THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1869.

Gen. Lee's Visit to Grant.

The interview of Gen. Robert E. Lee, of Virginia, with the President of the United States, has been the event of the day, and has set all the quidnuncs to talking, and the trooly loil to swearing in the most profane manner. The General arrived at the Baltimore depot in the early train in company with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taggart, of Baltimore, who had the honor of entertaining him in the monumental city. He was the object of much attention and eye gazing in the cars, but he sat very quietly, and confined himself with his friends during the ninety minutes between the two cities. The General was dressed in a gray pair of pantaloons, vest of a similar color, and a plain black coat, wearing a black slouch hat and a spring overcoat, with kid gloves of a dark brown. His appearance is much the same as indicated in the portraits which have made him familiar to the country, his beard being of an iron gray color. When the General stepped from the cars, there were several who instantly recognized him and pressed forward to shake his hand. Only a few of the more forward succeeded, as the General proceeded rapidly to a carriage in waiting, and was borne at once to the cottage of his old friend, Mrs. Kernon, of Georgetown, with whom he will remain while here. Reaching Mrs. Kernon's at about 10 o'clock, the General remained in undisturbed retirement for about half an hour, and then proceeded in a carriage, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Taggart, to the Executive Mansion. Meantime, there had gathered at the White House twenty persons, principally office-holders of the District, yet among them one or two Senators, including Thayer, of Nebraska. Some of these, all of whom had been admitted by card, were with the President at the time. At 11 o'clock, the carriage in which Gen. Lee had came arrived, and by previous arrangement, the General was quietly shown into the Red Parlor, whence he sent up his card to the President. The latter at once excused himself to those with him, and to those waiting for him, saying, merely, that he had a private interview arranged which would occupy as much time as he had to spare during the day. Accordingly they all withdrew, and the President received Gen. Lee, whom the former had specially solicited to come. The interview took place in the ordinary private reception room of the Mansion, and lasted just half an hour. It was strictly private, but it has become known that the President desired to find out exactly what were the sentiments of Gen. Lee, generally, as regards the condition of the South, and especially as to the condition of affairs in his own State of Virginia. Gen. Lee, it has transpired, pretty much reiterated the sentiments of his letter of last year to Gen. Rosecrans; briefly declared that the people of Virginia accepted the obligation of the reconstruction acts in good faith, and were conscientiously desirous of cultivating and maintaining friendly relations between the races and towards all well disposed incomers. Furthermore, that every condition laid down by Congress had been complied with by Virginia, and that the larger landholders had succeeded in retaining the confidence of the late slave class, whom they treated equitably and kindly. He believed that the two things Virginia needed and desired most, was, first, a full restoration to the Union, and second, a thorough development of the internal resources and works of the State. In regard to the present constitution, Gen. Lee said there were parts of it on which and for which the best men of the State would be glad to vote, but that if they had, or were to have anything to say as to the mode of submission, he hoped that the proscription and disfranchising clauses might be referred separately. If this was done, he believed that they would be rejected, while the remainder of what, on the whole, was not an unobjectional document, would be adopted and State officers and Congressmen elected thereunder who could, in record and oath, comply with the laws of Congress. He referred to the Committee of eminent Virginians who came on last winter, and to the recent surrender of their ticket and the adoption of the Conservative Republican ticket on the part of the Richmond Convention. This action met his approval, and it met the approval of all whom he considered the most sagacious and unselfish men of the State. Indeed, except as to preferring one set of men to a set of adventurers, and except to wishing not to be proscribed, there was substantially no difference between the parties in Virginia, if, indeed, there were two parties. This statement was drawn out of Gen. Lee by a series of questions correlated to the successive points of the utterance. The interview was cordial and full, and the President is understood to have expressed his intention of submitting the disfranchising clause and other objectional clauses of the Virginia Constitution to a separate vote. He said that he had intended to do so from the first, and further promised that a perfectly fair election should be held. He concluded by expressing the hope that Virginia would soon be ready for full restoration to her practical relations to the Union, and with mutual terms of satisfaction at the interview, the two Generals parted. To-night there is a bitter feeling, which finds words too small for publication, from sundry loyal red-mouthed fools, who are angered at the President's having solicited an interview with the immortal Virginian. This is the first time that Lee and Grant have met since each parted under the apple tree, April 9, 1865.—*World's Correspondent.*

EDUCATION.—Some suppose that every learned man is an educated man. No such thing. That man is educated who knows himself, and takes accurate common sense views of men and things around him. Some very learned men are the greatest fools in the world; the reason is they are not educated men. Learning is only the means, not the end; its value consists in giving the means of acquiring, the use of which properly managed enlightens the mind.

Beautiful extract—A handsome young lady just helped out of a mud-hole.

PRAYERS I DON'T LIKE.

I do not like to hear him pray
With tones of twenty-five per cent.,
For then I think the hard-wrist man
Is present to pay for food and rent,
And in that Book we all should heed,
Which says the lender shall be blest,
As sure as I have eyes to read
It does not say "take interest."

I do not like to hear him pray
On bended knees an hour,
For prone to spend aright to-day,
Who knows his neighbor has no flour;
I'd rather see him go to mill,
And buy the hungries brother bread,
And see his children eat their fill,
And laugh beneath their humble shed.

I do not like to hear him pour—
"Let blessings on the widow be,"
Who never seeks her home to sore—
"If want o'ertakes you come to me."
I hate the prayer so loud and long,
That's offered for the orphan's weal,
By him who sees him crushed with wrong,
And only with his lips doth feel.

I do not like to hear her pray,
With jeweled ears and silken dress,
Whose motherwoman toils all day,
And then is asked to work for less!"
Such pious shaves I do despise,
With folded hands and face demure,
They lift to heaven their "angel eyes,"
And steal the earnings of the poor.

I do not like such soulless prayers;
If wrong, I hope to be forgiven;
No angel's wing tirns upward bears—
They're not a million miles from heaven.

Imperialism.

We notice some quite contradictory speculation as to the influence that has started a journal in New York to advocate the establishment of an Imperial government in this country—like that which exists in France. The *Press* of this city, on the 20th, speaks of the *Imperialist* as a Democratic journal! On the other hand, the Newark *Daily Advertiser*, of the same date, says the *Imperialist* is edited under the auspices and at the cost of the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Adolph Borie; while, according to the New York *Democrat*, is supported by "the brother of a prominent member of Grant's Cabinet." The tone of the paper in question is one of depreciation of the workings of popular institutions, and it uses the notorious facts of the present time to sustain its preference for the government of a single despot. But there is no logic in its conclusions. If the American people are, indeed, hopelessly corrupt, they will not produce or find a man eminently good and wise to govern them. It is not from a class of super-human beings that the despot comes; it is commonly from a victorious party of which he is the most unscrupulous agent. In times of civil commotion, when anarchy threatens society, it sometimes seeks shelter under a strong hand, and the gripe of it is seldom relaxed after the danger is over. The history of the world has nothing in it to recommend despotism as a durable form of government. It is a temporary makeshift. To-day, no man can conjecture the fate of France on the death of the present "government," which is a man of infirm health, well stricken in years. He owed his first elevation rather to an angry and blind protest of the French people in favor of self-government. Foreign bayonets overthrew the first Bonaparte and put a Bourbon on the throne, and this the people of France passionately resented by electing the second Bonaparte as President, after the expulsion of both branches of the Bourbon stock. The dazzling genius of the first Napoleon proved that even the most brilliant of despots could bring his country only to degrading subjugation, after years of exhausting efforts to subject other nations to his sway.

There is on earth no better, wiser government possible than the self-government of an intelligent people. Jefferson, writing to Washington, and expressing a sentiment common to both, said: "It is an axiom in my mind that our liberty can never be safe but in the hands of the people themselves, and that, too, of the people with some degree of instruction." Those great American statesmen believed that the general common sense of the people was the highest human guidance—this truth, indeed, in earlier times, had prompted men to say, the voice of the people is the voice of God—*vox populi, vox Dei.* The people informed and exercised in political affairs, are the best depository of power. We know there is danger from the ignorant classes—Jefferson admitted it. To bring suddenly into our political system millions of just emancipated African slaves would have apalled Jefferson—though he was the most ardent of the opponents of slavery. Here we are threatened with the invasion of a new element of the most degraded ignorance. There is, too, among us, another most dangerous class. For, if the "poor and ignorant" are dangerous, how much more potent for mischief are the rich and ignorant? This class has increased alarmingly within the last few years. The money-getters who have had no time to think of anything else; the class who, as they say, "never took any interest in politics"—among them we find a gross and stupid ignorance of the nature and history of government, its aims and limits and its proper means of action. This is the very opposite of the true character of an American citizen, of whom the best type is often a man of plain exterior and small means, but versed in the best political knowledge—the knowledge of the structure of the government of his country. This knowledge was once general among us. The American was bred in it; the foreigner made haste to acquire it. Indeed, we know many a foreign-born citizen whose wealth is the product of his daily toil, who knows more of the Constitution and laws of this country than many a millionaire. The foreigner who comes to live here does "take an interest in politics;" he is a citizen by choice, not by the accident of birth; he inquires into the Constitution of the government he is to live under, and is attracted to its support and ranges himself with its defenders. On the other hand, the party dominant in this country for nine years past has openly taught a contempt of the Constitution and of the great political principles it embodies. This party has carried favor with the "rich and ignorant" classes of society. These favor such papers as the *Imperialist*, credit its notions, supply its means, and write to it the "letters of approval from all parts of the country" of which it boasts. It is the ignorant at both ends of the social ladder, who know neither the strength nor the wisdom of popular government, who are captivated with the glitter of monarchy or imperialism.—*Philadelphia Age.*

KNOWLEDGE.—If a man empties his purse into his head, no one can take it away from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.

ELOQUENCE.—True eloquence consists in saying all that is necessary, and nothing but what is necessary.

Medical.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic;

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, or Digestive Organs.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of roots, herbs, and barks. It is a preparation highly concentrated and entirely "free from alcoholic admixture of any kind"

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Those preferring a medicine free from alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sym pathizing so closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart Burn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the eyes, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, Pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, which he is assured on purchasing only that from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

Debility,

Resulting from any cause whatever; Prostration of the system induced by severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, &c., &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find the use of these Bitters or the Tonic, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

Notice.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, they "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite. To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic, is especially recommended.

Weak and Delicate Children

are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of marasmus without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. These, it will be observed, are men of note, and of such standing that they cannot be believed.

Testimonials.

Hon. George W. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, Pa., March 16, 1868.

"I find HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

"Philadelphia, April 28, 1868.

"I consider Hoofland's German Bitters a valuable medicine in case of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from experience.

"Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph D. Kennard, D. D., Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia:

DR. JACKSON—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause. Yours, very respectfully,

J. D. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates Street.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall, Editor of Christian "Chronicle," Philadelphia:

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly, E. D. FENDALL.

Caution.

Hoofland's German Bitters are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeits. Principal Office and Manufactory, at the German Medical Store, No. 631 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

(Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.)

Price.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00
" " per half dozen. 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, per bottle..... 1 50
Or a half dozen for..... 7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞ For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines. jy23-1y

Medical.

GOOD HEALTH

Is paramount to wealth. If the system is in bad order purge out the vile humors and distempers with Roback's Blood Pills, and get the internal organs performing their regular functions, and once in order, keep them so by the daily use of Roback's Stomach Bitters.

DYSPEPSIA.

There is, probably, no one disease with which mankind are afflicted which is the source of so many ailments as Dyspepsia, and there is no more certain cure than Roback's Stomach Bitters.

A REMARKABLE FACT

That not a single instance has come to the knowledge of the proprietors, of the failure of Roback's Medicines to give entire satisfaction in the hundreds of thousands of cases in which they have been used; this is worthy of remark and undeniable evidence of their intrinsic merits.

LOUD

Is the praise in the mouths of everybody in favor of Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Pills and Blood Purifier.

IS IT RIGHT

That you should bid defiance to all natural laws and the science of medical men, and suffer with Dyspepsia or Indigestion when Roback's Stomach Bitters can be procured at any drug store?

THEY WILL CURE YOU

Of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sick or Nervous Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Consumption, Pain in the Back or Loins, Gout, Pleurisy, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Eruptions and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach, Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier.

AS A PREVENTIVE

Against Malaria, Fever and Ague, and all diseases, arising from a torpid state of the liver, there is no medicine so highly recommended as Roback's Stomach Bitters.

GRATIFYING

To know that a reliable remedy is within the reach of everybody for the radical cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Such a remedy is Roback's Stomach Bitters. Sold by all Druggists.

EVERYBODY

Should keep constantly within their reach, those invaluable remedies to successfully combat disease. Roback's Blood Pills, Roback's Stomach Bitters, and Roback's Blood Purifier, they are infallible in the diseases for which they are recommended.

NOBODY

Can afford to be without such valuable medicines as Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier.

TEMPERANCE.

There is, perhaps, no one thing that has done so much to promote the cause of temperance as that gentle stimulating tonic, Roback's Stomach Bitters, they strengthen and invigorate without producing the ill effects of alcoholic stimulants.

RENOVATE

During the Spring months it is one of the regular household duties to renovate, and, in the multiplicity of other duties one's own self is, in a great measure, overlooked; thousands of valuable lives might be prolonged, and many dout tless saved from premature graves by thoroughly renovating the system with Dr. Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier.

WHO SELLS THEM?

The Agents for the sale of Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier are HARTSWICK & IRWIN, Clearfield, Pa. apr21

THE GREAT

ZINGARI BITTERS.

A safe Blood Purifier, a splendid Tonic, a pleasant Beverage, a certain cure and

Preventive of Diseases.

THE ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian physician, DR. CRESPUEN, who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the Zingari Herb—the most remarkable production, the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the ZINGARI BITTERS is composed, will cure—

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery,
Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness.

In the Prevention and Cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.

Principal Depot, F. RAHTER & CO., No. 6 N. Front St., Philadelphia.

Recommended by—
Ex-Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, " "
Hon. Edward McPherson, " "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, " "
Hon. Wm. McSherry, " " and others.

☞ Send for Circulars. [feb11-1y.

SWAIMS' PANACEA, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Helmbold's Buchu, Baker's Cod Liver Oil, Jane's and Ayer's medicines of every kind, for sale by HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

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

Foundry and Machine Shop.

A. P. BOYNTON.....WM. A. YOUNG

BOYNTON & YOUNG,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS

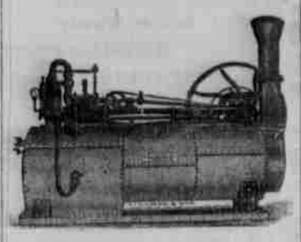
Manufacturers of

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, Anti-Friction Metres, Soap Stone Packing, Gum Packing, and all kinds of MILL WORK; together with Plows, Sled Soles,

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

and other CASTINGS of all kinds.

☞ Orders solicited and filled at city prices. All letters of inquiry with reference to machinery of our manufacture promptly answered, by addressing us at Clearfield, Pa.

dec18-tf BOYNTON & YOUNG.

Planing Mills.

G. L. Reed, J. F. Weaver, | NOTICE. | Wm. Powell, W. W. Betts.

G. L. REED & CO.

CLEARFIELD

PLANING MILL

ALL RIGHT!

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

FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

BRACKETS & MOULDINGS,

OF ALL STYLES,

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

Lumber Manufactured to Order,

Or exchanged, to suit customers.

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

G. L. REED & CO.

Clearfield, Nov. 7, 1867.

E. B. PATTON.....JOHN PATTON,
E. A. IRWIN.....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, Clearfield county, Pa.

Dec. 3, 1868-tf

Clothing.

How to Save Money.

THE times are hard: you'd like to know
How you may save your dollars;
The way to do it I will show,
If you will read what follows.

A man who lived not far from here,
Who worked hard at his trade,
But had a household to support
That squandered all he made.

I met him once. Says he, "My friend,
I look thread bear and rough;
I've tried to get myself a suit,
But can't save up enough."

Says I, my friend, how much have you?
I'll tell you where to go
To get a suit that's sound and cheap:
To REIZENSTEIN & Co.

He took what little he had saved,
And went to Reizenstein & Brothers',
And there he got a handsome suit,
For half he paid to others.

Now he is home, he looks as well,
And their effect is such,
That when they take their daily meal,
They don't eat half as much.

And now he finds on Saturday night,
With all their wants supplied,
That he has money left to spend,
And sense to lay aside.

His good success, with cheerful smile,
He gladly tells to all,
If you'd save money, go and buy
Your clothes at—
REIZENSTEIN'S CLOTHING HALL.

Where the cheapest, finest and best Clothing and good Furnishing Goods can be had to suit every taste and in every style apr11,'67

AZURENE.

[CONCENTRATED INDIGO.]

For the Laundry.

It is warranted not to streak, or in any manner injure the finest fabrics

FOR FAMILY USE sold in FIVE cents, TEN cents, and TWENTY cents boxes.

Each TWENTY cent box, besides having five times as much blue as the FIVE cents box, contains a pocket pin cushion or emery bag.

For Hotel and large Laundry use, it is put up in $2 00 boxes. See that each Box has proper Trade Mark. For sale by

feb11-3m HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC for 1868 1867 and 1868 for sale at the Post Office. Price 25 cents. Mailed to any address. [je25-tf

BUY the DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC. Only 20 cents. Every voter should have one. tf

Cards.

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

ISRAEL TEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
☞ Office in the Court House. [jy11,'67

JOHN H. FULFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
Office with J. B. McEnally, Esq., over First National Bank.
☞ Prompt attention given to the securing of Bounty, Claims, &c., and to all legal business. March 28, 1867-1y.

WALTER BARRETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on Second St., Clearfield, Pa. [nov21,66

Wm. A. Wallace. Wm. D. Bigler
J. Blake Walters. Frank Fielding
WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
☞ Legal business of all kinds promptly and accurately attended to. [may15-y

THOS. J. McCULLOUGH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office adjoining the Bank, formerly occupied by J. B. McEnally, Second st., Clearfield.
☞ Will attend promptly to collections, sale of lands, &c. [dec17,62

JOHN L. CUTTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Real Estate Agent, Clearfield, Pa.
Office on Market street, opposite the jail.
☞ Respectfully offers his services in selling and buying lands in Clearfield and adjoining counties; and with an experience of over twenty years as a surveyor, flatters himself that he can render satisfaction. [feb26,'63-tf

WM. M. McCULLOUGH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
Office on Market street one door east of the Clearfield County Bank. [may4,'64

John H. Orvis. C. T. Alexander.
ORVIS & ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa. [sep13,'65-y

DR. T. JEFFERSON BOYER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Second Street, Clearfield, Pa.
☞ Having permanently located, he now offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, and the public generally. All calls promptly attended to. oct20-y

F. B. REED, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
☞ Having removed to Williamsgrove, Pa., offers his professional services to the people of the surrounding country. [jy11,'67

DR. J. P. BURCHFIELD,
Late Surgeon of the 53d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, having returned from the Army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield county.
☞ Professional calls promptly attended to. Office on Second street, formerly occupied by Dr. Woods. [apr4,'66-tf

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

DR. S. J. HAYES,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office on Main St., Curwensville, Pa.
WILL make professional visits, for the convenience of the public, commencing in April, 1869, as follows, viz:
Lutheraburg—First Friday of every month.
Annsville—First Monday of every month.
Lumber City—First Thursday of every month.
Spending two days in either place. All orders for work should be presented on the day of his arrival at each place.
☞ Teeth extracted by the application of local anæsthesia comparatively without pain. All kinds of Dental work guaranteed.
N. B.—The public will please notice, that Dr. H., when not engaged in the above visits, may be found in his office, in Curwensville, Pa.
Curwensville, Feb. 4, 1869. [8-42

DENTAL PARTNERSHIP.

DR. A. M. HILLS,
Desires to inform his patrons, and the public generally, that he has associated with him in the practice of Dentistry,

S. P. SHAW, D. D. S.,

Who is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and therefore has the highest attestations of professional skill. All work done in the office I will hold myself personally responsible for being done in the most satisfactory manner and highest order of the profession.

An established practice of twenty-two years in this place enables me to speak to my patients with confidence.

Engagements from a distance should be made by letter a few days before the patient designs coming. [June 4, 1868-1y.

MOSHANNON LAND & LUMBER CO.,
OSCEOLA STEAM MILLS,
MANUFACTURERS
LUMBER, LATH, AND PICKETS
R. H. SHILLINGFORD, President,
Office—Forest Place, No. 123 S. 4th st., Phil'a.
JOHN LAWSHE, Superintendent.
Osceola Mills, Clearfield county, Pa.

REUBEN HACKMAN,
House and Sign Painter and Paper Hanger,
Clearfield, Penn'a.
☞ Will execute jobs in his line promptly and in a workmanlike manner. apr4,67

J. BLAKE WALTERS,
SCRIVENER AND CONVEYANCER.
Agent for the Purchase and Sale of Lands.
Clearfield, Pa.
☞ Prompt attention given to all business connected with the county offices. Office with Hon. Wm. A. Wallace. [jan1,'66-tf

SURVEYOR.

THE undersigned offers his services as a Surveyor, and may be found at his residence, in Lawrence township. Letters will reach him directed to Clearfield, Pa. JAMES MITCHELL.
may 7-tf.

THOS. W. MOORE,
Land Surveyor and Conveyancer,

HAVING recently located in the borough of Lumber City, and resumed the practice of Land Surveying, respectfully tenders his professional services to the owners of and speculators in lands in Clearfield and adjoining counties.

Deeds of conveyance neatly executed.

Office and residence one door east of Kirk & Spencer's store. apr14-pd1m.

DANIEL M. DOUGHERTY.
BARBER & HAIR DRESSER,
SECOND STREET,
jy23] CLEARFIELD, PA. [1f

THOMAS H. FORCEE,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
GRAHAMTON, Pa.
Also, extensive manufacturer and dealer in Square Timber and Sawed Lumber of all kinds.
☞ Orders solicited and all bills promptly filled. jy16-1y

FRANCIS COUTRIET,
MERCHANT,
Frenchville, Clearfield County, Pa.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, and everything usually kept in a retail store, which will be sold, for cash, as cheap as elsewhere in the county.
Frenchville, June 27, 1867-1y.

GEO. ALBERT.....HENRY ALBERT.....W. ALBERT
W. ALBERT & BROS.,
Manufacturers & exporters Dealers in
Sawed Lumber, Square Timber, &c.,
WOODLAND, PENN'A.
☞ Orders solicited. Bills filled on short notice and reasonable terms.
Address: Woodland P. O., Clearfield Co., Pa.
je25-1y W. ALBERT & BROS.

FURS WANTED.—The undersigned will pay the highest CASH PRICE for all kinds of FURS and DEER SKINS. Give me a call Clearfield, Dec. 31. L. L. REIZENSTEIN.

Merchant Tailors.

New Store and New Goods.

F. C. CROMM,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.

HAVING opened up a Merchant Tailoring establishment, on Market street, adjoining the residence of Dr. Hartswick, I would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that I have just received from the eastern cities a full assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

Of the best quality and latest style, which I am prepared to make up on short notice, according to the latest fashions, and at prices warranted to be satisfactory. Try me once, and I am sure you will come again. F. C. CROMM.
Clearfield, Jan. 21, 1869-tf

1869. Going it Alone. 1869.

E. R. L. STOUGHTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.,

HAVING opened business on my own hook, at the old stand in Shaw's Row, I therefore announce to the public that I have now on hand a well selected and large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

Beavers, and all kinds of Goods for men and boys' wear, and am now prepared to make up to order CLOTHING, from a single article to a full suit, in the latest styles and most workmanlike manner. Special attention given to custom work and cutting-out for men and boys. I offer great bargains to customers, and warrant entire satisfaction. A liberal share of public patronage is solicited. Call and see me.
jan7-tf E. R. L. STOUGHTON.

H. BRIDGE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Store one door east of Clearfield House,)

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

KEEPS on hand a full assortments of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Linen and Woolen Undershirts, Drawers and Socks, Neck-ties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hats, Umbrellas, &c., in great variety. Of Piece Goods he keeps the

Best Cloths of all "Shades and Colors,"

Such as Black Doeskin of the very best make; Fancy Cassimere, in great variety, also, French Coating, Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla, and Frieott overcoating. All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, and made up according to the latest styles by experienced workmen.

Also, Agent for Clearfield county for I. M. Singer & Co's. celebrated Sewing Machines.
Nov. 1, 1865-tf. H. BRIDGE.

Miscellaneous.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE Singer Manufacturing Company's New Family Sewing Machines, and the celebrated Florence, for sale at the

KEYSTONE STORE.

Persons in want of machines will do well to call and examine the SINGER and FLORENCE before purchasing. Every machine warranted to give satisfaction. Machines and machine findings always on hand.

NIVLING & SHOWERS,
Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 24. Agents.

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.

McKNIGHT & JANNOT,
Wagon and Sleigh Makers,
(Immediately in rear of Planing Mill,)
CLEARFIELD, Pa.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the publicin general that they are prepared to do all kinds of work on

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &c.,

on short notice and on reasonable terms, and in a workmanlike manner. A new feature in our line is that we iron our own work.
☞ All orders promptly attended to.
WM. McKNIGHT.
Nov 5, '68. CHARLES JANNOT.

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.

ORGANS & PIANOS.
ESTEY'S AND MASON & HAMLIN'S,
FOR SALE BY
S. J. HAYES, Curwensville, Pa.

THE
"CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN."
ESTABLISHED IN 1827.

The largest circulation of any Newspaper in North Central Pennsylvania.

Terms of Subscription.

If paid in advance, or within 3 months.....$2 00
If paid after 3 and before 6 months..... 2 50
If paid after the expiration of 6 months... 3 00

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements, per square of 10 lines or less, 3 times or less.....$1 50
For each subsequent insertion..... 50
Administrators' and Executors' notices..... 2 50
Auditors' notices..... 2 50
Cautions and Estrays..... 1 50
Dissolution notices..... 2 00
Local notices, per line..... 15
Obituary notices, over five lines, per line..... 10
Professional Cards, 1 year..... 5 00

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

1 square	$8 00	¼ column	$22 00
2 squares	15 00	½ column	45 00
3 squares	20 00	1 column	80 00

Job Work.

BLANKS.

Single quire	$2 50	4 quires, pr. quire	$1 75
2 quires, pr. quire	2 00	Over 6, per quire	1 50

HANDBILLS.

¼ sheet, 25 or less	$2 00	¼ sheet, 25 or less	$8 00
½ sheet, 25 or less	3 00	1 sheet, 25 or less	10 00

Over 25 of each of above at proportionate rates.

GEO. R. GOODLANDER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Grape Vines for Sale.

ALL the leading hardy varieties of first quality. CONCORD CUTTINGS, $1 00 per hundred. CONCORD VINES only 10 cents. Orders solicited as soon as convenient, and filled in rotation, by A. M. HILLS.
Clearfield, Pa., August 5, 1867.

Legal.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the fourth Monday of May, 1869.

Final account of G. H. Lytle, administr