The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1871.

LOYAL MERCHANDISING.—It is stated by responsible parties in Arkansas that Lieutenant-Governor Johnson received $15,000 for resigning, and that Mr. White, former Secretary of State, got $10,000 for giving up his office, that Johnson might have it.

* * *

A WISE MAN.—The Philosopher who bailed Jeff Davis has written a letter to Capt. George of the Brookville *Jeffersonian*, to send him some young *cucumber trees*. Read his letter elsewhere in this paper. Greeley, the man who furnishes the brains for the Radical party, sits down and writes a letter to a backwoods editor to send him cucumber trees!

* * *

JUSTICE HEAVING IN VIEW.—It gives us pleasure to learn that another State criminal has received his deserts. We allude to that mean scalawag, Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, who has been impeached, disposed and disgraced for high crimes and misdemeanors. There are "a few more of the same sort" left who deserve a similar fate.

* * *

A WEDDING.—In Washington on Thursday last, by Bishop McIlvaine, William Sprague Hoyt, Esq., nephew of Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, to Miss Nettie Chase, daughter of Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio. This affair passed off as a wedding in "high life," and was largely attended by Congressmen and other State notables.

* * *

THE IMPERIALIST.—Gen. Grant has sent a message to Congress asking that body to pass an act confering regal powers upon him, so far as the regulation of the Ku Klux in the South are concerned. The infamous buffoon only asks for one finger now, the next time he will claim the whole hand. If this loyal prodigal is not treated to an impeachment dose before his time expires he will not get his just dues.

* * *

JUST ONE HUNDRED.—The entrance into the House of Representatives at Washington of three Democrats from New Hampshire, on the 22d, gives the Democrats just one round hundred members of Congress to forty-four four years ago. These one hundred men will operate as a breastwork against which the tide of Radical fanaticism may beat for the next two years, and upon whom the "old Union savers" can depend for a restoration of "Virtue, Liberty and Independence."

* * *

A LOYAL DODGE.—The *Intelligencer* says that the Radical Jury Commissioner of Lancaster county has not placed the name of one single darkey in the jury wheel, although they are plenty in that county. How is that for high, "colored brethren?" It appears that those who want you to fight and vote for them are ashamed to sit in the jury box with you. What "grand moral ideal" mill ground out that "infamous distinction?" If the "pet lambs" do not soon get their eyes open there is no use in having any. Just such men as that Jury Commissioner would cheat the Devil out of his possessions and then claim the Celestial City with its golden streets as a reward. The man who is mean enough to cheat a negro out of his bread and birthright deserves hanging—to a dead mule in the dog days.

* * *

THE RESPONSE.—Two weeks ago Col. Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*, called on Gen. Grant to "halt" in his career. The "government" has halted, and appointed the said Forney Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. "My two papers, both daily," have been far more effective in this instance than in the days of Andrew Johnson. How humiliating to know that the chief magistrate of this great Republic is the mere tool of such men as the cowardly buffoon, Butler, the debauched Morton, the drunken Chandler, and carpet baggers and scalawags generally. What has become of the "grand moral ideas" which controlled this triumvirate in the past? Is there a more godless crew in power anywhere (except in San Domingo,) on earth? Their boasted "loyalty," like the harlot's virtue, seems to be for sale. Hence the terrible moral affliction which over-hangs our beloved land. So low is the moral tide that when a set of sharpers have robbed and plundered a religious "book concern" of thousands of dollars, the villians cannot be exposed, though a majority of the Bishops and all the clerical Congressmen take hold of the question. If a purely religious organization does not expose the villians within its own camp, how can we expect Congress or State Legislatures to purge the political atmosphere and expose the Treasury robbers? These are questions we have a right to ask, and those in authority, in Church and State, are bound to answer them.

The idea that such men as Cameron and Forney, who have both been expelled from high positions for corruption, should again be elevated, is outrageous, and can only be justified by a late "book concern" investigation which came off in New York.

"Loyal" Indignation.

Mr. Bates, the "State historian," who is doing his level best to manufacture a military reputation for every regiment engaged in the "irrepressible conflict" from this State, after spending nearly a half million dollars of the people's money, is brought up by the white negro Colonel of the 127th regiment, in the following style:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
OFFICE OF STATE HISTORIAN,
HARRISBURG, March 17, 1871.

Col. James Given, Recorder of Philadelphia:

DEAR SIR: Have the goodness to give me a few lines that will suffice for a brief notice of the 127th United States colored regiment, which you commanded. Please answer at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,
SAMUEL P. BATES,
State Historian.

To this Col. Givin sent the following sharp reply:

PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1871.

S. P. Bates, Esq., State Historian, Harrisburg, Pa.:

MY DEAR SIR: The 127th regiment United States colored troops was a regiment composed entirely of colored men, with the exception of commissioned officers. The State of Pennsylvania did not officially recognize colored men as soldiers until the the adoption of the 15th amendment to the National Constitution; in fact, refused to receive our battle-torn flags and deposit them with the flags of the other regiments organized in the State, a member of the committee having charge of the demonstration in Philadelphia informing me when I applied that "nigger troops had no right in the line."

There were some of us who felt badly when we saw the flags of our regiment kicked aside, for no other reason than the color of the skin of those who followed them to victory.

The history of my regiment not being in your book will not make it less valuable, nor will my comrades, living or dead, suffer from not having their history printed; they did their duty, and the world knows it.

I cannot seperate my regiment from its flag, and I most respectfully decline giving you the "*few lines that will suffice for a brief notice of the 127th United States colored troops*," assuring you that I have no feeling in the matter personal to yourself, nor antagonistic to your book, which, not having seen, I can form no opinion of whatever.

Very respectfully,
JAMES GIVIN,
Late commanding 127th regiment United States colored troops, and 2d brigade, 2d division of the 25th corps.

This is one of the regiments that "fought" so "nobly" yet, when their commander is called upon to furnish a page of history in which to embalm their bloody deeds, he flanks the "historian," as was his way during the war with the "rebels." The gallant (!) Colonel assumes indignation for the purpose of keeping their daring raids upon cornfields, hen-roosts, and their hospital engagements, out of the history. That is right, gallant Colonel. The white man who came down from his native position to command and affiliate with negroes, has a right to be dignified while history is being manufactured. Better not let your innocent offspring know who your comrades were in the past. If you do not feel disgraced now, they certainly will if the fact is pointed out to them in the distant future.—Treason to race is more outrageous than treason to country. The former arrays the creature against the Creator and kindred, while the latter is an affair between communities or States, and does not soil one's blood.

It is said to be a very dirty bird that befouls its own nest. What a pity that the brave deeds of the privates of this gallant regiment should be suppersed through the captiousness of this ungallant commander.

* * *

BANKRUPTING A STATE.—The loyal carpet-baggers and negroes in the South can bankrupt a State in shorter notice than usually falls to the lot of States. At the close of the war, in 1865, the New York *Sun* (loyal authority,) says the debt of Louisiana was about $5,000,000; it is now, including the so called accruing debt, comprising endorsements on worthless rail road, ship canal, and other bonds, over $40,000,000. A New Orleans correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* has sufficient faith in the people of Massachusetts to believe that if the body called a Legislature recently adjourned "had done to the people of Massachusetts what they did to Louisiana, they would never have left Boston alive." The same correspondent describes this Legislature as having been composed of ignorant blacks, carpet-baggers from the North, and a small minority of the meanest Southern white trash, men without a "last place of residence," soaked with whisky, living with negro women, and smelling like wet dogs as they elbowed about the lobby openly selling their votes. Under these circumstance he thinks it is unreasonable to expect the planters to talk with enthusiasm of the old flag, or to consider the Government which upholds such a Legislature "the best the world ever saw."

* * *

GRANT AND THE KU KLUX.—The Philadelphia *Age*, of the 24th, says: "General Grant, yesterday, favored Congress with a message on the condition of the Southern States. He declares that life and property are insecure in some of the States; that the local authorities cannot control the evil; and that the powers of the President, acting within the limits of existing laws, is not clearly sufficient for the present emergencies. In view of this alleged state of affairs, the President asks such legislation as, in the judgment of Congress, shall effectually secure life, liberty and property in all parts of the United States. No specific remedy is named by the President. Congress is to devise a plan, by which States are to be invaded by Federal troops in a time of peace, and civil authority trodden under foot by military power. No matter if the Governor of a State officially declares, as Governor Alcorn has, that the local authorities are sufficient to preserve the peace; still, on the requisition of a brace of worthless politicians, Federal troops will be forced upon the people, and States governed from Washington, as in despotic countries, they are ruled from the Royal capital. This is the meaning of General Grant's message. It is a bold attack upon the American theory of government, and shows the dangerous tendencies of the Radical party when intrusted with power. After a sharp, earnest debate, the message was referred to a Special Committee."

What a pity that the impotent (for good) creature who draws the President's salary cannot get up a pretext for sending the army down South without the slow process of interrogating Congress! What a hinderance those one hundred noble Democrats in Congress are to Royal aspirations!

The Views of a South Carolina Senator.

One Sawyer, a carpet bagger, now holds the seat in the Uunited States Senator once occupied by John C. Calhoun. He was chosen by a negro legislature and is radical enough in all conscience, but he can not agree with the majority of his party. In a debate on the proposed Ku-Klux bill he took occasion to denounce the course which the Republican majority are bent upon pursuing at the dictation of Grant, who desires an opportunity to employ the military to re-elect himself Mr. Sawyer said:

"I hold that the Southern people had been indoctrinated with the brilliant sophistries of the Southern statesmen for generations, and that they went into the war for secession on principle. I abhorred secession as much as any one, but knowing that these people thought they were right, now that they are conquered and their political heresies utterly obliterated, I could not follow the example of others and flippantly hurl at them the epithets of rebel and traitor. I would not denounce them because they will not repent, because, as they believed they were right, they have nothing to repent of. They fought for the principles which they had been educated from infancy to implicitly accept, and there was as brave and honorable men in the Confederate army as ever drew a sword or lifted a musket."

Further on in his speech Mr. Sawyer sets at rest a "brilliant" lie of the Radical faction, invented to frighten their white-livered constituents:

"Much has been said, here and elsewhere, as to the inclination of the Southern people to enter into another 'rebellion.' But I will tell Senators there is not one word of truth in it. In the face of their maimed sons, their desolated hearthstones, their ruined homes, their devastated fields, no such foolish idea would be entertained by them for a moment. I do not think that any of the disturbances in the South has originated from hostility to the General Government, but that they were inspired by disaffection to the local governments. And why? Because the men who are most fitted by education and position to take part in the affairs of the State have been excluded from all participation. Through this cause it can not be denied that men of an inferior moral and intellectual stamp have been elected into public positions."

When a carpet-bagger who was made a United States Senator by negro votes talks in this manner, the most bigoted and stupid Radical in the North can scarcely fail to believe him, and the lies which are so continually repeated by the New York *Tribune* and other Republican journals must soon fail to produce any impression. The time is drawing nigh in which the white men of the two sections of our common country will cease to regard themselves as enemies. All that is needed to cement the bonds of fellowship is a complete overthrow of the Republican party.—*Lancaster Inteligencer.*

Wonderful Discovery.

The Chicago *Tribune* concludes an article on "the Republican party in the South" with the remark that "the carpet-baggers and their supporters at the North, in the endeavor to crush out every spark of manliness and every memory of the past among the Southern people, have done more to defeat Republicanism in those States than the Democratic party could have done in a generation." And certain numbsculls and blind bigots construe this statement of glaring fact into treason to the party and General Grant's Administration. The fact is, however, that no one in the world is more impressed with its truth than General Grant. In going into the South for Attorney General he signified as much.

The Richmond *State Journal* is a Radical paper of the strictest sect. It has always stood on advance ground relating to reconstruction, not only in Virginia but all the South. It is, therefore, entitled to speak concerning the reverse which the Republican party has met and is destined still to meet in Southern States. In a calm and well considered article on the subject, it ascribes these reverses to the usurpation of leadership and office by Northern interlopers—the real cause, as every man of fairness and intelligence must admit. We quote two sentences for the *Journal's* article, as follows:

"We have failed to make Republicanism popular with the people, simply because its leaders have been Northern men who sought to give a Northern impress to our politics, and to Republicanism, along with the propagandists themselves. As well might you attempt to force a German Catholic to be a Frenchman as well as a Catholic, as to insist that a Southern Republican should be a Northern man as well as a Republican."

It will be observed that the scales are falling off the eyes of loyalists, so far as relates to their treatment of the people of the South, but thry seem so bent on personal aggrandizement that the leaders will not let up until the house of Grant tumbles down over their heads.

The West Must be Heard.

The New York *Herald* says Mr. Boutwell has overreached himself and damaged both the administration and his party. We should not be surprised, therefore, if General Grant is waking up to the fact and should desire a change in his Cabinet. The divisions in the Republican party on various grounds are embarrassing the administration, but none are likely to prove more disasterous to it than the difference that exists between the Eastern and Western Republicans on revenue and tariff issues. The revenue reformers, who are for the most part a fragment of the Republican party, are numerous in the West, and have no interest in common with the New England protectionists. As an agricultural people those of the West naturally incline more to the free trade. Many of them, it is true, are from the Eastern States, but while their radical and old home affiliations may remain to some extent, they are governed chiefly, as all other people, by their material interests. As a consequence the breach that is already apparent between the old Republicans of the East and West must widen as time advances on revenue and tariff issues. It is certain, too, that the mighty West will soon overrule the New England protective policy which has controlled the government for some time past. Then the interests of the South and West, both being agricultural, will be combined before long against the protectionist section.

* * *

No Peace Yet.—It is announced that Bismarck & Co. are desirous of surrendering Alsace and Loraine, to the French, for a money consideration. It seems that the people of these provinces are not satisfied with German domination. This shows how much the wiseacres know when they represented that those people all spoke the German language and were anxious to be released from French government.

* * *

It would have been a master move, had those opposed to Grant's San Domingo job imported a company of soldiers from the island. They far excel, in grotesqueness, the followers of the valiant Falstaff.

* * *

The Bellefonte *Watchman* says the report that a bill endorsing the ten commandments failed to pass the Pennsylvania Legislature for want of funds to back it up, is not true.

The Thieves Quarrel.

The old adage still holds good, and though Republicans may destroy the Constitution, and attempt to overthrow the liberties of this people, they cannot destroy an aphorism. That is beyond the power of the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, mother of that greater army comprised of office holders and king of rogues. The homely words of Mother Goose's melodies, and the axioms of Aristophanes, will survive and serve the purposes of human illustration of

"When rogues fall out, honest men get their dues."

That is a grand saying and applies with immense force to the combat between Grant and Sumner.

Who cares which is uppermost, or whose eyes are out and whose head is in chancery?

Stretch the ropes and stake out the ground, and let us have more of these scrimmages. They are wholesome!

Sumner richly deserves the treatment he has met with. He knew his man, had used him against Johnson; made a tool of him to keep the wretch Stanton in his office; knew him to be false as a man, treacherous as a politician; had found him a willing dupe, doubtless bribed him with the promise of the Presidency; winked at his social habits; in fine, worked him to his purposes of hatred against Johnson, because Johnson dared be independent. He tutored the lower nature of Grant to the lowest acts of treachery and falsehood, and now the pupil turns against his teacher, and levels him to the ground by the tricks of fight he taught him.

Sumner, like President Johnson, took it into his head to be independent, but as such ideas are totally at variance with the policy of the Republicans, he has been crushed, and we are not in tears. The rogues are falling out and justice will be triumphant. Sumner, who is a bitter-hearted man, with a tongue as slippery as a serpent, and has a brain well stocked with figures and statistics, with a certain Pecksniffian reputation for honesty (he is too vain to be a thief in the same low way that his co-partisans are), will let Grant have the full benefit of his hoarded hate. San Domingo is lost to Grant by this onslaught upon the Yankee Senator, and New England will listen to the words of her representative man and aid him in his revenge.

Grant will lose his Samana lots; and Sumner dethroned from his Committee, but not disabled, will throw such a stream of light upon the villiany of the job as will penetrate far and wide, and give the benighted people an opportunity to see in their true light the servants whom they trusted, and the frauds they have accomplished as well as contemplated. Who knows but that out of all this matter Sumner may do such service to truth, as to condone all those crimes he has been guilty of in the Senate against the Southern people, the Constitution, and the boon of Liberty bequeathed to us by the patriots of the Revolution?

He knows much, and he should do much. Platitudes will not serve his or our purpose; he must give up rhetoric and classics, and treat these scoundrels, not as fallen heroes, but as they are, and as better than most men know them to be.—*Pomeroy's Dem.*

No More Grant.

Grant's enormous official patronage may secure him a re-nomination, but it is evident that it will be obtained in disregard of the wishes of a large number of his party, in every State in the Union. Those officials may, by personal appeals in their own behalf, obtain delegates who will favor placing Useless on the track, again. To do so, however, will require an exercise of all their energy and shrewdness. And when accomplished, what will it avail them? Nothing but a continuance in office during the remaining portion of their chief's term. Nothing short of a successful revolution, and the establishment of a monarchy, can prolong Grant's official power. Deny it as they may, the fact is patent to every one who has a thimble full of discernment, that the people are heartily sick of being presided over by a man who has not a single qualification for the exalted station in which an accident of war placed him. Every intelligent man in the country knows that the position required the first talent, statesmanship and integrity. Knowing this, he is compelled to acknowledge that Grant falls far short—in either requisite—of approaching the weakest of his predecessors. Our country is increasing in population, in intelligence, in resources and in power, and—more than ever before—an Executive is required possessing great knowledge and unswerving integrity. One who can talk horse, and point out the fine points of that noble animal, will suit for President of a Jockey Club. One who is versed in the most profitable way of giving contracts, and farming out offices—might answer for Mayor of a city in which the tax-payers have no regard for expenses. A man fond of gifts might be satisfied with the general agency of some Boriobooliga Society; or, if fond of junketing, might be profitably employed as an advance agent for a one horseshow, a drummer for the sale of little nothings, or a patent-right vender. Very different material is needed for the White House.

However eulogistic of Grant a few able partisan journals may be, and however numerous may be the approving squeaks of the small fry, the truth can no longer be concealed—that the majority of our people look upon him with shame and disgust.—This will be verified in the next Presidential canvass.

* * *

A Legislative Dead Lock.—A report comes from Harrisburg to the effect that a serious disagreement between the two Houses of the Legislature is probable. The Senate has passed a bill modifying the outrageous law in reference to the appointment of election officers in Philadelphia, and the Radical majority in the House refuse to consider it. The Apportionment bill is also hung up in a Committee of the House, and the Radicals talk freely of refusing to make any apportionment this winter. Rumor has it that the Democrats in the Senate will shut down on all private legislation, if the House persists in declining to act upon all important public business. A dead lock in the Legislature may ensue. A proper spirit on the part of the House would prevent the occurence of such a thing.

* * *

Good.—Mr. Van Trump, member of Congress from Ohio, has introduced a bill, which provides for the abolition of *white* slavery in the South, and conferring upon that class equal privileges with those enjoyed by American citizens of African *scent*. A palpable hit.

O! Philosopher!

Horace Greeley, the author of "What I know About Farming," on reading an item that cucumber wood was very plenty in Jefferson county, Pa., at once wrote the following letter:

J. P. George, Editor Jeffersonian:

BROOKVILLE, PA.

DEAR SIR: The continued results of disastrous Republican defeats in New York finds me seeking solace in "What I know of Farming." If my work on this subject will assist you in the noble cause of agriculture, I will send you a copy of it prepaid, if you will send me by express a few dozen young cucumber trees. I understand that the cucumber wood grows very large in your vicinity. I do not see why they cannot be used for raising pickles, and if you will send me some I will endeavor to let you know the result. Education will do much for the human mind, and there is no reason in philosophy why it should not do as much for cucumber trees. The only kind we have here grow on vines and they slush up so in the fall. Truly yours,

HORACE GREELEY.

The first we know Greeley will make a corner in the pickle market. We await the result with trembling anxiety, for there may be a philosophy in all these things beyond the ken of mortals.—*Pomeroy's Democrat.*

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of HENRY AUGHENBAUGH, dec'd., late of Lawrence township, Clearfield Co., 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.

MILES READ,
March 29, 1871-6t Administrator.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Theodore Peoples, deceased. The undersigned, Auditor, having been appointed to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John Owens, administrator of said estate, to and among the persons legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of the appointment at the office of J. B. McEnally, Esq., in Clearfield, on Tuesday, April 18th, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons interested may attend.

Mar. 29-3t CYRUS GORDON, Auditor.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Christian Emeigh, deceased. The undersigned, Auditor, having been appointed to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Edward Perks, one of the executors of said estate, to and among the persons legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of J. B. McEnally, Esq., in Clearfield, on Wednesday, April 19th, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons interested may attend.

CYRUS GORDON,
March 29-3t Auditor.

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
148 North Second St., cor. of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand. Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. 3;29y

GROUND PLASTER!

SELF-RAISING FLOUR,
FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
CORN IN EAR, OATS, CORN CHOP, (pure,)
CORN, RYE & OATS CHOP, (pure,)
BRAN, &c., &c.
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
COAL OIL,
MOLASSES, Drips,
MOLASSES, New Orleans,
TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c., &c.
And a general assortment of Groceries,
Reed street, near the depot.

R. B. ISETT.
March 29 2m By J. DYSART.

LIST OF JURORS DRAWN FOR JUNE Term, 1871; commencing 1st Monday (5th):

GRAND JURORS.

Wm Mays……Beccaria
Robt Mehaffey……Bell
Wm Strickland….Boggs
A Livingston…Bradford
M H Lo[illegible]……Brady
Jas Weaver….Burnside
Austin Curry……Chest
W C Foley……Clearfield
Henry Bridge.. "
D Faust….Curwensville
C M Cadwallader.Decat'r
C E Tubbs….Ferguson
T Leonard……Girard
I Rothrock……Graham
Godf'y Fisher..Karthaus
Clark Brown…Lawrence
M L [illegible] "
O P Reese……Morris
J M Cummings..N Wash
L G Lingle……Osceola
M S Spencer……Penn
Darius D Ritter….Pike
H Whitehead……Union
J Cornely……Woodward

TRAVERSE JURORS—First Week.

J G Smith……Beccaria
Sol Byers…… "
J N McCracken……Bell
Geo McCracken……Bell
J F Stall……Bloom
Jas L Morgan….Boggs
Simon Thompson.. "
Ed Dale……Bradford
H J Kyler…… "
Jacob Peatre…. "
Arthur Draucker..Brady
G. Knarr, jr…… "
Fred Smiley…… "
D Goodlander…… "
G M Thompson…. "
John Reams…… "
Jack Patchen..Burnside
W Hockenberry….Chest
John Lamborn…… "
John Connly…… "
E A Bigler……Clearfield
Wm Hall…… "
J M Hills…… "
W R McPherson "
Jno F Irwin…Clearfield
M Kratzer….Covington
Jas Shugart……Decatur
J Kephart…… "
J S Williams…Ferguson
R S Stewart,….Goshen
Ellis Kyler…… "
Patrick Flynn….Gulich
F C Bowman……Huston
Peter Evans…… "
Jas Stirk……Knox
P A Owens….Lawrence
J L McPherson "
Wm Ardery……Morris
A Goss……Osceola
T R McClure……Pike
Moses Baily…… "
Wm Dale…… "
J Hartshorn…… "
J Jordan Bloom… "
Urban McNaul… "
Ben Hartshorn, jr. "
Geo Hagerty…Woodw'd
Wm Mullen…. "

TRAVERSE JURORS—Second Week.

Jas Campbell……Bell
E Graham……Bradford
D Bishel……Brady
J Rumbarger…… "
F K Arnold…… "
C Korb…… "
R H Moore…… "
E McMasters…Burnside
Jas Haley…… "
E B Clemson……Chest
J Hockenberry…… "
Wm M Shaw…Clearfield
J M Kettleberger "
Jas A Moore… "
D R Fullerton.. "
W Bard…Curwensville
J Bilger…. "
R Hughes……Decatur
A Baughman….Decatur
E Gearhart…… "
Adam Walker… "
N Rousselot……Girard
G A Morrison…Goshen
Richard Kyler… "
R G Shaw…… "
John S Jury….Graham
A C Dale…… "
R M Hoyt……Huston
Martin Smith…. "
A L Hichok……Knox
John Smith,…Lawrence
T J Cramer… "
O B Merrell… "
Austin Karin….Osceola
Hugh Mullen……Pike
J I Bloom…… "

Public Vendue.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1871,

the largest amount of Personal Property ever offered for sale in this vicinity, consisting in part of 2 horses, 3 cows, 8 head young cattle, 6 hogs, hay by the ton, oats, buckwheat, corn, potatoes by the bushel, 2 wagons, threshing machine, 3 plows, 2 harrows, cultivator, shovels, forks, hoes, crowbars, &c., together with 2 bureaus, 5 beds and bedding, 4 tables, 2 cupboards, stands, looking-glasses, 1 cook and 2 parlor stoves, copper and iron kettles, beside a large amount of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE and FARMING IMPLEMENTS too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m.

JOHN McINTYRE.
Grampian Hills, March 29-3t

AMOS HILBORN & CO.'S

FURNITURE, MATTRESS,
FEATHER AND
BEDDING WARROOMS,
41 North Tenth Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.

CHAMBER FURNITURE:—Spring Beds, Spring Cots, Spring Mattresses, Hair Mattresses, Husk Mattresses, Straw Mattresses, Feathers, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Counterpanes, Comfortables, Blankets, Quilts. Call and see the

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS,

The best ever offered for sale.

N. B. Our intention is to treat all customers so that they will become permanent dealers with us, and orders will receive the same attention, and persons can buy just as cheap as if present at the store. March 29, 1871-3m

Valuable Farm for Sale!

IN FERGUSON TOWNSHIP!

THE undersigned, residing in Ferguson township, offers his Farm for sale, located two miles south-east of Lumber City, on which there is erected a large plank frame dwelling house, 22x30; kitchen, 16x16; new bank barn, 46x58, with straw house attached, 24x30, wood shed and all the other necessary outbuildings,

CONTAINING **160** ACRES,

Eighty of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, while the balance is underlaid with a seven foot vein of limestone and a four foot vein of coal of an excellent quality. A young orchard of 250 grafted trees, of apple, pear, peach, cherry and plum, besides 125 grape vines of the choicest varieties, all bearing, and excellent water at the door. The Farm will be sold very reasonable.—Inquire on the premises or address the subscriber at Lumber City P. O.

March 29-tf. WILLIAM McCRACKEN.

New Advertisements.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

FOR CASH!

The largest stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in CLEARFIELD!

At the STEAM CABINET SHOP, corner Market and Fifth Streets, CLEARFIELD, PA.

The undersigned would announce to the public that he has on hand and is now offering cheap for cash, the largest stock of Furniture ever in store in this county, consisting of

Upholstered Parlor Suits,
Chamber Setts, Extension Tables,
Secretaries, Book Cases,
Bedsteads,
Spring Beds and Mattresses,
Lounges and Benches,
Plain & Marble Top Tables & Bureaus,
Washstands,
Cane Seat and Common Chairs,
Rocking Chairs, Looking Glasses,
Window Shades, Picture Frames,
Cords and Tassels, &c.

He also manufactures and keeps on hand Patent Spring Beds, the best ever invented. No family should be without them. Any kind of goods not on hand can be had on short notice.—Upholstering and repairing neatly executed.

COFFINS, of all sizes, can be had on a half-hours' notice, and at the lowest prices. A deduction of 20 per cent. made for cash.

METALLIC CASES, or Rosewood, Walnut and Cherry Coffins, with glass or wood tops, furnished on five hours' notice.

Personal attendance with hearse, on funeral occasions, and carriages furnished when desired.

Thanking the public for past favors, and by strict personal attention to business, I hope to receive a continuance of the same.

Remember the place—the Steam Cabinet Shop, corner of Market and Fifth Streets.

March 29, '71-1y. DANIEL BENNER.

REPORT of the condition of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, at the close of business on March 18th, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$132,422 58
Overdrafts	5,464 23
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	75,000 00
Due from redeeming & reserve agents	8,748 22
Due from other National Banks	2,172 20
Due from other Banks and Bankers	3,293 65
Furniture and fixtures	1,354 23
Current expenses	468 05
Taxes paid	508 71
Checks & other cash items, including stamps	1,694 67
Bills of other National Banks	4,195 00
Fractional currency, including nickels,	334 09
Specie	7 00
Legal-tender notes	14,160 00
Total	$249,242 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	5,000 00
Exchange	62 89
Interest	4,430 76
Profit and loss	857 38
Circulation outstanding	65,250 00
Individual deposits	72,695 90
Due to National Banks	936 28
Due to other Banks and Bankers	9 00
Total	$249,242 77

I, W. M. Shaw, Cashier of the County National Bank of Clearfield, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. M. SHAW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of March, A. D. 1871. WM. PORTER, J. P.

Correct—Attest: JAMES T. LEONARD,
G. L. REED,
WILLIAM PORTER,
March 29, 1871. Directors.

REPORT of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, on the 18th day of March, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$111,035 67
Over drafts	2,430 12
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	13,355 95
Due from other National Banks	1,674 27
Due from other Banks & Bankers	3,814 21
Furniture and fixtures	1,760 00
Current Expenses	82 10
Taxes paid	818 59
Cash items	2,159 85
Bills of other National Banks	987 00
Fractional currency, includ. nickels.	382 54
Legal Tender notes	11,255 00
Total	$249,245 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	13,000 00
Discount	1,585 61
Exchange	79 29
Interest	1,323 47
Profit and loss	1,433 77
National Bank Circulation outstanding	85,979 05
Dividends unpaid	35 00
Individual deposits	43,241 07
Due to National Banks	983 31
Due to other Banks and Bankers	1 74
Total Liabilities	$249,245 26

I, Jona Boynton, President of the First National Bank of Clearfield, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JONA BOYNTON, President.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 23d day of March, 1871.

WM. RADEBACH, N. P.

ATTEST:
J. BOYNTON,
A. F. BOYNTON, } Directors.
RICHARD MOSSOP,
March 29, 1871.

CAUTION.

To all Whom it may Concern: I hereby give notice to any and all persons that I will not pay a certain NOTE given by me to E. H. Wilson, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-five dollars, payable ninety days after date. Said note being dated the 13th day of March, A. D. 1871, and being payable at the Clearfield County Bank. Having received no consideration therefor, I will not pay it unless compelled by law. E. C. McCULLOUGH.

Clearfield, March 29, 1871—3t*

Farm for Sale!

CONTAINING **26** ACRES, in a good state of cultivation, situated in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., about eighty rods from Logan's Flouring Mill, on the turnpike leading from Curwensville to Clearfield. Having a story and a half house, stable and out-buildings thereon. There is also a good spring and a young orchard on the premises. Any person desiring a nice little home will find this a very desirable location.

For further particulars inquire of Rachel Caldwell, on the premises, or address

T. W. FLEMING,
March 22-tf. Curwensville, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENT

EXTRAORDINARY!

I WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of CLEARFIELD and vicinity that I have opened up in the new Masonic Building, first door below the Mansion House, on Second Street, with a entire new stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY,

Of the latest styles and best finish,

Selected with care. I have an assortment from all the latest novelties in Jewelry, suitable for the Holidays.

A large stock of American Watches—from the factories of Appleton, Tracy & Co., at Waltham, Mass., and the National Watch Company at Elgin, Ill., in from 2 to 8 oz. cases, always on hand, and warranted.

Thankful for your past liberal patronage, I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

All kinds of repairing in my line promptly attended to.

☞ Hair Jewelry made to order.

S. I. SNYDER.
December 14, 1870.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

REED BROTHERS,

MARKET STREET,

CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

A GRAND OPENING!

THIS WEEK!

The finest stock of the season ever brought to Clearfield in

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods!

Notions, &c., &c., &c.

Sheetings and Pillowcase Muslins.
Muslins, Stripes and Tickings.
Great bargains in Linen and White Goods.
Table Linens, Marseilles, Quilts.
Towels, Toweling, Napkins, Crib Quilts, &c.
Striped and Plaid Nainsooks, Muslins, Lawns, Cambrics, &c.
Plain, Striped and Printed Piques.
Percales and Linen Goods for Dresses.
New styles in Millinery Goods.
Hats, Bonnets and Flowers, in great variety.
White Trimmings in great variety.
Hair Goods, new styles, in great variety.
Ladies' Coats, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

☞ The stock is complete in every particular, and the prices are such that will please all.

Do not fail to

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES!

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

REED BROTHERS.

Clearfield, March 15, 1871.

1871. 1871.

SPRING GOODS!

The First of the Season!

The Cheapest in this Market!

BUY! BUY!! BUY!!!

OF

KRATZER & LYTLE,

Your Dry Goods,	Your Window Curtains,
Your Groceries,	Your Carpets,
Your Hardware,	Your Oilcloths,
Your Queensware,	Your Wall Papers,
Your Notions,	Your Hats,
Your Boots & Shoes,	Your Caps,
Your Leather,	Your Carpet Chain,
Your Shoe Findings,	Your Stoves,
Your Flour and Fish,	Your Bacon and Feed.

SALT! SALT! SALT! at wholesale to country merchants.

OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, &c.—A liberal discount to builders.

Everything that you need can be had at great advantage to the buyer, at

KRATZER & LYTLE'S,
Market street,
Clearfield, Pa., opposite the Jail. 8-8

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

I HAVE this day associated with me in the mercantile business my brother, Robert Reed, and the business will be continued under the firm name of

REED BROTHERS.

We will continue to make the Dry Goods and Notion business a specialty, and all the newest fabrics and latest novelties in the market will be kept on hand.

The Branch Store in Curwensville will be continued, where will be found as choice a line of goods as at our main store in Clearfield.

New Spring goods will be on hand about the 15th of March.

The book accounts of Wm. Reed will be promptly and immediately settled.

WM. REED.

Clearfield, Pa., March 8, 1871.

NEW WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

G. W. INNES, A. M., Principal.

THE FIRST SESSION of this institution will commence on Monday, the 15th day of May next. (Term, five months.)

Pupils may enter at any time, and will be charged tuition from the time they enter until the close of the session. The course of instruction will embrace all branches included in a thorough practical education for both sexes.

Vocal Music taught when desired.

Good boarding can be obtained at either public or private houses at low rates. Parents can be assured that the ability and energies of the Principal will be devoted to the mental and moral training of those placed under his charge.

☞ Terms of Tuition will be moderate, and can be ascertained by addressing Dr. J. Innes, at New Washington, or the Principal, G. W. Innes, at Appollo, Armstrong county, Pa., but who will be at New Washington after April 1st.

New Washington, March 22, 1871-tf.

PROPOSALS!

To Bridge Builders!

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, Committee at Curwensville, until SATURDAY, the 15TH DAY OF APRIL next, for the erection of a COVERED BRIDGE of one hundred and fifty feet Span, across the Susquehanna river at Bloom's Fording, about midway between Curwensville and Lumber City. Said bridge to be similar in construction to the one across the mouth of Anderson's Creek. Separate bids will be considered for excavation, stone, and masonry per perch, square and sawed lumber per foot or thousand, for carpentry and blacksmithing, or for the whole, including material and labor.—Ample security will be required of the contractor for the completion of the bridge in a workmanlike manner.

ZACHARIAH McNAUL,
HENRY BILE,
R. S. HUMPHREY,
Curwensville, Mar. 22-4t. Committee.

FIRST ARRIVAL!

OF

Spring Millinery Goods

of the Season,

AT MRS. WATSON'S,

TO-DAY!

Clearfield, Pa., March 15, 1871-3t.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE,

CURWENSVILLE,

CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PENN'A.

This long-established and popular hotel is still kept by the subscriber, who spares no effort to please all who patronize him. "To please," is the motto at the American House, and all that is asked is a trial.

E. W. REED, Proprietor.

Curwensville, March 15, 1871 tf.

For Rent!

THE undersigned offers to rent a DWELLING HOUSE and BLACKSMITH SHOP, situate at Oxford P. O. in Bell township. This is a very desirable location for the business. A full set of tools in the shop. Plenty of custom. A good school in the village. Address or apply to H. L. Henderson or the subscriber.

March 15-tf HENRY BRETH, Jr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS MULLEN, deceased, late of Beccaria 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.

A. W. LEE,
Beccaria tp., March, 1-6t. Administrator.

Educational.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

A Male and Female High School!

Each Department Distinct and Complete in Itself.

THE THIRD session of the present scholastic year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 13th day of February, 1871.

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

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

TERMS OF TUITION.

Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Primary Arithmetic, Primary Geography, and Pencil Drawing, per Session (11 weeks)	$5 00
Grammar, Local & Descriptive Geography, Map Drawing, History, Mental and Written Arithmetic and Pencil Drawing	$6 00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Geology, Physiology, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Physical Geography, Book Keeping, Botany and Pencil Drawing	$9 00
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above Branches	$12 00
Pearl or Oriental Painting, (24 lessons)	12 00
Monochromatic Painting, (24 lessons)	10 00
Crayon Drawing, (24 lessons)	10 00
Fancy Hair Work, (24 lessons)	12 00
Tapestry	5 00
Instrumental Music, (20 lessons)	10 00

☞ No deduction will be made for absence.

Students from a distance can be accommodated with boarding at low rates.

Any one not a member of the school can receive private instructions in any of the ornamental branches.

For further particulars inquire of or address

Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.,
Feb. 2, 1870-tf. Principal.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE SPRING TERM of fourteen weeks, will commence Monday, April 10th, 1871.

A Primary department will be added to the School this fall; for which the services of a competent instructor have been engaged. And no effort will be spared to render this department attractive and instructive.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Reading, Orthography, Writing, Object Lessons, Primary Arithmetic and Primary Geography	$7 00
History, Local and descriptive Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic	9 00
Algebra and the Sciences	12 00
Instruction in instrumental music	10 00
Oil painting, 24 lessons	12 00
Wax work	5 00

For full particulars send for Circular.

Clearfield, Sept. 7, 1870-1ypd.

Miscellaneous.

DENTAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned purposes opening a Dental Office, in Curwensville, as early in March as circumstances will permit, and would respectfully offer his services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country. JAS. M. STEWART.

All information respecting the above card will be given by Mr. E. W. Reed, Curwensville. 2:15

New Firm!

THE firm of C. KRATZER, in the Dry Goods and Provision business, will be known hereafter under the name of

KRATZER & LYTLE.

Thanking the public for past favors, they hope for a continuance of the same.

Clearfield, Pa., February 8, 1871.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm, situate in Bradford township, near Maine's School House, containing **70 ACRES**, 25 acres of which are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a log house, log stable, spring house, wood house, and other necessary outbuildings, and adjoins lands of Wm. Hitchings, Henry Graffius, John Graffius, and others. There is a young orchard on the premises, and is therefore a very desirable property.

J. H. FORCEY.

Bradford tp., Feb. 8, 1871.

DENTAL CARD.

DR. A. M. HILLS

Would say to his patients and the public generally, that, having dissolved partnership with Dr. Shaw, he is now doing the entire work of his office himself, so that patients need not fear being put under the hands of any other operator. Having obtained a reduction of the patent on the plate material, I am enabled to put up teeth much cheaper than formerly. I also have Dr. Stuck's patent process for working rubber plates, which make a much lighter, more elastic and stronger plate for the same amount of material, and polishes the plate on both sides, rendering it much more easily kept clean. Special attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth, and all work guaranteed entirely satisfactory to patients.

☞ Office at the old corner, opposite the Shaw House. Office hours from 8 to 12, a. m., and 1 to 5, p. m. Patients from a distance should notify me a few days beforehand of their intention to come. Always at home, unless other notice appears in both the county papers. feb15'71

Curwensville Marble Yard.

DESIROUS of extending my business, and knowing there can be no higher tribute in respect to the memory of the deceased and buried friends, than to erect over their narrow homes a sculptured slab of enduring marble, that points forever to the resting place of those we love; I beg leave to say to all who wish to show their affection for their departed friends and kindred, that they can now have an opportunity of doing so, by calling at my Shop on Thompson street, Curwensville, Pa., as I am prepared to furnish to order,

MONUMENTS,
CRADLE & BOX TOMBS,
HEAD STONES, &c.,

of any design or size, at reasonable rates.

N. B.—I keep on hand the best **Foreign and Domestic Marble.** All work executed in the most skillful manner. I will also deliver work to any point in Clearfield or adjoining counties, if desired. WM. H. COLBURN.

Curwensville, Oct. 28, 1869-tf.

PEACE IN EUROPE!

BUT

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN FRENCHVILLE!

The bloody contest between France and Prussia is at an end for the present, so far as the slaughtering of men and the destruction of property is concerned. The Royal Juggler no doubt pride themselves and rejoice over the result, but how insignificant is their work when compared with the humane and christian efforts of

L. M. COUDRIET,

who has undertaken to supply all the citizens in the lower end of the county with food and raiment at exceeding low rates from his mammoth store in MULSONBURG, where he can always be found ready to wait upon callers and supply them with

Dry Goods of all Kinds,

Such as Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Muslins, Delaines, Linen, Drillings, Calicoes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace,

Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps—all of the best material and made to order—Hose, Socks, Gloves, Mittens, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Pork, Linseed Oil, Fish Oil, Carbon Oil.

Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Castings, Plows and Plow Castings, Nails, Spikes, Corn Cultivators, Cider Presses, and all kinds of Axes.

Perfumery, Paints, Varnish, Glass, and a general assortment of Stationery.

GOOD FLOUR,

Of different brands, always on hand, and will be sold at the lowest possible figures.

LIQUORS, such as Brandy, Wine, Gin, Whisky, Jayne's Medicines, Hostetter's and Hoofland's Bitters.

5000 pounds of Wool wanted for which the highest price will be paid. Cloverseed on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

Also, Agent for Strattonville and Curwensville Threshing Machines.

☞ Call and see for yourselves. You will find everything usually kept in a retail store.

L. M. COUDRIET.

Frenchville P. O., March 1, 1871.

SWAIM'S PANACEA, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Helmbold's Buchu, Baker's Cod Liver Oil, Jayne's and Ayer's medicines of every kind, for sale by HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

FOR SALE.—White Lead, Zinc, Paint, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes of all kinds, Colors in Oil and Dry Paint, Varnish Brushes. may3 HARTSWICK & IRWIN.