The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1870.

Democratic District Ticket.

CONGRESS:
HON. SELDIN MARVIN,
OF ERIE COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN G. HALL,
OF ELK COUNTY.

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.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.—The Conferees of the 19th Congressional District met at Messenger's Hall, in Ridgway, September 12th, 1870. On motion S. C. Hyde was called to the chair, and B. F. Morris and E. A. Bigler were chosen Secretaries. Delegates from the following counties presented their credentials:

Clearfield—E. A. Bigler and L. G. Lingle; *Cameron*—S. C. Hyde, G. H. Mayo and H. L. Petzel; *Erie*—C. Horton, F. Stanford and — Davis; *Jefferson*—R. R. Means and P. Hutchins; *Elk*—O. B. Grant, James Black and G. Dickinson; *Warren*—B. F. Morris and — Carver. M'Kean and Forest were not represented.

Erie county presented the name of Seldin Marvin; Clearfield, G. L. Reed; Cameron, D. P. Baird; Jefferson, R. J. Nicholson.

On the second ballot Judge Marvin received the unanimous vote of the Convention, and was declared the Democratic nominee for Congress.

HON. SELDIN MARVIN.—It will be observed by the proceedings of the Convention that this gentleman received the nomination for Congress in this district, and we therefore place his name at the head of the ticket.—Judge Marvin is a resident of Erie, a lawyer by profession, and extensively engaged in the commercial trade of the lakes. He is a native of the adjoining county of Chautauqua, New York, where he served a term as President Judge. He stands at the head of the Erie bar, and is one of the most liberal and public spirited citizens of that city. He does not possess the coldness nor low cunning of Scofield, but is popular with all classes, and through the influence of his business interests and personal popularity will poll hundreds of Republican votes wherever he is personally known.—And the best of all is, his Democracy and private character are unimpeachable. His nomination places Scofield's election very much in doubt, and his assessors, tax gatherers will have to abandon their business and devote their time, talent and strategy to to save their master from defeat. The people will, however, be compelled to pay them for their time.

HON. A. H. DILL.—It gives us pleasure to notice the nomination of this gentleman for State Senator by the Democracy of Lycoming, Union and Snyder. His personal popularity secures the election of a Democrat of the purest character from this close district. He held a seat in the House last winter, where he was assigned a leading position on the floor by his associates. The nomination and election of such men to the Legislature by the Democracy will soon banish the Treasury rats from about Harrisburg, and restore that body to what it should be—an honor instead of a disgrace to the State.

The Williamsport *Sun*, in alluding to this nomination, says:

Mr. Dill is a young man of fine legal acquirements, a popular and courteous gentleman, and a democrat whose public record and private life is without a stain or blemish. It affords us pleasure to say, that our nominee is not only a good young man but he is also a citizen of unexampled worth and great personal popularity, having been on previous occasions elected in this district to the Legislature, when all other democratic candidates failed of an election, and when in the Legislature, we take pleasure in pointing proudly to his official record, as one of the few members of that body whose career has not been blurred by stains, and whose character is high above suspicion.

Among the big jobs intended to be set up by the shysters in the next Legislature is that of furnishing a uniform series of school books for the common schools. The Bate's History, as fat as it is, will be a mere trifle compared to this.

It is stated that four Presidents of the United States never visited New England—Madison, Harrison, Taylor and Buchanan. Hence their lack of patriotism.

The European War.

We have no material change to chronicle in the bloody contest now going on between the Prussians and the French. The army of King William has completely surrounded Paris, cutting off all communication with that city. Thousands of women and children, besides the embassadors of England, Austria, Italy and Turkey, have left. The fortresses at Strasbourg and Metz still hold out. The bombardment of the former is terrific. It is stated that 60,000 of Bazaine's army has succeeded in getting out of Metz, and, under the command of Gen. Canrobert, with heavy accessions of troops by the way, are now harrassing the Prussian rear around Paris.

The *Cologne Gazette* says there are now before Strasburg eighteen batteries of mortars and rifled cannon. These fire collectively more than seven thousand shots into the city every day. Thirty car loads of munitions of war, including 1,000 quintals of iron, are consumed daily. The *Gazette* then goes on to show how immense must be the expense of besieging Paris. If a proportional outlay be required then five times these resources must be exhausted.

The French Republic seems to be fully established, and is making huge efforts to drive King William's army from French soil.

The American Union League will be relied upon for their moral prestige to aid in suppressing the infant Republic. Whether the Prussians will rely much upon their new ally is doubtful, because the legs of the head centre (Geary) were so terribly riddled with bullets during the late war that he is nearly rendered useless for active service. But sympathy will answer. The King can have any amount of that to assist him in crushing out liberty in Europe. Such patriotism is cheap, and harmonizes with the views of the leaders of the Union League in this country. They prefer bayonet rule to that of the ballot.

ON HIS LAST LEGS.—Our readers are familiar with the conduct of that miserable demagogue and cadet-seller, Covode, and his scalawag supporters, in cheating Hon. H. D. Foster out of his seat in Congress. The Democrats nominated Mr. Foster again, but the old "Alligator" dodged, and his party nominated a Mr. Taylor some three weeks ago. This produced a small rebellion in the "loil" camp, and it raged until last week, when Taylor withdrew from the contest. The conferees reassembled and nominated "Andy" Stewart, an old fossil residing in Fayette county. Stewart, when informed of his nomination, said "there was one trouble, however, in the way of his running, which he did not know how to get over; that was the want of a new pair of legs. His old ones having carried him eighty years, had given out, and legs were things to be neither bought nor borrowed." It is evident from this that the candidate is like his party, *on his last legs*. Were not Geary's so full of bullet holes, we would advise "Andy" to borrow his. Why cannot the valorous Gen. White loan Grandaddy Stewart his patriotic legs during this campaign?

SCOFIELD PHOTOGRAPHED.—A Lake Shore Radical, who has known our Congressman from boyhood, was written to by another Radical in the eastern part of the State, to give him a history of the man, from the fact that he was unable to comprehend him, after having met him on several occasions at Washington. He answered him thus:

"Glenni W. Scofield—lawyer by profession, politician by occupation—educated for the ministry by the ladies, but found the "science of government" more congenial to his taste—married a fortune and has taken good care of what he had left to him—not renowned for spending any more money than he can help—started a Democrat,—elected to the Legislature—asked to be Senator, and was refused,—flopped over to the Republicans and was successful—served as Presiding Judge of the Elk district by appointment of the Governor for a month or so and got the title of "Judge"—chosen to Congress first in 1862, and has carried the district in his breeches' pocket ever since—shrewd politician who always keeps an eye open for No. 1—awfully conservative among Democrats, but votes Radical every time—regarded as a big man among his party at home but makes no show in Congressional proceedings, although he has had seven years' experience."

THE ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—This document, under Radical rule, has become very lengthy, and of course expensive and unintelligible to the voter. We are compelled, from its great length, to issue a supplement. In some of our exchanges we notice this expensive nuisance covers nearly half the paper, while in other States of the Union the election proclamation is a concise and simple document setting forth the time and places of holding elections, and a few sections of the general law for the instruction of voters. Such was the case in Pennsylvania before the Radical tinkers in the Legislature began to disturb her ancient and wise system for conducting elections.

DEAD BODY FOUND.—The dead body or skeleton rather, of a man was found in the drift in the boom on the other side of the Island, on Tuesday afternoon, by some men who were getting out logs. There was nothing by which to identify the body. Who was the man and where came from is, and will probably remain, a mystery. Some of our up river exchanges may know of a missing man lost in the flood. A box was procured and the remains buried by the party who found the body.—*Jersey Shore Vidette.*

Pittsburg is disposed to brag over a couple, aged fifteen and sixteen, who have just got a divorce.

The Hope for Self-Government in Europe.

When the war between France and Prussia began King William solemnly declared that his quarrel was with Napoleon, and not with the French people. By that declaration he drew to himself and his cause the sympathy of the world. When Napoleon surrendered an almost universal expectation prevailed that the terrible sacrifice of life would cease and peace be speedily restored. The new born French Republic has shown a disposition to make peace on terms that must be regarded as honorable to Prussia and sufficiently humiliating to so proud people as those of France. The proposition tendered by M. Thiers in his interview with Earl Granville embraced compensation for the expenses entailed upon Prussia and ample guarantees for the future. England refused to interfere as a mediator because her rulers are not willing to recognize the French Republic, and King William declines to treat with the only government which has an existence in France. His armies are now before the gates of Paris, summoning the city to surrender.

France stands alone, in this terrible crisis of her history without receiving any sympathy from the monarchical governments of Europe. Every one of the stronger powers is hostile to the new Republic, and there is not a King among them who would not gladly see this last experiment at self-government crushed out. We can not wonder that it is so. A Republic successfully established in France would be a constant menace to every monarch in Europe, not through armies, but through the grander march of ideas. In the fearful struggle now before the French people they must receive the full and generous sympathy of every friend of republican institutions, no matter what may be his nationality. Every German who has imbibed the true spirit of American liberty must hesitate now before wishing that King William may succeed in crushing out the sacred principle of self government which is embodied in the French Republic. France stands to-day as the representation of republicanism in Europe, and upon her fate depends the life of liberal ideas. Should the Republic which has been established be beaten down by the cannon balls of King William, all hope that the people of any State in Europe will be allowed to choose their own rulers will be crushed out, and for many years to come kingly power will be too firmly rooted to be overthrown.

That there is truth in the reports that King William intends to restore the Napoleonic dynasty, or to place one of the Bourbon or Orleans princes on the throne of France, his own words would lead us to believe. Such would be a natural deduction from the personal opinions of the King on the subject of government, as announced by him in an address delivered on the 15th day of October, 1861, the day before he was crowned, in which he said:

"The rulers of Prussia receive their crown from God. To-morrow, therefore, I shall take the crown from the Lord's table and place it on my head. This is the meaning of the expression 'King by the grace of God, and therein lies the sanctity of the crown, which is inviolable.'"

And he fulfilled his promise. At the appointed hour, in the presence of those who witnessed the ceremony of coronation, he placed the "golden round of sovereignty" upon his own head, with the remark, "I wear this crown by the grace of God, and nobody else." It is not strange that France, clad in the robes of freedom, should appeal in vain to the monarchs of Europe for help or sympathy in her quarrel with a ruler who holds such sentiments. The sympathy of kings is with kings, and it is natural for them to make common cause with each other against the people. It is no wonder, therefore, that the monarchs of Europe have entered into a new Holy Alliance with the design of crushing out the republicanism in France. They may succeed in their endeavor. If they should, the finger upon the dial of the clock of time will be set back, and the progress of mankind indefinitely delayed.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Senator Schurtz's paper, the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, in speaking of the rupture in the Radical party in Missouri, one side going for Governor McClurg and a continued disfranchisement of one fourth of the people, and the other for B. Gratz Brown for Governor, and no disfranchisement of anybody, says: "The German names on the ticket of the new party are a great ornament to it. Major Weigel and General Salomon are gentlemen of well known honesty, and as good civil officers as they were soldiers.—The Germans shine by their absence from the McClurg ticket. Of course, McClurg and Company rely upon the negro, and they don't expect a single German vote. The German vote, more unanimous than ever, will support B. Gratz Brown and the principles of progress which he and his colleagues on the ticket represent. We predict 20,000 majority for the new party in the county of St. Louis. Its majority in the State will not be less than 50,000." So, it seems, that in Missouri the negroes vote one way, and the Germans the other.

A RADICAL BIGAMIST.—A nice little scandal has just been developed in the Chancery Court here, in regard to C. C. Bowen, member of Congress from the Charleston, S. C., District, which will probably result in his serving a term in another sort of public institution. Previous to 1860 he was married, but managed to obtain a divorce from his wife. In January, 1869, he was married to Miss Labetha Park, in Wakulla, Fla., representing himself to be a widower. He lived with her till April, 1867, when he abandoned her and took up with another woman, and lived in open adultry with her. Mrs. Bowen came to this city shortly after the abandonment by the honorable villain, and on the 4th of February last filed a petition, for a divorce, upon the ground of disertion, abandonment, and adultery. No response was made and the case still remains on the docket. Yesterday a despatch was received here from a prominent lawyer in Atlanta, Ga., stating that the Hon. Mr. Bowen has just married a lady of high standing in that city.—*Chicago Times.*

Thirty cents a day is now the price of labor, according to the Chinese schedule. Vote with the Radicals, laboring men—and pitch in.

The Radical Government in South Carolina has trebled the taxes and doubled the debt of the State in five years.

The Negro Cadet Absent.

It is reported that at the closing hop of the West Point cadets the other evening the colored "pleb" did not put in an appearance. Can it be that more tyranny has been exercised at that aristocratic institution? Was this son of poor but African parents purposely excluded from the scene of festivities? Did the great American doctrine of social equality suffer another stab in the back that night? Are we to understand that the national brunette has no ball room rights that white men are bound to respect?—Were such men as President Grant, Superintendent Pitcher, Generals Porter, Emory and Parker, Senator Ames, *et al*, silent spectators of this arbitrary expulsion? Did it not occur to President Grant and the rest of them, surrounded as they were by their wives and their daughters, that this would have been a glorious opportunity to formally introduce the "shady element" of our civilization and stamp it with their approval and authority?—What more magnificent spectacle could the world have witnessed than the hero of Appomattox presenting to that brilliant assembly and embryo Toussaint in a gray cut away coat and brass buttons, and soliciting for his partner in the dance, one of the lovely daughters of Secretary Fish or the charming bride of the blonde Senator from Mississippi? Assuredly such an act would have given *color* to the belief that we all cheerfully accept the great social revolution which war has entailed, and are prepared to confirm it by our acts. It was a cruel thing—shutting out this poor "pleb," from the gay throng of pleasure worshipers a very cruel thing. Brethren let us weep.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Irish and Dutch.

Over in Schuylkill county a couple of coal operators have been making arrangements to put Chinamen into the mines, in place of the White Irish and German workmen now engaged there. The workmen object, and we here append the sympathy, the Radical organ of that county—the *Miners' Journal*—gives them. It says:

"As the Irish and the Germans are the prominent opponents to the Chinese, and are asking Congress to prohibit the emigration entirely, we believe if any class of emigrants are to be prohibited by our Government, the best interest of the country demand that *Irish and German emigration* instead of Chinese *should be prohibited.* If the Chinamen are Pagans we may convert them into Christianity, and Paganism cannot have a more demoralizing effect upon the country than the crime and pauperism of the Irish and Dutch."

There you have it, white men—honest, hard working Germans and Irishmen. Know-Nothingism sticks in the Radical breast as virulent to day as it did in 1855, notwithstanding the billing and cooing that has been going on between leading Radicals and leading foreign-born citizens in the last four or five years.

Match Him.

When the great Chicago Convention was in session in 1868, a stage curtain was suddenly raised revealing the image of Grant, above whose bullet-shaped head was inscribed a device, "Match Him!" Two years have passed since, and the country knows Grant better than it did when he was thus brought upon the stage. They now feel that it is impossible to "match him." For prostituting the highest place in the world to the basest uses, he cannot be matched; for putting incompetent and worthless hacks into important offices, he has no equal; for hunting up hungry relatives who must be fed at the public crib, he takes the premium; for knowing nothing whatever about those things concerning which the President should have the fullest understanding, his match is not in existance; for warming houses lands and money out of aspiring office seekers his like was never seen; as a boor of whom all his friends are ashamed he is pre-eminet; as a "sick" man on important occasions, he is without a living equal. Match him! Not match. We shall never look upon his like again, and for that, at least, the country should be sincerely grateful.

THAT IS TRUE.—The Wabash Valley *Times* says:

The Rads say the Democracy caused the war—that it was a Democratic war. If it was a Democratic war, then it is the Democracy the negroes must thank for their freedom—the Democracy abolished slavery, and the great mission of the Republican party was accomplished by its enemies, and the party of higher law has lived in vain.

This is only one out of a thousand inconsistencies of that party. At the opening of the rebellion they swore they did not want to abolish slavery, or interfere, in any respect, with the municipal affairs of the South; but soon after, they were ready to swear to the negroes that the war was carried on solely to obtain their freedom, and make them equal to the white race.—May God have mercy on such liars and hypocrites! We can bestow nothing of the kind. They have robbed and lied too long. Why, the niggers wont believe them.

GRANTISM.—General Grant will neither protect the people of Texas from the Indians, nor allow them to protect themselves. The Texas authorities raised troops for that purpose, but General Grant would not suffer them to act. Meanwhile the savages are butchering white men, women and children in all directions. When Governor Holden asked General Grant to send Federal soldiers into North Carolina for political purposes, they were promptly dispatched. No time was lost. But when the people of Texas implore aid to keep the Indians in check, to prevent the savages from committing acts of barbarism, they are treated with coldness, or their prayer refused. Aiding Radical scalawags is one thing. Protecting peaceable citizens another.—*Age.*

THE DODGES.—All the radical Congressmen from Maine were compelled, during the recent canvas in the State, to abandon the protective tariff for revenue. In this State the radicals are told by their organs that protection is universally accepted by the party, while in the East and West it is repudiated by a majority of the men nominated for Congress.

A veteran toper says there's one thing that was never seen "coming thro' the rye," and that is the whisky we get now a days. Right—be jabers.

Brigham Young has twenty-four marriageable daughters in the market.

Paying the Public Debt.

"Still keeping on my daughter."

The republican press has already commenced its monthly shout of hosanna to Grant for his periodical reduction of the public debt, and we shall shortly have the official treasury figures paraded before us as evidence that *he* has paid another enormous instalment. Those who choose to be gulled by such nonsense may, but reflecting men will see the matter in another light. The republican party has been a swindle and a cheat from its rise to the present day, but in nothing has it more palpably disclosed those villanous propensities than in its monthly attempts to deceive the people into a belief that Grant is paying the public debt. With taxes upon everything; with money from this source flowing by millions upon millions into the treasury every month, who, we should like to know, couldn't pay off the public debt as rapidly as Grant's administration is reducing it? If Grant were reducing the debt at the rate of from six to fifteen millions monthly out of his own pocket, his worshippers might shout his praise, for he would deserve it. But as it is, he deserves no credit at all. He can't help doing what he is doing in that direction. The money from taxation wrung from the labor and capital of the country is every day stored away by hundreds of thousands in the vaults of the treasury, in expenses of the government, and it can be applied to no other purpose than the gradual extinguishment of the public indebtness. Grant can do nothing else with the money. Away with such nonsense.—It is not Grant, but the People who are paying the debt, as they earn their bread, in the sweat of their faces.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A most serious and certainly a most singular accident occurred to Mr. David Barkey, residing in the immediate vicinity of Loretto, this county, on Thursday evening last. Mr. B., it appears, was at work on his hay mow, perhaps feeding his cattle, and after getting done with the fork he was using, permitted it to slide from the mow to the barn floor, the fork assuming an upright position, points downward, in the hay. Mr. B. then proceeded to descend from the mow in the same way, but in doing so came with such force upon the top of the fork that the handle penetrated the rectum to the depth of six or eight inches, inflicting, as well may be conceived, a most serious if not dangerous wound, and requiring, it is said, the strength of a man to withdraw the fork handle from his person. Mr. B., we learn, is now doing well, and the indications are that he may survive, although full recovery from an injury of so delicate a nature can scarcely be looked for.—*Cambria Freeman.*

HORSE STOLEN.—A very valuable black pacing mare, the property of Mr. William Clawson, was stolen from the pasture field on his farm in Centre township, this county, on Wednesday night, September 1st. Mr. Clawson has made every effort to catch the thief, but to the present time has not been able to get the slightest clue which might lead to the detection of the thief. This makes the third horse that has been stolen in this county within the past few weeks, and as yet no arrests have been made.—*Indiana Democrat.*

New Advertisements.

SWEET POTATOES, at
September 21:1m C. KRATZER'S, Opposite the Jail.

BOOTS.—100 Cases of Richardson's Elmira Boots, just received at
(Opposite the Jail.) C. KRATZER'S.

STOVES.—Ironsides & Farmer Cooks, Ranges, Parlor Stoves, Grates, Tea Kettles & Boilers,
(Opposite the Jail.) At C. KRATZER'S.

HORSE SHOES, Horse Shoe Nails, Nail Rod and Rasps, at
(Opposite the Jail.) C. KRATZER'S.

LADIES' SHOES.—Kid, Turkey Morocco and Goat Balmorals, Calf and Goat Shoes; also, an assortment of Children's Shoes, at
(Opposite the Jail.) C. KRATZER'S.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with two bay Horses, in the possession of J. W. Haney, and two gray Horses, in the possession of Miles Haney, as said Horses have been purchased by me and are left on loan subject to my order.
Sept. 21-3t. WILLIAM PORTER.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following personal property, now in the possession of Jonathan Wiser, Jr., of Bradford township, as the same belong to me and are left with him on loan only: Two red Cows, one bay Mare and roan colt. JONA. WISER, Sr.
Bradford township, Sept. 21-3tpd.

WANTED.—The School Directors of Curwensville desire to employ TWO MALE TEACHERS, to teach Schools No. 1 and No. 2. Term, four months. Applications, with wages, to be made to the undersigned. Schools to commence first Monday of November, 1870.
H. B. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Curwensville, Sept. 21, 1870-4t.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED THE GREAT
BALTIMORE
PIANO MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unparalleled pre-eminence, which pronounces them unequaled. Their
TONE
combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their
TOUCH
is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.
IN WORKMANSHIP
they are unequaled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep constantly an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our Square Pianos have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Pianos and Square Grands, Patented Aug. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for five Years

We have made arrangements for the sale Wholesale Agency for the most Celebrated Parlor Organs and Melodeons, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Sept. 21, 1870-6m. Baltimore, Md.

PINK, WHITE & ROAN LINING SKINS—Just received and for sale by
April 28, 1. 70. H. F. BIGLER & CO.

FOR SALE.—White Lead, Zinc, Paint, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes of all kinds, Colors in Oil and Dry Paint, Varnish Brushes.
may5 HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

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

A FEW BUSHELS of prime PETUSIAN SEED WHEAT for sale at John G. Glasgow's store, Glen Hope.
August 31, 1870. A. W. LEE.

FRUIT CANS.—Manufactured from the best charcoal tin, grooved and soldered on outside and warranted—for sale by
aug17'70 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

Miscellaneous.

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. aug3

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. C. A. MAYER, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and Hon. SAMUEL CLYDE and Hon. JACOB WILHELM, Associate Judges of Clearfield co., have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, commencing on the fourth Monday, the 26th day of September, 1870, and to continue ONE WEEK.

NOTICE IS, therefore, hereby given, to jurors and witnesses, in and for said county of Clearfield, to be and appear in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, to do those things which in their behalf pertain to be done.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 7th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
CYRENIUS HOWE, *Sheriff.*

Clearfield Gas Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers of the stock of the Clearfield Gas Company will meet at the Arbitration Room, in the Court House, in Clearfield, on Saturday, 24th September, 1870, at 4 p. m., to organize said corporation and select managers.

J. T. LEONARD. R. MOSSOP.
JONA. BOYNTON. WM. PORTER.
C. KRATZER. G. R. BARRETT.
J. F. WEAVER. W. A. WALLACE.
G. L. REED. J. B. McENALLY.
R. MITCHELL. RICHARD SHAW.
S. MITCHELL. JOHN L. GUTTLE.
WILLIAM RADEBACH.
Clearfield, September 7, 1870.

To Delinquent Tax-Payers:

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons who, up to the present time, have failed to pay their County, Bounty and State taxes for 1870, that Treasurer Flegal is hereby authorized to allow the usual discount until and including the 1st day of October next. Those, therefore, who desire to avail themselves of the advantage of a discount of five per cent, and avoid the penalty of a similar percentage imposed by the Act of Assembly, will of course come forward and pay their taxes by that time.

OTHELLO SMEED,
SAMUEL H. SHAFFNER,
SAMUEL H. HINDMAN,
Comm'rs. Office, Sept. 7-3t. Commissioners.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS, will be held, as follows, in Clearfield county: Karthaus and Covington, at Union School house, in Covington township, Sep't. 13th; Girard, at Congress Hill, the 16th; Goshen, at Shawsville, the 17th; Decatur and Osceola, at Osceola, the 19th; Woodward, at Happy Valley, the 20th; Graham, at Janesville, the 21st; Beccaria, at Glen Hope, the 22d; Jordan, at Anesville, the 23d; Knox, at New Millport, the 24th; Lumber City, Ferguson and Penn, at L. City, the 26th; Bell, at Campbell's Church, the 27th; New Washington and Chest, at N. Washington, the 28th; Burnside, at Burnside, the 29th; Boggs, at Centre School House, Oct. 3d; Morris, at Kylertown, the 4th; Graham, at Fair View, the 5th; Bradford and Bradford Independent, at Jackson's, the 6th; Curwensville and Pike, at Curwensville, the 7th; Clearfield and Lawrence, at Clearfield, the 8th; Brady, Bloom and Union, at Luthersburg, the 25th. Directors, and especially Secretaries, are requested to be present. Examination begins at 9 o'clock, a. m.
Geo. W. SNYDER, Co. Sup't.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of Jacob Miller, deceased. At an Orphans' Court held at Clearfield, for the county of Clearfield, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1870, the petition of J. Blake Walters, Esq., was presented, setting forth that he was a party in interest in the Real Estate of said Jacob Miller, deceased, and praying for a specific performance of contract. Upon due consideration the Court ordered a citation to issue to the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Miller, deceased, and all parties in interest to appear in court on the first day of September Term, 1870, and show cause, if any, why specific performance of contract to the petitioner shall not be decreed according to the intention and meaning thereof, and that notice, by publication in one newspaper in the county, be given for four consecutive weeks to all parties in interest to appear at same time." By the Court.
C. A. MAYER, P. J.
Attest: A. W. LEE, Clerk O. C. aug31-4t

Valuable Property for Sale.

A FARM in Union township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 200 acres, more or less; six acres cleared and the remainder well timbered; good frame dwelling house, with well of good water on the porch; frame barn, 50x18 feet. Also, two town lots in the village of Luthersburg, with good frame dwelling house, well of the best water in the village, and frame blacksmith shop, with a full set of blacksmith tools. For terms, apply to the subscriber at Luthersburg, Pa.
aug31-4t MICHAEL HUBERT.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by petition filed the 13th day of June, 1870, have made application to said Court for a charter of incorporation under the name, style and title of the "Washington Building and Loan Association," and if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary the said charter of incorporation will be granted at September term of said Court.

W. C. LINGLE. J. R. HANNA.
SAML. HENDERSON. A. S. R. RICHARDS.
JAMES WARD. P. J. McCULLOUGH.
THOS. R. BLANDY. WILLIAM MAYS.
JOHN MALONE. JAMES CARTER.
DAVID PATTERSON. JAMES MOORE.
THOMAS McKEHAN.
Sept. 7-3t. A. C. TATE, Prothonotary.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The exhibition of this Society for 1870 will be held at SCRANTON, on Tuesday, September 27th, Wednesday, September 28th, Thursday, September 29th, Friday, September 30th. The grounds are spacious, the buildings and accommodations ample, and the premium list liberal. There is no charge for entries except Horses entered for speed. Entry Books open Tuesday, September 6th. For catalogues or information, address at Scranton,
JOHN C. MORRIS, President.
D. W. SELLES, Rec. Secretary.
ELBRIDGE McCONNEY, Cor. Sec'y. s7-3t

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.

DR. W. A. MEANS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
LUTHERSBURG, PA.
Will attend professional calls promptly. aug18'70

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of J. LINN HOOVER, 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.
J. ROSS BLOOM, Administrator.
Curwensville, Sept. 7, 1870-6t.

Brick for Sale!

THE undersigned has manufactured and has now on hand for sale 150,000 BRICK, which he will dispose of upon reasonable terms, in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers.
J. A. TERPE.
Luthersburg, September 14, 1870-6m.

SCHOOL TEACHERS, LOOK HERE! WANTED!—Ten Teachers for the schools of Lawrence township. Address the Secretary at Curwensville, Pa. Send copy of certificate or apply to L. C. BLOOM, Secretary.
Bloom's Bridge, Sept. 7, 1870-3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with a pair of sorrel Horses, now in possession of David Collar, of Morris township, as the same belong to me, and are subject to my order.
Grahamton, Aug. 31-3t. T. H. FORCEY.

RUSS'S St. Domingo, Hubbell's, Drake's Hoofland's German, Hostetter's and Greene's Oxygenated Bitters; also pure Liquors, of all kinds for medicinal purposes, for sale by
HARTSWICK & IRWIN

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, GRAIN PAN BOXES,
WROUGHT IRON RADIATOR,
AND AUTOMATIC REGULATOR,
For Burning
Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Wood.
10 sizes for brickwork, and 7 sizes Portable.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. REYNOLDS & SON,
N. W. corner 12th 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. jy15'70-1y

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.

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.

AMICABLE MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company
OF
NEW YORK.
JOSEPH HOXIE.....President.
F. DWIGHT KENDALL.....Vice President.
J. F. R. HADDEN.....Secretary.
H. O. PIFFARD, M. D.....Medical Examiner.
W. M. TWEED, Jr.....Counsel.
THE AMICABLE was founded by some of the best business men of New York, with the express object of creating an institution that should command the confidence of the public, as a liberal, sound and vigorous Life Insurance Company, and has achieved a success beyond the expectations of its most sanguine projectors.
The AMICABLE offers all improved plans and desirable new features of modern Life Insurance, and does not hold out promises or inducements that cannot be made good.
The AMICABLE has deposited one hundred thousand dollars in United States bonds with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, as a guarantee for the discharge of every obligation.
All claims against the AMICABLE are promptly and honorably discharged; in the event of death *the amount of policy is paid in full without any deduction on account of loans or deferred premiums.*
All Policies are non-forfeitable!
All Dividends are non-forfeitable!
All Policies are incontestable!
Thirty days grace for payment of premiums!
Privilege to travel by land and sea!
Book of Rates, Circulars, &c., furnished upon application to the Company's agents.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
Agent for Clearfield county.
C. BARRETT,
General Agent for Clearfield, Centre, Jefferson, Clarion and Elk counties.
T. J. BOYER, M. D.,
Medical Examiner.
Clearfield, August 17, 1870-3m

THE CLEARFIELD
WOOD-CHOPPERS' AXE!
Manufactured especially for
THE CLEARFIELD TRADE,
FOR SALE BY
aug17'70 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

New Meat Market.
THE undersigned have opened a Meat Market in the room formerly occupied by Alexander Irvin, on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., adjoining Mossop's, where they intend to keep a supply of
All kinds of Meat,
Fruit and Vegetables,
And at "PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES." Shop will be open regularly on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and meat delivered at any point. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
M. O. BROWN,
E. W. BROWN
Also—Continue to deal in all kinds of improved Agricultural Implements.
Clearfield, August 31, 1870-tf.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers the house and lot in which she resides in the Borough of Clearfield, for sale. It is situated on Market street, in an eligible location for either a private residence, or for business purposes—is a corner lot and worthy the attention of those wanting to invest in town property, and one square from the Court House. For price, inquire on the premises.
MRS. MARY FRENDERGAST, or
aug31 JOHN L. GUTTLE, Atty at Law.

Merchant Tailors.

FRANK K. SMITH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.
I WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield county that having purchased the interest and situation of E. R. L. Slaughter, am now prepared to make