The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1870.

Democratic District Ticket.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN G. HALL,
OF ELK COUNTY.
[Subject to the action of the District Convention.]

Democratic County Ticket.

SHERIFF:
JUSTIN J. PIE,
OF GIRARD.

COMMISSIONER:
DAVID BUCK,
OF CLEARFIELD.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
A. W. WALTERS,
OF CLEARFIELD.

JURY COMMISSIONER:
JACOB A. FAUST,
OF CLEARFIELD.

AUDITOR:
D. AARON WISE,
OF KNOX.

CORONER:
SAMUEL A. CALDWELL,
OF BRADFORD.

A Happy Day Coming.

The Radical elements are being greatly disturbed throughout the country. Grant's administration, being conducted on the "gift enterprise" plan, is breeding dissension, because of the imbecility and rascality of his appointees. If he appoints an honest man to office, it is an accident, not the rule. The great majority of his party know and see this, and give Democrats but little trouble to convict the "loil" leaders of all manner of crime. In many localities where Radicalism has reigned supreme ever since its advent, the honest portion of the party have met and nominated competent and honest men for office, outside of the old rings. This movement has produced a prodigious howl from the throats of the "dogs in the manger," which however, augurs well for the country.

To still further illustrate our position, we re-produce an article taken from a late number of that excellent and influential newspaper, the Pittsburg *Commercial*, which is working nobly to rescue the State and Nation from a band of robbers and buffoons. While lamenting over "our cause," the editor in question, while uttering many other noble sentiments, says:

> The State of New York is hopelessly lost to the Republican cause. In the country districts of that State where the Republicans had 60,000 majority five years ago, we are to-day in a minority. The party has been murdered by its pretended friends. A corrupt horde of politicians fastened themselves on the vitals of the party for purposes of public plunder and sucked out its life blood. For all purposes of public usefulness the party in New York is dead, and the unanimous verdict of the New York Republican press is, murdered by lobbyists and public plunderers.
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> Are we to have such a state of affairs in Pennsylvania? Let candid and intelligent Republicans ask themselves how far are we behind New York and Illinois now. If we expect to carry Pennsylvania we must rescue the State from the thralldom in which Cameronism and "rings" and lobbies have placed her. Republicans will no longer fight for a victory which means unlimited license to plunder the State.
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> Republicans of Allegheny county! You have now an opportunity of rescuing your party from the damnation of a "ring." Timid men will talk to you and conjure up the phantom—danger of division and defeat. Ring masters and some honest men too, will prattle gibberish about "bolters" and reform *in* the organization as if there were any "bolting" or movement *outside* of the organization. Remember that timidity never reformed anything and never will. Elect the ticket at the head of our columns and you will have able, pure, incorruptible men in office, who will do honor to the party and themselves in their respected public stations. You will do a real practical service in the interests of purity and reform. Will you do it? Or, will you wait until the party in Pennsylvania has been murdered as it already has been in New York? We do not doubt your response.
>
> The condition in Illinois is not much better. Governor Palmer describes the Legislature of last winter as utterly demoralized. The lobby was in complete possession of both houses, dictating legislation at its will, and robbing the State of millions. The Executive was overborne, and a plundering mob installed in the capitol.

The writer portrays the "loil" patriots most complete in this indictment of his party, and we are satisfied that the voters next fall will find the whole party guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and turn them out of office and deliver the country into the hands of the old "Union Savers."

* * *

The Philadelphia *Age says*: The Radicals hereabouts have "gone back" on General Grant. His humane suggestion to "have peace" was contemptuously disregarded on Tuesday and Wednesday. Black eyes, broken heads, and bloody noses, "were as plenty as blackberries." Rowdyism and blackguardism were universally rampant, and the peace and good order of the city were shamefully outraged by the political ruffians who were struggling to get possession of the public Treasury.

* * *

A ROYAL SUICIDE.—Monsieur Paradol, French Minister Plenipotentiary, shot himself at Washington, on the 20th. He had just been appointed and arrived in Washington a week previous to committing the fatal deed. English, German, and French Court circles praise him highly as an accomplished statesman and gentleman.—No cause is assigned for the rash act.

* * *

SUDDEN DEATH.—The telegraph on Saturday announced the sudden death, at Cresson, on Friday night, of Mr. G. C. Franciscus, general agent of the Pennsylvania Rail Road. Mr. F passed off so quietly that his wife knew nothing of his death until she awoke in the morning, although she occupied the same bed he did.

* * *

DEAD.—Gen. Wm. A. Leech, Register of Wills of Philadelphia, died in that city on the 20th, after a lingering illness. The city has lost an excellent officer, and the Democratic party a bold defender.

The Pet Lambs's Trouble.

The following letter from J. W Smith, the colored cadet at West Point, to his folks at home at Hartford, Connecticut, certainly makes out pretty hard times for that young pioneer:

> WEST POINT, N. Y., June 29, 1870.
>
> Your kind letter should have been answered long ere this, but really I have been so harrassed with examination and the insults and ill-treatment of these cadets that I could not write or do anything else scarcely. I passed the examination all right and got in, but my companion, Howard, failed and was rejected. Since he went away I have been lonely indeed, and now these fellows appear to be trying their utmost to run me off, and I fear they will succeed if they continue as they have begun. We went into camp yesterday, and not a moment has passed since then but some one of them has been cursing and abusing me. All night they were around my tent, cursing and swearing at me so that I did not sleep two hours all night.
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> It is just the same at the table, and what I get to eat I must snatch for like a dog. I don't wish to resign if I can get along at all; but I don't think it will be best for me to stay and take all the abuses and insults that are heaped upon me. The examination was very hard this year—harder than ever before—and since I have been successful in getting in I will stay as long as I possibly can. One of the cadets refused to drill the squad because I was in it, and they reduced him from corporal to a private for disobedience of orders, and they are all mad about that. The one who drills the squad now is the meanest specimen of humanity I ever saw. After marching us out to the drill ground this morning he said to me, "Stand off one side from the line, you d—d black son of a b—h. You are too near that white man. I want you to remember that you are not on an equal footing with the white men in your class, and what you learn here you will have to pick up, for I won't teach you a d—d thing." And thus he kept me standing until the captain came around inspecting, when he pretended that he put me there to teach me a movement which I had never practiced before. And I could say nothing at all, or I would have been locked up for disobedience of orders or disrespect to "superior officers." If it ever happens again I shall deny it to his face and then resign.
>
> If I complain of their conduct to the commandant I must prove the charges or nothing can be done; and where am I to find one from so many to testify in my behalf? If this afternoon's drill is conducted as this morning's was, you need not be astonished at hearing that I have resigned. I have borne insult upon insult until I am completely worn out. I have written a plenty of bad news, and I wish I had some good news for you, but alas! it seems to be getting worse and worse. I forgot to tell you that out of ninety-one appointees, five failed physically, forty-seven failed mentally, leaving thirty-nine admitted. They had prepared it to fix the colored candidates, but it proved most disastrous to the whites.
>
> J. W. SMITH.

Why don't the "government" attend to those "nasty" white boys? Grant and Geary, each have a son there. Why do they not enjoin them to associate with this nigger baby and keep it quiet? As the "pet lamb" makes no distinction, we suspect that Grant and Geary's boys are as bad as the rest of the "white trash." Let the "government" set the example, and make its own son mess and sleep with the "national ward." Practice what you preach, ye hypocrites.

* * *

SAMBO'S SOUL IN DANGER.—We have already shown by statistics that the attendance of the colored population in the South at church had shown an alarming decrease since the war. A correspondent in Virginia, formerly a slave owner, endeavors to explain the cause for this. Before the war, Sambo, by the proceeds of his labor, contributed to the support of religious communities, and churches vied with each other in efforts to save his soul—in other words, caring for his religious and moral training. Since the war Sambo finds that instead of paying for religious culture in labor, he has to pay for it in cash; and as that is the case he prefers paying it to preachers of his own color, or, as it happens in too many instances, not to pay anything at all. Hence it is that he is growing careless and indifferent about religious matters, and unless something be soon done by his Northern friends and sympathizers to rescue him, there is danger that he will eventually relapse into his original condition of barbarism and voodooism. Here is an apportunity for some of the self sacrificing, strong-minded school-marms, and others philanthropically inclined in New England, to lend a hand to save the perishing soul of poor Sambo ere it sinks into darkness and oblivion forever.—*N. Y. Herald*

* * *

NEW ENGLAND ALL THE TIME.—In the interest of the cotton manufacturers of New England the Radicals in Congress, while voting to take the duty off coal a Pennsylvania production, and while reducing the duty on iron, another Pennsylvania production, raised the duty on cotton fabrics. The bill which passed the House on Monday of last week provides that for every yard of unbleached cotton imported 5 cents per yard shall be paid, and 10 per cent. ad valorem; and on all colored, stained or printed cottons, 5 cents per yard and 20 per cent. ad valorem. These duties which are to be levied on foreign cottons to create a monopoly for the New England manufacturers, amount to the full retail price of cotton before the war! Such protection as this is nothing but robbery of Pennsylvania for the benefit of New England States. It is an outrage.

* * *

NEGRO OFFICE-HOLDER.—A white woman, the wife of a deceased soldier, has been turned out of the Fourth Auditor's Office of the U. S. Treasury, to make room for Kate V. Jennings, a mulatto, whose father is reported to have great influence with negro voters of Washington City. This is the first appointment of an African female among the lady clerks in the Treasury Department. It is such a concession to the negro vote as the Radicals will be compelled to make if they expect to hold it. That they are ready to make the sacrifices demanded of them their conduct shows.

* * *

DEFALCATION.—The Bloomsburg *Columbian* learns that A. P. Fowler, Treasurer of the Cock Robin Iron Works of Danville, and formerly Cashier of the First National Bank of that place, is a defaulter to a large amount, and has absconded. The liabilities of the Company are placed at from $110,000 to $130,000. Assetts not known, but we understand that it is claimed they will pay seventy five per cent. of their indebtedness. No information has been received as to the whereabouts of Fowler.

* * *

NEGRO EQUALITY.—Evansville, July 11.—Justice James T. Walker has declared the State laws punishing the intermarriage of negroes and whites to be contrary to the Civil Rights act of Congress. Peter Vandermade, a Hollander, and Lucy Ann Balen, a mulatto, who were arrested on Saturday, were released from custody and their marriage declared lawful.

* * *

A newspaper paragraph says that Grant threatens to cut off the head of every friend of Sumner holding office under him. Good and while he is about it, why not cut off Sumner's head? He has lived too long already.

* * *

The New York *Standard*, the organ of Ben. Butler and Simon Cameron, desires an answer to this: "Has the republican President a party?"

The Tariff on Steel.

The following Letter explains itself most capitally. The tariff humbug is pretty thoroughly ventilated:

> PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1870.
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> *Hon. Darwin Phelps, M. C.:*
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> DEAR SIR: I have just read the letter of F. R. Brunot, Esq., addressed to you on the subject of tariff on steel. It was addressed to you in the interests of the consumers of steel. The number of direct consumers of this valuable product in this country amount to about 200,000. This large number is made up of the manufacturers of saws, chisels, augers, axes, trowels, knives, swords pistols, skates, pens, &c., in a word, of the makers of all kinds of tools used by our mechanics and skilled laborers. Cheap steel, therefore, is a necessity for this quarter of a million.
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> But the number interested in cheap tools is far greater than the number of those who make and use them.—Cheap steel makes cheap tools, and cheap tools mean cheap food, cheap houses, cheap fuel, cheap travel and cheap clothing, and those interested in these things are counted by the million.
>
> Now, Mr. Brunot proposes to cheapen steel by maintaining the present tariff (45 per cent.) if possible by increasing it. This he would do by a specific instead of an ad valorem duty in the interest of the revenue, to prevent fraudulent issuing. So far as he recommends a specific for an ad valorem tariff, all lovers of justice, honesty and patriotism will go with him, but so far as increasing the duty on steel is concerned, we are not so clear. Mr. Brunot kindly volunteers to speak for the consumers. But it may be asked, don't the consumers know their own interests well enough to speak for themselves? Is it likely that a producer has more sympathy for the consumer, than the consumer has for himself?
>
> I am a small consumer of steel, but I have never yet been able to see how adding forty-five per cent. to its price made it cheaper. I know, to be sure, that steel makers have been able "to see it," and have told us over and over that it was so, but our bills for steel, and for steel tools all show that adding the tariff to an article increases the price of it. If it were not so, why is a tariff necessary? It is the American mechanic lying down so that by standing on him our steel makers may be as tall as the English and German steel makers.
>
> However, Mr. Brunot goes on to show that the tariff creates competition and so lowers prices. This is all true enough, and never denied by any sane man. Why put up a man of straw, merely to knock him down?—This is the question: Who pays for getting up the competition? The steel manufacturer says I want to compete with England; now if you (the consumer) will give me fifty per cent to begin with, I'll try and compete with Smith in the pie business, but he's afraid, and so he says to Brown, if you will give me fifty per cent. on my pies to begin with, I'll try and compete with Smith. Now, there is no question that Jones can compete with Smith if Brown is willing to back him with fifty per cent. But the question is will it pay Brown to do it? Smith says it will, and Smith thinks he sees it!
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> This, then is clear: A tariff creates competition. But the consumer, and not the producer, pays the tariff, and so he takes all the risks, and the producer takes the profits. Again, it is equally clear that competition lowers prices. But here, again, it is the consumer and not the producer that pays for the getting and keeping up of the competition.
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> But I wish to ask another question connected with this idea of competition lowering of prices. Admitting that the tariff does both—creates competition and lowers prices—to whom does the money go? To steel manufacturers. They told us they could not compete unless they had a protective tariff of forty five per cent. ad valorem, and the consumers gave it to them.
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> Now, let us see how much we have given these pauper steel makers that they might compete with the pauper labor of Europe, and here I quote Mr. Brunot's figures: "The revenue received by the United States from duty on steel, in 1869, was $1,186,334 12 in gold." Nearly one million and a half in currency. This represents what the consumers of steel paid into the treasury in order to help our manufacturers to compete with foreign manufacturers, and yet Mr. Brunot innocently adds: "This sum is the annual tribute paid by the foreign manufacturers for the privileges of the American market."
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> But this is not all that the consumer pays; this is what he pays the government. Now, let us see what he pays the steel makers, and I quote again from Mr. Brunot: "We made twenty five thousand tons of steel last year; on this the consumer paid $1,580,000 into the pockets of the steel makers. Adding together the sums paid into the United States Treasury, and into the steel manufacturers' pocket and you have a little over three millions of dollars paid by the steel consumers for the benefit of three thousand five hundred steel makers.
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> In conclusion, sir, let me say, when "the best interests of the consumers" demand a higher tariff on steel, it is quite as likely that they will find it out, as it is that anybody else will; and again, that the proffered and pressed advice of the steel makers is apt to create a little suspicion of their disinterestedness.
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> Commending these few things to your favorable notice, I subscribe myself,
>
> J. BEBEE."

* * *

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Greensburg *Democrat* congratulates the Rads of that district as follows: "The Republicans on Tuesday nominated A. W. Taylor, Esq., of Indiana, as their candidate for Congress, in this District. We congratulate them. They have now a man who speaks and writes English; who uses a pocket handkerchief, and who if he does get drunk will not cry about it. A gentleman might associate with Mr. Taylor without finding himself belied afterwards. We hope if elected Mr. T. will not play scullion for his party, and will not sell cadetships." Covode is the present member.

* * *

The Democrats of Illinois succeeded in the late election in that State in electing a majority of the Supreme Judges. The Supreme Bench of Illinois now stands four Democrats to three Radicals.

* * *

Oliver, lately nominated as judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, was until lately a druggist in Michigan.

France and Prussia.

The belligerents still reserve their fire, no doubt with the intention of dealing each other a fatal blow. The Philadelphia *Age* properly says:—There are always two sides to a quarrel, is an old but true saying. This is especially the case when nations divide and appeal to the sword as supreme arbitration in the controversy. Ambitious rulers shape their interested purposes and views, and diplomacy shadows forth the interests of one man or family, rather than the good of the whole people. The Emperor of France is an ambitious man. He is intoxicated with the memories and deeds of his "august uncle." He remembers the glories of his reign, and longs to place France in the same condition again, and leave the rich legacy to his son. For this he has toiled, struggled, and schemed. And partial success has crowned his efforts. At Sebastopol Russia received a check, and Austria was compelled to take her hands from the throat of Italy at Solferino. But Prussia, in the meanwhile, was steadily growing in power and military renown, and the fight at Sadowa raised her at once to an equal of France. Then came the intrigues of Napoleon to obtain the advantage of Prussia. Wherever a blow could be struck at the advance of Prussia, it was done, until, at last, the whole affair culminated at Madrid, when the proposition to place a Hohenzollern upon the throne of Spain was declared by France to be such an attack upon her interests as to justify a war. In all these acts the ambition of Napoleon has been apparent, his propensity to grasp power, whether right or wrong, is plainly observable. He has seen only France, heard only the voice of the past calling on him to redress the past grievances of his family, and make the future resplendent with added glories.

This is one side of the picture.—What of the other? Are all the faults on the shoulders of France and Napoleon? Has he alone been ambitious, crafty and disregardful of the rights of others? Has France stood separate from all other nations in her desire for territorial enlargement? Has Prussia no record of like offences to face? If Napoleon has shown an ambitious spirit, and pursued a tortuous path, are Prussia and her rulers clear of like faults? The whole policy of Bismarck since 1850 has been a cheat and a deception, intended to deceive other nations, while Prussia was preparing for her latter efforts to obtain concentrated power. In the first mentioned year he announced the doctrine that the mission of Prussia was to subordinate herself to Austria. Ten years afterwards he warned Austria that she must finally abandon her old position in Germany. In 1864 Prussia led Austria into the war against Denmark, and managed to absorb all the advantages of the enterprise, and in 1866 Bismarck openly charged his 1850 programme and subordinated Austria to Prussia. In all these actions, Bismarck carried a double meaning. He cheated the public with professions while at the sametime he ministered to the overweening ambition of Prussia.

But a still further illustration of the real designs of Prussia can be gathered from her action since the treaty of Prague, in 1866. That war was declared to be for German unity, not the aggrandizement of one man or one nation. But Prussia has pocketed all the fruits which fell from the tree. when the war of 1866 ended, the territory of Prussia measured one hundred and eight thousand square miles. Now it measures one hundred and thirty-seven thousand square miles. All this has been taken from other provinces by force—appropriated, stolen. Hanover was annexed to Prussia without even a decent excuse, and even the private property of the reigning Prince put into the public treasury of Prussia. This is the way in which Bismarck carried out his ideas of a united Germany.—At the same time, the population of Prussia has been augmented fully one-third since the treaty of Prague.—Small States, which before that time had certain rights, have been trampled under the iron heel of a military despotism, and the people turned into subjects of Prussia. In regard to the Schleswig Holstein provinces they are still held in subjection to Prussia, although the latter nation is bound by the Treaty of Prague to allow the people of that part of Germany to choose their own ruler. The career of Prussia since 1850 has been marked by the utmost duplicity, while her plundering propensities rank with those of any nation in ancient or modern history.

This does not excuse Napoleon for plunging Europe in a war upon a sheer pretext. This does not take from the banner of France the stains placed there by ambition, craft and cruelty. This does not transfer all the right to the credit of France. But it does vindicate that the truth of history. It does put each nation upon a proper and truthful platform, and enable fair men to view the struggle in its real light, and that is what the American people should do.

* * *

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—By means of the lines of rail which reach from ocean to ocean, and as the direct result of the great route which stretches across the Continent, from Omaha to San Francisco, a freight line has been established which completely eclipses any other enterprise of the kind ever attempted. The line referred to extends from China and Japan to Philadelphia, New York and Havre. Shipments are made direct from the former to the latter places, the time to New York being from forty to forty-five days, and to Havre from forty-five to fifty-five days. The rates of freight are as follows:

TO NEW YORK.

In gold to San Francisco; in currency San Francisco to New York.

Raw silk, 8½ cents per pound; teas, 5½ cents per pound; fancy goods, San Francisco to New York, 6½ cents.

The above rates include all expenses of transhipping at San Francisco.

RATES OF INSURANCE BY THIS LINE.

Yokohama to New York, teas and other goods, 2½; raw silk in bales, 2. Hong Kong and Canton waters, teas and other goods, 3; raw silk in bales, 2½. Shanghae, teas and other goods, 3; raw silk in bales, 2½.

TO HAVRE—IN GOLD.

Raw silk, 10½ cents per pound. Silk worm eggs, 25 cents per pound.

RATES OF INSURANCE BY THIS LINE.

Yokohama to Havre, raw silk, 1½; silk worm eggs, 1½. Hong Kong and Canton waters, raw silk, 1½; silk worm eggs, 1½. Shanghae, raw silk, 1½; silk worm eggs, 1½.

Shipments upon the above route will commence immediately, and will, without doubt, prove such a success as the magnitude of the undertaking deserves.

West Branch Camp Meeting.

This meeting will be held on the grounds of the Association, on McElhattan Run, near Wayne Station, Philadelphia and Erie railroad, commencing August 16. and closing August 26. The temporal affairs of the meeting will be managed by the officers of the Association, but the religious services will be under the direct control of the Presiding Elder of Williamsport district. Excursion tickets will be issued by the railroads leading to the camp to all persons attending the meeting. The officers of the Association have requested the Philadelphia and Erie railroad company to *not* run an extra train to the camp on the Sabbath. I hereby request all persons who may have heard a contrary report, to accept this statement, and deny that false and damaging allegation. All effective traveling ministers who attend the meeting with their familes will be supplied with tents free of charge.

The Association are now completing a large pavilion, with shingle roof and galleries, for the accommodation of the congregation in inclement weather, and as a place for extra preaching when the multitude is great. They are also building additional prayer meeting tents, and making other improvements for the accommodation of the people. Price of tents, 9x16 feet, $6 00 on the first floor, and $5.00 on the second floor. The price of boarding is $7.50 for the term, $1 00 per day or 50 cents for a single meal.

All ministers and members of our own and adjoining districts are most cordially invited to attend; come one and all, in the spirit of heart-examination, prayer, and faith, and aid in making our camp meeting a glorious religious success.

JAMES CURNS, P. E.

* * *

THE OLDEST LIVING.—The oldest living Congressman is Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Fayette county, this State. He was a colleague of ex-President Buchanan, fifty years ago, and is the sole survivor, we believe, of all his cotemporaries. He is about eighty years old, but is still in good health and quite active. He paid a visit to Washington City last week, where he was welcomed by many members of Congress, and regarded as a venerable relic of the past. He was first elected to Congress fifty years ago, and served several successive terms with great credit to himself and constituency.

* * *

A New Jersey editor says that in passing along the street the other night he overheard a Fifteenth Amendment singing, with a force sufficient to burst his head, a song, only one verse of which he can remember, as follows:

It is a sin to steal a pin—
  A crime to cut a throat—
But a darned sight bigger to stop a nigger
  From putting in his vote.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, about the 1st of July, a large three-year-old white BULL, with red spots and short horns. A liberal reward will be paid for his recovery, and any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received.

Address JAMES OSBURN,
jy29-3pd Rockdale Mills, Jefferson Co., Pa.

Private Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale, on easy terms, a HOUSE AND LOT, situate in the flourishing borough of Osceola. The property is well finished, desirably located, and fitted up for either a physician or dentist. For terms, &c. apply on the premises or address the undersigned.

C. KLINE.
Osceola Mills, Pa., July 27, 1870-4t.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.

W. W. Shaw and Edmond Shaw, adm'rs of John Shaw, dec'd, versus Edward Hill and Abraham Goss. | No. 115, March T., 1870. Ven. Ex.

The undersigned Auditor, having been appointed to make distribution of the money arising from the sale of the real estate of Edward Hill on the above writ, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of J. B. McEnally, Esq., in Clearfield, on Thursday, September 8, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.

jy20-4t D. W. McCURDY, Auditor.

GRANITE STATE
Military and Collegiate Institute,

Reed's Ferry, N. H., on Nashua & Concord R. R.
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, Principal.

Advantages:—Retired location, yet easy of access; No Saloons, or places of idle resort; Full corps of teachers; Thorough instruction, &c.

Pupils received at any time. Send for Circular.
July 29, 1870-2m.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 15th day of August, 1870, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the west by land of Smiley's heirs, north by Bogle and Little, east by J. Lyons, and south by George Horn, and containing 59 acres, more or less, with a good orchard and log house and barn erected thereon; greater part of said land being cleared. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Alexander Dunlap.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a white oak corner, thence west 110 perches to a post, corner of land sold to Robert Patton; thence north 152 perches to a post; thence east 33 perches to a post; thence south 20 perches to a post; thence east 57 perches to a post; thence south 112 perches to the place of beginning; containing 88 acres and allowance; having about five acres cleared, with a large steam saw mill, two dwelling houses, store room and frame barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of G. W. Canfield and W. C. Smith.

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There will also be sold, by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, at Sheridan's Steam Mills, in Brady township, on the above named day, the following described property, to wit:

All the white pine timber of the Defendants on the following described tract of land, situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., known as the Elijah Ashenfelter lot, bounded on the south by the Waterford & Susquehanna Turnpike and Henry Goodlander, on the west by lands of Alleman Ellinger, on the north by lands of Jacob Pentz, on the east by a road leading from Henry Goodlander's to Michael Bessinger's, containing about 30 acres; the timber to be removed within twenty years from December 11, 1865; the same having been acquired by Defendants by contract dated 11th December, 1865, with Elijah Ashenfelter, and recorded in Miscellaneous Docket, page 260. Also, all the white pine timber of Defendants on the following lot of land, situate in the township aforesaid, known as the Peter Ashenfelter lot, bounded on the north by cleared land of said Peter Ashenfelter, east by land of David Ashenfelter, south by land of Elias Riebel and John Potter, and west by land of Elijah Ashenfelter and Jacob Pentz, containing about 84 acres; timber to be removed within twenty years from the 12th December, 1865; said timber having been acquired by Defendants by contract with Peter Ashenfelter dated 12th December, 1865, recorded in Miscellaneous Docket, page 261, &c. Also, all the white pine timber of Defendants in the lease of the following piece of land and all the timber thereon fit for merchantable lumber or bill stuff; the same being situate in the township aforesaid, and containing about — acres, and embracing Pentz's old saw mill and dam and 10 acres of ground surrounding said mill seat; the interest of said Defendants having been acquired by contract dated 27th November, 1865, and recorded in Miscellaneous Docket, page 259; the lease of said water privilege and mill seat to extend for twenty years from date of said lease. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of G. W. Canfield, W. C. Smith and W. E. Curry, Defendants.

☞Bidders will take notice that 15 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale.

CYRENIUS HOWE, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Clearfield, Pa., July 28, 1870.

Miscellaneous.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

Highest Premium, Silver Medal, awarded over all competition, at Mechanics' Exhibition, Boston, October, 1869.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
SELF-REGULATING,
WROUGHT IRON, AIR TIGHT,
GAS-CONSUMING HEATER,
WITH PATENTED
DUST SCREEN, GRATE BAR REST,
WROUGHT IRON RADIATOR,
AND AUTOMATIC REGULATOR.
For Burning
Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Wood.
10 sizes for brickwork, and 2 sizes Portable.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. REYNOLDS & SON,
N. W. corner 13th and Filbert Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

These Heaters are made of Heavy Wrought Iron, well riveted together, and are warranted to be absolutely Gas and Dust Tight. They are the only Heaters that are managed without any dampers, and in which all kinds of fuel can be burned without alteration.

Cooking Ranges, for Hotels, Restaurants and Families. Also, a Flat Top Heating Range.

Fire Place Heaters, Low Down Grates, Slate Mantels, Registers, Ventilators.

Pamphlets giving full description, sent free, to any address. jy1270-1y

TUSCARORA ACADEMY,
ACADEMIA, PA.

THE 35th school year will begin September 7. We ask the attention of parents and guardians to a consideration of the merits of this institution.

1st, Location.—Healthful, attractive and in every way favorable for physical development.

2d, No Temptations.—Removed from the saloons and loafing places incident to towns.

3d, Educational Advantages.—Earnest teachers and surroundings favorable for study.

4th, Long Established.—It has been in successful operation 34 years, and has had students from nearly every State.

5th, Moral Influences.—The precepts of the Bible are daily taught.

6th, Cheap Rates.—Terms, $200.

☞Send for a Circular. Application should be made soon.

D. D. STONE, A. M.,
J. J. PATTERSON, A. M.,
July 13, 1870-2m. Principals.

5-20's and 1881's

BOUGHT, SOLD & EXCHANGED ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD
At Market Rates.
COUPONS CASHED.
Pacific R. R. Bonds Bought and Sold.

☞STOCKS Bought and Sold on Commission only.

CHICAGO,
Danville and Vincennes
First Mortgage 7 P. C. Gold Bonds
For sale at 90 and accrued interest.

☞Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances, subject to check at sight.

DE HAVEN & BRO.
3-9-1y 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Borough Ordinance.

AT a meeting of the Town Council of the borough of Clearfield, held July 2, 1870, it was ordered that the following Ordinance be published, dated May 14, 1866:

3. That no person shall be allowed to throw or collect in a pile or heap on any street or alley within the limits of the said borough any manure or coal ashes, and every person so offending shall be fined for each offence in a sum not less than one nor more than five dollars, to be collected as other borough fines are by law recoverable.

4. All manure and coal ashes hereafter found in any street or alley shall be deemed the property of the borough, and it is hereby made the duty of the Street Commissioner to take such manures and coal ashes and dispose of the same at public or private sale, the proceeds of said sale to be paid to the Borough Treasurer for use of the borough.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Clearfield in council assembled, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, That from and after August 1st, A. D. 1870, further burials be prohibited in the St. Francis Roman Catholic Cemetery, as now used by them. JONA. BOYNTON, Burgess.

Attest: A. W. LEE, Clerk. jy13-3t

Lawrence School Fund.

WILLIAM P. READ, Treasurer, in account with the funds of said district for the year ending June, A. D. 1870.

DEBTOR.		
To balance due last settlement		$1,361 73
To whole amount of duplicate for 1870,		2,095 54
To State Appropriation		263 50
To unseated tax rec'd of Co. Treasurer,		100 00
To cash of G. L. Reed, (on school house,)		35 23
CREDITOR.		
By orders redeemed	$2,643 42	
By exonerations	55 09	
By Collector's per centage	83 82	
By Treasurer's per centage	48 86	
By bal. due district uncollected	1,632 21	
Total	$3,856 00	$3,856 00

TAYLOR BOWLES, President.
Attest: L. C. BLOOM, Secretary. jy13-3t

Stumps! Stumps!!

THE undersigned has purchased the right of Clearfield county for ENOCH FARNSWORTH'S STUMP EXTRACTOR, patented June 7th, 1870.—This is decidedly the most convenient, most durable, and best machine of the day. Wet weather will not affect it, the working part being all of iron. The machine is easily set up, and will work any place that can be plowed. We will sell machines at a small profit on cost, and will try to make it to the advantage of farmers to buy them. We solicit orders from those wanting machines.

H. T. FARNSWORTH, Clearfield, Pa.
J. B. GARRISON, Curwensville, Pa.
GEO. H. HALL, Agent, Clearfield, Pa. jy13-6m

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with four beds and bedding, thirteen chairs, two coal stoves and pipe, two wash stands and fixtures, one centre table, one set of dishes and bar-room furniture and fixtures, now in the possession of Mrs. Catharine Hubs, of Glen Hope, Pa., as the same belong to me, being purchased at Sheriff's sale on July 6th, 1870, and are loaned to her subject to my order. W. S. DICKEY.

Glen Hope, July 13, 1870-3pd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of SOLOMON PYLES, dec'd, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Penn'a., 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 and allowance without delay.

D. D. RITTER, Administrator.
Curwensville, July 13, 1870-6pd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of ROBERT H. RANY, deceased, late of Burnside 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. JOSEPH M. RANY,

June 29, 1870-6pd. Administrator.

DICKINSON SEMINARY, WILLIAMSPORT, PA., FOR BOTH SEXES. Rev. W. LEE SPOTTSWOOD, D. D., President, with a full and experienced corps of teachers. Charges moderate. Situation delightful. The extensive buildings are being thoroughly repaired. The next term begins August 25, 1870. For further information address the President, or send for a catalogue. jy20-2m

NOTICE.—A. C. Finney, Cashier of the First National Bank of Clearfield, having resigned, at a meeting of the Directors William H. Dill was elected Cashier. JONA. BOYNTON,

July 13-3t. President.

BAR-IRON EXPANDING CULTIVATORS
Just received and for sale by
H. F. BIGLER & CO.

Miscellaneous.

THE SINGER
SEWING MACHINES

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!

Eighty-Six Thousand, Seven Hundred and Eighty-One Machines Made and Sold the Past Year!!

This number *exceeds by thousands* the sales of any other Machine, and the demand is still increasing!

THREE THOUSAND PER WEEK

Are now being made and sold!

THE REASONS WHY:

Because it embodies essential principles not found in any other Machine; because of its simplicity of construction, ease of operation, uniformity of precise action at any speed, and capacity for the greatest range and variety of work, fine or coarse.

Parties wishing to purchase should not fail to examine this best of all Sewing Machines.

I have the agency for this Machine, and will keep a full supply on hand.

J. S. SHOWERS,
May 4, 1870-tf. Clearfield, Pa.

EDWARD PERKS & CO.,
Flour Manufacturers,

And Dealers in

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS,

PHILIPSBURG, PA.

A FULL SUPPLY of FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN and CHOP constantly on hand, and for sale at rates remarkably low. [feb4-1]

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., A[illegible] 1-70-tf.

THE 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.

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.

ISAAC HILLER,
Saddle and Harness Manufacturer,

Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Brady and the surrounding townships that he is now prepared to furnish everything in his line at short notice and in a workman-like manner. He flatters himself that he can please his customers in style, quality and price. Call and examine stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Luthersburg, June 1, 1870-tf.

MRS. S. S. LIDDELL'S
MARBLE & STONE YARD,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

☞ Shop on Reed Street, near Pennsylvania Railroad depot. may 18,'70tf.

ORGANS & PIANOS.

ESTY'S AND MASON & HAMLIN'S.

FOR SALE BY

S. J. HAYES, Curwensville, Pa.

NOTICE.—This is to inform the taxpayers of Lawrence township that the Duplicate for School Tax for the year commencing June 1, 1870, and ending June, 1871, has been placed in the hands of William P. Read, Treasurer of School Fund, for collection, and that five per cent. will be allowed on all taxes paid before the 1st of October, and that after the expiration of four months five per cent. will be added and the Duplicate placed in the hands of a collector for collection.
By order of the Board.
TAYLOR ROWLES, President.
L. C. BLOOM, Secretary. j-29-4t

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.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.

Corner of Third and Smithfield Streets,

Pittsburg, Pa.

4-5-70 D. JOHNSTON & SON, Proprietors.

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES—To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars, address 23 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
May 18-3m-pd.

SOLID STEEL SINGLE AND DOUBLE Shovel Plow Blades—for sale by
H. F. BIGLER & CO.

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

PINK, WHITE & ROAN LINING SKINS—Just received and for sale by
April 20, 1870. H. F. BIGLER & CO.

Real Estate for Sale.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale!

THE undersigned, residing in Union township, Clearfield county, offers his Farm for sale. It adjoins lands of Hollopeter, Lines and others, and

CONTAINS ONE HUNDRED ACRES!

Sixty-five of which are improved and under good cultivation, and the balance covered with a heavy growth of Pine, Oak and Hemlock timber. There is erected thereon a frame dwelling house, a large bank barn and the other necessary outbuildings. Plenty of good spring water on the premises. For further particulars call on the premises or address the undersigned at Rockton P. O.
May 25-2m H. A. COURTNEY.

Farm for Sale!

THE Farm of John Spackman, late of Girard township, deceased, consisting of about 112 acres of good farming land, (most of which is cleared,) and having thereon erected a good house and barn, with all the usual conveniences of a pleasant home. For terms and further particulars, apply to T. H. MURRAY,
Attorney for the heirs and persons interested.
June 22d, 1870-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE!
The undersigned will sell at Private Sale his House and Lot, situate on Locust street, between Third and Fourth streets, in the borough of Clearfield. The property is in good repair, and is a very desirable location for a residence. Will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy.
mar9 CHARLES LARRIMER.

FOR SALE OR RENT!—A two-story Store House, with large one-story wareroom in rear, and 28x200 feet of ground, situate on Second street. This property is in good repair, and well situated for a business stand. For further particulars inquire of D. G. NIVLING.
Clearfield, May 25, 1870-2m.

Philadelphia Advertisements

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
WATCHES & JEWELR

No. 148 North Second Stree

Corner of Quarry..............PHILADELPH

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware constantly on hand.
Repairing of Watches and Jewelry prom attended to. [j30

J. HOLLOWBUSH . . . . E. DAVIS CA

HOLLOWBUSH & CAREY,
BOOKSELLERS,
Blank Book Manufacture

AND STATIONERS,

218 *Market St., Philadelphi*

☞ Paper Flour Sacks and Bags. Fool Letter, Note, Wrapping, Curtain and W Papers. feb24,70-1y

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 South Third Street, Philadelph

BANKERS,

And Dealers in Government Securitie

Application by mail will receive prompt att tion, and all information cheerfully furnis Orders solicited. april

Merchant Tailors.

FRANK K. SMITH,
MERCHANT TAILOR

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

I WOULD respectfully inform the citizens Clearfield county that having purchased the interest and situation of E. R. L. Stoughton, am now prepared to make up, in the most fa ionable manner, and out of the best materi all kinds of Clothing that customers may desi I have always on hand

Cloths, Doeskins and Cassimeres,

From which customers can make their selectio One door east of the Postoffice.
Clearfield, April 20, 1870-tf.

H. BRIDGE.
MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Store one door east of Clearfield House,)

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

KEEPS on hand a full assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Line and Woolen Undershirts, Drawers and Sock Neck-ties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hat Umbrellas, &c., in great variety. Of Piec Goods he keeps the

Best Cloths of all "Shades and Colors,"

Such as Black Doeskin of the very best mak Fancy Cassimere, in great variety, also, Fren Coating, Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla, and Frie overcoating. All of which will be sold cheap f Cash, and made up according to the latest style by experienced workmen.
Also, Agent for Clearfield county for I. M Singer & Co's, celebrated Sewing Machines.
Nov. 1, 1865-tf. H. BRIDGE.

Educational.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE SUMMER TERM of twenty-two weeks, will commence Monday, May 9, 1870.

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.)............	$4 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............	5 00

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

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

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

THE FIRST SESSION of the next scholastic year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 5th day of September, 1870.

Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the Session.

The course of instruction embraces every thing included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education for both sexes.

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

TERMS OF TUITION.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Primary Arithmetic, per Session (11 weeks) -	$5 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History - - - - - - -	$6 00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Book Keeping, Botany and Physical Geography - - -	$9 00
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above Branches - - - -	$12 00
MUSIC—Piano (30 lessons) - - -	$10 00

☞ No deduction will be made for absence.
☞ For further particulars inquire of
Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.,
Feb. 2, 1870-tf. Principal.

TEETH! TEETH!

EXTRACTED FOR 25 CENTS.

Extracted with the use of NITROUS OXYD GAS, and LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS, (the only harmless and efficient Anæsthetics now in use,) by

S. J. HAYES, Surgeon Dentist,

OF CURWENSVILLE, PA.,

Who would hereby most respectfully return his thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, and inform the public that he has removed his office to the corner of State and Locust streets, (over Jenkins' store,) where he is prepared to receive his customers in newly fitted up rooms, and do their work in the most skillful and workmanlike manner. All work done in the latest and most approved styles, and guaranteed.

Dr. HAYES will be engaged in his office from the 1st to the 23d of each month. The balance of each month he will spend in Glen Hope, Burnside and Luthersburg, alternately. Parties residing at a distance should write to us previous of their coming. Office hours. From 9 to 12 o'clock, a. m., and from 1 to 3 o'clock, p. m.

We use none but the very best material, and defy competition for beauty, cheapness and durability. Give us a call.
Curwensville, Pa., May 25, 1870.

WILTBERGER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the fruits, and will be found much better than many of the Extracts that are sold. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wiltberger's Extracts. BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE is, without doubt, the best article in the market for bluing clothes. It will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market. The only genuine is that put up at ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 233 North Second Street, Philadelphia. The labels have both Wiltberger's and Barlow's name on them, all others are counterfeit. For sale by most Grocers and Druggists. WILTBERGER'S INDELIBLE INK will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand and for sale at reasonable prices, Pure Ground Spices, Genuine Medicines, Chamois Skins, Sponges, Tapioca Pearl, Sago, and all articles in the drug line, at
ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
jet-1em No. 233 North Second St., Phila.

Democratic Almanac.

THIS invaluable publication is for sale at the postoffice. It should be in the hands of every Democrat. It contains full election returns from every county in the United States; besides, the number for 1866 contains a complete list of the names of all the newspapers suppressed and mobbed during Lincoln's administration; and that for 1867 contains the names of all those civilians who were imprisoned during the same period. These two lists, for future reference, are worth more than the price of the publication. The number for 1868 is also full of valuable statistics. Any one sending 60 cents to the Post Master, will receive by return mail a copy for each year, free of postage. [je22-tf

PATENT SCREW STEEL CULTIVATOR Teeth—Just received and for sale by
H. F. BIGLER & CO.

SOLID STEEL SINGLE AND DOUBLE Shovel Plows—Iron and Wood Frames—for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.