The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1870.

GOOD.—The Legislature of New York has repealed the approval of the last Assembly of the infamous Fifteenth Amendment.

Surveyor General Campbell has our thanks for a copy of his annual report. It is invaluable to Surveyors, and to such as may own unpatented lands.

The Harrisburg corruptionists have re-nominated R. W. Mackey, Esq., the present State Treasurer, for that position. It seems as though the people of our State love to have the State Treasury robbed.

AMERICAN PROGRESS. — Bribes in 1869, are not considered so infamous and criminal as they were supposed to be by our "old fogy" ancestors.—They are termed presents, under the improved moral code of Grant & Co.

The Democrats have a majority of four in the New York Senate, and nine in the Assembly. This, with Governor Hoffman, gives the control of the Empire State into the hands of the Democrats again, after a lapse of twenty years.

DAVID CALDWELL, ESQ.—We are pleased to notice that this staunch Democrat, who resides at Huntingdon, was the Senatorial caucus nominee, on the part of the Democrats, for Chief Clerk of the State Senate. He would make an excellent officer.

Congressman Fox, of New York, will accept thanks for a pamphlet copy of the "interview" between the *Herald* correspondent and Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., on the "Political Situation." Published in excellent style by the Jackson Association of that city.

LEVEE.—The Grant and Dent families held a grand Levee at the White House on New Year's day, which was ably assisted by our Mormon Vice President. It is said to have been the grandest affair that ever came off in the National Capitol. No Indians were present.

Gov. Bowie, of Maryland, in his message to the Legislature, strongly opposed "mixed schools," and suggests that the tax levied on the negro population be set apart for the schools for that class of children. No body but a fanatic, or a fool, advocates the housing of white and black children together.

Forney's *Press* is now engaged in giving sketches of the lives, "talent and enterprise" of the rich "niggers," who reside in Philadelphia. They are a wonderful race of beings, according to the "dead duck." What a pity they don't manage things better, where they have had everything their own way for thousands of years.

LOYAL OF COURSE.—The Spanish Minister Plenipotentiary, at Washington, has employed Sidney Webster, Esq., at a salary of $75,000 per annum, as Attorney for his Government.—Mr. Fish, Grant's Secretary of State, before whom all our Foreign Affairs are disposed of is Mr. Webster's Father-in-Law. Spanish gold and blood relations in the Cabinet at Washington, has made sad havoc with Cuban affairs.

ALL QUIET.—The once much celebrated Eighth of January turned up on Saturday last, as quiet as any other day of the week. The effect of the battle of New Orleans, like a dream, has passed away. This night be expected when patriotism has been exchanged for loyalty, liberty for despotism, and shoddyites and buffoons are made Senators and Congressmen. Degeneration is making visible progress.

AT IT AGAIN.—Congress on Monday resumed the reconstruction and negro business. How marked the contrast! Benton, Clay, Calhoun, Webster, and their colleagues, never found time to attend to other people's business while they occupied seats in Congress. Reconstruction and niggers never bothered them, because they were statesmen. The majority of the men who now dishonorably occupy their honorable seats are really but little better than the niggers for whom they are constantly bellowing.

PROVIDENTIAL.—A black Philadelphia Radical named Graham, is contesting the seat of Mooney, Democrat, in the Assembly at Harrisburg. The House is composed of 40 Democrats and 60 Radicals. These contests for seats, are referred to a committee of nine members, whose names are drawn from a wheel in which all the names of the members are put. When the names of the committee in the contest in question were announced, there were found to be eight Democrats and one Radical. Among the former we are pleased to notice the name of John G. Hall, Esq., the member from this district.

The Philadelphia *Press* demands the appointment of Hon. Wm. Strong, of this State, to a seat on the Supreme Bench.—*Exchange.*

Forney is always recommending renegades and ingrates like himself for office. Birds of a feather, &c.

The Governor's Message.

We present our readers with the third annual Message of Gov. Geary, in supplemental form, lengthy as it is. Its tone betrays the partisan rather than the statesman, and is therefore a partisan document. The Governor suggests retrenchment and reform in every department, and very wisely says that the tax-payers demand it.

But we shall be very agreeably mistaken if the Governor and his immediate ring by which he is surrounded, will ever practice what they preach. It is seldom that political prodigals and spendthrifts reform, and we suspect that John W. Geary will be the last man to inaugurate a retrenchment reformation. He is too old a sinner. His immediate associates are of low degree, when compared with honest puplic servants, and they are determined to live in husks, and "perish in the last ditch."

With Geary for Governor, and Ben. Butler Strang, as Speaker of the Assembly, "retrenchment" is hopelessly swamped. The ring promises to reduce the "paster and folder" regiment to half the number employed last year, and work other reforms. But this is only a trap. These men may reduce the "paster and folder" force, to keep down rebellion on the part of the few members of their party who denounce all wrongs; but they will manage to draw from the State Treasury the same amount of money before the session is over, under some other name.

The people might as well expect a revival in the brimstone regions, as retrenchment in our Legislature while they continue to elect such political harlots as Geary, "Elish" Davis, Sam Josephs & Strang.

The Legislature.

This body assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 4th instant, and organized for business.

Out of 100 members of the last House, less than one third are returned to the present; eleven of whom are Democrats and twenty-one Radicals. B. B. Strang, Esq., the Speaker elect in the House hails from that benighted region, Tioga county, where niggers are at a higher premium than gold.—He was the left bower of the corruption ring, and President of the gift enterprise and mutual admiration society last winter. His future conduct will show whether he has repented since the close of the last session.

The Democrats cast their votes for Robert B. Brown, Esq., of Clarion, an upright Legislator who deserved this at the hands of his colleagues. The ring attempted to foist that celebrated Philadelphia corruptionist, Sam Josephs upon the party, but failed.

Hon. Charles H. Stinson, a Radical Senator from Montgomery county, was elected Speaker of the Senate. The Democrats cast their votes for Hon. Wm. M. Randall, of Schuylkill. How or why this occurred we cannot tell, but it was simply an outrage. If there is a corrupt man in that body, it is this man Randall. He was constantly cooped with the "roosters" and "pincers" last winter, and we have not heard of his conversion since, although this may have occurred.—We shall try and keep our readers posted on Legislative matters this winter, so far as the acts of the members shall come to our notice.

"MILITARY NECESSITY."—This phrase might with propriety be termed the Radicals' Constitution, for they have adhered closer to it as their sheet-anchor for the past nine years than the Constitution which they took an oath to "protect and defend." The Solomons, during the time they waged "the war for the Union," (disunion,) done many wicked and unwise acts; one of which was the sinking of ironclads and stone boats in our great Southern harbors. Millions of dollars worth of badly constructed vessels were thus put out of the way; besides, all the old and worn-out hulks owned by loilists were bought by the "Rail Splitter" at three times their real value, and scuttled in some harbor or the mouth of some river in the South.

The Navy Department has just made a heavy contract with the New York Wrecking Company, which is to proceed to the harbors where vessels were sunk during the war and raise them, as they are a dangerous obstruction to life and commerce.

GOVERNMENT SPIES.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* in making reply to questions submitted by a correspondent, in regard to the authority of revenue agents, ventures to make the following *radical* assertion:

"Revenue agents and inspectors can come at any and all hours into your office, store, shop, parlor, kitchen, bedchamber, or praying closet, and examine your person, your wife, your children, your servants, your books, your jewels, your possessions generally, turning everything upside down or inside out, copying the love letters you wrote your wife before marriage, breaking any seal and forcing any lock and poking into any hidden corner to which they take a fancy. You resist them at your peril. You may not kick them if they are impertinent. You have no redress if they are impudent. You will not probably recover anything they take away with them. This appears to be the law, as generally interpreted by the Department; and the only restraint we know on this free use of our houses, persons and property, is a NOTE, appended to the instructions, which declares that these officials are bound in honor to reveal nothing in relation to the business of a tax payer which they may learn in this examination." Perhaps our correspondent doesn't like this; there are some who don't, but how are they going to help it?"

John Covode writes to Washington that "what the peapil want is mour munny." John's head is level, if he can't spell much.

Lincoln Almost a Suicide.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Post* gets off the following remarkable story about Lincoln's despair at the battle of Chancellorville, which he says was related to him by the late Edwin M. Stanton:

Mr. Lincoln was very sensitive of the criticisms of the newspaper press, believing it, as he asserted, the true voice of the people. The failures of McDowell and McClellan and Burnside and Pope with the Army of the Potomac, and the accompanying criticisms of the newspapers had almost crazed him. Time and again he would free himself from the White House and seek Mr. Stanton's little office, the only place in Washington, he often remarked, where he was free from bores. He often talked to Mr. Stanton of resigning or pressing on Congress the propriety of giving control of the army and navy to military men. It was during that he conceived the idea of putting Hooker in command of the Army of the Potomac and have him make an effort for success. He had a good opinion of Hooker, thinking him an honest and sincere patriot and soldier. He put him in command and did everything in his power to make him fight what he wanted to make the closing battle of the war. Accordingly when Hooker got under way and news came that at Chancellorville he would make his fight, Mr. Lincoln was in the greatest state of mental excitement. From the time that Hooker began to march until the smoke of battle had cleared from the fatal field of Chancellorville he scarcely knew what it was to sleep. It will be remembered that the fight lasted three days. During the first two days it looked as if Hooker was about to accomplish what so many had failed to do, but early on the third day the usual half hour despatches began to make matters look worse. That whole day Mr. Lincoln was miserable. He ate nothing, and would see no one but Mr. Stanton. As it grew dark the despatches ceased coming altogether. The President would walk from the White House to the War Department and anxiously inquire for Hooker.—The night was dark and stormy; about as mean a night as was ever experienced in Washington. About seven o'clock the President closed his visits to the War Department. An hour afterwards a despatch of indefinite character was received and Mr. Stanton hurried with it to the White House. He found Mr Lincoln walking the room, and as he entered, the agonizing appearance of the man so terrified him that it was with difficulty that he could speak Mr. Lincoln walked to him like a wild man, and seizing the despatch from his hand, read it, and simply remarked: "Stanton, there's hope yet!" At Mr. Stanton's solicitation he accompanied him to the War Department where they agreed to spend the time together until something definite was heard from Hooker. For four hours, the longest and most wearisome of his life, said Mr. Stanton, they waited before the despatch announcing the retreat of Hooker was received. When Mr. Lincoln read it, he threw up his hands and exclaimed, "My God, Stanton, our cause is lost. We are ruined, and such a fearful loss of life. My God, this is more than I can endure." He stood trembling like a leaf, his face of a ghastly hue. He put on his hat and coat, and began pacing the floor. For five minutes he was silent, and then turning to Stanton he said, "If I am not about early to-morrow, don't feel alarmed. Defeated again and so many killed.—What *will* the people say?" As he made the remark he went to open the door to go out. His actions alarmed Mr. Stanton, and he stopped him and entreated him to return, that they might talk and act like men. With difficulty he had him return, and Mr. Stanton began to try to cheer him.—He finally got him to assent to retire to bed, and leave for the army together the next morning—which they did. Lincoln afterwards told Mr. Stanton that when he spoke to him about not being alarmed if he was not about the next morning, he had fully made up his mind to go to the Potomac and drown himself. Mr. Stanton said he thought at the time he contemplated suicide, and never felt so frightened during his lifetime.

A Creditable Contrast.

The action of the Democratic Members of the Lower House of our State Legislature presents a decided and most creditable contrast to that of the Radicals.

The election of a Speaker from that body was regarded as the test question between the corrupt ring and its opponents. The thieves and the corruptionists, the roosters and the pinchers were all fast friends of Butler B. Strang. He has ability, but not a particle of political honesty, or official integrity. He was the champion of the extra pasters and folders last session, and the best prop and reliable support of every piece of corrupt legislation that was presented. With him in the chair, the roosters of the ring will have easy work to insure the success of every villainous scheme they may contrive or present.

In order to break the force of Strang's election, and with the deliberate purpose of shutting the mouths of honest men, and silencing every newspaper in the State, the creatures of the Ring determined to force the nomination of Samuel Josephs on the Democratic caucus. To that end Ex-Speaker Clarke and other prominent Republican members of the Legislature labored most diligently. New Democratic members were threatened and coaxed. They were told that they could not get places on any committee without the assistance of Josephs, who was declared to be the special favorite and confidential crony of Speaker Strang.

The game would not work. With commendable integrity and marked honesty a very large majority of the Democratic members determined to have nothing to do with Sam Josephs, and as little to do with any man he might recommend. The result was that immediately after Josephs resigned in favor of Dr. Porter, of York, a number of those who had supported the Doctor went over to Mr. Brown, of Clarion. Mr. Brown is a man of unimpeachable integrity. His record shows that he voted steadily against every corrupt piece of legislation that came up last session. To that he owes the fact of his re-election.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

President Grant being about to intercede with the Czar of all the Russias in behalf of the Jews, who are now being persecuted, the Detroit *Free Press* remarks: "That is good for Grant, considering his army record in connection with the Jews."

Justice to Washington.

Whenever an eminent Radical dies, we are immediately informed by his partisan admirers that the dead man was a second Washington. So many departed Radicals have received this post-mortem brevet that we are forced to one or two conclusions: either the Father of his Country possessed a marvelous variety of contradictory qualities, or the complimentary comparison is as meaningless as the cheap brevets so freely distributed by Congress after the close of the war. Mr. Lincoln was a second Washingon, if we may believe his unreserved admirers. Are we, then, justified in believing that Washington had a fondness for setting with his feet elevated upon the Presidential table and for illustrating his diplomatic views with little stories of a disproportionate breadth? So, too, Mr. Stanton was a second Washington. This is reliable for the statement is made by no less an authority than that eminent divine, that pillar of the sanctuary and divorced woman's best companion, Henry Ward Beecher. Washington then was, of course, profane, boisterous, and insulting towards every one with whom he came in contact. Now, we are rather inclined to disbelieve this. Not that we desire to speak ill of Mr. Stanton that is dead, but because we object to defaming the character of George Washington, who is certainly quite as dead as the late War Secretary. If Stanton so closely resembled Washington that the records can be called a second edition of the latter, it logically follows that Washington must have been an early edition, an avater so to speak, of Stanton. We ask Mr. Beecher, or Dr. Bellows—who alleged last Sunday in his pulpit that Stanton's manner was so insulting that no man could hold intercourse with him and retain his self respect—if this is doing full justice to Washington? Are they satisfied to read in all future Radical histories of America that the Father of his Country was an early suggestion of Lincoln a faint foreshadowing of Stanton? And, if not, will they not consent to desist from the practice of sullying the splendor of his noble name by striving to appropriate it for the benefit of every prominent deceased leader of their party?

Or, if they must seek among the names of a past generation for titles to confer upon their Radical idols of this might at least be content to choose from among names less sacred than that of Washington. There is Arnold, who, in his later years, was certainly treely loil; there is Conway, who intrigued against the commander-in-chief just as some well known Radicals intrigued against McClellan at a later day; and there is Ethan Allen, who was as rough and full of strange oaths as Stanton himself. Let our Radical praisers of the dead search for parallels among these congenial spirits of the Revolution. They will find them amply suited to thier purpose, and they can thus respect at once the truth of history and the reputation of Washington.—*World.*

How the Milk got into the Cocoa-nut.

It will be remembered that the Mongrel administration and its backers were, a month or two ago, "fast for Cuban recognition." It is also well known that, very suddenly, a remarkable coolness came over the "recognition" movement, and did not see Cuba at all.—Cuban aid was given the cold shoulder, and "the cause" was "draped." This was considered rather mysterious; but when the Spanish gunboats were allowed to leave the harbor of New York, it was quite evident that "the government" was not only no longer favorable to Cuba, but, more than this, was heart and soul with Spain in crushing out the attempts of the Gem of the Sea to throw off the allegiance. But the mystery of the "milk in the cocoa-nut" is at last explained; and this explanation shows another phase of the political morality of the dominant party

Cuba, and her efforts for her recognition by this government, is a matter of especial interest to the Secretary of State, Mr Fish. He can aid her or he can throw obstacles in her way. He can lend his influence in favor of Spain, and dash the hopes of her dependency; and this has evidently been done—for a price.

Mr. Sidney Webster, a son-in-law of Secretary Fish, has, for some time, been acting as attorney for the Spanish government in this country. In the late Spanish gunboat affair, Mr. Webster was active in procuring their release, and has been paid retaining fees to the extent of $75,000 by the Spanish minister at Washington. The very large sum, the inadequate services performed, the relation of Mr. Webster to the Secretary of State, the ability of the Secretary to aid Spain in preserving Cuba, explains the sudden veering of the government on Cuban affairs, and accounts for that "milk" in the political cocoa-nut. Even a man of the long tried honesty of Secretary Fish could not accept a place and power under this infamous administration, without having his hands thus vilely soiled by the pitch of nepotism.—*N. Y. Day book.*

A FREE COUNTRY.—Just recently the Hustings Court of Petersburg declared the office of the clerk of that court vacant, the military appointee being unable to renew his official bond, the deposed clerk appealed to General Canby, who forthwith decided that the court had no right to vacate the office, notwithstanding that his pet was totally unable to comply with the law requiring him to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties.

We in Virginia have become accustomed to such small outrages as these, and no longer deem them of sufficient importance to call for indignant protests and fierce denunciations of their author. But let us ask in good faith, and without any exhibition of passion, whether Hungary, or Ireland, or Poland, or any other country, ever felt the oppressor's hand in an act more humiliating than this?—*Staunton (Va.) Spectator.*

ONE OF THE "LOIL MILLION".—Ben Wade, the ex Senator and ex-war-horse, who thought last year that he would be President in place of Johnson and in place of Grant, has now turned up in Washington as a lobby agent. He has already got a job involving a large appropriation in this business, and, of course, it is a job and subsidy for a truly patriotic scheme. He is now ready—not as a war horse, but as a lobby horse—to receive further orders in his line, postage paid, and cash strictly in advance.

The Glenns Falls, N. Y., National Bank was entered by burglars on the 7th, the safe blown open and $20,000 stolen.

A Solemn Voice of Warning.

That gallant Union soldier, General Morgan, now a member of Congress, boldly charges the leaders of the radical republicans with a combined effort to destroy the great Republic, and, upon its ruins, to establish the centralized despotism of a monied oligarchy. Hear him:

[*From the Globe, December 20.*]

Mr. Speaker:—There are those, and they are numbered by thousands, who at the time of the outbreak of the war which closed five years ago, believed that it was the deliberate purpose of the leaders of the so-called republican party to force this country into war for the express purpose of subverting its free institutions. I was one of those who were reluctant so to believe. I was willing to contribute, to the best of my humble ability, in suppressing the armed opposition to the government. But, sir, with my hand upon my heart, in the presence of the great God who rules all nations and now watches over ours, I here declare that I am now convinced that the single object of these leaders of the republican party was the subversion of our free institutions and the desire of war to that end. The charge that I make is a bold one—a charge that should not be lightly made—a charge which, when made on this floor, should be sustained by proof. What are the proofs?

I feel bound in candor to say, sir, that in the charges I have brought and am about to urge against those who have usurped leadership over what is called the republican party, *I do not include the thousands of honest and patriotic men who have mistakenly acted with that organization.*

But I charge that there is a conspiracy in our country to break down our free institutions and adopt a government similar to that of Great Britain. I charge this: that there is a purpose to rob the Executive of his constitutional powers. I charge this: that there is a conspiracy to rob the Supreme Court of the United States of its rightful authority, and to confer upon this House and the Senate judicial powers; thus concentrating in Congress executive, legislative and judicial powers. I charge this: that the action of this Congress is revolutionary. I charge this: that it sets at defiance the Constitution of the United States as the Long Parliament set at defiance the English constitution, and as the Assembly of France usurped all the powers of government.

This wide spread conspiracy among the republican leaders, necessarily includes in its programme the crushing out of State sovereignty. Congress have, during the last four years, been trying their hands at that sort of work among the Southern States, which they have made and unmade, moulded and unmoulded, according to the whim of unbridled and remorseless despotism, and regardless of the constitution, the laws or the promptings of the voice of justice. Look at Georgia, *again* in chains! Listen to the muttered threats against the further existence of Tennessee as a State, and tell us if the downfall of Pennsylvania's sovereign power is not a mere question of time. Long before that time of territorial vassalage shall have overtaken us, what will have become of the corporations and their stocks which owe their existence to the sovereignty of Pennsylvania? of our telegraph lines, most of which owe their value to their local importance? They will have fallen victims to the rapacity of the great Congressional Ring! They and their directors, and their stockholders, and their stock, and their dividends, and their State Charters, will have given place to the huge corporation of the mammoth "*Congressional Ring!*"

They will have gone the way of *the State Banks*, with this difference, however, that most of the State Banks merely changed their allegiance, but retained their cash, while our railroads and telegraph lines will have lost everything except the bitter recollection that, in supporting the republican leaders in their scheme of centralization and their dark designs against the existence of the sovereignty of the States, they aimed a deadly blow at the source of their own existence and dug the grave which was to receive the dishonored fragments of their mutilated bodies! Was ever such blindness displayed by men who enjoy the reputation of being the shrewdest among the shrewd! They nurture little "*rings*" in their own State; they contribute their thousands to carry out the plots of those rings, and thus prepare for the permanent installation of the huge "ring" at Washington, which, ere long, like a boa constrictor, will swallow them all up, and leave nothing of them but the sad history of their strange infatuation!

A "LOIL" ATTORNEY.—A Commonwealth's Attorney of the Radical persuasion, y'clept Bowden, whom Canby imposed on Virginia, was lately prosecuting a case in Henrico county, for selling liquor without license. Having been imbibing without license, he was unable to proceed with the case, and Mr. Atlee, the presiding justice, asked him to suspend, as it was his intention to adjourn the court. Mr. Bowden asked what that was to be done for. Mr. Atlee replied, "because I do not think you are in a condition to proceed with the case." Mr. Bowden said, "you d—d old grey headed s—n of a b—h," jumped over the bar and made for Mr. Atlee. The sheriffs interfered, and he made battle with them. He fought Sheriff Smith off, and Deputy Sheriff Walsh came up to reinforce him. He turned his attention to Walsh, and he had to call in assistance. By combining their forces, the officers finally overcame the belligerent attorney and took him up, neck and heels, and carried him to jail. Canby has relented.

A TREATY OF PEACE.—It is reported that a treaty of peace has been signed, sealed and delivered between General Cameron and Colonel Forney. It is well, though a matter of not much public importance. It is the healing of some old inside party feud, we suppose.

Hon. John W. Stevenson, Governor of Kentucky, has been elected United States Senator from that State to succeed Mr. McCreery. Gov. Stevenson is an able man, and will do honor to the constituency that sends him to represent them on the floor of the Senate.

A Washington despatch says that Grant "thinks the Tenure-of-Office law is an outrage upon the Constitution." The dispatch bears the evidence of being a lie upon its very face, for Grant never uses the word "Constitution." To him that work is Greek

Vice-President Colfax as an Intriguer.

The *N. Y. Ledger*, in speaking of the Richardson-McFarland case, deals as follows with Mr. Colfax, who was one of the parties, among whom were Greeley, Beecher, and Frothingham, who rushed forward to sympathize with the deceased and the woman who caused the fatal result. It was at his house where she stayed while in Indiana procuring the divorce:

Schuyler Colfax, Vice-President of the United States, might, we think, be engaged in more laudable business than throwing the weight of his official position in favor of a man who was concerned in what the *Evening Post* very appropriately designates a "disgusting intrigue." It is not in the power of the free love writers who have championed Richardson's cause, and whose favor Mr. Colfax doubtless aims to conciliate, to do him sufficient service to compensate him for the loss of the good opinion of the respectable and right-thinking portion of the community which is sure to follow such conduct. We knew that Mr. Colfax hailed from Indiana, but were not aware until now that he was in favor of Indiana divorces. However, it is, perhaps, no more than natural that one intriguer should sympathize with another. Richardson intrigued for another man's wife, while Colfax has been all along intriguing for the Presidency. The one succeeded but at the cost of his life; the other, however, is sure to fail, even at the cost of his reputation, which is dearer to every true man than his life.

"Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall."

Rev. William R. Mills, of the M. E. church in York, Pa., died suddenly at his post on last Sunday week. He was returning homeward in the afternoon from the bedside of a sick person, to whom he had just administered the sacrament, and when near his house, felt a dizziness in his head and called for assistance. He was taken home, where he died before his wife or the doctor could reach him. He was highly esteemed, not only by the members of his own congregation, but by the people of York. At the time of his death he was in the midst of a powerful revival of religion. His age was about fifty years.

SIGNIFICANT.—The Indiana *Democrat* says that Gen Harry White intends erecting a magnificent private residence, to be commenced early next Spring. *He is in Harrisburg this winter.*

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of S. R. Gearhart, in Bradford township, on or about the 4th of January, 1870, a HORNED COW, with speckled face and red body. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
Jan. 12:3tpd. S. R. GEARHART.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of T. D. PEOPLES, deceased, late of Lawrence 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. WILLIAM S. READ,
jan12:6tpd. Administrator.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE. FRANK FIELDING.

WALLACE & FIELDING,

Clearfield, Pa.

Legal business of all kinds attended to with promptness and fidelity. Office in residence of William A. Wallace. jan12:70

Furniture! Furniture!

I WOULD respectfully inform the public that I have on hand, at my furniture rooms in WALLACETON, a large stock of Furniture, such as Chairs, Bedsteads, Stands, Rocking-chairs, &c., which I will sell cheaper than they can be bought anywhere else in Clearfield county. Give me a call. ISAAC SHIMEL.
Wallaceton, Jan. 12, 1870 6m.

COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber has just opened a COAL BANK on his farm in Bradford township, the quality of which is unsurpassed for either fuel or blacksmithing purposes. He is prepared to receive orders and supply coal in any quantity on short notice. A share of patronage solicited.

Orders left with James E Watson will receive prompt attention.
dec22:3t ROBERT LANSBERY.

OSCEOLA BAKERY!

C. J. SHOFF, Proprietor.

I WOULD respectfully announce to the old customers of Shoff & O'Brien, and the citizens of Osceola and vicinity in general, that I have become sole proprietor of the Osceola Bakery, and am prepared to furnish the "STAFF OF LIFE," as well as PIES, CAKES, &c., of every description, in any quantity and on short notice.
Osceola, January 12, 1870.

SQUARE TIMBER!

E. A. IRVIN & CO.,

CURWENSVILLE, PA.,

Being specially engaged in the business of

Buying and Selling Square Timber,

purchase Timber delivered at either Curwensville, Lock Haven or Marietta, (or will take it at any of these points,) and sell on commission, making such advances as are necessary.

Those engaged in getting out Timber will find at our store in Curwensville, a very large stock of

STAPLE GOODS

Of all Descriptions.

ALSO,

Flour,
Meal,
Rye,
Oats,
Corn,

And everything necessary for use of Lumbermen.

RAFT ROPE,

Of all sizes, kept on hand in large quantities, and sold at small advance by the coil. Also, Falley - Blocks, Small Rope, &c.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS offered to those manufacturing Square Timber.

E. A. IRVIN & CO.
Curwensville, January 12, 1870.

New Advertisements.

Vick's Floral Guide For 1870.

THE 3rd edition of one hundred and twenty thousand copies of VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS AND FLORAL GUIDE, is published and ready to send out. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, with about 200 fine wood Engravings of Flowers and Vegetables, and a beautiful Colored Plate—consisting of seven varieties of Phlox Drummondii, making a fine Bouquet of Phloxes. It is the most beautiful, as well as the most instructive Floral Guide published, giving plain and thorough directions for the culture of Flowers and Vegetables. The Floral Guide is published for the benefit of my customers, to whom it is sent free without application, but will be forwarded to all who apply by mail, for TEN CENTS, which is not half the cost.
Address, JAMES VICK,
jan12:2t Rochester, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership existing between C. J. Shoff and T. B. O'Brien, in the baking business at Osceola, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 23d of December, 1869. The business will be continued by C. J. Shoff.
C. J. SHOFF.
January 12:3t. T. B. O'BRIEN.

J. P. WEAVER.....W. W. BETTS.

WEAVER & BETTS

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Are offering, at the old stand of G. L. Reed & Co., their stock of goods, consisting of—

DRY - GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

FLOUR, FEED, SALT, &c., &c.,

At the most reasonable rates for CASH or in exchange for

Square Timber, Boards, Shingles,

OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Advances made to those engaged in getting out square timber on the most advantageous terms. January 5, 1870.

SAMUEL ARNOLD.....W. ROSS HARTSHORN.

WINTER OPENING!

ARNOLD & HARTSHORN,

CURWENSVILLE, PA.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED a large and most complete stock of—

DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BACON,
SALT,
GROCERIES,
DRIED FRUIT,
&c., &c., &c.

All kinds of lumber and produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed as to quality and price.
Curwensville, January 5, 1870-tf.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE. J. BLAKE WALTERS.

WALLACE & WALTERS,

Real Estate Agents and Conveyancers,

Clearfield, Penn's.

Real Estate bought and sold, titles examined, conveyances prepared, taxes paid, and insurances taken. Office in new building, nearly opposite Court House. jan1,70

CAUTION.—The undersigned having purchased at Sheriff's Sale the following personal property, viz: Eight bedsteads and bedding, 3 sofas, carpet on the floor of nine rooms, bureaus, chairs, stands, tables, hat-rack, looking-glass, paintings, 2 stoves and kitchen furniture, (being all goods sold in the house); also, 3 pigs, 1 cow, 1 bay colt, 1 black colt, and 1 pair of twin sleds; sold as the property of David Tyler, and left by me in possession of James and Martin Tyler—hereby notifies all persons not to purchase or in any way to interfere with the said property, as the same belongs to me and is subject to my order.
January 5, 1870-3t. JAMES L. LEAVY.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the estate of WILLIAM IRVIN, late of the borough of Curwensville, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and 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.
E. A. IRVIN,
J. B. GRAHAM,
Jan. 5, 1870-6t. Executors.

SLEIGH FOR SALE.—Anybody wishing to buy a stylish new Sleigh cheap, can do so by applying to or addressing
Clearfield, Jan. 5-4t FRANK SHORT.

SLEIGHS.—Four new cushioned SLEIGHS for sale or exchange at
jan5 LEAVY'S LIVERY STABLE.

Real Estate for Sale.

Farm for Sale!

THE undersigned offers at PRIVATE SALE the following described Real Estate:

A certain Farm, situate in Montgomery township, Indiana county, Pa., five miles from the Susquehanna River,

CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED ACRES

Well timbered with hemlock and pine. The improvements are a good dwelling house and barn, [illegible] spring of water on the premises. The land is underlaid with a vein of good coal.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber. DAVID A. BUCHANAN,
jan5-3m Cush P. O., Clearfield county, Pa.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE

IN LUMBER CITY.

THE undersigned offers at PRIVATE SALE the following described Real Estate:

A certain HOUSE AND LOT, situate on Main street in said borough, adjoining lots owned by James Crossley and John Ferguson—near the Methodist Church. A good STABLE and other outbuildings on the premises.

For particulars apply to James P. Farwell, Esq., at Lumber City, or the subscriber residing at Hard P. O., Clearfield county, Pa.
dec5-3m ANDREW ADDLEMAN.

New Cabinet!

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

For further information apply at the office of the above company.
JOHN LAWSHE,
april4 Superintendent.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

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

Educational.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE WINTER TERM of twenty-two weeks, will commence on Monday, Nov. 22, 1869.

A Primary department will be added to the School this fall; for which the services of a competent instructor have been engaged. And no effort will be spared to render this department attractive and instructive.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Reading, Orthography, Writing, Object Lessons, Primary Arithmetic and Primary Geography, per half term, (of eleven weeks.)	$5 00
History, Local and descriptive Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic	6 00
Algebra and the Sciences	9 00
Instruction in instrumental music	10 00
Oil painting	12 00
Wax work	8 00

For full particulars send for Circular.
Clearfield, Aug. 25, 1869-yd.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

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

THE SECOND SESSION of the present scholastic year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 22d day of November, 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 everything included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education for both sexes.

The Principal, having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the moral and mental training of the youth placed under his charge.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Primary Arithmetic, per Session (11 weeks)	$5 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History	$8 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 (36 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. [9:26] Principal.

THE AGE,

DAILY AND WEEKLY, FOR 1870.

The Only Democratic Morning Journal Published in English in Philadelphia—"An Abstract and Brief Chronicle of the Times!"

THE beginning of the New Year is a good time to subscribe for a newspaper, and to subscribe for THE AGE is a good beginning of the New Year. The success of any political party depends, in a great measure, upon the character and influence of its public press, and without the thorough promulgation of its doctrines in a popular form, it cannot hope to secure a permanent hold upon the masses. It is a fact that the Democratic party patronizes its newspapers in a less degree than Radicalism does, and while it is difficult to account in a satisfactory manner for this omission, it is nevertheless an admitted truth, and, as such, is much to be regretted. Anxious to furnish, not only to political friends, but also to the general reader of all classes and political complexions, a first-class daily and weekly journal, the Publishers of THE AGE now offer one not excelled in point of excellence by any other newspaper in the country, and unhesitatingly challenge comparison with the best and most successful dailies published in the Union.

THE AGE—Daily and Weekly—will be, as heretofore, the firm and consistent advocate of Democratic principles—it will continue, as in days past, the bold and fearless defender of the Union, the Constitution, and the Rights of the Sovereign People—and it will make unceasing and unyielding warfare upon all forms of Wrong, Abuse, and Venality, that show themselves among the people, or in the administration of the General, State, or Municipal Governments.

The Editorial Comments will equal those of any newspaper on either side of the Atlantic, and no labor nor expense will be spared in making this department a great and attractive feature in the correct year.

The News Department—Foreign and Domestic—will be full, fresh, and culled from every part of [illegible] in the "Associated Press" in two Continents being brought into requisition, besides which Special Agents, everywhere, will, from time to time, supply its readers with prompt information upon all matters of interest transpiring in the various sections of the country.

The Financial, Commercial, and Business Interests will receive proper and constant attention; the Stock Quotations will be carefully prepared and correctly printed; the Market Reports will be full and complete in all their details; and all the various branches of Trade and Commerce will be thoroughly explored to furnish reliable data for the business community, and all others therein interested.

The Home and Family Circle will not be forgotten. It will be essentially a home and family paper, as well as a political journal. In fact, every department, without exception, will be so managed and conducted as to give unlimited satisfaction, and present the appearance of a live, active, wide awake, and go-ahead journal, worthy of all men's patronage and all women's encouragement, and amply remunerating every one who takes it, reads it, or advertises in its columns.

The particular attention of the reading community,