The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1871.

SOMETHING NEW—To hear Sumner and his adherents "prate about the Constitution."

TWINS.—If the public is to accept for truth the one half of what "loyal" men now say of the bribe taker, Grant, and the spoon thief, Butler, they are the best brace of first-class scoundrels outside of a penitentiary.

FALLING IN LOVE AGAIN.—Senator Sumner, and that class of politicians who discarded the Constitution ten years ago, we are pleased to notice, are falling in love again with that venerable instrument which they all took an oath to remember but soon forgot.

Sumner says that Gen. Grant is the biggest Ku Klux in this country; those in the South being mere pigmies. While the latter only try to scare and cheat a negro out of his vote, Grant is trying to scare a whole Republic in order to steal their country.

A TRIO.—President Johnson's "dead duck" is now Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, and Missouri's dead *Drake* is a Judge in Washington.—Where that other loyal fowl, Grant, will turn up, no one just now seems to know, but he is evidently working up an impeachment case.

The Tyrone *Herald* says Anna Dickinson takes a boiled egg for her voice before lecturing. Nothing singular about that—hens generally cackle best after disposing of an egg. As the gentle Anna lectures in Tyrone on the 22d of April, we will do our level best to get over and hear her cackle. That's so, Brainerd.

A MISTAKE.—It has been given out by the partizan, blind, and uninformed, that Governor Holden, of North Carolina, was impeached by a partizan Senate. We advise all such to read the article from the New York *Sun*, on this subject. The *Sun* is a Radical journal, though given to telling the truth.

ONE AFTER ANOTHER.—Everybody seems to be deserting General Grant, except his relations in office and the rest of the "bread and butter brigade." His newspaper organs are pursuing a similar course. The New York *Herald*, which has heretofore stuck to him through thick and thin, last week pronounced against him. Read an article from its columns on our first page.

KU KLUX AGAIN.—Three negro members were expelled from the Virginia Legislature previous to the adjournment for taking bribes. There were at least a dozen more in the same fix, but the three in question were the only ones who confessed the crime. Too bad to treat "our colored brethren" that way! It is a new phase of Ku Kluxism that "the government" should take notice of.

IN TROUBLE.—The Philadelphia negroes, at their jubilee last week, declared for Grant for the next Presidency; but in the State of Indiana, at a similar gathering, the "colored troops" straddled the pole—split in two—one portion going for "the government" and the other for Sumner. These "colored brethren" have only voted once in their lifetime, and demoralized already. What a pity!

GRANT ANNIHILATED.—Senator Sumner last week made a four hours' speech in the Senate on Grant and his San Domingo ring. Never since the formation of the Government has a President been so completely skinned and his bloody skeleton exposed in an open Senate, as was "the government" on the occasion alluded to by Mr. Sumner. Had half the violations of Constitution and law been proven against President Johnson on the impeachment trial, he would have been convicted. If we are to accept the documentary proofs of Mr. Sumner for truth, Grant is either a fool or a knave, or he is drunk all the time.

As this is a "loyal" funeral, we will wait for the next corpse.

A WANDERING VAGABOND.—The impeached Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, has fled from his State to escape the jeers and indignation of his outraged constituents. He has sought refuge in Washington and is closeted with the San Domingo ring, the worst set of political harlots that ever gathered in the National Capital at one time. Poor Holden! He is not now hanging white men by the thumbs, surrounded by negroes in whose hands he had placed United States muskets to shoot "the white trash" if they did not hang still or uttered "disloyal language." It is well that the old North State and her sisters contain few such scoundrels as Holden, because the regions of the damned would certainly have to be enlarged by the time that that class of creatures would shuffle off this disloyal soil. Why does he not commit suicide, like Judges Lane, King and Santon?

The Loyal Martyr.

Theodore Tilton, one of the deacons in the loyal church, who, like most of his flock, have mixed loyalty and religion to such an extent that they are neither fit for christians nor statesmen, although competent for witnesses while testifying against themselves says that Gen. Grant is as bad a man as Preston Brooks, because, like him, he has stricken down Senator Sumner in the Senate Chamber. Brother Tilton says:

"Everybody is saying (and how can anybody help it?) that this is the second time Mr. Sumner has been struck down in the Senate. For be it from us to intimate that the second assassination bears the marks of criminality which characterized the first. We acknowledge a refinement of cruelty in this latter assault, by which it escapes the charge of vulgar brutality that damned its prototype. Nevertheless, in the earlier case, the author and the instrument were one and the same; there was but a single assassin; there were no conspirators; whereas in this fresher murder the daggers, when counted, were found to quadruple the number of those which hacked each other inside the body of Cæsar. But as if history refused to repeat itself, it is this time Cæsar leading his conspirators against Brutus. It is the President of the United States invading the Senate chamber to paint his finger at a Senator, and to say 'That man is in the way of my plans—remove him; he is my enemy—strike him.' With the obedience of Frenchmen, the unhole blow was struck. It has wounded a million of American breasts."

What a terrible blood-letting there must be going on now among the "loyal millions" whom Grant's dagger has struck in the bread basket.—What a horrible sight to see a million of breasts pierced with one of Grant's daggers.

O! Cæsar-Brutus-Brooks-Grant-Sumner—stop your bloody work!—"Let us have Peace," if we have no policy.

THE NATIONAL TAX-PAYER.—This is a large illustrated sheet in newspaper form. The central picture represents Horace Greeley nursing our infant manufactures, while surrounding him are cuts representing shirts, pantaloons, vests, boots, shoes, ladies' dresses, shawls, spool cotton, needles, and in fact every thing in general use by farmers, mechanics, laborers and housekeepers, with the tariff tax stamped on each specific article. The sheet gives a bird's-eye view of the present infamous tariff laws now in force, and will give the reader a better insight into the outrageous system in ten minutes than by listening to a four hours' speech on the subject, and only costs five cents.—Every man who hates oppression and wrong, should invest from five *cents* to five *dollars*, and send for this publication. One dollar spent in this way will do five times more good in educating the people correctly than ten times that sum spent for stump speakers and political fandangoes.

"Only 5 cents"—half the cost of a cigar or drink of whiskey, and just the price of a glass of lager. Who so poor as not to be able to send for from one to one hundred copies, to examine for himself and to circulate among his indifferent neighbors? Send your orders to Mahlon Sands, Esq., No. 9 Nassau street, New York.

HOLD ON.—The Philadelphia *Age* finds fault with a white negro Colonel for misquoting to his "colored brethren" the Declaration of Independence. The editor in question says:

"Colonel James Given should not misquote the Declaration of Independence, even to negroes.—Where does he find such words as these in that instrument: 'All men are created free and equal?' There is no such sentence. Colonel Given may be a great man in a certain way, but, we humbly submit, he is not able to improve upon Thomas Jefferson."

If the editor of the *Age* will open Judge Stroud's Slave Code, he will probably learn where the valliant Colonel obtained his information.—Judge Stroud, of Philadelphia, is the author of "all men are created free and equal." He is the man who attempted to improve on Thomas Jefferson, and has therefore caused this "live" Colonel to deceive his "brethren."

ANOTHER GONE.—George H. Stuart, a celebrated Philadelphia religionist, a very enthusiastic Christian during the war, and a warm supporter of Grant and other godly arrangements, has been expelled from the Church to which he belonged. He has been at the head of the scheme to "incorporate God in the Constitution," in order to make the people believe that we are a Christian people.

Stuart's enthusiasm ran away with his good sense, and now he is advertised as an offcast. He has just landed where we expected he would. He was so near bursting with loyalty and religion at one time that he had to be hooped with the Presidency of the Sanitary Commission, and preserved to the present in order to commit social suicide.

NINE D—D FOOLS.—It is said of Thad Stevens that at a Radical caucus in 1863, at which there was a scheme concocted to "crush the rebellion," to which some of the loyal brethren objected, because it appeared to their minds that it was unconstitutional, he rose and casting a glance over the motley crowd, exclaimed: "There are only about nine damned fools in this assembly but know that everything that we have done the past year has been unconstitutional. Where is the use of higgling about the matter now?"

"DULUTH."—We have been intending for some time to publish the humorous speech of Hon. J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, on the St. Croix and Bayfield railroad. But it is so fearfully long that we have kept postponing it until a more convenient season.

PROGRESS.—On Thursday last, on the recommendation of the three carpet-bag Congressmen from Virginia, one of the white pages (errand boy) from that State was removed and a negro appointed in his stead. We suppose he is to wait upon Ben Butler and the negro Congressmen.

Bismarck has been made a Prince of the German Empire.

Death to Humbug Doctors.

The Legislature has very wisely filled the following act to Clearfield county, viz:

AN ACT

To regulate medical practice in the counties of York, Indiana, Perry, Juniata, Adams, Bucks, Northampton, Lehigh and Elk.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, &c., That from and after the first day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, it shall be unlawful for any person to commence or continue the practice of medicine or surgery in the counties of York, Indiana, Perry, Juniata, Adams, Bucks, Northampton, Lehigh and Elk, except Ridgway and Ridgway township, who has not graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine, and received a diploma from a chartered medical college or other institution authorized to grant diplomas: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to persons who have been eight years in continuous regular practice, though they may not have graduated as aforesaid, nor to persons who are reading or have read medicine under the instruction of a physician or surgeon who has the qualification to practice prescribed by this section, when such person has the assent of such preceptor to practice.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall practice or attempt to practice medicine or surgery, or shall prescribe for any sick person or perform any surgical operation for fee or reward, in violation of section one of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court, one half of said fine to be for the use of the informer, and one half for the county in which such fine shall be imposed.

SECTION 3. Any person who shall attempt to practice medicine or surgery by opening a transient office in any of the aforesaid counties, or who shall, by handbill or other form of written or printed advertisement, assign such transient office or other place to meet persons seeking medical or surgical advice or prescription, shall, before allowed to practice as aforesaid, appear before the clerk of the courts of the proper county, and shall furnish satisfactory evidence to such clerk of the courts that the provisions of section one of this act have been complied with, and shall, in addition, take out a license for one year, by payment of a license fee, for the use of the proper county, of two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to druggists or dentists; *And provided further*, That physicians commencing practice in any of the counties aforesaid, with the intention of residing permanently therein, shall not be subject to the provisions of section three of this act.

JOHN CLARK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILMER WORTHINGTON,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The fifteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JOHN W. GEARY.

The Fusion of the Bourbons.

A cable despatch which we print this morning, states that the long expected Bourbon fusion has at last taken place, and that by the full consent of the members of both the elder and younger houses the Count de Chambord is to be the acknowledged Bourbon chief. In the person of the Count de Chambord, if report speaks truth, the claims of the Legitimists and of the Orleanists centre.

Whether the arrangement is wise or unwise it is really difficult, in present circumstances, to decide. It is a bad thing for France, to have too many pretenders. One is bad enough. There are too many. Great Britain had for one or two generations trouble enough from one Pretender. The Battle of the Boyne and the later movement under "Bonnie Prince Charlie," have left an impress on the English speaking races which is felt in the New World almost as much as the Old, and which is not likely soon to be effaced. All that trouble came from one source. If one Pretender can work so much mischief what must be expected from three? The House of Bonaparte will never give up its pretensions. It cannot; it dare not. The Bourbons will never give up their pretensions. They cannot; They dare not. But the House of Bourbon is divided; and it is felt in this case, as it has been felt in all similar cases for the last three thousand years, that a house divided against itself cannot stand. The fusion of the two Bourbon branches has long been contemplated. It was announced as far back as 1853 that a satisfactory compact had been entered into; and we were taught to believe that henceforward we should hear no more of Legitimists and Orleanists, but only of the Bourbons. Somehow the compact proved a failure; and the Legitimists and the Orleanists divided have continued to present their rival claims. As pretenders we have had latterly the Count de Chambord, the Count de Paris and the Duc d'Aumale. It cannot be a bad thing for the Bourbons to concentrate their strength.—So far as they are concerned they have done well to unite.

The question is whether the French people will sanction the arrangement. In our judgment the fusion is wise; but the result of the fusion is unwise. The Count de Chambord, it is true, represents all the Bourbons, and, the Count having no family, the presumption is that at his death the House of Orleans will represent all the interests of all the French Bourbons. But retrogression is seldom popular with any people. Can France sign her name under a bill which favors divine right? We think not. If there is to be a fusion of the Bourbons the fusion must reflect the grace of God and the will of the French people rather than legitimacy or divine right.—The Bourbon compromise, so far as we can see, is to be a gain to the Bonapartes. The House of Bonaparte is the only house that can give France the semblance and comforts, with a permanent and hereditary executive head. This Bourbon fusion encourages us in the belief that the restoration of the Bonapartes is almost a certainty in the not distant future.—*N. Y. Herald.*

General Grant recently attacked the San Domingo Commissioners through their stomachs. He gave them a private dinner at the White House, and it is now rumored the report is all right. Turtle and champagne are more potential than Baez and San Domingo.

The value of the peanut crop of this country is estimated at $2,250,000.

The Conviction and Deposition of Gov. Holden.

Gov. W. W. Holden, of North Carolina, has been impeached, tried, convicted, and deposed from office. This event has been anticipated by those who are familiar with the situation of affairs in that State, but will probably create a good deal of surprise in the North, and be received by many as an evidence of the devilish and unrepentant spirit of the rebels. His trial before the Court of Impeachment, which was presided over by Chief Justice Pearson, lasted forty five days. During its progress a cloud of witnesses were examined, as may be inferred from the fact that the report of the proceedings covers over three thousand octavo pages.

The charges against Gov. Holden were comprised in eight articles of impeachment, and all related to his conduct in connection with the disturbances which proceeded the last State election. Upon the two first articles, which charged him with raising unlawful bodies of troops, and unlawfully arresting certain citizens in Alamance and Caswell counties, he was acquitted by votes of 30 to 19 and 32 to 17 for conviction—less than the required two third. The remaining six articles accused the Governor of unlawfully arresting and imprisoning citizens; of refusing to obey writs of *habeas corpus*; of torturing and ill treating prisoners; of recruiting a large body of troops and placing them under command of Kirk and other desperadoes from another State, and unlawfully making a warrant upon the State Treasurer of $70,000 or more to pay these troops; and of inducing the Treasurer to disregard an injunction restraining him from making such payment. On all of these articles Gov. Holden was convicted by a two-thirds vote, while on one of them the vote stood 41 for conviction to 8 for acquittal, five Republicans voting for conviction. In conclusion, the Senate, by vote of 36 to 13, proceeded to pass judgment on Holden, deposing him from his office, and pronouncing him disqualified forever from holding any place of emolument or trust in the State.

At the breaking out of the rebellion Mr. Holden was an editor in Raleigh, and a strong secessionist. Afterward he became an extreme radical Republican, and was at the head of the Loyal League in North Carolina. The Government under his administration was one of the most corrupt and extravagant of the reconstructed State Governments of the South. His Legislature voted $36,000,000 of appropriations, and issued their bonds for that amount; but $10,000,000 of these were declared unconstitutional. The profligacy of the Legislature and other State officials was so glaring that Republicans in great numbers announced their intention of voting against the Holden party at the last election, in order to keep the State from bankruptcy. To prevent this, troops were raised to overawe the people, and outrages committed which must be within the recollection of every newspaper reader. It was sworn before the Senate Investigating Committee by Mr. J. B. Smith, who has charge of the State Normal School for colored teachers, and who voted for Gen. Grant, that Gov. Holden at the time of these troubles threatened to arm the colored people if the United States government would not send him troops, and expressed the opinion that Gen. Grant would hold the Government of the United States, no matter what the election was in 1872; and that he desired Gen. Grant to be Emperor, and that his son should succeed him on the imperial throne.

This is the man who, by regular constitutional process, has been deposed from the chief magistracy of North Carolina, peacefully, but effectually. It is to be hoped, and it cannot be doubted, that this action will have a good effect, not only by serving as a warning to other corrupt officials, but also as an encouragement for the subjects of carpet bag rule in other State to look for better days. Efforts will be made to hold him up as a martyr to rebel hate, but the Republican party cannot afford to adopt any such martyrs. Mr. Holden is said to have given out in Washington that he intends to appeal to the United States Supreme Court to undo the work of the Court of Impeachment, on the ground that some of the Senators were disqualified for holding their office; but this is manifestly absurd. The action of the North Carolina Senate in this matter is final, and cannot be overruled in any quarter.—*New York Sun.*

NO ARMED INTERFERENCE WITH OUR STATE ELECTIONS.—Senator Turner has introduced into the State Legislature a bill, which provides that elections for members of Congress shall hereafter be held in Pennsylvania on Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The object of the law is to defeat the purposes of the administration at Washington, in their design to intimidate voters by placing Federal soldiers at the polls. The mere threat of such a thing is an outrage which ought to be indignantly resented by every Pennsylvanian.—We are perfectly competent to manage our State elections without any interference from Washington. The Democratic Senate will no doubt pass the bill promptly, and it ought not to meet with a single objection in the House. The question of expense is not worthy to be thought of in connection with such an important matter. If the Federal government insists upon supervising Congressional elections with armed soldiery, it is the bounden duty of our Legislature to change the time for holding such elections, to some day on which no State elections are held. The man who votes in favor of Federal interference at our State elections will commit an act which ought to damn him in the estimation of the people of Pennsylvania. The lesson to be drawn from the defeat of Congressmen who voted for the odious enactment, ought to be a warning to members of the Legislature and to political parties in Pennsylvania.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

KU KLUX.—At a recent election in Barbour county, Alabama, the Radicals elected Rev. Ferdinand Smith, negro, County Superintendent. Smith is a minister of the Northern Methodist Church, and was convicted of larceny in Mobile in 1865, and was sent to the penitentiary, where he served two years, when he was pardoned by Governor Patton. And all the respectable people of the South who object to being ruled by such black vagabonds, are called Ku Klux by Grant and his Congress!

The Democratic strength in Congress is one hundred members, which the elections to take place will increase to about 130.

New Advertisements.

List of Retail Dealers

IN Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in Clearfield county, for the year 1871:

Class.	License.	Class.	License.
ARCADIA.		WOODWARD.	
12 W. S. Dickey	$10	14 James Gurney	7
14 Hiram Dubree	7	14 Sam'l Rogerty	7
15 J. G. Glasgow	15	14 Frank Laveright	10
14 J. E. Diller	7	14 Benj. Davis	7
11 Sim's McFarland	15	14 J. L. Shaw	7
14 Miss E. A. Wright	7	14 G. W. Weams	7
14 T. B. Metz	7	BOROUGHS.	
BELL.		CLEARFIELD.	
14 Robt. McAfee	7	8 Richard Murphy	10
15 David Bell	10	9 Kratzer & Lytle	25
14 Renbaugh & McKee	7	14 S. L. Snyder	7
BOGGS.		14 E. B. Irett	7
14 Patrick Gallagher	7	15 M. Neff & Co.	10
BRADFORD.		9 J. Miles Kratzer	25
12 W. Albert & Bros.	10	12 A. K. Wright & Sons	12½
11 Ed. Williams	7	9 H. F. Bigler & Co	25
14 R. C. Faust	7	10 Robt. Mitchell	20
BURNSIDE.		10 Miller & Powell	20
12 Bowman & Hicker	12½	10 W. Reed & Bro.	20
14 R. W. Brown	7	18 I. L. Reinstein	10
JORDAN		8 Weaver & Betts	50
12 Henry Swan	12½	14 Fred. Sackett	7
KARTHAUS.		9 Jos. Shaw & Son	25
14 W. J. Hoffer	7	14 H. Bridge	7
12 J. W. Potter	10	14 H. F. Naugle	7
14 Wm. S. Saskey	7	14 Mrs. T. E. Watson	7
KNOX.		14 Misses Rynder & Lamich	7
14 D. & J. Erhard	7	14 Isaac Johnson	7
MORRIS		14 Jacob S. Crowell	7
14 Jesse Moore	7	14 C. D. Watson	7
12 Leonard Kyler	12½	14 Wendell Endres	7
14 James Thompson	7	14 Hartswick & Irwin	7
PENN.		14 R. H. Shaw	7
12 Johns'n & Rafferty	10	14 P. A. Gaulin	7
14 James Flynn	7	14 Alex. Irwin	7
PIKE.		14 A. I. Shaw	7
14 Nutten Davis & Co	7	14 John A. Stadler	7
14 Isaac Sykes	7	14 W. R. McPherson	7
UNION.		14 John McComber	7
14 D. E. & J. H. Brubaker	7	CURWENSVILLE.	
WOODWARD.		12 Hartsock & Goodwin	12½
14 John M. Chase	7	14 Fleming & Hoover	7
14 Thos. Henderson	7	14 L. Y. R. Soper	7
		10 Arnold & Hartsh'n	20
		12 Thompson & Co.	12½
		12 Wm. McBride	10
		12 John Irwin	12½
		10 E. A. Irwin	20
		14 Wm. Reed	7
		14 Jacob Bilger	7
		14 A. & S. J. Gates	7
		14 Catharine Graf	7
		14 J. R. Jenkins	7
		14 Ed. Gahney	7
		14 J. R. Irwin	7
		14 D. S. Plotner	7
		14 W. B. Alexander	7
		LUMBER CITY.	
		12 Isaac Kirk	12½
		12 John Furgason	12½
		12 D. L. Furgason	12½
		NEW WASHINGTON.	
		12 Sam'l McCuen	12½
		10 McMurry & Co.	20
		14 Wm. M. Foster	7
		OSCEOLA.	
		12 W. G. Kelly	12½
		6 Moshannon Land & Lumber Co.	50
		9 Whitcomba Tonsend	25
		10 Walta & Heinz	20
		14 John W. Waple	7
		40 McGrath & Barry	20
		14 G. W. Lane	7
		14 Anna Boulich	7
		14 D. R. Good	7
		14 J. R. Brown	7
		14 Patrick Dunn	7
		14 Mrs. J. Greenwalt	7
		14 J. C. Henderson	7
		14 Henry Wallace	7
		14 Mrs. E. Boehle	7
		14 Wm. Dancer	7

RETAIL DEALERS IN PATENT MEDICINES.

Class.	License.
3 T. H. Forney, Bradford	10
3 Hartswick & Irwin, Clearfield	10
3 A. I. Shaw, "	10
4 C. D. Watson, "	5
3 J. R. Irwin, Curwensville	10
3 W. B. Alexander, Curwensville	10
4 D. K. Good, Osceola	5
BROKERS.	
13 Peter Garnier, Covington	$10
13 Charles Schaffer, Clearfield	10
13 Casper Liepoldt, do	10
BILLIARD SALOON.	
W. Ross McPherson, 3 tables	25
BANKERS.	
Clearfield County Bank	30

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office on Monday the first day of May, next, where all that feel aggrieved can attend.

E. K. SHIREY,
April 5, '71-4t. Mercantile Appraiser.

SILK HATS—Latest Spring styles—
43 at D. R. FULLERTON'S.

GUARDIAN'S SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, made the 15th January, A. D. 1871, and on the 21st March, A. D. 1871, enlarged, and continued until June term, 1871, Henry Hile, Esq., will sell at Public Sale, at the Susquehanna House, in Curwensville, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1871,

At 2 o'clock p. m., the following described property, situate in Knox township, late the property of George Sloss, now owned by his minor children, of whom Henry Hile is guardian, bounded and described as follows:

On the south by land of John Sloss, deceased; on the west by land of James Haley and Samuel Roy; on the north by lands of Mayes and Erhard; and on the east by lands of Mrs. Margaret Sloss, being part of a larger survey in name of Adam Rode; containing **150 ACRES**, more or less. About 80 acres cleared, with House and Barn erected thereon; balance being timber land.

TERMS: Fifteen per cent of the purchase money when property is knocked down, and balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

HENRY HILE,
April 5, 1871-4t. Guardian.

NECKTIES—The very latest styles—
43 at D. R. FULLERTON'S.

PRIVATE SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate!

The subscriber will offer at private sale, on reasonable terms, the following Real Estate, situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing **100 ACRES** and allowance, and having thereon erected a two-story plank House, 20x32 feet, frame Barn, 60x36 feet, and all the other necessary outbuildings, all in good order and repair. Ten acres of an Orchard of the choicest varieties of fruit. A never failing Spring at the house and a Well at the barn. One hundred acres of it is underlaid with a vein of the best quality of Coal, six feet and seven inches in thickness, open to inspection at any time.

For further information inquire of the subscriber at his residence in Morris township.

DANIEL BEAM,
Kylertown P. O. 4-5-3m* Agent of Geo. Beam.

PLASTER.
Fresh ground land Plaster at
KRATZER & LYTLE'S.
apl 5-4t Opposite the Jail.

NORMAL INSTITUTE.

THE Fifth Normal Institute will commence at Curwensville on THE FIRST DAY OF MAY for the term of 11 weeks. An Assistant Teacher has been secured. Boarding can be had as cheap as anywhere in the county. Teachers should bring all their old text books.

apl5-3t GEO. W. SNYDER, Co. Supt.

LADIES' AND GENT'S SATCHELS—
43 at D. R. FULLERTON'S.

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

SHIVE & CRANE vs DAVID CURNINS. | No. 257 Sept. T. 1870. | vis No. 24 March T. 1871. | Levari Facias.

The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to ascertain the amount and priority of liens, and report distribution of proceeds arising from sale in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, April 20, 1871, at 2 o'clock p. m. at his office in the borough of Clearfield, when and where all persons interested may attend.

April 5, 71-4t. T. H. MURRAY, Auditor.

CALCINED PLASTER.
KRATZER & LYTLE keep French, Richard & Co's Calcined Plaster.
apl 5-4t Opposite the Jail.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the estate of SOLOMON HAMMERSCHLAG, deceased, late of Osceola Borough have been granted to the undersigned, and 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.

L. G. LINGLE,
April 5, 1871-6t. Executor.

GET YOUR BOYS HATS at
FULLERTON'S.

PINK, WHITE & ROAN LISING SKINS—Just received and for sale by
April 26, 1871. H. F. BIGLER & CO.

New Advertisements.

HATS AND CAPS!
AND
Boots and Shoes!

THE PLACE TO GET

Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes,

IS AT

FULLERTON'S NEW STORE!

One door north of new Masonic Building,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

The largest stock of goods in this line ever brought into the county, is now open for the inspection of the public, and will be sold at the

Very Lowest Cash Prices!

Also, a splendid assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, consisting of Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Underwear, &c.

A large stock of CARPETS and OILCLOTHS, which will be disposed of at astonishingly low prices. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

Store on Second St., below Market, Clearfield, Pa.
4-5-71 D. R. FULLERTON.

100,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED by KRATZER & LYTLE,
apl 5-4t Opposite the Jail.

WANTED—Agents and Peddlers to sell a good domestic article, wanted in every family. No competition. Exclusive territory given. Business very pleasant. Agents have sold 3 dozen, netting $30 profit per day. One sold 259 in a small town, another 1000 in five towns, another 21 in calling on 25 families. Outfit $5. No danger of imposition. Best of references given. Send for circular to 162 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Apr5-4t* LITTLEFIELD & DAME.

FISH.
Mackerel, Lake Herring, White and Cod Fish at KRATZER & LYTLE'S.
apl 5-4t Opposite the Jail.

Real Estate for Sale.

WEST VIRGINIA
Timber and Coal Lands
FOR SALE!

The following tracts of Timber and Coal Lands are offered for sale: One tract of 17,000 acres, lying on the Elk River, in Webster county; three tracts lying on the same river in Braxton county, two of 5,000 acres each and one of 1,000 acres; and one tract containing 9,200 acres, lying on the Gauley River, in Nicholas county. The titles to these lands are perfect.

Any information concerning these landscan be had by addressing G. S. PLEGAL,
March 22, 1871-4t. Philipsburg, Pa.

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. Hutchings, Henry Grafius, John Grafius, 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.

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 Fleming 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 29-4t. Curwensville, Pa.

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, 22x38; kitchen, 18x18; new bank barn, 45x68, with straw house attached, 24x35, 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 120 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 29-3t. WILLIAM McCRACKEN.

Private Sale of Real Estate
AND
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE subscriber will offer at private sale, on reasonable terms, the following Real Estate, situate in Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pa.: a large two-story plank house, 40x40 feet; store room 20x40 feet; store room, 16x20 feet. The house is the best in Glen Hope, well finished, and having a large cellar underneath. Was built in 1867. A never failing well, and wood and wash house, barn, (20x40,) ice house, sufficient to hold 60 or 70 tons of ice, and all other necessary outbuildings.

Also, a large quantity of merchandise, consisting of groceries, dry goods, queensware, notions, a large lot of clothing, and all other goods generally kept in a country store.

Also, 10,000 feet of pelon oak and pine square timber, on the bank of Clearfield creek.

The above described property will be sold together, or, if desired, the store goods will be sold on reasonable terms and a lease given of the store room.

For further information apply to the subscriber at his residence in Glen Hope.

WILLIAM S. DICKEY.
Feb. 8, 1871-3m.

Miscellaneous.

CALL AND EXAMINE the NEW GOODS
43 at FULLERTON'S.

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 Emingh, deceased. The undersigned, Auditor, having been appointed to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Edward Parks, 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,
124 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. 3-29-y

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. Witmer, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-five dollars, payable ninety days after date. Said note being dated the 17th 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.

Z. G. McCULLOUGH.
Clearfield, March 23, 1871—3t.

Dry Goods, &c.

REED BROTHERS,
MARKET STREET,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

A GRAND OPENING!

THIS WEEK!

The finest stock of the season ever brought to Clearfield is

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, Towling, 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. 3-8

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 sett