charges, attested to by sworn witnesses before the jury, are legally indictable; and, at present, the bill is one of the chapters of the present criminal history of the United States Government.

AN OUTRAGE.—To our surprise, six men elected to the Legislature by the Democrats, last week voted with the Radicals to employ twenty-seven additional "pasters and folders," and just rob the State Treasury of that many thousand dollars. The names of these miserable scalawags are Beans of Bucks; Breen, of Schuylkill; Josephs, of Philadelphia; Kase, of Northumberland, and McMiller, of Montgomery. May God have mercy on their corrupt souls.

"Loilty" came to grief in the State of Indiana last week, in the election of U. S. Senator. Lieut. Governor Cumback was the Radical nominee for that office, but enough Rads bolted to compel the straightouters to finally throw him overboard, and in his stead elected D. D. Pratt, of Fort Wayne, one of the Congressment elect. O, *Comeback*, stay at home!

The special morality party of Michigan have just re-elected that "drunken beast," Zac Chandler, to the United States Senate for six years. We suppose this is brought about by the fact that General Grant horse-whipped him about twenty years ago, and the Congressional temperance society expect to either kill or cure him during this time.

NO CANDIDATE.—As intimated by us last week, Senator Wallace declines being a candidate for Governor. His letter elsewhere settles that question.

Married.

On the 25th of January, 1869, by Rev. K. O'Brannigan, Mr. MICHAEL McDERMITT, of Clearfield, to Miss CATHARINE KERNS, of Curwensville.

Died.

In Clearfield, on Saturday, January 23, 1869, of Consumption, HUGH NEWSON; aged 23 years.

At Lock Haven, on the 15th of January, 1869, JOHN LEONARD, of Goshen township, Clearfield county; aged 45 years, 6 months and 27 days.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF JURORS DRAWN FOR MARCH Term, 1869:

GRAND JURORS.	
Becaria—S. H. Hindman	Goshen—Geo. S. Morrison.
Andrew Shoff, Joshua Comstock.	Huston—William Hoyt.
Boggs—Silas Turner.	Jordan—John McNeal.
Brady—D. Goodlander.	Lawrence—Milton Lawhead, Wm. T. Irwin, L. K. McCullough.
Chest—Hugh Gallagher, J. W. Lambom.	Lumber City—D. W. Hile
Clearfield—Thos. Liddel,	Morris—James Dillon.
Decatur—Thos. Waring, C. M. Cadwalleder.	Penn—Sam'l Widemire.
Ferguson—John S. Williams.	Pike—John L. Bloom, Hugh Mullen.
Graham—A. C. Dale.	Woodward—J. M. Chase.
TRAVERSE JURORS.	
Becaria—Fred'k Shoff.	Girard—B. McGovern, N. L. McCorkle.
Bell—James Dougherty.	Gulich—H. H. Morrow, Sampson Lingle.
Bloom—D. W. Chilson.	Graham—Levi Hubler.
Boggs—Geo Hess, Simon Thompson.	Gulich—Isaac Hagerty, John S. McKiernan.
Bradford—Ellis Pearce, Westy Shirey, Jacob Pearce, Wm. Albert, V. B. Holt.	Huston—Elijah Duron.
Brady—B. V. Spackman, Eli Lines, And. Knarr, Alexander Shea, Rob't Patton, Adam George Weaver.	Karthaus—John Gilliland.
Burnside—Sam'l Brickley, Thos. W. Kitchen, John King, jr.	Lawrence—Levi Rowles, H. C. Shaffner, Wm. P. Read, James Mitchell.
Chest—William Hunter.	Morris—Joseph Fullmer David Gray, Franklin Gros, Abel Johnson, George Hess.
Covington—Lewis Rossey, John W. Rider.	N. Washington—Joseph H. Breth.
Clearfield—Ezra Ale, E. A. Bigler, A. J. Southard, Jonathan Boynton, W. W. Betts.	Osceola—John Shoff, L. A. Stonecroad.
Curwensville—Benj. S. Bressler.	Penn—Nathan Moore, John Russell.
Ferguson—J. P. Hoyt, Grier Bell, A. J. Jamison.	Pike—John Dunlap, W. H. Freeman.
	Union—Ph. Blanchard, David Dressler.
	Woodward—Jas. Alexander, David Hensel.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, in a Wholesale Hosiery, Notion and White Goods House in Philadelphia. One who understands the business and can influence trade. Address
THOMAS CARSON,
jan21-1m-p4 16 North Fourth St., Philad'a

New Advertisements.

GRAND EXHIBITION!

STOCKWELL SANDS Co.'s

GREAT EUROPEAN & AMERICAN

TABLEAUX

Is Coming!

WILL exhibit at LEAVY'S NEW HALL, on Second street, Clearfield, Pa.,

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings,

FEBRUARY 1st & 2d, 1869.

Will also exhibit at CURWENSVILLE on Friday and Saturday evenings, January 29 and 30.

For particulars, see descriptive bills and programmes. jan28-1t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOHN LEONARD, deceased, late of Goshen 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.
MARY E. LEONARD, Adm'x.
jan28-6t HENRY I. MEADE, Adm'r.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice, that on the 1st day of January, 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of STACY W. THOMPSON, of Clearfield Bridge, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
By G. P. DAVIS, Dept. U. S. Marshal. jan28-4t

New Wine and Liquor Store.

I. L. REIZENSTEIN & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.

Full stock of Wine, Brandy, Gin, Whisky and Alcohol, always on hand. Special attention paid to securing a pure article for Sacramental and medical purposes. jan21-tf

House & Lot for Sale or Rent.

THE undersigned now offers for sale, or rent, a HOUSE and LOT, adjoining the village of Luthersburg. The house is new and well finished, 16 by 22, with kitchen 12 by 14, and stable, together with three and a-half acres of ground and spring of water. This is an excellent location for a tannery, blacksmith, cabinet-maker or carpenter shop. The property will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars, examine the premises or address the subscriber.
F. K. ARNOLD.
Luthersburg, Jan. 21, 1869-3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between JAMES & HENRY PENNINGTON having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 24 day of November, 1868, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts of the firm contracted after that date.
HENRY PENNINGTON.
Chest tp., Jan. 21, 1869-4t-pd

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, 26 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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of EMANUEL WISER, deceased, late of Bradford tp., 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.
JONATHAN WISER,
Jan7-6t Administrator.

Valuable Farm at Private Sale.

THE undersigned now offers at Private Sale his farm, situate in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the north by the Philipsburg & Erie Turnpike, and on the west by the Susquehanna river,

CONTAINING EIGHTY-FOUR ACRES,

Between fifty and sixty of which are cleared and under cultivation, and having thereon a LOG HOUSE, BANK BARN, and all the necessary outbuildings, an orchard, and a spring of good water at the door.

There are THREE VEINS of COAL on this farm. One two-foot vein, now open; one forty-inch vein, of as good coal as can be found in the county, also open, and one five-foot vein, unopened.

For Terms and other particulars, apply on the premises, to JORDAN READ.
Lawrence tp., Dec. 17, 1868-2m-pd.

PORTABLE STEAM SAW-MILL
FOR SALE.

NEARLY NEW, in good running order, with every necessary fixture, (bulwarks included.) It is one of the famous Blandy mills, 20-horse power. Situate one mile west of Luthersburg.
J. A. & J. HEILMAN,
Jan14-3t Luthersburg P. O.

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.

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.

READING FOR ALL!!

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Market St., Clearfield, (at the Post Office.) THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has fitted up a room and has just returned from the city with a large amount of reading matter, consisting in part of

Bibles and Miscellaneous Books,

Blank, Account and Pass Books of every description; Paper and Envelopes, French pressed and plain; Pens and Pencils; Blank, Legal Papers, Deeds, Mortgages; Judgment, Exemption and Promissory notes; White and Parchment Brief, Legal Cap, Record Cap, and Bill Cap, Sheet, Music for either Piano, Flute or Violin constantly on hand. Any books or stationery desired that I may not have on hand, will be ordered by first express, and sold at wholesale or retail to suit customers. I will also keep periodical literature, such as Magazines, Newspapers, &c. P. A. GAULIE.
Clearfield May 7, 1868-tf

New Advertisements.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF
PENNSYLVANIA.

THE next Term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 18th of FEBRUARY, 1869, and continue 24 weeks. Students to report at the College on the Thursday preceding the first day of the Term.

Careful instruction, by Lectures, Examination and Practice, will be given in Agriculture in all its branches, and in the Mechanic Arts and Industrial Pursuits. The Liberal Arts, Sciences and Literature usually studied in Colleges will also be included. The object being to make sound general scholars, while imparting the Practice, and a knowledge of the Principles upon which Practice depends, of the particular employments in view.

The studies and exercises of each student shall be specially directed, as the parent may determine, 1. To Practical and Scientific Agriculture and Horticulture; 2. To Civil engineering, Architecture and Mining; 3. To the principles of the Mechanic Arts and of Machinery; or 4. To the principles and practices of Commerce and Manufactures; the whole to be accompanied by the study of History and Government, Mental and Moral Philosophy, the exact and Natural Sciences and the other branches of a higher education, and also by each of the Ancient or Modern Languages as may be selected; and, on the part of all the Students, by practice on the Farm, in the Garden, Laboratory and Field.

At the proper time a detailed account of the course of study and other particulars will be published.

By the liberality of the National Government and the State Legislature, the Trustees have been enabled to dispense with the charge for Tuition—heretofore $60 a year; and to fix the price of Boarding, &c., at the lowest rate that will cover expenses, viz.: $100 for the Spring Term of 24 weeks, and $70 for the Fall Term of 16 weeks—in all $170 a year for everything, except Textbooks, light, and a small charge for the use of room furniture, when the student does not provide his own, which he has the option to do.

The buildings will comfortably accommodate, and the Farm of 400 acres pleasantly and usefully employ *Four Hundred Students*. Of these each county and the city of Philadelphia will be entitled to one without regard to population; and the remainder will be divided amongst the counties and the city in proportion to population; all free of charge for Tuition.

To entitle to admission, the applicant must be the son of an inhabitant of the State, not less than 16 years of age, of good moral character and health, and well versed in Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and the History of the United States.

First applicants from the respective counties, coming up to the above requirements, will have the preference for admission; but it is not desirable that more than 100 be admitted in 1869 and the same number annually thereafter, in order that the College may fill only as the Students shall advance in their classes.

The undersigned is authorized to pledge the Board of Trustees and a full Faculty of Instruction, to which he would add his own promise, that every effort shall be made to render the Institution a benefit to the youth who may repair to its halls, a much needed aid to the various Industrial Pursuits, and an honor to the State.

For further information address
THO. H. BURROWES,
President Agricultural College,
Agricultural College Post Office, Centre Co., Pa.
Jan. 21-2t

United States Mails.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1869.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from July 1st, 1869, to June 30, 1872, on the following routes in Pennsylvania, will be received at the Contract Office, Post Office Department, until 3 p. m., of March 21 next, to be decided by April 20 following:

2562. From Clearfield to Penfield, 16 miles, and back, twice a week. Leave Clearfield Tuesday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Penfield by 1 p. m. Leave Penfield Monday and Friday, at 9 a. m.; arrive at Clearfield by 2 p. m.

2566. From Smith's Mills to Madera, 5 miles, and back, twice a week. Leave Smith's Mills Tuesday and Friday, at 1 p. m.; arrive at Madera by 3 p. m. Leave Madera Tuesday and Friday, at 9 a. m.; arrive at Smith's Mills by 11 a. m.

2561. From Rockton, by Huston, (new office,) to Penfield, 18 miles, and back, once a week. Leave Rockton Saturday, at 7 a. m.; arrive at Penfield by 2 p. m. Leave Penfield Saturday, at 1 p. m.; arrive at Rockton by 6 p. m.

Proposals to begin at Luthersburg, four miles additional distance as one hour additional time, invited.

2562. From Fallen Timber, by Gill's Mills, (n. o.) and Glen Connell, (n. o.) to Carrollton, 17 miles, and back, once a week. Leave Carrollton Friday, at 7 a. m.; arrive at Fallen Timber at 12 m. Leave Fallen Timber Friday, at 1 p. m.; arrive at Carrollton by 6 p. m.

2563. From Carrollton, by Glasser's, (n. o.) Elder's Mills, (n. o.) and St. Lawrence, (n. o.) to Mt. Pleasant, (n. o.) 22 miles, and back, once a week. Leave Carrollton Friday, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Mt. Pleasant by 3 p. m. Leave Mt. Pleasant Saturday, at 8 a. m.; arrive at Carrollton by 3 p. m.

2564. From Brookville to Knoxdale, 8 miles, and back, once a week. Leave Brookville Saturday, at 1 p. m.; arrive at Knoxdale by 4 p. m. Leave Knoxdale Saturday, at 9 a. m.; arrive at Brookville by 12 m.

2565. From Brockwayville, by Rockdale Mills, to Reynoldsville, 16 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Brockwayville Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m.; arrive at Reynoldsville by 12 m. Leave Reynoldsville Tuesday and Saturday, at 1 p. m.; arrive at Brockwayville by 6 p. m.

Separate proposals are invited between Brockwayville and Rockdale Mills, 7 miles, 2 hours running time each way.

For forms of proposals, etc., and other information, see advertisement of October 31, 1867, and this date, in pamphlet form, at the principal offices.
ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,
jan21-2t Postmaster General.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice, that on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of CHRISTIAN J. SHOFF, of Woodward township, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debt and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of S. E. Woodruff, in Philipsburg, Pa., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
By G. P. DAVIS, Dept. U. S. M. jan21-4t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice, that on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOHN RYAN, of Burnside township, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property to him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Philipsburg, before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
By G. P. DAVIS, Dept. U. S. M. jan21-4t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice, that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of THOMAS HUMPHREY, of Pike township, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law, that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Philipsburg before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
By G. P. DAVIS, Dept. U. S. Marshal.
January 14, 1869-4t.

Vick's Floral Guide for 1869.

THE first edition of one hundred thousand of Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Guide in the Flower Garden is now published. It makes a work of 180 pages, beautifully illustrated with about 150 Fine Wood Engravings of Flowers and Vegetables and an Elegant Colored Plate,

A BOQUET OF FLOWERS.

It is the most beautiful, as well as the most instructive Floral Guide published, giving plain and thorough directions for the CULTURE OF FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES. The Floral Guide is published for the benefit of my customers, to whom it is sent free without application, but will be forwarded to all who apply by mail, for TEN CENTS, which is not half the cost.
Address JAMES VICK,
jan14-1m Rochester, N. Y.

MUSICAL GOODS.—Violins, Flutes, Accordeons, Fifes, Italian Strings, Clarionet Reeds, Guitar Strings, Music Paper, Instruction Books, for sale by J. P. KRATZER,
jan7-1m Agent for Pianos and Organs.

FOR SALE.—Four valuable town properties, in the borough of Clearfield. Locations desirable and buildings new. Apply to
WM. M. McCULLOUGH,
dec17 Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa.

Educational.

MISS H. B. SWAN'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE SPRING TERM, of twenty-two weeks, will commence on Monday, February 8, 1869.

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	9 00

For full particulars send for Circular.
Clearfield, Nov. 17, 1868-3m. [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 everything 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, 1865 tf. Principal.

Foundry and Machine Shop.

A. F. BOYNTON.....GEO. S. YOUNG

BOYNTON & YOUNG,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS

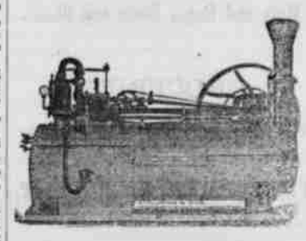
Manufacturers of

PORTABLE & STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES

Corner of Fourth and Pine Streets,

CLEARFIELD, PA.



HAVING engaged in the manufacture of first-class MACHINERY, we respectfully inform the public that we are now prepared to fill all orders as cheaply and as promptly as can be done in any of the cities. We manufacture and deal in

Mulay and Circular Saw-Mills,

Head Blocks, Water Wheels, Shafting Pulleys, Gifford's Injector, Steam Gauges, Steam Whistles, Oilers, Tallow Cups, Oil Cups, Gauge Cocks, Air Cocks, Globe Valves, Check Valves, wrought iron Pipes, Steam Pumps, Boiler Feed Pumps, An