The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1873.

Gen. Jeff. C. Davis has been directed by Gen. Sherman to proceed to the Pacific coast and assume the command made vacant by the death of General Canby.

HIS PUNISHMENT.—Captain Williams, of the lost steamer Atlantic, has been relieved from duty for two years for his negligence and for drowning 700 of his passengers. This is the sentence of a British Court of Admiralty. It is as bad as a Washington white-washing machine.

SOMBODY TO BLAME.—Either the Ku-Klux or the Credit Mobiliers have ruined the "loil" party in Connecticut. The way the leading Radicals are "going for each other" since their late defeat is a caution. The Democrats will have 10,000 majority at the next election.

It is said that the Modoc Indians are a branch of the Digger Indian tribe. If this is so "the Government" may destroy some of its relations by crushing out this band of free-booters. Because it was that tribe Capt. Grant had the "bout" with 1854, about the time he left the army.

ON THE WING.—The Government family, under the command of General Babcock, have been making pop calls at Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, the past week. It is something remarkable that our Republican President and his family cannot travel without the escort of an army officer, who should be looking after the bloody Modocs.

AS WE EXPECTED.—Two weeks ago we inquired whether our Congressman—Scofield—had taken his $5,000 grab. The editor of the Erie *Observer* says:

"A correspondent authorizes us to say that Judge Scofield promptly drew his extra salary, and, as Oakes Ames would say, 'put it where it would do the most good'—to himself. Being no longer a candidate for the suffrages of our citizens, he did not deem it necessary to resort to the subterfuge practiced by him on a former occasion. It was promptly taken and invested where it would earn the largest dividends."

UNREPRESENTED.—Under the new apportionment this (XXth) district will be without a member of Congress for two years to come. Clearfield and Elk are taken out of the XIXth, represented by Mr. Curtis; Centre and Clinton are taken out of the XVIIIth, represented by Mr. Ross; Union belonged to the XIVth district, represented by Mr. Packer, while Mifflin belonged to the XVIIth, represented by Mr. Speer. Neither of the members indicated reside within the counties forming the new district. Being so strongly Democratic may be the reason that the voters in this district are disfranchized.

A FLING.—The Credit Mobilier and morality organs always assume to be more temperate than their unpretending Democratic neighbors. The Bellefonte *Republican* gets off the following:

"It is a notable fact that at the recent election in the eastern counties Democratic and Demijonic majorities went together."

As the editor has been in the State but a short time we will post him on this fact: Dauphin, Lancaster and Lebanon are eastern counties. These three loyal, temperate, godly counties gave Hartranft about 8,000 last fall, and in March they gave Captain Whisky 7,500 majority, and the "banner" godly county, Alleghony, gave over 10,000 for rum, and only gave 9,000 majority for Geo. O. Evans' partner. How is that for Demijonic?

PERTINENT QUESTIONS.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Press* seems to be overworked mentally, knowing that corruption abounds everywhere. In alluding to Legislative corruption and ring rule in that city he asks:

"Will the people of Philadelphia ever see their own right way to right their own wrongs? Are they indeed deaf, dumb and blind? When will the people of Philadelphia cease to forbear with this debauched system of making bad laws and defeating good ones?"

Colonel, to be frank with you, we will remark, you helped to get up this whirlwind of corruption. And we will remark again, you are working nobly to put it down. But you appear to be powerless for good. The malady in your city is too deep-seated, and nothing but a revolution will remove it. You and your friends carried the State and the city into the whirlpool, now bring them back to their moorings where you found them in 1858.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES.—The printing bureau of the treasury department has commenced engraving the plates for the new issue of national bank notes authorized by the last congress. It is the intention to improve both the design and execution of the new notes, so that they may be more attractive to the eye, and at the same time so perfect that they cannot be successfully counterfeited. They are to replace the notes now in circulation as fast as presented for redemption.—*Exchange.*

If that is so we are not disappointed in our conjecture. But we think those gentlemen will be sold who lately patronized a set of loafers who went through the country selling *fac simile* counterfeit Detectors. Let the Bellefonte *Republican* stick a pin there and look for its friend whom we treated so unfairly. We would like to hear from him. We want to apologize, but if he make no application we will stick to what we said.

A Sudden Transfer.

FROM A MINE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

On Thursday afternoon, while our distinguished fellow townsman, Ex-Gov. Bigler, was at work in the Fire Clay Mine, a boy handed him the following dispatch:

PHILADELPHIA, April 17th, 1873.

HON. WM. BIGLER: The Delegates at large have just elected you a member of our body, in the room of Hon. Samuel H. Reynolds, resigned.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

This sudden movement of the Convention will interfere somewhat with the arrangements of the Clearfield Fire Brick Company. The Governor was one of the most useful hands on the job and the Company will have some trouble to get a workman to take his place should he accept the position of Constitution-manufacturer. Public interest no doubt demands his presence in Philadelphia, but our local material interests, which he is assisting largely to develop, call loudly upon him to remain with us.

LATER.—Saturday morning the Ex-Governor left for Philadelphia, and is now a member of the Constitutional Convention, where he should have been from the beginning. But circumstances so ordered events, although he was offered a seat repeatedly, after he declined in favor of Gov. Curtin and since the election, but declined, as he and his worthy lady contemplated taking a trip to Europe this summer. But, the Legislature having elected the Governor one of the Supervisors of our Great National Exhibition in 1876, has compelled him to abandon his European trip, hence he has consented to take a seat in the Constitutional Convention.

The Governor's opinion heretofore has been that a new or reformed humanity was more essential to the happiness and prosperity of Pennsylvania than an amended Constitution. The old one was good enough, if the servants of the people would only respect and live up to its requirements. His views may undergo a change after a month's association with the members of the Convention.

Grant's Boy, Freddie.

An exchange says:

"There is a lame apology going the rounds to the effect that Freddie Grant was placed on Sheridan's staff with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel without the knowledge of the President. Admitting this to be true, couldn't Gen. Grant remedy the bad example by ordering his boy back to his regiment, where he belongs?"

This is not all there is about this dirty work. Grant wanted his son put on Gen. Sherman's staff, but as Freddie had travelled with the General last summer in Europe, he knew the total worthlessness of the boy and would not be bothered with him, and so informed the Secretary of War. This incensed "the Government" and it at once applied to Sheridan, who, tondy like, took him on his staff. This is not all. When the Secretary of War abandoned Washington he turned the War office over to Gen. Sherman, who was to play *ad interim* Secretary of War. This little arrangement coming to Grant's ears, he knocked it in the head. Our readers will no doubt recollect the correspondence upon this point between Grant and the Attorney General, who decided that if Sherman entered the War office he must resign as General of the army. The correspondence was gotten up to burlesque and bully Gen. Sherman, because he would not allow Fred. Grant to be put on his staff. It is needless to say that the General has not resigned, nor is he acting as *ad interim*. It is a wonder Grant don't have Fred's. salary doubled, like his own. The boy certainly cannot get along with $3,500 a year. How quiet West Point has been since Fred. was kicked out!

Tweed's Successor.

From developments coming to light in the New York Custom House, it is being pretty well established that Thomas Murphy is the able successor of Boss Tweed. The difference between the two rogues is about this: While Tweed was robbing the city of New York of six millions of dollars he adorned and embellished a number of parks and public squares, which were admired and enjoyed by all. Murphy has stolen two dollars for Tweed's one while Collector of Customs, and he has pocketed it, with the exception of the mansion at Long Branch which he gave to Gen. Grant. And more than this Tweed is politically dead—the Democratic party has discarded and expelled him from its fold. Murphy is the head and front of the party "controlled by grand moral ideas."—Tweed had brains and possessed the traits of a gentleman. Murphy has neither. And if Tom, Jr., is a chip of the old block," Miss Nellie Grant will have a posie for a husband.

The Mormon Prophet.

Brigham Young has informed the church and the world that he is going to abandon Utah and take up his abode in Arizona. He is going to rid himself of all earthly things except the church of his choice. In a telegram to the New York *Herald* he says:

"My resignation as Trustee in Trust for the Church, as President of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution and of the Deseret National Bank are made solely from secular cares and responsibilities, and do not affect my position as President of the Church. In that capacity I shall still exercise supervision over business, ecclesiastical and secular, leaving the *financial* to younger men."

The editor of the journal in question says:

"It is not fitting that we should at the present moment comment at any length upon his sentiments and the judgment that he passes upon his own labors and the purposes of his life, but we may properly enough suggest that if the same liberality of sentiment expressed in this epistle were borne out in the sermons in the Tabernacle and in the Mormon press at Salt Lake City there would be little foundation for quarrel between the Saints and the Sinners. At the ripe old age of seventy-two we can well imagine his desire for peace."

An Exchange says: The Ohio Legislature has passed an act for the punishment, by imprisonment in the penitentiary, of persons convicted of bribing State officers or members of the Legislature.

Local Option.

The majority against prohibition in this State, in 1854, was 5,240. Now it is over four times that against "local option."

All the cities in the State have declared for license, except Altoona and Williamsport. This is singular, but such is the fact set forth in the table below.

Cities.	For.	Against.
Allegheny	2,205	
Allentown	857	
Altoona		992
Carbondale	52	
Chester	205	
Corry	240	
Erie	1,321	
Harrisburg	85	
Lock Haven	178	
Lancaster	1,709	
Meadville	523	
Pittsburg	7,734	
Reading	1,715	
Scranton	1,346	
Titusville	552	
Williamsport		850
Wilkesbarre	573	
	19,455	1,783
	1,782	
	17,672	

Philadelphia votes on this question in October, and will no doubt declare largely for license.

AN EXCEPTION.—Three-fourths of all the murderers who have been hung for ten years past, have escaped from the scaffold to Heaven—provided the officiating clergymen and the reporters have told the truth. An exception to the rule seems to have occurred at Syracuse, New York, on the 18th, where a criminal named Fralich was hung. The dispatch says: He marched firmly to the gallows, where he made a speech denouncing the judge and district attorney in bitter language. He closed his remarks by saying: "In the name of God Almighty I'm ready; let me go."

A Chance for Theologians

A Church quarrel in Northumberland county, of long standing, has been settled by the Supreme Court deciding that Sunday Schools do not come under the head of "divine service." The Sunbury *Democrat*, in alluding to the case, says:

The Lutherans and German Reformers of Lower Augusta twp., who jointly own and worship in what is known as the "Lantz Church," have for several years been engaged in lawsuit.—When the church was built by these two congregations they entered into a written agreement that nothing but "divine worship" was to be held therein. In after years Sunday Schools were inaugurated, and these two congregations formed and held one in a school house near the church. After awhile unpleasantness arose and the Lutheran wing of the school seceded and went into the church, where they held their school against the protest of the Reformeds, who contended that the holding of Sunday Shcool was not "divine service." A lawsuit ensued and Judge Rockefeller decided in favor of the Lutherans. The Reformeds appealed to the Supreme Court, and that tribunal has just rendered a decision reversing the decision of the Court below. The whole matter appeared to hinge on the question whether "divine worship" would correctly embrace Sunday Schools. During the trial in our Court (Judge Rockefeller sitting in equity) several ministers were summoned to give their interpretation of "divine service." They disagreed as well as the Supreme Court and the Court below.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED GONE.—Over fourteen hundred members of the "bread and butter brigade" will be discharged on the 20th of May next. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says:

"Frequent inquiries are made at the Internal Revenue Bureau as to when the act of December 24, 1872, abolishing the offices of assessor and assistant assessor of internal revenue, goes into effect. The Commissioner, in reply, says that this law will be put into operation on May 20, and at that time the services of all the assessors, 230 in number, and their assistants, about 1,200, will be dispensed with. The law provides that it shall go into effect on or before the 1st of July next, and the Commissioner has selected May 20 as most convenient."

O, dear, this is a worse slaughter than occurred at the Wilderness, but its results will go far toward reducing the national "blessing," or, debt.

"WOMAN'S RIGHTS."—Judge Sharswood's decision that women cannot vote under the existing laws, is unanimously sustained by all the other Judges of the Supreme Court. The point, indeed, is so evident as scarcely to admit of argument, but Miss Carrie Burnham made what we hear was a very good speech upon it. She received the respectful attention of the Court. While in Rochester, New York, Miss Susan B. Anthony, for her effort to vote, was lugged off to prison by a United States Marshal under the Ku-Klux law; a proceeding of which the absurdity ought not to conceal the enormity.

This clamor for female suffrage is nothing more nor less than political harlotry. But one step backward and you land in the whirlpool itself.

LOTS OF CONGRESSMEN.—Says the Johnstown *Tribune*: Our new Congressional District—Bedford, Blair, Somerset, Cambria—has probably more ex-Congressmen living within its borders than any other district within the State. Bedford has four: Job Mann, S. L. Russell, John Cessna, and B. F. Myers. Blair has three: Samuel Calvin, Samuel S. Blair, and Archibald McAllister. Somerset has three: Jno. R. Edie, Wm. H. Koontz, and A. H. Coffroth. Cambria has two: Daniel J. Morrell and A. A. Barker.

Well, they are not much to your credit, if Oakes Ames, James Brooks, W. D. Kelley and John A. Bingham are standard Congressmen.

NOT MUCHLY.—Some one says: If Grant wants to make short work of Captain Jack and the leading Modoc assassins let him send for Sheridan, the scalper of the Piegans, and the desolator of the Shenandoah Valley. Jack deserves just such an avenger.—We hardly suppose Grant will agree to this, however, since his son, Fred, has been appointed on Sheridan's staff.

To our mind Sheridan will never be scalped by Indians while Fred. Grant is on his staff. The Indians will be safe, too, so far as Fred is concerned.

The New York *Herald* says: New Jersey Democratic papers are rejoicing over their triumphs in the recent municipal elections. They scarcely know whether to attribute them to civil service ignorance or to Credit Mobilier roguery.

The Betrayed State.

Under the rule of Grant and his brother-in-law Casey, Louisiana is made an American Ireland. But we are glad to learn that the white people of that State who are neither carpet-baggers nor scalawags, have determined to resist Kellogg and Casey and the rest of the blood-hounds who are endeavoring to convert that fertile State into a second South Carolina by the united efforts of fraud and force. They have settled upon a quiet and orderly mode of affecting this very desirable object, and have resolved that Kellogg's bogus State government, supported as it is by Grant's artillery, must subsist upon gunpowder and round and grape shot alone, for it shall have no money. The taxpayers throughout the State have resolved that if Kellogg is resolved to play at being Governor, he shall do so at his own private cost, for as unfortuate husbands advertising absconding wives say they will pay no debts of this bastard government's contracting. They are organizing in their respective countries for the purpose of quietly refusing to pay taxes; and the carpet-baggers being thus deprived of the great object of their desires will soon be starved out.

Gov. Leslie of Kentucky has sent a message to the Legislature of that State, in which he lays before that body the address of Gov. McEnery of Louisiana, and reviews at length the unhappy situation of affairs in the latter. "Their cause," he says, is our cause; for their danger is our danger. The bitter cup which they drink to day may be soon commended to our lips. To abandon her is to abandon the common cause of State Rights.—If the great wrong which has been perpetrated against her shall pass unchallenged and unredressed now, it may serve as a precedent to render resistence to similar encronchments more difficult in the future." In conclusion, Gov. Leslie says: "I therefore, recommend that a respectful but earnest and solemn protest against the unwarrantable intervention of Federal authority in the State of Louisiana, to which your attention has been called, be prepared and uttered by the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, in a suitable form to be laid before the Congress of the United States, and that our Senators be instructed and our members in the House of Representatives be requested to give all proper aid in supporting the appeal proposed to be made by the people of Louisiana for a redress of their grievances."

THOSE IN DEBT.—A colored gentleman named Capier has been elected to Congress from Alabama. Having served nine years in the State Penitentiary, the San Francisco *News Letter* suggests that Capier has paid a debt to his State which sundry of his colleagues still owe to theirs. We know it is wrong to speak evil of dignitaries, but then can such men as Capier, Pomeroy, Caldwell and Kelley be properly classed as dignitaries?

South Carolina has now a sound Republican representative in Congress who once proposed in the Legislature of that State to sell every free negro in the State into slavery, and a Republican Governor who tore down the United States flag from Fort Sumpter and trampling it in the dust hoisted the rebel flag in its place. There is "loyalty" for ye.

Col. A. K. M'Clure is very frank.—Lately, in a speech in the Senate, he said: "I come from those who are expert in fraud, and have made crime a profession." Nobody doubts it.—*Williamsport Bulletin.*

The Colonel was alluding to the leaders of the Republican party. We don't doubt it. Do you?

A ten year old boasting to a schoolmate of his father's accomplishments, put it thus: "My father can do almost anything. He's a Notary Public, and he's a 'pothecary, and can pull teeth, and he's a horse doctor, and can mend wagons and things, and he can play the fiddle and a jackass at all trades."

New Advertisements.

CHERRY TREE MALE & FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Summer Term of this institution will open for the reception of students of both sexes on MONDAY, the 5th day of MAY, 1873. Thorough instruction in all the branches of a common English and academical education. Special attention given to the training of teachers. Instruction on the Piano and Organ will be given by Miss Kate F Moore.

For particulars, address

H. B. KINPORTS, Sec'y.

ap23-4t

Send for catalogue.

S. I. SNYDER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

Opposite Court House,

Second Street, CLEARFIELD, PA.

All kinds of repairing in my line promptly attended to. April 23, 1873.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with 1 Harrow, 2 Scrapers, 1 Table, half interest in 2 Stoves and Pipe, a lot of Nails, 1 Shovel, and all other personal property on the grounds of the Clearfield Park Association, as the same belongs to me and is left there subject to my order.

April 23, '73, 3-t. H. F. BIGLER.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified not to interfere with the following property: One Cow and Calf, 2 two-year old heifers and 5 head of Sheep, as the same belongs to me, I having purchased the same on the 17th day of April, 1873, from Daniel Solada and Kate Solada, his wife, and have left them with them on loan only subject to my order.

April 22, '73, 3-t. JAMES MILES.

AN ORDINANCE.—Be it enacted by the Burgess and Town Council, and it is hereby ordered by the authority of the same:

1st. That hereafter no person shall be permitted to use or occupy any street or portion of street for the purpose of laying thereon building material, or of erecting scaffolding or other appliances connected with the erection of any building, except they first obtain from the Clerk of the Town Council a permit to use the same, and every person shall pay for said permit the sum of five dollars, except when said permit grants the use of Second or Market streets, when they shall pay the sum of ten dollars.

2d. The Clerk shall grant no permit to any owner or builder for a longer period than six months—or to use any other portion of the street than the half of the street fronting the premises on which the said building is to be erected.

A. C. TATE, Burgess.

Attest: E. C. JOHNSON, Sec'y. ap23-4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of George Beems, late of the State of Missouri, dec'd., will sell at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, said county, on

THURSDAY, MAY, 22d, 1873,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate of said deceased, to-wit: All that certain tract of land, situate in Morris township, said county, bounded by lands of Daniel Beams and others, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR ACRES, more or less. The improvements consist of a good TWO-STORY PLANK HOUSE, 26x28 feet, with kitchen attached, FRAME BARN 30 by about 56 feet, and other outbuildings. GOOD ORCHARD on the premises. The property is also underlaid with coal. About one hundred acres of the tract is cleared and under a good state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money cash upon confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years thereafter, the latter two payments, with interest from date of sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

DANIEL BEAMS,

April 23, '73, 3-t. Administrator.

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Richard Ashcraft, late of said county, dec'd, will sell at public sale, at the Cross Roads at East Ridge, in Burnside township, said county, on

THURSDAY, MAY 22D, 1873,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate of said deceased, to-wit: All that certain piece of land situate in Burnside township, said county, bounded by lands of Isaac Keim, E. A. Irvin & Co. and others, containing TWENTY-FIVE ACRES, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money cash on confirmation of sale, and the balance in six months thereafter. The latter payment with interest from date of sale, to be secured by judgment bonds on the premises.

ALEXANDER McILWAINE,

April 23, '73, 3-t Administrator.

GUNSMITHING.

G. W. WOLFE,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Shop on Third street, over Riley's blacksmith shop, CLEARFIELD, PA.

All kinds of Rifles and Shot Guns on hand. Repairing done in a first-class manner and at fair prices. 3:26'73

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of ANDREW HUNTER, deceased, late of Morris 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.

D. H. PARKER,
MARTHA HUNTER,

mch19-6t. Administrators.

J. R. M'MURRAY

WILL SUPPLY YOU WITH ANY ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE. COME AND SEE. (3:5:73:y)

NEW WASHINGTON.

FOR SALE.—I have for sale the following property: 2 bay Mares, by name Minny and Kitty, at $1,500, or choice of one at $800; one set of double harness at $50; one set of single harness at $30; one three-seated spring wagon at $220; one buggy at $165; one three-seated bobs $140; one sleigh $115.

GEO. E. ROBACKER.

Penfield, Pa., March 19, 1873.

LOOK AND READ!

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKING!

JOHN C. HARWICK,

Market St., CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Is the man to go to if you want a set of new HARNESS or a new SADDLE, or anything else in that line. He turns out as good work as is done in any shop in Pennsylvania, and his prices are very reasonable.

Constantly on hand a full line of

TROTTING GOODS,

such as Trotting Saddles, Quarter and Shin Boots, Trotting Rollers, Whips, Fine Brushes and Combs, &c. A fine assortment of Nets, Horse Covers, Knee Blankets, Buffalo Robes, &c., &c., kept in season. In fact anything that horsemen stand in need of is always on hand.

All of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the very fairest rates.

Repairing promptly attended to. All work guaranteed. Shop in room formerly occupied as Post Office. April 9, 1873.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE SUMMER TERM of eleven weeks, will commence Monday, April 14th, 1873.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Reading, Orthography, Writing, Object Lessons, Primary Arithmetic and Primary Geography	$7 50
History, Local and descriptive Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic	9 00
Algebra and the Sciences	12 00
Instruction in instrumental music	10 00
Oil painting, 24 lessons	12 00
Wax work	5 00

For full particulars send for Circular.

Clearfield, April 9, 1873. 9:7:73-y*

THE AUTOMATIC

Knitting Machine!

This Knitting Machine is one of the most useful inventions of the age. By untiring efforts and ingenious experiments the inventor has achieved what thousands have unsuccessfully tried to attain. That is, a KNITTING MACHINE, that will knit a sock in seven minutes, heel and toe, complete. Narrows and widens.—Knits all grades of yarn. Nubies, Tidies, Hoods, Men's Knit Jackets, Hosiery of all sizes, and almost an endless variety of Useful and Ornamental Goods. It will knit from a Watch Guard to a Sleigh Robe, and does it with neatness and despatch. Persons that are incapaciated from hard work, can earn from

$2 TO $4 DOLLARS

Per Day with the Knitter.

This Machine has taken the highest Premiums at the Principal Expositions, State and County Fairs. It is simple and durable in construction, and will wear a life-time. As it is constructed with the finest mechanical exactness, and for general range of work, "IT HAS NO EQUAL," and is only limited in beauty and style by the imagination and ingenuity of the operator.

RETAIL PRICE, $10.00.

For reference the public can address or call upon the following residents of Clearfield county: Josiah Thompson, Jonathan Hartzhorn, John Norris, D. D. Ritter, John F. Stull, Curwensville; Lewis J. Hurd and John Orr, Hurd P. O.; Kish Johnston, Abraham Spencer, Elisha Fenton, Grampian Hills P. O.; Joseph Kirk, John Owens, James Curry, Lumber City.

Samuel Jenkins, Esq., at Curwensville, is the General Agent for Clearfield and Jefferson counties. All necessary information can be obtained by calling upon him. April 16, 1873-tf.

RECONSTRUCTED.

DANIEL STEWART & SON

Having purchased the Cheap Clothing House of Isaac L. Reizenstein, have the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Goods in the county, and can sell their

READY MADE CLOTHING,

for Men, Boys and Children,

20 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than any other house in the county.

They will always keep on hand a large and elegant assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

COLLARS,

TIES,

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

&c., &c.

OF THE LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS.

If you want to get good and stylish Clothing, at low figures, do not fail to call at their establishment before spending your money elsewhere. Remember the place.

aug7'72 DANIEL STEWART & SON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of WM. K. WRIGLEY, dec'd, late of the borough of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pa., 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. K. WRIGLEY,
F. C. WRIGLEY,

Clearfield, April 9, 1873-6t. Administrators.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of GEORGE HENRY YOAS, dec'd, late of Brady 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.

GEORGE JACOB YOAS,

March 19, 1873-6t. Executor.

New Advertisements.

Mercantile Appraisers' List

LIST of Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic merchandise in Clearfield county, for the year 1873, viz:

Class.	License.
BENCANIA.	
13 John G. Ghegon	$10
14 Miss E. A. Wright	7
14 B. Armstrong	7
14 Wm. S. Dickey & Son	7
14 C. J. Kemp	7
14 G. W. Stiles	7
13 S. McFarlane	10
14 Jerry Cooper	7
BELL.	
14 David Bell	7
14 J. W. Bell	7
14 G. W. Rorabaugh	7
14 Robt. Mehaffey	7
14 McGee & Ellis, mill	7
14 Wm. Mehaffey	7
14 T. A. McGee	7
14 H. F. Henderson	7
14 J. B. Ellis	7
14 Jacob Campbell & Son	7
14 P. M. Smith	7
14 Philip McGee, 2 stores	7
13 Jno. Holt & Sons	10
13 Ellis Smeal & Co.	10
14 J. Forest	7
BRADFORD.	
14 Elliot Selfridge	7
14 Ed. H. Williams	7
14 Ab. Graham	7
13 Kesler, McMath & Co	10
BEADY.	
14 C. Burket	7
14 R. H. Moore	7
14 W. J. Means	7
14 Kantz & Ginter	7
14 John Schearich	7
14 J. W. Carlisle	7
14 Robt. Mawdsley	7
14 J. Heberling & Co	7
14 Mrs. S. Resinger	7
14 J. Stewart, No. 1	7
14 Clarence Richards	7
13 D. Goodlander	10
14 J. Stewart, No. 2	7
14 John Nangle	7
13 L. B. Carlisle	10
14 Schwem & Co	7
14 Jno. Kane & Bro	7
12 J. A. Terpe	12½
BURNSIDE.	
13 Jackson Patchin	10
14 J. C. Conner	7
13 Horace Patchin	10
14 Jas. McMurray	7
14 A. W. Patchin	7
14 Lamborn, Beal, Fredly & Co	7
CHEST.	
14 McKee & Co	7
14 Wm. Purdy	7
14 Rose & McCune	7
14 James Curry	7
14 O. P. Pierce	7
14 Wm. Hunter	7
14 H. H. Hurd	7
14 A. L. Hurd	7
14 Wm. McGarvey	7
14 Jno Hockenberry	7
14 Hugh Gallagher	7
14 Wm. H. Wagoner	7
CLEARFIELD.	
13 Wright & Bro	10
6 H. F. Bigler & Co	20
14 McGaughey & Co	7
14 Robt. Mitchell	7
12 E. W. Graham	12½
10 J. M. Kratzer	20
13 Stewart & Son	10
8 E. H. Shaw	7
10 Wm. Reed	20
14 Theo. Stevenson	7
6 Richard Mossop	50
11 Miller & Powell	15
14 H. F. Naugle	7
10 J. Shaw & Son	20
14 J. S. Showers	7
14 C. D. Watson	7
13 Samuel I. Snyder	7
14 J. M. Macomber	7
13 Hartswick & Irwin	10
13 Sackett & Schreyer	10
7 Weaver & Betts	40
8 Kratzer & Lytle	30
11 Lever Flegal	15
14 G. C. Pasmore, coal	7
14 Wm. Tucker, lime	7
14 David Adams	7
14 G. D. Goodfellow & Sons	7
13 A. I. Shaw	10
14 Mrs. T. E. Watson	7
14 P. A. Gaulin	7
14 John Troutman	7
14 John A. Stadler	7
14 Miss Ryndes, millinery store	7
13 E. B. Ireti	10
14 G. D. Bunk	7
COVINGTON.	
14 Justin Pighell	7
14 Francis Courtriet	7
13 L. M. Courtriet	10
14 Henry Yothers	7
14 Mrs. Maria Rider	7
14 Henry Cochran	7
14 Fred Schnarrs	7
14 Geo. Merrell & Co	7
14 W. E. Longley	7
14 Gilliland & Reckendorn	7
14 A. N. Bigleman	7
14 M. B. Conaway	7
CURWENSVILLE.	
13 Faust & Goodwin	10
14 T. W. Fleming	7
14 A. Gates	7
14 Jacob Bilger	7
14 Jos. R. Irwin	7
14 D. S. Pletner	7
14 Alexander Bros	7

Class.	License.
14 Wm. Baril	$7
12 Arnold & Hartsh'n	12½
12 Thompson & Co.	12½
14 Catharine Graff	7
13 Wm. A. Dale	10
14 L. V. B. Soper	7
12 John Irvin	12½
14 R. Butler	7
9 E. A. & W. D. Irvin	25
DECATUR.	
14 J. J. Jackson	7
13 Hoover Bros	10
FERGUSON.	
14 John M. Carson	7
GIRARD.	
14 Robt. S. Stewart	7
14 Mrs. M. Shirey	7
14 Hamilton Graham	7
14 A. Laconte	7
GOSHEN.	
14 Ellis, Irwin & Son	7
14 Wm. L. Shaw	7
14 J. Scott Flegal	7
14 Wm. Mapes	7
14 H. H. Morrow	7
GRAHAM.	
13 T. H. Forcey	10
14 B. D. Schoonover	7
GULICH.	
13 H. Alleman	10
10 P. & A. Flynn	20
14 T. A. Fridenour	7
HOUTSDALE.	
14 J. S. Williams	7
13 Pat Gallagher	10
14 Wm. Charlton	7
15 James Dunn	10
14 Mathias Mayer	7
11 P. Liveright & Co.	12
14 Porter & Co	7
14 W. S. Hallman	7
14 D. C. Gates	7
14 Reed Bros. & Co.	7
HOUSTON.	
14 Chas. McFadden	7
14 Peter Lapoleon	7
13 H. W. Brown	10
14 Wm. Kearns	7
10 C. H. Coryell & Co	20
14 T. J. Burke	7
13 Morrison, Kane & Co	10
JORDAN.	
14 Jas. McKeehen	7
14 Parker Strong	7
13 H. Swan	10
14 J. C. Johnston	7
14 Straw & Beers	7
14 Mary J. Comfort	7
KARTHAUS.	
14 Godfrey Fisher	7
14 I. C. McCloskey	7
14 Wm. J. Hopper	7
13 J. W. Potter	10
14 Thomas Myers	7
KNOX.	
14 Simon Flynn	7
14 D. & J. Erhard	7
14 Samuel Starr	7
LUMBER CITY.	
14 H. W. Spencer	7
13 Nutter, Davis & Co	10
13 Ferguson, Ross & Co	12½
12 D. L. Ferguson & Co	12½
MORRIS.	
10 D. W. Holt & Co	20
14 Leonard Kyler	7
14 Jonas Moore	7
14 Peter Moyer	7
14 James Thompson	7
14 Austin Dillon	7
NEW WASHINGTON.	
10 J. R. McMurray	20
14 Johnson & Dale	7
14 Wm. Foster	7
14 Samuel McCune	7
OSCEOLA.	
14 J. R. Brown	7
14 J. H. Friday	7
14 N. L. Robins	7
12 W. O. Kelly	12½
14 Mrs. O. Boalich	7
14 Pat McGeek	7
14 Mrs. Thos. Buchlin	7
14 E. A. Scofield	7
14 A. Myers	7
10 Liveright, Liegle & Co	20
14 E. B. Hartman & Co	7
14 George E. Jones	7
14 T. S. & J. B. Isett	7
8 Moshannon Land & Lumber Co	20
12 D. R. Good	16
13 T. C. Helms & Co	10
14 Michael Parry	7
14 A. Reuter	7
14 Forrman & Hesbeth	7
14 McGrath & Co	7
13 David Forcey	10
PENN.	
14 G. L. Knarrs	7
14 J. B. Rafferty	7
PIKE.	
14 Adam Smith	7
UNION.	
14 D. E. Brubaker	7
13 J. R. Arnold	10
WOODWARD.	
14 Samuel Haggerty	7
14 G. W. Lumborn	7
14 Robert Waring	7
14 Misses McCullo'h & Stewart	7
14 Wm. Luther	7
14 Wm. W. Albert	7
14 Wm. A. Chase & Co	7
14 Thos. Henderson	7
14 McCully & Ramey	7
14 Frank Bulger	7
14 James Conely	7

RETAIL DEALERS IN PATEN