The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1870.

SCHOOL LAWS.—The new edition of school laws is now ready. Copies will be sent as usual to County Superintendents for distribution, and the Department will send single copies to any one upon receipt of ten cents.—Every teacher and every citizen ought to have a copy. Too many are ignorant of the provisions that are made for the education of the young.

A SLIGHT CHANGE.—Two years ago Donnelly, Radical, was elected to Congress from the 24th district, Beaver, Green, Lawrence and Washington, by 1,128 majority. In the mean time Mr. Donnelly voted in his seat in Congress, to enfranchise 600 negroes residing in those counties, thereby no doubt calculating that his majority this year would be about 1,800. But what is the result? He is defeated by McClellan, Democrat, by 772 majority, being a change of nearly 2,600.

ASSESSORS AND HOTEL KEEPERS.—A late decision of our court makes it the duty of the Assessors under the several acts of Assembly, regulating the sale of Liquors in this Commonwealth, to assess all hotels at their annual rental and the estimated yearly sales of Liquors sold therein. Those contemplating to open new houses next spring will also notify the assessor of that fact, so that he can properly rate and assess the House.

Those failing to have their houses so assessed will of course obtain no License the ensuing year.

THE FRENCH AND PRUSSIANS.—The bloody war which has been raging between these two nations has ceased, at least temporarily, by the adoption of an Armistice on Friday the 3d inst., which is to continue for twenty-five days, during which time everything of a war character are to remain as found on that day. Great joy was manifested throughout Europe on the announcement of the Armistice, and it is hoped that peace will be the result. One of the conditions is, that an election is to be held in France, and that the Constituent Assembly meet not later than the 15th inst.

LATER.—Our last advices from Europe are to the effect, that Prussia has rejected the Armistice, from the fact that the French authorities had so foolishly amended it as to permit them to transport powder into Paris.

GOOD BYE JOHN.—The Chairman of the Radical State Committee, John Covode, has gone into exile for a month. He departed, the other morning, for the Pacific coast, where he is to spend just four weeks. It is said that he left the State to get clear of John Cessna's importunities to aid him in fixing up a case for contesting the election in the Sixteenth district. The latter called at the headquarters of the Radical State Committee, in Philadelphia, on Saturday last, and found under a paper weight on the table, this note: 'go hoam jon & keep qiet; Meyers are electid."—*Exchange.*

WITNESSES.—It is probably not generally known that by Act of Assembly approved the 24th of February, 1870, it is made a misdemeanor punishable by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding two years, for any person required by legal process, or held to bail, to attend and testify in any criminal prosecution for felony before any criminal court, judge, or justice, in this Commonwealth, to unlawfully and wilfully, with intent to defeat the ends of public justice, abscond, elope or conceal himself and refuse to appear as required by said legal process or recognizance of bail.—*Exchange.*

A LOYALIST.—The Philadelphia *Age* says: Three years ago a man named Cahoon was appointed Mayor of Richmond, by General Schofield. Subsequently, he was a candida te before the people for the same office, and defeated. All this time he was endorsed by the loyal press of the North as a model man, and held up as the kind of a man necessary to be kept in the office in the South by bayonets. Last week this same Cahoon was found guilty of forgery, by which he defrauded the State out of seven thousand dollars, and sentenced to the State Prison for four years. And thus ends the career of a "trooly loil" man and model Radical office-holder.

The Democratic majority on the Congressional vote in Indiana is 5,948, and yet the Radicals elect six of the eleven Congressmen. If the State was properly districted, the Radicals could not elect more than two members of Congress.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The third Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of Pennsylvania, convened at Scranton, Luzerne county, on Tuesday, Nov. 8th, 1870.

The Steamer Varuna, of Mallory's line, running from New York to Galveston, foundered off the coast of Florida on the night of October 20. All on board were lost except the second mate and four men.

Telegram to the New York Herald.

Napoleon's Defence.

LONDON, Nov. 3, 1870.

The *Figaro* of this evening publishes a version of the Emperor Napoleon's pamphlet on the campaign of 1870 and the causes which led to the capitulation at Sedan.

The Emperor recalls his manifesto issued just after the declaration of war, and the misgivings with which he listened to the cry, "On to Berlin."

He says his plan was to mass 150,000 men at Metz, 100,000 at Strasburg and 50,000 at Chalons, and to cross the Rhine near Haguenau with a large force in order to separate Southern Germany from the Northern Confederation. He hoped to win the first great battle, and secure the alliance of Austria and Italy with France in imposing neutrality on Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemburg.

The defects in the French military system and the delay in bringing up men and material defeated this plan. He enumerates the difficulties encountered, but acquits to War Office of blame.

The Germans having had ample time to bring their forces into the field, the French were outnumbered and put on the defensive. A new plan was necessary, involving a retreat on Chalons. This the regency disapproved as discouraging to the public, and the Emperor was urged to resume the offensive.

Yielding, MacMahon's advice and plan were adopted.

He alludes to his situation after he had given up the command of the army, and when his name and authority were ignored at Paris; as exceedingly painful.

He acquiesced in the march for the relief of Metz, though conscious of the danger of that enterprise. He describes the operations and analyzes the battles which preceded the surrender at Sedan.

After describing the battle of Sedan he proceeds to give the details of his interview with the King of Prussia. He says when he told Wilhelm he had given full powers to the regency, and with it alone negotiations for peace could be conducted, he merely delivered his own person into the hands of the King, and not France. He told the King that, the war having turned unfortunately, he could not throw off the responsibility. Nevertheless, he had only obeyed the violently excited national feeling.

The pamphlet concludes as follows: "The successes of the Prussians are due to the superiority of their numbers, the rigorous discipline of their army and the power exercised throughout Germany by the principle of authority."

May our unhappy countrymen now prisoners profit during their sojourn in Prussia by appreciating all which gives strength to the army, the powers that be respected, the law obeyed, the military and patriotic spirit dominating over all interests and opinions, and, to sum up, the army always reflects the state of society. When authority was exercised France was strong and respected and the constitution of the army presented a remarkable solidity; but when excesses of the tribune and the press were permitted they enfeebled authority and introduced everywhere a spirit of criticism and insubordination, and the army felt the effect of it. God grant that the terrible drama now enacting may serve as a lesson for the future, and that our country may rise again from the catastrophe which now overwhelms her.

An Armistice—The Conference between Thiers and Bismarck.

At last an armistice has been offered by Count Bismarck through a channel and in circumstances which make success more than a possibility. It has been known for some days that M. Thiers was the one Frenchman who was likely to bring about an armistice. Observing men had begun to feel that the great historian, statesman and orator had not visited the various capitols and interviewed the various governments of Europe wholly in vain. After having visited London, Vienna and St. Petersburg, he sought out the government at Tours, found his way subsequently to Versailles, and, by consent of the Prussian authorities, he has been permitted to visit Paris, see and talk with the men in power, and return to the Prussian headquarters at Versailles. The cumulative result of the labors of the old man—for Thiers is now in his seventy fourth year—is that Bismarck offers an armistice of twenty-five days to allow the general elections to be held throughout France, the armistice to be based on the *status quo* existing on the day of signature. Later news gives Great Britain credit for the scheme which Thiers has submitted to Bismarck and of which Bismarck has approved. If all this turns out to be well founded an armistice may be considered certain.

What kind of an armistice? Will it be an armistice only between Paris and the investing Prussians? Will Gambetta, who found Paris too hot for him, and who went up in a balloon, happily succeeding in reaching Tours—will he and the Tours government consent to an armistice? M. Thiers has been to Tours, and we have no good reason to doubt that he is in complete harmony with the men who in that city claim to represent the French nation. We have no desire to raise difficulties; but that the government in Paris and the government at Tours may differ it is not to be regarded as an impossibility. What relations M. Gambetta sustains to Gen. Trochu, we have no means of knowing. It is just as likely that they differ as that they are agreed. Trochu has evidently the confidence of the officers and men properly belonging to the French army and now **inside the walls of Paris. More than** that: he seems to have the confidence of the members of the provisional government who have preferred Paris to Tours. Jules Favre, who is, perhaps, as good a man as Gambetta and a little better, refuses to leave Paris, clings to Trochu and runs all the risks of the beleaguered city. It is possible, we say again, that M. Thiers is in the confidence of the divided government of France—of the men who represent France at Tours and of the men who represent France in Paris—but if he is not, what will be the value of an armistice? The armistice spoken of is conditional; it permits a general election and insists on the *status quo.* If General Trochu agrees to an armistice, and all the prominent men who are with him consent, that will be well for Paris. But if the Tours government, headed by Gambetta, refuses to come to any agreement, preferring as they say, death to dishonor, how will a general election be possible?—The difficulty we have raised constitutes one of the great difficulties of the situation. It may prove to be the difficulty.

Taking it for granted, however, that Thiers is the representative man, and that Jules Favre, wisely led by Trochu, will agree to accept the Prussian proposal, and that Gambetta and the Tours crowd will also agree, then, of coures, an armistice must be the result. Twenty-five days will be granted France to elect her representatives. The elections, of course, will take place; but on what principle will they be conducted? For twenty-five days France will have absolute liberty within certain well defined limits and under certain most unmistakable conditions. France will speak her mind at the ballot-box; but will the ballot-box represent more intelligence in November, 1870, than it did in May, 1870? Will the November elections be wiser or more independent than the May elections? Will the *plebiscite* for peace or war do the French people more or less justice than the *plebiscite* which has driven Bonapartism, the empire and France to destruction? In Marseilles, at Lyons and in all the southern cities red republicanism is rampant. In those centres moderate men have no chance. Marseilles and Lyons are as liable to differ from Tours as Tours is to differ from Paris or Gambetta from Trochu. It is manifest, from all the accounts which have reached us, that republicanism is itself no longer a unit in France. During the twenty-five days divided republicanism will work, Orleanism will work. Bonapartism will work, and every elector coming to the ballot-box more or less prejudiced will vote as he feels. If it should happen that the government at Tours seem to agree, then to a dead certainty the mighty influence of Trochu, who is notoriously an Orleanist, and the almost more potent influence of Thiers, whose Orleanist proclivities have never been concealed, will restore the Count de Paris to the throne of France. We leap to this conclusion because we have no idea that an armistice can be followed by a fresh outbreak of hostilities. An armistice means peace, and peace means for the present, at least a restoration of monarchy. It is a pity that it should be so; but when we attempt to interpret the facts we must do our best to interpret them honestly. The peasantry of France do most unquestionably love Bonapartism and the empire; but the men who are to lead France at the possible forthcoming elections are not Bonapartists, are not imperialists. The question is to be between republicans and Orleanists, and, as the republicans are not united, the presumption is that the throne and the crown will carry the day, the Count de Paris being the owner.

All that we have said is of course contingent on an armistice. If M. Thiers fails in his purpose the big guns which Prussia has brought in such number and at such expense from Berlin will open their huge mouths and belch forth such destruction as never before has fallen on any doomed city. It pains the heart to think of the bombardment of Paris—We think not of the magnificent buildings, or of the libraries, or of the fine art treasures, but of the sufferings of well nigh two millions of people.—We think of the aged, and the weak, of women and of children and of the thousands of brave men who, although they know the cause is desperate, will not abandon their charge. "The bloodiest picture in the book of time" will, alas! be the bombardment of Paris; but for this bloodiest picture not Prussia but France will be to blame. The cry of intelligent humanity today is that France will be wise in time and bow to the fate which her own folly or the rashness of her rulers has provoked. In the name of humanity we call for an armistice, whatever may follow.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE FAITHFUL A. P. HILL.—The New York *World* says: If the wandering, death bed utterances of the two great Confederate chieftains, "Stonewall" Jackson and Robert E. Lee, may be considered as final upon the matter, then the late Confederate General A. P. Hill, who lost his life at the closing battle of the war, must be accepted by history as the most trusted coadjutor of these eminent commanders. In his dying moments Jackson exclaimed: "Send A. P. Hill to the front!" Upon his death bed at Lexington General Lee, as the telegraph states, his mind reverting to the bloody events of the war, "once ordered his tent to be stuck, and at another time desired Hill to be sent for." Thus does it appear that, in the supreme moments of the closing hours of those men upon whose shoulders rested the heaviest burdens of the war upon the side of the Confederacy, came the utterances, born of delirium, but more solemn for the reason, that stamps General A. P. Hill as a man whose presence was to be desired and whose fidelity was assured. No higher compliment could be paid to his memory than these parting words of Lee and Jackson.

The differences between Virginia and West Virginia about the apportionment of the old State debt and other things, are put in a fair way to settlement, according to a proposition just introduced into Virginia Legislature. It provides that all questions in dispute shall be left to a commission of two non residents for each State, who shall select a fifth. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, and Judge Benjamin B. Curtis, of Massachusetts, are named for Virginia, and Horatio Seymour, of New York, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indian, would be appropriate for West Virginia, with Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, for referee.

Within a year or two there have **been no less than eight cases of** defaulting navy paymasters, the loss to the government by them amounting to nearly $1,000,000. All the evidence necessary to prosecute these dishonest officers has been for many months in the hands of the Solicitor of the department, whose special duty is to look after such cases, yet none of the delinquents have been prosecuted nor have their bondsmen been molested. Such criminal negligence would seem to put a premium on dishonesty.

Major T. Hennessey, formerly assistant district attorney at Richmond, was arrested by the United States deputy marshal on an indictment pending in Richmond agaist him for receiving a bribe of $4,000 while engaged in the prosecution of a revenue case. He gave bonds to appear on February 1, 1870, but forfeited his bail.

J. Ross Snowden, Esq., has been reappointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court at Philadelphia. A good selection.

Too Much 'Friend and Brother.'

The Radical newspapers begin to appreciate the damage the negro suffrage does their party. Several of them admit that, at the late election in this State, the Democratic vote was increased by conservative Republicans voting our ticket because they are opposed to negroes voting. In most, if not in all, counties where the negro vote was the heaviest, we gained more than enough Republican votes to counterbalance the negro vote polled by the Radicals. They hoped to profit largely by it in this State, but find out to their sorrow that the Fifteenth Amendment is a two edged sword, cuts both ways, or, like the boomarang, turns about and hits the man that uses it. The following extracts from Radical newspapers tell of the sorrows of a deceived party, but what makes it worse, is that they have nobody to blame but themselves. The Carlisle *Herald* says:

"We have met the enemy and we are theirs, and that unmistakably.—The Democracy have carried Cumberland county by at least 700 majority, and the Republicans may console themselves with the reflection, that they have been saved many anxious days in figuring out a close result. Disagreeable certainties may not be gratifying, but they have the merit of saving much labor and anxiety, and in this respect are decidedly preferable to pleasant delusions. We have had the information of this result with great promptness."

Now how was this brought about? There are many reasons that might be given, with apparent force, if it were desirable to conceal the truth. It rained all day; there were no State officers to elect; we had no active canvass of the county; and the whole string of stereotyped excuses could be used again, if there were any sense in evading the issue which we have before us; but this would be cowardly and stupid. The main reason for the present large democratic majority, is that a considerable number of persons, who have heretofore voted our ticket, this year voted with the Democracy because the colored men were enfranchised and a much larger number refused to vote at all, for the same alleged reason. This they had an entire right to do if they saw fit, just as every man has a right to follow his whims and take the consequences of his folly.

The Chambersburg *Repository*, echoes this sad story:

"The Democracy owe to the negro vote their triumph in this part of the State. We do not mean, by any means, that the colored voters voted for the Democratic candidates, they had far too much good sense for that. But we mean that by reason of their exercising the right of suffrage, so many of those who hitherto voted and acted with the Republican party, this time voted with the Democracy, as to enable them to elect their ticket.—There is no concealing or denying this humiliating fact."

HORRIBLE!—It is stated, but denied by authority of the government of the United States, that the daughter of a prominent naval officer on duty in the city of Washington, under the shadow of the National Capitol, is wearing crape on her left arm for the death of General Lee. We can only say, let her b-e-w-a-r-e of the fate of Mrs. Surratt. Our fatherly government will suffer no fooling on the question of loyalty.

CONVICTED OF RAPE.—The negro, Ben Johnson, indicted for rape upon the person of Charlotte Fletcher, a white woman, was tried and found guilty at the late term of Court at Georgetown, Sussex county. It appeared that the negro assaulted and ravished Mrs. Fletcher in the swamp near the house, while she was gathering huckleberries. Johnson is sentenced to be hung on the 16th of December.—*Delawarean.*

NEW MEMBERS.—In the Senate next winter there will be one Republican and seven Democratic Senators who were not there last winter. In the House of Representatives there will be thirty-four Republicans and twenty-four Democratic members not there last session. This is one of the most Radical changes that has taken place for years.

IMPORTANT OMISSION.—The King of Prussia has issued his royal address of congratulation to the German forces for taking Metz. There is, however, an important and ungrateful omission in this congratulatory document. He does not thank Marshal Bazine, the prisoner Emperor Napoleon, and the rest of the imperialist intriguers.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—Hon. Jefferson Davis, President of the late Southern Confederacy, spent several days last week, with his niece, the widow of the late Senator Brodhead, at Southern Bethleham. Mr. Davis has just returned from a trip to Europe.—*Easton Sentinel.*

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY.—There came to the premises of the subscriber in Knox township, about the 1st of September, 1870, a brindle STEER, with a little white on the end of the tail; supposed to be about three years old. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. DAVID WISE.
Knox township, Nov. 9, 1870 3t.

NOTICE.—Having this day disposed of my interest in the mercantile business to Messrs. Frank, Liveright & Co., I recommend them to my patrons and ask for them a liberal share of the trade. GEORGE M. BRISBIN.
Houtzdale, November 1, 1870.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to George M. Brisbin will at once make settlement of the same and save cost. nov9-3t

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.
JOHN WILSON & SONS vs. SMITH, CRAIG & CO. } Fieri Facias. No. 102, September Term, 1870.
The undersigned Auditor having been appointed to make distribution of the money arising from the sale of real estate on the above writ, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Clearfield, on Tuesday, the 29th day of November, at 3 o'clock, p. m., when and where all parties interested may attend.
HUKNTHAL W. SMITH, Auditor.
Nov. 9, 1870-3t.

NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity that he has opened a large
FLOUR, FEED,
AND
GROCERY STORE,
On Reed street, next door to the Leonard House,
Clearfield, Penn'a.,
Where he will keep constantly on hand, for wholesale or retail, goods in the above line, at the lowest prices.
Flour in barrels and sacks. Corn Meal, Oats, Bran, and all kinds of Feed constantly on hand. Call and see.
Nov. 9-4t. E. B. ISETT, by J. DYSART.

WANTED.—500 Bushels of Potatoes, in exchange for Flour, Feed, &c.

New Advertisements.

1870. NOVEMBER. 1870.

A GRAND OPENING!

THIS WEEK!

WILLIAM REED,

MARKET STREET,

CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

Splendid Dress Plaids, from 20c. to $2 00
Black Alpacas, from 25c. to $1 25.
Plain Poplins, from 20c. to $1 75.
Handsomest colors in Sateens, Epanglines, Empress Cloths and Reps, ever on display.
Elegant colors in Sateens, 50c. to $2 00.
Bargains in Black Silks, $1 25 to $4 00.
Astrachan Coating, $3 50 to $12 per yard.
Frosted and Plain Beavers.
Sealskin, Dogskin and Curlicula.
Velveteen, at 75c. and upwards.
Splendid all wool Shawls.
Roman Striped Shawls.
Paisley and Broche Shawls, $20 to $40.
Furs, from $3 00 to $75 00.

Bargains are offered in FURS. I buy them direct from the manufacturers, and will warrant them satisfactory in every respect.

Also, new styles in Millinery Goods, together with Ladies' Shoes, Gent's Hats, Caps, &c. Millinery and Coat-making done in the best style.

These Goods are bought at RIGHT PRICES, and will be sold the same.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES!

Butter, Eggs, and all marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

November 9, 1870.

LIME AND COAL!

HAVING increased our facilities for burning Lime during the past season, we are prepared to furnish
Wood Burnt Lime, Coal Burnt Lime, Wood and Coal Burnt Lime,
Manufactured from the celebrated "BELLEFONTE LIMESTONE," which produces the WHITEST and PUREST Lime, for all mechanical purposes, that can be found in the State of Pennsylvania, and which we sell at as low prices, delivered on cars, as the inferior Limes are sold at their places of manufacture.
Also, dealers in and shippers of
Wilkesbarre and Shamokin ANTHRACITE COAL,
of all sizes, prepared expressly for family use. Orders solicited.
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
Nov. 9, 1870-1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

Dickinson Seminary.

THE Winter Term of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, a school for both sexes, will begin January 5, 1871, with buildings thoroughly improved, new philosophical apparatus, new pianos, and a full corps of efficient teachers. The school is worthy of public patronage.
W. LEE SPOTTSWOOD, D. D., President.
Nov. 9, 1870 2m.

JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' FEES. We have printed a large number of the new FEE BILL, and will on the receipt of twenty-five cents, mail a copy to any address. my28

NOTICE.—Having purchased the interest of J. A. Blattenberger, Esq., in the business heretofore carried on under the firm name of J. A. Blattenberger & Co., the same will be conducted hereafter under the name of Moshannon Land and Lumber Company. (Store.)
R. H. SHILLINGFORD, JOHN LAWSHE,
my23tf President. General Sup't

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. MARY J. KELLY, dec'd, late of Osceola, 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.
PHILIP ROGERS, Administrator.
Osceola Mills, Oct 26, 1870-6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, on the Estate of ELIZABETH SMEAL, dec'd, late of Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ELLIS SMEAL, Executor.
October 19, 1870-6tpd.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of GEORGE SMEAL, deceased, late of Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
WILLIAM SMEAL, ELLIS SMEAL,
October 19, 1870-6tpd. Executors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Samuel Pieffly, late of Karthaus township, deceased. To the heirs and legal representatives of said Samuel Pieffly, deceased, or others interested: Whereas, at an Orphans' Court, held at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, September 26, 1870, upon presentation of the report of the Appraisers of said Samuel Pieffly's real estate, setting out said real estate to Mary Ann Wiggens, late widow of said deceased, it was ordered that publication be made in one newspaper for three successive weeks, published in Clearfield county, notifying all persons interested that the real estate set out to widow out of said estate will be confirmed and the report of Appraisers approved unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown by November 14th, 1870.
Oct. 26 to. A. W. LEE, Clerk O. C.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Amaza J. Smith, late of Beccaria township, deceased. Whereas, at an Orphans' Court, held at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1870, the report of the Appraisers of the real estate of said decedent was approved, and the Court ordered that notice be given by publication in one newspaper for three successive issues to parties in interest residing out of the county to appear at January Term, 1871, to accept or refuse the real estate at the valuation fixed by them, or show cause why the same should not be sold.
By order of Court.
Oct. 26-to. A. W. LEE, Clerk O. C.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF John Burgunder, late of Burnside township, deceased. Whereas, at an Orphans' Court, held at Clearfield, on the 26th day of September, 1870, the report of the Appraisers of the real estate of said decedent was approved, and the Court ordered that notice be given by publication in one newspaper for three successive weeks to parties interested residing out of the county to appear on November 14th, 1870, to accept or refuse the real estate at the valuation fixed by them, or show cause why the same should not be sold.
By order of Court.
Oct. 26-to. A. W. LEE, Clerk O. C.

WESTERN HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
Accommodations first-class and charges moderate,
oct5 JOHN F. YOUNG, Proprietor.

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.

Ladies' Fancy Furs!

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH STREET,
Middle of the Block, bet. 7th & 8th Sts., South Side,
PHILADELPHIA,
Importer, Manufacturer & Dealer in all kinds and quality of
FANCY FURS,
For Ladies' and Children's wear.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Clearfield and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales. JOHN FAREIRA,
oct26-3m 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

OCTOBER, 1870.

J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD,
IS NOW THE ONLY
THREAD
Put up for the American market which is Six-Cord in all numbers,
From No. 8 to No. 100, Inclusive,
FOR HAND AND MACHINE.
For sale by all dealers in Dry Goods and Notions. oct26-1m

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.
Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances, subject to check at sight.
DeHAVEN & BRO.
3:9:1y 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

NEW DRUG STORE!

WM. B. ALEXANDER, M. D.,
Druggist and Apothecary,
CURWENSVILLE, PA.,
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of
DRUGS,
Patent Medicines, Paints and Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. His stock of Drugs is pure and fresh, and customers can rely upon getting the best of everything in his line. His stock of
PERFUMERY,
Toilet Articles, Hair Tonics, Cosmetics, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Combs, Pocket Books, Pens, Inks, Pencils and Paper, and a general assortment of this class of goods, are all of the best quality.
PURE WINES & LIQUORS,
For Medical purposes only,
Glass, Putty, Lubricating Oils, &c., to suit the wants of the community.
His extensive and well selected stock of Drugs and Medicines enables him to fill Physicians' prescriptions on short notice and on the most reasonable terms.
Smokers and Chewers will find his stock of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars & Snuff, to consist of the very best brands in the market.
A share of public patronage is solicited.
Oct. 19-3m. W. B. ALEXANDER.

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. G. BROWN. E. W. BROWN.
ALSO—Continue to deal in all kinds of improved Agricultural Implements.
Clearfield, August 31, 1870-tf.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vendition Exponas* 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 Wednesday, the 30th day of November, 1870, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:
Defendant's rights and interest in lease of ten acres of land, embracing the old sawmill and dam and mill seat of Andrew Peets, in Brady township, Clearfield county, Penn's; the same having been acquired by contract dated November 27th, 1865, recorded in Miscellaneous Docket "A," page 259, &c. Also, all that tract of land situate in Brady township, aforesaid, beginning at a white oak corner, thence 100 perches to post, corner of lands sold Robert Patton; thence north 132 perches to post; thence east 53 perches to post; thence south 20 perches to post; thence east 57 perches to post; thence south 112 perches to the place of beginning; containing 84 acres, more or less; same land conveyed by J. C. Fuller and wife to Smith A Caufield, by deed recorded in Clearfield in Deed Book "HH," page 247, &c. The improvements are one large steam sawmill, in good running order, (able to cut 20,000 feet in twelve hours,) with a large log pond at the mill, two large dwelling houses, two tenant houses, large frame barn, three stables, large bake oven, store house, and other outbuildings; about ten acres cleared land.—Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of G. W. Caufield, of the firm of Smith, Curry & Co.
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, Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 2, 1870. } Sheriff.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

FRED. SACKETT,

At his Stove and Tinware Establishment, on Market street, nearly opposite the Jail, has the finest and cheapest assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves ever brought to town. Among others he has the justly celebrated
"TIMES" COOKSTOVE,
Which is one of the best as well as CHEAPEST Stoves now made. All persons in want of anything of the kind are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.
A large assortment of TINWARE, &c., on hand. Jobbing done to order.
FRED. SACKETT.
Clearfield, October 26, 1870.

FOR SALE!

TIMBER LAND IN FERGUSON TOWNSHIP!

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable tract of Timber Land, containing 100 acres, situate in the above named township, within three miles of Lumber City, on the road leading to Ansonville—laying on both sides of Little Clearfield Creek. Suitable for logging, if desired. Any one wishing to ascertain the terms or look at the land, will find the undersigned at George Straw's, one mile and a half south of Lumber City, on the road leading to New Millport.
BARNABAS ARMSTRONG,
Lumber City, October 19, 1870-3mpd.

Miscellaneous.

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 unpurchased 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.

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 RESTS, 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 12th and Filbert Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

These Heaters are made of Heavy Wrought Iron, well rivated 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. jy13'70-1y

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.
E. DWIGHT KENDALL.....Vice President.
J. F. R. HADDEN.....Secretary.
H. G. 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

TEETH! TEETH!
EXTRACTED FOR 25 CENTS.
Extracted with the use of NITROUS OXYD GAS, and LOCAL ANÆSTHESIA, (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 Lathersburg, alternately. Parties residing at a distance should write to us previous of their coming. Office hours. From 8 to 12 o'clock, a. m., and from 1 to 5 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.

Educational.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
CLEARFIELD, PA.
THE FALL TERM of fourteen weeks will commence Monday, September 5th, 1870.
A Primary department will be added to the School this fall; for which the services of a competent instructor have been engaged. 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.....
History, Local and descriptive Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic.....
Algebra and the Sciences.....
Instruction in instrumental music.....
Oil painting, 24 lessons.....
Wax work.....
For full particulars send for Circular.
Clearfield, Sept. 7, 1870-1ypd.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY
Rev. P. L. Harrison, A. M., Principal.
THE F