...Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1872.

Hon. M. M. Dimmick, member of Congress from this State from 1848 to 1852, died at Mauch Chunk, on the 21st.

"Goodlander is fool enough to repeat the Know-Nothing story about Hon. Henry Wilson, at this late day."—*Journal.*

The gentleman (!) who penned the above claims to be a Christian! He does a great deal of *preying* anyhow.

The Northumberland Presbytery met at Williamsport last week, for the trial of Rev. W. A. Kerr, who it appears follows the Woodhull-Beecher tribe in his intercourse with the sisters of his church.

A GOOD IDEA.—The Constitutional Convention talks of extending the term of Governor to four years, after the next election, and prohibiting Senators, members of the Assembly and Judges from accepting passes over railroads, and authorizing juries to render verdicts by the assent of two-thirds.

GLEEFUL.—Our Radical cotemporaries crow lustily over the accidental reduction of the Democratic majority in this county at the late election, although Grant had four votes more in 1867 than he has now. The enfranchised negroes should have sent him ahead if some whites did back off. We can see no crow for them in the stand still prosperity of the Rads. in this county.

A CHANGE.—The Tyrone *Blade*, a Radical organ of a high moral tone, is dead. The establishment has been purchased by George Stroop, who now issues the Tyrone *Democrat*, a handsome seven column journal, from the same establishment. This is a movement in the right direction, and must inure to the moral, social and financial benefit of our Tyrone neighbors.

OVER FOR THE PRESENT.—The great Radical sensation in Huntingdon last week, terminated in the defeat of the prosecutor, A. L. Guss, Principal of the Cassville Orphans' School. The case was that of libel, and the defendant one Wharton. Guss claimed that Wharton wrote, had printed and circulated during the recent campaign circulars in the highest degree derogatory to his, Guss', moral status. The verdict exculpates Wharton, but does not, seemingly, relieve Guss to any alarming extent. Rev. Guss and Col. Wharton were both Radical candidates for Congress, but they were most handsomely Speer-ed at the late election, and beautifully exposed at the late term of Court. Guss, it seems, belongs to the Beecher-Woodhull persuasion in morals, and is therefore a fit teacher of 'moral ideas.'

THE CENTENNIAL.—We publish today an address by the Centennial Commission to the people of the United States. The Commisson looks to the people at large for the means to make the Centenary of the nation's birth the grandest anniversary the world has ever seen. The address urges the formation in every State and Territory of Centennial Associations, which are to see that county organizations are also formed so as to distribute the work which is essential to success. It is a hard matter to get Americans actively at work at anything which is a long way off, but this enterprise is one that must be prepared for years in advance, and the three years yet remaining will be found too short a time, rather than too long.

Afflicted.

The Pittsburg *Post* says that city is afflicted with a greater evil than the Epizootic. Gambling is spreading to an alarming extent. Young men spend most of their time and all their money in playing "Keno," "Faro" and "Poker," to the great detriment of morals and business.

There are many smaller places than Pittsburg where this evil is growing to be a giant, and if the evil continues to spread for ten more, as it has for the past ten years, it will breed more crime and squalid misery throughout the country than any other single crime.

Days and weeks of time, and thousands of dollars, are squandered every month, in every village and city of the Union. Clearfield is no better than Tyrone, Altoona and other fast towns.

Young man, stop! Gambling is as great a crime as horse stealing, and far more demoralizing in its effect.

WILD DUCKS.—Mr. James K. Getz of the firm of Getz & Grim, wholesale grocers, spent two days this week at shooting wild ducks on the Susquehanna river, near Bainbridge—a point between Columbia and Harrisburg.—He returned to this city with 19 ducks, among which were mallards, whistlers, butter ducks, wood ducks, black ducks, and several other varieties. The mallards weighed about 6½ lbs. a pair.—He shot from a box sunk in the middle of the river, with the top nearly level with the surface of the water. The box was 28 inches deep, 32 inches square at the top and 16 inches square at the bottom, with a rim 2 feet wide at the top, upon which were loaded stones and grass to sink and keep the box down. Sixteen stuffed ducks were used as decoys.—*Reading Eagle.*

"The Government" Ahead.

The Radical politicians in Philadelphia for several weeks labored under great excitement. The postmaster, H. H. Bingham, was elected, or counted in clerk of the orphans' court, and of course a vacancy occured in the postoffice. The ring candidate for the position was George Trueman, a true Cameronite, while the decent members of the party presented the name of George Fairman, a clerk in the postoffice. To force the appointment of Trueman, Cameron gathered up the Mayor, Sheriff, three of the members of Congress, the Register and all the leading members of the corruption ring, numbering about sixty, and posted for Washington, in order to force his appointment. "The government" (Grant) was mulish, and refused to tell the ring committee what he would do. Last week however he appointed Fairman, to the utter amazement and discomfiture of Cameron and his corrupt ring. The difference in the names of the two candidates was immaterial—*Trueman* and *Fairman*—but the difference in the backers was very great. The honest element in the Radical party in Philadelphia has triumphed in this instance over roughs and corruptionists, much to the surprise of the latter, and especially to Cameron, who but a few weeks previous, in a speech in Lancaster, boasted of his influence over the President.

Although the Winnebago Chief has paid for another six years' term in the Senate, by the election of Hartranft and Allen, he may yet be turned overboard, if integrity and statesmanship is made a test in the choice of United States Senator by our members of the Legislature.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The following table shows the result by majorities, and electoral votes, according to the latest returns:

State.	Grant.	Greeley.	Elect'l.	
Alabama	5000	.....	10	...
Arkansas	4524	.....	5	...
California	19873	.....	6	...
Connecticut	4572	.....	6	...
Delaware	908	.....	3	...
Florida	560	.....	4	...
Georgia	.....	12000	...	11
Illinois	55201	.....	21	...
Indiana	23000	.....	15	...
Iowa	80000	.....	11	...
Kansas	23300	.....	5	...
Kentucky	.....	10000	...	12
Louisiana	.....	6700	...	8
Maine	30434	.....	7	...
Maryland	.....	1873	...	8
Massachusetts	74500	.....	13	...
Michigan	50000	.....	11	...
Minnesota	20000	.....	5	...
Mississippi	23000	.....	8	...
Missouri	.....	33021	...	15
Nevada	10000	.....	3	...
New Hampshire	2000	.....	5	...
New Jersey	3741	.....	5	...
New York	14557	.....	9	...
North Carolina	53416	.....	35	...
Nebraska	20000	.....	10	...
Ohio	42000	.....	22	...
Oregon	2589	.....	3	...
Pennsylvania	137126	.....	29	...
Rhode Island	6355	.....	4	...
South Carolina	40000	.....	7	...
Tennessee	.....	8213	...	12
Texas	.....	25000	...	8
Vermont	20340	.....	...	...
Virginia	1875	.....	11	...
West Virginia	1300	.....	5	...
Wisconsin	15000	.....	10	...
Total	763813	96007	292	71
Grant's popular majority			667806	
Majority in Electoral College			219	

Who Pays the Costs?

In relation to the payment of costs, we find the following in a late number of the Harrisbug *Patriot*, which may prove interesting to our readers:

At every term of Court speculation is indulged as to "who pays the costs" in actions at law. The following will give the desired information.

In the following cases the county is not liable to costs:

1. If the grand jury return a bill "ignoramus" in a case other than felony, and order the prosecutor to pay the cost, and the prosecutor having been sentenced by the court to pay them, is committed, and then discarged according to law, without having paid them, the county is not liable to costs.

2. Nor is the county liable if a bill be found "a true bill," and the defendant having been tried and acquitted, and ordered by the petit jury to pay them, and is committed and discharged according to law, the costs not being paid.

3. Nor if the defendant is acquitted and prosecutor ordered by the petit jury to pay the costs, who, after being sentenced by the court to pay them, is committed and discharged according to law, the costs being unpaid.

4. Where a defendant indicted for a misdemeanor is acquitted by the petit jury, and the jury does not determine whether the county, the prosecutor or the defendant shall pay the costs of prosecution, as they are required to do by the act of 8th of December, 1804, the costs are not to be paid by the county.

5. Where an indictment has been returned "a true bill" the prosecuting attorney cannot enter nolle prosequi without the consent of the court and charge the county with the costs of the prosecution.

In the following cases the county is liable to pay the costs:

1. Where a defendant is convicted by a jury and is legally discharged without having paid the costs.

2. When in cases of surety of the peace the court directs the county to pay the costs.

3. When the grand jury ignore a bill and direct the county to pay the costs, and when the petit jury acquit the defendant and direct the county to pay the costs.

4. In cases of felony, when the grand jury ingore the bill, and when the defendant is acquitted by the petit jury.

5. In all cases when the defendant is found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine and costs of prosecution or give security to pay the same within ten days or go to jail, and defendant goes to jail and comes out under the bond act, the county is liable.

MOSBY.—President Grant recently received the following dispatch:

"WARRENTON, Va., November 7.—*President Grant:* Virginia casts her vote for Grant, peace and reconciliation. (Signed) JOHN S. MOSBY."

The John S. Mosby whose name is signed to the telegram is no other than the guerrilla chief whose hands were steeped in the blood of more Union soldiers, killed in the most cowardly manner, than any other confederate officer. The dispatch shows the friendship existing between him and President Grant, and proves his support of the latter at the late election. This, it will be remembered, was denied by Grant men about here before the election.

1776—1876.

Address by the U. S. Centennial Commission.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES:

The Congress of the United States has enacted that the completion of the One Hundredth Year of American Independence shall be celebrated by an International Exhibition of the Arts, Manufactures, and Products of the soil and mine, to be held at Philadelphia, in 1876, and has appointed a Commission, consisting of representatives from each State and Territory, to conduct the celebration.

Originating under the auspices of the Federal Legislature, controlled by a National Commission, and designed as it is to "Commemorate the first Century of our existence, by an Exhibition of the Natural resources of the Country and their development, and of our progress in those Arts which benefit mankind, in comparison with those of old Nations," it is to the people at large that the Commission look for the aid which is necessary to make the Centennial Celebration the grandest anniversary the world has ever seen.

That the completion of the first century of our existence should be marked by some imposing demonstration is, we believe, the patriotic wish of the people of the whole country.—The Congress of the United States has wisely decided that the birth day of the Great Republic can be most fittingly celebrated by the universal collection and display of all the trophies of its progress. It is designed to bring together, within a building covering fifty acres, not only the varied productions of our mines and of the soil, but types of all the intellectual triumphs of our citizens, specimens of everything that America can furnish, whether from the brains or the hands of her children, and thus make evident to the world the advancement of which a self governed people is capable.

In the "Celebration" all nations will be invited to participate; its character being International, Europe will display her arts and manufactures, India her curious fabrics, while newly opened China and Japan will lay bare the treasures which for centuries their ingenious people have been perfecting. Each land will compete in generous rivalry for the palm of superior excellence.

To this grand gathering every zone will contribute its fruits and cereals. No mineral shall be wanting; for what the East lacks the West will supply. Under one roof will the South display in rich luxuriance her growing cotton, and the North in miniature, the ceaseless machinery of her mills converting that cotton into cloth.—Each section of the globe will send its best offerings to this exhibition, and each State of the Union, as a member of one united body politic, will show to her sister States and to the world, how much she can add to the greatness of the nation of which she is a harmonious part.

To make the Centennial Celebration such a success as the patriotism and the pride of every American demands will require the co-operation of the people of the country. The United States Centennial Commission has received no Government aid, such as England extended to her World's Fair, and France to her Universal Exposition, yet the labor and responsibility imposed upon the Commission is as great as in either of those undertakings. It is estimated that ten millions of dollars will be required, and this sum Congress has provided shall be raised by stock subscription, and that the people shall have the opportunity of subscribing in proportion to the population of the respective States and Territories.

The Commission looks to the unfailing patriotism of the people in every section, to see that each contributes its share to the expenses, and receives its share of the benefits of an enterprise in which all are so deeply interested. It would further earnestly urge the formation in each State and Territory of a centennial organization which shall in time see that county associations are formed, so that when the nations are gathered together in 1875 each Commonwealth can view with pride the contributions she has made to the national glory.

Confidently relying on the zeal and patriotism ever displayed by our people in every national undertaking, we pledge and prophecy, that the Centennial Celebration will worthily show how greatness, wealth and intelligence, can be fostered by such institutions as those which have for one hundred years blessed the people of the United States.

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Pres't.
LEWIS WALN SMITH, Temp. Sec'y.

UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMISSIONERS.

Alabama, William M. Byrd, James L. Cooper.
Arizona, Richard C. McCormick, John Wasson.
Arkansas, E. W. Gantt, Alexander M'Donald.
California, John Dunbar Creigh, John Middleton.
Colorado, J. Marshall Paul, N. C. Meeker.
Connecticut, Joseph R. Hawley, William Phipps Blake.
Dakota, George A. Batchelder, Solomon L.
Delaware, William T. Reed, John H. Rodney.
District of Columbia, James E. Sexter, Lawrence A. Gobright.
Florida, John S. Adams, J. T. Bernard.
Georgia, Thomas Hardeman, jr., Lewis Waln Smith.
Idaho, Thomas Donaldson, James S. Reynolds.
Illinois, Frederick L. Matthews, Lawrence Weldon.
Indiana, John L. Campbell, David M. Boyd, jr.
Iowa, Robert Lowry, Coker F. Clarkson.
Kansas, John A. Martin, George A. Crawford.
Kentucky, Robert Mallory, Smith M. Hobbs.
Louisiana, John Lynch, Thomas C. Anderson.
Maine, Joshua Nye, Charles P. Kimble.
Maryland, John W. Dana.
Massachusetts, George B. Loring, William B. Spooner.
Michigan, James Birney, Claudius B. Grant.
Minnesota, J. Fletcher Williams, W. W. Folwell.
Mississippi, O. C. French.
Missouri, John McNeil, Samuel Hays.
Montana, William H. Clagett, Patrick A. Largy.
Nebraska, Henry S. Moody, R. W. Furnas.
Nevada, Wm. Wirt McCoy.
New Hampshire, Rackiel A. Straw, Asa P. Cate.
New Jersey, Orestes Cleveland, John G. Stevens.
New Mexico, Eldridge W. Little.
New York, John V. L. Pruyn, Charles H. Marshall.
North Carolina, Alfred Dockery, Jonathan W. Albertson.
Ohio, Alfred T. Goshorn, Wilson W. Griffith.
Oregon, James W. Virtue, Andrew J. Dufur.
Pennsylvania, Daniel J. Morrell, Asa Packer.
Rhode Island, Geo. H. Corliss, Samuel Powell.
South Carolina, James L. Orr, Archibald Cameron.
Tennessee, Thos. H. Coldwell, William F. Prosser.
Texas, William Henry Parsons.
Utah, John H. Wickliser, Oscar G. Sawyer.
Vermont, John N. Baxter, Henery Chase.
Virginia, Walter W. Wood.
Washington Territory, Elwood Evans, Alexander S. Abernethy.
West Virginia, Alexander R. Boteler, Andrew J. Rowsey.
Wisconsin, David Atwood, Edward D. Lehen.
Wyoming, M. Latham, Robert R. Lamborn.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—The Tyrone *Democrat* says: "H. Bucher Swoope, U. S. District Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania is again at his post—his branch office at the Eastern Penitentiary has been closed until the next campaign opens."

Coupon News.

The diptheria prevails quite seriously in Bald Eagle township, Clinton county.

Jesse Merrill, of Lock Haven, has been appointed a notary public by Governor Geary.

The latest swindle developed is that of Congressmen who are accused of franking the wedding cards of their friends.

It is not at all surprising that the English journals generally express satisfaction at Grant's re-election. It is natural for the Bull press to sympathize with the bull pups.

The Stroudsburg *Democrat* chronicles the death of Benjamin Vanwhy, in the 56th year of his age, who leaves a wife and 16 children to mourn his loss.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward is the tallest member of the constitutional convention. His height is about six feet four inches. Hon. W. M. Meredith is the oldest.

A California man tied one end of a lariat around his waist and lassoed a cow with the other. He thought that he had the cow, but at the end of the first half mile he began to suspect that the cow had him.

The returns so far received from all the States, show that Grant's popular majority is 687,805. As there are 800,000 negroes who voted for him it is easily demonstrated that he is a minority President, so far as the white vote of the country is concerned.

The tone of the administration organs, headed by the New York *Times*, indicate that they are quite uneasy, and fear that General Grant is about to return to his first love of sound Democratic principles; or, in other words, that the Democracy are about to capture the President. They are indeed unhappy.

It is reported that the forthcoming report of Postmaster General Creswell, will show an increase of expenditure in that department over that of last year, of two and a quarter millions of dollars. This is one of Grant's economical acts of the past year.

There have been several Presidential candidates worse defeated in the number of Electoral votes than Greeley. In 1832 Henry Clay only had 49 votes. In 1840 Martin Van Buren running for re-election as President, had but 50 votes. In 1852 General Scott had 42 votes. In 1864 General McClellan had but 21 votes, and in 1868 Horatio Seymour had 80 votes.

In 1868 the popular white vote for President Stood as follows:

Grant	3,090,889
Seymour	2,717,064
Majority for Grant	373,005

At the late election this majority of 373,005 on the white vote has been changed into a majority against him. The gain is nearly half a million. Let all remember this fact.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Gen. James Shields, formerly of Illinois, subsequently of Minnesota, more recently of California, and now of Missouri, is favorably named as a candidate for the United States Senate. Gen. Shields was elected to Congress two years ago, but was cheated out of his seat by the prevailing practice of the day.

What agonies must that poet have endured who, writing to his sweetheart, asserted in his manuscript that he "kissed her under the silent stars," and found that the printer had set the type so as to make him say that he "kicked her under the cellar stairs."

The current of air created by the flames in the Boston fire was so great that fragments of paper were carried sixteen miles away. Leaves of check books and ledgers were found at Quincy, Hanover, and East Weymouth. Cinders fell in Abington, Hanover, and Pembroke. A charred $50 note was picked up at East Abington. The glare of the conflagration was seen at Concord, N. H, and the light was distinctly visible ninety miles at sea, and was also noticed off the Isle of Shoals.

Morton, the most contemptible, as well as most audacious and dangerous political trickster of the Radical party, has received the unanimous caucus nomination for re-election to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Indiana. This is fitting fruit of a victory achieved by force, fraud, and the unstinted use of the public money. Cameron, the unscrupulous counterpart of Morton, will come next, with an endorsement of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The official count of the vote in New York shows that the negro Fred Douglass ran largely behind the rest of the Grant electoral ticket.

Tapier is the name of a colored gentleman who has been elected to Congress in Alabama; after being nine years in its State Prison.

Judge Bond, of North Carolina, has sued the Wilmington *Journal* for calling him a scoundrel, and wants the editor put under bond not to do so any more.

Jay Gould was arrested in New York yesterday, on affidavits charging him with unlawfully appropriating to his own use, while in control of the Erie Railroad, $9,500,000 belonging to the stockholders of that road. He gave bail in $1,000,000.

Judge Black and Woodward and ex-Governor Curtin were among those invited by Mr. Meredith, the President of the Constitutional Convention, to a private consultation regarding the appointment of committees and other matters.

Texas is again a "lone star." They elected a full Democratic delegation to Congress, and her Legislature is largely Democratic. We advise Democratic young men, who design emigration, to go to Texas. Aside from its politics, it is a better country, anyhow, than many of the Western States, for emigrants.

Fred Douglass truly says that Grant would have been beaten without the negroes, therefore the negro element must be recognized and regarded.

There are ninety-five lawyers in the Constitutional Convention and only one editor, our amiable, good-looking bachelor friend Harry G. Smith, of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, being the one who is playing it alone. As Harry is used to going it alone, however, we presume he don't mind it much.

In the thanksgiving proclamation of Gov. Edwin McCook, of Colorado, one of the causes enumerated why the whole people of the Territory should give thanks to the Almighty God is the fact that "the people have vouchsafed to us another four years of Republican government." McCook is sure of his Governorship for an indefinite period.

The Courts and the Press.

Last week, the Supreme Court of Illinois, by one majority, fined the proprietor, and managing editor, of the Chicago *Journal*, one hundred dollars each for contempt—the "contempt" consisting of a little paragraph, saying that the Supreme Court would grant the murderer Rafferty a new trial, because $1,500 had been raised by Rafferty's friends to employ counsel. Mr. Wilson, the proprietor, and Mr. Shuman, the managing editor, both testified that they never noticed the paragraph, and that they had no desire to make any disrespectful remarks about the Court; but it was no avail.—Chief Justice Lawrence had "his back up," and wanted the fine. The indications, are, however, that he will regret his foolish and silly exhibition of spite. Away in the dead past, it was customary for lumps of pomposity with powdered wigs, to arrogate to themselves the right to sit as judges upon *public opinion*; but the tombstones upon these poor specimens of humanity are covered with lichens, dog grass and moss, and grey lizards—"these heirs of desolation and of ruin" abound in the vicinity.—*Chippewa (Wis.) Herald.*

SAW MILL DESTROYED.—About 12:40 yesterday morning flames were discovered issuing from the large steam saw mill of Messrs. Etter, Siyle & Carmany, Middletown, and the material being of an inflammable character the fire spread with great rapidity and consumed the building and contents in a very short time. The light created by the conflagration was plainly visible in the heavens from this city. The loss is estimated at about $15,000, on which there is an insurance of $6,000—in the North America ($1,000), Penn, ($1,500), Franklin ($2,000) and Lycoming ($1,000). The saw mill was located at the point where the Pennsylvania railroad crosses the canal, between the bridge spanning the canal and the Swatara creek bridge. But for the fact that the former structure is of iron it would also have been destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.—*Patriot 25th.*

A SAD WARNING.—A young man in Buffalo, belonging by the way, to one of the first families of the city, has met with a strange affliction by being about a horse sick with the disease that has prevailed so extensively.—The young man was at his horse's head, when the horse snorted and a speck of the virus flew into his eye.—As a consequence he has not only lost that eye, but is about to lose the other also, being thus rendered totally blind! This should be a warning to all who have to do with horses at this time.—*Elmira Gazette.*

Editing a newspaper is very much like raking a fire—every one thinks he can perform the operation better than the man who holds the poker.

New Advertisements.

CLEARFIELD CO. INSTITUTE, for the present year, will be held in the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on Monday, December 16, 1872, and closing on Friday, December 20. Teachers, School Directors and all friends of education are cordially invited to attend. Sufficient funds has been obtained from a distance, and also from our own county, to make this meeting a source of great improvement to the teachers who may be present. The exercises during the day sessions will consist principally of class-drills in the branches taught in our common schools, lectures, essays and debates. During the evening sessions, a number of valuable lectures will be delivered by able speakers. Prof. J. W. Shoemaker and Prof. E. H. Darlow, will favor the Institute with a number of public readings. Preparations have been made to have good music, both instrumental and vocal. Boarding will be given at Hotels for $1 per day, and at Private Boarding Houses for 75 cents, to those attending the Institute. During the week there will be a spelling contest, when a number of valuable prizes will be awarded to the best spellers. It is earnestly hoped that none of the Teachers or Directors of our county will absent themselves from the meeting, but that all will come prepared to work together and make this another meeting of our County Institute a grand success. JNO. A. GREGORY, County Superintendent.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between Charles H. Hensil and David C. Hensil, in the Butchering business, in the borough of Osceola, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of September, 1872. David C. Hensil is authorized to settle all claims and accounts, and pay all the debts of the firm.
CHARLES H. HENSIL.
DAVID C. HENSIL.
Smith's Mills, Nov. 27, 1872-3t.

ESTRAY.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, a Red heifer calf. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.
nov20-3t-pd. JACOB DUTRA.

ESTRAY.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Brady township, on the 25th of September last, a red BULL, about three years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.
WILLIAM RADAKER.
nov20-3t-pd.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against trading for or discounting a certain promissory note given by me, payable to John Washburn, dated about the 14th day of October, 1872, calling for one hundred and fifty dollars payable nine months after date, as I am determined not to pay the said note unless compelled by law, as I have received no value therefor.
PETER RISSEL.
Utahville, Nov. 20-3t-pd.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of DANIEL CASEY, deceased, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, Penn'a., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
J. B. RAFFERTY,
nov20-6t* Administrator.

B. F. STERLING,
Manufacturer of
SADDLES & HARNESS
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Prices reasonable. Give me a call. Shop in Graham's Row, Market street. nov20,72.

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given that my wife, ELIZABETH, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation. This is to caution all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no bills of her contracting unless compelled by law. JOHN RICHARDS.
nov20-3pd.

LOWER BRIDGE COMPANY.
A meeting of the stockholders of the Lower Bridge Co. was held at the office of W. D. Bigler, Esq., on Thursday evening, November 14th. The following officers were elected for the year 1873: President, W. D. BIGLER; Treasurer, O. D. MERRELL; Directors, J. B. WALTERS, SAMUEL MITCHELL, Capt. M. OGDEN.
A statement was furnished by the Treasurer of the Bridge Co., showing its present financial condition, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the Treasurer be authorized to take such measures as he may deem necessary to collect all unpaid balances due from subscribers to the original stock of said company, and that no such subscriber shall have the right to use the bridge free of toll until he shall have fully paid his subscription.
Resolved, That after January 1st, 1873, no certificates be issued for the hauling of stone, wood, coal, or lumber, or any other heavy hauling, or the running of mail wagons, omnibuses, or hacks. All such use of the bridge to be paid for at the gate of the bridge, by the trip.
Resolved, That all persons desiring certificates of toll must make their applications to the Treasurer on or before the 1st of January in each year. Otherwise they will be charged full rates at the gate, and no deductions made by reason of such payments, if they should lift their certificates thereafter.
A new form of certificate was adopted.
nov27 J. B. WALTERS, Secretary.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, on Nov. 2d, one large red Cow with a ball on, with white spot on forehead and a few white spots on her body; one black and white spotted Cow, with bell on, one red Heifer, two years old; one red and white spotted Heifer, two years old. Any person having the above described cattle on their premises or know their whereabouts, will please notify the undersigned at Wallaceton, who will pay a reasonable reward.
nov20-3pd. JACOB DUTRA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of DAVID MILLER, deceased, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN L. CUTTLE,
November 20, 1872-6t-pd. Executor.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between J. R. Read and L. J. Morgan, of Wallaceton, under the name and firm of "J. R. Read & Co.," was dissolved in January, 1872, by mutual consent. The books of the late firm have been placed in the hands of Henry A. Shimel, Esq., who is duly authorized to settle all debts due to and by the company.
J. R. READ.
L. J. MORGAN.
Wallaceton, Pa., Nov. 11, 1872-3t.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—R. B. McCully, a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 9th day of December, 1872, at 2 o'clock, P. M., before S. H. Woodruff, Esq., Register, at his office in Erie, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place. S. C. McCANDLESS,
nov20-2t. Clerk.

WISHART'S PINE TREE
TAR CORDIAL,
NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY FOR THE
Throat and Lungs.

It is gratifying to us to inform the public that Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, for Throat and Lung Diseases, has gained an enviable reputation from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from there to some of the first families of Europe, not through the press alone, but by persons throughout the States actually benefitted and cured at his office. While he publishes less, so say our reporters, he is unable to supply the demand. It gains and holds its reputation—

First. Not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, which causes irritation.

Second. It removes the cause of irritation (which produces cough) of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assists the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purifies the blood.

Third. It is free from squills, lobelia, ipecac and opium, of which most throat and lung remedies are composed, which allay cough only, and disorganize the stomach. It has a soothing effect on the stomach, acts on the liver and kidneys, and lymphatic and nervous regions, thus reaching to every part of the system, and in its invigorating and purifying effects it has gained a reputation which it must hold above all others in the market.

NOTICE.—
THE PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,
GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS,
AND WORM SUGAR DROPS
Being under my immediate direction, they shall not lose their curative qualities by the use of cheap and impure articles.
HENRY R. WISHART,
Proprietor.

FREE OF CHARGE.
Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Office Parlors are open on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for consultation by Dr. Wm. T. Magee. With him are associated two consulting physicians of acknowledged ability. This opportunity is not offered by any other institution in the city.
All letters must be addressed to
L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
NO. 232 NORTH SECOND STREET.
11:13 PHILADELPHIA, PA. 6m

S. L. KIRK, SON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 120 North Third Street, corner of Cherry, Philadelphia.
Have in store and offer for sale at the lowest market prices, and on the most reasonable terms, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Fish, Cheese, &c., selected in this, New York and Baltimore markets, to which attention of country dealers is particularly requested.
nov13-1y

FLOUR, FEED, &C.
THE BECCARIA
FLOURING MILLS.
The undersigned would respectfully give notice to the citizens of Beccaria township and surrounding country, that he has purchased the Beccaria Flouring Mills and put everything in complete order, and is manufacturing a first-class quality of Flour.
CUSTOM WORK DONE,
and Flour in quantity constantly on hand for sale.
CHOP, CORN MEAL, BRAN, &C., &C.
always on hand and for sale wholesale or retail.

26-INCH SHINGLES WANTED.—Will exchange Flour and Chop for 26-inch Shingles, or will pay part money, if desired.
10:2-tf BARNABAS ARMSTRONG.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with two two-year old heifers, left in the possession of Andrew Holt, of Ferguson township, as the same belong to me, and are left with him subject to my orders.
nov13-6* JOHN T STRAW.

Drugs and Medicines.

THE LATEST MOVE!
THE LATEST MOVE!
HARTSWICK & IRWIN'S
DRUG STORE,
To their new building on Second Street, nearly opposite the store of Weaver & Betts,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
Where they will continue to supply their old and as many new customers as may come, with
PURE DRUGS!
CHEMICALS!
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,
(Including all new remedies,)
Patent Medicines, Paints and Oils, Glass and Putty, School Books, Stationery, Paper, &c.; also, a full line of Druggists' Sundries, Hair Tonics,
Cosmetics, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Pocket Books, &c., all of the best quality.
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,
for medical & sacramental purposes only,
Pure White Lead, Colors of all kinds, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Varnishes, Turpentine, Coal Oil, Paint & Varnish Brushes, Flavoring Extracts,
Confectioneries, Bird Seed, Spice, ground and unground, of all kinds.
SMOKERS AND CHEWERS
Will find our stock of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Imported and Domestic Cigars, Snuff and Fine-cut to be of the very best brands in the market.
LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,
All kinds of GLASS WARE,
GARDEN SEEDS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
and Musical Trimmings of every variety.
Having a long experience in the business, and an extensive and well selected stock of medicines, we are enabled to fill Physicians' prescriptions at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, day and night.
HARTSWICK & IRWIN.
Clearfield, Pa., May 31, 1871-tf.

P. T. I.
"For thy Stomach's Sake and thine other Infirmities."—St. Paul.
DR. BOYER'S
PURE
WEST BRANCH BITTERS.
A safe, pure, pleasant and health-giving Tonic—strictly vegetable, and manufactured from the most pure and choice materials—is not a spirit drink nor substitute for whisky, but a scientific compound, for the protection of the system and the cure of disease, made from chemically pure spirits, entirely free from fusil oil or other irritating properties, and will not disagree or offend the most delicate stomach. A long private experience has attested its
Superiority over all Ordinary Remedies.
No Bitters at present offered to the public contains so much medicinal virtue, and yet so safe and pleasant to take. Its use is to cure disease, and it will not create an appetite for spirituous liquors, but will cure the effects of dissipation.

To increase the Appetite,	USE IT.
To promote Digestion,	USE IT.
To cure Dyspepsia,	USE IT.
To cure Fever and Ague,	USE IT.
To cure Billiousness,	USE IT.
To cure Constipation,	USE IT.
To cure Chronic Diarrhœa,	USE IT.
To cure Heart-burn,	USE IT.
To cure Fistulence,	USE IT.
To cure Acid Eructations,	USE IT.
To cure Nervous Debility,	USE IT.
To cure Hydrochondria,	USE IT.
To cure Sallowness of Complexion,	USE IT.
To cure Pimples and Blotches,	USE IT.
For General Prostration of the Physical powers, and it will cure you.	USE IT.

Sold everywhere, at $1.00 per bottle. Manufactured exclusively by
A. I. SHAW,
Druggist,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
Who offers liberal inducements to the trade.
Oct. 27, 1869-tf.

LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER
A GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
The Lancaster Weekly Intelligencer is unsurpassed as a family journal. Equal in size to any paper published in Pennsylvania, each issue contains a varied store of Literary, Political and Scientific matter, together with all the news of the week. Its agricultural department alone is worth more than the price of the paper. It is the oldest Democratic journal in Pennsylvania, having been established in 1794, and all political questions are freely and fairly discussed in its columns. Its large circulation makes it a very valuable advertising medium.
TERMS.—Single copies, $2 a year. To clubs of ten or more, $1.50 a year. *Specimen copies free.*
The DAILY INTELLIGENCER is published every day, Sundays excepted. Price $6 a year. It is one of the best advertising mediums. Address
H. G. SMITH & CO., Lancaster, Pa.

LEW. SCHULER,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
Second street, next door to First National Bank,
Clearfield, Pa.

Real Estate for Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE!
The undersigned offers his House and Lot for sale, situated on Locust street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in the borough of Clearfield. The building is a two story "L" plank frame house, well finished, together with the necessary outbuildings, and the lot is in a good state of cultivation. For terms and conditions apply to or address HENRY RIBLING,
aug28-3m Clearfield, Pa.

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT PRIVATE SALE!
The undersigned offers at private sale the following real estate:
A Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Newburg, Chest township, containing one and a half acres, and having a large two-story House and good stable erected thereon. This property is suitable for a Hotel or Dwelling.
ALSO, A Farm, of 40 acres, adjoining the town of Newburg, having over 25 acres cleared and under cultivation, with a good log house and barn and bearing orchard of choice fruit thereon. A vein of excellent coal underlies the tract.
ALSO, 100 Acres of Land, on Wilson Run, in Chest township, within two