The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1873.

There are over three hundred lawyers qualified for Chief Justice. That is about the number that are applying to fill the place of a Marshall and a Taney, and made vacant by the death of Judge Chase.

CONFEREES.—The Democrats of Elk county have selected Herman Kretz, O. B. Grant and P. W. Hays, Esqs., Senatorial Conferees to represent Elk county in the District Senatorial Conference, to elect a Senatorial delegate to the State Convention.

BETTER GIVE HIM THE JOB.—Since the government has been debating the question of exterminating the Modocs, an enterprising Californian, named M'Mahon, has offered to go into bonds and exterminate the whole race for $100,000. Unless the job is let by contract it will cost twenty times that sum.

Judge Pierrepont, of New York, who had the mission to Russia tendered to him by the President, has declined, and the honor has been conferred upon Ex-Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut. He is the Radical *jewel* that Ingersoll, Democrat, defeated for Governor last fall by nearly 5,000 majority. This appointment will heal the wounds he received on that occasion. Being repudiated by his constituents he may answer for a foreign Minister.

DOUBLE INFAMY.—The men who have been sent to Europe as Commissions to the Vienna Exposition, and there have scandalized us before the World, are following the example set by certain "Christian statesmen" of the Colfax-Ames pursuasion. Like them, they lie most outragously and then turn around and swear to their lies, and thereby add perjury to theft and falsehood. It would seem as though "loyalty" covered a multitude of sins.

UPSET.—The Montour county court last week quashed all the indictments found by the grand jury of that county for the following reasons: "1st. Because they are drawn from a jury wheel, not locked and sealed according to law. 2d. Because they are drawn from a jury wheel which was not in the custody of the jury commissioners, as provided by law." It appeared, from the testimony before the court, that the Jury Commissioners never locked nor took charge of the jury wheel.

COLOR AHEAD.—We notice by the *Picayune* that the grand jury for the approaching term of the United States Court for the district of Louisiana is composed of seventeen negroes and seven white fellows, who are evidently no better than negroes. Such is Government in that reconstructed State. The former slaves, who can neither read nor write, are the ruling class. Imagine your slave your master, compelling you to pay all the taxes, and you have Government in one of the United States.

SO SAY WE.—We second the motion of the Cambria *Freeman*, relating to the conduct of Capt. Brockway in the Legislature last winter, and the puff given him by the Bellefonte *Watchman*. To our mind, Brockway has turned "rooster," and the Democrats are not in need of any such birds on the floor of a Legislative body. They might answer in a barn yard. You are right, Mr. *Freeman*, let us expose these junior Sam Josephs in our party. If the Radicals want them let them breed them themselves.

THE STATE FISHERMEN.—Gov. Hartranft has appointed the following named gentlemen Commissioners under the provisions of the fish law passed by the Legislature last winter: Howard J. Reeder, of Northampton county; James Duffy, of Lancaster county, and Benj. L. Hewitt, of Blair county. Duffy claims to be a Democrat, but that's only when Simon Cameron has nothing at stake. The other two gentlemen are lawyers, and, of course, know more about ejectments than fish culture. But then they may learn.

Rebuke to Congressmen.

The members of the Ohio Legislature thus allude to the late Congressional steal:

WHEREAS, The action of the last Congress, in increasing the compensation of the members thereof, of the President of the United States, and other officers, was unnecessary, uncalled for and distasteful to the people of Ohio, and, it is believed, of the whole Union, and its repeal earnestly demanded by the people; therefore,

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives be requested to zealously use all honorable efforts to procure the repeal of said law, or so much of it as relates to such compensation, at the earliest practical period.

The Senate adopted a joint resolution ratifying the second of twelve amendments to the United States Constitution, submitted by the first Congress in 1789, providing that no law varying the compensation of members of Congress shall take effect until an election for Representatives shall have intervened. The vote stood 25 to 4 in the Senate, and 60 to 20 in the House.

As the great Congressional briber, Oakes Ames, remarked, Credit Mobilier stock was partly paid for in *[illegible], but the salary grab is all steal.*

A CALL.—President Grant made a *visit* to Washington, last week, and the result was the issuing of a proclamation which should send him into exile, or, in fact, cost him his head.—If he he has the right to say who shall be Governor of Louisiana, and declare all outlaws who fail to accept his tool as such, what is there to prevent him from saying who shall be Governor of Pennsylvania or New York, or any other State, and declare those outlaws by a mere proclamation who would refuse to bow the knee to Baal? What despot ever assumed more power?

The Philadelphia Reformers have put the following ticket in the field, and from the look of things they will poll a large vote. The Convention was composed of the very best business men in the city, and they expressed a determination to rid the city of rings and official thieves: For sheriff, General Hector Tyndale; for city treasurer, Joshua L. Hallowell; for register of wills, Joseph A. Clay; for clerk of orphans' court, John F. Belsterling; for city Commissioner, Captain William C. Ward. The nominees have heretofore acted with the Radicals, except Mr. Belsterling, who is a Democrat.

ON THE MAKE.—A lot of political wharf rats, who, Micawber-like, are "looiting for something to turn up," are trying their best to involve the country in a war with the Indians or Mexico, for the purpose of plundering every body in the name of patriotism. This vermin dont care against whom a war is waged, because they want to make money. Their motives are wholly selfish, and if a little more of this same leaver is infused into the administration a war will be proclaimed either against Mexico, Louisiana, or the Indians, so as to give the thieves and robbers a chance to make fortunes.

Judge Scofield is reported to have recently said that the act which compels subscribers to pay postage on their county papers was "more of a blunder than a design." It is not the only "blunder" for which the last Congress is responsible.—*Erie Observer.*

Judge, that's too thin. Oakes Ames may have deceived you with his *French* Credit Mobilier, but after ten years service in Congress to talk about a *blunder* which lays an offensive embargo upon every one of your constituents, and robs the printers of thousands of dollars, after voting yourself $5,000 extra pay, is not only "too thin" but damnable, and we now call upon you to resign your seat or repeal your "blunder." To rob your constituents of $5,000 and pocket it yourself is so outrageous that we lack language to express our contempt.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.—Great excitement prevails throughout France. President Theirs has been deposed by the Assembly and General McMahon chosen in his stead by a vote of—for deposition, 360; against, 344. On a vote to elect a President 390 voted for McMahon while the balance of the Assembly refused to vote. Marshal M'Mahon has sent a communication to Buffet, president of the assembly, acknowledging the receipt of his official election to the presidency and accepting the office in the following terms:

"I will obey the will of the assembly—the depository of the national sovereignty. It is a heavy responsibility, but with God's aid and the devotion of the army I will continue the work of liberating the territory and restoring order, and will maintain tranquility and the principles on which it rests. To this I pledge my honor as an honest man and a soldier."

RADICAL DEMAGOGUES.—Platt, the white carpet-bag Congressman from the Norfolk (Va.) district, has appointed a negro boy to a cadetship at West Point. There were twenty-one candidates—sixteen whites and five negroes—for the position, but an intelligent former slave defeated the white fellows. West Point is, therefore, to be disturbed again by negro cadets. However, there has been peace in the institution since the President's son Fred was kicked out and made a Colonel. On the other hand, Cain and Ransier, two negro Congressmen from South Carolina, have both appointed white boys, who outstripped twenty-seven negro applicants. Such are the vagaries of modern demagogues who assume to be statesmen. No wonder two-thirds of our Government officers are mere public plunderers.

Rebel Saints and Loyal Sinners.

Radicalism is a progressive institution, although of the selfish stamp. It not only gulps down the negro, anaconda-like, but can as easily take within its embrace the most vindictive and notorious rebel. For instance, Col. Mosby, whom they have so intensely hated as the "guerrilla," has become the ardent friend of Grant, and is, consequently, the most influential man in Virginia. Radicalism in that State is even going a step further. Henry A. Wise, who never did much good except to kill Know-Nothingism in Virginia, is talked of as the Radical nominee for Governor. Mr. Wise is even more of an exponent of the slavery era than Jeff. Davis. He hung John Brown fourteen years ago, and has ever been known as the bitterest hater of abolitionism and New England ism. If, at this late day, the Republicans should admit Wise into their fold, and lavish their favor upon him, we doubt whether even their measureless impudence would permit them to talk any longer about the inherent and incurable wickedness of the leading rebels; and the act would do more than anything else to banish the word "loyalty" to disuse. It would likewise expose the selfishness and hollow pretence of the proscription to which southerners have been subjected since the war. The cases of Akerman, Longstreet, Orr, Settle and Wise demonstrate that the worst rebel is a saint in Radical eyes if he will join that party.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Henry A. Wise, the hangman of that old reprobate, John Brown, is talked of by the Radicals of Virginia as their candidate for Governor.

Remarks of Judge Barrett.

We clip from the Bellefonte *Watchman* the remaks of Hon. George R. Barrett, of Clearfield, on behalf of the Clearfield county bar at a meeting of the Centre county bar held at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on the 8th, upon the occasion of the funeral services of Hon. H. N. McAllister:

Mr. President: I esteem it a great privilege to be here on this occasion to mingle my own individual sorrow with those who feel most sorrowful here over this great bereavement. It is a still greater privilege to represent the Clearfield bar, and to second the resolutions which have already been read. When the lightning flashing over the wires brought to us in Clearfield the intelligence of Mr. M'Allister's death, not only his brethern there in the legal profession, but all who knew him felt to mourn and to sorrow, although he had seldom or never been there to mingle with the bar at their homes, yet they knew him there and in other places. They knew enough of him to esteem him as a man, and to admire his character and reputation when living, and they felt it would be a privilege to mingle their sorrow with his most intimate friends.

In Cole's great picture of the Journey of Life, he divided that great journey into four periods—youth, manhood, middle-age and the decline of life. It was my privilege to meet, and to associate with, and to know the deceased well and intimately during manhood, middle-age and in his declining years. I knew him only as our friends here all knew him. I knew him only to know that he had merged from youth, and entered upon manhood to honor the period he had left behind; and when in a few years the wheel of time had rolled him on, and he had left that period in the history of his life to enter upon middle age, it was only to leave the past in the history of his life the better of his having lived in it. So through all that great journey until he had moved down in the declining years in his last moments.

I say it to-day sincerely, it would have done my heart good to have had the privilege of our much esteemed friend Gov. Curtin, to have watched around him in his last moments; to have seen his eyes closed in death; to have witnessed the expiration of that long useful and pious life. He has made the journey. He has gone to his home.

We can class the duties of life under two general heads: First, that we should all so live as to leave the world the better for our having lived in it. Secondly, we should live so that when we approach the other world to enter upon the unending Eternity, that our happiness may be vouchsafed there. Under these two heads we may sum up the whole of life; the object of living, the privilege of death. Who here cannot bear honest, sincere, and heartfelt testimony to-day to the end that our deceased frend fulfilled both these missions of his life? that when he left the world, he left it better for having been in it; and who doubts that he has gone to meet a happy resurrection? He has fulfilled his mission on earth, and why should we mourn over him here? Why should we sob over his departure? His time had come. His work was done; he had fulfilled his mission; and God, in his mercy, called the deceased in his declining years to his reward.

Mr. President, when we have followed his remains to-day to their final resting place; when we have seen him interred, when we have known that his immortal spirit has winged its way to heaven; when we have dropped the last tears of sorrow upon his newly-made grave; if we, on retiring, have promised that our lives shall be spent as was the life of Mr. M'Allister, determined that our earthly course shall be patterned after his, that we, too, may exemplify these two great truths of his life, and have the bright prospects of the immortal crown and a happy Eternity, we will have performed our duty.

The Grand Old Party.

The Democratic party, though out of power and forsaken by time servers and selfish and designing demagogues, is still a party of vast importance and great interest to all men whatever may be their political principles. Nor is it strange that such should be the case. For sixty years it controlled the public affairs of the country, during which it brought us as a people, from the weakness and instability of an infant republic, to a position of greatness, power and splendor, foremost among the nations of the earth. While it was in power, the people prospered as no other people have prospered before or since. It conducted wars without striking down constitutional limitation—without resorting to arbitrary arrests—without suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and without suppressing the freedom of speech or of the press. Ever mindful that "compromise is the very essence of politics," it succeeded in suppressing rebellion and insurrection without violence and bloodshed, and without the loss of honor to any parties concerned.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

WHAT IT REALLY AMOUNTS TO.—The extra pay voted by the last Congress to the President and the members of the two houses amounts to $900,000 a year. This sum is equal to five per cent interest on eighteen millions of dollars, and thus eighteen millions is the exact aggregate represented by this robbery.

If the President and Congress had put their hands into the treasury and stolen eighteen millions of dollars outright, and there made an end of it, the transaction would be precisely equivalent to what they have now done.—They have not taken eighteen millions in gross, but they have taken the interest on that sum, and left the matter in such a shape that it will be taken every year to the end of time unless the thieving law is repealed.

What the members of Congress have done is not merely to filch the beggarly sum of $5,000 apiece; and what the President has done is not merely to filch his $25,000 a year for four years. They have done this, and they have done more. They have virtually run the nation in debt to the tune of eighteen millions. In order that they might grab their miserable thousands for themselves they have added this great load to the enormous burdens of the people.

Is not eighteen millions too dear a price to pay for such a Congress and such a President?

The City Passenger Railway of Harrisburg was sold the other day for $5,700. It cost $45,000 eight years ago and has never declared a dividend since in operation.

Coupon News.

The commission to select a new site for the Western Penitentiary, will meet for that purpose in a few days.

The Boston *Post* is soon to establish itself in an elegant structure, to be erected on the site of Ben Franklin's birth-place.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican Committee of Ohio have decided to hold their State Convention in Columbus on the 6th of August.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is excavating for a third track through the big tunnel at Gallitzin, and, as a consequence, trains both ways are run through on one track only.

The Warren *Ledger* says, "Radical editors fare sumptuously every day, and wear fine linen." For which they have to wash a great deal of dirty linen for the administration.

Mrs. Schurz, wife of the Senator, has become heir to a legacy of 250,000 Prussian thalers, or about $170,000, by the decease of her uncle, lately a resident of Hamburg, Germany.

Col. James W. Latta, of the 1st Regiment National Guards, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Adjutant General of Pennsylvania vice General A. L. Russell, resigned, to take effect June 1st.

The literary critic of the Boston *Globe* says he has sometimes thought that, to a few clergymen, the desire to get into newspapers during life was nearly, if not quite, as strong as the desire to get into heaven after death.

It is said that "necessity is the mother of invention," but go to the Patent office in Washington, and they will tell you that invention is the mother of necessity. Nine inventors out of ten die poor, the other tenth die mad.

The Jersey friends of General Van Buren say, that the "outrage" inflicted upon him in connection with the Vienna Commission, will make him Governor of that State. That might be so, for scoundrels seem to beat a premium these degenerate times.

The *Nation* refers to Grant's share in the Louisiana conspiracy and says: "It is a national disgrace to have the United State troops used to sustain State Government which a committee of the United State Senate has declared to be utterly unauthorized and fraudulent."

Two Radical factions in Arkansas are trying to drag each other down, and the result looks hopeful for a fight between them. If it only takes place and results in the wiping out of both it would be a good thing. To use Forney's language, the trouble is between "two gangs of Radical politicians of the carpet-bag class—fellows of more ambition than honesty."

Frank McCoy, at present incarcerated in the jail at Hollidaysburg, for selling liquor to minors, announces through the *Morning Tribune* that he is still a candidate for the Radical nomination of Sheriff, and as it will be impossible for him to look after his own interests in that line before the County Convention next Monday, requests his political friends to do so.

The annual examination of the West Point Cadets will take place on the 2d of June. The graduating class numbers 45 members this year. It will be allowed three months leave of absence. The second class will be granted a shorter term, and the other boys will spend the Summer in camp at the Academy. The new class to enter next year numbers 160, and is the largest yet entered.

Victoria Woodhull has published a fuller account of the Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Theodore Tilton scandal, and gives circumstances and the evidence of Tilton himself and others, which makes an ugly case for the great sensational preacher of Brooklyn. It is generally believed that much of the so-called good society of New York is rotton to the core, but few are willing to give credence to Mrs. Woodhull's stories.

The nephew of Thaddeus Stevens having failed to comply with the conditions of his will relative to abstaining from the use of intoxicating drinks, the executors are about to apply the residue of his estate, estimated variously from $50,000 to $100,000, to the founding of the Orphan Home in Lancaster, designed by him in case of such failure. The will provides that no preference shall be shown in respect of race, religon, or color in admission or treatment, and that all the inmates shall wear the same style of dress and eat at the same table.

Grant and Mosby.

There was a time, the Frederick *Union* says, when General Grant and Colonel Mosby were not such particular friends as they are just now. This was some ten years ago, while Grant was fighting to preserve "the best Government the sun ever shone on," and Colonel Mosby was fighting to destroy it! Since then, however, "the lion and the lamb have lain down together," and a little nigger seems to be leading them both by the nose.—Grant has forgiven Mosby and Mosby has forgiven Grant, and together they have formed a mutual admiration society, and now look upon each other as models of perfection. They have linked themselves together in the indissoluble bonds of friendship, stronger than those which once united Jonathan and David. Mosby worked and spoke for Grant during the Presidential canvass last fall, and voted for him at the election, and in return for all this kindness Grant would have appointed Mosby to office if he had wished it, but not wishing office for himself, because it would not look well, and some persons might be so uncharitable as to say that it was his price and his pay, he virtuously refused it, no doubt with the understanding that he was at liberty to name any of his friends, and accordingly *"President Grant last week, on the recommendation of Colonel Mosby, appointed Richard N. Brooke, of Warrenton, Va., as Consul at New Rochelle, "France!"* Facts speak louder than words.

A REFORMER.—Secretary Richardson has come to a determination to put a stop to the employment of several members of the same family. He has announced that but one of a family can remain in his department, and the parties interested will have the privilege of determining who shall remain. The Secretary of the Treasury is not much like Grant. He believes in officials putting their relatives where they "will do the most good" for themselves. Richardson should be careful not to propose too many innovations or the great gift gatherer will set him out as he did Secretary Cox, for refusing to allow Cameron's committee to assess the clerks in the department of the Interior, to raise a Radical corruption fund for certain State elections.

New Advertisements.

To Tax-Payers!

IN accordance with the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 22d day of March, A. D. 1870, and the supplement approved the 3d day of April, A. D. 1872, "relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Clearfield," notice is therefore hereby given to the taxpayers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in accordance with the second section of said act, will attend at the places of holding the borough and township elections, on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County and State taxes assessed for the year 1872:

For Woodward, Tuesday, June 17th.
For Gulich, Wednesday, June 18th.
For Beccaria, Thursday, June 19th.
For Jordan, Friday, June 20th.
For Knox, Saturday, June 21st.
For Chest, Tuesday, June 24th.
For New Washington, Wednesday, June 25th.
For Burnside, Thursday, June 26th.
For Young's School House, Friday, June 27th.
For Bell, Saturday, June 28th.

Upon all taxes paid to the Treasurer there will be a reduction of FIVE per cent., while five per cent. will be added after the first day of July next to all unpaid taxes, making a difference of TEN per cent. to prompt taxpayers. Parties can, from now until the 1st of July, pay their taxes at the Treasurer's office. SAMUEL P. WILSON,
Treasurer's office, | Treasurer.
Clearfield, May 28, 1873-3 |

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

FOR SALE BY

H. F. Bigler & Co.

IRON DOUBLE-SHOVEL PLOWS.
WOOD DOUBLE-SHOVEL PLOWS.
WOOD SINGLE-SHOVEL PLOWS.
IRON CULTIVATORS.
WOOD CULTIVATORS.
GOWANDA & IRON BEAM PLOWS.
PITTSBURG STEEL PLOWS.
HAUPT'S BELLEFONTE PLOWS.
ROBESON'S and THOMPSON'S PLOWS.

Shares for all of the above Plows constantly on hand. my28-73

H. F. BIGLER & CO.'S

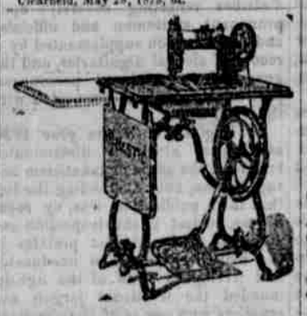
—SPECIALTIES—

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
MECHANICS' HARDWARE,
LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE,
FARMING UTENSILS,
MILL SUPPLIES,
IRON & NAILS,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
PAINTERS' FINDINGS,
CALCINED PLASTER.

May 28, 1873.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between F. G. Miller and A. R. Powell, under the firm name of Miller & Powell, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on May 21st, 1872. The business will be continued by F. G. Miller. The books are in the hands of A. R. Powell, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm are hereby requested to call at once and settle their accounts.
F. G. MILLER,
May 28, '73, 3t. A. R. POWELL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Annie G. Shope, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it are required to present them, duly authenticated, without delay, to the undersigned.
G. R. BARRETT,
Executor of Annie G. Shope.
Clearfield, May 28, 1873, 6t.



Everybody wants to know which is the best Machine.

The Light-Running Domestic

answers this question.

Call at the store of J. Shaw & Son and see the Machine.
B. NEWTON SHAW,
May 21, 1873-3m Agent.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned, Administrator of William Lumadoe, dec'd., will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on
TUESDAY, JUNE 10TH, 1873,
at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, situate in Boggs township, Clearfield Co., Pa., to-wit: Beginning at stone corner of James Wilsoncroft; thence by land of A. Cross' estate, its several courses and distances, 178 4-10 perches; thence by land of John Coulter 83 perches; thence by land of D. Adams, 80 perches, to turnpike; thence east, by pike, 67 2-10 perches; thence west, by land of Mrs. Cross, 5 3-10 perches; thence east, by Mrs. Cross, 8 8-10 perches; thence north, its several courses and distances, by land of Mrs. Cross, 81 3-10 perches, to stones, in line of James Wilsoncroft; thence by same, 10 4-10 perches to place of beginning; containing 48 ACRES, 99 perches and allowance, and having about 35 acres cleared, a frame House, frame Barn, and large bearing Orchard.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half in hand, balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgages on the premises.
A. C. TATE,
May 21st, 1873, 3t. Administrator.

FOR SALE!

A large and well-finished Brick Dwelling, situate on the river bank, in the borough of Clearfield, containing eleven rooms, with good cellar, water in the kitchen, and all the modern conveniences. Pantries, Bath-room, Clothes-presses, &c. Lot sixty feet front and two hundred and thirty feet back, with a twenty foot alley on the east side. Said building, with all the appurtenances, will be sold cheap, with payments to suit purchaser. Application can be made to the undersigned, or to A. C. Tate, Esq., who will give all necessary information to those who desire to inspect the property.
THOS. J. McCULLOUGH.
May 21st, 1873, tf.

KRATZER & LYTLE,

MARKET STREET,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE AND QUEENSWARE,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Shoemakers supplied with LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS at reduced rates.

SALT! SALT! SALT! at wholesale and retail—very cheap.

PAINTS, OILS, CALCINED PLASTER, &c. A liberal discount to builders.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, OIL CLOTHS—in large quantities.

FISH, FLOUR, BACON, CORN MEAL and CHOP, always on hand.

All of the above goods are purchased exclusively for cash, and therefore can and *will* be sold as cheap as the cheapest. feb12-73

New Advertisements.

TRIAL LIST, for June Term, 1873:

FIRST WEEK.

McMasters ..... vs. Carson.
Curry ..... vs. Boice.
Bossler ..... vs. Thompson.
Leonard ..... vs. Gallagher.
Hulbert ..... vs. Bridge.
Irvin ..... vs. Hubert.
Swan ..... vs. Smith.
Smith ..... vs. Swan.
Tate ..... vs. Spackman.
DeBeck ..... vs. Finney.
Brisben ..... vs. Newcomer.
Kneedler ..... vs. Perry.
Hurd ..... vs. Baker.
Riebel ..... vs. Passmore.
Reed ..... vs. Appleton.

SECOND WEEK.

Coulston & Co. ..... vs. Rikard.
Moyer ..... vs. Swartz.
Graham ..... vs. Naubood.
Robbins ..... vs. Ferguson.
Coudriet ..... vs. Girard.
Armstrong ..... vs. Lumadoe.
Swartz ..... vs. Mock.
Best ..... vs. Albert.
Parker ..... vs. Wagoner.
Dale ..... vs. Shaw.
McCully ..... vs. Gilligan.
Potter ..... vs. Mock.
Long & Son ..... vs. Presbyterian Church.
Hills ..... vs. Mecomber.
Arhenfelter ..... vs. Smith, et. al.
Arhenfelter ..... vs. Corley.
Best ..... vs. Albert & Bro.
Dunlap ..... vs. Chase.
Goss ..... vs. Steiner.
Crossman ..... vs. Lewis.
McLaughlin ..... vs. Irwin & Sons.
Bauk ..... vs. Albert.
Aughenbaugh ..... vs. Hoyt.
Metz ..... vs. Haines.
Strickland ..... vs. Forest.
Winery ..... vs. Irwin & Sons.
Glass ..... vs. Albert.
Mayz ..... vs. Erhard.
Dosh ..... vs. 1st N. B. Curwensv'l.
Gardner ..... vs. Woodward.

LIST OF JURORS drawn for June Term, A. D. 1873:

GRAND JURORS.

T. S. Washburn	Beccaria	Wm. Murray	Girard
John M. Ross	Bell	A. C. Walter	Goshen
Samuel Lambert	Boggs	Josiah Evans	Graham
Walter Shirey	Bradford	Alex. Ream	Gulich
Geo. C. Kirk	Brady	B. C. Bowman	Huston
Jas. M'Murray	Burnside	Thos. Smith	Jordan
Jacob A. Breth	Chest	Chs. Schnarrs	Karthaus
Sol. Maurer	Covington	Sam'l. Powell	Lawrence
J. F. Weaver	Clearfield	Wm. Rothrock	Morris
Jno. Irvin	Curwensville	Geo. M. Brisben	Osceola
Moses Owens	Decatur	John Bloom, Sr.	Pike
Jno. T. Straw	Ferguson	Nathan Lines	Union

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

James Haines	Beccaria	Ab'm. Bloom	Ferguson
Charles T. Thorp	Bell	Robert Leonard	Goshen
Ames B Tate	"	John A. Fulton	"
Wm. Smeal	Boggs	Edward Flanders	Gulich
Wm. Gallagher	"	Robert Sullivan	Huston
Wm. Speedy	"	Daniel Lengin	Girard
Joseph Shirey	Bradford	J. G. Williams	Jordan
Ellis Smeal	"	G. Fisher	Karthaus
C. Hammel	"	D. E. Bloom	Lawrence
Dan'l Goodlander	Brady	R. A. Mitchell	"
John P. Beck	"	Jos. Owens	"
Alex. Shea	"	James Forcett	"
John Carlile	"	J. G. Schryver	"
Sam'l G. Kantz	"	T. N. Fulton	"
Fred. Smiley	"	Geo. Hart	Morris
Chas. Schwem	"	N. Palmer	N. Wash'ts
Erastus Luther	"	John Foreman	Osceola
John Jamison	"	James Young	"
Andrew Liddle	"	D. H. Johnston	Penn
J. Lines (of Jos.)	"	David T. Sharp	"
Wm. Hunter	Chest	Robert Owens	Pike
J. M. Picard	Covington	Jac. Laborde, Jr.	Union
W. E. Thomps'n	W. P.	S. J. Gillnett	"
Chambers	Curwensville	G. Hoekenbery	Woodwd

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Thos. C. Wall	Beccaria	Reuben Gearhart	Decatur
Jas. L. Morgan	Boggs	Amos Hubbert	Graham
Thos. Holt	"	Geo. Moyer	"
Rudolph Beck	Bradford	Paul J. Flynn	Gulich
Adam Graham	"	Chas. Brown	Huston
Wm. S. Taylor	"	David Horning	"
John Potter	Brady	C. Colburn	Karthaus
Wm. L. Porter	"	James Jackson	Knox
S. R. Lobaugh	"	Dennis Owens	Lawrence
C. K. Sneed	Burnside	Jacob Gulich	"
Sam'l Brickley	"	Isaac Goon	"
Daniel Fry	Chest	John Fenton	"
H. Pennington	"	Jas. B. Shaw	"
W. Schnarrs	Covington	Alex. Gissey	Morris
John Dougherty	Cl'fd	L. G. Lingle	Osceola
M. S. Ogden	"	J. Gallagher	N. Wash'tn
John Troutman	"	Asaph Kitz	Penn
J. Bilger	Curwensville	Jas. C. Bloom	Pike

Educational.

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.

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 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, April 9, 1873. 9:7:70-y*

LUMBER CITY UNION MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

The first term of this school will commence on the First Monday of May, 1873, under the superintendency of the Rev. J. C. Grier, a graduate of Jefferson College, who is now permanently located in Lumber City, and has consented to teach the school. He is a gentleman of merit, and has had several years experience in teaching.

Tuition payable one-half in advance; the balance at the middle of the term.

Common English branches $6 00
Higher " " 8 00
Classics 10 00

Length of term eighteen weeks. No deduction for absence, unless in case of protracted illness.

Books used are Mitchell's Geography, Brooks's Intellectual and Written Arithmetics, Burtt's English Grammar, Davies' Elementary Algebra, Bullion's Latin and Greek Readers, Geometry, Davies' Legendre Science of Things, Familiar Brewer.

The Lumber City Academy is located in Lumber City, Clearfield county, Pa., six miles west of Curwensville, the terminus of the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, and is remote from the dissipations and demoralizing influences which abound in many larger places. A prudent patronage is solicited. Board can be had at $3.50 per week. For further particulars address the Principal, or one of the Directors.

DIRECTORS.

G. H. Lytle,	Wm. M. Henry,
Martin Watts,	D. W. Hoyt,
R. C. Hamilton,	D. L. Ferguson,
Wm. L. Moore,	Alex. Ferguson,
H. W. Spencer,	Dr. D. O. Crouch.

Lumber City, April 30, 1873.

On Saturday, May 10th, 1873,

Mrs. T. E. WATSON

Returned from Philadelphia with all the novelties of the season in

SUMMER MILLINERY GOODS,
PATTERN BONNETS & HATS,
RICH AND RARE FLOWERS,

All the new shades of RIBBONS, &c.

My Trimmed Pattern Goods are perfectly elegant and rich, all being late importations direct from Paris, and will be sold at very reduced prices.

MRS. WATSON.

Clearfield, Pa., May 14, 1873.

Notice to Tax-payers.

WE, the undersigned, Overseers of the Poor of Lawrence township, would notify all those owing Poor Tax that we will be in the Arbitration Room in the Court House, in Clearfield, each and every SATURDAY in JUNE. Taxpayers who pay during that time will be allowed the abatement of five per cent. After that time no reduction will be allowed.
W. A. READ,
M. F. WALLACE,
May 21, 1873-3t* Overseers.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

Down! Down!!

THE LAST ARRIVAL

AND OF COURSE THE CHEAPEST!

A Proclamation against High Prices!

WE are now opening up a lot of the best and most seasonable Goods and Wares ever offered in this market, and at prices that remind one of the good old days of cheap things. Those who lack faith upon this point, or deem our allegations superfluous, need but

CALL AT OUR STORE,

Corner Front and Market streets,

Where they can see, feel, hear and know for themselves. To fully understand what are cheap goods, this must be done. We do not deem it necessary to enumerate and itemize our stock. It is enough for us to state that

We have Everything that is Needed

and consumed in this market, and at prices that astonish both old and young.
dec26 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

DANIEL GOODLANDER,

LUTHERSBURG, PA.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

HATS & CAPS and BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco, Groceries and Fish, Nails, Hardware, Queensware and Glassware, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Drugs, Paints, Oils, School Books, a large lot of Patent Medicines, Candies, Nuts & Dried Fruits, Cheese and Crackers, Rock and Rifle Powder,

Flour, Grain and Potatoes,

Clover and Timothy Seed,

Sole Leather, Morocco, Linings, Bindings and Thread, Shoemakers' Tools and Shoe Findings.

No greater variety of goods in any store in the county. All for sale very low for cash or country produce at the Cheap Corner. April 10, 1872.

J. M. KRATZER.

DESIRABLE STYLES of Cassimeres, &c., for Men and Boys, at J. M. KRATZER'S.

THREE-PLY, Brussels, Ingrain and other Carpets, also, floor Oil Cloths, at reduced prices, at J. M. KRATZER'S.

BEST ASSORTMENT of Wall Paper ever offered in this vicinity. 10c to $1 per piece, fine gill paper, etc., at J. M. KRATZER'S.

THE MOST popular makes of Muslins, Sheetings, Pillow Muslins, &c., at a small advance above cost, by the piece, at J. M. KRATZER'S.

NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES, LARGE ASSORTMENT, LOW PRICES, all to be found at J. M. KRATZER'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, in the greatest variety—new spring shades—newest and most desirable styles—at J. M. KRATZER'S.

A VARIETY of Dress Goods, suitable for mourning—also crape veils, collars, &c., constantly on hand, at J. M. KRATZER'S.

RECEIVING a large supply of Ladies' and Children's Shoes, made to order and warranted. A handsome Gaiter for $2.00 at
mch26 J. M. KRATZER'S.

BEST Granite ware Tea Sets and Chamber Sets, Knives and Forks, Silver-plated Forks and Spoons, Table Linen, Napkins, very cheap, at
mch26 J. M. KRATZER'S.

SHAWLS, Scarfs, Neckties, Collars, Veils, Hair Goods, Gloves, &c. Kid Gloves at 75c, also the Josephine Seamless Kid Gloves, at
mch26 J. M. KRATZER'S.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

LUMBER CITY, PA.

The undersigned announces to his old friends and patrons that he has opened a good line of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS at the old stand of Kirk & Spencer, for which he solicits a liberal patronage. H. W. SPENCER.
Lumber City, Pa., March 20-tf.

Boots and Shoes.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

PHILIP WEAVER, on Market street, in Shaw's Row, Clearfield, Pa., has just received a fine lot of French Calf Skins and Kips, the best in the market, and is now prepared to manufacture everything in his line. He will warrant his work to be as represented.

The citizens of Clearfield and vicinity are respectfully invited to give him a call.
Work done at short notice. 9:11'72y

ISAAC JOHNSON & SONS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Boots and Shoes!

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gaiters,
Men's, Boys' and Women's Heavy Boots, and Brogans, &c., &c.

Store and Shop on Second street, nearly opposite H. F. Bigler & Co.'s hardware store.
Feb. 28, 1872-1y CLEARFIELD, PA.

Miscellaneous.

READING FOR ALL!!

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Market St., Clearfield, (at the Post Office.)

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has fitted up a room and has just returned from the