The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1873.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
DR. T. J. BOYER,
OF CLEARFIELD.

SHERIFF,
W. ROSS McPHERSON,
OF CLEARFIELD.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM W. WORRALL,
OF CLEARFIELD.

COMMISSIONER,
CLARK BROWN,
OF LAWRENCE.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
FRANK FIELDING,
OF CLEARFIELD.

AUDITOR,
LEWIS C. BLOOM,
OF LAWRENCE.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN W. SHUGART,
OF CLEARFIELD.

CORONER,
GEORGE THORN,
OF CLEARFIELD.

LOOK HERE!

By an act of a corrupt Congress our subscribers are all blackmailed 20 cents a year, in the shape of postage, to swell the purse of a Department which paid Chorpening $450,000 when his claim was less than $75,000. We expect the next Congress to undo much of the bad legislation of the last; and to partially remedy the outrage or embargo placed upon intelligence, we propose to PAY THE POSTAGE *on all copies of the Republican, within the county, upon which the subscriber* HAS PAID US SIX MONTHS OR MORE IN ADVANCE, *and we do not want Post Masters to annoy our advance-paying subscribers for postage, because we will pay the same before the quarter expires. The postage will also be paid for all persons becoming advance-paying subscribers on or before the first day of October next.*

A Great Failure.

Great men, like insignificant ones, often commit blunders. Of the former, Grant is establishing a national reputation for himself. He is the greatest failure of the age. He is a disgrace to the State if not to his party. Cases in point: But recently the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church was in session at Baltimore. As usual, with all large bodies, the Assembly contained a number of men who were more concerned about going to Washington to see Grant than to labor in a direct line of their calling and duty. After a three days' effort the demagogue prevailed over the Christian, and arrangements were entered into before adjourning to proceed to Washington to see "the best Government the world ever saw." The body repaired thither, but did not see the $100,000 President. He was too drunk for exhibition. But Secretary of State Fish received the body. The reception was thus very *fishy*.

Shortly after retiring to Long Branch he was telegraphed from Covington, Ky., to the effect that his father was at the point of death.—But a number one horse race was on hand at Long Branch, and four days elapsed before "the Government" was in trim to repair where duty called it. Grant reached the bedside of his father just eight hours after he expired.

Next he was to be in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July to hand the Fairmount Park over to the Centennial Commissioners. That loyal city was literally "on end" to witness the Royal delivery. But, after a long wait, Secretary of War, Belknap, appeared on the stage as a substitute and announced the delivery. The dodge was "too thin." Loyalty received a chill, hot as the day was.—The newspapers announced that the President was at Long Branch mourning for his biographer. On the other hand we have it from the Branch that "the Government" was on the race course half the day, and was carried home in the evening on a stretcher, DRUNK.

Is it not a disgrace that the people of the United States are compelled to pay a man $100,000 a year for disgracing them? He cheated the preachers, was dead to filial affections, preferred to attend a horse race rather than help "My Dear Mr. Borie" (who made him a present of $5,000,) and other eminent loyal Philadelphians to celebrate our National Birthday.

UPSET.—Judge Pearson has had himself upset by the Supreme Court. In the trial of the notorious State robber, George O. Evans, his rulings were wholly in favor of the robber and against the State, and the result was that instead of being ordered to pay into the State Treasury the sum of $30,000 and undergo imprisonment, he was cleared and allowed to pocket all the money he had stolen from the people. The case was so bold and such an outrage upon law and public decency that the Attorney General took the case up to the Supreme Court, and that tribunal has reversed Judge Pearson's miserable and partial ruling, and Evans must be tried again. We would advise that he be tried before some other Judge, who cares more for the interests of the State and the people than for Evans and Geary.

Referring to Senator Matt. Carpenter's Janesville back-pay speech, the Chicago *Tribune* says the audience, half of whom were ladies, "acted as if they were attending a funeral."

The Ill-mannered Shah.

For two weeks past Europe has been convulsed by the presence of a live Shah—the Emperor of the Persian Empire—to whom the crowned heads of Europe have extended their hospitalities. The refined Europeans soon learned after the arrival of the Shah and his suite that good manners were not extensively cultivated in Persia. A correspondent of the New York *Herald* arrived at Berlin, the capital of Prussia, just after the Persians had left. We will let him tell what he learned after his arrival. The killing of King William's pet lambs by the Shah's servants and wiping their bloody hands on the curtains was not the only uncivilized freak they indulged in. The correspondent says:

What shall I say of Berlin, now that the Shah of Persia has left and the Emperor himself is at Schloss Babelsberg, recuperating from the exertion and unpleasantness connected with the visit of the great Persian? I arrive just in time to hear all the Berlin gossip about the event. The general belief here is that the Kaiser's sickness was feigned in order to escape the annoyances caused and the breaches of etiquette committed by the Shah. "It is a curious fact," says the wise portier of my hotel, "that the Kaiser was better on the very day after the Shah left us."—"Well, what did the Shah do then? Has he not left a good impression behind?" "Ha! Ha!" he laughed, "good impression? Yes, on the schloss window curtains, the carpets of the royal apartments and in the dance halls. What do you think he or his underlings did?" "I don't know." "Well, he never came up to time. He made the Court wait for him on several occasions. When he went to Potsdam he kept it waiting half an hour while he was driven about the town looking at the sights. Then at dinner, when the dish of strawberries was handed round, he kept the entire dish to himself instead of allowing it to be passed on. When he went away he jumped into the carriage without making any adieu. Another time, when he was at the opera, the Empress was seated beside him. She arose from her seat to converse with some one, but the Shah, thinking that she was about to leave him, took her by the arm and pulled her to her seat again. Then that lamb business. The servants had already killed one in the beautiful apartments of the castle before the royal servants stopped them, but not before the fellows had wiped their bloody fingers on the lace curtains of the windows. The Court felt greatly relieved when he departed.—May His Imperial Majesty never send his dirty warriors to this hotel again. Did not pay us a groschen Trinkgeld. Did not even pay for their harems. Said the Kaiser would foot the bills."

THE BACK PAY DODGE.—The Hon. William Williams, of Indiana, has disposed of his "back pay" in a Radical manner. He has been boarding with a lady for some thirty years, and has turned over the whole amount to her. The lady's name is Mrs. William Williams. The coincidence of names is not at all remarkable, nor is the fact that the honorable gentleman will continue to "board" with the lady.—*Exchange.*

Why growl about that? The "Christian statesman" Henry Wilson, now Vice President, set the example for this dodge. His Credit Mobilier profits were all transferred to his wife.—What is there in the moral code to prevent the loyal Billy Williams from following Wilson's example? His robberies were endured by the "loyal millions."

ECONOMY.—The death of the President's father stops a $2,000 leak in the United States Treasury. Ulysses, five years ago, appointed his father Postmaster at Covington, Ky., at a salary of $2,500. Two years ago the old gentleman became too frail to discharge the duties of the office, whereupon the Postmaster General magnanimously sent a $2,000 clerk to play P. M. at Covington, while Jesse drew his $2,500. A nice family arrangement, without the shadow of law.—Any other old man would have resigned.

REFUSED.—Judge Woodward last week tendered his resignation as a member of the Constitutional Convention, but the members refused to accept it but granted him an indefinite furlough.

A Fatal Duel.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—A private dispatch from Bay St. Louis states that a duel was fought near Montgomery station this morning between ex-Judge Wm. H. Cooley and R. B. Rhett, Jr., of the *Picayune*, in which Cooley was killed at the second shot. The difficulty grew out of an article published in the *Picayune* headed "Hawkins *vs. Picayune*," and the reply from Judge Cooley published in the *Times* of the 27th. Col. Rhett was not touched. It is understood Rhett was the challenging party. They fought with double-barreled shot guns loaded with ball; distance forty paces.

A *Times* special says: In the Rhett and Cooley duel Judge Cooley was killed at the second fire. The parties arrived at the place on the same train, at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Rhett was accompanied by Messrs. Chas. Roman and Dr. Burns, and Judge Cooley was attended by Col. G. W. Carter and Major M'Rozalph. The weapons were double-barreled shot guns, one barrel loaded with single ball, distance forty yards. The ground was promptly selected, the distance measured, and the parties placed in position. At the first fire Rhett's shot ranged high and Cooley's to the right. Cooley delivered his fire first. At the second fire both fired simultaneously, and Cooley fell, mortally wounded by a shot entering his left side and passing apparently through his heart.—He expired in six minutes, without apparent suffering, only speaking the words to Dr. Holliday, "I am shot through the breast." The gentlemen engaged in the affair arranged the usual civilities after the second fire, and separated with expressions of mutual respect and consideration.

STILL LINGERING.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, a newspaper that is, at times, both witty and wise, thus comments on the statement that many "relics of barbarism" are still lingering in society. "We ought to be thankful," says our wide-awake cotemporary, "for the variety they afford us. The age is suffocated with civilization. It has unsettled the "sweet contentment" of married life by the blandishments of divorce laws; it has robbed honesty of its manly port, and sent it crippled and limping throughout the land; it has dulled the pride of public virtue, and made all men slaves to the lust of riches; it has raised false standards in society, religion and politics, and it has just led justice to the brink of creation, and dropped it over into New Jersey. If relics of barbarism are selling cheap, give us more of them."

The editor of the Huntingdon *Globe* has returned from his trip to the far west, bringing with him a couple of prairie wolves, two red birds, two prairie dogs, and a Modoc scalping knife. The latter will be used in lifting the political "hair" of the great Ku-Klux hunter, John Scott.

Shoeing the Treasury Steeds.

In 1816 the entire expenditures of the Treasury Department on account of the salaries of the Secretary, Comptrollers, Auditors, Register, Treasurer, Commissioners of Revenue and General Land Office, all their clerks and messengers, watchmen, and laborers were only $115,820.98. The amount of business transacted then was by no means insignificant. The General Land Office and the Indian office were at that time included in this department. Nearly fifty millions of dollars were annually collected and disbursed. The annual contingent expenses of the department, including the public printing for all the departments of the Government, were less than five thousand dollars!

It is true that the growth of the country since the close of the last British war is unexampled in the history of the world. But unfortunately, with our increase of wealth and revenue there has been a corresponding decrease of official morality. One of the results of this inverse progress of national wealth and official morality is witnessed in the immense increase of the contingent expenses of the Treasury Department during Grant's administration. For the coming fiscal year $227,500 have been appropriated for the contingent fund of that department. This is nearly twice the amount required to defray the entire expenses of the Treasury during its administration by William H. Crawford or Richard Rush.

But it was not customary in former years for heads of bureaus to have two or three carriages, or for chief clerks and other favorites to indulge in similar luxuries at the people's expense. With what magnificent wrath Andrew Jackson would have kicked an officer out of the civil service who had approved an account for annual repairs to two ordinary wagons which amounted to $2,699.93! What would he have said if there had been paid out of the contingent fund of his day for "repairs of harness," $1,131.88; and for "repairs of carriages," $1,176.70, there being only two wagons in use by the department authorized by law?

The venerable William M. Meredith who presides with so much dignity and impartiality over the deliberations of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, was Secretary of the Treasury in 1849-50. Imagine his indignation had one of his subordinates approved and paid out of the contingent fund an account similar to the following:

1871	
July 29, J. F. Doran, shoeing horses	$17 00
Aug. 29, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	24 25
Aug. 31, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	4 00
Oct. 10, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	20 25
Nov. 6, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	25 00
Dec. 2, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	28 00
1872.	
Jan. 2, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	21 75
Feb. 2, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	33 25
Feb. 8, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	3 50
March 5, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	21 25
March 22, T. W. & J. Murphy, horseshoeing	7 00
April 2, T. W. & J. Murphy, horseshoeing	32 50
April 4, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	7 25
May 2, T. W. & J. Murphy, horseshoeing	28 12
May 5, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	2 00
May 31, T. W. & J. Murphy, horseshoeing	27 12
June 7, J. F. Doran, horseshoeing	3 13
June 29, T. W. & J. Murphy, horseshoeing	27 25
Total	$333 83

Three hundred and thirty-three dollars in one year for shoeing the horses used to draw one single and one double wagon! It is evident that the horses used for these wagons either passed nearly all the year in the blacksmith shops, or else that illegal expenditures have been concealed under the pretence of horseshoeing. This is comparatively a trivial item, but it is significant as an indication of the manner of keeping accounts in the department which receives and disburses the entire revenues of the United States.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Bingham's Intemperance.

The painful news reaches us from Washington that the most serious remonstrances have been made against the appointment of John A Bingham, of Ohio, as Minister to Japan, not on account of his connection with the Credit Mobilier scandal, but because of his intemperate habits. Ever since the hanging of Mrs. Surratt, this vice has been growing upon him, until it has now become open and notorious. Refused a renomination last summer by the people of his Congressional district, Mr. Bingham has been promoted to the higher dignity of representing this nation at the capital of Japan's thirty millions of population. In view of the fact that Mr. De Long owed his removal to charges similar to those now made against his successor, it is impossible to account for the appointment. It would seem as if we were anxious to reveal our worst vices to a people anxious to study American civilization. It is singularly improper that a man who is constantly under the influence of liquor should be commissioned to disgust, by his habits, the keenest and most progressive people of Asia. If Japan regards it as an insult, the blame must rest upon the power that commissioned the new ambassador.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

NEW ROUTE AND RAPID TRANSIT.—The new "Pennsylvania airline" from New York to Washington opened yesterday with a full equipment of engines and new Pullman parlor and palace cars. The trains run from New York to Mantua junction over the New Jersey roads, thence west over the Pennsylvania Central through Columbia to York and thence south over the Northern Central railroad to Baltimore, passing through the new Baltimore and Potomac tunnel and proceeding to Washington by way of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad. An express train leaves New York daily except Sunday at 8:50 a. m. and Philadelphia at 11:20, arriving at Washington at 5:45 p. m.—eight hours and fifty-five minutes after starting. The night express leaves New York at 8:20 p. m. and Philadelphia at 11:05, reaching its destination at 6 a. m.—The new route is 281 miles long—53 miles in excess of the old one—but according to the above schedule the distance will be traveled in the same time.

The new line traverses a country rich in natural scenery, and the entire road is substantial, smooth and safe. The fare is the same as over the Wilmington and Delaware.—*Patriot, 30th ultimo.*

THE FIRST GUN OF THE REBELLION.—The War Department will send to West Point for the ordnance Bureau, as a trophy of the late war, the first gun fired in the cause of the rebellion. It was fired at the steamer Vicksburg, bound for New Orleans, and supposed to have arms and ammunition on board belonging to the United States. The firing took place several days before any guns were fired at the United States troops, either at Charleston or Pensacola. It is a small four-pound cannon, formerly the property of the city of Vicksburg.

Worse than the Duello.

A vast deal of cheap morality has been expended over the death of Judge Cooley, who fell by the hand of Col. Barnwell Rhett in a duel which grew out of the base election frauds in Louisiana. There may be no logic in the *duello*, but there are after all worse things. For instance, it is worse to rob the people of a whole State of their freedom, than it is to kill one of the accessories to the robbery in a fairly conducted duel. If not, then was the war of the Revolution a deadly sin, and no one of Washington's soldiers drew his trigger upon the enemy without being a murderer.

The old laird of Auchinleck, the father of the famous biographer of Dr. Johnson, when asked by that great man what good had resulted from the execution of King Charles of England, replied, "It gar kings ken there was ackrick in their necks." Possibly the death of Cooley will let the carpet-baggers of Louisiana know that the liberty of the press will be defended at every cost. If the death of Judge Cooley produces a disposition in the mind of Kellogg and of his master to call off their dogs and permit the Louisianians to be their own rulers, it will be a moderate price for a great good; but if it only whets the appetites of the blood-hounds of Radicalism for the blood of Rhett, as seems to be indicated by the recent news from the south-west, we apprehend that even still the *Picayune* will not be muzzled without a struggle.

In fact the cause of that paper is the cause of every newspaper in the country which is not run by an officer of the government, or filled to the very lips with government advertising; let these people triumph over the Press in New Orleans, and succeed in dragging the editor of the N. Y. *Sun* to Washington to be tried by one of Grant's police justices, and hard times will have come to the proprietor of every Democratic paper in the country. Things are progressing pretty lively just now; these affairs are mere feelers of the public pulse; if the government is successful, another victim will follow, until the only newspapers left in existence will be those in the pay of, and who are content to be the supple servants of the administration.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Jesse Root Grant.

Jesse Root Grant, the father of President Grant, who died at Covington, Ky., on June 29th, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Westmoreland county, January 23d, 1794. He was seventh in lineal descent from Matthew Grant, who emigrated to this country in 1630, from Devonshire, England, and settled first at Dorchester, Mass., and in 1635 removed therefrom to Windsor, Conn. His grandfather, Capt. Noah Grant, was a soldier in the "Old French War," and was killed in the battle September 20th, 1756. His father, also named Noah Grant, served through the Revolutionary War, and rose to the grade of captain. Noah Grant (second,) after the close of the war, removed from New London, Conn., to Western Pennsylvania, where he took a second wife. Of this marriage Jesse Root Grant was the issue, born January 23d, 1794, in Westmoreland county, at that time an immense tract of wild land. In 1799 the family removed to Ohio, where Jesse followed the ordinary pursuits of a frontier youth, receiving only a few months education.

On arriving at the age of eleven, he was, by the death of his father, thrown upon his own resources, and was obliged to endure a harder fortune than usually falls to the lot of a pioneer. He became an apprentice to his half brother, living at Mayfield, Ky., and from him learned the trade of tanning. Removing from place to place, in search of employment, he went in 1820 to Point Pleasant, Ohio, a small village on the Ohio river, 25 miles above Cincinnati.

Here he became acquainted with Miss Hannah Simpson, a native of Montgomery county, Pa., who, with her father, John Simpson, had removed to Clermont county in 1818.—On June 24th, 1821, Jesse R. Grant and Hannah Simpson were married and settled at Point Pleasant. Of this lady the following description has been given by her venerable husband, just deceased:—At the time of our marriage Mrs. Grant was an unpretending country girl, handsome, but not vain. She had previously joined the Methodist Church, and I can truthfully say that it has never had a more devoted and consistent member. Her steadiness, firmness and strength of character has been the stay of the family through life. She was always careful and most watchful over her children, but never austere and not opposed to their free anticipation in innocent amusement.

MEANER THAN THE BACK-PAY STEAL.—A Washington dispatch to the New York *Times* says: There has been a great deal of indignation privately expressed by persons interested at the manner in which the volumes of the *Medical and Surgical History of the War* have been disposed of by some members of Congress. There were from nine to eleven sets printed for each Senator or member of the House. One would suppose that every member would have, at least, that small number of physicians in his district to whom he would esteem it a privilege to send the set; but mysteriously, a large number found their way into the hands of dealers in second-hand books and document brokers, and at one time they were selling for $9 to $10 a set. The price has since increased somewhat, but there are still sets to be had at a very moderate price compared with the cost to the government. There is no doubt that several members sold their sets outright, or allowed persons connected with or dependent upon them to make sales and pocket the price.

THE CHAMPION JURYMAN.—He has been found in New York. Being impaneled in the Woodhull and Claflin case, he was asked whether he knew Henry Ward Beecher. "I never heard of him!" he replied. He was accepted without further question. The man in this country who never "heard of Henry Ward Beecher" is certainly ignorant enough to sit on anybody's murder trial, and now, in these newspaper times, when it is such hard work to get murder jurors who don't know anything, he will be invaluable if he can be transported for use to different parts of the country.

GRANT-LIKE.—Hon. Lemuel Todd, of Carlisle, a Congressman-at-large for this State, having the privilege of appointing a Cadet to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, named his youngest son, W. L. Todd, for the position.

Coupon News.

Three members elect to the Forty-third Congress are dead, James Brooks, William Whiting and J. G. Wilson, of Oregon.

Professor Joseph Pancoast has resigned the chair of Anatomy of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, which he has occupied for thirty-four years.

A fire at Litchfield, Illinois, destroyed the foundry, machine shop, blacksmith shop and erecting shop of the Litchfield Car Works.

As soon as the Administration is through with Captain Jack, of Oregon, we hope it will find time to give a little attention to the Washington Captain Jack of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Cars are now running through the tunnel, under the City of Baltimore. Passengers going to Washington by the way of that city do not now have to change cars there.

The murderer of his father, Frank Walworth, was, on Saturday, sentenced to Sing Sing, at hard labor for life. He has good reasons for congratulating himself that it was no worse.

N. Rufus Gill, President of the Common Council of Baltimore, was arrested in that city on Monday, and fined by Justice Hagerty, "for displaying fireworks and shooting fire crackers on the streets," on the Fourth of July.

George E. Swoope, Esq., a brother of Hon. H. Bucher Swoope, died at Pittsburgh on the 1st. Deceased was a young lawyer, not quite twenty-four years of age, and gave promise of a life of usefulness and high attainments in his chosen profession.

Grant is showing a disposition to provide for the family connections of his friend, the rebel Col. Mosby—whose sister was recently appointed to a clerkship in the dead letter office at Washington and over the heads of a number of widows of Union soldiers.

To give some idea of the immense trade over the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, it may be stated that there were passed over the road during April 58,400 loaded eight-wheel cars, and during the month of May over 59,000. The average number of cars passing daily, through the entire year, is estimated at 2,200.

The Erie *Observer* says: A party of Pennsylvania capitalists, including Milton Courtright and Wm. L. Scott, Esqs., of this city are building a new railroad from St. Louis, Mo., to Little Rock, Arkansas, fifty-four miles of which are nearly completed. It will open up a vast mining region, rich with iron, lead and other minerals.

We but speak the common sentiment of newspaper men when we say that the New York *Tribune*, under Whitelaw Reid's management, is a better journal than it ever was, and the ablest, most independent and reliable paper in the country. The manly course of the *Tribune* since it broke loose from party shackles, and declared its freedom from all political cliques and combinations, is an ample amend for its sins of the past.

The Shah of Persia, now on a visit to Europe, confers gifts in a truly oriental style of munificence. He was particularly liberal to the imperial servants both at Potsdam and Berlin, bestowing the sum of $3,800 in cash, besides gold watches, shawls, brooches, and the like, in abundance. The Emperor got a very costly snuff-box, set with diamonds; the Empress a necklace of rich brilliants while minor dignitaries received the Grand Cross of the order of the Sun and Lion. How welcome this freehanded Shah would be made in Washington, (now Long Branch!)

A Melancholy Event.

On Saturday night last the wife of Theodore Whitmore, of this borough, received the sad intelligence that her husband had been drowned that day in Clearfield Creek, and on Sunday morning the intelligence was fully corroborated by the arrival of the remains. Deceased had been a resident of this borough for a number of years, and was by occupation a stone cutter. At the time of his death he was working at his trade at some point in Cambria county on the headquarters of Clearfield Creek. On Saturday he and a companion named Edward Rader, a resident of Altoona, went to the creek for the purpose of bathing. Whitmore had left the water and was resuming his clothing, according to our information, when he discovered that Rader had got beyond his depth and was in a drowning condition. He plunged into the stream, was caught by the drowning man and was dragged down to death. Rader was a young man about eighteen years of age.—Whitmore was thirty and leaves a wife and three little children. The sympathy of the community is with them in the terrible calamity which has befallen them, and we hope to record that that sympathy has assumed a substantial form.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

A STIFF-NECKED GENERATION.—Senator Carpenter is afflicted about the "morbid public morality," which has caused the people to denounce the Credit Mobilier imbroglio and the "back salary grab" of their congressmen. We suspect, however, that in spite of the eloquent speech of the gentleman from Wisconsin in defence of his fellow-congressmen and grabbers, the people will be obstinate enough to stick to their "morbid morality," which—singular coincidence—they learned from another Carpenter who was not indeed a Senator, but who is reported to have spoken as never Senator spake. They *will* believe, with the Carpenter of Bethlehem, that it is wrong to steal, whether the theft be of public or of private money, rather than with the Carpenter of Milwaukee that the Mobilier business was a "legitimate operation," and the back pay resolution a "constitutional measure," which it would be sinful to resist and "illegal" not to avail one's self of. They *will* believe thus perversely, and we really don't see what is to be done about it.

RAILROAD LOST.—A dispatch from Lawrence, Kansas, on the 8th, says that half a mile of the Missouri Pacific Railroad track near Kickapoo station dropped into the Missouri river this evening. It sank out of sight in the flooded stream in one lurch and without any warning. The water where the track is situated is now forty feet deep. The railroad men say it is the most fearful vent ever made. The escape of the trains was almost miraculous.

At New York, on Saturday, the Supreme Court in general term affirmed the judgment against the Broadway Railway Company, awarding $5,000 to the widow of Avery D. Putnam, the victim of the "car-hook murder."

DOWN ON THE SHOWS.—The New Hampshire Legislature has passed a law prohibiting the entrance into that State, or exhibiting therein, of any circus, under penalty of $1000. Henceforth the citizens of that State are to be deprived of the pleasure and privilege of witnessing the performances of the thrilling equestrians and the "daring young man on the flying trapeze." No more shall the sprightly jokes of the clown tickle their ears, or the side-splitting performances of the buffoon delight the eyes of citizens of the Granite State. Henceforth, shall the wonderful Bengal Tiger and the Unicorn of Holy Writ keep aloof from the jangles and thickets of New Hampshire. The elephant shall not tread the mazes of her provincial towns, nor shall the camel bear his burden on her highways.

CONDUCTORS ARRESTED.—It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has caused the arrest of four conductors on the Philadelphia and New York division, and also a gate keeper at Jersey City Ferry, for swindling the Company in coupon tickets. The peculations are said to have been going on for a long time.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—The subscribers of stock to the Clearfield Gas Company will meet at the office of Weaver & Betts, at 8 o'clock, P. M., July 30, to organize said Company and elect a Board of Officers. W. W. BETTS.
July 16, '73, 2t.

DICKINSON SEMINARY,
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.
For both sexes. Established 25 years. Superior advantages in every department of culture. Send for Catalogue. Arrange early for rooms. Fall term begins August 28th.
W. LEE SPOTTSWOOD, D. D.,
jy16-6t President.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one sorrel Horse and one gray Mare, now in possession of David Collar, of Morris township, as the same belongs to me and are subject to my order. T. H. FORCEY.
Grahamton, July 16, 1873, 3t.

ESTRAY.—Strayed away from the premises of the undersigned, residing near Horseshoe Bend, Karthaus post office, Clearfield county, about the last of May, a BLACK MARE, about 11 years old, swelling on right hind leg. Any person furnishing information leading to the recovery of the said mare will be liberally rewarded. JEREMIAH McGARTNEY.
July 16, '73, 3t.*

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between William V. and J. W. Wright, under the firm name of Wright & Bro., in the merchandising business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. W. Wright. The books will be at the store for settlement.
WM. V. WRIGHT.
J. W. WRIGHT.
June 2, 1873.—7-16-3t

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.
JOSEPH H. DERRING, 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. 7:16'73y

PAY YOUR SCHOOL TAX.—The tax-payers of Lawrence township will take notice that the School tax Duplicate for the present school year has been placed in my hands for collection. On all taxes paid on or before Saturday, August 16th, a reduction of five per cent. will be made, and on all taxes not paid by that time five per cent. will be added—making a difference of ten per cent. to prompt tax-payers. Will meet the tax-payers in the Arbitration Room, Clearfield, every Saturday afternoon, and at my residence during the week.
W. S. READ,
July 16, 3t.* Collector.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county.
Gosline, Watchel & Co. vs. T. M. Alexander. } No. 16 March T., 1872.
The undersigned, appointed by the Court to distribute the money arising from the sale of the Defendant's personal property among creditors legally entitled to receive the same, will hear claimants and make distribution, at the Sheriff's office, Clearfield, on Tuesday, the 5th day of August, at 10 o'clock a. m.
jy16-3t* ISRAEL TEST, Auditor.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of Lawrence Tp. School Fund, for the year ending June 1st, 1873:

RECEIPTS.

To bal. uncollected at last settlement	$1,149 14
To amount assessed for 1873	3,557 40
To amt. received from unseated lands	932 21
To amount of State appropriation	212 66
	$5,851 54

EXPENDITURES.

By amount of orders redeemed since last settlement	$4,114 69
By amount of interest paid	32 14
By amount of per cent. on duplicate	249 61
By amt. of per cent. on unseat'd land	18 64
By amt. of per cent. on State appro'n	4 28
By amount of exonerations, 1873	90 15
By judgment against W. P. Read, late collector	544 93
By amount uncollected	797 82
	$5,851 54

Amount of outstanding orders, $599.15
ATTEST: THOMAS McPHERSON,
W. P. TATE, Sec'y. President.
June 27, 1873. jy16-3t

AUDITORS' STATEMENT!
JOHN W. TURNER, Treasurer, in account with Graham School District, for the year ending the first of June, 1873:

DEBTOR.

To cash of Jacob Wilhelm, the outgoing Treasurer of 1872	$160 00
To amount of duplicate	747 40
To State appropriation	94 90
To unseated tax	630 16
To J. Waple's tax	1 72
To error in duplicate	10 00
Total	$1,584 18

CREDITOR.

By per centage on duplicate	$37 95
By exonerations	19 36
By amount of vouchers	1,241 43
By per centage on vouchers	24 82
To balance	260 62
Total	$1,584 18
To balance at settlement	$260 62

We, the undersigned Auditors, having examined the accounts of John W. Turner, Treasurer of Graham School District, find a balance in favor of the District of two hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-two cents, ($260 62.)
WILLIAM W. HOOVER,
JOHN McDOWELL,
Attest: Auditors.
L. HUBLER, Clerk. July 2, 1873-3t*

JAMES MITCHELL,
DEALER IN
Square Timber & Timber Lands,
jel1'73 CLEARFIELD, PA.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield County, Pa.
John McDowell vs. Rebecca McDowell, } No. 185, Jan. Term, 1873. Sub. for Divorce.
The undersigned having been appointed by the court to take testimony in the above case hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, July 24th, 1873, at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office in the borough of Clearfield, where all persons interested may attend.
jy2-3 T. H. MURRAY, Commissioner.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Western District of Penn'a:
In Re. T. M. ALEXANDER, Bankrupt. } No. 1,602.
I hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that I was, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1873, by the Register in Bankruptcy appointed Assignee of the estate of T. M. Alexander, bankrupt. JOHN M. ADAMS.
(jy2-3t)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of WM. H. ROBISON, late of Boggs township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, 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.
JANE ROBISON,
July2-6t Administratrix.

New Advertisements.

1876 CENTENNIAL! 1876

The New "CENTENNIAL"
CLOTHING STORE!

SEE! SEE!

Men's Suits of Farmers' Cassimere, only	$5.00
at KERR & CO.'S.	
Men's Suits of Cheviot, only	9.00
at KERR & CO.'S.	
Men's Suits of Scotch Cheviot, only	15.00
at KERR & CO.'S.	
Men's Suits of English Melton, only	18.00
at KERR & CO.'S.	
Men's Suits of Fine Blue Diagonal	20.00
at KERR & CO.'S.	
Youth's Suits from $7.00 to	15.00
at KERR & CO.'S.	
Children's Fancy Suits, from $2.00 to	10.00
at KERR & CO.'S.	

Gent's Furnishing Goods,
best and largest stock in town, at
KERR & CO.'S
NEW CENTENNIAL CLOTHING HOUSE,
Corner Second and Market Streets.
Go and see for yourselves. *The most fashionable Clothing House in Clearfield.* 6-25-73

T. M. ROBINSON & CO.,
SADDLERS,
Dealers in
Harness, Saddles and Bridles,
BLANKETS, BRUSHES,
Fly Nets, Collars, Whips, &c.
A large stock of TROTTING GOODS of all descriptions. Also, a large stock of HARNESS TRIMMINGS.
Repairing promptly attended to.
Shop on Market street, Graham's Row, in shop formerly occupied by James Alexander.
Clearfield, Pa., June 25, 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.

The Bell's Run Woolen Factory,
Penn township, Clearfield Co., Pa.
BURNED OUT!
BUT NOT
BURNED UP!
The subscribers have, at great expense, rebuilt a neighborhood necessity, in the erection of a first-class Woolen Manufactory, with all the modern improvements attached, and are prepared to make all kinds of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels, &c. Plenty of goods on hand to supply all our old and a thousand new customers, whom we ask to come and examine our stock.
The business of
CARDING AND FULLING
will receive our especial attention. Proper arrangements will be made to receive and deliver Wool, to suit customers. All work warranted and done upon the shortest notice, and by strict attention to business we hope to realize a liberal share of public patronage.
10,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED!
We will pay the highest market price for Wool and sell our manufactured goods as low as similar goods can be bought in the county, and whenever we fail to render reasonable satisfaction we can always be found at home ready to make proper explanation, either in person or by letter.
JAMES JOHNSON & SONS,
apr17'73tf Bower P. O.

TO THE
FRONT!
GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT THE
CLEARFIELD BAKERY
AND
ICE CREAM SALOON!
The undersigned having just fitted up new, large and comfortable rooms on Market street, near Third, respectfully informs the public that he now prepared to accommodate them with everything in his line on short notice and at all hours of the day. He keeps on hand
BRESH BREAD,
RUSKS, ROLLS, PIES,
CAKES, all kinds.
ICE CREAM,
and a general assortment of
CONFECTIONERIES, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.,
All of which will be delivered to customers at their residences, when requested to do so.
ICE CREAM, by the dish, served in a neatly furnished room.
Thankful for the generous patronage bestowed in the past, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same from his old customers, and others.
JOHN STADLER.
June 18, '73-1f.

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.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of SOPHIA E. WATSON, dec'd, late of Clearfield borough, 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 L. REED,
Clearfield, July 2, 1873-6t. Executor.

NEW LIME KILN!
NEAR CURWENSVILLE.
The undersigned would respectfully notify all persons interested that he has just erected a new Lime Kiln, in Pike township, and will keep on hand a