The Republican.

GEORGE R. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1869.

A number of negro clergymen called on President Grant on Friday. His Excellency thanked them very kindly for their condescension.

A GOOD MOVE.—The everlasting Congress has adjourned, and the members have returned to their homes for the purpose of enjoying more fully their robberies.

Clay, the New Orleans negro, appointed minister to Liberia by Gen. Grant, declines the honor, and Dumas, a Philadelphia nigger, has been appointed in his stead.

Dr. Benjamin Ayer, a new member of the Georgia Legislature from Jefferson county, was found on Friday morning dead by the roadside near Louisville, Georgia, shot between the eyes.

A very destructive fire occurred at Shippensburg, Cumberland county, on Saturday night. Among the property destroyed were the printing offices of the *Valley Sentinel* and *News* and the Cumberland Valley depot.

A bill passed both branches of our Legislature allowing the plaintiff and defendant in any suit to testify in their own behalf. The door for first-class perjury is therefore open, unless the Governor interposes his veto.

IN A NEW DRESS.—The Philadelphia *Ape* has donned an entire new suit, and now looks as respectable and enterprising as any of the dailies. May it prosper in its new garb, and become a power for good in the State and nation.

Ex-Gov. Curtin has been confirmed Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia. T. J. Coffee as Secretary of Legation. The old Winnebago Chief—Cameron—fought these appointments vehemently, but Aleck McClure and his forces were too much for him.

A huge robbery has just been brought to light at New York in the produce exchange. The managers of the iron elevator are reported as defaulters to the extent of two hundred thousand dollars. The defalcations were made in wheat. There is much excitement at the Exchange.

General Grant had a quarrel with Senator Ross, of Kansas, a few days ago, about the appointments in that State. The President ordered the Senator out of the White House, who thereupon ordered the "government" to go to h—l. Whether the General will accept the situation has not been settled.

The United States Senate is still in session, confirming and rejecting such nominations as the President may see fit to send in. Several of Gen. Grant's nominees have been unanimously rejected—and relations at that—because of their corrupt characters and general unfitness for the positions to which they were appointed.

John M. Read, Jr., of Philadelphia, has been nominated as Consul General to Paris. We do not know that he is a relative of Grant's, but he is the son of Judge Read, of the Supreme Court, who last fall descended from the bench to play the partisan in the interest of Grant. Whoever gave money to buy houses, or disgraced official position last fall, by way of obtaining votes for Grant, or is a relative, is sure to get an office. If the father is too old (as in this instance) the son is rewarded.

HONORABLE.—It is seldom that Radical newspapers render proper meed to Democratic officials. The following from the Pittsburg *Commercial*, is a case in point:

"Governor Hoffman, of New York, is winning golden opinions by vetoing the railroad jobs bought through the Legislature, not the least of which is the bill incorporating the Broadway Company. He also slaughters the special legislation without mercy, and his example, in this respect, is calculated to make the people of other States wish that it might be extensively imitated."

Now, if the *Commercial* assists the Democrats to elect a Governor in this State this fall, corruption and special legislation will soon be at an end.

READ IT.—On our first page will be found the excellent speech of Senator Wallace, on the Appropriation bill. A careful reading of this official document will convince the most skeptical "loiliet" of the awful extravagance and corruption that now reigns supreme in the departments at Harrisburg. Senator White attempted to reply to this speech, and stated that *one hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars* would be saved to the State by the late Legislature, but in two days after his speech appeared in the *Telegraph* he gave the lie to the whole thing by turning around and voting for the infamous Appropriation bill, which contains all the robberies of the former ones besides many new iniquities. What produced this sudden change of front we are not prepared to say, but learn that $5,000 was offered per head for Senators enough to carry the Appropriation bill through that body.

The Legislature.

This body adjourned on Friday last, to the great relief of the taxpayers of the Commonwealth. Public opinion everywhere expressed, pronounced this last as the most corrupt body that ever assembled at Harrisburg. Every scheme to plunder and rob the Treasury was boldly advocated by the lobbyists and the corrupt ring formed among the members—who really controlled all legislation. A few—among them Gen. Harry White—who made loud professions of reform, "caved" the last day of the session, and swallowed all the corrupt measures they previously denounced. The presentation of silver-ware, watches, canes, &c., previous to adjournment, was highly disgraceful to legislative halls, and we hope will never be repeated. Such transactions might pass current in a hotel or private parlor, but to make the hall of the House of Representatives a resort to palm off cheap jewelry and merchandize in a wholesale style, is unpardonable.

We were greatly disappointed in one thing: A committee was appointed to investigate the State Printer's account, but it failed to make a report of its proceedings. We never expected more than a *white-washing report*, but to be cheated even out of that is too bad. The expenses of this department the last few years are largely in excess of "war times," and should have been stopped. That the taxpayers have been for several years robbed of $50,000 annually by the "ioil" printers of Harrisburg, there can be no question and why this committee failed to report the facts, is remarkably strange to the outside world. Perhaps the members can explain. We do not recollect the names of that committee, or we might be more pointed, but we will endeavor to ferret them out.

To allow the printing fraud at Harrisburg to go unexposed, is one of the many iniquities perpetrated on the people that needs probing. It is true, the committee is not guilty of a sin of *commission*, but one of *omission* in this instance is equally as heinous, and at this particular time unpardonable.

Latest from Cuba.

The rebellion on this island is still progressing. We clip the following from Monday's Pittsburg *Commercial*: "Telegrams from Savannah lead the friends of the Cuban revolution here to believe that Gen. J. B. Steedman has been successful in landing in Cuba with a picked force of men. The expedition has been in preparation for a number of months. General Steedman himself spent two weeks in Havanna, and during the latter part of the time was so far under arrest as to be ordered quietly by the Captain General to report to him daily. The first rendezvous of his party was on one of the islands near New Orleans; when Admiral Hoff received his first orders, the headquarters of the expedition were changed to a point on the Florida coast. A blockade runner captured from the rebels in the late war was obtained, and the belief is that nearly a thousand men, well supplied with arms and thoroughly accustomed to them, are landing. The Cuban leaders have been fully acquainted with Steedman's movements for some time. Information has been received that bodies of men are nightly drilled in New York, whose destination is Cuba, though they probably will not leave directly from that city. It may be stated in this connection that the Navy Department has just added five vessels to the squadron in the South Atlantic, so that it now consists of eleven vessels, with an aggregate of one hundred and eight guns."

AN INSTANCE OF PETTY SPITE.—We observe that Grant has removed from a small land office in Greenville, Tennessee, Andrew Johnson, Jr., son of the late President. This act of petty spite toward his predecessor—this absence of magnanimity, which almost every other person in the country would have observed—is characteristic of the present President. How poorly and meanly this contrasts with the example of General Taylor. When he became President, in 1849, he found a son of his opponent, General Lewis Cass, the Minister of the United States at Rome. General Taylor continued him there during the whole term. He declared that he would not be guilty of an act which might appear indelicate—which might subject his conduct to misconstruction, and place him in the attitude of being governed as President by personal feeling and resentment. He therefore left the son of his competitor undisturbed in a most important office. There was in this action magnanimity and delicacy worthy of General Taylor. Grant has none of it. There appears to be nothing high minded or honorable in his composition, but everything which is exactly the reverse.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A REFORMER.—The Rev. J. Jasper Monlove, formerly of Pontiac, Illinois, after preaching against the evils of swindling for several years, has taken to the business himself. Procuring a lot of letter heads that read "Office of E. N. Fargo's Express and Commission Forwarding House," he addressed them to parties throughout the State, informing them that he had express packages for them, and would send them upon the receipt of back charges usually amounting from a dollar and a quarter to five dollars. A Chicago detective was put on the track of the swindler, and arrested him at the American Express office, first having a notice sent him of the arrival of money from him. He can be set down as one of the clergymen who fail to stick to their text.

The negro appointed by Grant to be Postmaster of Columbia, South Carolina, is said to be a very black negro who was formerly a waiter in a gambling house in that city. Probably no society in the United States is more refined than that of Columbia. The appointment of a negro as Postmaster in such a place shows Grant to be the dog he is.

George Francis Train says: "We have promised to free Ireland, and, so help me God, we will do it." That Train should rave after this fashion astonishes no one, but that a single Irishman can be found who is fool enough to listen to such stuff is astonishing.

The Reconstruction Fraud.

The liberty of action allotted to the citizens of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, under the latest reconstruction measure, is simply no liberty at all; however their votes may be cast, there is but one way in which they will be counted, and that to the direct and exclusive advantage of the Radical party. We do not say but that the citizens of these States may fairly defeat the entire instruments, known as "constitutions," that are to be submitted, or any portions thereof, in case of a divided submission; nor do we say but that they may fairly elect any Governor, Legislatures, State officers, or Federal Representatives that they may nominate. Indeed, we *do* believe that by their superior political skill they will carry their policy, whatever it may be, at the polls. But what of that? The second section of this reconstruction fraud reads:

And be it further enacted. That the proceedings in any of the said States shall not be deemed final, or operate as a complete restoration thereof, *until their action respectively shall be approved by Congress.*

Now, as nothing is to be final, or operate as a complete restoration, until approved by Congress, it is to be the Congressional approval, and not the popular act in any or all of these three States, that is to do the work. Will Congress *approve* the defeat of the so-called constitutions in whole or in part, or the election of a Conservative Governor, or of a Legislature that will not ratify the negro equality amendment, or of Democratic Representatives, United States Senators, or State officers? We trow not. He who thinks so is wilfully blind to the temper and stupidly ignorant of the record of that body.

Alabama and Arkansas defeated *their* bogus constitutions, and yet those instruments were unblushingly declared carried. Georgia elected two persons of respectability to be United States Senators, and their admission was, and is, shamelessly and fraudulently denied. Louisiana elected a full Democratic delegation to the forty-first Congress, and not one of the number has been, or will be, admitted. South Carolina presented a mixed delegation, and the misrepresentatives were taken, and the representatives left. Mississippi, Texas and Virginia have, within these few weeks past, seen every single one of their State officers ejected by an act of Congress which bases the right to hold State office on a pledged adherence to Radical interests. These are things that are of record and not to be denied. The *Times* dare not for its reputation deny them, or any of them; and yet it would persuade the citizens of these three outlying States that their will, as expressed at the ballot-box, is to be the law. Why, this very seventh section we have quoted gives a point blank contradiction to such a view. It is expressly stated that not the ballot-box, but the Congressional approval, is to decide all that there is to be decided. Let the vote go as it will, NOTHING is to stand until Congress is willing to have it stand. What the citizens of these States may do under these circumstances is for them to say; but this abominable system of fraud shall not go before them without at least one voice of protestation, exposure and warning.

It is the fixed purpose of the Radical majority in Congress to admit no Senator or Representative from the South that will not vote and act with this majority. In every single case where a seat is now contested, the Radical contestant is to be sworn in; and to any future election the same rule is to apply. The five contested Louisiana seats, the one in South Carolina, and the six seats to be filled from Alabama, the seven from Georgia, the five from Mississippi, the four from Texas, and the eight from Virginia, are to be settled on the single principle that none but Radicals need apply.—*N. Y. World.*

Here is the character of a man just turned out of office in Boston:

General McCartney, of Boston, who participated in twenty-five of the principal battles of the war, was badly wounded twice, was mentioned in general orders for gallantry twice by General Franklin, twice by General Sedgwick, once by General Brooks—was mentioned by the rebel General Lee for "great gallantry and skill" at the first Fredericksburg fight—was complimented for his prowess and gallantry by the rebel General Barksdale at Salem Heights—was mentioned in general orders by Major-General Wright for gallantry at the battles of Winchester and Fisher Hill, under Sheridan; in whose battery General Sedgwick and Russell were killed—the former at "Spottsylvania" and the latter at "Winchester," and whom President Lincoln complimented as the "Savior of Washington" in July, 1864—this gentleman has, we are told (we trust the report is incorrect), been removed from a collectorship in Boston, to make way for the editor of a small paper in that city, who never smelled powder in his life. Will the country commend such action on the part of the powers that be? The paragraph, which gives but a faint idea of the services of General McCartney, an educated gentlemen and most competent officer of the civil service, should go through the press wherever their are people who imagine that the rewards of peace should be given to those who made peace worth having, and kept the government together that it might give its offices—not to its most gallant defenders, but to the harmless scribblers of obscure and weekly papers.—*Washington Express.*

A correspondent of the *Herald* recently had an interview with Senator Sprague on the subject of his late startling speeches. The Senator says that he intends to keep at his work and not to fold his arms and see the country go to the devil. He confesses to being crazy in the sense that all great reformers are crazy. He is not bidding for the Presidency, and would not take it unless he was permitted to appoint whom he chose to office. In a big bundle of letters asking for copies of his late speeches only two came from Rhode Island, where, he said, the truth about the great family monopoly was unpalatable.

COLOR NO BAR TO POLITICAL ADVANCEMENT.—The Philadelphia *Morning Post* says it parts with Curtin without regret, but in alluding to the negro Minister to Hayti it grows enthusiastic, and indulges in the following exulting language: "This appointment, and that of other colored men to important positions in the South, must increase the confidence of the people in the Radicalism of Grant's administration. *Color is no longer a bar to advancement in American politics.* This is what the nomination of Mr. Bassett means." The millenium seems to be approaching.

The Legislature of 1869.

(From the Harrisburg Daily Guard of Saturday, April 17.)

Yesterday at twelve o'clock, both branches of the Legislature adjourned *sine die*, after what is popularly supposed to have been a session of three months and sixteen days, but what was really one of not more than sixty days, counting eight hours as a days work. Adjournment over, from Friday to Monday or Tuesday, and short sessions, were always in order, precious time having been wasted in useless debate, so that we will have another ponderous volume of the *Record* when the contractor chooses to finish it at his leisure during the summer and fall of this year, which will cost the State forty or fifty thousand dollars for printing, and at least an equal amount for packing and postage.

On all sides, by men of all parties and in all circles, it is freely admitted that the Legislature of 1869 was the most venal and corrupt body of men that ever sat in deliberation in the State Capitol. We do not pretend to say there are no Senators and Representatives who are above and beyond the influence of bribes for filthy and dishonest legislation, but we do assert it, feeling it to be our solemn duty to give the people warning on the dangers of sending ignorant and dishonest men to the Legislature, and it will not require five years of repeated sessions like the one just closed, to bankrupt the Commonwealth, bind its laboring energy at the feet of tyrannical corporations, invest individuals with special privileges to hold and control the resources of the Commonwealth against the welfare and interests of the great mass. Anything that had money in it, however unfair, disgraceful and destructive it might be, could be embodied in the shape of a bill and passed, while anything which could not be manipulated and money made out of it, however fair or absolutely necessary it was for the establishment of justice and the vindication of right, was ignored and treated with contempt, unless, indeed, the ring which controlled both Houses, condescended to let it become a law. Divorce bills were openly sold in the lobbies and the rotunda. Divorce bills once killed could be revived, although the proceeding was in direct opposition to positive rule, just whenever the parties were willing to pay. For five thousand dollars any man could divorce his wife; for a pretext, any voluptuous wife of easy virtue could fling her husband away by the aid of the Divorce Committee of the House, which committee was fiercely accused, in open session of the House, of taking bribes. The tax on petroleum and coal was brought through the House, and when it reached the Senate, $2,000 a vote was offered for its passage. The money to buy the cattle bill through was exposed as fully, in both branches, as are the funds of a sheep drover when he is in the market to purchase stock. Of course our declarations will excite rancor and resentment among the guilty, and we disregard their hate and indignation if we can convince the people of the necessity of electing honest men to the Legislature. What we thus make public is but the repetition of what was daily avowed in this city by men of character and by legislators of honest reputation. No two intelligent men ever attempted to canvass the merits of bills without agreeing in the main fact that corruption ruled the hour; the journals of Philadelphia and Pittsburg daily charged dishonesty in connection with measures before both houses, and now the public have the facts that reform is necessary to save not only the honor of Pennsylvania, but to protect the ordinary rights of even the humblest citizen from usurpation by some act of outrage on the part of corrupt legislators.

We repeat our declaration that a more dishonest and corrupt legislative body, than that just adjourned, never occupied the Capitol of Pennsylvania.

RECONSTRUCTION.—The *N. Y. World* says: "The supremacy of the laws" is one of the pleasing things which reconstruction promises to the Southern States. Here is the latest sample. A mob of sixteen negroes at Brenham, Texas, took a white man out of his house and hung him. The negroes were caught and tried before the district court. The report says: "The negroes were defended by eminent lawyers, and ten of the prisoners were discharged, in order to be used as witnesses!' In other words, ten of the lynchers were to be used to convict the remaining six. The facetiousness of this farce is immensely heightened by the statement of a local newspaper that the soldiers were arresting the discharged negroes "in order to try them by a military commission." That is, after the court had used the majority of the negroes as witnesses, the military mean to step in and hang them as criminals. Thus do the civil and military powers work in delightful unison, and the ends of justice and of sixteen halters secured.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.—The miners' strike still continues in the coal regions across the mountain. On Friday last 164 miners from the Powelton coal mines marched from that point to Philipsburg, driving all the men who were at work in the mines between those two points, before them, compelling them to stop work. On Saturday they resumed their march, and proceeded to the Derby bank, where they were met by a force of miners, and citizens from Phillipsburg and vicinity, who succeeded in repulsing them. Arrangements are being made to have a strong police force to keep them down. "There shall be wars and rumors of wars."—*Tyrone Herald.*

Senator Sprague's last speech in the so-called Senate of the United States, is another earnest appeal to the scoundrelly party he trains with, to pause in its destructive career, sets the Mongrel press to fluttering, and especially Senator Anthony's press of Providence. Let the "galled jades" all wince. Senator Sprague's disclosures and appeals bear the impress of honest horror at the pass to which our country has come.

THAT PACIFIC RAILROAD SWINDLE.—It is semi-officially announced from Washington that the great Pacific Railway opening, which was to come off in May, is not to take place. Will the tax-payers just stick a pin there? The huge swindle will not bear even the superficial examination of a traveling committee. The officials have put off the affair; they dare not draw public attention to the condition of their rascally job.

Stormy Interview between the President and Senator Ross.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Ross, of Kansas, boarded the Presidential lion in his den this morning.

"I come, Mr. President, to talk with you about the appointments for my State, having heard that you intend to make certain nominations that may not harmonize with my desires, if you deem it worth while to consult them in the least."

Grant—"Well, sir."

This Presidential response was not in the true manner to be relished by the Kansas Senator. "Am I to understand that I am rightly informed as to your stated intentions to disregard my preferences in the matter of appointments, Mr. President?" inquired the Senator.

"That is a question hardly susceptible of an answer, sir. To what appointments do you allude? Inform me and then I can reply," rejoined Grant.

Senator ROSS liked the second answer as little as the first; but, having come for enlightenment he was determined not to go away in a fog. The Senator, therefore, with suppressed rage, explained the appointments to which he had reference.

"Frankly, sir," said Grant, "I intend not to make those appointments."

"What, sir! You scorn to accommodate me in the least?" exclaimed Ross, boiling over with rage.

"Sir, I believe I have given you my answer," firmly, but sternly, replied Grant.

"This is not treating me fairly, Mr. President, nor as one gentleman should another," uttered Senator Ross.

"I have no intention to be dictated to, sir," said Grant, sharply.

"Nor have I to be insulted, even by you, sir, were you twenty times the President," exclaimed Ross.

"I must decline to be annoyed any further on the subject," muttered Grant between his teeth, "and desire that the interview should terminate."

"You and your desires may go to hell!" roared out Ross.

"Leave the room, sir! Leave the room, or I shall force you out," thundered Grant.

Ross took his departure accordingly.

WOMEN AS OFFICE-SEEKERS.—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says office-seeking seems likely to become very soon as prevalent a vice among women as it has long been among men. The office modest and virtuous women seek is that of becoming angels of mercy and charity and bestowing good upon suffering humanity. That is woman's proper mission, and a sublime one it is.

LEAN PORKERS.—The farmer whose pigs were so lean that it took two of them to make a shadow, has been beaten by another, who had several so thin that they would crawl out through the cracks in their pen. He finally stopped that fun by tying knots in their tails.

A STRAW.—Woodbury, N. J., gave Grant a majority of 306 at the November election. On the 17th ult., the Democrats carried the city, electing the mayor by 29 majority, a change of 335 votes in a little over four months.

DIVORCES.—A Western paper says when a Georgia negro wants a divorce from his wife he poisons her sweet potatoes. In Chicago divorces are secured by poisoning the minds of judges and jurors.

An exchange asks, "Why don't Grant appoint Beauregard as well as Longstreet to some office?" Answer—Because he is not a relation to Grant's wife.

Died.

At the residence of his daughter, near Kylertown, on the 4th of April, 1869, Mr. DAVID LOGAN, Sr., aged 89 years and 6 days.

In Brady township, on the 13th instant, DAVID WALL, in the 86th year of his age.

In Brady township, on the 12th instant, SUSANNAH, relict of PETER ARNOLD, after a lingering illness, terminating in dropsy; aged 72 years, 5 months and 18 days.

☞ York papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

MICHAEL BOKE,
MASON AND STONE-CUTTER,
New Washington, Pa.

☞ All kinds of Masonry done, in the most workmanlike manner. Orders solicited, and contracts taken in any part of the county. apr21tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that letters of Administration on the estate of PETER ARNOLD, dec'd, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
F. K. ARNOLD, Administrator.
Luthersburg, April 21-6t.pd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of ELIJAH SMEAL, deceased, late of Boggs 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. SMEAL, Adm'x.
apr21-6t.pd] EDWARD WILLIAMS, Adm'r.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.

REUBEN REITER } No.——
vs. } September Term, 1867.
ANN REITER. } Subpœna sur 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 Friday, the 11th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when all parties interested can attend.
J. BLAKE WALTERS,
apr21-3t Commissioner.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at public outcry, on his farm in Lawrence township, midway between Clearfield and Curwensville, one half mile north of the road leading from Clearfield to Curwensville,

On Friday, April 30, 1869,

the following personal property, viz:

ONE HORSE AND ONE MARE,

One Chester-white Boar, (between two and three years old,) one Chester-white Sow, (will have pigs about the first of May,) 2 shoats, 14 geese, 3 turkeys, 1 trio pair Brahma fowls, (pure stock,) top buggy, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 dearborn wagon, 2 set hay ladders, plows and harrow, sut mill plow, iron shovel plow, cultivator, windmill, cutting box, shovels and forks, timber sled and chains, pair twin sleds, one-horse-sled, 1 hand cart, 1 saddle and a lot of harness, maul and wedges, grain cradle, grindstone, cook stove, parlor stove, tin-ware stove and farmers' boiler, (49 gallons,) 1 corner cupboard, book-case with desk, 1 kitchen sink, table, meal chest, meat barrels, sausage cutter and stuffer, 1 barrel of cider vinegar, 1 sewing machine, a lot of Concord and Clinton grapevines, currant bushes, (best French variety for wines,) and various other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—Amounts of $15 and under, cash, before the goods leave the premises; from $15 to $20, thirty days credit; from $20 to $50, three months credit; and all amounts over $50, six months credit. When credit is given, notes with approved security will be required in all cases.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
GEORGE THORN.
Lawrence tp., April 21-2t

Bennett, Blattenberger & Co.

"BEST GOODS"

AT

LOWEST PRICES!

BENNETT,
BLATTENBERGER,
& CO.,

NOW OFFER AT THEIR

Mammoth Store,

IN OSCEOLA, PA.,

A LARGE & WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

Spring & Summer Goods,

PURCHASED AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES, AND TO BE SOLD AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE ON COST.

CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOOD & WILLOW WARE, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

FURNITURE & MATTRESSES, FLOUR AND FEED, AND EVERYTHING APPERTAINING TO WELL-REGULATED HOUSEHOLDS, AS WELL AS TO MILLS, MINES, AND CAMPS.

ORDERS RECEIVED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

HIGHEST MARKET RATES PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

SALESMEN ARE ATTENTIVE, POLITE AND OBLIGING.

CALL, SEE, EXAMINE, AND BE CONVINCED.

BENNETT,
BLATTENBERGER,
& CO.

Osceola Mills, Pa., April 21, 1869. 6-42

Educational.

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

THE LAST HALF of the present SPRING TERM of twenty-two weeks, will commence on Monday, April 26, 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 00
Algebra and the Sciences 9 00

For full particulars send for Circular.

Clearfield, Nov. 12, 1868-3m. [aug'68

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

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

THE FOURTH SESSION of the present scholastic year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 8th day of February, 1869.

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
MUSIC—Piano (50 lessons) - - - $10 00

☞ No deduction will be made for absence.
☞ For further particulars inquire of
Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.,
Feb. 4, 1869. tf. [8:28] Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE Summer Session of the Susquehanna Select School, (located at Campbell's Church, in Bell township,) will commence on the 3d of May, (third Monday,) for the term of five months, with a vacation of three weeks in midsummer.

The common branches will be taught, and also the following: Algebra, Geometry, Plain Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Physical Geography, Rhetoric and Logic.

The price of tuition shall be $12 for the full term of five months; and for less than a full term, at the rate of $3 per month. All pupils shall be held till the end of the term, without special agreement at the time of entry, and the price of tuition shall be paid in advance.

The Select School is located in a pleasant neighborhood, and a competent teacher has been secured. Boarding can be procured for $3 per week.

Any further information can be had by addressing the President of the Board, at Curwensville, the Secretary at Burnside, or Prof. Smith, at Curwensville.
JOHN F. LEE, President.
JACOB W. CAMPBELL, Treas'r.
JAMES DOWLES, Sec'y. mar24-tf

To the School Directors of Clearfield County:

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of the 8th of May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court House, in Clearfield, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1869, (being the 4th day of the month,) at 14 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the Art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.
GEO. W. SNYDER,
apr14-3t County Superintendent.

Trusses and abdominal supports of every kind of the latest improvements, for sale at the Drug Store of HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

1869 GRAND OPENING 1869

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods, Shawls, Hosiery

GLOVES, WHITE GOODS,

Ladies and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

IN QUALITY and STYLE we cannot be surpassed, having selected our stock with the greatest care, and we will sell at a close cash price, so that purchasers will find it to their advantage in calling on us.

We have also fitted up a separate room for HATS & CAPS and STRAW GOODS, and will keep a choice line of those goods.

WILLIAM REED & CO.,
Near Postoffice, Market Street,
apr14 CLEARFIELD, PA.

MOSSOP

IS

SELLING OFF AT COST

FROM now until the first day of June next, I propose to sell my entire stock of Store Goods

AT COST!

Those desiring bargains will do well to call soon, and have the advantage of a large stock to select from. First come first served.

RICHARD MOSSOP.
Clearfield, April 7, 1869.

NEW FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION STORE.

THE undersigned have just received at their new stand in Wallaceton, a full supply of

Flour, Feed, Corn Meal, Bacon, &c.,

COAL OIL, (at reduced rates.)

A good article of TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SMOKING TOBACCO, constantly on hand.

All of which will be sold at LOW RATES for CASH or given in exchange for SHINGLES and LUMBER.

We respectfully ask the public to give us a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

J. R. READ & CO.
Wallaceton, April 7, 1869.

SPRING GOODS!

JUST OPENING A SPLENDID STOCK, AT
March 17-tf C. KRATZER & SONS'.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY and ORCHARD GRASS SEED, AT
March 17-tf C. KRATZER & SONS'.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

ANNOUNCEMENT

EXTRAORDINARY!

SOMETHING NEW IN CLEARFIELD!

Great Bargains in Boots and Shoes!

Great Bargains in Hats and Caps!!

THE GRECIAN BEND HAT!

THE VELOCIPEDE HAT!

THE ALPINE HAT!

SILK HATS OF THE LATEST STYLES!

All Kinds and Styles and Cheap!!

BOOTS & SHOES IN PROFUSION.

Ladies, Look to your interests, and call and see the latest and most fashionable styles of PLAIN AND FANCY SHOES.

Purple, Blue, Bronze, and Bismark SHOES, for Misses and Children, of HIGH CUT!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK

Made a Specialty in this Store!

J. C. LIGHTCAP & SON would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that they have opened a large and extensive assortment of the above-named goods, in the store-room on Market street, opposite the residence of H. B. Swoope, Esq., where they will be happy to wait on all who wish to patronize a FIRST-CLASS SHOE & HAT STORE.

Children's Shoes in Abundance.

CHILDREN'S HAND-MADE SHOES.

FINE BOOTS! COARSE BOOTS! WATER-PROOF BOOTS! TRUNKS, &C., &C.

☞ Come and see for yourselves what we have got for sale.

☞ Remember the place: Market street, Clearfield, opposite H. B. Swoope's residence.
mar31-tf J. C. LIGHTCAP & SON.

Real Estate for Sale.

New Cabinet!

MOSHANNON LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY offer for sale Town Lots in the borough of Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa., and also lots to suit purchasers outside the limits of said borough. Osceola is situated on the Moshannon Creek, in the richest portion of the county of Clearfield, on the line of the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, where the Moshannon and Bald Eagle branch roads intersect. It is also in the heart of the Moshannon coal basin, and large bodies of white pine, hemlock, oak, and other timber surround it. One of the largest lumber manufacturing establishments in the State is located in the town, while there are many other lumber and shingle mills around it. The town is but seven years old, and contains a population of one thousand inhabitants.

☞ For further information apply at the office of the above company.
JOHN LAWSHE,
apr14 Superintendent.

Valuable Property for Sale

IN LUMBER CITY.

THE undersigned now offers for sale the following valuable TOWN PROPERTY, situate in the borough of Lumber City, Clearfield county, Pa., viz:

ONE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT.
ONE BLACKSMITHSHOP AND LOT.
ONE VACANT LOT.

For terms, &c, apply to G. Hudson Lytle, or
apr7-1mpd JAMES CROSBY.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

FOUR HOUSES and LOTS in Clearfield, for sale on reasonable terms. Possession given in thirty days. Also, a plot of FOUR LOTS on the corner of Fourth and Reed streets, each 172x200 feet. Three of these lots are well located for either lumber yard, coal yard, or for building purposes generally, being within 250 feet of the railroad depot. Price and terms reasonable. Apply to GEORGE THORN,
feb24-tf Clearfield, Pa.

Valuable Farm

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE undersigned now offers at private sale his farm, situate in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by Orrs, McMullen and others, and within 2½ miles of the railroad depot in Clearfield borough—

CONTAINING 203 ACRES,

About 70 acres of which is cleared, having TWO FARM HOUSES, LOG BARN, and other outbuildings, with over 100 bearing fruit trees and a never-failing spring of water near the house, and with as much timber on the place, if properly managed, as will pay for it. The whole is underlaid with coal. One of the houses now rented for three years for $1,000, in a good company, (nothing to pay until the time is up.)

☞ PRICE, $2,500, in easy payments. For terms, &c., apply to WILLIAM PORTER.
Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 24, 1869.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Farms, Timber Land & Horses

FOR SALE!

THE subscriber, desirous of disposing of some real and personal property, offers the following rare opportunity for bargains:

ONE FARM situate in Girard township, and known as the "Claudius Russelot Farm," adjoining lands of Ang. Leonte and others, containing 100 Acres, fifty of which are cleared, with two dwelling houses, barn and young orchard thereon.

Also, THE BUCK-RUN FARM, containing 100 Acres, sixty of which are cleared, with dwelling house, barn, and other outbuildings, together with two thriving young orchards thereon.

Also, SEVERAL OTHER FARMS and tracts of TIMBER LANDS for sale.

FOR RENT.—The SAW-MILL & DWELLING HOUSES at the mouth of Deer Creek will be rented, or let to run by the thousand, to suit persons.

☞ FOUR HEAD OF WORK HORSES, and HARNESS, will be sold on reasonable terms.

☞ A bargain is offered in each of the foregoing propositions. The terms will be made easy. Further information can be obtained by calling on the premises, or by addressing the undersigned, at Frenchville P. O., Clearfield county, Pa.
feb18-tf. L. M. COUTRIET.

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.

Legal.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.

FRANCIS SMITH } No. 77, January Term, 1869.
vs. } Subpœna sur Divorce.
JOSEPH M. SMITH. } March 17, 1869.—D. F. Fitzweiler, Esq., appointed a Commissioner to take testimony in this case. BY THE COURT.

Certified from the record.
A. C. TATE, Pro'th'y.

I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at the office of Wallace, Bigler & Fielding, in Clearfield, on Friday, the 23d day of April, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where those interested may attend, if they see proper.
apr7-3t D. F. FITZWEILER, Com'r.

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

In the matter of
STACY W. THOMPSON, } In Bankruptcy.
Bankrupt.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Stacy W. Thompson, of Boggs township, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated the 17th day of March, A. D. 1869.
apr7-3t W. M. McCULLOUGH, Assignee, &c.

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

In the matter of
CHRISTIAN J. SHOFF, } In Bankruptcy.
Bankrupt.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Christian J. Shoff, of Woodward township, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrup