The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1869.

DELEGATES.—The representatives of the "loil millions" met at Ridgway on the 1st instant, and elected George W. Lathy, Esq., of Clarion, Senatorial delegate, and Hon. Henry Souther, of Elk, Representative delegate to the Black Republican State Convention, with instructions to vote for the hero of Snickersville for Governor.

Democratic Primary Election.

From time immemorial it has been the custom of the Democracy to meet in primary meeting and either by ballot or by delegates previously elected by ballot to choose candidates for the suffrages of the people at the coming fall elections. Next Saturday is the day fixed by the last convention of Return Judges in this county for the holding of the Primary Election. The candidates to be selected are for Assembly, Treasurer, Commissioner and Auditor—all important offices. And, while the candidates whose names are offered for these several positions are all good men, we have not one word to say in favor of either of them; but, as the editor of the organ of the party in this county, and feeling the great importance of a good ticket this fall, we do urge on our Democratic friends to go to the election on Saturday next and by the exercise of their judgment to select the best men for the places to be filled—in order that we can enter the approaching campaign with a ticket in support of the State ticket that will contribute to the success of the great Democratic party in the State.

The issue is full of interest to patriots. It is not merely a contest to decide which man shall be elected, or what party shall succeed, but a question of constitutional liberty and the independence of the people. Since the organization of this State, and since Pennsylvania elects her Governors, never has there been so important a contest as this. That we have been betrayed, disgraced and outraged by freebooters and gambling speculators in the gubernatorial chair for nine years, cannot be denied; but while we felt that the excitement of the war and the rapid succession of events would in a measure cover the bad deeds of Curtin, we cannot hope that the much greater crimes and blunders of Geary can be overlooked, and our total disgrace averted. We will not now allude to them. Geary's crimes have been such that every honest Pennsylvanian is compelled to blush at them. Democrats be vigilant, be firm, determined, in the right. Commence the canvass with spirit on Saturday; follow it up; keep the Democratic heart alive to the issue. Let not our law and Union loving Commonwealth be again placed in a false position by your carelessness. The whole American continent is looking to Pennsylvania with painful solicitude. The friends of constitutional liberty everywhere are praying for our success. The friends of despotism are seeking our permanent downfall, which must and will come should Radicalism again succeed in this State. The time for a cessation of gambling stock jobbing and railroad swindling has arrived. Let every Democrat feel this, and every patriot in the land aid in bringing about a better State of things.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE—MANGLED LIMBS.—A very remarkable suicide occurred last Saturday afternoon on the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, near the city of Detroit. The man deliberately laid his left leg and right arm over the rails, with his head just off the track, and his face turned toward the coming locomotive. The engineer sounded his whistle, the bell was rung, and every effort was made to warn the man of his danger. As he did not move in the least, the engineer supposed him asleep or intoxicated, and reversing his engine, whistled down brakes. The heavy train could not be brought up in time, and the wheels crushed the arm and leg like egg shells. Backing up, as soon as the train could be stopped, the man was taken on board and conveyed to the city. The several arteries were hastily taken up while the wretched man was lying at the depot, and he was removed to St. Mary's Hospital, the physician who attended him declaring that he could not live an hour. The arm and leg only hung by parts of skin, and of course were removed. When asked why he did not make an effort to avoid the train, the man shook his head and replied "I want to die." His every action went to show that he deliberately laid down on the track with the intention of committing suicide in that horrible manner.

The enterprising citizens of Jacksonville, Florida, have been amusing themselves with an alligator race. Five fine young animals were entered; the purse was $50, best two in three. Spotted Tail, a frisky youngster, bolted the track, and "went for" the spectators. Then Gazette and Boston Boy acted in the same unseemly manner, and thereby lost a good place on the track, and were outstripped by Nimble Jack and Champion Maid. At the second heat, Champion Maid came in ahead, but at the third Nimble Jack again did justice to his name. All the animals are in training for another race, to come off in a few days.

New York city has a married couple, the husband 15 years of age and the wife 14. They have a child 12 days old. They have commenced life early.

The Fifteenth Article.

The failure of the Legislature of little Rhode Island to ratify the suffrage amendment, renders its adoption impossible before the meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislature in January next. This brings the issue directly before the people of Pennsylvania at the coming election for Governor and members of Assembly. It is now for the people of the Commonwealth to say whether the snap judgment of last winter shall stand. This issue before the people the Radicals struggled hard to avoid, but it has come on them, at last, in despite of all their frauds, their deception, their miserable attempts at evasion. Many of these members of the Legislature who had not the courage two years ago to support John Hickman's proposition, and yet voted for this amendment, must now meet their betrayed constituents. Some of the members of last session, who owed their elections to their sturdy denial that they would not meddle with the question of suffrage in Pennsylvania, and yet, in the very face of their solemn pledges, supported this XVth article, will now have an opportunity to explain. They fondly hoped that the obnoxious subject would be removed from the field of politics by ratification by three-fourths of the States, before the election in October. It was this consideration which prompted the Radicals of Indiana to ratify the amendment in a legislature which had not the quorum required by the State Constitution. But in spite of the Indiana fraud, the conspirators are baffled. They cannot obtain the requisite number of States, counting Indiana, until the meeting of the Legislatures next winter. In the meantime, the conspirators must face the people. What answer will they make? How will they explain their attempt to inflict negro suffrage on the people of Pennsylvania without giving them an opportunity to consider the question, and decide for themselves? Instead of recognizing their position, these servants of the people, by attempting to interfere with a fundamental law of the Commonwealth, undertook to play the part of masters. How will they reconcile their solemn oath to support the Constitution of the State, with a vote which was designed to mutilate that Constitution? How did they keep their oaths to maintain the Constitution of the Commonwealth by voting for an amendment to the Federal Constitution which conflicts with that of the State? Let the casuists among them make answer. There stands the Constitution of the State with the word "white" written all over it. Yet these conspirators against the people in the Legislature did not dare to submit this fundamental law for alteration or amendment, but sought to defraud the people of the State by means of this XVth article, and thus effectually prevent them from being heard. The history of representative government records no such gross outrage on the popular will. It was an attempt to subvert and destroy the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in utter contempt of the people who established it.

For this betrayal of their constituents and violation of their solemn oaths to support the Constitution of the United States, the Radicals of the last Legislature are to be brought before the bar of public opinion. The question of negro suffrage is to be tried before the people in spite of Radical juggling. The people are to determine for themselves whether the Constitution of the United States shall be subverted under pretense of amendment. They must decide whether they will give to the general government control over the vital question of suffrage within the State. It is for them to consider whether they will surrender to the Government at Washington the highest attributes of power and dignity that a State can own—that of fixing the electoral qualifications of its own citizens. It is for the people of Pennsylvania to declare at the ballot-box in the coming election, whether they will abandon the guardianship of a right which they have jealously maintained since the earliest Colonial times. It is for them to say whether they will permit the negro communities of Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina, the rotten border States of Nevada, Nebraska and Kansas, and the petty breeches pocket States of Vermont and New Hampshire, to wrest from the proud Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the highest symbol of her sovereignty. These momentous questions which affect the very existence of the State, and the rights of its citizens, the minions of the Legislature undertook to decide, without deigning to consult their masters, who sent them to the capital. But they are foiled. The smallest State in the Union, territorially, little Rhode Island, has postponed the consideration of the question until the meeting of the Legislature in January. The people of that State are not yet willing to abjectly surrender all their rights to the general government. They inherited them from their fathers of the Revolution, and they know that, once abandoned, these rights can never be recovered. The people of Pennsylvania, actuated by a like spirit of pride and love of liberty, will choose a Legislature next October which will hasten to withdraw the fraudulent ratification made last winter, and thus prevent the most daring assault on the rights of the States which has been made since the establishment of the Government. There is no evading the great issue this time. *Harrisburg Patriot.*

The grain prospect throughout Europe is excellent, and the prospect for cheap bread was never better. The great sums paid for Hungarian wheat during the last two or three years has given an apparently enduring stimulus to Hungarian agriculture, so that the deliveries of wheat from Hungary may be expected to continue large. The extension of railway communication in Russia must favor the exportation of wheat from that country, while the contemplated abolition of the 1s duty now levied on corn imported into the United Kingdom must have the effect of rendering foreign supplies generally 1s per quarter cheaper.

In Lodi, N. J., on the 8th, five men employed in the print works, who had been in the habit of drinking a beverage composed partly of oil of vitriol and alcohol, were poisoned by taking arsenic in their mixture through mistake for vitriol. Four of the men died within a few hours and the fifth was apparently dying.

Lieutenant Colonel Jos. G. Crane, commanding the Fourth Military District, was killed at Jackson, Miss., on the 8th, by E. M. Yerger, on whose property he had ordered a levy in default of corporation taxes.

Negro Suffrage in Washington —Tumult and Riot in the City.

The scenes which were enacted in Washington yesterday during the progress of the municipal elections—around the polling places and in the streets—attest the difficulty which has ever attended, and will perhaps ever attend, a first attempt to suddenly incorporate a new and powerful, yet generally uneducated, class with the members of an already enfranchised citizen family. A City Council and charter officers were to be chosen by general vote, negroes having the right of balloting. Trained, apparently, in the tactics of voting "early," if not "often," as well as in the system of "pipe laying" or "colonizing" votes from abroad, colored men of the Radical stripe entered the city or turned out from their several domiciles within the corporate limits in large numbers at the earliest hours of the morning, commencing to arrive at the different ward centres as early as four o'clock. They were well prepared for an election campaign, having their ballots in their pockets, bludgeons in their hands, and their overcoats on their shoulders. They appeared determined to vote as the freedom of political decision dictated, as Democrats or Radicals. Free expression was not permitted, however, for, as appears from our telegraph report, a Democratic mulatto, named Stuart, having attempted to vindicate his principle in the legal manner, was set upon by the colored Radicals, abused, driven from his position, and compelled to seek shelter in a store, where he was protected from the negroes by the proprietor at much risk both to his person and property. Stuart proved a plucky fellow. A squadron of mounted police having arrived at his place of retreat, he came forth, went towards the ballot box, but was hunted from place to place by his infuriated brethren. The police were compelled in self-defence to fire on the mob. This goaded them on to act with a fury which is described as almost demoniac in intensity, the officers being assailed and the Superintendent wounded in the affray. Policemen and citizens were seen running in every direction, shots resounded on all sides, the alarm became general, and wonder is expressed that a number of persons were not killed during the melee. The Mayor was insulted by the triumphant darkies, who lighted bonfires as an evidence of their triumph, howling around them in a most exciting manner. The disturbances subsided at a late hour in the evening. The police ran Stuart off and started him for Baltimore. Negro equality is almost completed and and the "underground" railroad again in operation.—*N. Y. Herald.*

An extraordinary occurrence took place in Crawford county a few days since. The Titusville *Herald* of June 1st, states that a part of the track of the Oil Creek Railroad gave way near Gray's mills, and allowed one car to sink into a bed of quicksand. The break occurred where the track was laid across a peat bog, and took place while a gravel train, which had been run on that part of the track, was being unloaded. Three of the cars began to sink rapidly, in a few minutes after the work of unloading had commenced; in a short time one of them was below the surface. An attempt was made to draw the other two on the track, but it failed, and during Sunday afternoon and yesterday the cars continued to sink, and at last accounts they were about twelve feet below the surface. About two hundred and twenty-five laborers were at work yesterday on the track, but the relaying of it has been found to be more difficult than was at first supposed. The bog is quite large; and where the track crosses it is about one hundred yards broad. It was sounded in several places yesterday, and found to be about thirty-eight feet deep.

THE RICH RICHER AND THE POOR POORER.—In proof of this the *N. Y. Day Book* says: We note a realization of the terrible fruits of the inexorable fiat to which the great middle and poor classes of this country are doomed, in the recorded income returns, all over the country. While the gross footings are less than ever before, since the curse of a life-withering taxation was fastened upon the people, it is seen that the rich are receiving heavier incomes than ever. The majority of the wealthy residents of New York and Brooklyn, show larger resources, while the sum total footings of the savings of the entire body of business men, merchants, mechanics, &c., are lessened. The curse is working with a startling rapidity. In ten years more, if the present dominant party continues, we shall see a money-bloated aristocracy and a laboring class of extreme poverty; the riches of the one and the penury of the other unequalled on this broad earth.

POLITICAL PROGRESS.—The *N. Y. Herald* says: By the operation of such principles as the nigger voters in Washington are bringing into use we may simplify political calculations very much. Every man differing with the mass would be knocked on the head, and opinion be thereby kept all one way in any given community. If a man felt an inclination to differ and cared about his head he would leave, and settle in some community of the other view. Thus we should become organized, and there would be political harmony everywhere. If communities came in collision there might be some little civil wars, but that would only be what they have had in Africa these thousands of years, and the sun shines on Africa still, as hot a sever.

THE PRINTERS' CONVENTION ON COLON.—The Printers' National Convention at Albany, by a vote of 56 to 28, laid on the table a resolution for abolishing all distinctions of race and color in the craft. This means that the distinction of color is to be enforced as an objection to the black man, and as it is with the printers so it will be with all the other Trades Unions. They will all be arrayed against negro equality in their workshops, and the administration before long will hear from them at the polls.

Grant modestly refrains from forcing any view or will of his own in regard to important points of administration. He conceded all that was demanded by the nigger-loving politicians of the North in appointing a nigger postmaster for Macon; and now he concedes all that is demanded by the carpet-bag radicals, who want the place, in promising to remove the same poor nigger.

At the trial of a breach of promise case at Wheaton, Illinois, recently, Miss Amanda Craig, of Cincinnati, obtained a verdict of $100,000 damages against E. P. Sprague, of Chicago.

More Tribune Lies.

"Secretary Boutwell's monthly exhibit shows that the National Debt has been reduced more than *Twenty Millions of Dollars*, or at the rate of *Eighty Millions per annum*, in the three months which have elapsed since Gen. Grant's inauguration. We call that a good beginning, considering that a new Congress has been in session, and has of course made a considerable hole for Pay and Mileage, and that our new diplomats have had to be provided with outfits."

We take this outrageous and abominable assertion from that infamous print, the New York *Tribune*, to nail it to the counter as an unqualified, square, out-and-out *lie*; and known to be such by the man who gives the paper brains and brazen impudence. It is quite time that the audacious and false declarations of the New York *Tribune* were put down by *all* the press of the country; not only by the journals of the Democracy, but by the decent and respectable prints of its own party, if there are any such. We call Horace Greeley's attention to these figures, not that he has failed to recognize the facts before, but we do it in the face of half a million of witnesses, that the flush of shame may mount to that marble visage of his, if he has any shame left in his composition. When Grant took his seat, gold was 130, or in other words, the only dollar we know anything about in this country, and the only dollar we measured our public and private debts by, was worth 77 cents. When the above paragraph from the *Tribune* was penned, that same dollar had sunk to 71 cents, as gold was 149, showing a *loss of six per cent.* under the three months' administration of the experimental President. Now, if the white-coated philosopher of the *Tribune* will scratch his mathematical organ for a couple of minutes, he will be able to easily comprehend that it takes more dollars to pay a debt when the said dollars are worth 71 cents each, than it does when they are worth 77 cents each. Our paper dollar when Grant took his seat was worth the latter sum; to-day it is worth the former, and the little difference *against* Mr. Grant and the New York *Tribune* on the debt question, is just the six per cent, or the sum of $150,000,000, on the debt of $2,500,000,000. Dost comprehend, Horace? Instead, therefore, of accomplishing a *reduction* of the great debt by placing the *Tribune's* man in the White House chair, that debt has been increased to the extent of $150,000,000, by the sinking of the value of our paper money; one of the sequences of conferring administrative powers upon so incompetent an individual. The New York *Tribune* has been so many years engaged in the line of political petifogging and the most contemptible sophistry, that it does not hesitate to enlarge its experiments upon the great public, weekly; craming its readers with the baldest lies, and the most extraordinary bosh and quackery; and the deluded creatures accept it all as gospel truth. The public debt has *not* been reduced $20,000,000—it has been *increased* $150,000,000 in 90 days.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

THE GRADUATING CLASS OF THE NAVAL ACADEMY.—This is the first year that the graduating class of the Naval Academy at Annapolis have been ordered to sea in a single vessel to spend the probationary period of twelve months' sea service required before they can receive the grade of Ensign. Upon their return here next year all will be ordered to the Naval Academy again to undergo a competitive examination for that grade. Heretofore they have been distributed among the various squadrons immediately after graduating, and each one retaining his number in the graduating class. After their examination next year, each one will stand upon the list according to his merits, thus changing the graduating numbers, so that those who head the list as having passed excellent examinations this year may be lower down when they came to be examined in professional qualifications after going through the practice cruise.—*Washington Star, June 8.*

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF

Coal, Farm and Timber Lands.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield,

On Tuesday, June 29th 1869,

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described

Certain Tracts of Land,

Late the estate of MATTHEW FORCEY, dec'd:

Tract No. 1—Is situated in Bradford township, being the "Homestead" property, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, corner of William Hoover's land; thence by land of said Wm. Hoover and R. Lansberry, south 3 degrees west 125 8-10 perches, to post; thence north 89 degrees east 85 perches, to a post on public road; thence along said road, north 5 degrees east 15 9-10 perches, to post; thence south 89 degrees east 96 perches, to white pine stump; thence south 87 degrees east 144 4-10 perches, to stones; thence by land of John Dale, north 3 degrees east 153 perches, to stones; thence north 87 degrees west 78 perches, to post; thence north 3 degrees east 64 4-10th perches, to stones; thence north 87 degrees west 111 5-10 perches, to post; thence south 3 degrees west 103 perches, to stones; thence north 87 degrees west 59 2-10 perches to the place of beginning.

CONTAINING 240 ACRES,

One hundred and fifty-two perches and allowance, having about 150 acres cleared and under good cultivation, and having thereon erected one large FRAME DWELLING, one STONE HOUSE, one large BANK BARN, and all other necessary outbuildings; also, a large and productive orchard on the premises.

Tract No. 2—Is situated in Bradford township, beginning at stone corner of and of Elijah McDowell and John Dale; thence south 87 degrees east 126 8-10 perches, to post; thence by land of Bomgardner, north 3 degrees east 108 2-10 perches to white oak sapling; thence by land of Benjamin Knepp, north 87 degrees west 29 6-10 perches, to post; thence north 3 degrees east 32 perches, to post; thence north 87 degrees west 91 perches, to a post; thence by land of McDowell, south 3 degrees west 136 2-10 perches to place of beginning.

Containing 94 Acres & 54 Perches

Being timbered with white pine and other timber.

Tract No. 3—Is situated in Bradford township, beginning at a post; thence by the Timothy Picken and Aaron Levy surveys, north 34 perches to a post; thence west 159 perches to a post; thence south 26 degrees west 66 perches to a post, corner of Francis West survey; thence east 181 perches, to the place of beginning.

Containing 60 Acres more or less

With about 30 acres cleared, and having thereon erected a small dwelling house and stable.

No. 4—The undivided one-third part of three pieces or tracts of land, lying on Moshannon creek. One of them known as the Grove property, warranted in the name of Robert H. McKean, and having a GRIST MILL, SAW MILL and other buildings erected thereon. One other thereof containing about **80 acres**, and warranted in the name of Jacob Best. The other thereof containing about **50 acres**, and warranted in the name of William H. Keposer.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash; one third in one year; and the remaining third at the death of the widow of said decedent—the latter payments, with interest payable annually, to be secured by bonds and mortgages on the premises.

THOMAS H. FORCEY,
SAMUEL P. WILSON,
June 16-ts Administrators.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing in the quor business as I. L. Reizenstein & Co., is dissolved. The business will be settled and hereafter conducted in the name of I. L. Reizenstein.

I. L. REIZENSTEIN.
A. BAUM.

Clearfield, June 16, 1869.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration in the estate of DAVID McKEEHAN, deceased, late of Jordan 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.

JAMES McKEEHAN,
Anesonville, June 16-6t. Administrator.

FARMERS,

Look to Your Interest!

THE undersigned has obtained the right to sell T. J. BOOTH'S IMPROVED STUMP EXTRACTOR. After a trial of three days on the farm of Josiah W. Thompson, in Lawrence township, we find it par excellent in every respect, giving perfect satisfaction to all present. Nothing has yet got out of repair. We extracted every tree and stump as we passed—large and small. We now offer it to the citizens of Lawrence, Pike, Penn Bradford and Goshen townships. We will sell the right to build a single machine for $30.00. Or, any persons wishing a machine this summer, we will deliver the same on the farm of the purchaser, and give it a trial for the satisfaction of the purchaser, for $200.00, with payments liberal.

Address Tate & Brown, Clearfield P. O., Clearfield county, Pa.

A. H. BROWN.
je16:2m:pd W. P. TATE.

EXECUTORS' SALE!

REAL ESTATE OF DR. A. H. REED, DECEASED.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be sold at the Court House, in Clearfield, on SATURDAY, the 3d day of July, at 2 o'clock p.m., the following

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE:

Consisting of 79 acres and allowance of

GOOD FARMING LAND,

Situate in Lawrence township, bounded by lands of Ross Read, John J. Read, Mitchell Read, and others; having erected thereon a LOG HOUSE and LOG BARN, and a PLANK TENANT HOUSE; about 65 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation; good water; and about fifty good bearing fruit trees.

TERMS, &c:

One-fifth cash at sale, one-third of the balance on confirmation thereof, and the balance in equal annual installments, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

MILES READ,
MARY READ,
June 16, 1869. Executors.

C. KRATZER & SONS

ARE RECEIVING A SPLENDID STOCK OF CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

WALL PAPERS—GILT PAPER, &c.

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES.

COUNTERPANES AND QUILTS.

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS.

LADIES SILK COATS & OVERSKIRTS.

ELEGANT SHAWLS & LACE POINTS.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS.

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

BEST KID GLOVES—LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.

FINE BLACK ALPACAS.

UNEQUALLED STOCK LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES & GAITERS.

MEN'S CALF & FRENCH KIP BOOTS.

HEAVY CALF BOOTS, $5.

MEN'S AND BOYS' FINE AND HEAVY SHOES.

BEST STONE TEA SETTS, $6.

CASSIMERES VERY CHEAP.

GROCERIES, FLOUR & PROVISIONS AT LOWEST RATES.

LIBERAL DEDUCTION TO THOSE BUYING IN QUANTITY.

WOOL, MARKETING AND COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Clearfield, June 16, 1869.

THE DEMOCRATIC almanac for 1866 1867 and 1868 for sale at the Post Office. Price 25 cents. Mailed to any address. [je23-tf

WOOL WANTED!—100,000 pounds of WOOL wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid, by

je2,1m J. P. KRATZER.

WANTED—100,000 LONG SHINGLES. The undersigned hereby give notice, that they will pay the highest market price for a good quality of LONG SHINGLES; and those having such for sale, will find it to their interest to give them a call before selling elsewhere.

JOS. SPEWA & SON,
Clearfield, March 3, 1869-tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing in the practice of the law as Wallace, Bigler & Fielding, is dissolved. The business will be settled and hereafter conducted in the name of William A. Wallace.

WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING.
Clearfield, Pa., June 9, 1869.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of RICHARD WAPLE, 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.

SUSAN WAPLE, Adm'x.
je2-6t:pd] JAMES H. TURNER, Adm'r.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, on the Estate of MATTHEW CALDWELL, deceased, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

my26-6t:pd G. R. CALDWELL, Ex'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of A. S. STURTEVANT, deceased, late of Gulich 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.

JAMES FLYNN,
my26-6t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM HUGHES, deceased, late of Decatur 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.

JOHN HUGHES,
RICHARD HUGHES,
je2-6t Administrators.

STATEMENT OF LAWRENCE DISTRICT SCHOOL FUND.—Clark Brown, Esq., Treasurer of Lawrence School District, in account with the funds of said District for the year ending May 31st, 1869, viz:

DEBTOR.		
To balance due District last settlement	$567 73	
To amount of tax assessed for 1869	2,303 38	
To amount of State appropriation	147 42	
To amount of unseated tax received from County Treasurer	462 70	
To order on N. Lawshead	1 25	
CREDITOR.		
By amount of orders redeemed	$1,766 28	
By Treasurer's percentage	23 27	
By Collector's percentage	115 16	
By exoneration on dup. for '68	16 37	
By exoneration on dup. for '69	89 69	
By balance due District	1,351 73	
Total	$3,362 50	$3,362 50

TAYLOR ROWLES, President.
WILLIAM BROWN, Secretary. je9,'69-2t

RUSS'S St. Domingo, Hubbell's, Drake's Hoofland's German, Hostetter's and Greene's Oxygenated Bitters; also pure Liquors, of all kinds for medicinal purposes, for sale by

HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

Miscellaneous.

To Land Owners!

ANY gentleman who desire to have their land explored for COAL, IRON ORE, FIRE-CLAY, or any other MINERAL, apply to this office.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
1m-pd Practical Miner.

Buggies and Wagons for Sale.

THE subscriber has on hand and for sale SIX BUGGIES, four CARRIAGES, six LUMBER WAGONS and two heavy SPRING WAGONS. Can be seen at any time by calling at his livery stable.

JAMES L. LEAVY.
Clearfield, May 26-2m

Settlement Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with Fox, Wise & Co., or in any way indebted to them, are hereby requested to call and settle the same without delay. The books, accounts, &c., of this firm are in our hands, and we are determined to have them settled up.

WILLIAM WISE & SON.
New Millport, June 9, 1869-tf.

Settlement Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the undersigned, or are in any way indebted to him, are hereby requested to call and settle the same without delay, as he wishes to have his books settled up at the earliest possible period. Those who fail to give this notice prompt attention, will find their accounts in the hand of a proper officer for collection with costs.

L. M. COUTRIET.
Mulmsburg, May 19, 1869-1m

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is now fully prepared to accommodate all in the way of furnishing Horses, Buggies, Saddles and Harness, on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Residence on Locust street, between Third and Fourth.

GEO. W. GEARHART.
Clearfield, April 11, 1867.

Clearfield County Bond Lost.

ON the night of the 17th of May, the safe in the counting-house of R. Robinson & Co., 155 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, was broken into and robbed of money, bonds and other valuables, among which was a Bounty Bond of Clearfield County, for $300, dated 28th March, 1865, payable 1st July, 1872, No. 163.

All persons are hereby cautioned against the purchase of said bond, as payment has been stopped.

H. B. SWOOPE,
my26-4t Attorney for R. Robinson & Co.

GUNSMITHING.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his old and new customers, and the public generally, that he has fitted up a new GUN SHOP, on the lot on the corner of FOURTH and MARKET streets, Clearfield, Pa., where he will keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of guns. Also, guns re-bored, re-varnished, and neatly repaired on short notice. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

je9-6m:pd JOHN MOORE.

Lime for Sale!

THE undersigned, residing near the depot has made complete arrangements with Lime Burners east of the mountain, whereby he is enabled to keep constantly on hand a large quantity of

PURE LIME!

which he offers to farmers and builders at a trifle above cost. Those in need of the article would do well to give me a call, or address me by letter, before negotiating their lime.

GEO. C. PASSMORE.
Clearfield, Pa., June 9, 1869.

Shingles! Shingles!

LONG AND SHORT.

MOSSOP wants to buy 100,000 LONG and 100,000 SHORT SHINGLES, for cash or in exchange for goods. He will pay the highest market price for the shingles and sell his goods at the lowest market price. Call and see him. je2

McKNIGHT & JANNOT,
Wagon and Sleigh Makers,

(Immediately in rear of Planing Mill,)

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public in general that they are prepared to do all kinds of work on WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &c., on short notice and on reasonable terms, and in a workmanlike manner. A new feature in our line is that we iron our own work.

All orders promptly attended to.

WM. McKNIGHT.
Nov 5, '68. CHARLES JANNOT.

New Wine and Liquor Store.

I. L. REIZENSTEIN,

WHOLESALE DEALER 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

WANTED!

Wool! Wool! Wool!

MOSSOP

Desires to buy all the WOOL in the county, for which he will pay the highest cash price, exchange goods, or both, to suit customers. je2-3m

D. K. FULLERTON.....W. S. MCPHERSON.

NEW FIRM.

FULLERTON & McPHERSON,

KEEP constantly on hand and for sale, Fresh meats, such as

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c.,

Fresh Fish, and all Vegetables in season; Canned Fruits, Butter, Lard, &c., which they will sell at the lowest market prices.

Cash paid for CATTLE, BUTTER, &c.

Room on Market Street, opposite the Court House, Clearfield, Pa. [May 12, '69-tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

ON SECOND STREET, CLEARFIELD.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned respectfully invite the attention of the public generally to their splendid assortment of merchandise, which they are now selling

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Their stock consists in part of

Dry Goods of the Best Quality,

Such as Prints, De Laines, Alpacas, Merinos, Ginghams, Muslins, (bleached and unbleached,) Drillings, Tickings, cotton and wool Flannels, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Ladies' Shawls, Nubias & Hoods, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.,

Also, a fine assortment of Men's Drawers and Shirts, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes.

all of which

WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Groceries and Spices.

IN SHORT A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of everything usually kept in a retail store, all CHEAP FOR CASH or approved country produce.

A. K. WRIGHT & SONS.
Clearfield, Nov. 7, 1867.

BLANK CONSTABLE'S SALES FOR sale at this office.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

GOOD GOODS! GOOD STYLES!!

AND

LOW PRICES!!

NEW SPRING STOCK

AT THE

KEYSTONE STORE!

DRESS - GOODS, TRIMMINGS

AND

NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY!

White Goods! Stamped Goods!

Hosiery and Gloves! Corsets and Skirts! Ladies Shawls and Coats, (new styles!

Straw Goods, Flowers, Ribbons, &c.,

Umbrellas and Parasols, Window Shades, Ladies and Children's SHOES, Wall Paper, Carpets and Oil Cloths, Hats & Caps.

Prints, Muslins, Ginghams,

Tickings, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., &c.,

CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST!

NIVLING & SHOWERS.
Clearfield, April 28, 1869.

THE CLEARFIELD STORE

RECONSTRUCTED.

George L. Reed.....William Powell,
John F. Weaver.....William W. Betts.

GEO L REED & CO,

Two doors north of the Court House,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

HAVING returned to our old business stand, we hereby notify the citizens of Clearfield and the public generally, that we have entered upon, and intend to prosecute, a vigorous campaign against high prices and inferior goods, and have now on hand a full supply of all kinds of goods used in this market. In the line of

Dry Goods,

We claim to have a full assortment, consisting in part of Muslins, bleached and unbleached; Prints of all grades and styles; and

Spring & Summer Dress Goods,

Such as Alpacas of all shades; De Laines, Merinos and Flannels; besides, a full assortment of gentlemen's wear, consisting in part of

Cloths, Cassimeres,

Satinetts and a full assortment of

READY - MADE CLOTHING.

Notions, Hosiery, Trimmings,

BONNETTS, &C.,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES.

We have a full supply of Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice Molasses, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, linseed, coal and fish Oils,

FLOUR, BACON, DRIED FRUIT,

Sugar-cured Hams, Mess Pork, and a full supply of Provisions.

Hardware and Queensware,

Wooden & Willow Ware.

All the foregoing articles will be exchanged for CASH, LUMBER, or COUNTRY PRODUCE, and at prices to which there can be no exception. Those in need of Goods in our line, will please

CALL AND SEE US!

GEO. L. REED & CO.
Clearfield, Sept. 17, 1868-tf.

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 50
Algebra and the Sciences	8 00

For full particulars send for Circular.

Clearfield, Nov. 12, 1868-3m. [aug5'68

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 26th day of April, 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. [9:24] Principal.

JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' FEES. We have printed a large number of the new FEE BILL, and will on the receipt of twenty cents, mail a copy to any address. my26

Real Estate for Sale.

House and Lot for Sale.

A BARGAIN!

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale his HOUSE AND LOT, situate on the corner of Fifth and Locust streets, in this borough. The building is 16x26 feet, two stories high and well finished. Good STABLE and other necessary outbuildings. TERMS—$1,200; two-thirds cash, balance in one year. For further particulars inquire on the premises.

JACOB D. SNYDER.
Clearfield, June 2, 1869-2t-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