The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 31, 1872.

State Executive Committe.

The Democratic State Executive Committee are requested to meet at Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, Thursday, February 15, 1872, at half past seven p. m., for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the Democratic State Convention.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
January 26, 1872. Chairman.

THE RATIONS STOPPED.—The Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of all kinds of intoxicating liquor on election days.

DARK PLACES.—Charleston, South Carolina, has 27,180 whites and 26, 173 negroes; Columbia, the State capital, has 4,580 whites and 5,694 negroes.

TIME FIXED.—The Radical State Committee have agreed upon Harrisburg as the place and the 10th of April as the time for holding their State convention.

GETTING OLD.—That great philosopher and agriculturist, Horace Greeley, will be 61 years old on next ground-hog day. No wonder he is so given to farming. His birth-day settles the question.

TAMMANY IN HARRISBURG.—The *Tweed* bill presented to the Auditor General, amounting to the modest sum of $36,000, for decorating the legislative halls, has been kicked out of the department. It is a wonder!

HER STARS.—Springfield and Xenia, Ohio, are the bright intellectual spots in that Commonwealth, if Abolition doctors tell the truth. The former, with a population of 12,652, contains 1,297 negroes, while the latter has a population of 6,377, of whom 1,690 are "colored persons," which is Webster, according to Phillips & Co.

AN ELECTION IN MAY.—The bill now before our Legislature calling a constitutional convention designates Tuesday, the 14th day of May, as the time for holding the election for delegates to said convention. According to this we are to have three elections yet this year. For delegates in May, for State officers in October, and President in November. No wonder the Legislature has stopped the whisky.

THE WOMEN DEFEATED.—The voting women of the Woodhull-Stanton-Claflin persuasion, have been hanging around Senators and Congressmen all winter, demanding that body to grant them the right to vote. The Senate judiciary committee, on Friday, unanimously reported against the scheme. Now Mrs. Stanton's *Revolution* will roar, and Vic and Tenny no doubt cry. Poor things! They had better go home and learn to knit and sew.

THE COLORS.—The census report shows that the borough of Columbia, Lancaster county, has a population of 6,641, of whom 557 are negroes, while Allentown, Lehigh county, with a population of 13,884, has but *four* negroes. Our State capital, Harrisburg, with a population of 23,103, has 2, 287 negroes. Columbia and Harrisburg are therefore the darkest spots in the Commonwealth, and Allentown and Carbondale the whitest. The latter has a population of 6,393, five of whom are negroes.

WHY THE DISTINCTION?—A bill has passed both branches of the Legislature of this State, and is now in the hands of the Governor, repealing all acts providing for the collection of a militia tax in Philadelphia. If that city is exempted why are not the counties exempted, also? The militia fine is more troublesome to collect than any other tax imposed, and ought to be repealed throughout the State. To make an exception in favor of Philadelphia is a fraud.

GO AHEAD!—The people of Illinois are not going to submit to Grant's military dictation, so far as that State is concerned. Illinois is not South Carolina, and Grant and his satraps will find that out, too. The Philadelphia *Age* says:

> Governor Palmer, of Illinois, is not disposed to allow General Sheridan or his superiors to escape from the consequences of their illegal acts during the occupancy of Chicago with United States troops, and the *Free Press* pointedly remarks: "the question is not as to any orders issued by Sheridan to the troops after they had been sent here, but as to the orders by which they were sent here to act as police—a question that the President has failed to meet, and has thereby assumed the responsibility for the usurpation."

THE LEGISLATURE.—This body is busily engaged in perfecting legislation, with a view to an early adjournment. We notice that a bill has been reported authorizing the Commissioners of this county to sell the old prison and lots. Nothing else of a special character relating to our county seems to be on the board just now. We understand that a spicy debate occurred in the House on Thursday, between Mr. Meek, of Centre, and Mr. Lawshe, of this county, over the Harrisburg water works. Not having seen the debate we of course cannot give the speeches; and, as the subject was foreign to this county's interest, we presume the debate would not be interesting to our readers. We are satisfied our member will not come off second best in any debate he may engage in.

Bad to Go.

George Botts, the murderer of Gen. Halstead, was hung at Newark, New Jersey, on Friday last. Botts belonged to a peculiar class of murderers, but, being a poor devil, he had to hang for his crime, while Gen. Sickles, Gen. Cole and Daniel McFarland escaped.

Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, is still untried. A woman was at the bottom of all these murders. The fatality awarded this class of crime is on the increase. Within a short period three of the brightest intellects, in the prime of manhood, have been wickedly murdered. Richardson had no superior in the literary world. Halstead wielded a powerful influence. As a politician he had no equal. Col. Fisk excelled all he came in contact with in executive ability and in carrying out gigantic financial schemes. What a great amount of good these men might have accomplished, had they sent their Dollies, Sadies and Josies adrift! With them it was money! money! money! all the time, and a dagger or pistol in the hand of every rival. What a precarious, wicked life for men to lead who have brains enough to control the literature, politics and finances of an empire! Who will take warning by the fate of Richardson, Halstead and Fisk, and turn his Josie off?

"OLD BEN."—The old spoon thief, Butler, made a long windy speech in Congress on Wednesday, advocating woman suffrage. He had not opened his mouth this session, and this is what he has been hatching. He presented a petition, which he asserted contained the names of 35,000 women, praying for the right to vote. Well, old Ben "went for the women" while in the spoon business in New Orleans, now the women are going for him. We have no doubt but the country could get along well enough without Ben and his women. They are a kind of social evils, yet they must be tolerated.

AN INVESTIGATION.—We observe by the proceedings of the Legislature that the great State robber, George O. Evans, is to be interviewed and investigated. A joint special committee has been appointed to send for persons and papers, and we may therefore look for a report, anyhow, but whether the State will ever get one cent of the $363,000 stolen is rather doubtful. The committee consists of Messrs. Graham, White and Wallace, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Hewet, White, Hancock, Noyes and M'Connell, on the part of the House.

HOW IS THIS?—Why does the Auditor General pay $500 each to the Philadelphia newspapers and only $120 to the Pittsburg papers for publishing the same advertisement? And why pay a country newspaper, with less than 500 circulation, $30 and $40, while others, with three times the circulation, only $10 or $12? Who runs the Auditor General's office, anyhow? George O. Evans or some other enterprising cuss?

SOMEBODY MISTAKEN.—The Harrisburg *Patriot* says:

> There was no truth in the report that Tweed passed through here last week for the west. The "Boss" has not been outside New York since the investigation of his financial operations.

Well, if the "Boss" has not been in your city lately, there must be more Tweeds somewhere. We arrive at this conclusion from the charge made ($36,000) for embellishing the legislative chambers.

A SNUG BILL.—A Harrisburg correspondent of the Blair county *Radical*, has been examining the "repair bills" of the Senate and House halls for three years, including the bill now before the proper officers. It amounts to the snug sum of $68,899 10. This looks like a Tammany repair bill, but as the job was done at Harrisburg the Radical exposers "don't see it."

CESSNA DEAD.—Little John Cessna, who has been contesting the seat of Hon. B. F. Meyers, was knocked in the head last week. The Congressional Committee on Elections, like the people of his district, reported against him. This shelves one of Pennsylvania's greatest demagogues, and puts a gentleman in his place in Congress. Cessna's occupation is gone.

MOVING.—The Blair and Huntingdon county Radicals have instructed their delegates to vote for Frank Jordan, Geary's Secretary of the Commonwealth, for Governor. Several other counties of the mountain division have done likewise. This, we should say, is trespassing on General Harry White's ground.

GETTING READY.—Congress has been debating the adjournment question for several days. Some of the members, among them "Boss" Morton, Grant's mouth piece, want to adjourn about the last of May. The country will not suffer much if that body adjourns next week.

STATE ROAD.—We observe by the proceedings that our member, Mr. Lawshe, has introduced a bill in the House for the construction of "a State road in the counties of Clearfield and Clinton." Refered to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

CONVICTED.—Charles Wright, who was tried at Hollidaysburg last week for the murder of Devine, at Altoona, on the 4th of July last, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years and six months.

ON THE WING.—The Grand Duke Alexis, who has been on a buffalo hunt for ten days, was dining and wining at Louisville, Kentucky, yesterday.

Constitutional Convention.

The following is the bill to provide for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution offered in the House by Mr. White:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That at an election to be held on Tuesday, the 14th day of May, next, the qualified electors of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to vote for delegates to attend a State convention to revise and amend the constitution of the State. The said convention to consist of one hundred and thirty-two members, one hundred of the members to be apportioned among the several counties, and to be elected in the same manner as the members of the House of Representatives are now by law apportioned and elected, the other thirty-two delegates to be apportioned at large to the State, and to be elected as follows: Each elector to vote for sixteen persons if he choose, and the thirty-two persons having the largest number of votes to be declared duly elected.

SEC. 2. That said election shall be conducted in all respects according to the general election laws of this Commonwealth; and it shall be the duty of the Return Judges of the respective counties to make duplicate returns of the votes given for delegates, and to deposit one copy with the Prothonotary of the proper county, and seal and direct the other copy to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; *Provided*, That where two or more counties are united to form an Assembly District, the votes for delegates to the convention shall be returned to the Secretary of the Commonwealth by districts as the votes for members of Assembly are now by law returned.

SEC 3. That the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, on the fourth Tuesday after the election, in the presence of the Governor and Attorney General and such other citizens as desire to be present, open and count the returns so made to him, and the Governor shall immediately thereafter issue his proclamation giving the names of the persons duly elected as delegates to the convention, which shall entitle such persons to take their seats and be sworn in as delegates. Any person desiring to contest the seat of any delegate so sworn in, shall proceed as in the case of contesting the seat of a member of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the delegates elected as aforesaid, to assemble at the State Capital at Harrisburg, on the— —Tuesday of————, 1872, and to organize by electing one of their number as President, and such other officers as may be needed in the transaction of the business of the convention, and after the convention shall have organized, it shall have power to adjourn to any place within the State if it is deemed advisable.

SEC 5. Said convention so elected, assembled and organized, shall have power to propose to the citizens of this Commonwealth, for their approval or rejection, a new constitution or amendments to the present one, or specific amendments, to be voted for separately, which shall be engrossed and signed by the President and Chief Clerks, and delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, by whom, and under whose direction, it shall be entered on record, in his office, and published once a week in at least two newspapers in each county, where two papers are published, for four weeks next preceding the day of election that shall be held for the adoption or rejection of the constitution or amendments so submitted.

SEC. 6. For the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens on the expediency of adopting the constitution as prepared by the convention, or of specific amendments which the convention may deem proper to present, separately, to the consideration of the voters, it shall be the duty of the said convention to order an election, and to issue a writ of election, directed to the Sheriff of each county of this Commonwealth, commanding notice to be given of the time of holding an election for said purpose, and it shall be the duty of said Sheriffs, respectively to give notice accordingly, and it shall be the duty of Inspectors and Judges of Elections, throughout the State, to hold an election in obedience to said convention, in each of the election districts of the Commonwealth, at the legally appointed place of holding the general elections, and it shall be the duty of the said election officers to receive tickets, either written or printed, from the citizens qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, and to deposit them in a box, which tickets shall be labelled on the outside, "New constitution," or separate specific amendments, if any, naming the specific amendment, and on the inside, "For the new constitution," or, "Against the new constitution," or "for" or "against" any specific amendments which shall be presented for a separate vote.

SEC. 7. The election to decide for or against the adoption of the new constitution, or specific amendments, shall be conducted as the general elections of this Commonwealth are now by law conducted, and it shall be the duty of the Return Judges of the respective counties, first having ascertained the number of votes given for or against the new constitution, or separate specific amendments, if any, to make out duplicate returns, thereof expressed in words at length, one of which returns, so made, shall be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, which said returns shall be opened, counted, and published, as the returns for Governor are now by law counted and published, and when the number of votes given for or against the new or revised constitution, or for or against separate specific amendments, if any, shall have been summed up and ascertained, and the duplicatie certificates thereof delivered to the proper officers, the Governor shall declare by proclamation the result of the election, and if a majority of the votes polled shall be for the new or revised constitution, or for any separate specific amendments, such new or revised constitution and separate specific amendments shall be henceforth the constitution of this Commonwealth.

RELIGIOUS QUACKS.—We have received a circular asking us to notice a call for a Convention to secure a recognition of God in the Constitution. We are of the opinion that if the movers in the scheme will only get God in their hearts it will make but trifling difference to them or to the rest of us whether anything in regard to Him is placed in the Constitution or not. We despise humbug of every description, and this is the most palpable piece of religious quackery that has come to the surface in a long period.—*Erie Observer.*

A Clergyman in Crim. Con.

For many months a great deal of scandal has been afloat in Chambersburg in regard to the Rev. Edward W. Kirby, who has long been a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. The charge against the reverened gentleman was adultery.—The prosecutor was Mr. James King, with whose wife, Rebecca R. King, the offense was committed. From the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* we glean the following pariculars:

"Mr. King left this place on a visit to Scotland, of which country he is a native, on the 3d of July last and returned on the 5th of September. During his absence the offense charged in the indictment was committed six different times. Upon his return he noticed a change in his wife's appearance and demeanor, and on charging her with infidelity she confessed her guilt. The information was made soon after and immediately upon the arrest of the defendant the latter, at the bidding of his congregation, suspended his ministrations. The trial began on Wednesday forenoon and continued until nine o'clock on Thursday night, the arguments of counsel and the charge of the court occupying Thursday afternoon and evening.—The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, on Friday morning, and on Saturday morning His Honor Judge Hall sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of $200 and costs and to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for the period of thirty days.

"This case excited extraordinary interest, and during the whole trial the crowd in attendance was very great. Whilst the arguments were being made the seats were all filled and every foot of standing room was occupied. A considerable number of ministers were in attendance, some as witnesses for the defendant on character. On this latter point the testimony of five gentlemen from Milton, Pa., weighed fearfully against the defendant."

A delegation of the friends of Rev Kirby were in the city early this week with an application to the Governor for a pardon. What success they met with, if any, we have not learned.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

THE STORY IN A NUTSHELL.—The *World*, in its editorial article on the murder of Fisk, condenses the whole story and puts it in the compass of a nutshell:

This is the bold, simple story of the slaying of James Fisk, Jr., by Edward Stokes. It is an old story of revenge—flat, low, brutal revenge—unredeemed, so far as yet appears, by the faintest gleam (as indeed who could expect it to be?) of the romantic, the heroic or the dramatic. Fatuous attempts, indeed, have been made to throw over this crawling, sordid crime a certain glamour of passion, stolen from the interweaving with the tale of the name and the adventures of a strumpet as notorious in her way as the chief actors in theirs. But the only evidence which has so far been adduced to prove this wretched woman a cause of the catastrophe really proves only that the murdered man shrank from the revelation of his amorous correspondence with her—not because his feelings were enlisted in the correspondence, but because his orthography in that correspondence was inaccurate. The association of the assassin with the assassinated, as in cash it began, so through cash did it find its dismal end. The man who conceived himself to have been swindled and destroyed slew the man whom he felt he was powerless to prevent from swindling and from destroying him.

GONE.—The Confederate Major General. R. S. Ewell, died at his home in Morey county, Tennessee, on the 25th instant.

Hon. Thomas Bragg, of North Carolina, died in Raleigh last Sunday. He was the son of a mechanic, became a lawyer, and entered the Carolina House of Commons in 1842; in 1854 was elected Governor of North Carolina, holding that position two terms; was elected United States Senator in 1859, resigned in 1861, after which Mr. Davis made him Attorney General in his Cabinet. Since the war he has been engaged in the practice of his profession and politics. He was a brother of General Braxton Bragg.

Mrs. Davis, widow of the late Hon. John Davis, who had been Governor of Massachusetts and United States Senator, and sister of Hon. George Bancroft, minister to Germany, died yesterday morning at Worcester, Massachusetts, aged 80.

We regret deeply to announce the death of Hon. C. M. Donovan, late of Philadelphia. He died on the 14th of this month at Austin, Texas. He was formerly a member of the House of Representatives of this State, and for six years was a member of our State Senate. Capt. Donovan was well known to the politicians of Pennsylvania.

WHAT A RETRENCHER!—The Civil Service Commission state, after an examination into the whole question, that fully one fourth of the revenue due the government is lost, stolen or misappropriated. It is also alleged that more than sixty per cent of the liquor produced in the country escapes taxation—only 50,000,000 gallons out of 130,000,000 paying any tax at all, and that more than one-third of the tobacco produced in the country escapes taxation. At the same time, disclosures made before the Senate Investigating Committee now at work in New York, leave very little room to doubt that fully one fourth of the dues of the government from customs never reach the Treasury. In order to make up for these leaks, the Income tax is enforced upon other interests, and the general welfare of the country injured. These facts are well known to General Grant, and yet no effort is made to produce a substantial reform. When a Committee of Investigation is raised, his friends are in the majority, and champion and shield the robbers instead of bringing them to justice.—*Philadelphia Age.*

A HARD CASE.—The Erie *Observer* says:—In the United States Court last week, Lavinia Labree, an old woman of seventy, was sentenced to a term of two years and three months in the penitentiary, for forging pension papers. She was sent to Allegheny on Monday in charge of a U. S. deputy marshal.

The New York *Tribune* speaks plainly of the action of the Grant Radicals in opposing an investigation into the rascalities of the New York Custom-House. It says: "The howl goes on among the journalistic flunkies whose livered hearts creep with horror at the thought of exposing corruption anywhere save among the Democrats."

A Flank Movement.

Quite a breeze was created among the legislators at the capitol on last Friday morning by the unexpected appearance of George O. Evans and Doctor Payne, his surety in the suit of the Commonwealth. It was evident from their movements that something of unusual importance was going on. Many naturally supposed that they were looking after their interests before the joint committee of investigation which had just been appointed. But it turns out that George was trying to execute a flank movement. He came with a series of resolutions providing for a sweeping investigation of the affairs of the State Treasurer, the Auditor General and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. But it seems that George could find no member of the House willing to take upon himself the paternity of his resolution, and his movement was accordingly a failure. His object was to draw off the inquiry which is about to be made into his own case and effect a compromise with his prosecutors. It was a bold step, quite characteristic of the man who embezzled nearly a quarter of a million of the money of the Commonwealth, and then impudently claimed it for his services.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

ORTHODOX DEMOCRACY.—Mr. John Quincy Adams has uttered "what oft was thought, but ne'er so well expressed," in this just and apt chapter of the "present" administration:

"I regard the present administration as a national calamity, and its continuance should be averted at any sacrifice, not because Republican in politics, but because it is mean in character, sordid in tone, and ignorant, corrupt and arbitrary; because, more than any administration we have had, it has disappointed the hopes and deadened the generous aspirations of the good men of all parties; because it is doing more to permanently disunite the States than the government of Jefferson Davis ever did; because its chief conceives there is no means for a free government but military force; no public action, no private profit. Four years more of such education, family patronage, and martial law will so blunt the keen sensibilities of popular liberty, that our ignoble incubus might well remain a fixture."

MRS. WHARTON ACQUITTED.—One of the most remarkable criminal trials in the histosy of the country, that of Mrs. E. G. Wharton for the murder of Gen. W. S. Ketchum, at her residence in Baltimore, in July last, by administering tartar emetic with his medicine and in lemonade, terminated on Wednesday morning in her acquittal, at Annapolis, where the cause had been removed at her instance for trial. Forty-two days were employed in the investigation, over 100 witnesses were in attendance, including medical and chemical experts, whose theories were thoroughly investigated, and a fine array of legal talent employed on each side. The cost to the city of Baltimore, it is estimated, will reach $25,000, and the defendant, it is probable, has expended the most, if not all, of a moderate fortune, in her defence. She is under another indictment, for attempting to poison Eugene Van Ness, which will probably be tried at an early day.

WHY PHILADELPHIA WAS SELECTED.—The reason why Philadelphia was selected as the place for holding the next Republican National Convention was the fact that it was near Washington, and, therefore, subject to the outside influence of the office holders for Grant. In Philadelphia, and in New York, which is adjacent, there are large custom houses full of officials whose time and money will now be directed to the semblance of a popular pressure in behalf of the great Gift Taker. Had the Convention been held in some western city, far removed from Washington and the great centers of eastern corruption, the chances for the nomination of Grant would have been greatly lessened. The people would then have been heard, but now their voice will be drowned by the office-holders.

NOT LIKELY.—It is given out that Mr. Grant will explain his connection with the general order business and the other frauds brought out by the investigation into the management of the New York custom house. This is more than he did for a certain other swindle in which he was most unpleasantly implicated. During the investigation of the gold corner resulting in the famous "Black Friday," it was testified that he had promised that no gold should be sold; that he had countermanded Boutwell's order to sell, and that $25,000 had been sent to Mrs. Grant by one of the conspirators.—Yet when the committee of Congress gave him an opportunity to come before it and exculpate himself, he utterly failed, and refused to do so.—*Chicago Times.*

LOYAL TWEEDS.—The New York *Tribune* says one of its reporters has collected from various merchants bills rendered by the general order firm of Leet & Co., and compared them with others of the bonded warehouses, and established the fact that the general order favorites have charged in some instances from 250 to 300 per cent. more than they had a right to demand. The *Tribune* suggests that these merchants be brought before the committee.

A GOOD RECOMMENDATION.—Governor Geary, in his annual message, refers to an existing law, which requires the banks of the Commonwealth to publish a correct statement of their business transactions and financial condition at stated periods, and recommends that a similar law should be passed in regard to all saving fund institutions.

In addition to his other investments, President Grant has taken a lively interest in the National Theatre, Washington city—so much so, that the manager, Mr. Spaulding, has been appointed to a sinecure office in the Internal Revenue. In consideration Grant and his family have as many boxes as they require.

STATE DEBTS.—There is a curious coincidence in the debts of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.—That of New York is $29,482,702; that of Massachusetts is $29,690,364; while that of Pennsylvania is reported as "nearly $29,000,000."

A GOOD SELECTION.—Hon. R. Milton Speer, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed by Speaker Blaine a member of the committee to go to New Orleans to investigate the troubles in that city.

Coupon News.

The income of the Russian Grand Duke is $25,000 a year.

Every one of the San Francisco papers has a libel suit on hand.

Boston sells half a million dollar's worth of carpet slippers yearly.

Father Hyacinthe is reported to be hopelessly sick of consumption at Munich, in Bavaria.

J. R. Eby, Esq., of Harrisburg, was elected President of the State Agricultural Society for the next year.

The new cabin cars on the Pennsylvania railroad somewhat resemble large menagerie cages.

The New York *Herald* emphatically condemns the course taken by our officials in the Catacazy squabble.

Snow fell in New Orleans on the 24th. The first for a number of years. To cool the Radical riot, we suppose.

Gen. Dix, Gen. McDowell, and Mr. Aspinwall gave Catacazy a dinner at New York before he sailed for Russia. How will Grant like that?

On one occasion President Grant was the guest of Jim Fisk at the house of the notorious Miss Mansfield, at supper. So says a N. Y. correspondent.

In clear weather New York Trinity chimes can be heard from five to ten miles—the people of Brooklyn and Staten Island hearing sometimes every sound.

A place of business in Rome, N. Y., is decorated with this very intelligent notice: "Mebbe you don't petter had loaf rount here, ven you don't got some peesnis, ain't it?"

The Lafayette, Indiana, *Journal* refrains from kicking an obscure Indiana educator in the usual prominent locality through fear of producing concussion of the brain.

President Grant has made good his defalcation of $5,000 during the Mexican war, sending his check for the amount, without interest, to the proper accounting officer.

H. H. Long, of Howe township, Perry county, while going to his home from Pittsburgh, on the 3d, died in the cars near Cresson. His disease was consumption.

Charles Stowe, editor of the Girard *Cosmopolite*, has been sued for libel by S. E. Woodruff, a lawyer of that district. The damage is laid at five thousand dollars.

The man who is too poor to take a newspaper has bought a dog, shot-gun and a two dollar watch. He educates his children in the street and boards his chickens on his neighbors.

Anxious inquiries are made for ex-Governor Bullock, late of Georgia. He has not been seen lately by those most anxious to meet him. Perhaps he is hypothecated somewhere.

Large bows of ribbon or silk trimmed with lace on each shoulder above the sleeves is the latest style of ornamenting the waists of house dresses; they are called "shoo-fly bows."

F. A. Marsden, charged with the embezzlement of $12,000 of U. S. government funds while employed as a clerk in the Treasury Department, was convicted of the offence.

Sumner thinks that "Equality before the law" is not quite enough for his negro friends, but that they should be protected by special enactment wherein white men do not desire it.

It is believed that the majority of the Ways and Means Committee of the U. S House, will be in favor of the repeal of the income tax, and that a bill to that effect will be reported to the House.

Mr. E. T. Haynes, the man who conducted two hundred women and children to a place of safety during the Peshtigo fires, died a few days since from the egects of hot air inhaled at that time.

The colored people of Louisiana are organizing for the purpose of obtaining the Radical nomination for vice-President for one of their color. They want somebody who can grin better than Smiler Colfax.

John Dull, convicted at the recent term of the Johnstown District Court, for stealing mule shoes, wasn't as dull as his name indicates, for he dug out of the Johnstown lock up after his conviction and before sentence.

Josh Billings says: Those who retire from the world on account of its sins and peskiness must not forget that they have yet to keep company with a person who wants just as much watching as anybody else.

A ballot box at Augusta, Ga., was recently discovered to have a removable bottom. The Radicals have been in the habit of permitting the Democrats to have charge of the key before the counting, while they kept the box.

A man in Danbury discovered that powder fried in lard was good for boils. He tried it. The stove cover is in the second story now, though most all the rest of the stove has been collected. He was deceived in his lard, he says.

The Judiciary Committee of our Legislature has reported against the proposition to allow facts to be pleaded in justification in libel and slander suits. The members probably expect to have the truth told about them sometimes.

There is a man living in Northumberland who vowed after General McClellan had been nominated by the Democratic party for President in 1864, that he would not shave until Mac was elected President. He hasn't shaved yet.

An exchange says: The military tax in Austria is becoming manifestly unpopular. The people do not like to pay for the bayonet which pricks them. In this Republic, since the reign of Grant commenced, they prick us again if we become restive.

The Boston *Times* puts it in this way:

> "Two cute lawyers
> Are like two sawyers:
> The one doth pull, the other doth thrust,
> And as the object's rent asunder,
> 'Tween the one at top and t'other under,
> Down comes the dust."

Senator Wilson, Secretary Boutwell, and Vice-President Colfax, are entered for the honor of running on the ticket with General Grant. General Butler is "fornenst" the whole party, and will pluck some of their feathers before the Convention assembles.

The New York *Tribune* has found that "There has been too much military interference in municipal affairs already, and the people regard these encroachments upon their liberties with jealousy and suspicion." Old Greeley has been a long while getting his eyes open.

The *Post* says: "The Philadeldphia people demand reform." But she will never get it until she turns out of office the hungry cormorants who are sucking out her life's blood. The *Post* and its frinds have not the courage to do what the Democrats of New York did to bring about reform.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION ROOMS!

Z. C. McCULLOUGH, Auctioneer.

HAVING opened Auction Rooms in Clearfield, Pa., I would respectfully inform merchants and manufacturers that I am prepared to sell all kinds of merchandise on commission at reasonable terms. Days of sale will be announced by posters and otherwise.

☞ Rooms on Market street, next door to new Postoffice.

jan30 Z. C. McCULLOUGH.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against harboring or trusting my wife MARGARET on my account. She having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I am therefore determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

F. D. BRONIEL.

Frenchville, Jan. 26, 1872.-3t*

WANTED—An unmarried young man, with some experience in selling goods, who is acquainted in the counties of Clearfield, Blair and Huntingdon, to sell goods for a wholesale Hardware House, by traveling and otherwise.

Address SMITH & SELTZER,
j17-3t 409 & 411 N. Third St., Philadelphia.

N. E. ARNOLD.....W. ROSS HARTSHORN.

"Cheaper than the Cheapest!"

GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES

JUST RECEIVED BY

Arnold & Hartshorn,

(One door west of First National Bank,)

CURWENSVILLE, PA.

HAVING just returned from the east with a complete assortment of Goods suitable for Spring and Summer trade, we are now ready to furnish all kinds of Goods

"Cheaper than the Cheapest!"

And after thanking our customers for their liberal patronage during the past year, we would most respectfully ask for a continuance of the same.

Our Stock consists of a complete assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Willowware, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Clothing, Tobaccos, &c. Also, Flour, Bacon, Salt, Fish, Grain, etc.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, and the highest market price paid for Grain, Wool and all kinds of Lumber and Country Produce.

☞ Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed as to price and quality.☜

ARNOLD & HARTSHORN,

Corner of Main and Thompson Streets,

apr20 CURWENSVILLE, PA.

LIST OF JURORS DRAWN FOR MARCH Term, 1872, commencing 1st Monday, 18th:

GRAND JURORS.	
Geo. W. Potts.....Beccaria	Alex. Murray.....Girard
H. H. Maltbe.....Bell	L. F. McCully.....Gulich
Edwd. Albert.....Boggs	H. Woodward.....Huston
Eli Barnes.....Brady	I. C. McCloskey...Kart'ge
Wm. Brockbank..... "	A. L. Hickes.....Knox
Othello Sneed...Burnside	Abm. Ogden.....Lawrence
A. McGarvey.....Chest	W. P. Fulton..... "
Jno. Mahon...Covington	Jos. Potter.....Morris
Geo. Young....Clearfield	A. J. Jackson...N. Wash
G. W. Rheam..... "	R. S. Bailey.....Osceola
L. Laporte...Carw'ville	C. M. Goff.....Penn
D. Capelin.....Decatur	Robt. Neeper.....Pike
TRAVERSE JURORS.	
Jno. B Dillon...Beccaria	J. Fontenoy...Covington
H. W. Mott.....Bell	F. Contriet..... "
Wm. Henry.....Bloom	W. H. Dill.....CH'd
F. R. Coon.....Boggs	Wm. Tucker..... "
W. Forrey.....Bradford	Jos S. Showers..... "
Dan'l Kephart..... "	D. G. Nevling..... "
Amos Bussell.....Brady	Jas. A. Moore..... "
A. Pentz, Sr..... "	P. McClure...Carwensv'e
Geo. Pentz..... "	Wm. A. Reams..Decatur
S. C. Dunlap..... "	V. Plubell.....Girard
F. E. Porter..... "	R. Kyler.....Goshen
Jas. Haley.....Burnside	M. Nichols.....Lawrence
W. Brothers..... "	Jas. Fulton..... "
S. Newsomer..... "	Geo. R. Dillon.....Morris
E. McMasters..... "	B. Thompson...N. Wash
F. Shepherd..... "	J. M. Rose..... "
H. H. Hard.....Chest	Wm. T. Irwin.....Pike
Sam'l Byers..... "	J. D. Alexander..Wood'rd

READ THIS!

FLOUR & FEED DEPOT!

The attention of the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity is directed to the fact that Goodfellow & Son are the agents of M. Niece & Co., and have just received a half dozen car loads of Flour and Feed, which they offer at the lowest possible figures. A large stock of

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHOP,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, BRAN,

Potatoes, Shelled Corn, Corn in ear, &c., &c.

Particular attention is called to M. Niece & Co.'s brand of Family Flour, which is the best in the market.

Flour and Feed can and will be sold cheaper than it can be obtained elsewhere in Clearfield county.

☞ Store on Market street, next door to Hon. Alexander Irvin's residence.

GOODFELLOW & SON,
jan10tf Agents for M. Niece & Co.

REMOVAL!

HOOD,

BONBRIGHT

& CO.,

HAVE

REMOVED

to their

SPACIOUS & SPLENDIDLY-LIGHTED

NEW STORE,

(the largest in the city,)

Nos. 811, 813, 815 Market St.,

AND

Nos. 806, 808, 810, 812 Filbert St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

They extend a cordial invitation to their Friends and to the Trade throughout the Union, to call and see their new establishment, and to examine their immense stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. jan17-3m

Educational.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE WINTER TERM of fourteen weeks, will commence Monday, Jan. 1st, 1872.

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	8 00

For full particulars send for Circular.
Clearfield, Sept. 7, 1870-1ypd.

NEW WASHINGTON ACADEMY,

Clearfield County, Pa.

THE SECOND SESSION of this institution will commence on the first Monday of November next. (Term, five months.)

The curriculum of study will embrace a rigid and thorough course in every branch requisite to a practical and accomplished education.

Special attention given to persons desiring to qualify themselves for the profession of teaching. Also, to vocal and instrumental music.

Pupils will be admitted at any time during the session, and charged from time of entering to the close of the term. No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

Students desiring rooms for "clubbing" can be accommodated at moderate rates.

Good boarding can be procured at lower rates than any other place in the county. Three dollars per week of public and private houses.

For particulars address
GEORGE W. INNIS, Principal,
sept20'71-tf New Washington, Pa.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

A Male and Female Classical High School.

Each Department Separate, Distinct and Complete in Itself.

THE scholastic year of this Institution is divided into two sessions of five months (twenty-one weeks) each. The first session commences on the first Monday in September; the second, on the first Monday in February.

The course of instruction embraces every thing necessary to a thorough, practical and accomplished education of both sexes.

Pupils will be admitted at any time and charged from date of entrance to the close of the session.

No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of extreme and protracted illness.

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

For particulars, send for circulars, or address
Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.,
July 26, 1871-tf. Principal.

Real Estate for Sale.

Farm for Sale!

THE undersigned, residing in Boggs township, offers for sale his farm, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES—75 acres of which is cleared and under cultivation; having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, log barn and the usual outbuildings, together with 120 bearing fruit trees and an excellent spring of water. A three foot vein of COAL and a three-foot vein of FIRE CLAY, both open, which can be seen at any time by calling on the premises. This farm is situated one fourth of a mile from Wallaceton station, on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad. Title indisputable, and possession given at any time. For further particulars call on the premises or address

HENRY A SHIMEL.
Wallaceton, January 17, 1872-3m.

House & Lot for Sale or Rent!

THE undersigned offers for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms, a two story dwelling, lot and stable, in Bloomington, Pike township. For terms, &c., apply to LEWIS I. BLOOM.
January 3d, 1872-tf.

House and Lot for Sale!

THE undersigned offers at private sale a house and lot situate in Wallaceton, Clearfield county, Pa. Two story house, 16x28, with kitchen attached; plastered throughout. Good well on the premises. The terms will be reasonable. For further information inquire of or address Jos. B. McEnally, attorney-at-law, Clearfield, Pa.
jan10-3t* MRS. MARIA J. WAPLE.

Coal Land for Sale!

THE undersigned offer for sale a valuable piece of Coal land, situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, adjoining lands of John Crane, Osceola Coal and Lumber Co. and Osceola borough, containing

115 Acres, 39 Perches,

and allowance. It is underlaid with two veins of Coal, and is also desirable for town lots. There is a turnpike laid out through it from Osceola to Philipsburg, and it is within a quarter of a mile of the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, and about the same distance from the Moshannon Branch Road. For further information address

A. A. & A. McMULLEN,
nov22-3m Sinking Valley, Blair Co., Pa.

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 9,300 acres, lying on the Gauley River, in Nicholas county. The titles to these lands are perfect.

Any information concerning these landsean be had by addressing G. S. FLEGAL,
March 22, 1871-tf. Phillipsburg, Pa.

DENTAL CARD.

DR. A. M. HILLS

Would say to his patients and the public generally, that, having dissolved partnership with Dr