The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 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 ENOX.

CORONER:
SAMUEL A. CALDWELL,
OF BRADFORD.

Attorney-General Ackerman favors an election in Georgia, this fall, and a coolness has already sprung up between him and the President on this point. General Grant works in the Bullock team, and cannot slip the yoke.

The white boys at West Point have been reprimanded for abusing the negro baby at that institution. We presume this includes Geary and Grant's sons. Well, let their dads teach them how to behave towards negroes.

CANED.—Hon. Joseph Segar, ex-Congressman from Virginia, gave Hon. W. S. Lincoln, ex member from New York, a severe caning on Pennsylvania avenue, Washinton, on Thursday. Lincoln is severely injured. They are both loyal lobbyists, and quarreled about plunder.

REPRESENTATIVE.—The Radicals of this Legislative district met at Ridgway on the 3d instant, and nominated Wm. E. Lathy, Esq., of Tionesta, as their candidate for Assembly. We learn he is a strong advocate of negro suffrage; otherwise he is a gentleman in every particular.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.—Erie, Cameron, Elk, Warren and Clearfield have agreed to hold the next Conference at Ridgway, on the 12th of Sept. Jefferson complains—it being Court week with them—but we hope three active and intelligent gentlemen will be granted a furlough to attend, and still not break up their Court.

VERY HAPPY.—Forney's *Press* and other Radical sheets rejoice mightily over the fact that by the aid of the negroes, the Radical vote was largely increased in Kentucky, at the late election, while the large Democratic majority was of course reduced. We will allow every man to render himself socially and politically happy who can do so by caressing and fondling negroes, for all such are inevitably approaching the last ditch.

APPOINTED.—Gov. Geary has just appointed J. Alexander Simpson, Register of Wills for Philadelphia, to fill the unexpired term of Gen. Leech, ded'd. The fact that Geary has refused to appoint Bunn, the Radical nominee for the same office, is a valuable consideration to the people.—Simpson and Bunn are both notorious blacklegs, and the only question yet unsettled is, which of the twain is the greatest villain? The former cheated the State out of $80,000 while Treasurer of Philadelphia, and the latter heads the Philadelphia branch of the Harrisburg corruption ring.

EXCEEDINGLY GODLY.—Since the commencement of the bloody war between France and Prussia, the clergy and citizens generally have become very pious. Prayers are hourly ascending to God on both sides of the Rhine for victory. There is so much blasphemy in this thing that the christians should veil their faces, while the open advocates of war, should go and commit moral suicide. The idea of two individuals, or two nations undertaking to murder each other, and then call upon the Author of Peace, for help, to our mind, is unparalleled wickedness. And yet it is the fashion of the day. Will wars ever cease while christians thus behave themselves?

RE-NOMINATED.—Hon. Glenni W. Scofield, was, on Thursday last, renominated by the Radical Conference at Ridgway, for Congress. He carries the Radical party in this district in his pocket. He has obtained for and gets every rival out of the field by getting them appointed to some office. He promised both Woodruff and Souther, the Judgeship which they are fighting over, while Glenni has secured his nomination again for Congress, and will allow these two worthies to "fight it out on that line" if it takes them all fall. Our Congressman is cunning. He satisfies his rivals with two and three thousand dollar appointments while he gobbles up a *five thousand* dollar salary, and from ten to fifteen thousand in plunder—railroad, bank stocks, etc.

The French-Prussian War.

The bloody conflict in Europe has opened in earnest. Considerable skirmishing has been going on between the contending armies for the past two weeks, but no real engagement until Saturday last, when the two armies encountered each other at Weissenburg. The French forces were led by Gen. MacMahon, and the Prussians by King William, in person. The former confesses a defeat, while the latter claims a brilliant but bloody victory. The Prussians captured over 4,000 prisoners, including 18 officers. The number killed and wounded in the engagement as given by the Telegraph are so contradictory that it is not worth while to commence, as it is impossible for either side to know.

BERLIN, August 6.—The prisoners from Weissenburg are passing through this city on their way to the fortified prison of Spandau. The police authorities have issued a notice calling on the citizens to be dignified in their behavior towards and generous in the treatment of prisoners, though enemies.

Weissenburg is a small French town on the right bank of the Lauter, thirty-four miles from Strasbourg, and about fifteen miles above the junction of the Lauter with the Rhine. In history it is famous for the "Weissenburg Line" of defences, built by Marshall Villars during the war of the Spanish succession, and extending from this town along the Lauter to Lauterburg on the Rhine. They were abandoned in 1867, but have never been destroyed. The town itself is fortified with walls and towers.

The Prince Royal, Frederick William, commanding the South German army, has issued the following proclamation: *Soldiers of the Third Corps;* Appointed to command you by the King, I greet you soldiers of Prussia, Wurtemberg and Baden. United under my command, your courage, discipline and perseverence fill me with pride, joy and confidence. In true fraternity continue to spread your flag over new victories, victories which, God aiding us, will insure honor and peace to United Germany.

PARIS, August 6.—The *Journal Officiel* says: The French troops, who numbered only seven or eight thousand, that were engaged in the affair before Weissenburg had to contend with two Prussian army corps, including the picked troops of the Prussian Guard, and adds, in spite of the inferiority of their numbers our regiments resisted the assault of the enemy for several hours with admirable heorism when they were forced to give way. The loss of the enemy was so severe that he did not dare to pursue us. At Saarbruck we have broken the Prussian lines while our own remain intact.

Another prominent French paper says that General MacMahon moved yesterday towards Weissenburg. He was but a short distance from that point, and his men marched at quick step. He has between sixty and seventy thousand men. to-day there will be about one hundred and fifty thousand men concentrated near Weissenburg. The loss of the Prussians in the recent engagement reach ten thousand five hundred in killed, wounded and prisoners. The French forces defending the town were but eight or ten thousand, while the attacking force numbered fully forty thousand. The enemy was so severely crippled that he could not follow the French when they retired.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—The Louisville, Kentucky, *Courier-Journal*, of the 2d inst., thus alludes to the election in that city, which occurred on the previous day. It must be remembered that this was the first political contest in Kentucky, in which the negroes participated. "The returns show a smaller vote than was expected. This is owing to the fact that the voting places during the forenoon were almost blockaded by the crowds of negroes that surrounded them.—Many persons were thus deterred from voting. But the entire Democratic ticket is elected by handsome majorities; and, considering the peacefulness and fairness of the election—its freedom from bullying and disturbance of every sort—Democrats have reason to congratulate themselves. * * * Whilst the result gratifies us, it does not surprise us.—We have not, at any time, entertained a doubt of the success of the entire Democratic ticket. But the majorities might have been much greater had the party been thoroughly organized, and had it polled its full strength. It is the opinion of the best judges had our precincts been doubled, we should have increased our majorities by at least 3,000 votes. But we lacked both voting places and organization, whilst the Radicals were admirably organized, and voted the negroes, like clock-work, early and often."

THE pioneer cadet peddler, John Covode, summons the Radical State Central Committee to meet him at Altoona on the 16th of August. The party of moral ideas could not have a better leader. If the Radicals of South Carolina have their Whittemores, of Tennessee, their Butler, of North Carolina, their Deweese, of Georgia, their Whimpy, the Pennsylvania Radicals rejoice in their Covode.

THE removal of the summer capital of the Republic to Long Branch plays the dence with the prosperity of the winter capital. Until the accession of Gen. Grant, our Presidents never forsook the national capital excepting to spend a short time within the vicinity of Washington.

President Grant is about to visit St. Louis. The radical party is sick out there and needs doctoring. But if Doctor Grant doctors the radicals of Missouri no better than he did the United States Senate on the San Domingo job there will be a funeral out there sure.

Grave fears are entertained that the two opposite borings of the Hoosac tunnel will not meet in the center, as it has been shown that instruments used in determining the direction of the bores have been undoubtedly affected by the minerals found in the mountain.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—IMMENSE SALE OF LAND.—The aggregate sale of Union Pacific Railroad lands for the year ending July 26th, 1870, was $945,531; average price, $4.60 per acre. On July 29th, the receipts for sale of land were upwards of $20,000 for that day.

AN order has been received in St. Louis by a prominent mercantile firm for the French authorities to purchase 50,000 tons of hay for the French army.

The Progress of Encroachment.

All over the Union, in every channel of municipal and State authority, we find daily developing the new Radical theory of government—the theory of interference everywhere by the Federal power. In New Orleans the Federal Courts interfere in the regulation of the city markets! This is as though the shiners of Philadelphia should get the Federal government to reinstate them in the use of the streets of which they have been deprived by our City Councils and State Legislature. Jude Debble, of the State Court of Louisiana, whose jurisdiction has been invaded, asserts it manfully; although we are told by the *Press* that he lost a leg in fighting *against* State Rights. But this is the *Press'* way of putting it. To us it seems that a true soldier of the Union and the Constitution fought as much *for* State rights in their sphere, as he did for Federal rights in their sphere.—For the Constitution of the United States was not framed by ignorant Radical speculators, and their fit allies the ignorant negroes. The danger of the consolidation of power in the lands of the Federal government was so evident to the great statesmen and thinkers of our Revolutionary era, that the whole Constitution is devoted to a just discrimination between the powers granted to the Federal government and those wholly withheld from it. In the language of that instrument. "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to it by the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people." This wise mistrust was shown when a Washington filled the Presidential chair and men of patriotism and character were elected to Congress by independent and intelligent constituencies. Now, what is this Federal government whose arm the Radical wire-workers are thrusting or insinuating into every State ballot box, every domestic and local interest? Is it pure, disinterested, free from taint or suspicion? No; there is no foreign job, no local conspiracy in which money can be made that high officials have not dabbled in it. A large number of Congressmen represent only their own pockets. Radical election committees have, in every contest, admitted the man for whom the people would *not* vote. To the Whittemore's and Covode's, whose patronage is sold in open market, are added self-appointed Brigadier-Generals, like Ames, and the creatures they put into office, including a negro, who, for the mere purpose of degrading the Senate of the United States, was thrust into it by military power long before the Fifteenth Amendment gave to the negro a pretence of a right to hold any office. Is this a condition of things in which intelligent men would wish to give over all their local interests to the control of Congress? No; it is the public plunderers, greedy to extend the sphere of their depredations, who are at the bottom of the scheme. In our city, a case just as flagrant as that in New Orleans, has just occurred. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has attempted to assume jurisdiction over the Register of Wills of this city and county, and of course over every other Register in the United States! The instruction he undertook to issue were in ridiculous, flagrant violation of every principle of law on the subject, as recognized in every State of the Union. The Register of Wills of Philadelphia was ordered to exact from an executor certain charges due on the real estate of the decedent! Everybody, we presume, knows that the administrator or executor has, by virtue of his office, nothing at all to do with the real estate. He is the custodian only of the personal property. When the Federal official thus attempted by his special edict to alter the law as it has existed in Pennsylvania and England for centuries, there was happily a Democratic Register of Wills here. General William A. Leech, like Judge Debble, has fought *for* the Constitution, and not, as the *Press* says, "against State Rights." In order to vindicate them temperately, wisely and legally he called to his aid, as he is entitled to do under an act of Assembly, the eminent Democratic jurist, Judge Ludlow. At a formal Register's Court, held by them, the following judgment was entered, by which, without any parade or even direct mention of the fact, the arbitrary and illegal pretension of the Federal official was repelled in the name and by the authority of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The intrusion of the Federal officer in the matter was in fact, as little warranted as intructions would be from Queen Victoria to the Courts of Pennsylvania as to the naturalization of emigrants from Great Britain:

"In the matter of the application for letters testamentary upon the last will of Rebecca M. McMurtrie, deceased:

"And now, May, 31, 1870, at a Register's Court, held this day, application is made for letters testamentary upon the last will of Rebecca M. McMurtrie, deceased, upon the Executor taking the usual oath for the performance of his duties and his offering to fix United States Revenue stamps upon said letters testamentary, in accordance with an affidavit of said Executor sitting forth that the estate and effects for or in respect of which the said probate and letters testamentary are applied for do not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.)

"And it appearing that by the said will the Executor has no interest, direct or indirect in the real estate of the testatrix, it is ordered and decreed by the Court that letters testamentary upon said will be granted to said Executor upon stamps being affixed according to the value of the estate and effects passing to or under the control of the executor."

"JAMES R. LUDLOW."
"WM. A. LEECH."

This action, in appearance quite ordinary and formal, is, in fact, of great significance; it is a distinct refusal to bend the mandate of a Federal official beyond the sphere of Federal authority.

Thus was upheld by our able and intelligent public officers, the true Democratic doctrine, but no, we will not call it so; it is the true Constitutional doctrine, once cherished by every American freeman worthy of the name, though now it is denounced and assailed by selfish schemers who are plotting the overthrow of free government, and the substitution of a bastard "Imperialism" in humble invitation of the consolidated French Empire. This is the issue on which the Democracy stand up everywhere for the free Constitutional government of our country, and ask every citizen who has not forgotten the reverence for it in which he was reared, to maintain it now against Niggerism and Imperialism which make up Radicalism.

DECLINING.—No less than four of the most able republican representatives in Congress from Ohio have positively declined a renomination. Now it is rather interesting to know whether their declinations were impelled by a design to get out of bad company or by feeling that their reelection was not quite so certain.

"THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES, ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS."—By HON. A. H. STEPHENS.—Three years ago the announcement by the National Publishing Company of Philadelphia, of the speedy publication of this great work, created a profound sensation throughout the country. The press of both sections hailed the appearance of the book with delight, for it was admitted by all that the task of transmitting to posterity the Southern version of the history of our great civil war could not have been confided to an abler pen than that of Mr. Stephens, the greatest living statesman of the South.—The colleague and friend of Clay, Calhoun and Webster, he is a connecting link between the present and the glorious past and as Vice-President of the late Southern Confederacy, he is peculiarly fitted for the task, by his opportunities of knowing the most secret details of the history of the War.—Above all, his high character as a man, which has always won him the respect of his political enemies, enables us to rely upon his statements with an absolute certainty. In the first volume of his work, Mr. Stephens confined himself exclusively to the causes of the War, reserving the narrative of the actual struggle for the second and concluding volume. The success of the former volume was extraordinary, reaching a sale of over 60,000 copies.

If then that portion of the work which of necessity was the dryest—if any part of this magnificent production can be called dry—has met with such a wonderful and rapid sale, what are we not warranted in predicting for the second, in which the thrilling story of the most terrible and destructive war of modern times, is told with all the fascination of romance and all the sublimity of truth. Mr. Stephens slights no feature of the War, and his work reveals a particularly interesting and fascinating portion of its history, which has never been made public until now. He goes to the bottom of the secession movement, and gives the confidential history of the Convention which formed the Confederacy. The vexed question of the non-exchange of prisoners of war has much new light shed upon it, and this alone ought to commend the book to every one who saw the inside of a Northern or Southern prison.

What will strike the practiced reader most favorably, however, is the fact that Mr. Stephens' narrative is free from bitterness and sectional feeling. He writes with that calm dignity which is always the historian's most effective weapon, weighing facts according to their merits, and arriving at conclusions with a clearness of judgment which is, to say the least, remarkable in one who was himself so important an actor in the events narrated. It is this fact that will make his book so welcome to those who are seeking substantial information upon the subjects treated of, and who prefer clear and straight-forward statements of what was done, to fine theories as to what might have been accomplished. Having been compelled by ill health, since the war, to remain almost entirely in the privacy of his home, and to take no part in the questions of the day. Mr. Stephens has been enabled to look back over his long and honorable career with the calmness of one whose record is completed, and to produce, as his most valuable service to the country the magnificent history which lies before us. The book is sold by subscription only, and agents are wanted in every county.

UNFORTUNATELY WHITE.—Poughkeepsie, August 3.—The Committee appointed by Congress to investigate the charges against certain cadets at West Point for treating colored cadets in an ungentlemanly manner have concluded their labors and sentenced the offending cadets to be reprimanded by the authorities.

"In ordinary times," remarked Goldwin Smith, "the income tax is a tax on honesty, a premium on dishonesty, a corruptor of national, and especially of commercial, honor." These are ordinary times.

Under the new sanitary system adopted in Glasgow, Scotland, a staff of "female visitors" is employed, whose duty it is to visit and instruct the poorer classes as to cleanliness of person, of children, of beds, and houses; and to give lessons, if need be, in sewing, bed-making, clothes-mending, and other domestic labors.

Financial.

CLOSING PRICES OF DELHAVEN & BRO., No. 40 South Third St., Philadelphia, Aug. 6, 1870:

U. S. 6's of '81	112½	112¾
" " '62	110½	110¾
" " '64	109½	109¾
" " '65	110	110½
" " '65, new	109	109½
" " '67, new	109	109½
" " '68	109½	109¾
" 5's, 10-40's	107½	107¾
U. S. 10 Year 5 per cent. Currency	111	111½
Due Compound Interest Notes		19
Gold	121	121½
Silver	113	115
Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds	85½	86
Central Pacific R. R.	85	87½
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds	76½	77½

New Advertisements.

FRUIT CANS AND JARS.—Large lot of TIN CANS and GLASS JARS, at C. KRATZER'S, Opposite the Jail. August 10, 1870-2m.

PROPOSALS.—Notice is hereby given that Proposals for building a SCHOOL HOUSE in Morris township will be received until August 27th, 1870, by the board of Directors. For plans and specifications refer to the President or Sec'y.
JAMES POTTER, President.
JONATHAN EREDIN, Secretary. a10-3t

LIST OF JURORS DRAWN FOR SEPtember Term, 1870.

GRAND JURORS.

Abm. Neeling	Bennents	F. G. Mattern	Decatur
Michael Brandt	"	George Ross	Ferguson
George Tarmer	Boggs	Isaac Bainey	"
A. M. Gill	Bradford	W. K. Reams	Graham
Nathan Erhlen	Brady	Jos. M'Cullough	Gulich
Clark Litzer	"	A. G. Watson	Lawrence
George Emery	Chest	Austin Dillon	Morris
Samuel Byers	"	S. S. Chapman	"
Chas. Girard	Covington	Geo. O. Parmerter	Penn
Robert Carson	"	Thomas Moore	"
J. Dougherty, jr.	Clear'd	John H. Cleaver	Pike
Jesse Sneed	Decatur	Jas. Mathers	Woodward

TRAVERSE JURORS.

John M'Coy	Bennents	Moses Owens	Decatur
Robt. Whiteside	"	J. H. Ferguson	Ferguson
Henry Housman	Boggs	Francis Hugo	Grant
H. L. Hall	Bradford	Isaac Smith	"
David Keiser	Brady	David Carley	Graham
Thomas Kirk	"	Hiram Straw	Jordan
James Nelson	"	E. L. Strunk	Kerr
F. E. Porter	"	Robert Porter	Lawrence
Elijah Ashenfelter	"	T. M'Pherson	"
L. L. Naylor	"	James Irwin	"
Isaac M'Henry	"	A. Humphrey	"
Geo. Moshtley	Burnside	Samuel Bell	"
William King	"	J. F. Mullen	"
Joseph Worrall	Chest	J. Dougherty, jr.	"
Wm. Summerville	"	R. Shaffner	"
Calvin Stevens	"	G. G. Irwin	"
J. M. Reiter	Covington	Phillip Hinkle	Morris
T. Germont, jr.	"	Smith Baird	Osceola
R. Livingston	Curwensv.	James M. Welsh	Penn
James Adams	Clearfield	Richard Freeman	Pike
W. Morgan, jr.	"	Levi Bloom	"
David Adams	"	Jas. Carson	Woodward
John Myers	Decatur	J. Alexander	"
D. F. Cupolin	"	J. Haines	"

BLANK CONSTABLE'S SALES FOR sale at this office.

New Advertisements.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR

EIGHTH
ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
CLEARFIELD COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Will be held on the
FAIR GROUNDS,
NEAR
CLEARFIELD,
ON
Wednesday,
Thursday,
and Friday,
THE
12th, 13th and 14th
DAYS OF
OCTOBER, 1870.

THE PREMIUM LIST is published in pamphlet form, and can be had by application to the Secretary of the Society, either personally or by letter.

Family Tickets, during Fair	**$2.00**
Single Tickets, during Fair	**75**
Single Admission Tickets	**25**

THURSDAY:—Purse of **$100** to be trotted for.
FRIDAY:—Purse of **$50** to be trotted for.
For conditions, entries, &c., see pamphlets.

It is to be hoped that Farmers will take an interest in this Exhibition. No pains will be spared by the officers of the Society to make it a creditable one.

☞ Judges will be announced from the stand on Wednesday.

☞ Premiums for Stock and Cereal Grains have been largely increased.

G. R. BARRETT, President.
A. WRIGHT GRAHAM, Secretary. au10

Cheapest Paper in the World!

☞ 30 CENTS! ☜

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT

CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS of matter, Political, Literary, Agricultural, Current News, &c., from the First of September, 1870, until the First of January, 1871, for Fifty Cents to single subscribers, $1.50 to clubs of ten, $8.00 to clubs of twenty, and $20.00 to clubs of one hundred (to one address), cash in advance.
Address, E. F. MEYERS & CO.,
al0-4t Editors & Proprietors, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. W. A. MEANS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
BIG RUN, JEFFERSON CO., PA.
Will attend professional calls promptly. aug10'70

TO BUILDERS!—Notice is hereby given that the School Directors of Woodward District will let the building of a new School House at Sanborn on Saturday, the 27th inst. Builders and citizens are requested to meet the board on the occasion. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on the Secretary, who can be addressed at Jeffries P. O. DAVID C. HENSEL,
Woodward tp., Aug. 10-3t. Secretary.

WANTED.—A BLACKSMITH.—A married man preferred. Apply to
a10-2t T. P. FORCEY, Grahamton, Pa.

SAWS.—Disean's Cross-cut, Mill, Drag and Circular Saws; also, Boynton's Lightning Cross-cut Saw—for sale by
aug3'70 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

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,
jy20-3pd Rockdale Mills, Jefferson Co., Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOHN LUZIER, Sr., deceased, late of Bradford 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. I. G. BARGER,
Bradford tp., Aug. 3-6t. Administrator.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the hotel business in Luthersburg was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of July last. The books, accounts and papers are left in the hands of Mr. Wallace for settlement and collection, where those knowing themselves to have unsettled accounts will call and arrange matters.
J. W. WALLACE.
T. M. SHAW.
Luthersburg, August 3, 1870-4t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following personal property, viz: Two horses and harness, one cow, two calves, one two-horse wagon, pair twin sleds, wind mill, a lot of sawed lumber and full timber; also, the hay, oats, corn, buckwheat and wheat on the premises now in possession of L. F. Coudriet, of Girard township, as the same property was purchased by me at Sheriff's Sale and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order.
FRANCIS COUDRIET.
Frenchville, August 3, 1870-3t.

COOK STOVES:

SPEAR'S CALORIFIC,

SUSQUEHANNA,	SUPERIOR,
GOV. PENN,	REGULATOR,
NOBLE COOK,	NATIONAL RANGE,
TRIUMPH,	PARLOR COOKS,

SPEAR'S REVOLVING LIGHTS AND DOUBLE HEATERS,
And all kinds of Heating Stoves—for sale by
aug3'70 H. F. BIGLER & CO

THE CLEARFIELD
WOOD-CHOPPERS' AXE!
Manufactured especially for
THE CLEARFIELD TRADE,
FOR SALE BY
aug3'70 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

THE undersigned administratrix of the estate of Thomas Liddell, late of the borough of Clearfield, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in said borough, on

Saturday, the 27th of August, 1870,

At 2 o'clock p. m., the following Real Estate:

All that certain tract of land situate in Jordan township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hemlock; thence, by land of Parry, south 50 degrees, west 128 perches, to a post; thence, by land of Thomas Mellhor, north 38½ degrees, west 173 perches, to a witch hazel; thence, by land of Joseph Patterson, north 51 degrees, east 123 perches, to a post; thence, by land of James Jackson, south 46 degrees, east 111 perches, to hemlock, and place of beginning—containing 127 acres, 46 perches and allowance of six per cent. Being part of a large tract surveyed in the name of Jonathan Jones.

TERMS: One-half in hand, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest.
S. S. LIDDELL, Administratrix.
Clearfield, Pa., August 3, 1870-3t.

Miscellaneous.

GRAND FESTIVE PIC-NIC!

From the Circumference to the "Hub," we come!!

The Harvest is past, the Summer is nearly ended, and the SEASON OF ENJOYMENT is at hand!

ALL who would rest from their labors, and feel the gladdening influence of a social "mix," or realize the exhilarating effect of good things on the inner man, and "that dull care arount," are respectfully invited to participate in a GRAND FESTIVE PIC-NIC, to be held in the Grove near Pennsville, on

Thursday, the 11th of August, 1870.

No pains or expense will be spared to make it THE Pic-Nic of the season. The arrangements for DANCING will be on a grand scale. Protection from the sun on the platform is insured. Those not wishing to dance will find ample means of enjoyment on the fine swings, "flying horses," or at croquet. An excellent band of music will be provided. REFRESHMENTS of all kinds will be furnished at the Grove.

Arrangements have been made for a "Hoss" trot, a Wheeling Match, a Foot and a "Sack" Race, in the evening, which will afford some rare fun.

Come out, ye Festive Youth!
Come, spend the day.

Ample stabling will be provided, and in case of rain all will be accommodated at the hotels or elsewhere.

B. F. DIEHL,
JAMES CLARY, Jr. } Committee.
WM. F. DIEHL,
Pennville, August 3, 1870.

STONE AND EARTHEN-WARE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

CROCKS! POTS! CROCKS!

Fisher's Patent Airtight Self-Sealing Fruit Cans!

BUTTER CROCKS, with lids,
CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS,
APPLE-BUTTER CROCKS,
PICKLE CROCKS,
FLOWER POTS, PIE DISHES,
STEW POTS,

And a great many other things too numerous to mention, to be had at

FRED'K. LEITZINGER'S
STONE-WARE POTTERY,
Corner of Cherry and Third Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA. aug2

PROPOSALS!

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Clearfield county propose to re-paint the Court House, and will therefore receive SEALED PROPOSALS until

Tuesday, the 23d day of August,

For doing the work. The building to have two coats, and the wood, stone and brick work to be of the same color as originally. The County propose to furnish the material. Each proposal will state the quantity of lead, oil, turpentine and paint necessary for two coats. If more is required than specified the cost must be borne by the contractor. The work must be completed by the 24th day of September.

OTHELLO SMEED,
SAMUEL H. SHAFFNER,
SAMUEL H. HINDMAN,
Commissioners.

N. B.—Communications addressed to the Commissioners' Office containing proposals should be so endorsed on the envelope.
Commissioners' Office,
Clearfield, Pa., August 3, 1870.

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 29th 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 50 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 116 perches to a post, corner of land sold to Robert Patton; thence north 152 perches to a post; thence east 52 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 Monday, the 15th of August, 1870, 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 Allleman Ellinger, on the north by lands of Jacob Pentz, on the east by a road leading from Henry Goodlander's to Michael Breisinger's, containing about 50 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 268. 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 privileges 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. R. Carey, 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'S OFFICE, } Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., July 28, 1870.

J. W. WALLACE.....JAMES MILES
THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa.

THIS well known and long established Hotel, formerly kept by R. W. Moore, and latterly by Wm. Scheurn, or., has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, to which the attention of the traveling public is now called, and a liberal share of public patronage is solicited.
aug3'70 WALLACE & MILES.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the mercantile and lumber business at Three Runs, in Karthaus township, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th day of July. All the books, accounts and papers of the firm are in the hands of Dr. Potter for settlement and collection. Those having unsettled accounts with the firm are respectfully invited to call and close up the same.
ISAAC C. McCLOSKEY.
J. W. POTTER.
Three Runs, August 3, 1870-4tpd.

FRUIT CANS.—Manufactured from the best charcoal tin, grooved and soldered on outside and warranted—for sale by
aug3'70 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

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 REVER,
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 rivoted 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.

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

Pamphlets giving full description, sent free, to any address. jy13'70-1y

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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.
DELHAVEN & BRO.
2-3ly 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia

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.

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.

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

W. W. Shaw and Edmund Shaw, adm'rs of John Shaw, dec'd, vs. 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.

MRS. S. S. LIDDELL'S
MARBLE & STONE YARD,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
☞ Shop on Reed Street, near Pennsylvania Railroad depot. may 18, '70-tf.

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

Private Sale!

THE