The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 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.*

The Difference.

An old friend of ours, writing from Freeport, Illinois, in alluding to the difference in United States Senators, says: "Fifteen years ago Stephen A. Douglass sat in the Senate at $8 a day and worked like a beaver. Now we have John A. Logan there, doing nothing, and he charges us $40 a day. Is it any wonder everything is high, except what us farmers have to sell out here." The writer talks very strange for a Radical, as we have known him to be for ten years past. He evidently does not believe that Logan is worth *five times* more than Douglass as a legislator. Our friend seems to be working out a problem in the school of experience. John, how long have you been figuring at this sum? We are proud to know that we detailed to you this state of things now upon us in 1858, but you did not wear the same glasses you do now, and therefore could'nt see it. What will you take for the leg you have left?—The one you left at Pittsburg Landing—Shiloh—has evidently proved a total loss. The President and Congressmen have had their salaries raised fearfully since, while your labor is worth far less—because you say it takes five bushels of oats to buy muslin enough for a shirt, and you must dicker a long time to make a bargain at that.

The "loyal West" has been a great supporter of Radical schools for fifteen years, but from the appearance of things the pupils will soon have their lessons by heart, after foolishly sacrificing thousands of lives and millions of money, and are pursuing as foolish a system as those who 1800 years ago dedicated their temples "to the unknown God."

Gen. Howard.

This "Christian General," through his negro bureau, has robbed the Treasury of millions of dollars to enrich himself and his satelites, and a dozen of times has he been called upon to settle his accounts. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

It is understood that General Howard demurs to any form of trial before a military tribunal in connection with his administration of the Freedmen's Bureau. He justifies this objection by recovering his opinion that in the present feeling of army officers against his views on the Indian question, as well as their constant prejudice against the representation of the army in the management of the Freedmen's Bureau, he could not be certain of justice at the hands of a military court. It is the impression that the War Department will accommodate itself to General Howard's wishes, and another Congressional investigation will be suggested on the assembling of Congress in December.

Of course Howard's satelites will see that he is not tried by a court martial, where he would receive his just deserts, but they will have him whitewashed by a Congressional Committee, so as to allow him to retire with his plunder, like Colfax, Ames & Company.

BOTHERED.—We notice that Radical State and county conventions are considerably bothered over the Congressional salary steal. But the members generally make out to hang themselves. They denounce the steal but laud the President who signed the bill and doubled his own salary. That is, the loyal shoddyites both praise and condemn the act. Patriotic!

EASILY PLEASED.—Friend Frysinger, of the Lewistown *Gazette*, is easily pleased politically. In speaking of the Apportionment Bill last passed, by which his county has been sold to the Egyptians, being linked in with Union, Clearfield, Elk and Centre, he says: "The Apportionment Bill, as finally adopted, puts us in an approved copperhead district. Better that than the ground and lofty tumblers of Huntingdon."

Adjourned.

The Constitutional Convention adjourned on Tuesday, the 15th, until the 16th of September. On the question of the removal of the State Capital, which is annually agitated by demagogues, the Convention has adopted an amendment which declares that "no law changing the present location of the capital of the State at Harrisburg shall be valid, until the same shall have been submitted to the people at a general election and ratified and approved by them." The following sections, regulating the salaries of all county officers and changing the mode of electing County Commissioners and County Auditors, have also been agreed to. The effect of the 5th section will be to give to the minority party in a county one member in each board:

SEC. 3. All county officers shall be paid by salary to be prescribed by law, and all fees attached to any county office for and on account of the State and county, as may be directed by law—The annual salary of any such officer and his clerks shall not exceed the aggregate yearly amount of fees collected by him.

SEC. 4. The Legislature shall provide by law for the strict accountability of county, township and borough officers, as well for the fees which may be collected by them as for all public or municipal moneys which may be paid to them.

SEC. 5. Three County Commissioners and three County Auditors shall be elected in each county, where such officers are chosen, in the year 1875, and every third year thereafter. In the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. Any casual vacancy in the office of County Commissioner or County Auditor shall be filled by the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the Commissioner or Auditor whose place is to be filled.

SEC. 6. The terms of office of all county officers shall begin on the first Monday of December next after their election.

If the public good is to be bartered away for party interests, the amendment relating to the election of County Commissioners and Auditors is a success. Men must be qualified by experience to properly discharge the duties of these offices. Under the present system of annually electing a member, two are in office who have had from one to two years' experience, and therefore competent to instruct the new member. The contemplated change turns all out at the end of three years and puts three new men in each board who do not know the books nor pigeon-holes, much less the tricks and games practiced by sharpers to rob and plunder the Treasury. Let our banks, machine shops or railroad officers pursue a similar policy of turning out all their employes at the end of three years, and what would be the result? Confusion everywhere. A reform that results only in the interest of party, and overturns long and well established principles, had better be abandoned. A Commissioners' or Auditors' office can no more be properly conducted by green employes than a blacksmith shop or a shoe shop. And a body composed of 33 statesmen betray very little sense where it sets up the reverse and adopts a policy which not a single member will practice in his own business affairs. Not a member of the Convention would ever leave Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania Railroad if they were informed in advance that the officers of that road had turned off all their old engineers, conductors and brakesmen, and hereafter each train would be run by new men who had never passed over the road.

The policy of paying county officers a salary, and the payment of the fees into the county treasury, will result very beneficially to the tax-payers in populous counties, where the fees are enormous, provided the fees are paid into the Treasury. This has always been the policy with the State officers at Harrisburg. But we have heard it asserted a thousand times by parties who know something about it that thousands of dollars are never accounted for, the clerks forgetting to keep a correct account. If this is the case in but three offices what will be the result when a thousand are created?

A Robber's Will.

An exchange says:

The estate of the late Oakes Ames, according to an inventory filed in the Probate Office at Taunton, Mass., amounts to $9,754,254, of which $285,000 is real and $9,468,754 personal.

Five and a half millions of dollars is quite a snug sum of money for a member of Congress to acquire in six years, at $2,500 a year, besides what Ames paid to Congressmen, such as our own Scofield, Kelly, Brooks, etc, and to such "Christian statesmen" as Schuyler Colfax, Vice President Wilson and the rest of the ring, which, no doubt, amounted to millions more. It is true the National authorities have instituted suits against those Congressional robbers and are letting on that they are going to make them disgorge their illgotten plunder and put it back into the Treasury, but we have no faith in the proceedings. The prosecutors are implicated with the thieves. They have a portion of the plunder in their pockets. The suits are merely instituted to blind and quiet the public until the period expires in which suit can be brought or the robbers escape. We in Pennsylvania have had a lesson on this point. George O. Evans, a member of the Philadelphia loyal Geary ring, was employed to collect three millions of dollars for the State. He kept and divided half a million with Geary and the ring. He was arrested, tried and acquitted. But the ruling of the court and the verdict of the jury was so utterly against law and common decency that the ring was compelled to take the case up to the Supreme Court.—That tribunal has decided that Evans is a thief and must be tried and sent to the penitentiary and refund the money. But having been proceeded against by *civil* process heretofore it is now too late to proceed against him criminally. He escapes, the ring keeps the money, and the people of the State lose it. Such are the frauds practiced on the people by the loyal scoundrels who grow fat and saucy.

Settled.

All newspaperdom has been startled at the bold attempt made by a set of corrupt ring rascals at Washington, to kidnap Mr. Dana, editor of the New York *Sun*, who has been exposing the fat jobs and robberies perpetrated by the municipal authorities of the National Capital. A warrant for libel was sworn out by the head ringster, Shepherd, in Washington, and a United States Marshal sent to New York to arrest or to kidnap Mr. Dana, and take him on to Washington for trial, the offence having been committed in New York. Mr. Dana refused to go and his friends sued out a *habeas corpus*, and a hearing came off before Judge Blatchford, of the United States Court, on the 18th. Judge Fisher and District Attorney Harrington, of Washington, argued for a removal to Washington, and United States District Attorney Bliss made a formal motion to that effect. Ex-Judge Shipman, on behalf of Mr. Dana, opposed the motion. The court room was densely crowded by gentlemen of the journalistic and legal professions. At the conclusion of the arguments, Judge Blatchford observed that he was entirely satisfied he could not grant this information.

This case has created considerable interest and excitement in political and journalistic circles; and the refusal of the application for a warrant for the removal of Mr. Dana to Washington for trial for publishing an alleged libel on Shepherd is a complete discomfiture of the Washington ring. If Mr. Shepherd feels himself so much aggrieved, let him seek redress for his injured reputation in the courts of New York, where the truth can be given in evidence, and where a jury of twelve free men will decide upon the merits of the case. But there is no probability of his doing so. In the meantime, he can chew the bitter cud of disappointment, after his frequent boasts that he would both kidnap and punish Dana for daring to assail his wrong doings.

The star-chamber prepared at Washington for the trial of Mr. Dana, had better now be put to some legitimate use by trying the negro bureau thieves, who have plundered the people of millions of dollars.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Lincoln & Co. hung the notorious Capt. Wirz for his brutal treatment of prisoners during the war. Grant has just appointed Wirz's superior in command, Major Elias Griswold, special agent of the Post office Department, upon the recommendation of Col. Mosby. We presume that if Wirz was alive Grant would make him a Foreign minister. The Savannah (Ga.) *Advertiser*, in alluding to this appointment, says:

One of the recent appointments in the South is that of Maj. Elias Griswold to be the special agent of the Postoffice Department. Maj. Griswold was a Confederate officer, and at one time provost marshal at Tuscaloosa, Ala., in charge of prisoners.—The notorious Capt. Wirz was then a sergeant under Griswold and carried out his orders, and we know from actual experience of his treatment of Federal and Union prisoners, that if Wirz deserved hanging, Capt. Griswold should have been hung by his side. His brutal orders and still more brutal treatment of the sick deserve some other reward than Federal appointment to office.

KEEP HIM WHERE HE IS.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says: Some of the Democratic papers of Ohio are urging the nomination of Allen G. Thurman for Governor. He is a good and able man, but the Buckeye Democrats can better dispose of him. He is the ablest Democrat in the United States Senate—indeed, the ablest member of that body, and if the Democrats succeed in controlling the Ohio Legislature this Fall, as they undoubtedly will, Judge Thurman can not do the country so good service as in being returned to his old seat. He is honored and respected alike by Republicans *and Democrats*, not only for his transcendant talents, but for his high moral worth. He is a great and pure man, and has gained a justly-earned reputation for his ability and honesty. We can't spare him from the Senate. Elect General Tom Ewing or any other of the good Democrats from among the Buckeyes, but let the nation have the continued benefit of Judge Thurman's services.

WE SMILE.—The New York *Times* has certainly made its point, if it wanted to let its party in Philadelphia know that it was determined to wash its hands of any further complicity in sustaining the infamies of "Ring" rule in Philadelphia. The reign of 'silence' has been completely broke. After nine days of blindness, "Tray, Blanche and Sweet Heart and all the little dogs," have opened their eyes and commenced barking. The most somnolent citizens have been waked up. Old gentlemen, who long since ceased to read the papers, have begun again. They find to their amazement that the great Republican Grant organ is solemnly alleging and proving things as to which some of them signed their names or allowed them to be forged to certificates of denial, in which they declared their familiar acquaintance and high respect for notorious scoundrels, and professed perfect faith in their integrity. Democrats now calmly smile, and say, "we told you so."—There has not been for a long time such a rattling of dry bones in the sepulchre in which Radicalism has buried the honor of this old city.—*The Age.*

A PROPER INQUIRY.—The Cincinnati *Israelite*, the western Jewish organ, remarks: If General Howard be "investigated," we hope the commissioners will ascertain where he took the money to purchase ex-Jew Goldberg, to marry him to a negro lady.—We want to know how much a Jew's apostacy costs the Treasury of the United States.

A MIX.—The Lexington, Va., correspondent of the the New York *Herald* says: Riding together in a carriage, in Lexington, Va., one day last week, were a nephew of Judah P. Benjamin, a daughter of Jefferson Davis and a granddaughter of General Albert Sydney Johnson.

The Centennial.

The ceremony, on the 4th, of turning over the Park to the Centennial Commission, drew together a very large crowd of people. The exercises were of an interesting character; several speeches were made; there was a display of military, and cannon were fired. The proclamation of the President, formally announcing that the Centennial Exposition will take place, was read by the Secretary of the Navy. The general regulations were then announced:

FIRST. The International Exhibition of 1876 will be held in Fairmount Park, in the city of Philadelphia, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

SECOND. The date of opening the exhibition will be April 19, 1876, and of closing will be October 19, 1876.

THIRD. A cordial invitation is extended to every nation of the earth to be represented by its arts, industries, progress and development.

FOURTH. A formal acceptance of this invitation is requested previous to March 4, 1874.

FIFTH. Each nation accepting this invitation is requested to appoint a commission, through which all matters pertaining to its own interests shall be conducted. For the purpose of convenient intercourse and satisfactory supervision, it is especially desired that one member of each such commission be designated to reside at Philadelphia until the close of the exposition.

SIXTH. The privileges of exhibitors can be granted only to citizens of countries whose governments have formally accepted the aforementioned commission, and all communications must be made through the Governmental commissions.

SEVENTH. Applications for space within the exposition buildings, or in the adjacent buildings and grounds under the control of the Centennial Commission, must be made previous to March 4, 1875.

EIGHTH. Full diagrams of the buildings and grounds will be furnished to the commissioners of the different nations which shall accept the invitations to participate.

NINTH. All articles intended for exhibition, in order to secure proper position and classification, must be in Philadelphia on or before January 1, 1876.

TENTH. Acts of Congress pertaining to custom house regulations, duties, &c., together with all special regulations adopted by the Centennial Commission in reference to transportation, allotment of space, classification, motive power, insurance, police rules, and other matters necessary to the proper display and preservation of materials, will be promptly communicated to the accredited representatives of the several Governments co-operating in the exposition.

After the ceremonies at the Park had been concluded, the officials of the city with the invited guests, adjourned to the Belmont Mansion, where a sumptuous dinner had been provided. After the viands—both meat and drink, had been properly discussed, the pleasant occasion was concluded with toasts and speeches.

A CORRECT VERSION.—An Ohio Radical named West has taken to telling the truth. An exchange says: Quite a sensation was created in the Ohio Constitutional Convention, Tuesday evening, during the debate on a proposition reported from the Committee on Executive Department, to change the time of holding State elections from October to November.—Judge West, late of the Supreme bench (having resigned a judgeship to which he was elected by 20,000 Republican majority to take a seat in the Convention), while speaking in favor of the proposition, when he said: "I am a Republican of the strictest sect and, radical as I have been, I now declare that it was absolutely humiliating to men of dignified sensibilities to see Delano, Secretary of the Interior, Boutwell, and Cresswell, Postmaster-General, going down last fall, first to North Carolina, and, after having carried that State by detail, folding their tents like the Arabs and silently stealing away to the State of Maine and then flitting away to other States and working to carry elections for the Administration party. I hope to God the time will come when such a spectacle will no longer be witnessed on the American continent. (Loud applause.)

Judge Tuttle—Does the gentleman think changing the time of elections will cure these evils?

Judge West—I think that then the political power of the Administration and the money of the nation and the influence of the ring at Washington cannot control the elections of more than one State."

SQUIRMING.—Many of the leading Radical organs are beginning to kick in the traces. One of the most tuneful and well-behaved organs has heretofore been *The Cleveland Hereland*. It has been unrivaled in its support of the Administration. But recent events have stirred it in an unwonted manner, and it has on several occasions spoken its opinions of the new Minister to Japan in a way more frank than complimentary. It now speaks again, and with feelings evidently far from pacified: "If President Grant shows a warm, political side to such men as Ben. Butler and John A. Bingham, covered all over as they are by the iniquity of the salary grab, the President will soon have the cold shoulder of nine-tenths of the Republicans that made him President. We have tried to think that Bingham's appointment was due to a false idea of a pledge the President gave Bingham, long before the grab was perpetrated, but if there is any truth in the report that the President favors Butler, we shall be ready to believe there is no excuse for General Grant's course in regard to Bingham. The President, just now, could not pick out for his own reputation among those whose good opinion he ought to value, two worse men to tie than the two B's—Butler and Bingham.

On the 4th of July, what is known as the American Derby Day among sportsmen, was held at the race course near Long Branch. It drew together some twenty-five thousand people, and there was some splendid running done by the horses. Tom Bowling was the greatest runner of them all; George West was the winner of the Steeple Chase; Katy Pease of the mile heats; and Artist of the mile dash. This is where Grant mourned on the 4th instead of going to Philadelphia as he had agreed to.

The statement that Jefferson Davis looks wan and miserable is corrected by a New York correspondent, who says "he was never in better health and better spirits."

Contemptible.

"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," is a standing phrase in the military indictments, known in army law as charges and specifications. An officer is presumed to be a gentleman; which may be defined to mean one who is governed by the very highest moral principle in all his conduct, and would feel a stain upon his moral character more keenly than he would a wound in his flesh. We fear as much that the high character once borne by officers in our services has undergone a serious adulteration; that the love of the money which has been, ever since the first sheckel of silver was coined—and possibly before that—the root of all evil, has at last effected a lodgment among the officers of the U. S. army—not only with the "citizens" appointments, but even among the dainty and chivalrous graduates of the Military Academy. It will be recollected that Gov. Scott of South Carolina offered rewards for the apprehension and conviction of Ku-Klux. They were easily convicted. Juries were placable to the appeals of District Attorneys, and testimony was easily produced as are Republican votes on Philadelphia tally papers; and Gov. Scott paid out no less than $35,000 by virtue of his proclamation. Last winter Senator Bayard of Delaware offered a resolution of enquiry into this little political arrangement, but of course it was rejected by Grant's Senators, who never like to have any of the underground doings of the administration ventilated; but it has come to light that Major Lewis Merrill of the United State Army, was in command of the particular counties placed under martial law, and pocketed $21,400 of the $35,000 paid as rewards!—How ineffibly mean for a Major in the Army—who ought to be a gentleman—not only submitting to act as a common catchpole, but absolutely pocketing the profits of his low work, while the poor enlisted soldiers—all of them—who doubtless did the hard and most disgusting portion of the duty, had the comparatively small balance of the blood money distributed amongst them. Indeed it is far more likely that Merrill pocketed the whole of the rewards earned by the soldiers, and that the $13,600 which he didn't draw was divided among the civilian mercenaries of the administration.

Be that as it may, no man who is governed by principles above those which may be presumed to actuate a bloodhound, can ever look upon this Major catchpole, save with feelings of the most ineffible contempt.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

A STORM.—The Centre Hall *Reporter* says: On Monday afternoon, 14th, a terrific thunder storm passed over a portion of Harris township, destroying buildings, uprooting trees, blowing down fences, and scattering the shocks in the grain fields.

At Boalsburg the fine Reformed church had the gable end blown in, the cone of the brick wall crushed through the ceiling carrying all with it through to the first floor demolishing seats, chairs, and damaging the pulpit. The edifice was elegantly finished on the inside, and the damage done is estimated at from $1,500 to $2,000. The one half of the roof on the one side of the church was carried by the storm a distance of some 25 rods and lodged against the door of the Lutheran church. The one half of the roof on the opposite side was also blown off. What is most remarkable the large spire of this church withstood the strong arms of the storm king and still remains standing triumphantly pointing Heavenward.

Rev. Groh, we are informed, stood under the church-door when the back part of the building was crushed in.

In the same place the stables of Mr. Shoneberger and of Mr. Whipple's hotel were blown down, and the shade trees on the premises of Mr. David Keller were twisted off as though they were but playthings in the path of the storm. Trees generally were uprooted.

There were no lives lost or injuries to persons, so far as we could ascertain.

The Clarion *Democrat* says: A most singular occurrence took place a few weeks ago in Beaver township. When the oil well on the Keiser farm struck a heavy vein of water in the second sand rock, the water wells at the residences of John G. Mendenhall and P. F. Kribbs, Esq., at Edenburg, half a mile distant, both went dry.

The plates for the new five dollar national bank note have been completed at the bureau of engraving and printing at the treasury department, and the work of printing the new issue will be commenced in a week or ten days, though they will not be ready for a month or six weeks.

New Advertisements.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES!

REV. D. C. BABCOCK, of Philadelphia, is expected to lecture on Temperance at

Curwensville, Tuesday Eve., July 29.
Lumber City, Wednesday Eve., 30.
Luthersburg, Thursday Eve., July 31.
Penfield, Friday Evening, August 1.
Osceola, Saturday Evening, August 2.

All friends of Temperance are requested to endeavor to get out a full attendance at their meeting. jy 23, 2t.

WILLIAM M. HENRY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND SCRIVENER, LUMBER CITY. Collections made and money promptly paid over. Articles of agreement and deeds of conveyance neatly executed and warranted correct or no charge. jy23'73pd

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with a red and white Cow, 6 years old, now in possession of William L. Taylor, of Morris township, as the said Cow belongs to me and is left with him subject to my order.
July 23, 73:3t*. MARK TAYLOR.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property: A lot of Potatoes and Vegetables, growing on the lot of Benj. De Beck, Jr., of Lawrence township, as the same have been purchased by and belong to me, and I will prosecute any person found trespassing on the premises aforesaid without my order.
jy 23, 3t* J. IRWIN McBRIDE.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with the following property: One Cook Stove, one Heating Stove, eight Hogs, one Cow, one yearling Heifer, twelve Beds and Bedding, in the Union Hotel, in Glen Hope, and all the carpets and furniture in said Hotel and now in possession of Mrs. M. N. Meloy, as the same belongs to me and is subject to my order at any time. WM. RIDDLE.
Glen Hope, July 23d, 1873-3t.

BRIDGE LETTING.—The undersigned Committee will receive proposals, at Curwensville, until Thursday, the 14th day of August next, for taking down the wooden bridge across the river at that place and putting it on the Hills-Bloom abutments, two miles above, in the place of the bridge carried off by the ice flood last spring. Good security will be required for the completion of the job in a workmanlike manner.
ZAC. McNAUL,
HENRY BILE,
WM. CALDWELL.
July 23, 1873-3t.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—The subscribers of stock to the Clearfield Gas Company will meet at the office of Wearer & 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 23 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.,
President.
jy16-6t

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 McCARTNEY.
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. DEERING, 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; that 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.
Gateline, Wetzel & Co. vs. T. M. Alexander. } No. 19 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	3,437 40
To amt. received from unseated lands	932 34
To amount of State appropriation	212 66
	$5,831 54

EXPENDITURES.

By amount of orders redeemed since last settlement	$4,114 60
By amount of interest paid	32 14
By amount of per cent. on duplicate	249 61
By amt. of per cent. on unseated land	18 64
By amt. of per cent. on State appro'n	4 25
By amount of exonerations, 1873	90 15
By judgment against W. P. Read, late collector	514 93
By amount uncollected	797 82
	$5,831 54

Amount of outstanding orders, $828.15
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:

DEBITS.

To cash of Jacob Wilhelm, the outgoing Treasurer of 1872	$190 00
To amount of duplicate	747 46
To State appropriation	91 90
To unseated tax	630 16
To J. Waple's tax	1 72
To error in duplicate	19 60
Total	$1,581 18

CREDITS.

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	$1,581 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. HEDLUN, Clerk. July 2, 1873-3t*

NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, to settle the accounts of the Prize Masters appointed by said Court and to make distribution of the funds in their hands arising from the sales of Timber under the provision of an Act of Assembly approved Feb. 11th, 1875, notice is hereby given, to all persons who lost unmarked Square Timber in the ice freshets of 1873, to file their claim for such loss with the Auditor. The claim must be made out under oath before a Justice of the Peace of the county where the claimant resides, and must set forth as follows:

1st. The kind and amount of timber so lost.

2d. That the said timber was unmarked and was carried away by the ice freshets of 1873.

3d. Whether any portion of said timber was recovered by the claimant.

The claimant must also state under oath whether he or his agents have taken up and rafted any drift Square Timber, marked or unmarked, floating or lodged along the river, and if so, the kind and amount of timber so taken, and the marks, if any, thereon.

Distribution will be made after the 1st of August, 1873, and all claims must be filed with the Auditor before that time. No distribution of the marked timber will be made until after August 1st, as the timber, by that time, will be rafted out of the booms. C. W. SMITH.
Clearfield, Pa., June 6, 1873.

JOSEPH H. ROWLES, Justice of the Peace and Scrivener in the upper end of Lawrence township. Collections made and money promptly paid over. Feb.5-1y

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. 155, 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.
jy23 T. H. MURRAY, Commissioner.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Western District of Penn'a:
In Re. T. M. ALEXANDER, Bankrupt. } No. 1,662.
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. (jy2 3t) JOHN M. ADAMS.

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.

JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' FEES—We have printed a large number of the new FEE BILL, and will on the receipt of twenty-five cents, mail a copy to any address. ap28

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,
april26tf 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

FRESH 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 residence, 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-tf.

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 R. 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 first-class quality of Gray Lime, which will be furnished to farmers, builders and others at 15 cents per bushel, cash, at the kiln.
je25-6m* G. B. CALDWELL.

ATTENTION, TAXPAYERS!—Notice is hereby given to those taxpayers in Lawrence township, who know themselves indebted to me for County, State and School Taxes for 1871, 1872 and 1873, that unless their taxes are settled within three weeks from this date, my duplicates will be left in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection together with the necessary costs.
TAYLOR ROWLES.
Lawrence tp., June 25, 1873-3t Collector.

Miscellaneous.

SACKETT & SCHRYVER,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
and manufacturers of
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,
Second Street,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Having largely increased our stock of Hardware, we invite the public to examine our stock and prices.

Carpenters and persons who contemplate building will do well to examine our

TOOLS & BUILDING HARDWARE

which is new and of the best manufacture, and will be sold low for cash.

NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, GLUE, LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES, SCREWS

All kinds of Bench Planes, Saws, Chisels, Squares, Hammers, Hatchets, Plumbs and Levels, Mortised & Thumb Gauges, Bevels, Braces & Bits, Wood and Iron Bench Screws, and the best Boring Machine in the market.

Double and Single Bitt Axes,
POCKET CUTLERY, &c.
Agents for Burnell's Iron Corn Sheller, warranted.
Also, agents for Richards'
GOTHIC FLUE TOPS,