The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1869.

Gen. Belknap, the new Secretary of War, entered upon his duties on Monday last.

A HEAVY LOAD.—What will become of the "loil millions" in this State if they continue to shoulder both Grant and Geary and the *late* Judge Brewster?

Elections were held yesterday in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and a number of other States; the result of which we have not learned.

There is some talk of impeaching Jack Geary and his new Attorney General for open bribery and corruption. It could be easily done if the majority in the Senate were not as notoriously corrupt as themselves.

VARIETY.—Gen. Grant held a levee at the Continental Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last, and a love-feast at the residence of Bishop Simpson the next day. It is stated that the Quakers and roughs were all astonished at the agility and variety of "the second Washington."

SCISMS.—It is stated that a serious scism exists among the saints of Salt Lake City. If we mistake not, something of the same kind is now prevailing among the "loil millions" in this State that will, in the end, prove as highly detrimental to political scalawags as genuine religion would to Brigham's saints.

ON THE WAR PATH.—Hans Geary has removed Benj. Harris Brewster, his Attorney General, and appointed Frederick C. Brewster, the Philadelphia Judge who rendered the decision ousting the Democratic officers elected in that city last fall, and a *half* brother of the former. The corrupt bargain is now carried out, and the corruption ring have everything their own way.

GOOD.—Several enterprising New York newspaper reporters lately repaired to the residence of Hon. Horatio Seymour, for the purpose of "interviewing" him. He received them kindly, but upon making known their business, he invited them out into his potato patch to help him dig potatoes. This not suiting their tastes, they left without reporting the interview.

It is reported that "Aleck" Cummings, of "chip hat, linen pantaloons and red herring" notoriety, is about to start a first-class daily newspaper in Philadelphia, which will take high moral and "loil" grounds, in the interest of the Cameron family. Something of this kind has ailed Aleck and Simon for many years. They both need reconstruction, in a moral point of view.

TWINS.—Gen. Grant and his man Friday, Gen. Butterfield, Sub-Treasurer at New York, both wrote letters, denying that they legged in with the gold gamblers for the purpose of "raising the wind." Nobody believes the latter, and, like a man, he has resigned his position, thus acknowledging that he lied. Now, let his backer go and do likewise, and preserve what little reputation he made in "the affair" beyond the Potomac.

GEARY AND BREWSTER.—These two loil worthies have lately contributed to the reading world some reconstructed Chesterfieldian letters, which must certainly turn the stomachs of the refined and godly members of that highly educated party, of which they are such shining lights, upside down. We will, next week, publish the whole correspondence, in which Covode, *alias* Govode, Geary, Lowry, Paxon and the Brewsters figure so grandly, loilly and conspicuously. Geary really beats Grant, Butterfield, *et al*, in the vein of lying.

WONDERFUL! AWFUL!!—The Philadelphia *Press* says:

It is ascertained on thoroughly reliable authority that the President and Mrs. Grant have ceased all social connections with their relative, Mr. A. H. Corbin, of New York. Their reason for this is evidently his duplicity in connecting them with the New York gold conspiracy.

This is truly amazing. If Corbin don't get the nightmare, there is no use for the animal on this continent. What a pity it is that Mrs. Grant ever gave Corbin those $12,000 to gamble with. What an oversight! But, then, if $12,000 bring you back $25,000 in a week, who can be held back, if they have got the aforesaid?

THE "GOVERNMENT" EXPLAINS.—The Presidential family having got mixed up in the late gold gambler's raid, Ulysses explains thusly: He having sold his gift enterprise house in Washington to General Sherman for $60,000, handed $12,000 of this sum to Mrs. Grant; who in turn handed it to Mr. Corbin, their brother-in-law, *to invest*; who in turn sent her his check, *after the gold was sold*, for $25,000; and the General got one, too, about the same time, for $100,000. That's all. O, no; such a "government" as ours would not gamble in gold.

The Virginia Legislature has adjourned to meet on the Second Tuesday after Congress shall have admitted the State to the Union. They might wait a long time sure if old Thad. was alive.

Assessments and Taxation.

The season is approaching when the annual assessment of personal property, for 1870, takes place. In a few weeks, at the furthest, each of the thirty Assessors of Clearfield county will have a duplicate placed in their hands by the County Commissioners, for the purpose of enumerating and valuing the personal property in their respective boroughs and townships.

It was decreed more than eighteen hundred years ago that all the world should be taxed. The justness of this edict has been fully established by its adoption by every civilized nation. The designs of the tax laws in this country are supposed to be just; and such they are, if properly understood and administered. It is as much the duty of the citizen to contribute his due share of tax towards the support of the State and municipal affairs of his country, as to support himself and family; and the only difficulty in the way, is, to see that the burthen of taxation is equally imposed upon the citizens; that each pays his due proportion; and that none escape. We propose to point out some of the vagaries prevailing among Assessors in this county, with reference to the assessment of property. The personal property in this county is assessed entirely too low. The County Commissioners, in order to meet the State tax demanded off the county by the State authorities, are compelled to take out of the county Treasury, annually, about $400 to pay the State tax; thus ignoring the act of Assembly which exempts real estate from paying a State tax, just because the personal property is not assessed at its proper value. An examination of the assessments demonstrates that horses, mules, cows, oxen, buggies, carriages, watches and occupations are put at from 25 to 30 per cent. below a proper value. The standard value of a horse in this county for tax purposes should be fixed at $80. Thus, 400 horses in Brady should be returned by the Assessor valued at three thousand, two hundred dollars, ($3,200); while 100 in Karthaus should be returned at eight hundred dollars, ($800); and those in Decatur and Huston should be returned at a similar rate. This would be equity. The Assessor of one township should not be allowed to return horses at $40 while another returns them at $70. This seems scarcely probable, yet such was the case at the last assessment, and all the Assessors took the same oath. The result of this gross inequality was that the County Commissioners were compelled to overhaul the assessments, and raise the value of the property thus nominally rated; and in doing so, many a worthless horse was put too high, from the very fact that they had no personal knowledge of the animal, such as the Assessor enjoys.

Therefore, let the Assessors adopt as a standard—$80 for a horse, $15 for a cow, $75 for oxen, and $75 for buggies and carriages, and they will enable the County Commissioners to raise the amount of tax demanded by the State authorities, and in the manner designated by law.

In May last we reviewed the assessment of 1869, and after pointing out the insignificant valuation placed upon property, said:

"The inequality of assessments is also demonstrated in other particulars. While no township or borough has assessed horses or other property high enough, it will be observed that in some (the highest) they are assessed at $72, while in others (the lowest) they are valued at but $42. This is certainly not *equality*; because, if a person happens to reside in the former townships, and owns a horse, he must pay *seventy-two cents* county tax, and school, State, road and poor taxes in proportion. If, however, he resides in the latter townships, he only pays a county tax of *forty-two cents*, or seventy per cent. less. Now, if a horse is worth $72 in Burnside, or $70 in Huston, what is to hinder it from being worth the same in Jordan, Covington or Bradford? This is a question that interests Assessors and taxpayers—especially the former, as they act under oath; and it is one for them to solve.

"What we state in reference to horses, is also applicable to lands, and oxen, cows and other personal property. Low assessments do not diminish taxation; because, if *five mills* will not yield enough revenue, the Commissioners and Supervisors put on *ten*, and the School Directors *twenty-six mills*, in order to raise the necessary money.

"It must be evident to every business man, and particularly those who aspire to the duties of Assessor, that in every borough and township in the county there are horses worth from $25 to $200, a majority of whom are worth at least $100. Why, therefore, cannot 200 horses in Beccaria, or 50 in Goshen, be made to average $80 instead of $55 and $50? The same rule will apply to cows: While some are worth but $10, others are worth from $20 to $30, while the average should bring at least $15 in every district in the county. So with oxen: They, however, seem to be assessed higher than either horses, cows or any other personal property. The return of buggies and carriages is greatly neglected, while that of watches is almost ignored, not one in fifty being returned."

The citizen who is able to own a buggy or carriage worth from $50 to $250, or flourishes a gold or silver watch valued at from $20 to $300, intends to pay the taxes imposed by law if the Assessor only places them upon the duplicate.

The assessment of professions and occupations is also greatly neglected. Every citizen over 21 years of age, except a farmer, should be assessed with an occupation. If he be a carpenter, blacksmith, shoemaker, tailor, merchant, laborer, or anything else, say so, and rate him at from $25 to $500, according to his business—Farmers are those who own and occupy a farm, and follow no other business. The man who rents a farm this year, runs a sawmill next, and drives a team the third year, is no farmer, but should be designated as a laborer, and so assessed.

XVth Senatorial District.

The following is the official result of the triangular fight in that district for State Senator, between Charles R. Bucknlew, and Thomas Chalfant, Democrats, and A. H. Whitmoyer, Radical:

	Bucknlew.	Whitmoyer.	Chalfant.
Northumberland	3749	3357	295
Montour	247	937	1152
Columbia	2455	1805	251
Sullivan	758	394	12
	8209	6493	2093

Buckalew over Whitmoyer, 1707.
Do. " Chalfant, 6107.

Not Voting.

There were a good many persons who did not vote at the election last week; that is, they think they did not vote; but there is reason to believe that the fraud called "personation" was never carried so far as on this last occasion. The whole arrangement of the election officers; the most of them belonging to or sympathizing with the one party that appointed them all, peculiarly favored the frauds that succeeded by the connivance of the officers. Thus ballots were changed; and one or two ballots in each precinct changed in each hour by substituting the Radical for the Democratic ticket will account for the whole majority. Of the Republicans who wished to favor the Democratic ticket in staying away from the polls, probably very many did not succeed. They were "personated;" somebody voted for them. This, the man who stays away from the polls risks. He not only fails to do his duty as a citizen; but he is made the instrument of an easily perpetrated fraud against his own interest. For thousands who saw it was their interest to have the Democratic candidates elected, sought to contribute to it by not voting for their opponents. Some we have among us who think it not worth their while to vote. They take no interest in politics. They are like the fellow who did not care for the storm—he was only a passenger! But they nevertheless share all the dangers of the ship of State in which they are embarked.—Never was there less pretext for any man to shun the polls than at the late election. In our city, its best business men were on the Democratic ticket. Its success would have put in safe hands great public interests that effect every citizen. Assuredly no man who lives in Philadelphia could plead that he had no interest in the late election—yet many took no part in it. Truly the *Tribune* said some time ago:

"There is one class of men who fight, trick, puff, blow, sound their own horns sonorously and sweetly, intrigue, button hole, way-lay, bribe, bully and bluster, lie, fawn, flatter and fume, and for the sake of getting a place for which they are not at all qualified, make themselves unmitigated nuisances. There is another class of men who stay quietly at home, shun all contact with their fellow-citizens, denounce all politics as humbug, and all politicians as corrupt; who are elegant, accomplished, sensative, honorable, but who hardly ever take the trouble to vote, and are mainly intent upon preserving their nice nobility. Having a distaste for public affairs, they leave them to those who are willing, perfectly willing, to manage them for a consideration. We hardly know which of these two classes is the most dangerous to the public weal.—*Philadelphia Age.*

All Presidents.

When Joseph Ritner was elected Governor of Pennsylvania, in 1835, in consequence of the unfortunate Wolf and Muhlenburg split in the Democratic party, it was reported that the *frau* of the old Washington county farmer was so elated by the sudden elevation of her husband, that she, in the ecstacy of her joy, exclaimed, "*Now, Daddy, won't we all be Governors?*" And so it appears to be in the Grant family regarding the Presidency; for even the venerable father of Ulysses is taking his part in the exercise of Executive power. On the 10th of June, Capt. C. C. McGinnity was appointed Mail Agent between Covington and Nicholasville, Kentucky. He had been on duty just four days when he was furloughed in the following style:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22, 1869.

SIR: Your appointment, under date of the 10th instant, as Route Agent from Covington to Nicholasville, Kentucky, is revoked. The Postmaster General has ordered the appointment of Joseph Henderson in your stead. This change is made at the instance of Jesse R. Grant, the father of the President. Very respectfully, &c.,
GEORGE EARL,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

Captain McGinnity entered the service in the Kentucky volunteers as a private, was severely wounded at Stone River, rose to the rank of Captain and served to the end of the war. Why was he removed? Because he was a Democrat. At whose instance was he removed? The foregoing note answers, "at the instance of Jesse R. Grant, the father of the President." So it seems that "Daddy" and all the family are Presidents.—*Crawford Dem.*

THE INFAMOUS BARGAIN.—The New York *Express*, has the following notice of the recent election decision in Philadelphia and its results: "F. C. Brewster, Judge of the Common Pleas, who decided in Philadelphia, immediately after the election, to turn out six of the seven Democratic officers, elected by the people a year since, Governor Geary appointed to the office of State Attorney-General, and the Judge at once accepted. Verily he has his reward—but a bad name will follow him all the days of his life, and, we submit, no office in the gift of Governor, President, or people, will compensate for such a disgrace. Hereafter whenever the new Attorney-General appears in the streets, he will be pointed at with the finger of scorn, and the cry will be raised, 'There goes the Judge who, just as the election closed, removed six Democrats from office, and received for his reward the office of Attorney-General!'"

Jefferson Davis has gone home to Mississippi to vote. As Greely is a candidate he should have gone to New York and helped his friend through.

Fearful Disaster.

BURNING OF THE STEAMER STONEWALL ON THE MISSISSIPPI—200 PEOPLE PERISH—APPALLING SCENES—NO LIFE-BOATS OR PRESERVERS AT HAND.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—A special despatch from Carbondale, Ill., says that the steamer Stonewall, which left St. Louis on Tuesday evening for New Orleans, heavily laded with passengers, horses, mules, hay, and other freight, was lost last night near Neely's landing, and was burned to the water's edge. When the fire broke out every effort was made to land, but the boat was so heavily laden that she could not be brought nearer than one hundred yards of the shore, and great confusion and terror prevailed.

There were about 200 cabin and deck passengers on board, a large number of whom were women and children.

The flames spread with great rapidity, and scores of men jumped into the water and attempted to reach the shore by swimming, but nearly all these were lost.

The steamer Belle Memphis, on her way to St. Louis, reached the scene during the fire, and picked from the water all that are known to be saved.

All the books and papers of the boat were lost, as were all the cattle and other freight. Many persons died after reaching shore, from exposure. The conduct of the passengers and officers is said to have been heroic. Such as appalling scene has not been witnessed on the Mississippi for many years. The saved were kindly cared for by the officers of the Belle Memphis and were carried to St. Louis.

An interview with the assistant engineer of the ill-fated steamer by a telegraphic correspondent, at Carbondale, gets from him the following statement: "The alarm was given at 6.30, and in ten minutes the boat was in a sheet of flame and every person had deserted her. All that were lost were drowned, and none were burned. Of eleven women on board but three were saved. But one yowl was seen, and that was taken possession of by some deck passengers. No other life boat or life preservers were seen. The boat grounded about two hundred yards from shore, in about six feet of water. There were 40 cabin and 150 deck passengers, and a crew of 60, in all 150 souls, about 50 only of whom were saved."

ST. LOUIS, OCT. 28—Evening.—Mr. Phelps, a planter of Shreveport Louisiana, has arrived from the wreck of the Stonewall, and furnishes the following brief particulars of the terrible disaster to that boat. The boat caught fire at 6.30 on Wednesday evening, at a point a little below Neely's landing, one hundred and twenty-five miles below St. Louis, from a candle which the deck passengers had near some hay while playing cards. The steamer was run on a gravel bar, the pilot supposing that the passengers could wade ashore on the bar. Unfortunately, at the end of the bar there was a slough, and there it was that the larger number were drowned.

The boat only ran on the bar two feet, and the shallowest water about her was five or six feet. The boat being loaded with hay, burned very quickly, and all efforts to put out the fire were unavailing. The Belle Memphis came up at 9.30, three hours after the accident, and rendered all the assistance possible. Out of 252 passengers and crew, only 30 are known to be saved. The last seen of Captain Scott he was floating down stream on a log. The people at Neely's saw the light and hastened to assist. One man rescued sixteen persons with a skiff, and had it not been for this help all would have been lost.

A gentleman from Paducah, Ky., swam ashore with a lady, and, at her entreaty, returned to save her child. In swimming ashore he was grasped by a drowning man, and was compelled to shake him off. One man was taken from the wreck so badly burned that he died on reaching shore. All the ladies on board were lost but one. Fulkerson, the pilot, and the carpenter were the only ones of the crew saved.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—George W. Fulton, chief engineer of the Stonewall, arrived here on the Belle Memphis, and gives some further particulars. Sixteen persons were saved by clinging to a plank, and sixteen more swam ashore. These are all out of 250 to 260 on board of whose positive safety there is any certainty.

A man named Bennett was picked up, but died soon afterwards. The only officers of the boat known to be saved are George W. Fulton, chief engineer; Edward Fulkerson, pilot, and E. P. Watson, carpenter. Monroe Vandervoot, the stoker, and Charles Williams and John Churchman, deck hands were also saved.

The scene on board was heart-rending in the extreme. The flames spread with wonderful rapidity under the action of a high wind, and the passengers in wild terror crowded the forecastle until forced overboard in a mass, and drowned each other in desperate struggles to free themselves. Others would jump overboard, whirl around in the strong current for an instant, and disappear forever.

Mr. Fulton jumped overboard and attempted to swim ashore, but coming in contact with a number of mules, swam to and climbed on the wheel of the boat. While he was there the steam pipe burst and the wheel revolved three times. He clung to it, however, and was finally taken ashore in a skiff.

Chas. Williams, deck hand, says he tried to smother the fire, when it was first discovered, with blankets, but the wind blew so strongly that he failed. An effort was made to bring the hose to play on the fire, but the crowd of frenzied deck passengers rushed with such irresistible force upon the men having it in charge that they were obliged to give it up.

Williams then threw overboard a bale of hay, and getting on it drifted to the stern of the boat, where he found the yawl containig six men and a woman. He was taken in, but having no oars they could not stem the current, and Williams and the woman were put ashore, and the remaining men made another attempt to reach the steamer, using the seats of the yawl for paddles; but it was too strong, and they were carried down the stream and seen no more.

Williams thinks that not more than thirty persons were saved; but as many were able to reach the shore at different points down the river, further information will show the loss of life to have been less terrible and appalling than present advices indicate. There is no telegraph office within several miles of the scene of the disaster, and no information later than eleven o'clock last night has been received.

There were 250 persons on the Stonewall, including the crew, and only 98 are known to have been saved.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, writing to a friend, says that he has little hope of ever leaving home again. He also says that he has not been out of his house since February last but a few times, on which occasions he was unable to walk without assistance.

Mrs. Rawlins, before marriage, was the General's prisoner of war, captured at Vicksburg, where she had been living as a governess.

Married.

On October 5th, 1869, at the house of the bride's parents, in New Washington, Pa., by Rev. W. R. Whitney, Mr. S. TURNER MITCHELL and Miss NANNIE A. BEYERS.

Died.

In Girard township, on the 29th of October, 1869, ROSALIE, wife of J. J. PIE, aged 33 years and one month.

Mrs. PIE was born in France. The excellent education received in "Beautiful France" was always remembered; hence the docile daughter became a model wife and mother. The whole of the St. Marys congregation, and many more Catholics also, to do honor to her many virtues, attended her remains to their last resting place. May she rest in peace. Amen! C. C. P.

Markets.

Clearfield Markets.

Reported weekly for the CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN by J. P. KRATZER, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, &c., Market st., Clearfield.
CLEARFIELD, PA., Nov. 2, 1869.

Apples, green, ⅌ bu	1 00@1 25	Eggs	22
Dried, ⅌ lb	12@	Flaxseed	2 00
Apple butter, ⅌ gal.	1 00	Flour	7 00@8 00
Butter	40@45	Hay	12 00@15 00
Beans	2 00@4 00	Hogs, dressed	12
Buckwheat	1 25	Hides, green	7
Buckwheat flour ⅌ lb	8	Hams	20@25
Beef, dried	25	Shoulders	20@20
Beef, fresh	3@6	Sides	20@22
Boards, M	12 00@15 00	Lard	22
Corn, shelled	1 25	Mess pork, ⅌ bbl	37 00
Corn, ear	00@60	Oats	60
Corn meal, ⅌ cwt	1 75	Onions	1 00
Chop, ⅌ cwt	50@1 00	Potatoes	90@1 00
Cloverseed	10 00	Peaches, dried, ⅌ lb	15
Cheese	25	Plaster, ⅌ bbl	3 50
Cherries, ⅌ lb	40@50	Rye	1 25
Chickens, drsd, ⅌ lb	15	Rags, ⅌ lb	5
Eggs	25	Salt, ⅌ sack	3 00
		Shingles, 14 in.	$5@6 00
		Shingles, 20 in	10@11 00
		Timothy seed	5 00
		Tallow	12½
		Wheat	1 50
		Wool	40
		Wood, ⅌ cord	3 50

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale two full sets of Blacksmith Tools, two Bellows, Anvils and all necessary tools for carrying on the business. Will sell by lot or in single sets. Apply either by letter or in person to
AMOS KENNARD.
Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 3, 1869.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property now in the possession of David Wright, of Girard township, two Bay Mares, and one set of Double Harness, one pair of Horse Blankets, one set of Butt Chains, two Single trees, two Halters, as the same belongs to me and are subject to my order.
nov3 3tpd GEORGE SHIREY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Lightner and J. W. Davis, of Beccaria township, in the logging Business, on Wilmores Run, was dissolved on the 20th day of October, 1869, by mutual consent. The accounts of the above named parties will be settled by either one of them.
WM. LIGHTNER,
Beccaria twp., J. W. DAVIS.
Nov. 3, 69-4tpd.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John H. Fulford, Esq., Administrator, *de bonis non, &c.*, of James Morrison, late of Jordan township, deceased, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of J. B. McEnally, Esq., in Clearfield, on Thursday, the 2d day of December next, when and where all persons interested, may attend, if they see proper.
DANIEL W. McCURDY,
Nov. 3, 1869-3t. Auditor.

THOS. J. MCCULLOUGH ..... NATE L. KREBS.

McCULLOUGH & KREBS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office adjoining the Clearfield County Bank, 2d St.,
Clearfield, Penn'a.
All legal business promptly attended to. Consultations in both English and German.

ASSESSOR'S FOR 1870.

BELOW will be found a complete list of the Assessors of this county, elected in October, 1869, who duty it will be to make the assessment this fall.

Beccaria...Josh. Comstock	Gulich...L. F. McCully.
Bell...Adam Reich.	Huston...L. B. Lacure.
Bloom...A. S. Holden.	Jordan...J. B. Thompson.
Boggs...Thomas Moore.	Karthaus...Jos. Gilliland
Bradford...Henry Smeal	Knox...D. W. Wise.
Brady...And. Pentz, jr.	Lawrence...Mart. Nichols
Burnside...James Smith	Lumber City boro'...Wm.
Chest...Rob't McFadden*	H. Henry.
Covington...Fr. Contriet.	Morris...Samuel Hoover.
Clearfield boro'...Geo. L. Read.	New Washington boro'...John A. Nell.
Curwensville boro'...J. E. Kratzer.	Osceola boro'...L. A. Stone-road.
Decatur...Jacob Shaffer†	Penn...S. W. Hoover.
Ferguson...Math. Henry.	Pike...Wm. A. Bloom.
Girard...R. S. Stewart.	Union...J. W. Hollopeter
Goshen...A. B. Shaw.	Woodward...Sam. P. Shoff
Graham...Samuel Smeal.	

*Resigned, and G. B. McMasters appointed in his stead.
†Resigned, and Richard Hughes appointed in his stead.

The County Commissioners desire these Assessors, who may be in town on either of the weeks of Court, to call at the office for their Duplicates and necessary papers.

If the Assessor should fail to come to town, let him have a neighbor call for the documents.

PROVISIONS

JUST RECEIVED AT J. P. KRATZER'S

White Wheat Flour—Buckwheat Flour—Sifted Corn Meal—Cranberries—Sweet Potatoes—Lima Beans—Dried Pears—Butter—Cheese—Sugar Cured Hams—Dried Beef—Lard—Armour's Mince Meat—Mess Pork—Oat Meal—Tapioca—Raisins—Citron—Dried Apples—Peaches—Cherries—Prunes—Currants—Pickles—Canned Peaches—Strawberries—Ginger—Pitted Cherries—Corn—Asparagus—Succotash—Honey—Spiced Oysters—Tomatoes—Crackers, &c.

FEATHERS.

A FINE LOT OF FEATHERS FOR SALE BY J. P. KRATZER.
Clearfield, Nov. 3, '69-1m.

Orphan's Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE

IN BRADY TOWNSHIP.

IN pursuance of an Order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, Penn'a., the undersigned Administrator of the estate of PETER ARNOLD, late of Brady township, dec'd, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, in the town of
Luthersburg, January 1st, 1870,
All that certain homestead of the deceased, situate one and a half miles east of Luthersburg, adjoining lands of George M. Thompson, John Reams and Jacob W. Carp.

Containing Nineteen Acres.

A HOUSE well finished, painted outside and in, and thoroughly plastered, a good BARN, carriage and wood-house, and all the necessary outbuildings—a good well of water and a never-failing spring, and a great variety of young fruit trees and choice grape vines.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain

HOUSE AND LOT,

situate in the village of New Salem, two and a half miles west of Luthersburg. The buildings are a large two story frame DWELLING HOUSE with kitchen and wood-house and a good frame STABLE attached thereto. The house is well finished, being painted outside and in. The lot contains half an acre, with Erie Turnpike in front, a public road on west and south, and an alley on the east side, with a good well of water and a large variety of fruit trees.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The sale will take place at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where the terms will be fully made known. Those wishing to view the premises, or desire any further information will please call in person, or address the undersigned at Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa.
FREDERICK K. ARNOLD.
Luthersburg, } Adm'r. of Peter Arnold, dec'd.
Nov. 3, 1869-6t. }

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The undersigned offer for sale, at a bargain, a first-class thirty horse power STATIONARY ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILL, with Edger, Lath Mill, and everything complete and in good order.—Having no further use for the above machinery it will be sold cheap.
JAMES LOWTHER & CO.
Altoona, Oct. 13-1m.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, on the 9th day of October, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$108,571 94
Over drafts		3,819 69
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		180,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		1,300 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		8,922 57
Due from other National Banks		3,859 85
Due from other Banks & Bankers		4,584 61
Furniture and fixtures		1,245 00
Current Expenses		79 21
Taxes paid		757 45
Cash Items, including stamps		450 08
Bills of other National Banks		2,580 00
Fractional currency, includ. nickels		459 60
Legal Tender notes		10,011 00
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00	
Surplus fund	9,000 00	
Discount	1,995 96	
Exchange	107 69	
Interest	2,241 04	
Profit and loss	334 29	
National Bank Circulation outstanding	56,773 00	
Individual deposits	46,028 56	
Due to National Banks	1,141 81	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	1,826 20	
Total	249,447 99	249,447 99

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
COUNTY OF CLEARFIELD, }

I, A. C. Finney, Cashier of the First National Bank of Clearfield, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. C. FINNEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to the 18th day of Oct. A. D., 1869. WM. RADEBAUGH, Notary Public.

D. G. Nerling, A. F. Boynton, Jon'a. Boynton, Directors.

REPORT of the condition of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, at the close of business on the 9th of October, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$20,551 86
Overdrafts		5,866 54
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		75,000 00
Due from Redeeming Agent		9,291 30
Due from National Banks		11,581 91
Due from other Banks and Bankers		8,045 93
Furniture and fixtures		221 16
Taxes paid		524 65
Cash items, including stamps		1,334 11
Bills of other National Banks		708 00
Fractional currency, including nickles		81 02
Legal-tender notes		13,800 00
Profit and loss		18 61
Total		$216,795 09
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00	
Surplus fund	5,000 00	
Exchange	134 50	
Interest	2,037 21	
Circulation outstanding	64,905 00	
Individual deposits	49,187 65	
Due to National Banks	3,611 47	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	157 77	
Current expenses	261 46	
Total	$216,795 09	

I, D. W. Moore, Cashier of the County National Bank of Clearfield, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. D. W. MOORE, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to on the 16th of Oct. A. D., 1869, before me,
J. W. SHUGART, J. P.

Correct—Attest:
Richard Shaw, Wm. A. Wallace, Wm. Porter, Directors.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the following personal property, viz: one three year old and one four year old colt, twenty scaps of tons, one twin sled, one log sled, one one-horse sled, and one windmill.

The property can be seen by calling upon N. Lawhead, or by applying to me.
GEORGE THORN.
Clearfield, Oct. 27, 1869-6t.

NEW STYLE WATER-PROOF HAT, at Mrs. Watson's.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified not to purchase or in any way meddle with the following property now in possession of M. B. Conaway, of Covington township, viz: 2 BLACK HORSES and 1 GREY HORSE, as the same belong to me, and are subject to my order.
THO'S H. FORCEY.
Grahamton, Oct. 27-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of WM. McKNIGHT, deceased, late of the borough of Clearfield, Pennsylvania, 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. GEO. C. PASSMORE,
Oct. 27, '69-6t. Administrator.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property now in possession of Wm. P. Snoad, of Graham township, viz: 2 HORSES, 3 HEAD YOUNG CATTLE, 1 LOG SLED, 1 THRESHING MACHINE, and a lot of HAY and GRAIN in the barn, as the same belong to me, and are subject to my order.
THO'S H. FORCEY.
Grahamton, Oct. 27-3t.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents Wanted, $75 to $200 per month, male and female, to sell the celebrated and original Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected; it will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. For simplicity and durability, it has no rival. Do not buy from any parties selling machines under the same name as ours, unless having a Certificate of Agency signed by us, as they are worthless Cast Iron Machines. For Circulars and Terms, apply or address,
H. CRAWFORD & CO.,
o20-2t 413 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BOOTS! BOOTS!! BOOTS!!!

The Celebrated
RICHARDSON BOOTS,
For sale—wholesale and retail, at
J. P. KRATZER'S.

ONLY $5.00

You can get a pair of French Kip Boots for five dollars, at J. P. KRATZER'S.
Oct. 20, 1869-tf.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THERE will be exposed to Sale at Public Outcry, on the premises of the late Martin S. Forest, in Goshen township, on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1869, the following described personal property, viz: bay by the ton, two two-year old colts, one two-horse wagon, one buggy, one calky, two sets heavy harness, plows and harrows, one saddle, six scaps of bees, scythes and grain cradles, rakes and forks, two milk cows, four yearlings and three spring calves, sixteen sheep, four fat hogs, two chairs, wheat, corn, buckwheat and oats by the bushel, one cook stove, two parlor stoves, bedsteads, bedding, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day when the terms will be made known by
ROBERT K. FLEGAL,
Adm'r. of M. S. Flegal, deceased.
Goshen, Oct. 27, 1869-3t.

Curwensville Marble Yard.

DESIROUS of extending my business, and knowing there can be no higher tribute or respect to the memory of the deceased and buried friends, than to erect over their narrow homes a sculptured slab of enduring marble, that points forever to the resting place of those we love, I beg leave to say to all who wish to show their affection for their departed friends and kindred, that they can now have an opportunity of doing so, by calling at my Shop on Thompson street, Curwensville, Pa., as I am prepared to furnish to order,

MONUMENTS,
CRADLE & BOX TOMBS,
HEAD STONES, &c.,

of any design or size, at reasonable rates.

N. B.—I keep on hand the best **Foreign and Domestic Marble.** All work executed in the most skillful manner. I will also deliver work to any point in Clearfield or adjoining counties, if desired. WM. H. COLBURN.
Curwensville, Oct. 20, 1869-tf.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESS & COAT MAKER, from the east, has been employed at
Mrs. WATSON'S.

ALSO, a new Fall and Winter stock of Bonnets, Hats, &c., at Mrs. WATSON'S.

ALSO, a new supply of Trimmings and Fancy Articles, at Mrs. WATSON'S.

ALSO, all the late and most fashionable Styles, Dress and Coat Patterns, for Ladies, Misses and Children, at Mrs. WATSON'S.

Particular attention will be given to the Dress Making Department, by Miss Orwalt, who has spent much time in this branch of business, who will have the whole charge of the business, at
Mrs. WATSON'S.

It will be our greatest study to please and give all attention to our customers, so that they may be accommodated with promptness and best styles and quality of goods, at lower prices than they have been buying at elsewhere.

All are invited to call at Mrs. WATSON'S.
Oct. 13, 1869-tf.

Dry Goods, &c.

1869. 1869.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

NEW GOODS & NEW STYLES.

J. K. P. LIGHTCAP.

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

HAS JUST OPENED a large and well selected stock of FALL and WINTER BOOTS and SHOES; the latest styles of HATS and CAPS, &c., which he will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

The Latest Styles of Hats and Caps.

Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, &c.

CALL and SEE for YOURSELVES.

Place: next door to Adams' Ex. Office.
Sept. 22, '69-tf.

OCTOBER
1869. 1869.

FALL TRADE.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!!

NEW GOODS!!!

WM. REED & CO.,

Market Street Clearfield, Pa.,

HAVE JUST OPENED a large and complete assortment of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS;

Embracing a full line of Dress Goods Paisley, Woolen and Zephyr Shawls, Gored Shirts, Fine Flannels for underwear, Dresses and Capes; Trimmings of all kind, Alexander's Kid Gloves, (superior to Jouvins,) Zephyr and Worsted

LADIES AND GEMLENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &C., &C., &C.

HAVING selected our own stock with the greatest care, buyers will find a decided

Advantage in calling.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS with an importing house in the east, country dealers will be supplied with Zephyr in any quantity, at New York and Philadelphia jobbing prices.
Clearfield, Sept. 22, 1869-1m.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. C. A. MAYER, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and Hon. SAMUEL CLYDE and Hon. JACOB WILHELM, Associate Judges of Clearfield co., have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, at Clearfield, to and for the county of Clearfield, commencing on the second Monday, the 8th day of Nov., 1869, and to continue TW