The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 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.

The lower branch of the Legislature has agreed to adjourn on the 15th of May next. The Senate has not passed upon the question yet.

Pullman, the palace car man is building a $75,000 "cottage by the sea," at Long Branch. It is to be even more stylish than Grant's.

It is reported that "the government" will move to Long Branch about the middle of June. Washington is "too dull and prosy" for the tanner family.

"The result in Connecticut," troubles our Radical exchanges wonderfully. Never mind, gentlemen, affairs of that kind will happen in three-fourths of the States during the year.

Some of our Radical exchanges have heard that there was an election held in Connecticut this spring, but they are unable to ascertain the result.—Well, some of them are so purely *local* that they never know what happens away from home.

ONE CONFESSOR.—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* has come to the conclusion that Secretary Richardson is not the right man to be at the head of the Treasury Department. No doubt a wise conclusion, though the *Gazette* was a little tardy in reaching it. There are scores of other Radical organs whose editors enjoy the same opinion but they are afraid to speak out.

THE CENTENNIAL.—The House of Representatives at Harrisburg passed, by the decisive vote of sixty yeas to thirty-four nays, the appropriation of $1,000,000 to the Centennial funds, to be expended in the construction of the International Exhibition buildings, at Philadelphia. Within a few weeks Congress will no doubt pass a bill appropriating not less than three millions for the same purpose.

WONDERFUL!—Some of the Radical organs "take on" wonderfully because the Captain-General of Cuba has suppressed a rebel newspaper and imprisoned the editor. The editors of some of those organs talk of going to Cuba and assisting in shooting or hanging Concha. These patriots seem to have forgotten that this was Seward and Stanton's plan in this country, about ten years ago. This Spanish freebooter is only following American precedents.

SETTLED AT LAST.—The long contest in the Massachusetts Legislature over the election of a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Sumner, ended on Friday by the election of Gov. Washburn. Hoar was dropped, and his friends, together with a number of Dawes' friends, jumped on to his Excellency, throwing Butler & Co. high and dry. This is just what the same party did last fall in the gubernatorial contest. Hoar and Washburn combined and defeated the heroic Benjamin. This defeat will make the hero of Fort Fisher roar. The Democrats during the whole contest manfully cast their votes for Judge Curtis.

A SMALL REBELLION.—The State of Arkansas is troubled with two Governors just now. The Mexican style of deposing rulers is becoming fashionable down South. Both the would-be Governors want the President to loan them the United States troops, to enable them to maintain their positions, but he at latest dates refuses. Strange that he did not follow the Louisiana precedent! Reconstruction will yet prove a far worse curse to the South than slavery. Look at the condition of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana. Through robbery and bad government property has depreciated 75 per cent. since the close of the war, and if there is no change soon revolution will be the rule instead of the exception.

PRETTY PLAIN AND TRUE.—Gen. Gray, who headed the South Carolina, delegation of taxpayers, who called upon President Grant recently, for relief, in a speech at Charleston, on the return home of the committee, among other positive remarks said: "I for one am unwilling to be knocking at the door of the White House for political or other favors; I am willing to concede that Grant is a great soldier, fit to have stood by Cæsar, Napoleon, William the Conquerer, or Washington, if needs be, and given directions in battle; but by accepting presents of a great value; in violation of his oath of office, in throwing the responsibility of his speculation with Fisk & Gould, whereby he made twenty-five thousand dollars, upon his wife; he has tarnished and thrown away a fame that might have perpetuated his name for all time. I am not sufficiently sanguine to hope for some sympathy, much less practical aid, from Congress. The sympathy and aid will rather be extended to their confederates in crime."

THE STATE SENATE.—A dead lock has set in at Harrisburg over the confirmation of the new Associate Law and President Judges sent into the Senate by the Governor. The Constitution requires a two-third vote, and but 18 Senators out of the 33 having voted for confirmation, of course the whole batch were rejected. The Democrats withheld their votes, and they say they will continue to do so until the Radicals agree to pass a proper Apportionment bill. The Governor has since re-appointed the same gentlemen and sent their names to the Senate again. What the result will be we are unable to conjecture. The Apportionment bill, as reported, is the most infamous measure ever presented in a legislative body. The bill, if passed as reported, will in effect disfranchise one-third of the Democratic voters in the State, and will give the Radicals a huge majority both in the Senate and in the House.

APPROACHING JUSTICE.—The lower House of Congress, on the 14th, passed the bill for the free exchange of newspapers between publishers and free transmission of newspapers by mail within the county of their publication.

The text of the bill is as follows:—That from and after the passage of this act, the following mail matter shall be allowed to pass free in the mail:

First—Newspapers, periodicals, and magazines reciprocally interchanged between publishers and not exceeding sixteen ounces in weight to be confined to a single copy of each publication.

Second—Newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber residing or receiving the same within the county where the same is published but carriers shall not be required to distribute such papers unless postage is paid upon them at the usual rates.

The vote on this bill stood yeas, 178; nays, 41. We should like to see the names of those 41 Representatives.

Pretty Plain Talk.

The *World* discussing the probability of the impeachment of the Secretary of the Treasury, Richardson, says:

Had the President of the United States possessed the slightest sense of the decencies, and not to say the duties, of his high position, he could not possibly have allowed twenty-four hours to pass after the testimony of Mr. Banfield was given without requiring Mr. Richardson either to convict Mr. Banfield at once and openly of perjury or to vacate his seat in the Cabinet. This it was a matter of mere decency for him to do. It was a plain duty for him to request the resignation of Mr. Richardson long before the appearance of Mr. Banfield on the stand, simply upon the evidence given by Mr. Richardson himself in regard to his own conduct in his office. When a Secretary of the Treasury is not ashamed to state solemnly in public that he is habitually ignorant of and indifferent to the most important transactions which go on within his Department, the President by whom that Secretary was appointed becomes a partner with him in his guilt if he permits the avowal to pass unpunished. Presidents of the United States have not hitherto been accustomed to make up their Cabinets as if they were making up a picnic or a whist party. It may be, and very possibly it is, much more agreeable to President Grant to associate himself officially with dull and careless and inferior men than with clever, laborious and superior men. But when in order to provide those men with the means of living near his person he calls them to high public trusts, the people have a right to hold him responsible if they utterly and imprudently neglect to fulfill the duties of the trusts he confides to them. Secretary Richardson distinctly declares this to be the case with regard to himself. Of course his dependent and shadow, Mr. Sawyer, could do no less than imitate the insolent candor of his chief. It was not Mr. Banfield who put these imputations upon the heads of the Treasury. No possible confutations of Mr. Banfield can relieve them of these imputations. As soon as Mr. Richardson publicly charged himself with this scandalous ignorance and indifference it was the duty, the plain, imperative duty, of President Grant to request him to vacate his post. This duty President Grant failed to do. No action on his part now can relieve him of the discredit he thus incurred.

CREMATION.—The N. Y. *World* is publishing a series of articles in favor of cremation—that is, burning instead of burying the dead—as was the custom among many of the ancient nations. The press of the whole country is agitating the subject, and cremation promises to be a popular theme though we doubt if the custom becomes prevalent at least in the present age. However societies are being formed both in this country and Europe, the members of which pledge themselves that their bodies shall be burned after death.

At first thought, cremation seems barbarous. But the more it is considered the more reasonable it appears. It was practiced by the most enlightened nations of antiquity. Scientists have established beyond doubt, that animal matter passes from decomposed bodies and forms to the growth of the living. It is asserted that the poisonous gasses arising from the graves and decomposing bodies, cause epidemics, such as cholera; and that the water in wells, is impregnated with dangerous substances, being the washings from corpses.

The almost sacred associations of the cemetery, and the memories cherished by visiting and decorating the graves of the beloved dead are not rudely to be interfered with. But could we look down into the grave and see the festering corruption or ghastly skeletons, the mind would turn with satisfaction to the prospect of seeing in the future the remains of the dead preserved in the shape of ashes in an urn or occupying a place in the centre of a marble monument.—*Exchange.*

The compulsory education bill introduced in the House of Representatives of this State, by Mr. Oliver of Crawford county, was defeated a few days ago, only receiving thirty-four votes in its favor.

The fight for the Radical leaders in the House is between Butler and Maynard. The worst man will no doubt win—provided always there is any difference between two peas that are exactly alike.

"Lost at Sea."

Another vessel of the French line, the L'Amerique, has been lost. The steamer sailed from New York on the 4th inst. On the 14th she touched at Brest, landing her mails and a number of her passengers. She then proceeded on her way to Havre, and on the same or the following day she sank, the crew and passengers fortunately being saved, but the vessel and cargo were wholly lost. This is the third disaster that has befallen this line in five months. By the first, the sinking of the Ville du Havre, of the 24th of November last, two hundred and twenty-six lives were lost, among them those of several distinguished Americans and Frenchmen. It is just two weeks since the Europe was abandoned in mid-ocean with her hold full of water, and after a gallant effort by a brave and skilful salvage crew to keep her afloat. In that instance, as in the one reported this morning, the crew and passengers were rescued, but in both cases it was a Providential interposition that saved these people from a watery grave.

It is easy enough to draw a lesson from this accumulation of disasters, but it has been done so often, and with so little effect on other occasions, that we hesitate. The heart sickens at these dreadful disasters and hair-breadth escapes. It is easy enough, too, to join in the hue and cry against this unfortunate line, to step on the deck of whose vessels is like to entering one's coffin; but which of its rivals offers absolute safety, or has been exempt from accident in the last year or two? Previous to the Ville du Havre disaster, and even after it, the French line was one of the most popular of the ocean ferries, and particularly so with Americans. Its vessels were splendid specimens of modern naval architecture, their appointments magnificent, and their officers as courteous and capable as their crews were courageous. It had suffered no losses, and had established as good if not a better record than its contemporaries. It has been unfortunate of late, but so have the other lines. Not a steamship has crossed the Atlantic in the last six weeks that has escaped unhurt the fury of the wind and waves. The passages of all have been lengthened, a number have been compelled to put back to their starting-places, and several others would now be at the bottom of the ocean but for circumstances that were almost miraculous.

The truth is, there is no absolute—nor even reasonable—security to life and property in any of the ocean-going steam vessels of the present day. Even the Cunarders have had narrow escapes of late. Our own American line has, in the last year, made a better name for itself than any other company, and its steamers—built for safety as well as speed, for service as well as show—have in their brief existence survived storms that would have swamped many a fleet of seemingly stauncher ships. The statistics of ocean disasters in the last two years are appalling. The Pacific Mail Company has lost three vessels, the White Star line has sustained an equally heavy loss, and few or none of the others can claim entire immunity.—The number of lives sacrificed will probably never be known until Christ comes "to judge the quick and the dead" and the sea gives up its secrets.

The time has come when the old methods of building ocean steamships must be reconstructed. It is not impossible to build a steamer that will be absolutely safe. The storms of the last year or two have been phenomenal in their severity, but the great increase in the number of disasters is directly traceable to the criminal practice of lengthening old steamships, and to the insane plan of building new ones, in which the width of beam is to the length of the vessel about as one is to twelve in mathematics. The improvements invented in the last twelve years can be counted upon the fingers of one hand, and they are nearly all in machinery for increasing the speed of the vessel without adding to its safety. The mechanical genius of the age now has its greatest opportunity.—*Philadelphia Press.*

ANOTHER FRENCH STEAMER LOST.—The startling news comes to us from Havre that another of the vessels of the French line of steamers plying between New York and Havre has been lost. The steamer Amerique, of that line, sailed from New York on the 4th inst. touched at Brest on the 14th to land the mails and such passengers as chose to go ashore, and sailed on the same day for Havre. On that day the disaster, of which as yet we have only brief particulars, seems to have occurred. Happily the passengers and all on board, except the second officers, were saved.

Thus in the brief space of less than five months, three vessels of the five composing this French line have been lost, as follows:

The Ville de Havre, November 22d, 1873.

The Europe, April 4th, 1874.

The Amerique, April 14th, 1874.

There remain only the Pereire and the St. Laurent, which, we believe, are the oldest of all the vessels that the company has owned. At this rate of destruction the line will be extinct in the course of a few months. Such fatality would ruin its business even if the two remaining ships were not wrecked.

WHAT GEN. GRANT OFFERED TO JUDGE BLACK.—One day during the unpleasantness concerning the Chief Justiceship, when among the wild rumors that are flying about the Row and the hotels, was one to the effect that after Cushing would come Jere. Black, I met the famous Pennsylvanian pacing up and down the corridor in the Ebbitt House, as is his wont after dinner. Said I: "Judge Black, is it true that the President has signified his intention of nominating yourself for Chief Justice in case Mr. Cushing is rejected?"

The Judge raised his hat, adjusted his wig, and proceeded to say: "The President has tendered to me and I accepted the highest and most honorable position that can be held under his Administration—that of a private citizen."—*Wash. Cor. of the St. Louis Republican.*

INFLATION.—On Monday of last week the House of Representatives passed the Senate bill increasing the legal tender circulation to $400,000,000, and also the House bill increasing the national bank currency to $400,000,000—making the paper currency of the country $800,000,000 instead of about $700,000,000 as heretofore. The Senate bill now goes to the President for signature, and the House bill to the Senate, when the whole question whether or not we are to have an inflation of the currency rests with the President.

Coupon News.

William Furl, of Lock Haven, owns a Bible printed in Germany in 1670.

The number of boatmen on the Pennsylvania Canal is 3,200.

A Georgia paper promises to publish a "thrilling cereal." Its readers will doubtless make an oat of it.

The three commissioners of Crawford county weigh 600 pounds and measure six feet in height on the average.

According to a Kansas decision, a husband and wife can enter a show on a ticket reading "admit one." Most righteous Judge!

Bismarck's wife wears the largest shoes of any woman beyond the Rhine, and his daughter follows in the mother's footsteps.

The sheriff of Northumberland county, Pa., is again advertising for sale the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad.

A Custom House man writes that he has heard ladies of refinement, wealth, position, and education lie a customs' officer out of countenance.

Mr. G. W. Childs, the proprietor of the *Public Ledger*, and Mr. J. Drexel, the banker, have given $10,000 each to the centennial.

The divorced wife of the late Senator Sumner has filed a petition to resume her maiden name, Alice Mason. What has become of the German Prince?

It is said that the fumes of sugar snuffed up the nose will cure ordinary cases of neuralgia. Put a small quantity of sugar on a hot shovel and try it as directed.

A. Waltman, of Skinner's Eddy, Lycoming county, is reported to have secured a contract to furnish 2,000,000 feet of hemlock to be used in the Centennial buildings at Philadelphia.

Judge A. S. Arnold, of M'Kean County, died at Port Allegheny on the 1st inst. He was an estimable and useful citizen and formerly represented this district in the Legislature.

The flood in Tennessee continues, the rivers are still rising, travel is partially or wholly suspended on most of the railroads, and the planters are suffering heavy losses.

A school-girl in Newark, N. J., jumped a rope 300 times in succession and then died. But then this fact will not prevent other school girls from killing themselves in the same way.

Lucy H. Hooper gives her experience in Paris in *Appleton's Journal*. She says: "The purse of Fortunatus, the wisdom of Solomon, the patience of Job, and the cunning of a fox—such are the qualities needed by those who go shopping in Paris."

A. T. Stewart has fixed the price for board at his Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, at three dollars a day for the coming season. Of course the landlords of the other hotels will be compelled to adopt the same tariff.

The Farmers' State Convention of Oregon met at Salem on Thursday, and nominated the following ticket: Congressman, T. W. Davenport; Governor, Thomas F. Campbell; Secretary of State, J. N. Dargbett.

W. W. Smith, of Washington, Pa., has sent to General Grant's farm, near St. Louis, Mo., his mares Kitty and Gipsy. The President is to return this equine courtesy by sending Smith a pure blood Hambletonian stallion.

The Huntingdon *Monitor* regrets that the orphans' school should be removed from Cassville and sorrows over the reflection that the innocent orphans have been ground between the upper and nether millstones of partisan hate.

J. J. Walborn, a well known justice of the peace and notary public, died in Middletown, Dauphin county, a few days ago. He held the office of justice ever since 1840, and was appointed notary under different administrations without regard to politics.

The Pittsburgh *Post* says: To cure the country of Radicalism, Butlerism, Grantism, and kindred afflictions, administer Jayne's "wormifuge" and Sanborn Pills, in full doses. The effect is magical. See the certificates from New Hampshire and Connecticut. For sale by all Radical office-holders.

"Shall we gather at the river?" So sang some Ohio temperance ladies in front of a "rum hole." The old reprobate who kept the place poked his head out of a window, and told them he was too busy, just then, but he would meet them down there, after dark, at any time they might mention.

The Cleveland *Herald* (Radical,) talks of the defeat in this wise:—

"We have been worsted, whipped, most outrageously whaled, there is no use denying it. Figures wont 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 is, made in the parallel columns of former majorities and present minorities, is enough to turn the strongest stomach."

DEATH OF THE PEACHES.—We are informed by gentlemen who are large peach growers that recent cold weather has destroyed the peaches, and nothing like the crop anticipated will be picked. Hale's Early and Mixon varieties are all dead; while a variety called the Smock have stood the sudden changes remarkably well. None of the late varieties are damaged to any extent.—*Seaford (Del.) Citizen.*

ACTION.—The subjoined letter from a prominent lumber merchant of this city needs no explanation. It is of that brief, pointed character which speaks clearly to the purpose:

Col. John W. Forney:

DEAR SIR: As a lumber merchant I naturally feel a warm interest in the success of the Centennial.

Will you be so kind as to hand in to the proper officer my subscription of $2,500 for that amount of stock.

You will excuse the liberty I have taken in addressing you, but your identification with the project from its earliest inception leads me to do so.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM H. LIPPINCOTT.

Mr. Lippincott's example will undoubtedly be followed by others.—Philadelphia is in earnest. The burden is on her shoulders, and she will prove herself able to carry it.—*Philadelphia Press.*

New Advertisements.

PAY UP.—All persons indebted to me for costs while acting as Sheriff are notified to come forward and make immediate payment, or expect to pay additional costs. My books are in the hands of A. G. Kramer, Esq., for collection, and I am determined that the accounts shall be squared up without any further delay. CYRENIUS HOWE,
Clearfield, April 22, 1874.-3t* Ex-Sheriff.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting or harboring Sarah Gray, a bound girl, between 15 and 16 years of age, on my account, as she left on the 26th of March for parts unknown to me, without any just cause or provocation, and I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
JOHN W. KUNTZ.
Lothersburg, Pa., March 30th, 1874-3t*

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., at 3 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, May 2, 1874, the following described valuable real estate, situate in the township aforesaid, and late the property of John Rummel, deceased, viz: Bounded on the north by lands of V. Bailey, on the east by lands of Willis Nugent, and on the west by lands of Samuel Brilhart's heirs, containing 55 acres, more or less, with about 20 acres cleared. The improvements consist of a plank dwelling house and all the necessary outbuildings, a young orchard of choice fruit trees in bearing condition, &c.

TERMS.—One-fifth at sale, one-half of the whole at confirmation of sale, and the balance in six months thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.
W. W. LANGDON, Adm'r.
Grant, April 22, 1874.-3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
[In Clearfield County.]
The firm of Wm. S. Dickey & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the final withdrawal of Wm. S. Dickey. The business will be continued by James Dickey in future. Our books and other accounts will be settled by either of the partners, at the home farm of Wm. S. Dickey or at the office of S. C. Patchen, Esq., where parties are requested to call and settle and save further cost and trouble.
WM. S. DICKEY,
JAMES DICKEY.
[This dissolution is for Clearfield county only. We must continue a while longer in Cambria.
Glen Hope, April 14, 1874. apl22-1m

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his farm, situate in Covington township, containing 100 acres, of which 90 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is one of the very best farms in the county, and any one wishing to buy a good farm cannot do better than to purchase it. The improvements consist of a good house and barn; the fences all good; an orchard of choice apple trees, among which are a large number of young grafted apple trees; good garden, &c. A spring of excellent water near the house. Timber sufficient to make one raft on the premises—about one mile from the river. Ten acres of wheat in the ground. Any one wishing further information can address me at Frenchville P. O., Clearfield county, Pa.
april22 PETER BRONOEL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of John Barmoy, 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 163 perches to hemlock; thence east 80 perches to post; thence south 33 perches to post; thence east 49 perches to post; thence south 39 perches to post; thence east 94 perches to post; thence south 10½ perches to post; thence east 89 perches to white oak; thence north 123 perches to stump; thence east 42 perches to a chestnut; thence south 153½ perches to a post; thence west 39 perches to a post; thence south 42½ perches to a post; thence east 52 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 east 34 perches to post; thence north 53 degrees west 35 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 30 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.
4.15-3t LAWRENCE FLOOD, FRANCES BARMOY, } Adm'rs.

T. A. FLECK & CO.
(Two doors east of the Shaw House,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Millinery and Fancy Goods
AND NOTIONS.
NECK RUFFLINS.
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,
apr15'74 A. M. HILLS.

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 24 day of March last, and now in the possession of John A. Koczer, of Goshen township, as the same belongs to me and is left with said Koczer subject to my order, viz: Two sorrel horses and harness, two-horse wagon, timber sled, Koczer'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 Koczer.
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 109 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.

2,000 LBS. OF WOOL WANTED, By Arnold, Hartshorn & Hipple, for which they will pay cash, at their factory, near Curwensville, or at the store of Arnold & Hartshorn, in Curwensville. febb4-3m
ARNOLD, HARTSHORN & HIPPLE.

Hardware, Ironware, 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
Presqueisle Street, Philipsburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Having just opened a new store in Philipsburg at the stand formerly occupied by Wigbaman'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 Rumbarger.
" " 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,
mch30:70: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.
sep30-68-y Curwensville, Pa.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
CLEARFIELD, PA.
THE WINTER AND SPRING TERMS will close May 29th, 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 10 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*

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

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.

LOST.—A promissory note, dated December 10th, 1873, payable at the County National Bank, Clearfield, for $550, 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

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

J. P. 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. pdtljan73

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.

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 1-3m

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 Garments,
ALL STYLES AND SIZES.
3:18 Market Street Clearfld, Pa.

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.

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