The Republican.

GEORGE D. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1873.

The Triennial Assessment.

We presume that it is generally known that the triennial assessment occurs this fall, and that the value of all real estate will be fixed by the Assessor for three years hence. This being the fact it becomes the duty of every citizen to give the Assessor a correct statement of his, her, or their property. We will therefore introduce the Assessor to the citizen about as follows:

ASSESSOR—Good morning, Mr. Jones. I suppose you are aware that I am the Assessor, and have called to make a memorandum of your property.

CITIZEN—All right, Mr. Smith, I will give you in all I have. It is just and proper that each citizen should pay his due share of tax.

ASSESSOR—How much land do you own to day?

CITIZEN—One hundred and twenty acres. (The Assessor puts that down.)

ASSESSOR—Is that more land than you was assessed with last year?

CITIZEN—Yes, sir. I purchased twenty acres from Mr. Doe last spring.

A.—Then I will make a note of that fact, and when I assess Mr. Doe I must reduce his lot that much below last year, so that the transfer can be seen on the duplicate. How many horses have you over four years old?

C.—Two.

A.—How many cows, oxen or steers do you own over four years old?

C.—I have two cows and one steer.

A.—Do you own a gold lever or other gold watch or silver lever of the value of $20 and upwards?

C.—No, sir. I own neither.

A.—Do you own a buggy, carriage or spring wagon used for pleasure or for the conveying of passengers?

C.—Yes, sir. I own a buggy.

A.—Have you an excess of over $300 worth of household furniture, including gold and silverware in your house?

C.—I think I have.

A.—Well, what do you estimate the excess at?

C.—At about $700. I purchased about $1,000 worth.

A.—Have you any money at interest in the shape of bonds notes, judgments, ground rents or mortgages?

C.—No, sir.

A.—Now, where are your horses, cattle and buggy? I must go and look at them.

C.—They are out at the barn.

Assessor and citizen now proceed to examine the property; the Assessor making a pencil memorandum of the value of each species of the property; after which he inquires of the number of acres of land under cultivation, examines the house, barn and other improvements, and also makes a pencil memorandum of the land per acre as well as of the improvements, so that when he meet his assistants he will have his own impression on paper and ready to learn the views of the assistants, who perhaps have a personal knowledge of the premises under consideration.

A correct way to arrive at the true value of a farm of one hundred acres of land, with the usual improvements thereon, is for the Assessor and the assistants to fix the value of three or four properties of like value in different portions of the township, taking into consideration the proximity of post office, schools, churches and public roads, and then adjust the rest by comparison with those properties and with each other. Assessors cannot make too many comparisons before fixing upon a value.

To elaborate still further, we will suppose that the Assessors have agreed upon the value of Richard Roe's farm and fixed it at $2,000. This farm they have all personally observed many a time. It contains one hundred acres, sixty of which are under cultivation, good house, barn and all the other outbuildings necessary on a well regulated farm—orchard and good fences. Now, where is there another like it in the township? Upon farms of this size and less the value should be fixed per acre. There is an occasional farmer who owns three hundred acres but has no more improved land than Mr. Roe, nor are his improvements any better. We suggest that one hundred acres of this latter farm, together with the improvements, should be put down at the same rate as Mr. Roe's, while the other two hundred acres, whether held as timber land or only to keep it under control, should be put down at a different valuation, either above or below the valuation fixed on the one hundred acres containing the improvements.

Assessors should fix from three to five rates for horses, and make them average $75 or $80. To illustrate we will adopt the latter. Assess the poorest horse at $30, another at $50, a third at $80, a fourth at $100 and the fifth at $120. Now, add the value of the five horses together and we have an aggregate value of $380. Then divide by 5 and it will be seen that the horses average $76. It makes no difference how many horses you assess by following this rule, it may be five or five hundred, the result will be the same. Again, occasionally there may be a horse worth only $20, while probably the very next horse you meet is worth $150.

The Assessor need put no value on watches. Simply say whether it is a gold lever, gold watch, or a silver lever, because the Act of Assembly fixes the tax (State tax only) of $1 on the first, 75 cents on the second, and 50 cents on the latter.

There is a State tax of one per cent. on all buggies, carriages, etc., and only a three mill State tax on furniture.

The great object with assessors should be equality in assessing, both in real and personal property.

If Columbus had put one dollar at interest, six per cent, compound, when he landed upon this continent, at this time it would amount to over $2,000,000,000. If one of the pilgrims had put $200 at six per cent, compound interest, to-day it would amount to enough to purchase the New England States at assessed value.

Sunday School Convention.

The third annual meeting of the Clearfield County Sabbath School Association convened in the St. John's Lutheran Church, at Clearfield, Pa., at 2 o'clock, P. M., October 9th, 1873.

After a half hour's devotional exercises, conducted by the retiring President, Dr. A. M. Hills, an election of officers for the ensuing year was entered into, which resulted as follows:

President—A. P. Moore.
Secretary—J. K. Bottorf.
Treasurer—S. J. Row.

The President elect, on taking the chair, made a few appropriate remarks.

Ten schools were represented as follows:

St. John's Lutheran Sabbath School, Clearfield—S. J. Row, J. W. Bantz, J. K. Bottorf.

Lick Run Bible School—Miss Mary Ann Irwin, Ellis Irwin.

Presbyterian Sabbath School, Clearfield—Mrs. Mary Baird, Miss Lillie Powell, Dr. A. M. Hills.

Eden Union Sabbath School—J. J. Wilson, A. C. Walther.

Troutville Union Sabbath School—Wm. McClarren, H. Sykes.

Sylvan Grove M. E. Sabbath School—George D. Hess.

Turkey Hill M. E. Sabbath School—P. A. Rowles.

Shawsville M. E. Sabbath School—John Nelson.

Clearfield M. E. Sabbath School—D. W. McCurdy, A. C. Tate.

Penfield Union Sabbath School—Lucian Bird.

A motion that all persons present at these meetings be invited to participate in all its exercises, with the same privilege as delegates, was adopted.

On motion a committee of three was appointed to prepare and arrange questions for discussion. Committee, Dr. A. M. Hills, Rev. A. J. Hartsock, Rev. M. L. Ganoe.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to prepare programme for each session. Committee, Rev. A. J. Hartsock, Rev. R. Crittenden and Rev. A. D. Yocum.

Delegates reported the conditon of the various schools which they represented, which, with a few exceptions, was quite favorable. Where it is otherwise, the cause is attributable to circumstances over which the officers had no control. Rev. R. Crittenden, Sunday School Missionary for Central Pennsylvania, reported the average attendance at Sabbath Schools in Clearfield county considerably higher during the past year than formerly. He spoke of several schools at which the average attendance was about ninety per cent. of the number enrolled. A majority of the schools reported use the uniform series of lessons, and find them interesting and profitable.

Business committee reported programme for this evening. The session closed with doxology and benediction.

THURSDAY EVENING SESSION.

Association convened in the Lutheran church at 7½ o'clock. The President in the chair. Devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. M. L. Ganoe, after which Rev. A. J. Hartsock delivered an address of welcome, which was an incentive to action and an encouragement in the Sabbath School work as well. An address by Rev. J. B. Shaver, of Osceola, on the subject, "The Holy Ghost our Helper," was very good, and was listened to with marked attention. He was succeeded with remarks by Rev. R. Crittenden. Other speakers had been expected for the evening, and he felt unprepared to give much of an address, but his remarks were quite entertaining.

Rev. A. D. Yocum delivered a brief and earnest appeal to teachers for *faithful, prayerful* work in the Sabbath School.

Report of programme for to morrow by business committee.

The exercises of the evening were interspersed with music by the Lutheran choir.

Association adjourned with doxology, and benediction by Rev. Ganoe.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION.

Association convened in the M. E. church at 9 o'clock. President in the chair.

Devotional exercises until 9½ o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Yocum.

First subject of discussion, "Modes of conducting Sabbath Schools," was opened by George W. Rheem, elucidating the mode of conducting the M. E. Sunday School of Clearfield, that school using the International Lesson Leaves, giving credit of its success and the harmony and prosperity of the school to the indefatigable labors of the Superintendent, D. W. McCurdy. Mr. Rheem was followed with remarks by Dr. A. M. Hills, Rev. A. J. Hartsock and others.

The second subject, "International Bible Lessons," was led by D. W. McCurdy, who commenced by saying that Mr. Rheem had "stolen his thunder," as he (Mr. R.) had gone pretty well over the subject. However, in his remarks he made additional friends for the international system. He spoke of the necessity of a greater unity between the Sabbath Schools of the various evangelical churches of our country, and thought that such end could be attained by a more general use of the International Bible Lessons. He was succeeded with remarks by Wm. McClarren, Rev. R. Crittenden, Rev. J. B. Shaver and others, all speaking in praise of the international system, not only for Sabbath Schools, but also for families.

On motion of Rev. R. Crittenden, it was

Resolved, That we recommend to all Sabbath Schools in Clearfield county the adoption of the International Series of Uniform Scripture Lessons; and further, that we gratefully acknowledge the benefits attending the use of these lessons in families and Sabbath Schools wherever they have been introduced and faithfully employed for the purposes designed.

The discussion of the third subject, "*Mode of Conducting Quarterly Review*," was led by Rev. H. S. Butler. He recommended the use of a little book entitled "Review Exercises in the Sabbath School, by Rev. H. Clay Trumbull." He was succeeded by other speakers.

The fourth subject, "The Teacher's Preparation," was opened by Dr. A. M. Hills, who spoke of the necessity of the successful teacher being himself well taught, being in deep sympathy with the feelings of his scholars. He was succeeded by Mr. H. Sykes and D. W. McCurdy.

Dr. Hills, Chairman of the Committee on Questions, reported the following: "Is it expedient to keep country Sabbath Schools open during the whole year?" Remarks by Dr. Hills and L. Bird, who were favorable to continuing the Sabbath Schools during the winter. After doxology, and benediction by Rev. H. S. Butler, adjourned.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

Scholars' Meeting—Association convened in the M. E. Church, at 2 o'clock. The President in the chair.

Several pieces were sung by the children and others from the different schools, after which, reading of scripture and prayer by Rev. Geo. Scholl, of Altoona.

Rev. R. Crittenden conducted a Concert Scripture Lesson by the Lick Run Bible School. Subject, "The Bible Grinding Mill." After which Rev. J. B. Shaver delivered a highly interesting address to the children, speaking of the necessity of making the study of the scriptures, and acquiring a knowledge of the Heavenly Father pleasant and attractive to the little folks. All present, from the youngest to the aged, were deeply interested in his address.

He was succeeded by the singing of a familiar piece, in which all participated. This was followed by a Review Lesson, "Parable of the Sower," conducted by Rev. R. Crittenden, after which the singing of a hymn suited to the lesson, was engaged in by all.

Rev. Geo. Scholl, of Altoona, was then introduced, and delivered an address on the subject, "Sowing the Seed." All were intensely interested with this address; the Secretary with the rest, so that he failed to give any account of the drift of his remarks in the minutes. The exercises were enlivened with numerous pieces of music by the M. E. School, joined in by others present. Report of Business Committee. Prayer by Rev. H. S. Butler. Doxology. Benediction by Rev. Geo Scholl.

FRIDAY EVENING SESSION.

Association convened in the Presbyterian church at 7½ o'clock. The President in the chair.

After devotional exercises a part of the minutes of the previous session were read.

First subject, "Work Talk," by Rev. R. Crittenden. He used a map showing the number, denomination, increase, &c., of Sabbath Schools in the county. Rev. George Scholl, Rev. M. L. Ganoe and others followed with interesting "Work Talks," after which a collection was taken up to defray the current expenses of the Association. Rev. Geo. Scholl then delivered an eminently entertaining and forcible lecture of some length on "Home Training." On motion the speaker was requested to furnish a copy of his address for publication, and a unanimous rising vote of thanks was given him for his excellent lecture.

The following resolutions were adopted, the last of which was offered by a delegate from a country school:

Resolved, That we recognize the importance and beneficial results of the work of the American Sunday School Union, and as Rev. R. Crittenden, the society's missionary for Central Pennsylvania, is faithfully laboring with us, we cordially commend him to the confidence and co-operation of all christian people and friends of the Sunday School cause in this county.

Resolved, That as officers of the Clearfield Co. Sabbath School Association, and delegates attending the convention, acknowledging the great influence of the press, we express our thankful obligations to the several newspapers in Clearfield county for frequently and freely publishing matters of interest concerning the work of our association.

Resolved, That as delegates attending this convention, we tender our grateful thanks to the families in Clearfield for the generous hospitality they have extended to us during our stay with them, and further, that we express our thanks to the pastors and christian people in Clearfield who have kindly granted us the use of their places of worship for the sessions of this convention.

On motion the Secretary was instructed to furnish an abstract of the minutes of this Convention for publication in the several papers of the county.

Association adjourned with prayer by Rev. R. Crittenden. Doxology.—Benediction by Rev. A. D. Yocum.

J. K. BOTTORF,
Secretary.

Murderer Wade on the Rampage.

About five o'clock on Monday evening the murderer Wade was removed to an adjoining cell, as it was feared that he contemplated making an attempt to get out. He had not been in his new quarters long before he seized the water pipe and wrenched it off, when the water flowed rapidly. Thinking to cool his ardor somewhat, it was determined to leave him alone for a short time. He then broke down the hammock, and securing a bar of iron commenced digging through the wall into his old cell, and in a short time had made an opening large enough to admit a man. The Sheriff, with several policemen, then approached, but brandishing a piece of iron he defied that official to enter his cell. After some parleying a rush was made upon him, when he was seized, thrown, and secured. He was then handcuffed and tied with an enormous rope somewhat on the principle of "doing up" the Davenport Brothers, when it was supposed that he could not get loose again. But, Davenport-like, Wade was determined to show the officers a "trick or two."

During the night, it is supposed he procured a broken tumbler, when he deliberately went to work and succeeded in cutting the rope that bound him and released himself. Then by a desperate effort he wrenched off his hand cuffs, and as if scorning to be encumbered with such trifling things, threw them out of a window into the jail yard. Then he broke from his cell, and was found roaming through the halls of the prison this morning apparently a free man! He was then recaptured and locked up again—Whether he will perform another "trick or two" remains to be seen.

He professes to have experienced religion, and says that he prayed fervently last night to be granted strength to free himself from his bonds, and his prayer was answered.—*Williamsport Bulletin.*

Fearful Accident.

On Thursday last Benj. Rhodes, of Wayne township, was at his son David's residence in Oliver township, helping to thresh. Whilst the thresher was in motion he threw the straw into the barn-yard. As is generally the case a platform walk had been erected to enable him to throw the straw into the middle of the yard.—Whilst at work the platform gave way, precipitating him to the ground below, and (although how it could so happen is almost unaccountable,) he fell backward upon the fork, both tines penetrating about five or six inches just back of his shoulder, one of them even reaching the lung. He screamed for help, but the noise of the machine preventing the threshers from hearing, he, with his own hand, by two desperate efforts, drew out the fork, and then walked around the barn, where he called to the men to come to him, and then fell to the ground unconscious. He was picked up and carried into the house, and when Dr. Rothroch arrived he pronounced the wounds dangerous, though there was a possibility of recovery. On Sunday the unfortunate man was thought to be easier, though his ultimate recovery was still considered doubtful.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

The Big Bubble Bursts—The Northern Pacific Fraud.

Could a full, true and particular history be given of Jay Cooke's bubble-blowing during the last four years, in connection with the Northern Pacific, it would furnish one of the most curious episodes in commercial annals. We shall first have the lobbying at Washington, the dinners to members of Congress and representatives of the press, with not impossibly other more substantial inducements to the more important members of the company; preliminaries all tending up to the land grant from Congress. The procuring that land grant, a territory as big as Belgium, was no easy task. A deal of manipulation with tender-conscienced Congressmen it demanded, but notwithstanding a bitter opposition to the last on the part of a few, who perhaps struck for higher wages, it was found impossible to make a successful stand against the great Administration banker. So the bill passed Congress, but the President was said to hesitate. Strong representations were reported to have been made to him against the grant and "great pressure" put upon him to prevent his assent to it, but the President who hesitates is lost. The potent persuasions of "Financial Agent" Cooke prevailed and won the battle. And now let the victims of the swindle contrast the line of conduct pursued in this matter by Washington's successor and by the Emperor of Germany. When the passing of the Northern Pacific began to be disseminated throughout the Fatherland, His Majesty's government dispatched to this country a commission composed of gentlemen eminently qualified to arrive at a sound judgment in reference to the scheme. They went to the alleged paradise beyond Duluth, and with the proverbial pains-taking accuracy of their race, set to work to examine into the real facts of the case. The result was a report—not alluded to in Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.'s advertisements—in which they give the most powerful reasons why the project could not be a success, and they prevented thousands of poor Germans from being ruined.

President Grant could have done the same thing much more easily, but he preferred the less troublesome course of signing his consent to the bill, and the men and women ruined to-day by the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. may consider themselves as not a little indebted to the President of the United States; for had he done his duty, the extravagant scheme of Jay Cooke could never have been attempted.

But still further difficulties had to be encountered. There is a certain newspaper published in London called the *Times*. It has its faults, but a want of good faith in commercial matters has never been regarded as one of them. Indeed, it may fairly be said that it is not worth the while of the *Times* to be dishonest, for it sells and has weight by its reputation for commercial probity. Now the *Times* has a correspondent at Philadelphia, and in the summer of 1870 that gentleman began to occasion the great and good Mr. Jay Cooke—who is a pillar of the Episcopal Church, and would die rather than offend heaven by inserting a Sunday advertisement—a deal of trouble. This inconvenient person would persist in declaring that the paradise through which the Northern Pacific was about to run was howling wilderness, that the principal crop was the ice crop, and that the predatory tribes of Indians who infest the country were likely to prove exceedingly inconvenient neighbors. Now, inasmuch as the investing British public read its *Times*, and believes in it, these shameful allegations had to be stopped, and even this was accomplished. Money couldn't and didn't do it. It was very cleverly managed in a different way. It was stated as a positive fact to a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity, whose high character was well known to the managers of the great London journal that these statements on the part of the Philadelphia correspondent were mere personal spite. Reasons were alleged why this should be so. It was asserted that he was closely connected with a great rival interest, and that in throwing dirt on the splendid enterprise of Jay Cooke & Co, he was merely serving the enemy's turn. Unfortunately, the gentleman alluded to was induced to believe these statements and reported his belief in them to those who controlled the paper and the cruel exposures of the Philadelphia correspondent—who had written some admirably pungent and logical letters on the subject—ceased to appear in the columns of the leading London journal. Thus was the biggest lion muzzled.

It was probably, too, with the design of carrying out the Northern Pacific project that this gigantic speculator was induced about the same time to establish his London house. This institution was intended to take the town by storm. It started with a prodigious "splurge."

When some five years ago those gorgeous offices were erected at the most commanding point in Lombard street, each city man as he hurriedly passed them wondered "who the devil can afford to take them?" But what could not that firm afford who held White House and Capitol in the hollow of their hands? Who could squeeze a land grant as big as Belgium out of the one, and induce the other, for no shadow of reason, to throw over the true and tried house of Baring, those merchant princes, worthy of that lofty title, so long connected with the public finance of this country, and so thoroughly respected by all its best mercantile men—in favor of the rickety Ohio adventurer, the bubble thrown up by the war. Yet, let the victims of Jay Cooke remember that to give further proof of his confidence, to show still more how much he thought the public—the people whom he is supposed to protect—might stake their interest in the house of Jay Cooke & Co., Grant did not scruple to give them the only really valuable financial agency of the United States; not only so, but with that end to take it out of the first house in the world.—Can he or his friends be surprised then, if people ask, "What did he get for this? Is all this extraordinary favoritism pure gratitude to a man for making his fortune out of a war loan?—And was the peremptory refusal to entertain the postal proposal of the Northern Pacific a few weeks ago, an exhibition of gratitude *a la Tallyrand*, viz: 'A painful consciousness that there are no more favors to be received from the same parties, inasmuch as they have bust up?'"

But to return to the great house of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., of Lombard street, London, their enormous plate glass mirrors, glossily veneered desks and sumptuous parlors. They started, as we have said, with a burst. No doubt the Barings, in their dingy parlors in Bishopsgate, shed tears of vexation, which the absence of such plate glass windows as those enjoyed by the transcendantly rich new firm prevented the enemy's seeing. We can imagine how poor Brown Brothers for several days "took to drinking," and how even "the Baron" was shown to be very low. A new *luna* had indeed risen among those who were henceforth to be merely *minores*. In going into a London business Mr. Jay Cooke cast his eyes about for an eligible English coadjutor, and discovered him in the person of one Colonel Puleston, then a stock broker in New York and a resident of Brooklyn. This gentleman's career had been verstile.—Educated originally for the medical profession, he abandoned it to go to Australia, whence he came to this country. Of Welsh origin and perfectly acquainted with the jaw-breaking vernacular of the Principality, Mr. Puleston went to Pennsylvania and became editor of a Welsh journal, and it may be presumed made himself very useful to somebody in politics, for during the war he was, though a British subject, State Agent of Pennsylvania at Washington. A man of tact, address and ability, Colonel (he obtained this rank in an American militia regiment) Puleston was no doubt a happy selection and is said to have played his part remarkably well, but to fight amid the coils of a boa constrictor is too much even for a Titan, and poor Colonel Puleston has been laboring with a serpent of this kind labeled "Northern Pacific," coiled around him. He has been already named as Conservative candidate for the House of Commons for a Welsh constituency—for an "M. P." sheds lustre on a firm—and was no doubt, destined to be the show partner, the entertainer, the prominent man of Messrs. Baring's rivals, but those so fortunate as to know the family, establishment and social surroundings of Mr. Russel Sturgis, the American partner of that great house, will smile at the idea of easy rivalry with them in the matter of social attraction. Such, in brief, is the story of the Northern Pacific.

In Mr. Jay Cooke's career we see exemplified the effects of unprincipled vanity. Just as the first Napoleon sacrificed thousands of lives in the effort to carry out tremendous schemes to gratify his personal ambition, and intoxicated by success, at last fell, through the idea that his military genius could strike the word impossible out of the dictionary, so Jay Cooke was ready to sacrifice the hard earned savings of tens of thousands to prove that the same end was equally unknown to the Napoleon of finance.—Here is another of those "warnings to the ambitious" in which McCaulay tells us the nineteenth century has been fertile. It will not be altogether lost on the people of this country if it teaches them to remember henceforth that fine words in the advertisements of venal newspapers better no parsnips, and to discredit henceforward the alluring lies of the "financial agents" of unmade railroads.—*Brooklyn Daily Eagle.*

New Advertisements.

LIST OF JURORS—DRAWN FOR NOV. Term, commence on Monday, the 10th:

FIRST WEEK.

J. Haines.....Woodward	Thomas Sorrit.....Pike
James Irwin...Clearfield	F. K. Arnold.....Brady
A. Moore...Curwensville	Thomas Evans.....Cred
Joshua Fetterolf...Chest	A. M. Gill.....Bradford
John Reams.....Brady	S. Hagerty.....Beccaria
J. W. Knotts.....Brady	N. Rishel.....Lawrence
John S. Bunk...Decatur	T. Robins.....Clearfield
A. M. Spencer.....Penn	L. Byers.....Burnside
W. Woodridge..Bradford	James James.....Boggs
C. Frederick.....Gulich	John Stone.....Boggs
S. H. Hindman..Beccaria	John Henry.....Ferguson
Wm. Morgan..Clearfield	A. M. Aughenbaugh,
T. Mawrer.....Covington	Lawrence
R. S. Irwin.....Lawrence	S. Smeal.....Graham
J. J. Rorabaugh..Burnside	J. M. Mitchell..Clearfield
James Haley.....Knox	Abr. Hoover.....Graham
B. Knepp.....Bradford	A. Spanogle.....Morris
Wm. A. Bloom.....Pike	N. H. Maines..Bradford

Pet. Curley, Graham

TRIAL LIST—NOV. TERM—commencing Monday, the 10th:

FIRST WEEK.

A. C. Tate, et al.....	vs. Wm. T. Spackman.
W. Armstrong, Assignee	vs. L. M. Lumadue.
Wm. Albert, et al.....	vs. Joseph Hesser, et al.
James Ferrest.....	vs. E. A. Irvin, et al.
Benjamin DeBeck.....	vs. A. C. Finney.
George Bascom.....	vs. Richard Arthurs.
Peter Swartz	vs. Jacob Mock, et al.
Joseph Best.....	vs. Wm. Albert, et al.
Andrew Ponts.....	vs. Wm. Corley, et al.
Martin L. Fleck.....	vs. Wm. Wise.
George M. Brisbin.....	vs. Chas. R. Maconber.
Kateeller, Paterson & Co.	vs. G. S. Perry, et al.
Lewis J. Hurd.....	vs. Tersh Baker.
B. C. Rishel, et al.....	vs. H. Passmore, et al.
James Hegarty.....	vs. Samuel Shoff.
H. F. Coles, et al.....	vs. Jill L. Stoughton, etal
Isaac N. Rainey.....	vs. Christian Bennett.
Edward W. Parker.....	vs. Wm. Wagoner, et al.
Charles L. Fine.....	vs. Geo. W. Caldwell.
Mary A. Dale, et al.	vs. A. H. Shaw.
Rebecca I. McCully, et al.	vs. Wm. Gilligan, et al.
Abraham Goss, Sr.....	vs. H. H. Kephart.
James M. Whiteside.....	vs. Peter McKee.
Joseph Potter.....	vs. Jacob Mock.
A. B. Long & Sons.....	vs. Osceola P. C.
Gulich Tp. School Dist..	vs. Wm. Luther.
E. Ashenfelter, Adm'r...	vs. Wm. C. Smith, et al.
Overseers of Huston Tp.	vs. R. Gates, et al.
E. Ijah Ashenfelter.....	vs. Wm. Curley, et al.
Joseph Bell.....	vs. Wm. Albert, et al.

Duff's College.

The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education. For Circulars write to P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
oct15-4t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with the following property: A team of black horses, double set of harness, one two-horse wagon and one log sled, now in the possession of Joseph M. Lucas, as the said property belongs to me and is left with him only on loan, subject to my order.
oct15-3t* THOMAS REILLY.

TO THOSE INTERESTED IN THE PURCHASE OF A STRICTLY

PURE RYE WHISKY,

For Medicinal Purposes we offer

Bailey's Pure Rye,

Price $2 to $6 per gallon, and will ship in package to suit purchasers.

We also handle largely a

COPPER DISTILLED WHISKY,

Price from $1.50 to $1.75.

We import

FINE WINES, BRANDIES AND GIN,

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CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE,

Old Western Hotel Building, Clearfield, Pa.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS,
oct1-m BOTTOM PRICES.

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 26-tf.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — PURELY — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA — EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will specially remove the dark-colored vitiated matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
October 15, 1873-1y.

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

Spokes, Rims & Plow Handles.

JOHN G. DAVIS & SON,

UNION SPOKE WORKS,

S. W. Cor. LEOPARD & OTTER Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Send for Price List. 7:30:6m

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

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

E. A. & W. D. IRVIN,

CORNER STORE,

CURWENSVILLE, PA.,

RECEIVE

FLOUR AND SALT

BY CAR LOAD,

And sell at small advance.

ROPE

BY THE COIL,

AND

PACKAGE GOODS

FOR

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

SOLD

CHEAP.

August 13, 1873—7:1:73

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. Aug. 27, 1873.

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 rescind 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.

dec29 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

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 county. 10c to $1 per piece, fine gilt 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 J. M. KRATZER'S.
mch26

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

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

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.

JAS. B. GRAHAM,

dealer in

Real Estate, Square Timber, Boards,

SHINGLES, LATH, & PICKETS,

9:10'73 Clearfield, Pa.

JAMES MITCHELL,

DEALER IN

Square Timber & Timber Lands,

jel1'73 CLEARFIELD, PA.

REMOVAL.

REIZENSTEIN & BERLINER,

wholesale dealers in

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