The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1874.

OFFICE REMOVED.

The office of the CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN will hereafter be in Pie's Opera House, on Market street, between Second and Third. The business office will be found to the left of the main entrance, on the second floor, where all our old and new patrons are invited to call. The press and composing rooms are on the third floor.

An Eye-Opener.

The robberies perpetrated by Cabinet officials and Congressmen are becoming so frequent and flagrant, that additional legislation must be resorted to in order to prevent government officials from living out of the public Treasury. A bill was reported in Congress by Mr. Woodford, on the 8th, to prevent officers of the United States from receiving or being paid any more money out of the Treasury than the salaries fixed by law. This of itself implies that such has been the fact. When the bill came up for discussion on the 9th, Mr. Woodford explaining and advocating the bill and Messrs. Dawes and Butler (of Mass.) opposing it as not being sufficiently matured.

In the course of the debate, Mr. Merriam, who had introduced the bill originally, stated that on the morning after he had done so, a goverment officer had pressed himself on the floor and in a very excited manner approached him saying "this bill will ruin me; it takes away the carriage which I use, and it is impossible for me to get along without it." He said it was very hard on him, especially on his wife, and he saw no objection to her riding when he did not want the carriage.

He (Merriam) told him, as he now told the House, that the Republican party could not afford longer to carry the wives of public officials. After further debate, Mr. Woodford admitting that there were some practical objections to the bill in its present shape, moved to refer it to the Committee on Ways and Means. The bill was so referred.

Such are some of the confessions made by Congressmen. And yet the robbery goes on. When will honest men be made into Representatives and selected for Cabinet Ministers?

The Connecticut Election.

The Radicals at the recent State election in this "nutmeg" Commonwealth were overwhelmingly defeated. The Democrats have carried everything. The Radicals have elected but five out of the twenty-one Senators, and the Democrats have a majority of forty-two in the House, thus securing a United States Senator for six years. It is just twenty years since the Democrats hopelessly lost the State, and to-day Radicalism is just as dead, because Know Nothingism and the Slavery question hobbies, which elevated the party into power, having served their purposes, have expired with the party, which has flourished by strategy, expedients and corruption ever since 1854. Connecticut is to-day a Democratic household in spite of Grant and Ben Butler and their swarm of post-masters, revenue officers and detectives, which were sent into that State for two months previous to the late election, to deceive and mislead them so that these vermin might continue to rob and plunder the people as heretofore.

HEAVY LEGISLATION.—Congress last week passed a bill authorizing the use of gilt letters in the names of vessels. The chairman of the committee which reported the bill said the law required that the names should be painted in white letters upon a black ground.—Another act was passed authorizing the changing of the name of the steamer Fannie Lehre to Cockade City.—Who will say after this that our inflating Congressmen do nothing but talk about the salaries of its members and disturb the commercial and business relations of the nation? There, we have legislation outside of salaries and inflation. We hope that the disloyal and captious elements will now dry up and let Congressmen alone.

UNABRIDGED STATESMANSHIP.—A Radical caucus was held at Harrisburg on Thursday, looking to a final adjournment of the Legislature, at which the following wise saw was perpetrated, viz:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Republican members of the House of Representatives that the Legislature should adjourn finally at the earliest possible moment after the passage of such bills as are rendered necessary by the constitution.

What embellished wisdom! But who in the world ever contemplated anything else?

AGAIN ARRESTED.—Some shrewd detective has for the fifth time arrested the Bender family, the notorious Kansas murderers. This time they were found in Southern Utah, and the family is in prison at Salt Lake. Anything to produce a sensation these times, and have verdant people to believe that Sanborns and other detectives are useful governmental ornaments, seems to be the chief aim of "[illegible]" renders.

The New Judges.

Gov. Hartranft, having signed the new Judical Apportionment bill, on Thursday last sent the following list of names to the Senate for confirmation:

Additional law judges: John H. Orvis, Twenty-fifth district, Centre, Clinton, and Clearfield counties; Robert M. Henderson, Tenth district, Dauphin and Lebanon counties; Thomas I. Ingham, Twenty-sixth district, Columbia, Sullivan and Montour counties; Charles McCandless, Seventeenth district, Butler and Lawrence counties.

And the following president judges: John Me Bromuall, Thirty-second district, Delaware; Wm. S. Kirkpatrick, Third district, Northampton county; David Wills, Forty-second district, Adams county; William Maxwell, Thirty-fifth district, Mercer county; John V. Painter, Twenty-third district, Armstrong county.

The appointment of such an enthusiastic Democrat as Mr. Orvis astonished both the friends and foes of the Governor. There was some rather loud first class swearing indulged in by his Excellency's chief backers when the announcement was made, and some boisterous snickering was indulged in among the "corps," who enjoyed the joke hugely, because of its practical effect; and coming so soon after the Connecticut election it almost extracted the wind out of such Radical leaders as Gen. White and the little red-headed Cooper, who superintends the loyal gas works for Chester and Delaware. The next shock administered to the nerves of the loyal leaders was the almost unanimous confirmation by the Senate of Mr. Orvis's appointment. Many of our readers are no doubt personally acquainted with Mr. Orvis, who at the time of his appointment held a seat in the Assembly as a representative from Centre county. He stood "number one" in that body of 100 "picked men" from all portions of the Commonwealth. Mr. Orvis promptly resigned his seat upon his confirmation as Judge, and Centre county is now unrepresented in that body.

A FAILURE.—The New York Radicals two years ago elected Lyman Tremain, and sent him to Congress to reform that body, but it seems now that he is likely to come out at the little end of the horn. The *Independent*, in a recent article, thus refers to its particular friend in the following damaging manner:

Great things were expected of Mr. Tremain of New York, but so far he has not taken a high position. It was thought by many that he would take his stand in favor of the loftiest kind of Republicanism, but he has seemed disposed rather to consort with the men with easy consciences.

A POVERTY PLEA.—The government declines to furnish ex-soldiers with glass eyes, no doubt believing them to be more for ornament than for use.—What spare cash it has on hand must be kept and divided with such patriots as have lost their characters in the Credit Mobilier war and Sanborn and Jayne subsidy contracts, while the *true* soldier can "go it blind."

MORE THAN A SHOWER.—The recent municipal elections in Ohio resulted in a thunder storm defeat to Radicalism. Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland and, in fact, nearly every important city in the State, was carried by the Democrats by overwhelming majorities. Connecticut is not the only State that repudiated Radicalism last week, after a trial of nearly twenty years.

The Senatorial "dead lock" in the Massachusetts Legislature was still unlocked at last advices, and remained about as it stood last week—the Butler-Dawes faction a little ahead.

THE OVERFLOW.—The editor of the New York *Sun* remarks: "Twas in 1872 that the Secretary of War, at that moment out of military leading strings, urged Congress through the President to repeal the law which authorized extra lieutenants—a little reservoir for the annual overflow of West Point—and found something for them to do by serving as regimental adjutants and quartermasters in the artillery, infantry, and cavalry regiments. To be sure he qualified this recommendation by limiting the repeal to the occurrences of vacancies, still that was something. And the Secretary showed that the yearly saving to be effected by his recommendation, without any injury to the service, would be $160,000. Nothing came of it. One hundred and sixty thousand dollars a year are of no consequence. The annual overflow from West Point keeps up. And the reservoirs to catch and keep the precious flood widen and deepen year after year.

Will 1876 bring us a President and a Congress that will not turn deaf ears to a recommendation to save one hundred and sixty thousand dollars per annum of waste? We think so. Indeed, we think we see both coming."

NEARLY PUKING.—The Cleveland *Herald* thus acknowledges the overwhelming defeat of the Republican party in that city: We have been worsted, whipped, most outrageously whaled. There is no use denying it. Figures won't lie. They speak for themselves, and their voice in the table of election returns is so soul-harrowing that we would fain stop our ears, turn over and go to sleep for a while. The comparison between the Republican situation as it was and the Republican situation as it is, made in the parallel columns of former majorities and present minorities, is enough to turn the strongest stomach.

THE NATIONAL INNOCENT.—This is the unkind disrespectful way in which the Troy *Times* speaks of the director of our National finances: "Secretary Richardson don't know anything more about his intended resignation than he did about the Sanborn contracts.—Won't somebody get him to sign a resignation 'in the ordinary routine of business?'"

CALEB IN TROUBLE.—Mrs. Myra Clarke Gaines has entered a suit against Caleb Cushing, claiming $200,000 for a libel, in this, that in one of the recent bills filed by Mr. Cushing, he charges her with making "wanton and grossly malicious accusation" on himself.

A DEAD DUCHESS.—The Duchess of Geneva, the famous forty thousand dollar cow, died at the farm of Mr. Samuel Campbell, at New York Mills, a short time ago. This was the highest priced cow in the world.

Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, APRIL 13, 1874.

MR. EDITOR:—The House, on the morning of the the 10th inst., took into consideration as the special order of the day Senate bill No. 11, a supplement to an act entitled an act to provide for a permanent Centennial building for the people of the Commonwealth in the city of Philadelphia, approved March 27, 1873, on third reading. Mr. Newmyer moved to go into committee of the whole for the purpose of introducing the following special amendment: "And provided further that nothing in this act shall be so construed to appropriate a greater sum in the aggregate than one million dollars, nor in any event shall the State hereafter be called upon or held liable to appropriate any other or greater sum than that hereinbefore provided for." Mr. Brockway moved to amend by inserting 'general' amendment for "special," and stated that a pledge had been given by the friends of that bill, and that an opportunity would be given on third reading for amendments. Mr. Mitchell thought no such pledge had been given, and hoped that no amendments would be offered. Mr. Brockway called the attention of the gentleman from Philadelphia (Mr. Reyburn,) to his remarks as printed in the *Journal*, and called upon him to redeem his pledge. Mr. Newmyer said the object of the amendment proposed to be offered by him was, to prevent any further appropriation being made by the State for this purpose. Mr. Reyburn stated that he had no objection to the amendment except that it would delay the bill and further stated that the gentlemen interested in the Centennial disclaimed intention of asking for further appropriation. On the question of "general" amendment, the yeas were 37 and the nays 58. On the question as first introduced, "special" amendment, the yeas were 74, the nays 17. The amendment was then agreed to. Mr. Little moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill, and prefaced his motion by the statement that a pledge had been made in the Senate that this bill should not pass finally until Congress had acted upon the bill on this subject pending there. Mr. Mitchell thought the gentleman from Wyoming was entirely mistaken as to the statements made in the Senate, and held that the friends of the bill in the Senate urged the passage of the bill here so that Congress might be influenced to take a similar action. Mr. Little stated that he was not mistaken in regard to this matter, and had witnesses to prove it and bear him out in his belief. On the question the yeas were 38 and the nays 56, so the motion was negatived. The bill was agreed to on third reading and was laid over to be printed. The following bills were read in place in the House: One enlarging the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, one providing for the regulation and licensing of liveries, &c., and a number relating to single counties. The following passed third reading: No. 36, supplement to the act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish; passed. No. 65, to provide for the due training of teachers for the common schools of the State; passed. No. 95, relative to appeals from the judgments of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace in the several cities and counties of the Commonwealth; passed. Senate, No. 9, to enable the officers of dissolved corporations to convey real estate held by such corporations; passed. Senate, 26, relative to the issuing of warrants to survey vacant lands; passed. The following bills passed the Senate finally: Relative to service of process upon the stock-holders of corporations. Joint Resolution for an appropriation for painting a portrait of the Governor. Senate bill No. 89 came up on third reading, to provide for the custody of insane persons charged with or convicted of crime. Mr. Chalfant made a long speech in opposition to the principles involved in the bill, and said that all who had control of the insane were opposed to the proposition to admit the criminal insane into the State lunatic hospital. He maintained that the result of such association would be to destroy in a large measure the usefulness of lunatic hospitals and greatly aggravate the malady of insanity of those now in these institutions. He considered the board of charities despotic, and thought the opinions of those who had devoted their whole lives to the treatment of the insane were of far greater moment than those of sugar refiners, lawyers, editors, etc.

Mr. McClure stated that the gentleman from Montour misunderstood the provisions of the bill, and that the bill did not make it obligatory to admit the criminal insane, but allowed it to be done when it was advisable. He stated that the bill only provided that those that required treatment and who could be cured should be sent there for treatment; that it was not the intention to send the burglars, murderers and other felons to these institutions to contaminate the inmates. The number of criminal insane to be affected by this act was only about twenty or twenty-five at the farthest. During his remarks he asserted that Dr. Curwen, the head of the Harrisburg State Lunatic Asylum, was using his influence against this act. Mr. White and Mr. Chalfant denied this last assertion, and Mr. Chalfant replied to McClure's argument. Mr. McClure denied any intention to reflect upon Dr. Curwen's position in reference to the bill under consideration, and said he had a perfect right to his opinion on the subject, and that there was no fault to be found with him (Dr. Curwen) for expressing it. Mr. Bechtel advocated the postponement of the bill and said that there are many who, it is alleged, are not protected and cared for under the existing laws. He asserted that some of the counties of the State had departments connected with their alms houses where the criminal insane are cared for at the expense of the counties. Mr. Wallace said that the mischief to be remedied by this law still exists, and that the laws to which the Senator from Schuylkill referred were a dead letter. He thought that the class of insane mentioned in this bill needed the care of the commonwealth fully as much, if not more, than the other insane persons. The bill was laid over. An act relative to forfeitures of charters or grants of special or exclusive privileges to railroad corporations was amended by Mr. Fitch on third reading and laid over. The bill to provide for the current expenses of the Board of Charities for the State passed finally. An act to enable banks to consolidate and increase the capital stock of the banks so consolidated was amended on third reading by Mr. Graham and laid over.

Yours, truly, E. L. R.

Sanbornism in the Treasury.

The revelations of the last few days in regard to the Sanborn contracts are simply astounding. They have branded with the darkest disgrace the Administration and some of its highest officials. There has been no such example of flagrant false swearing since the Credit Mobilier corruptionists deliberately perjured themselves in the hope of escaping the infamy they deserved.

The Secretary of the Treasury, his Assistant, Sawyer, and the Solicitor, Banfield, are each and all flatly contradicted under oath by their own officer and witness who made the contracts, who conferred often with them as to the conditions and the extensions made in his favor, and who received exceptional protection and aid at their hands to carry them out. And finally Richardson and Sawyer are flatly contradicted by Banfield himself.

Mr. Richardson declared solemnly that he had no knowledge of the contracts, or of Sanborn, except in the ordinary routine of business. Sanborn proves beyond question that Richardson knew more about them than he did, and was familiar with all the details. He had his knowledge at the outside when he signed a contract as Assistant Secretary under Boutwell. The same is true of Sawyer, who was the father of the law, and a convenient witness to the very first contract under it. On these points Sanborn is corroborated by Banfield in the most positive manner; and Mr. Banfield, who furnished the instructions by which Collectors were not permitted to pay over the delinquent taxes which they had received in the regular course of duty, is no better off.

It is impossible to consider the conduct of Richardson and Sawyer, without the strongest feeling of resentment and indignation. Their crime is made more glaring by the audacity and pretended ignorance with which they attempted to brave down the damning testimony, or to break its force by confessing incompetency.

Sanborn received $210,000 of fees as he admits, and he claims to have paid out of this sum $160,000, leaving a fraction less than one-fourth for himself. While he will probably cover up his tracks by using other names for the beneficiaries than the real ones, the public mind has settled down to the conclusion as to who are the parties that practised Addition, Division, and Silence. They stand out unmistakably, in connection with the extraordinary legislation and the subsequent course of the Treasury officials.

The crust of this rascality is only broken. If Sanborn had been an honest contracor, with nothing to conceal, he would have told his story plainly at the start, and thus have avoided the scandal and suspicions which every step of his has provoked. First, he evaded the witness stand when originally called for explanation. Then he came forward only to retest when the day of trial arrived. And finally, when compelled to appear, he came back by counsel to watch every word and challenge every question that might entangle him. And this, too, after he had been drilled by Butler and others in advance.

Certain facts have impressed all who have followed the proceedings before the Committee on Ways and Means, even with the imperfect reports studiously prepared by the Associated Press. Mr. Dawes has not exhibited the least disposition to put in the probe. He has practically interposed the authority of his chairmanship to protect the incriminated Boutwell, Butler, Richardson, Sawyer, and Sanborn, all of whom are from Massachusetts, and now engaged in urging his pretentions to the vacant seat of Charles Sumner. Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kasson, Mr. Waldron, Mr. Roberts, and Mr. Sheldon, have exhibited no vigor to press the investigation so as to bring out the whole truth. They fear the damaging effect as a general thing on the Administration, while some of them are animated by personal motives that do not appear on the surface.

Mr. Foster is the only Republican on the committee who has manifested a stern purpose to expose the whole fraud, reach whom it may, and he has done much to drag out of the pigeon holes of the department the discreditable correspondence which the Secretary and his confederates had purposely hidden away.

It is suggested from Washington that Mr. Richardson will soon resign his office. A retirement in that form would only aggravate the outrage.—He must not be allowed to escape by the back door after these recent developments. His disgrace is certain in any event, but something more is due to offended justice, which will not be satisfied until Richardson, Sawyer, and Banfield are impeached, tried, and condemned.—*N. Y. Sun.*

"TIT FOR TAT."—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* offers to bet $500 that no fashionable lady ever goes to bed without first looking in *her glass*, and a rival is willing to risk the same sum that no Cincinnati editor goes to bed without drinking out of *his*.

New Advertisements.

FRUIT TREES AT AUCTION.—There will be sold at public outcry, in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, April 18th, 1874, at 2 o'clock p. m., a choice lot of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Plum, &c. All trees in good condition. Sale to be made on lot adjoining the Shaw House. HILANDS & KING.
April 15, 1874. By Attorney.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of MARTIN KLINE, deceased, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
J. B. SHAW,
April 15, 1874-6t Administrator.

LEATHER BREAST-STRAPS
SUPERSEDED BY
COVERT'S PATENT METALLIC
BREAST HOLD-BACK

Made of the best Malleable Iron, and is attached to the Hames by the best Snap ever invented. It is easily and quickly put on, and prevents the whipping of the horses by the pole. Not liable to get out of repair. Will last for years. All we ask is a fair trial, to convince all parties using them that they are unsurpassed in value for the purpose for which they are intended.
SACKETT & SCHRYVER.
Clearfield, April 15, 1874.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF David Kephart, deceased.
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to hear and and dispose of the exceptions filed to the account of the administrator of David Kephart, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Wednesday, May 6th, 1874, at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office in the borough of Clearfield, where all persons interested may attend. T. H. MURRAY,
Clearfield, April 15, 74. Auditor.

Hardware, Tinware, Etc.

IRONSIDES STORE.

G. S. FLEGAL,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,

STOVES,
HEATERS,
RANGES,
HOLLOW-WARE,
PAINTS,
OILS & VARNISH,
PUTTY & GLASS,
ROPES,
STEP-LADDERS,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE!

The celebrated Toledo Anti-Freezing Galvanized
IRON-LINED WOODEN PUMPS.
No better Pumps in the market.

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, LANTERNS,
LAMP FLUES, of all kinds,
LAMP FIXTURES, &c.
All at lowest prices. 1-14'74
Presquelsle Street, Philipsburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having just opened a new store in Philipsburg at the stand formerly occupied by Wigham's grocery, next door to Grant House, Front street, we ask an examination of the stock of

DRY GOODS,
Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
TRIMMINGS, CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,
TRUNKS, &c.,

All new and recently purchased. Intending to remain in Philipsburg and establish our business, we shall make it a point to sell at
THE LOWEST PRICES,
Confident the public will feel disposed to give us a share of their patronage, and making it our aim to render complete satisfaction in every particular, especially in the one just named of disposing of our goods cheap.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED
as represented. To the ladies we would especially mention our line of
RIBBONS, LACES, FANCY GOODS, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, etc.
☞ Don't forget the place, next door to the Grant House, Front street, Philipsburg, Pa.
STROUSE, LEHMAN & CO.
Philipsburg, Pa., April 8, 1874.-3t

Notice to Taxpayers!

IN accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 22d day of March, A. D. 1870, and the supplement approved the 3d day of April, A. D. 1872, "relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Clearfield," notice is therefore hereby given to the taxpayers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in accordance with the second section of said Act, will attend at the places of holding the borough and township elections on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County and State taxes assessed for the year 1874:
For Clearfield and Lawrence township, Friday and Saturday, May 1st and 2d.
For Karthaus, Tuesday, May 5th.
For Covington, Wednesday, May 6th.
For Girard, Thursday, May 7th.
For Goshen, Friday, May 8th.
For Bradford, Saturday, May 9th.
For Graham, Monday, May 11th.
For Morris, Tuesday, May 12th.
For Decatur, Wednesday, May 13th.
For Osceola, Thursday, May 14th.
For Houtzdale, Friday, May 15th.
For Boggs, Saturday, May 16th.
For Huston, Tuesday, May 19th.
For Union, Wednesday, May 20th.
For Brady, Thursday, May 21st, at Romberger.
" " Friday, May 22d, at Troutville.
" " Saturday, May 23d, at Luthersburg.
For Curwensville, Monday, May 25th.
For Pike, Tuesday, May 26th.
For Bloom, Wednesday, May 27th.
For Penn, Thursday, May 28th.
For Lumber City, Friday, May 29th.
For Ferguson, Saturday, May 30th.
Upon all taxes paid to the Treasurer there will be a reduction of *five per cent.*, while five per cent. will be *added after the first day of July* next, to all unpaid taxes, making a difference of TEN per cent. to prompt taxpayers. Parties can, from the 1st of May, pay their taxes at the Treasurer's office. The balance of the districts will be visited after June Court.
DAVID W. WISE, Treasurer.
Treasurer's Office,
Clearfield, Pa., April 8, 1874-4t

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS;
Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses, Improved Money Drawer, &c.
FOR SALE BY
H. F. BIGLER & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware,
mch30:76.tf Second Street, Clearfield, Pa.

Clearfield Nursery.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.
THE undersigned, having established a Nursery on the 'Pike, about half way between Clearfield and Curwensville, is prepared to furnish all kinds of FRUIT TREES, (standard and dwarf,) Evergreens, Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Gooseberries, Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry, and Rasberry Vines. Also, Siberian Crab Trees, Quince, and early scarlet Rhubarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address,
J. D. WRIGHT.
sep20.68.-y Curwensville, Pa

MISS H. S. SWAN'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
CLEARFIELD, PA.
THE WINTER AND SPRING TERMS will close May 22th, 1874.
TERMS OF TUITION.
Reading, Orthography, Writing, Object Lessons, Primary Arithmetic and Primary Geography $7 00
History, Local and descriptive Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic 9 00
Algebra and the Sciences 12 00
Instruction in instrumental music 12 00
Oil painting, 24 lessons 12 00
Wax work 8 00
For full particulars send for Circular.
Clearfield, March 11, 1874. 9:7:70.-y*

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a valuable town property, in the borough of Clearfield. Lot 50x172, situate on Pine street, with a good two-story plank House thereon erected. House finished complete—good cellar and good water. Price reasonable and payments easy. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber. Possession given on short notice after sale.
I. G. BARGER.
Clearfield, March 25, 1874.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOSEPH RIGEY, late of Covington 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.
J. J. PIE,
Clearfield, Mar. 25, 74 Administrator.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

J. F. WEAVER.....W. W. BETTS.
WEAVER & BETTS
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
Are offering, at the old stand of G. L. Reed & Co., their stock of goods, consisting of—
DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
FLOUR, FEED, SALT, &c., &c.,
At the most reasonable rates for CASH or in exchange for
Square Timber, Boards, Shingles,
OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
☞ Advances made to those engaged in getting out square timber on the most advantageous terms. pd1Jan73

BISEL'S
BEE HIVE
STORE,
LOCK HAVEN, PENN'A.

Having added fifty feet to our already capacious Store Room, and with an enlarged stock of everything in the line of
DRY GOODS,
we invite the people of Clearfield county to call and inspect the same.

Our goods were bought at the low prices during the late panic, and we are now prepared to offer inducements such as were never before offered in Lock Haven.

Buyers will find it greatly to their advantage to call on us before making their purchases.
J. J. EVERETT & CO., Prop'rs.
Lock Haven, Feb. 11, 1874.-3m

GROCERIES!
NEW STORE,
Opposite Post Office.
New Goods! New Prices!

CHOICE LINE OF TEAS.
OOLONGS,
JAPANS,
IMPORTED,
YOUNG HYSON,
ENGLISH BREAKFAST
Purest in Market.

BUTTER AND EGGS
Will be kept and sold at first cost. Cash paid for Country Produce.

GERMAN CHERRIES,
TURKEY PRUNES,
PRESERVED PEARS,
PHILADELPHIA HAMS.

FISH.
Mackerel, Lake Herring, Cod, &c.

PICKLES.
Barrel Pickles and English Pickles.

FLOUR AND FEED.
Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, &c.
feb25'74 LYTLE & MITCHELL.

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. april1-74

KRATZER & LYTLE
Turpentine, Paints, Oils, } WILL SELL YOU { Nails, Glass, Putty,
French, Richards & Co.'s
Buck Lead
AND
Calcined Plaster
VERY CHEAP.
Immense stock on hand.
Clearfield, Pa., April 1, 1874.-3m

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of John Barmey, late of Covington township, Clearfield county, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the public house of John Mulson, in the village of Mulsenburg, on Thursday, May 7th, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of said deceased, viz: One piece being all that certain tract of land situate in said township, and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post and stump; thence south 162 perches to hemlock; thence east 80 perches to post; thence south 38 perches to post; thence east 49 perches to post; thence south 39 perches to post; thence east 94 perches to post; thence south 16½ perches to post; thence east 89 perches to white oak; thence north 132 perches to stump; thence east 42 perches to a chestnut; thence south 152½ perches to a post; thence west 39 perches to a post; thence south 42½ perches to a post; thence east 82 perches to post; thence south 62 perches to an ironwood; thence west 82 perches to post; thence south 94 perches to post; thence west 147 perches to post; thence north 36 perches to post; thence west 36 perches to hemlock and post; thence north 162 perches to post; thence north 34 degrees west 34 perches to post; thence north 33 degrees west 33 perches to post; thence north 270 perches to white oak; thence west 80 perches to place of beginning, containing 410 acres and 130 perches, more or less. The improvements consist of a large three-story dwelling house, 30x36 feet, frame, with stone kitchen, one and a half story high, 16x20 feet, attached, a large and well finished store room, 24x40 feet, a bank barn, 30x40 feet, and other outbuildings. Also, a water saw mill, in good running order, on the property, with an excellent water power. The property is well timbered with pine, hemlock and oak. About 50 acres is cleared and in good order. Also, all the interest of decedent in one other lot adjoining the above, known as the J. Beaumont lot, and containing 50 acres, more or less. Also, all the interest of decedent in one other lot adjoining tract first described, known as the A. Bigleman lot, and containing about fifteen acres. Also, all the interest of decedent in one other lot, adjoining tract first described, containing 10 acres, more or less, and known as the Miller lot. Also, all that certain lot of ground, containing 3 acres and 42 perches, more or less, situate at Shaw Bell's landing, said township, and used as a rafting ground.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money cash on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year and the balance in two years thereafter, the latter two payments with interest from date of sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.
LAWRENCE FLOOD, } Adm'rs.
4:15-3t FRANCES BARMOY, }

T. A. FLECK & CO.
(Two doors east of the Shaw House,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Millinery and Fancy Goods
AND NOTIONS.

NECK RUFFLING.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
GLOVES, all kinds and sizes.
COTTON STOCKINGS, unsurpassed both in quality and cheapness.
WHITE AND SWISS GOODS, all varieties.
CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS, of the latest pattern and lower than the lowest.
HAIR GOODS, of all varieties.
Call and examine our stock before you buy elsewhere. Glad to show our goods on all occasions. Our motto is—
"SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES."
"A Nimble Sixpence is Better than a Slow Shilling."
Remember the place—opposite Mossop's, in Wm. Reed's old stand.
T. A. FLECK,
april15'74 A. M. HILLS.

LEONARD HOUSE,
(Near the Railroad Depot,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 4:15'74 S. B. ROW, Prop'r.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, purchased by me at Sheriff's Sale on the 2d day of March last, and now in the possession of John A. Kooser, of Goshen township, as the same belongs to me and is left with said Kooser subject to my order, viz: Two sorrel horses and harness, two-horse wagon, timber sled, Kooser's interest in 150,000 feet of logs at Scott Fiegal's mill, a lot of sawed lumber at said mill and all the household furniture of said Kooser.
THOMPSON READ.
April 15, 1874.-3tpd

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale, on the premises in Bell township, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874, the following described valuable real estate, late the property of Benjamin Baird, deceased, situated in aforesaid township and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at post corner of tract warranted in the name of David Kennedy; thence north by line of No. 3556, 67 degrees west 88 perches more or less to a post; thence north 31 5-10 degrees east 100 perches more or less to a hemlock; thence by line formerly of A. B. Read, north 85 5-10 degrees west 100 perches more or less to post; thence by Indiana county line south 1 5-10 degrees west 125 perches to post; thence south 69 degrees east 52½ perches more or less to post; thence south 26½ degrees east 24½ perches more or less to post; thence south 62½ degrees east 72½ perches more or less; thence north 24 5-10 degrees east 29 perches more or less to beginning, containing 60 acres, more or less, and having about 40 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a two-story frame house, log barn and spring house. A never-failing spring at the door and an orchard of choice apple and peach trees.
TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash and balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.
JAMES A. CAMPBELL,
apr15-3t Administrator.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified not to meddle with the following personal property, viz: One sorrel mare, 1 bay mare, 1 bay horse, 1 brown horse, 1 two-horse wagon and a lot of cant-hooks and grabs, in the possession of James A. Harley, as the same has been purchased by me and left with said James A. Harley, on loan, subject to my order.
apr8-3t* B. F. HARLEY, JR.

LOST.—A promissory note, dated December 10th, 1873, payable at the County National Bank, Clearfield, for $350, Hiram Woodward drawer, and payable to the order of Lyon & Bro. All persons are hereby cautioned not to negotiate or purchase the said note, as payment of the same has been stopped. LYON & BRO.
Penfield, April 8, 1874.-3t

CLEARFIED PARK ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Clearfield Park Association is in debt to the amount of about $7,000, and unless the stockholders come forward promptly and increase their subscriptions to the stock the property will probably be sold and therefore lost to the Association.
By order of the Executive Committee.
apr8 E. A. BIGLER, Sec'y.

FIRST CLASS BAKERY!
NOTICE TO RAFTMEN.
The subscriber has fitted up a first-class Bakery, and wishes to inform raftmen that he will supply them with BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., on reasonable terms.
Bakery east end of bridge, near the "Lich," Clearfield, Pa.
mar18-3m JOHN CUTLER.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.
MALE DEPARTMENT.
THE SUMMER TERM of fourteen weeks will commence MONDAY, MAY 11th, 1874.
Terms of Tuition.
Reading, Writing, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography and History $9 00
Natural Philosophy, Physiology, and Single Entry Book-keeping, or either, with the above 12 00
For Instructions in Double Entry Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic, special terms to be arranged.
For particulars respecting the school apply to
aug27'73tf R. M. McNALLY.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to the subscriber for services rendered while acting as Sheriff of Clearfield county, are requested to call at my office, in Pie's Opera House, and make payment. In my absence from the office, Mr. A. G. Kramer will have charge of my books and is authorized to receipt for me. Persons knowing themselves indebted, by making prompt payment will greatly oblige. J. J. PIE.
april 1 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that we have loaned to Sylvester Hunt, of Pennfield, Heston township, one black horse, one black mare, one double set of tug harness and two wagons, subject to our orders. C. H. CORYELL & CO.
Pennfield, March 16, 1874-3t*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa. In the matter of the estate of Joab Rider, late of Girard township, deceased.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by said Court, to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrators of the estate of W. K. Wrigley, deceased, as per account filed by them in the estate of said Joab Rider, dec'd., to and among the parties entitled thereto, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of the appointment at his office, in the borough of Clearfield, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, 15TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where parties in interest may attend. CYRUS GORDON,
april-3t. Auditor.

A. G. KRAMER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Real Estate and Collection Agent,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞ Office in Pie's Opera House, second floor.
april 1-6m*

READ THIS!
House, Sign and Ornamental Painting.
The undersigned, having started to swing his own brush, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity as a House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
Paper Hanging and Glazing done on the shortest notice, with neatness and despatch.
All work done with care, and at prices to suit the times.
Shop on Market street, opposite the Allegheny House. J. L. KRAGLE.
April 1, 1874.-6m.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION!
We desire to call your attention to our extensive Commission business and to our facilities for disposing of such produce as our consignors send us. Having a large trade with city stores, we are enabled to make quick returns, at full prices.
Storekeepers having Chickens, Butter, Eggs, or other produce, will do well to give us a trial. Where Groceries are taken in exchange, no commission will be charged.
S. L. KIRK, SON & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
No. 130 N. Third street, Philad'a. aprly

T. A. FLECK. A. M. HILLS.
T. A. FLECK & CO.,
Agents in Clearfield county for the sale of
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S
Fashionable Patterns of