The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1870.

Congress is tinkering away at the tariff question, one of the greatest frauds of the age.

"Our colored brethren" are having a good time all over the country celebrating their transformation into the ground.

After an absence of over a month, the Philadelphia *Age* is again upon our table. A certain Democratic advertisement was rather hard on it.

The sudden death of Calvin Kingsley, one of the Bishops of the M. E. Church, is announced. Bishop Thompson, of the same church, died a few weeks ago.

SPEAKER.—Gen. Harry White was elected speaker of our State Senate, by the Radicals at the close of the session. The Democrats cast their votes for Senator Wallace.

CROWING.—Either Grant's XVth amendment proclamation or the Domocratic victory in Connecticut has brought out quite a large number of roosters the past week.

If the XVth amendment carried Connecticut for the Democrats by 1,000, a week after it was issued, what will be the Democratic majority in Pennsylvania next October? Answer 25,000. Mark the prediction.

ADJOURNED.-The Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned on Thursday last The presentation of gold watches, gold headed canes, silver tea setts, &c, were fully in order in the House. No presents in the Senate.

CONNECTICUT.—The democratic majority for Governor, and the whole state ticket at the last election ranges from 793 to 2000. We have gained three Senators and eleven members of the House. This is pretty good for a State that gave Grant 3900 majority and the "pet lambs" to boot.

A FIEND.—The murderer, Thomas D. Carr, who was hung at St. Clairsville, Ohio, last week, for the murder of Louis C. Fox, left a written confession behind, acknowledging that he had committed fifteen murders in a period of nine years. The gallows seems to have had no terror for him.

The *Herald's* Washington special gives a rumor that Attorney General Hoar has signified his intention of retiring from the Cabinet, and the President has agreed to accept his resignation. We presume nobody will cry when he leaves. He might have taken the hint long ago that he is not wanted at Washington, but we suppose that the $15,000 present he gave to Grant still keeps him in place.

GOOD!—Gov. Geary, re-appointed Col. McFarland, Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans School; but the Senate before adjourning rejected him. A greater demogogue is not to be found, than McFarland, and he is the Godfather of one of the greatest robberies that was ever perpetrated upon the taxpayers of the State. The Soldiers Schools are a fraud and the sooner they are abolished the better for the taxpayers and the children.

A MESSAGE.—"The decline of American Commerce," has caused Grant to send a Message to Congress asking that body to look into the matter.—This branch of business, as well as the morals of the country, have been sorely effected since the advent of loyalty. Neither Grant nor his pestilential followers can give relief to the country, because, instead of expanding business and trade, they are contracting and demoralizing every avenue of prosperity by their systematic robberies which they will never quit, while in power.

CAN'T DO IT.—Commissioner Delano and his man Friday have requested us to act as their agent in this place for the sale of their new *Infernal* Revenue Stamp Cancellor. We beg to be excused, as we never join hands with sworn Government officers to rob the people. We cannot walk into a business man's office and seize and confiscate his stamp cancellor, for which he paid $10 a few years ago, and compel him to buy one from Columbus Delano & Co. This loyal system of intimidation, robbery and bribery we do not understand, and might make a blunder and get ourself and Columbus into trouble.

ON TRIAL.—McFarland who killed Richardson, in New York, sometime ago for marrying his wife, was placed on trial for murder last week. The evidence in the case shows up the "grand moral idea" forces in their true light. It seems as though the boss of the New York *Tribune*, establishment, Sinclair, keeps a kind of harem, where Mrs. Calhoun, Vice President Colfax and other men and women meet promiscously, for the purpose of talking over and canvassing the characters of loose men and women and loyalty, in particular, while the *Tribune* seem to be the gutter through which all their nastiness is given to public.

Prices and Railroads.

Gov. Geary done a "land office business" in the veto line, towards the close of the Session of the Legislature distancing "Andy" Johnson in his palmiest days, sending a dozen in one day. We know not whether this betrays the ignorance and venalty of the Legislature, or establishes the integrity and Statesmanship of his excellency. As the furture will develope that more fully; we will let the general subject rest for the present.

His veto of the "omnibus" railroad bill, as it was called, was entirely unexpected, because in the presence of unimpeachable witnesses he had time and again said he would sign the bill. He seems to have based the veto of this measure nearly wholly upon Constitutional ground. This we admire, if not used as a mere pretext. But if New York interests, or the interests of the Blossburg railroad (a rival concern) company paid him for the veto it is damnable.

We have very little faith in the Governor's respect for the Constitution, because he has too often violated it within the past ten years.—Neither do we place any strong reliance upon those who have raised huge objections to the act in question, because nearly all such reside in localities where the State has been systematically robbed for thirty years, and they have grown fat and saucy upon the offall.

This spasmodic defense of the interests of the State, to the great injury of those sections which have never received a dollar of State aid for public improvements, on the part of the Governor and his backers, is a very lame affair, and we shall be very much surprised if the future does not develope the fact that the whole opposition originated outside of the State and in the interest of rival roads.

We shall treat this latter portion of the subject at length at some future period when we have time to "read up the case," togther with the policy contemplated by the bill.

SETTLED.—The Senatorial contest in Philadelphia, between Diamond, Democrat, and Watt, Radical, under investigation all winter in the State Senate, was closed out a few days before the adjournment by awarding the seat to the Radical candidate, although the Democratic candidate had a clear majority of 224 of the legal votes cast. The case was wholly settled in favor of party interests. Had Mr. Diamond been given the seat to which he was elected by his constituents, the next Senate would have been Democratic, hence loyalty, perjury, and Radicalisms had to do its dirty work to continue in power. If this modern mode of perpetuating party power does not soon change, Democrats must put their officers in their seats by the point of the bayonet. A "military necessity" will bring about this result.

NOW READY.—Commissioner Delano and his man Friday, Wheeler, have their new canceling machine ready now, and have issued their order to the effect that no other canceling machine dare be used after the 1st of May. Lincoln's Commissioner and his cronies made a million of dollars out of a canceling machine, and now Delano and his clerk prohibit their use, and compell business men to buy theirs. How humiliating that officers of Government should engage directly in robbing the people! Delano & Co. will make a fortune out of their cancellor, but, as they are "loil," it is of course all right. This class have the right to cheat and rob the taxpayers, so that they are "loil" to themselves and their relations.

TURNED OUT.—The Boston negro lawyer, Bradly, who has been hanging around Washington, for a year past, for the purpose of being admitted as an Attorney to practice in the Supreme Court, was kicked out on Thursday last. He has withdrawn his papers, and started for Bosting, where "our collored brethren" are on a par with the "white trash."

PLAYING HANGING.—Thursday last several young lads conceived the idea of a game of hanging and at once repaired to Mr. Benj. Graffius' yard to complete the arrangements. A gallows was formed by placing sticks across the trellis of a grape arbor.—Upon this platform a lad named Cunningham was placed, one end of a rope adjusted around his neck and the other end fastened to the cross-beam of the arbor. The strips upon which he was standing were then kicked from under his feet and he fell as far as the rope would allow and for an instant hung by the neck struggling for life. Fortunately the cross-piece to which the rope was attached, broke, or we would have to chronicle a sad death to-day instead of this narrow escape. Young C.'s neck was quite blue and but a few more seconds would have caused death.—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

Our late Minister to England, Mr. Bigelow wants to explain, in relation to the three thousand dollars which should have been paid to the United States government, as the proceeds of a certain transaction in Paris, but was not. He is in the condition of the man, who when caught with two jacks up his coat sleeve, exclaimed, "gentlemen, I think it is about time for an explanation."

A Syracuse family have broken up housekeeping, just because the husband came home unexpectedly, and his wife wouldn't unlock the door until she got dressed, for fear of taking cold; and when he burst open the door, found a neighbor with his pants in his hand, trying to ballance himself on the window-sell. How suspicious some husbands are in these country towns!

One million and a half of dollars has been added to the deficiency bill in the Senate of the nation. At this rate the expenses of the government will be increased instead of decreased.

The Way the Money Goes.

Bills providing for the following appropriations have been read in the United States Senate viz:

$2,000 a year, for life, to Mrs. Lincoln.

$8,000 to Mrs. Edwin M. Stanton.

$30,000 to the poor negroes of Washington City.

Abraham Lincoln died, it will be remembered worth about one hundred thousand dollars. During his administration, his wife and children had managed to receive a great many "presents" from jolly contractors—many of them very valuable. When Mrs. Lincoln left the White House she stripped it of everything valuable that it contained. So Thad. Stevens said. It is safe to say, therefore, that the Lincolns left Washington worth one hundred and fifty or two hundred thousand dollars. And yet, notwithstanding the burthens that are upon the people—notwithstanding the enormous and oppressive taxation that is imposed upon them—our loyal Senators propose to give the rich Mrs. Lincoln $2,000 a year for life! The poor widow who lost her husband in the war, and who is now compelled to make her living at the wash-tub or with the needle—gets nothing.

Eight thousand dollars to Mrs. Stanton. For what, pray? At his death Mr. Stanton was a private citizen—he held no position under the government; he was worth, it is asserted, some sixty thousand dollars. Since his death his friends (ex-contractors and others) have raised for his family $150,000. He had an insurance on his life (we see it stated) for $10,000, but the company in which he was insured refuse to pay, because of the impression that prevails that he committed suicide. Leaving $10,000 out of the count then, Mrs. Stanton is worth to-day two hundred thousand dollars. And is to receive as a bequest from the people's treasury $8,000! How thoughtful are our lawmakers of the rich. If our Radical members of Congress want to lavish money on rich widows, let each one appropriate a few thousands from his own stealings. As a tax-payer we protest against appropriating one cent of the public money upon such objects as these.

Thirty thousand dollars for the vagabond negroes of Washington!—These negroes, for the most part, are strapping fellows, abundantly able but too lazy to make their own living. They are induced to hang about Washington to do the voting for the Radical thieves in that city. They are kept there at the government expense to vote down the real citizens of Washington. During a recent visit to the Capitol, we noticed hundreds of these negroes lounging and sleeping in the galleries of the two Houses. And to these worthless blacks thirty thousand dollars of the people's money is to be voted! Not a cent to poor whites, but $30,000 to lazy negroes who vote the Radical ticket! Well, well. Perhaps the people will get their eyes opon after a year or so more to the villanies that are practiced upon them. If they continue dormant, however, and permit this Radical negro party to continue its assaults upon white men, and to use the public treasury for party purposes, then they are slaves, degenerate sons of noble ancestors, and disqualified to be the guardians of a free people.—*American.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—A wonderful instance of suspended animation, if it can be called such, has just had its occurrence in Jackson township, this county. On last Saturday week a young son of Mr. Martin Munday to all appearances died, and the body was prepared for burial, but when the funeral was about to take place, on the Monday following, it was discovered that the body retained considerable warmth and elasticity, and even emitted a slight prespiration. A physician, summoned from this place, examined the remains very critically, but could arrive at no other conclusion than that the body was dead; still he advised the postponement of the funeral until decomposition should unmistakeably set in. In this comatose condition the body remained until last Saturday, the limbs retaining their elasticity, the warmth and prespiration being still perceptible, and no sign of death other than the sinking of the eyeballs and parting of the gums from the teeth manifesting itself. On that day, however, decomposition rapidly set in, and there being no longer any doubts about death having ensued, the remains were interred on Saturday last. It is said, we know not with what truth, that a quack doctor in the vicinity had prescribed for the boy, and that animation became suspended, as stated, shortly after the administering by him two or three doses of medicine which he had prepared for his patient. —*Ebensburg Freeman.*

THE AFRICAN RACE.—The Columbia *Guardian*, in an article on "The Negro in South Carolina," dates the beginning of his history with usin 1671, being 199 years ago. In 1787, South Carolina closed the slave trade by legislation, twenty years previous to any direct measure against the slave trade by either Great Britain or the United States. In 1860 the two races stood—colored, 412,320; white, 291,388. In 1869 the two races stood—colored, 386,139; white, 274,962. The writer very reasonably attributes the decrease in the white race to the war, and supposes the colored race by deaths since the war, growing out of the want of proper food, clothing and medical attendance. If this be the true supposition, and the registry of deaths in Charleston appears to corroborate it, the colored race is rapidly passing away.

Radicalism, loyalty and freedom is doing its work. The negro has been placed on a line of extinction by his peculiar friends, and the race will find Greeley & Co. the hardest taskmasters ever dreamed of by Mrs. Stowe or Sambo. The census of 1870 will give a true picture of "the equality of all men," as wrought by Radical hands.

John Saxton is said to be the oldest editor in the United States, having published the Canton (Ohio) *Repository* for fifty-five consecutive years. His story is remarkable in that he has never been absent a whole day from his office in all that time.

"Mother," said Ike Partington, "did you know that the "iron horse" had but one ear?" "One ear! merciful gracious, child, what do you mean?" "Why, the engineer, of course."

Generals Basil Duke and Simon Bolivar Buckner have both declined the office of Chief of Police of Louisville, at a salary of $3,000. We have no such men in Pennsylvania.

A Guinea Gobbler at a State Dinner.

Mrs. Senator Revels, the wife of the distinguished "man and brother" who sits in the seat of Jefferson Davis in the Upper House at Washington, arrived in that city on Thursday last, the 17th inst., and was entertained the next day at a State dinner party by General Grant. Gen. Butler, Gen. Schenck, Gen. Garfield, and other military imbeciles of note, accompanied by their wives and daughters, were among the company. Mrs. Revels passed from the drawing room to the dining room on the arm of Senator Sumner, and occupied a seat at the table between that gentleman and the President. Her conversation charmed the company even more than her appearance, although the refined and instinctive taste in dress in which the ladies of Guinea are distinguished was sweetly apparent in the decoration of her person. A turban of mild scarlet with yellow border—a crimson moire antique, with blue and green flounces and buttons of dainty brass—red slippers with white rosettes—with a massive necklace of barbaric pearls—half a dozen breast pins of curious workmanship—a few neat rings and a gilt belt, united to form a toilette in which purity and simplicity were exquisitely united.

Mrs. Revels partook freely of the Executive nourishments and avowed her satisfaction over the cookery at whose very blue table it continues quite refreshing in the saloons of the State. "See heah," she remarked, as she passed her plate for another cut of ham—"of all dem dishes guv me de hog and hominy—Golly! but dat's a sweet piece of bacon! Yah! Yah! it minds me of possum fat. Disc is good cookins, Hiram." This last observation was of course addressed to the partner of her bosom. There was a general feeling at the table that the "Court Circles" had received in this estimable matron a remarkable addition. On her departure at the close of the entertainment, General Grant, with his wonted urbanity, remarked that he *"would like to see more of her,"* to which Mrs. Revels, uncommon tact, replied: "Yah! Yah! Can't see no more of me dis time; but I'se *gitten* low-necked dresses. Dis yeal high one was made down Souf.—*Easton Argus.*

PIE-OUS NEGRO LEGISLATORS.—De Large is a member of the South Carolina House, who brought an apple pie into the chamber the other day, and generously divided it among the members occupying seats near him. The dainty lunch caught the eye of Elliot, another negro member, seated at a distance, and he rushed across the hall with the demand, "Gib me some of dat pie!" As the pie, so De Large's liberality had diminished, and there being but a single slice remaining, he replied to Elliot's demand by ramming that hastily in his own mouth. Elliot was not to be so easily robbed of his expected treat—like an eagle he pounced upon the member from Charleston, and, grasping him by the throat, endeavored to choke him into a more generous state of mind. Being the stouter, and having the advantage in position, he standing and the other seated, Elliot succeeded in jamming De Large's head down upon his chair, when the latter ended the encounter by using his knife on his antagonists hair, sending him away to his seat, amid the laughter of the House.

Next to being brother-in-law to the President of the United States, the position of cousin to the Queen of Great Britain is the most profitable thing a young man without means can embark in. The Duke o Cambridge, a stout, bald-headed gentleman, with the largest beard in all England, has, as a grandson of George III, an allowance of $60,000 a year out of the taxes; $25,000 a year as Ranger of St. James, the Green and Hyde Parks; $12,500 a year as Ranger of Richmond Park; as Field Marshall Commanding the Army he has £16-8s. 9d. or $76 90 a day, which makes $37,068 50 per annum. Lastly, he has $40,000 a year as Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, of Royal Horse Artillery, of the Royal Engineers, and of the 70th Rifles, and $5,000 as Governor of Woolwich Military Academy. These sums make an aggregate of $179,568 50, which is the annual pay of the Queen's cousin.—*Courier Journal.*

JUGGLERY.—Speaking of the rumor that a reversal of the decision of the Supreme Court upon the legal tender question, may be expected, the New York *Tribune* says:

"We shall be very sorry to see the day when a decision of this tribunal could be safely predicted from ascertainy of the opinions held by political friends of the Judges before their appointments."

Nevertheless, it is true that the two new Judges are expected to reverse the decision which was rendered by the Court just previous to their appointment; and it is also true that the rumor prevailed extensively that they could not hope for a confirmation unless they gave assurances that they would reverse said decision. We hope Messrs. Strong and Bradley may give the lie by their action to the ugly reports which have been so freely circulated.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE LOST STEAMER.—All hopes of this missing ship, it appears, are given up. Mr. Inman, of the firm owning the line, is of the opinion that she was lost from a collision with an iceberg, two or three days out from Halifax, and in this opinion he is probably correct. The sail out for two or three days from Halifax is across the track of the icebergs which come down in the Arctic current from Baffin's Bay into the Atlantic with the approach of spring, and thence till the return of summer. The City of Boston—whatever the cause—may be counted as one more to the melancholy list of Atlantic steamers that have gone down in the deep sea and left no living soul or vestige afloat to tell their dreadful story. Nearly 300 persons were on board.—*N. Y. Herald.*

REMARKABLE.—Mrs. Geo. B. McCartee, wife of the chief bureau of printing and engraving at Washington, had $1,700 sent her in a bouquet the other day. This looked so much like an attempt to bribe him that Mr. McCartee turned the money over to the treasury department. Which proves that there are yet some honest men in the land and even in the Radical party. We stick a pin here.—Who ever heard of Grant sending anything back.

A negro near Richmond has been hanged by a mob for outraging a little white girl five years old. Where is Greeley? How can he keep silent on this "new Ku Klux outrage!"

The Radical Crusade.

Relying upon the negro vote, the Radicals of Indiana have commenced a crusade against the Germans of that State. A leading Radical of Indianapolis recently declared, and no doubt he expressed the sentiment of the leading men of that party, that the Radicals had "stall-fed these Dutch long enough; and now, as it had niggers enough to offset the German vote, the Dutch might go." Acting upon this idea, the Germans were ignored in all the nominating conventions which have been held in Indiana, while the negroes were flattered and denominated the "coming men." This elevation of negroes over white men by the Radicals of the west will be followed in all the States. They hate the "swag-bellied Dutch" and the "onion-eating Irish," but will take to their arms the negro, place him in offices, force him into opera houses, theatres and all other places of amusement, compel keepers of hotels to seat them at their tables, and locate his children in the public schools. This is the Radical game in connection with the negro. It has commenced in Indiana. It will be followed in this State. Negroes will be placed on the Radical tickets, but no "stall-fed" Dutch need apply." They will be nominated for members of Councils, for Aldermen for School Directors. These responsible positions will be laid at the feet of negroes as a bait to secure their votes. And what will white men answer to this movement? Are they willing that the steady German and the industrious and intelligent Irishman shall be pushed aside to make room for negroes? They will have to meet this question at the polls, to take one side or the other of the line drawn by the Radical party. That party is not content to force the negroes upon the country by fraud and force, but they are determined to drag down white men who are opposed to negro suffrage and its attendant negro equality. This is the pith of the negro movement, and white men must face it firmly.

CRUEL AND IMPOLITIC.—The leading journals of the country—the supporters even of the present despotic party in Congress—all, whose opinions are supposed to have weight, condemn the income tax law as "cruel and impolitic." The most powerful protests have been forwarded to Washington to either stop this tax, or to greatly modify it. And the only response has been, the reduction of the five per cent. to three per cent.

One hundred thousand mechanics are out of employment in New York, in consequence of the depression of business. These are *Grant* times.—Nevertheless, let all loyal men "stand up to the rack, fodder or no fodder," and vote the Republican ticket!—When will the workingmen of that party get their eyes open?

GOOD EXAMPLE.—Revels, the negro Senator from Mississippi, set an example by his speech which Morton, and Sumner and Wilson, might profit by. He devoted a long speech to the defense of his race; dare the white-skinned Senators do as much?

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with a NOTE calling for $25, dated March 8, 1870, payable six months after date, given by the subscriber to Richard Walk, as I have not received value for the same, and will not pay it unless compelled by law. LUCINDA EMIGH.
Morris township, April 13, 1870-3pd.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania.
1st Nat'l B'k of Clearfield vs. George W. Shimmel. } No. 118, March Term, A. D. 1869. Domestic Attachment.
All persons interested are hereby notified that the partial account of the Trustees in the above stated case has been duly filed in my office.
apr13.4t A. C. TATE, Prothonotary.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania.
Harrison A O'Dell vs. John Turley. } No. 141, March Term, A. D. 1869. Domestic Attachment.
All persons interested are hereby notified that the final account of the Trustees in the above stated case has been duly filed in my office.
apr13.4t A. C. TATE, Prothonotary.

DISSOLUTION!
The co-partnership heretofore existing between Levi and George W. Gearhart, this day has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons holding claims against said firm or are indebted to the same, will present their claims to one, as the books are left in my hands for settlement.
GEORGE W. GEARHART.
Philipsburg, April 13, 1870-4tpd.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of the law, was dissolved on the 12th day of April, 1870. The books and accounts of the firm will be settled by the senior partner, and the business of the office conducted by him in the future.
T. J. McCULLOUGH.
D. L. KREBS.
Clearfield, April 13, 1870 4t.

SHAW HOUSE.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
Clearfield, Pa.
This magnificent Hotel is entirely new, complete in all its appointments, and convenient to the Court House. A free Omnibus runs to and from the Depot on the arrival and departure of each train. GEORGE N. COLBURN,
April 13, 1870. Proprietor.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES!
The Best Sewing Machines,
(For every purpose.)
IN THE MARKET.
I have the agency for this machine, and will keep a full supply on hand.
JOSEPH S. SHOWERS,
Clearfield, Pa., April 13, 1870-4f.

Rule of Court.
ADOPTED 21st of March, 1870. All persons interested are hereby notified that any cause, once placed on the trial list, shall not be continued by consent of the parties or their attorneys more than once without leave of Court. But the attorney who has placed the cause on the trial list may withdraw it within thirty-five days before the term when the same would be put on the list by the Prothonotary for trial, by giving notice in writing of said withdrawal to the Prothonotary, to be filed in the cause.
C. A. MAYER, P. J.
SAMUEL CLYDE, A. J.
J. WILHELM A. J.
Attest: A. C. TATE, Prothonotary. apr13.3t

Pay Your Taxes!
IN accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 22d day of March, A. D. 1870, "relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Clearfield," notice is therefore hereby given to the taxpayers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in accordance with the second section of said Act, will attend at the place of holding the borough and township elections on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County, Bounty and State taxes and Militia Fines assessed for 1870:
For the borough of Clearfield and Lawrence township, on Friday and Saturday, May 13th & 14th.
For Pike township and the borough of Curwensville, on Saturday and Monday, May 21st & 23d.
For Karthaus, on Tuesday, the 17th of May.
For Covington, on Wednesday, the 18th of May.
For Girard, on Thursday, the 19th of May.
For Goshen, on Friday, the 20th of May.
For Graham, on Tuesday, the 24th of May.
For Morris, on Wednesday, the 25th of May.
For Decatur, on Thursday, the 26th of May.
For Osceola, on Friday, the 27th of May.
For Boggs, on Saturday, the 28th of May.
Upon all taxes paid on the days designated there will be a reduction of five per cent. The balance of the districts will be announced in due time. LEVER FLEGAL,
Treasurer's Office, Clearfield, Pa., April 12, 1870. } Treasurer.

New Advertisements.

A GRAND EXHIBITION!
HAVING just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large stock of Goods, selected to suit Spring and Summer Trade, and purchased since the decline in gold, we are now ready to exhibit the same at prices to suit the times. Our motto is—
"As good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest."
We return thanks to our many customers who gave us their liberal patronage during the last year, and trust we can offer goods at such prices as will induce them to continue to deal with us. To those who are not our customers we would say, give us a trial, and we believe we can make it to your interests.
We give a special invitation to the Ladies, and trust they will call and examine our goods and prices, which we will take pleasure to exhibit.
Our Stock is full, embracing in part Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Tinware, Wood and Willow Ware, Salt, Flour, Dried Fruit of all kinds, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Plaster by the bag or ton, &c.
We also manufacture Boots & Shoes of the very best stock, and keep constantly on hand Leather and Findings.
The highest market price paid for Produce of all kinds.
Remember the place: One door east of the Bank. Formerly occupied by Tate Hyek & Thompson.
THOMPSON & CO.
Curwensville, April 13th, 1870.

THE MANSION HOUSE,
Corner of Second and Market Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
THIS old and commodious Hotel has, during the past year, been enlarged to double its former capacity for the entertainment of strangers and guests. The whole building has been refurnished, and the proprietor will spare no pains to render his guests comfortable while staying with him.
The "Mansion House" Omnibus runs to and from the Depot on the arrival and departure of each train. JOHN DOUGHERTY,
apr6.70 tf Proprietor.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.
BUCK LEAD Excels all other Lead!
1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Economy.
It costs less to paint with Buck Lead than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes whiter work.
BUCK LEAD is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.
BUCK ZINC Excels all other Zincs!
1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.
Being the Cheapest, Handsomest and most Durable White Paint in the World. Buy only
BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC
Try it and be Convinced.
Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.
BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,
Prepared expressly for Painting Cottages, Outbuildings of every description, Fences, &c. Thirty-five different colors. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful Shades.
Sample cards sent by mail if desired. Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & Co.,
N. W. Cor. Tenth & Market streets, Philad'a.
For sale by A. I. Shaw and Hartswick & Irwin, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., Clearfield, Pa apr13:70-1y

SOMETHING NEW AGAIN!
C. D. WATSON
Wishes to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has opened up a new
Drug, Confectionery & Tobacco Store,
In his old stand, opposite the Court House,
SECOND ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.
His stock is all new, fresh and of the very best quality, and will be sold cheap for CASH or approved Country Produce.
If you want pure Drugs and Patent Medicines, Go to WATSON'S.
If you want Confectioneries, Canned Fruits, Pickles and Jellies, Nuts, &c., &c., Go to WATSON'S.
If you want the best Roasted Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Spices of all kinds, cheap, Go to WATSON'S,
If you want Fancy & Toilet Soaps, Flavoring Extracts, &c., &c., be sure to Go to WATSON'S.
If you want Fancy Dye Colors, Clark's best Machine Thread, Pins, Needles & Notions, Go to WATSON'S.
Chewers and Smokers, if you want the best in the market, Buy at WATSON'S, where you can get Pipes & Pipe Fixtures.
If you want to get clear of your stamps, Come to WATSON'S.
If you want to spend a few hours of an evening with your friends, come to WATSON'S old stand, where you can crack nuts and cut jokes until 9 o'clock, p. m. April 13, 1870.

GREAT REDUCTION in prices of Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, &c., at (Opposite Jail.) C. KRATZER'S.

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

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—Carpets, oil cloths, window blinds and fixtures, wall paper, rugs, &c., at reduced prices, at (Opposite Jail.) C. KRATZER'S.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.
Corner of Third and Smithfield Streets,
Pittsburg, Pa.
4:6:70 D. JOHNSTON & SONS, Proprietors.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, on the Estate of JEROME ROBISON, deceased, late of Bradford 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.
JACOB PEARCE, Executor.
Bradford tp., March 16, 1870.-6t.

Normal Institute!
THE undersigned will open a Normal Institute in Clearfield—in upper room of Town Hall—to commence the 2d of May, 1870, and continue from nine to eleven weeks. Pains will be taken to make the course thorough and practical.
GEORGE W. SNYDER,
April 6-4t. Co. Superintendent.

Vendue in Morris Township.
The undersigned will offer at public outcry, at his residence in Morris township, on THURSDAY, APRIL 28th, 1870, the following personal property, to wit: Three horses and harness, two wagons, sleds, ploughs, harrows, three cows, one fodder-cutter, reaper and mower, hay-rake hay-fork, cider mill, stoves, bureaus, chairs, beds, and other articles too numerous to mention.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when terms will be made known.
april 6-3t. GEORGE BEAM.

NEW TIN SHOP!
FRED. SACKETT,
Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.
Roofing, Spouting and job work done on REASONABLE TERMS.
Shop on Market St., nearly opposite the Jail.
4-6-70 CLEARFIELD, PA.

JOHN TROUTMAN,
FURNITURE DEALER
Market St., east of the Allegheny House,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
I KEEP on hand all kinds of Furniture, in suits or by the single article. Those in need of any article of Furniture, will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock, which I will sell very low for cash or exchange for suitable lumber.
Clearfield, Pa., April 6, 1870-tf.

Miscellaneous.

H. F. BIGLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
Also, Manufacturers of
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
CLEARFIELD, PA.
A LOT OF SADDLES, BRIDLES, Harness, Collars, etc., for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.
PALMER'S PATENT UNLOADing Hay Forks, for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.
OIL, PAINT, PUTTY, GLASS, Nails, etc., for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.
HARNESS TRIMMINGS & SHOE Findings, for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.
GUNS, PISTOLS, SWORD CANES For sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.
STOVES, OF ALL SORTS AND Sizes, for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.
IRON! IRON! IRON! IRON! For sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.
HORSE SHOES & HORSE SHOE NAILS, for sale by H. F BIGLER & CO.
PULLEY BLOCKS, ALL SIZES And best Manufacture, for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES, for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.
FODDER CUTTERS—for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.

READ! READ!!
Valuable Real Estate at Private Sale.
THE undersigned has concluded to dispose of his FARM and TIMBER LANDS, situate in Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 132 ACRES, adjoining lands of Patrick Daily, James B. Clark and others. The farm is in a good state of cultivation; good dwelling house, large barn, out houses, orchard of choice fruit, and a good spring of never-failing water on the premises. A school house within two miles.
Part of the tract is heavily timbered, while the whole is underlaid with a vein of coal, which must in a short time be a source of great profit.
No better investment could be made, and no tract of land in the county offers greater facilities for making money.
Persons wishing to learn more particulars in regard to terms, &c., can call on the premises, or address the undersigned at Grampian Hills P. O.
JOHN McINTYRE.
Penn tp., March 30, 1870-3mpd.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
CONTAINING 120 ACRES.
THE undersigned, having determined to dispose of his property, offers for sale one of the most desirable farms in Lawrence township, situated within two miles of the borough of Clearfield. The tract contains 120 acres, 75 of which are cleared and under a good state of cultivation, and having thereon a dwelling house, bank barn, stone spring house, and all other necessary outbuildings; together with a fine orchard of excellent apples and peaches. It will be held for sale until the first of April next, when if not sold it will be rented.
Terms easy. For farther particulars address the subscriber, or call personally at the premises, near Clearfield.
2:2 JOHN SHAW, Sr.

GOING IT ALONE!
Saddle and Harness Manufactory,
LUTHERSBURG, PA.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Brady township, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to manufacture, on short notice, from the best of material and at very reasonable rates, everything in his line. Repairing done promptly.
2:9:70 HENRY W. SHOCH.

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

SAMUEL I. SNYDER,
Practical Watch Maker,
Opposite Ex-Gov. Bigler's residence,
SECOND STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.
All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry promptly repaired, and work warranted to give satisfaction. mar2:70

W. ROSS McPHERSON,
KEEPS 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. apr6:70

FULLERTON'S
RESTAURANT & REFRESHMENT
SALOON.
In Leavy's New Building, (formerly occupied by Mr. Mecloughey,)
SECOND ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.
CONSTANTLY on hand a fine selection of CANDIES, NUTS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c. Also, FRESH OYSTERS received daily, and served up to suit the tastes of customers.
BILLIARD SALOON on second story.
apr6:70tf D. R. FULLERTON.

DISSOLUTION!
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the foundry business in Brady township, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th day of November, 1869. The books and accounts of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Heberling for settlement.
JACOB HEBERLING.
ABRAHAM HEBERLING.
CHARLES BLANCO.
Jefferson Line, March 30, 1870-4tpd.

DISSOLUTION!
The partnership heretofore existing under the name of Fullerton & McPherson, in the butchering business in Clearfield, was, on the 28th of March, 1870, dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the late firm are now in the hands of D. R. Fullerton for settlement and collection.
D. R. FULLERTON.
m30-4t W. R. McPHERSON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Long and John Ardell, Jr., under the name and firm of T. Long & Co., is, this, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1870, dissolved by mutual consent. Thos. Long will settle the accounts of the late firm. THOMAS LONG.
m23-3t JOHN ARDELL, Jr.

NOTICE TO RAFTMEN!
The subscriber adopts this method of informing the Lumbermen that he will be found, as heretofore, fully prepared to accommodate and entertain them, at his old stand at the mouth of Sandy. A liberal share of patronage solicited.
LAWRENCE FLOOD.
Frenchville, March 30-3t.

WANTED—100,000 No. 1 eighteen inch SHINGLES, for which the highest price will be paid. WEAVER & BETTS.
Clearfield July 21, 1869-tf

Philadelphia Advertisements.

ISAAC K. STAUFFER
WATCHES & JEWELRY
No. 148 North Second Street,
Corner of Quarry ..... PHILADELPHIA
An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware constantly on hand.
Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. 1y41

S. SILBERMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY GOODS, PIPES, NOTIONS, &C.,
13 North Fourth Street,
my28 PHILADELPHIA.

T. C. MYERS,
WITH
WM. W. PAUL & CO.
WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE,
623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth,
my19 PHILADELPHIA. 1y

HOLLOWBUSH & CAREY,
BOOKSELLERS,
Blank Book Manufacturers
218 Market St., Philadelphia
Paper Floor Books and Bags, Foolscap, Letter, Note, Wrapping, Curtain and Window Papers. 6m24-1y.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South Third Street, Philadelphia
BANKERS,
And Dealers in Government Securities.
Application by mail will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited. 1971-tf

BENSON, CAMPBELL & Co.
No. 17 N. Fifth St. and 224 Commer