The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1871.

The Apportionment.

The Legislature has at last succeeded in passing an apportionment bill. The bill reported by the conference committee was adopted in the Senate by a vote of 27 yeas to 4 nays. One Democrat and three Republicans voting in the negative. The vote in the House stood 67 to 30, on the final passage of the bill. The nays were nearly all Republicans.

As the districts are now formed the Democrats will hold the Senate for two years, after which it will stand 17 Radicals to 16 Democrats. But with the increasing intelligence and discrimination of the voters of our good old Commonwealth, we are willing to risk the seventeenth Senator. In the House the Radicals have six majority. This we will risk, too, on similar grounds. A change of four members will give the Democrats that body. The new bill is quite an improvement on the infamous gerrymander of 1864 and the one passed by the House the present session.

The Legislature has treated our county so magnanimously that it would almost amount to ingratitude were we to complain of the treatment of Perry and Washington counties, which are so eminently entitled to separate representation.

Our county forms a portion of the XVIIIth Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Clinton, Cambria, Clearfield and Elk, more Democratic than necessary, while Clearfield is made into a seperate Representative district. The great expense which candidates for the Assembly have had to incur heretofore, in going to and holding district conventions, has been a burthen which will be avoided in the future. We will give the bill as passed next week.

NEARLY TWINS.—The Bedford *Gazette* and the Centre Hall *Reporter*, caused by machine enterprise.

CANNOT ATTEND.—The Democratic Editorial Association of Pennsylvania will meet in Bellefonte on the second Tuesday of June. As that is our Court week, we are invited to stay at home.

AN ADDRESS.—The Democratic United States Senators and Congressmen have joined and issued an address to the people, setting forth the evil and unmistakable designs of the Radical disunionists. We will give it next week.

STATE CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Committee has issued a call for a State Convention, which is to assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 24th day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m.

SETTLED.—The vote cast for Governor in Connecticut has at length been counted and announced by the proper authorities. James E. English, Democrat, is elected by a majority of 12 votes, in a poll of 94,980 votes—That's close shaving, but still a grand victory when we take into account the 1,500 negroes led to the polls by the Radicals.

A GOOD ACT.—The taxpayers should compliment Congress for the act passed on Thursday last. We allude to the Adjournment act. That body has passed no act the past year which will grant so much relief to the country as this very last one. It was a noble act, one which great minds alone could conceive and adopt. Our Legislature is engaged on a similar one, and will be alike acceptable.

GRATEFUL.—The Democratic "machine newspapers," have been very industriously engaged for two or three weeks past, in proving to their readers that Grant has reduced the national debt hugely since he came into power, when there is not a word of truth in it. Giving your newspaper to some one else to print is just like a farmer renting his farm to some sharper. He will skin it and pocket the proceeds, and laugh at the *green* owner.

LEGISLATION.—Congress has adjourned, but the President has issued a proclamation convening the United States Senate on the 10th of may next, to confirm a large number of appointments which he will have ready by that time.

Now, that the appointment bill, which was the bone of contention, has passed the Legislature, we may look for some heavy work in that body and an early adjournment. Such a movement would add much to the relief of the State Treasury and the homes and domestic comforts of the members, and would not be offensive to the people.

Congressman Farnsworth, a leading Radical says the party to which he belongs has passed many laws they are afraid to bring before the Supreme Court. This is a candid confession, and substantiates the position assumed by the Democratic party from the inception of the present contest.

Democratic Primary Election.

The Democratic Primary Election will be held in the several election Districts of this county on Saturday the 10th day of June 1871, at such hour as shall be agreed upon by a majority of the Vigilance Committee of each separate district, and to close at such hour as such committee shall name, for the purpose of expressing by ballot their choice of candidates for the following offices, viz:

One person for Assembly; one person for Prothonotary; one person for Register and Recorder; one person for Treasurer; two persons for Associate Judges; one person for Commissioner; one person for Auditor; to be elected in October, 1871.

The election will be conducted in obedience to the requirements of Rules 5 and 6 which are given for the information and instruction of Democrats:

RULE 5. No person shall be permitted to vote at such primary election, except those who have voted with the Democracy at the preceding General Election, or shall be of known Democratic standing, and no candidate shall be placed upon the return unless he shall have his card as a candidate inserted in the Democratic papers during at least three weeks preceding the primary election.

RULE 6. The township committee or the election board shall designate one of their number to act as return judge, whose duty it shall be to take charge of the return of votes cast, after having been duly certified to as being correct, and signed by a majority of the board, and to carry them to Clearfield on the Tuesday following the election, and produce them at 2 o'clock p. m., in the Court House, when said judges will be called to order by the Chairman of the County Committee, who shall preside. The votes shall then be counted and the persons receiving the highest number of votes cast at said election, shall be declared nominated for the respective offices for which they have been voted for; *provided*, said persons voted for shall have complied with the requirements of Rule 5th; in case the person having the highest number of votes has failed to comply with said rule, then the person having the next highest number of votes shall be declared the nominee for said office.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the Board of Democratic Return Judges at the Convention of 1867:

WHEREAS, The Vigilance Committees in some of the boroughs and townships are in the habit of transmitting their election returns by mail or private hands to the Chairman of the County Committee, and others, without any notice or power to enter, act or vote in the Convention for those districts, thus leaving them without a voice in that body; a large portion of those holding the election also fail to transmit the list of voters (very essential) with their return; therefore,

Resolved, That hereafter it shall be the duty of every Vigilance Committee transmitting their returns in the manner indicated, to depute some active and known Democrat to enter the County Convention and act for them and their district; and that a list of the names of the voters must in every case accompany the return.

Resolved, That hereafter, should any district fail to be represented as above indicated, or neglect to return a list of the names of the voters, it shall be sufficient cause for the Convention to exclude and refuse to receive and count the votes of said district so offending.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the County Committee is hereby authorized to publish this preamble and resolutions along with the "Rules and Regulations."

At the meeting of Return Judges held the 14th day of June, 1870, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the County Committee be and are hereby authorized and directed to submit the question of a change in the present system of making nominations to a vote of the Democracy at the Primary Election in 1871, and that the Chairman is authorized to prepare and furnish the necessary blanks and directions for taking the said vote.

I now therefore give notice that the necessary papers and tickets will be sent out with the other primary election papers, and that a vote will be taken as directed by the foregoing resolution.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Beccaria.—William Potts, David Bear, John Dillon, John G. Smith, William Courtney.

Bell.—Joseph L. Campbell, Clinton Thompson, George Passmore, Henry Breth, jr., H. L. McGee.

Bloom.—Frank McBride, Henry Bubb, Henry Swoope, Jacob Zielion, John Clary.

Boggs.—John Miller, Thomas B. Woodside, John Brown, J. R. Read, Nathaniel Warren.

Bradford. Daniel Stewart, Harrison DeHass, William Forrce, John G. Gray, Isaac Undercoffler, Elijah McDowell.

Brady.—Daniel Goodlander, J. C. Barrett, Samuel Kunts, David Reams, George M. Thompson.

Burnside.—Othello Snead, Joseph L. Neff, W. C. Lehring, Moses McElwain, R. E. Wilson.

Chest.—Austin Curry, John Conley, G. S. Tozer, T. F. Dunbar, Jacob Breth.

Clearfield.—James Wrigley, W. R. McPherson, Frank Short, Charles Shaffer, Charles Barrett, John McCullum.

Covington.—John J. Pisard, J. P. Malson, John F. Rowley, Henry Barthot, Thomas Maurer.

Curwensville.—Samuel Jenkins, Joseph McKamey, Bli Bloom, F. S. Thompson, Geo. Meyser.

Decatur.—Jacob Hager, Perry Kephart, E. G. Gearhart, Arthur Reese, Harve Test.

Ferguson.—John Weley, David Read, Joseph Moore, Balser Gulliman, Wm. Bell.

Girard.—E. Bougeut, John Nevone, William McCorkle, F. Lobgin, Aug. Beaningsen.

Goshen.—Frederick Shaw, Aaron Shirey, R. K. Fergal, Robert Leonard.

Graham.—Amos Hubler, H. B. Evans, M. L. Gilt, Abram Hoover, Christ. Pace.

Guelich.—Edward Cassidy, William R. Dickinson, Benjamin Stevens, Joseph Fry.

Houtzdale.—Jacob Rosenzrans, Samuel Conaway, Elijah Burns, F. C. Bowman, George Woodward.

Jordan.—Sylvester Wymer, Lorenzo Bloom, J. W. Johnson, Martin Smith, Pat. Gilligan.

Karthaus.—James Rouch, Isaac McCluskey, Wm. Moore, Wm. Bridgen, Sr., Wm. Shriver.

Knox.—Joseph Erhard, John Witherow, Jr., Conrad Bloom, John Wier, Isaac Rea.

Lawrence.—A. A. Read, P. A. Owens, J. L. McPherson, F. B. Cardon, J. M. Rowles, G. H. Hall.

Lumber City.—Joseph Koutry, E. Kester, Anthony Hile, W. T. Moore, J. T. Hagerty.

Morris.—John Waring, George Hoover, Anthony Bagman, W. L. Merrell, Andrew Fullmer.

New Washington.—James M. Bell, W. C. Thompson, James Innis, James Savage, Christ. Kutzleer.

Osceola.—John Hammerly, James Barner, R. S. Bailey, James Lighton, Adam Kephart.

Penn.—Terrence Kenan, Martin Flynn, Wesley Horn, James McEwen, Elah Johnson.

Pike.—James W. Bloom, David Brown, James B. Martin, F. S. Bloom, Nathan Farewell.

Union.—William Welty, Henry Whitehead, John Dressler, Fred. Hollopeter, Thos. Brockbank.

Woodward.—Thomas Henderson, M. B. McHugh, James Cornelier, Henry Cogan, C. C. Shoff.

J. BLAKE WALTERS,
Chairman Co. Committee.

WELL SAID.—The Philadelphia *Age* says: Judge Paxson, on Saturday, sentenced one young man to fifteen years imprisonment, and two of his guilty associates to ten years each for assaulting an aged lady, with intent to commit an infamous crime, and other offenses. These men belonged to a gang of ruffians who kept the people of the lower portion of the city in terror by their bad acts, and, at last, met a just punishment for crimes committed. In passing sentence upon the prisoners, Judge Paxson said: "I propose to make an example of you; and we shall pursue the same course until your associates shall have learned to respect the laws, or are suffering its penalties behind the bars of a prison. I regret the necessity which requires me to send young men like you to the Penitentiary for a long term of years, but with such offenders there is no middle course to pursue." When bad men are convinced that the perpetration of crimes will be speedily followed by arrest, conviction and such sentences as the above, they will draw the reins upon their lusts and passions, and use the pistol and knife more sparingly.

RIGHT.—The Washington *Patriot* publishes the names of seventeen Democratic members of Congress who were absent when the vote was taken on the Force bill, and scolds them because there was no excuse for it. And the *Patriot* is right. No Democrat should be absent from his seat at this time, when the votes are running so close. On almost all the important measures of the session, half a dozen men would have altered the result, and hence the vital importance of a full and constant attendance of the Democratic members.

Congressional Blasphemy and Decency.

The higher civilization which was to follow the accession of the Radical party to power in the Government, has been illustrated by the following colloquy between Blaine, the Radical Speaker, and Butler, the leader of the Grant section of the party:

"Mr. Butler—Pardon me, sir; I said there was a caucus.

Mr. Blaine—I hope God will pardon you, but you ought not to ask me to do it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Butler—I will ask God and not you.

Mr. Blaine—I am glad the gentleman will.

Mr. Butler—I have no favors to ask of the devil; and let me say the caucus agreed upon a definite mode of action."

In apportioning the responsibility for these utterances, it is difficult to determine which is entitled to the larger share.

Mr. Blaine remits Butler to the Almighty for pardon for a wrong done to him and the Republican party, as if the Author of all Good was interested in the said Blaine and the Republican party.

And Butler, while he declares himself as *en rapport* with the Divine intelligence, hurls his defiance at the devil, with whom he insinuates Blaine has confidential relations.

Here we have a most blasphemous and indecent intermixture of the names of God, the devil, the Radical caucus and Mr. Speaker Blaine, such as no other body of professing Christians and civilized human beings ever indulged in. It does not seem that there was any rule of the House, or any sense of dignity, decency and propriety, to interrupt or punish this exhibition; and all was elicited by a discussion of the necessity of new legislation to enforce a higher civilization and purer Christianity in the Southern States.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

THAT COFFEE-COLORED CADET.—A West Point correspondent says:

That interesting young elephant known to the world at large as Cadet Smith, has been again friskily disporting in the field of his wanton will, and proving how sheltering is the ægis which covers a darky pet. Several months ago this darky was tried by court martial for excoriating his neighbor's shins, and when remonstrated with, replying in terms the reverse of polite. Last summer he was also involved in trouble for using his tin dipper as an instrument with which rather to lay open the military skull than to quaff the sparkling spring. The head breaking business dropped quietly into oblivion. But for turning his eyes to right at the command "left dress," he was court martialed in January. The findings were sent to Washington, and have remained there ever since.

And now, while Smith is, as it were, out on bail, he repeats his former exploit—kicking the shins of the man next to him in the ranks, and making reflections as unpleasant as untrue, upon his mortal ancestor. It is undoubtful if he will be court martialed for this new offense; for another trial, while the sentence of the first is as yet unknown, could not fail to be the broadest kind of a farce.

ITS EDUCATION.—"For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," we think the Pennsylvania Legislature cannot be excelled by the "Heathen Chinee," or any other nationality. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* states that a bill is now pending in the House at Harrisburg which is nothing more or less than a legal effort to "levy black mail" on the brewers of that city. It first defines the number of gallons which shall be held in each barrel, half barrel, &c., and it makes such changes that the packages held in store by the brewers at the present time will be altogether useless. Another clause divides the city into two districts, each of which are to be under the jurisdiction of an "Inspector of Malt Liquors." These fortunate gentlemen are required to inspect every package of malt liquor in their respective districts, and they are authorized to extort from the brewers ten cents for every barrel, and twenty cents for every larger package so inspected. It is estimated that the net gain of inspectors from these fees will be something more than *one hundred and twenty thousand dollars a year.* Robbers used to take the road when they wished to make a raise; but now they have learned a safer way. They go to the legislature.—*Warren Ledg.*

RONRING THE PEOPLE.—Only a year or so ago it came to light that Congressman Washburne, now minister to France, sought to secure a clerkship for a lady in Washington, who was to discharge no duties in the position to which she was assigned, but was to remain in the house of Mr. Washburne and teach his children the French language. The people of the United States were thus to be taxed to hire a French teacher of the family of a Congressman who was drawing five thousand dollars a year and mileage for his services. This was considered most contemptible on the part of Mr. Washburne; but what shall we say of another and a similar case alleged to have come to light in connection with the management of affairs there? It seems that there is a colored clerk in the treasury department drawing a salary of twelve hundred dollars a year, but who has no more knowledge of affairs there than the man in the moon. Though paid as a clerk he remains at the White House as a barber—the male inmates of that establishment being too penurious to pay for their own shaving. A government barber!—*Free Press.*

ATTENTION!—Who is the head centre of the infamous Ku-Klux-Klans in the South, asks an indignant radical exchange. We call Charles Sumner to the witness stand. Let him answer:—"Had the President been so inspired as to bestow on the Southern Unionists, white or black, one half zeal, personal attention, personal efforts and personal intercession which he has bestowed upon his attempt to obtain half an island in the Carribbean Sea, our Southern Ku-Klux would have existed in name only, while tranquility would have reigned everywhere within our borders.

OUT.—John A. Hiestand, of Lancaster, has been appointed naval officer at the port of Philadelphia, in place of General Baxter. The General showed his wounds and urged his services in the field of battle, but all to no purpose. A hungry civilian pushed him from his stool, and thus General Grant rewards the soldiers.

STRANGE.—When a Radical member of a public body acts with the Democrats, party papers cry out, "Judas!" "Arnold!" "Bribery!" They seem to think that a Radical cannot act from a conscientious motive. Perhaps they are right.

What Ben Wade Caught in San Domingo.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* has been furnished with a very laughable account of the doings and sayings at the State dinner, given by the President to the San Domingo Commissioners the other day, a portion of which he relates as follows:

As usual the Entomological Commissioner began to dilate upon the insect tribe (his specialty) which inhabit the island. Tired with, and piqued at *discussions* upon such subjects, the venerable Wade thrust his right hand under his left armpit, and pulled out, between his thumb and forefinger, an insect of peculiar formation. "Now," said he, "Mr. Professor of Entomology, I dare you right here, before his Excellency's face, to tell me what this is?" The "professor," smiling, took up the interesting little creature on the tip of a knife-blade, and placing it on a sheet of paper proceeded to philosophize as follows:

"This seemingly disgusting, and to many, disagreeable little formation of Providence's inscrutability, belongs to the order parasita; it has six legs; a mouth furnished with a proboscis, antennae as long as the thorax, and the abdomen depressed and formed of segments." Warming up with the subject, he continued—"Please observe the rich black streaks running up and down the little animal's back. This is the effect of the coloring matter lying between certain portions of what is vulgarly called the whole skin. The *skin*, whatever the ignorant may suppose, consists of two separate organs, namely, the *epidermis* or scarf skin, and the *cutis* or proper skin. Between these two lies the *rete mucosum*. It depends somewhat upon the food it feeds on what the precise color these streaks may assume in this very interesting little specimen of the Deity's Providence."

At this junction the worthy President of the Commission could hold out no longer. Said he: "Mr. President, it's all stuff; there's no 'epidermis,' nor 'cutis' nor 'rete mucosum' about this business. It's a plain nigger body-louse, presented (with my consent or wish) by Baez to this glorious country, as a specimen of the productions of his part of the Island of San Domingo."

"The least said about this matter," replied his Excellency, "the better."

Uncomplimentary.

The New York *Sun*, a Radical journal says: That was a good joke which Speaker Blaine got off on Ben Butler on Monday. Butler was hard at work on an amnesty bill down stairs in a committee room, while Blaine had his man Friday, Hale of the Fifth District of Maine, move another amnesty bill which Blaine had fixed up. The Speaker being favorable, the bill was put through the House at once, and when Butler came in the job had been done. Butler's bill was thus rendered useless, and Blaine had the laugh on him once more. The members of the House generally hate Butler with the same sort of enmity as they used to hate Elihu B. Washburne, only they are more afraid of Butler than they ever were of Elihu.

Blaine is a coarse grained, bustling, subterraneous sort of fellow, and in the course of the war between them he will often cut Butler's corners before Ben knows what he is about.—Blaine is manœuvring with all his might to succeed Mr. Morrill as Senator from Maine. The report which he has lately put in circulation that he is talked of as a candidate for the Presidency, is nothing but a trick to make the citizens of that State think that he is a great man, so that they will be disposed to make him Senator. He would like to be President of course, but that is a rather high mark for him to aim at just yet, with all his presumption. But if he can induce Maine to imagine that anybody really has a notion of running him for the Presidency, it will help toward the Senatorship. He is a great manipulator of newspaper reports, and knows how to start a story and keep it going. He has got rich since he went to Washington, and carries on politics by the help of good dinners. But the people down East have grown suspicious of his wealth, and it is very doubtful whether he wins his game. However, let him go ahead and fight Ben Butler. For that he is evidently well qualified.

LOCAL TAXATION.—The Erie *Observer* justly remarks: Long established precedents, with other undue influences, have operated to work gross injustice in fixing the rates of local taxation, which we hope to see corrected. Reform in this particular has commenced in some counties of the State, and when proper attention is given to it, we look for it becoming general. Assessors are sworn to assess all property according to its real value. How many fulfill this obligation?—They do not do it with first-class property, nor with real estate that is held on speculation; while real estate possessed in insignificant quantities, the home of the poor, is taxed almost if not actually to their full value. If all property were assessed as this law provides it should be, and if the tax thus levied were rigidly collected and honestly applied, the taxes could be materially reduced. It is the duty of the County Commissioners to see that *all* property is assessed according to law. And in revising the returns of the assessors, they can, when in their judgment the valuation is too low, increase it—as in like manner, they have authority to reduce it, when they deem it too high; and this, moreover, whether an appeal by the owner of the property has been made or not.

LARGE DELEGATION.—On Friday Sheriff Ellsworth took to Allegheny *nine* persons—seven of them sentenced to the penitentiary, and two boys to the House of Refuge. These were the crop of the present term of Court. Since the war Crawford county has been doing a good business in this line. During the war convicts, at least in many cases, were allowed the choice of the *army* or *penitentiary*. They made good substitutes for *loyal* men.—*Crawford Democrat.*

CONVERTED.—"The Bellefonte *Watchman* says: There is at present a great work of grace going on among the prisoners in the jail in this place.—They are holding prayer meetings three times a day, and never sit down to a meal without asking the blessing of God upon the food. Before their conversion, they were a wild, rollicking, wicked set, continually hollowing, singing obscen song and swearing, in spite of all the sheriff could do to prevent them. Now, they are quiet, well-behaved, reverent and earnest."

Negro Impudence.

The Savannah *News* says that a few days ago the conductor on the Central Railroad train, on taking charge at Millen discovered a negro woman and her two children in the ladies car. He immediately informed her that she could not ride where she was, but must take a seat in the first-class car especially provided for colored people. She replied that she had ridden from Washington (D. C.) in the ladies car, and that she held a first-class ticket and would ride where she was. Though politely informed that it was contrary to the rules of the company, she still refused to move, and the conductor called in his train hands and had her removed to another car. She afterwards attempted to return to the car, and the conductor opposing her, she slapped him in the face. She was required, however, to ride in her proper place to Savannah. Nothing shows more clearly the negroes, want of self-respect than their desire to force themselves in places where they are not wanted. Southern railroads are owned by white men, and they intend to control them.

We give the "negro equality" party fair warning, that while their pets are to be kindly treated, invariably, they are to be made to know their place, and to be put into that place. The South will not accept "nigger quality," neither will the North. A "reconstruction" of the artificial relations of the white and black race, as now existing, will take place at the earliest practicable day. The country will "ring out this wrong" and "ring in the right," and the sooner it is done the better for all mankind.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

THE DEATH OF SENATOR HOWARD.—The stroke of apoplexy which caused the death of Ex Senator Howard, of Michigan, attacked him while he was assisting some workmen in cutting down a large tree which stood near his house, and almost upon the line between his lot and the one adjoining. It was necessary to make the tree fall in a certain direction, so that it might not fall upon his neighbors house or his own. For this purpose a long rope had been attached near the top of the tree, and when the tree had been nearly chopped off at the base, Mr. Howard and the workmen were tugging at the rope to make the tree fall as they desired. Mr. Howard said: "Now then, a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether," and was exerting his physical strength to the utmost, when he fell down unconscious. The exertion of tugging at the rope had bursted a blood vessel in the brain, which had superinduced an apopletic attack. During the afternoon he partially recovered consciousness, when it was discovered that his right side was paralyzed. In this condition he lingered until his death.

A clergyman out West officiating at a public execution prayed that the spectacle might impress all present with the shortness of human life.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY.—Strayed or stolen from the premises of the subscriber in Clearfield, on or about April 19th, 1871, a RED COW, with star in forehead, five years old, and supposed to have a calf with her. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that will lead to her recovery.
apr26-3t* CYRENIUS HOWE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.
DANIEL P. BLOOM vs. SARAH ANN BLOOM. | No. 27, March Term, 1871. Subpœna for Divorce.
The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court to take testimony in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Clearfield, on Wednesday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock p. m., where all parties interested can attend.
WM. M. McCULLOUGH, Commissioner.
April 26-3t.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.
Reuben H. Moore vs. Martin Ashenfelter and Elisha Ashenfelter, Garnishees. | No. 157, Sept. T., 1870. Foreign Attachment.
Now, 22d April, 1871, the Plaintiff enters a rule for the Prothonotary to assess damages on the above judgment in this case.
WALLACE & FIELDING, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
The claim in this case is ninety dollars, as of 19th April, 1870.
Certified from the record, at Clearfield, 22d April, 1871. Attest: A. C. YATE, Prothonotary.
apr26-3t

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.
B. F. Coles, R. C. Thompson, Geo. Dailey and C. Waltbek, partners trading as Coles, Thompson & Co., vs. E. B. L. Houghton, and John H. Fulford, Henry Bridge and F. B. Smith, Garnishees. | No. 174, June term, 1870. Foreign Attachment.
Now, 22d April, 1871, the Plaintiffs enter a rule for the Prothonotary to assess damages on the above judgment in this case.
WALLACE & FIELDING, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
The claim in this case is two hundred and twenty dollars and thirteen cents, as of the 4th day of March, A. D. 1870.
Certified from the record, at Clearfield, 22d April, 1871. Attest: A. C. YATE, Prothonotary.
apr26-3t

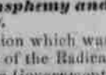
On Friday, April 28th, 1871,
MRS. WATSON
Will return from the East with the largest and most choice stock of French Millinery Goods ever brought to Clearfield, and all the new and elegant summer styles, selected by herself from the most fashionable houses in the city.
Also, a choice variety of Notions, Gloves, Hosiery, Lace Collars, Silks, Laces, &c. A large and select assortment of Dress Trimmings, &c.
I am also prepared to do Dress-making in the most fashionable and satisfactory manner.
MRS. T. E. WATSON.
Clearfield, Pa., April 26, 1871-3t.

BURNED OUT!
BUT NOT
BURNED UP!
BELL'S RUN WOOLEN FACTORY,
Penn township, Clearfield Co., Pa.
The subscribers are, at great expense, rebuilding, and in a few days will have completed, a neighborhood necessity, in the creation of a first-class Woolen Manufactory, with all the modern improvements attached, and are prepared to make all kinds of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Blankets, Flannels, &c. Plenty of goods on hand to supply all our old and a thousand new customers, whom we ask to come and examine our stock.
The business of
CARDING AND FULLING
will receive especial attention. Our new mill will be run by wool-carding season, therefore there need be no hesitation on that score. Proper arrangements will be made to receive and deliver Wool, to suit customers. All work warranted and done upon the shortest notice, and by strict attention to business we hope to realize a liberal share of public patronage.
10,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED!
We will pay the highest market price for Wool and sell our manufactured goods as low as similar goods can be bought in the county, and whenever we fail to render reasonable satisfaction we can always be found at home ready to make proper explanation, either in person or by letter.
JAMES JOHNSON & SONS,
apr19-6t* Grampian Hills P. O.

CALCINED PLASTER.
KRATZER & LYTLE keep French, Richard & Co's Calcined Plaster.
apl.5-tf Opposite the Jail.

GET YOUR BOYS' HATS at FULLERTON'S.

New Advertisements.

J. M. STEWART, D. D. S.,

Office over Irwin's Drug Store,
CURWENSVILLE, PA.
All dental operations, either in the mechanical or operative branch, promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention paid to the treatment of diseases of the natural teeth, gums and mouth. Irregularity of the teeth successfully corrected. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether, and artificial teeth inserted of the best material and warranted to render satisfaction. apr12'71-1y

CAUTION.—Whereas, my ward, JUDY CATHCART, aged 14 years, has forsaken my house and refuses to be controlled by me, as in duty bound; therefore, I give notice and warn all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts contracted by her. JOHN WITHEROW.
Anson ville, April 20-3t.

Miscellaneous.

List of Retail Dealers

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

Class.	License.	Class.	License.
BEDFORD.		TOWNSEND.	
13 W. S. Dickey	$10	14 James Cornely	7
14 Homer Dutrow	7	14 Sam'l Hagerty	7
13 J. G. Glasgow	10	13 Frank Loveright	10
14 J. E. Dillon	7	14 Benj Davis	7
11 Sim's McFarland	15	14 J. L. Shaw	7
14 Miss E. A. Wright	7	14 G. W. Weaver	7
14 T. B. Metz	7	BOROUGHS.	
BELL.		CLEARFIELD.	
14 Robt. McMurray	7	6 Richard Mossop	50
13 David Bell	10	9 Kratzer & Lytle	25
14 Boraburgh & McKee	7	14 S. L. Snyder	7
BOGGS.		14 E. B. Irvin	7
14 Peter K Gallagher	7	13 M. Neiss & Co.	10
BRADFORD.		13 J. Miles Kratzer	25
13 W. Albert & Bros.	10	12 A. K. Wright & Sons	12½
14 Ed. Williams	7	9 H. F. Bigler & Co	25
14 R. C. Faust	7	10 Robt. Mitchell	20
BRADY.		10 Miller & Powell	20
14 J. Helsenling & Co.	7	10 W. Reed & Bro.	20
13 Dan. Goodlander	10	13 I. L. Reinenstein	10
12 L. B. Carlisle	12½	8 Weaver & Betts	30
12 C. & G. Schwem	12	14 Fred. Sackett	7
12 R. H. Moore	12½	9 Jos. Shaw & Son	25
14 J. Kuntz & Son	7	11 H. Bridge	7
14 John Scherick	7	11 F. Naugle	7
14 John Carlisle	7	14 Mrs. T. E. Watson	7
13 J. A. Torpe	10	14 Misses Ryander & Lanich	7
14 Jesse Fermier	7	14 Isaac Johnson	7
14 Wm. T. Hamilton	7	14 Jacob S. Crowell	7
BURNSIDE.		14 C. D. Watson	7
12 Jackson Patchin	10	14 Wendell Andres	7
14 Horace Patchin	7	14 Hartswick & Irwin	7
12 James McMurray	10	14 R. R. Shaw	7
CHEST.		14 P. A. Gaulin	7
14 Ross A. McCoy	7	14 Alex. Irwin	7
13 Hurd & McKee	10	14 A. I. Shaw	7
14 Wm. Hunter	7	14 John A. Stadler	7
CHIPMAN.		14 W. R. McPherson	7
14 S. S. Crawford	7	14 John McCombee	7
14 Gotthard & Hoskins	7	CURWENSVILLE.	
13 L. M. Cowdrick	7	12 Hartwick & Goodwin	12½
14 Francis Coudriet	7	14 Fleming & Hock	7
14 Justin Fitchett	7	14 L. V. B. Soper	7
14 Peter Garnier	7	14 Arnold & Barth'n	20
14 John Bergey	7	12 Thompson & Co.	12½
DECATUR.		13 Wm. McBride	10
13 J. & D. Knight	10	12 John Irvin	12½
GIRARD.		10 E. A. Irvin	20
14 A. Lacoste	7	14 Wm. Reed	7
14 R. S. Stewart	7	14 Jacob Bilger	7
GRAHAM.		14 A. & S. J. Gates	7
12 T. H. Forsey	12½	14 Catharine Graff	7
GOSHEN.		14 J. R. Jenkins	7
13 E. Irwin & Son	10	14 Ed. Galoney	7
GULICH.		14 J. R. Irwin	7
13 Henry Albonas	10	14 D. S. Fisher	7
11 P. & A. Flynn	15	14 W. B. Alexander	7
14 T. A. Pridmore	7	JORDAN CITY.	
14 Ed. Flanders	7	12 Isaac Kirk	12½
HECTOR.		12 John Ferguson	12½
12 Bowman & Bicker	12½	12 D. L. Ferguson	12½
14 H. W. Brown	7	NEW WASHINGTON.	
JORDAN.		12 Sam'l McCune	12½
12 Henry Swan	12½	10 McMurry & Co.	20
KARTHAUS.		14 Wm. M. Foster	7
14 W. J. Hoffer	7	OSCEOLA.	
13 J. W. Potter	10	12 W. G. Kelly	12½
14 Wm. S. Sankey	7	6 Moshannon Land & Lumber Co.	50
KNOX.		9 Whitcomb's Townsend	25
14 D. & J. Erhard	7	10 Wells & Heims	20
MORRIS.		10 John W. Wagle	7
14 Jonas Moore	7	10 McGrath & Barry	20
12 Leonard Kyler	12½	14 G. W. Lane	7
14 James Thompson	7	14 Anna Boulich	7
PENN.		14 D. R. Good	7
13 John's & Rafferty	10	14 J. R. Brown	7
14 James Flynn	7	14 Patrick Dunn	7
PIKE.		14 Mrs. J. Greenwalt	7
14 Nelles Davis & Co	7	14 J. C. Henderson	7
14 Law Dykes	7	14 Henry Wallace	7
UNION.		14 Mrs. E. Buckle	7
11 D. E. & J. H. Brubaker	7	14 Wm. Danner	7
WOODWARD.			
14 John M. Chase	7		
14 Thos. Henderson	7		

RETAIL DEALERS IN PATENT MEDICINES.

Class.	License.
2 T. H. Forsey, Bradford	10
2 Hartswick & Irwin, Clearfield	10
2 A. I. Shaw, "	10
4 C. D. Watson, "	5
5 J. R. Irwin, Curwensville	10
2 W. B. Alexander, Curwensville	10
4 D. R. Good, Osceola	5
BREWERS.	
13 Peter Garnier, Covington	$10
12 Charles Schaffer, Clearfield	10
12 Casper Liegibill, 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. SHIRKY, Mercantile Appraiser.
April 5, 71-4t

TO Tax-Payers!
IN accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 23d day of March, A. D. 1870, "relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Clearfield," notice is therefore hereby given to the taxpayers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in accordance with the second section of said Act, will attend at the place of holding the borough and township elections on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County and State taxes and Militia Fines assessed for 1871:
For the borough of Clearfield and Lawrence township, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 17th and 18th.
For Curwensville and Pike township, Friday and Saturday, May 19th and 20th.
For Karthaus, Tuesday, May 23d.
For Covington, Wednesday, May 24th.
For Girard, Thursday, May 25th.
For Goshen, Friday, May 26th.
For Graham, Monday, May 29th.
For Morris, Tuesday, May 30th.
For Bradley, Wednesday, May 31st.
For Osceola, Thursday, June 1st.
For Houtzdale, Friday, June 2nd.
For Boggs, Saturday, June 3d.
Parties can also pay their taxes at the Treasurer's office at any time from this forward. Upon all taxes paid on and previous to the days designated there will be a reduction of five per cent. The balance of the districts will be announced in due time.
LEVER FLEGAL, Treasurer.
Treasurer's Office, Clearfield, Pa., April 13, 1871.

ESTABLISHED 1851.
Highest Premium, Silver Metal, 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. cor