The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 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.

PRETTY WELL NAMED.—Gov. Dix, of New York, has vetoed the act passed by the Legislature of that State making "decoration day" a holiday. He calls it "frivolous legislation," and wants no more of it.

James M. McKim, formerly a noted Philadelphia Abolitionist, died at West Orange, N. J., on Saturday last, aged sixty-four years. He was, for more than twenty-five years, recognized as the anti-slavery leader in this State.

The Radicals of this State will hold a State Convention at Harrisburg, at noon on Wednesday, August 17, 1874, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Judge of the Supreme Court.

HAIL, FELLOWS, ETC.—Grant, Jim, Duffy, George. W. Childs, Ex. Navy Borie, etc., held a fandango at Cape May, last Saturday. The hilarity of "the government" is in strange contrast with the commercial disorder which prevails through every avenue of trade. But, it may be treason to oppose "the government." It "used to was."

A NEW PAPER.—We have before us a copy of a new Democratic weekly, published in Philadelphia, by Hon. Wm. H. Witte, entitled *"The Commonwealth"*. This is a good title for a Democratic journal, and from Mr. Witte's reputation we may depend upon it being a true expositor of the principles of our party. The price of subscription is $2.50 per annum. All letters should be addressed to William H. Witte, No. 705 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

RESIGNED IN DISGUST.—All Grant's Quaker Indian Agents have resigned. The Indian ring was found to be too powerful to break and too corrupt to do business with. Hence their resignations. After trying for five years to have the the affairs of the Indian Bureau administered according to law, and in the interest of the Government and the people, the board has resigned in disgust—absolutely surrendered to a gang of corrupt political freebooters, who control the Department. "Sich" is government, under Grant. What few honest men are in office are being driven out to make room for Jaynes, Sanborns and Butlers.

MORE NATIONAL DISGRACE.—It is announced through "the government" organs that George Bancraft, United States Minister to Prussia, has resigned, and that J. Bancroft Davis, a clerk in the State Department, has been appointed to the vacancy. Six years ago this man Davis was convicted of taking a $50,000 bribe in a railroad affair, by a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, and driven out of the State. He is evidently a proper person to go abroad under Grant's administration. He is a true representative of the party in power, but not of the American people. We want the Germans to understand that. He is as devoid of moral integrity as a toad is of tallow.

National Liars.

The scrutinizing editor of the New York *Sun* has completely developed another "Christian Statesman." This time it proves to be that verdant, long-faced deacon, from New Jersey, Senator Frelinghuysen, a "butty" of Colfax, Patterson & Co. Although not caught in the Credit Mobilier robbery, he seems to be as regardless of truth and moral integrity as the brethren named.

The editor of the *Sun* some time ago stated that Senator F. kept his son at the national capital as his private secretary, and that the son, like his father, drew his pay out of the United States Treasury. This the Senator denied, and through the columns of the Newark *Advertiser* pronounced the editor of the *Sun* a libeller, and in a christian way demanded satisfaction. This Mr. Dana has given by publishing two of the boy's receipts, which he copied out of the expense accounts of the United States Senate, thus proving conclusively that while the son has been doing up his father's private business he was drawing his pay out of the Treasury, and that at the rate of *seven dollars and fifty cents per day*. We should say that that is pretty good wages for a boy whose parents "revel in wealth." We would like to know what difference there is between highway robbery and this Frelinghuysen plan of obtaining other people's money? This creature, Frelinghuysen, is the administrator of Sumner's Civil Rights Bill, and it is reported that he has prayed three times a day for its passage ever since the Plymouth Rock Statesman left this mundane shore. If his efforts prove as successful in this matter as in depleting the Treasury, that bill will yet become a law, although scores of Radicals are shaking in their boots.

The Grant-Jones Financial Policy.

"The government" has been elaborating itself through Jones, in financial matters, recently. Some Congressmen have taken umbrage, charging the President, in an unkind way, of dictating to the representatives of the people. Well, all we have to say is, that if Congress does not do something sensible very soon in a financial way, the country will drift into overwhelming bankruptcy.

The President is more than half right in his views, and that is more than can be said in support of the miserable policy pursued by Congress.—The views of the former are worthy of discussion, and we therefore lay his propositions before our readers, whether they emanate from Jones or Grant. Any policy is better than the present one, which is crushing out all enterprize, and doubling up salaries and taxes:

1. "I believe it a high and a plain duty to return to a specie basis at the earliest practicable day, only in compliance with legislative and party pledges, but *as a step indispensible to lasting national prosperity.*"

2. "I believe, further, that *the time has come when this can be done, or at least begun*, with less embarrassment to every branch of industry than at any future time, after resort has been had to unstable and temporary expedients to stimulate unreal prosperity and speculation on bases other than coin—the recognized medium of exchange throughout the commercial world."

3. "*I would like to see the legal tender clause*, so called, *repealed*; the repeal to take effect at a future time, say July 1, 1875; this would cause all contracts made after that date, for wages, sales, etc., to be estimated in coin."

4. "I would like to see a provision that at a fixed day, say July 1, 1876, the currency issued by the United States should be redeemed in coin on presentation to any assistant treasurer, *and that all the currency so redeemed shall be canceled and never reissued*. To effect this it would be necessary to authorize the issue of bonds payable in gold, bearing such interest as would command par in gold, to be put out by the Treasury only in such sums as should from time to time be needed for the purpose of repemption."

5. "I would further provide that from and after the date fixed for redemption, *no bills*, whether of national banks or of the United States, *returned to the Treasury to be exchanged for new bills, should be replaced by bills of less denomination than ten dollars*, and that in one year after resumption all bills of less than five dollars should be withdrawn from circulation; and in two years all bills of less than ten dollars should be withdrawn."

6. "*I would provide an excess of revenue over current expenditures.* I would do this by rigid economy, and by taxation where taxation can best be borne. Increased revenue would work a constant reduction of debt and interest, and would provide coin to meet demands on the Treasury for the redemption of its notes."

7. "*All taxes after redemption begins should be paid in coin or United States notes.* This would force redemption on the national banks."

Killed.

The new financial compromise bill, which passed the United States Senate on Thursday last, by a vote of 32 yeas to 23 nays, was defeated in Congress, on Saturday, by yeas 108, nays 146. This is probably the end of finance legislation for this session. Those, therefore, who have been so eagerly looking to Congress for relief must go to work and help themselves. The Philadelphia *Press* rejoiced at the passage of the bill by the Senate, and continues as follows:

It is given out, as if by authority, that if it passes the House the President will certainly veto it. This seems probable enough, for a man who could consciously sketch such a financial policy as that laid down in the memorandum sent to Mr. Jones, could not wholly approve this compromise measure, with its expansive features and gradual approach to resumption. A large majority of the House are unquestionably favorable to the bill, yet there is a possibility that they may timidly vote against it, rather than face another veto and the consequent danger of party disruption.

If, as now seems probable, the President should decide to veto this bill, and refuse even a measure of relief to the people, the duty of their representatives in Congress is clear. They must rescind their resolution of adjournment and continue in session, and send bill after bill to the President until they secure a sufficient majority to override his veto, or convince him that the purpose of the people is unalterable, and that more is to be gained by heeding their voice than listening to the flattering tale whispered in his ear by a gentleman who represents nothing but a silver mine. Congress must act. He who hesitates is lost, and so it will be with these Congressmen. The country may suffer for a while, its industries stagnate, and its laborers hover on the brink of starvation, but there are elections, those occasions for affixing the stamp of popular disapproval upon administrative policies, and the ballot, which is the instrument of the people's revenge.

Oft-told tales tire the hearer, particularly when he is familiarized with them by daily experience. There is no necessity for again going over the painful chapter of our last year's history, nor for recounting the wrongs that have been inflicted upon this afflicted people. But the nation sees with regret, if not with indignation, a representative of the money-chargers the chief counsellor of the President, and the prominence awarded him in this discussion. It is like adding insult to injury, and it will require more than Christian forbearance to abide it.

The *Press* does not now "support the government" so vehemently as it did some years ago. Then it was a crime to oppose it, now it's a virtue.

WE RISE TO EXPLAIN.—We have before us at least half a dozen communications recommending, in an elaborate manner, certain parties for various offices to be filled this fall. This piece of political stratagy we have always condemned. It never did the party any good, and it never will, and we doubt its propriety. It does not improve the Democracy of any man or his candidate, to merely labor for the interest and success of an individual at the expense of the party, and such we pronounce all efforts of this kind. Let candidates—or their friends for them—announce themselves in the usual way, and at the proper time; then no one can take offense, and the interests of the party will be far better subserved and no individual's claims can be injured by such a course.

POOR FRANCE.—This amateur Republic is having a stormy time of it, and we shall not be astonished to learn at any moment that the Republic has been transformed into an Empire again. The government is just now engaged in suppressing newspapers for publishing the truth, which seems to be as unpalatable to Frenchmen as it was to loyalists in this country, ten years ago.

General Fitz John Porter, who was dismissed from the army during the war, upon the finding of a prejudiced board of officers, for alleged treasonable practices, has ever since been trying to get a new trial, and has produced such evidence as has convinced every one who has read it that great injustice has been done him by the verdict which was rendered in his case. All have wondered why the President has stubbornly refused to give a fellow-officer an opportunity of proving his innocence, and no one has been able to explain the reason of it. The *World* thinks that Grant's obstinacy in this matter is accounted for at last. General and Mrs. Pope were among the few persons specially invited by him to attend his daughter's wedding. A vindication of Porter would be the condemnation of Pope—the President's friend.

Richardson as a Judge.

Mr. Richardson, who has just been expelled from the Treasury Department by the unanimous verdict of the most important committee of the House of Representatives as utterly "unfit to have charge of that Department," and as at least a blind if not a witting and consenting party to the systematic "robbery" of the Treasury, was on Monday a week nominated by President Grant to the Senate for confirmation as a judge of the Court of Claims of the United States. A more deliberate insult has never been offered by a President of the United States to the American Senate and the American people. If Mr. Richardson had been impeached by the House of Representatives, and found guilty of the charges made against him conjointly with his Associate Secretary, Sawyer, and with the Solicitor of the Treasury Banfield, he would have been rendered "incapable of holding any office of profit or honor under the United States Government." That he was not presented for impeachment by the Committee, which unanimously found him, conjointly with his subordinates, guilty of practices deserving impeachment, is due, as the Committee explicitly say, to the fact, and to the fact alone, that it has not yet been possible to ascertain accurately whether it was he or the Assistant Secretary or the Solicitor who bore false witness before the Committee. And the President of the United States now asks the Senate to seat upon a judicial bench, having jurisdiction over claims against the Treasury, a person who has been protected from criminal impeachment for misconduct in the Treasury only by the impossibility on the part of the Committee of being quite sure whether he has borne false witness himself or acted in concert with others who have borne false witness! Is it possible to conceive of a man of honor and of common honesty accepting such a nomination in such circumstances? Is it possible to conceive of a man of honor and of common honesty conferring such a nomination in such circumstances?—*New York World.*

Yes, Mr. World, all these things have happened.

Senator Brownlow, of Tenn., has written a second letter on the Civil Rights bill, in which he reiterates the objections to it. He calls the section providing for mixed schools "an oppressive and abominable usurpation."

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—By the Clearfield Excelsior Cant Hook Company, Wood for 10,000 CANT HOOK HANDLES, of best quality hard Sugar, split to size. For information inquire at the Tobacco and Segar Store of [jun17tf] ALEX. WATSON.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of E. P. McMASTERS, deceased, late of Chest township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOS. H. BRETH, Executor.
N. Washington, June 17, 1874.-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration D. B. N. C. T. A. on the estate of JOAB RIDER, dec'd, late of Covington township, Clearfield Co., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WILLIAM RIDER, Administrator.
jun17-6t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in possession of Cornelius Crowel, of Graham township: 1 black stallion, 1 set double harness, 1 plow and 1 harrow, as the same belongs to me and is subject to my order.
T. H. FORCEY.
June17-3t

TEACHERS WANTED.

The School Directors of the borough of Clearfield give notice that applications will be received from teachers, for the various departments in the public schools of said borough, until **August 20th, 1874.** At least four teachers will be required. None but the best will be accepted. The Principal must be a man of experience, with a thorough education, and able to teach the languages if necessary. Liberal wages will be paid.
By order of the Board,
jo-10 WM. M. McCULLOUGH, Sec'y.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY!

The School Directors of the borough of Clearfield will offer at public out-cry, **on Friday, the 3d day of July, 1874,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., in said borough, two lots, known in the plot of said borough as lots Nos. 122 and 128. The first is situate on Pine street, and has a two-story brick building thereon erected, known as the "Town Hall" school building. The second is situate on Cherry street, and has a one-story frame building thereon erected, known as the Old Methodist Church" property. These lots are very desirable either for business locations or private residences. Terms made known on day of sale.
By order of the Board,
jo10 WM. M. McCULLOUGH, Sec'y.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of HENRY SWOOPE, deceased, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Penn'a., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SARAH JANE SWOOPE, Executrix.
Luthersburg, June 10, 1874.-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of SIMON STANLEY, deceased, late of Gulich township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
BOAZ ALEXANDER, Executor.
Gulich, June 10, 1874-6t.*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified not to purchase or meddle with the following property, now in possession of Bartholomew Haddin, viz: One Cook Stove, one Organ, lot of Carpet, Table, Clock, set of Chairs, Cupboard, Iron Kettle, four Beds and Bedding, Parlor Stove and Sewing Machine, as the same was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale, and is only left with the said Bartholomew Haddin, subject to my order at any time.
SAMUEL McCUNE.
New Washington, May 29, 1874-jo10-3t

JAMES E. WATSON & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
Houses and Offices to let, Collections promptly made, and first-class Coal and Fire-Clay Lands and Town property for sale. Office in Western Hotel Building (2d floor), Second St. [my13'74y

HUEY & CHRIST,
Successors to
KRYDER & CO.

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 $1.30 to $1.75.
We import
FINE WINES, BRANDIES AND GIN,
And are also manufacturers of
DR. STŒVER'S
TONIC HERB BITTERS.
Send for price list.
HUEY & CHRIST,
apr.22-6m] 121 North Third St., Philadelphia.

New Advertisements.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Custom House in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, JULY 14th, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the right, title, interest and claim (being an undivided one-third) of Robert Osborn of, in and to the following described tracts of land, situate partly in the townships of Huston and Brady, in the county of Clearfield, and partly in the township of Washington, in the county of Jefferson, bounded and described as follows, viz:

1st. Beginning at an old hemlock corner on line of warrant number four thousand three hundred and ninety-eight (4398); thence along tract line south eighty-nine degrees east (s. 89° e.), four hundred and twenty-five perches (425 per.), to a maple; thence along tract line of warrant number three thousand five hundred and ninety-three (3593), south one-half degree west (s. 30° w.), four hundred and twenty perches (420 p.) to post; thence along line of warrant number one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight (1988), north eighty-nine and one-fourth degrees west (n. 89° 15' w.) four hundred and thirty-two and three-tenths perches to a beech (432.3 p.), on line of warrant number four thousand three hundred and ninety-nine (4399); thence along line of said warrant, north three-fourths of one degree east (n. 45' e.), three hundred and fourteen perches (314 p.) to a blocked hemlock; thence north three degrees twenty-five minutes east (n. 3° 25' e.) one hundred and eight perches (108 p.), to hemlock and place of beginning. Containing one thousand one hundred and thirty-two acres (1132 a.) and known as warrant three thousand five hundred and ninety-two (No. 3592). Whereon is a large quantity of valuable white pine, hemlock and other timber.

2d. Beginning at a beech, corner of tract number three thousand five hundred and ninety-two (3592) above described; thence south eighty-nine and one-fourth degrees east (s. 89° 15' e.), four hundred and thirty-two and three-tenth perches (432.3 p.) to a post corner of tracts numbers 3592, 3593, 3584 and 1988; thence along line of tract number three thousand five hundred and eighty-four (3584) south three-fourths of a degree west (s. 45' w.) one hundred and seventy-two perches (172 p.) to post corner; thence along line of tract number two thousand and nine (2009), north eighty-nine degrees west (n. 89° w.) four hundred and thirty-four and five-tenth perches (434.5 p.) to a post; thence north one and one-half degrees east (n. 1° 30' e.) one hundred and seventy and one-tenth perches (170.1 p.) to beech and place of beginning, containing four hundred and sixty-four and sixty-eight-one-hundredths acres (464.68 a.), and known as warrant number one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight (1988.) Whereon is a large quantity of white pine, hemlock and other timber.

3d. Beginning at a post corner of tract numbered one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight (1988); thence along the same south eighty-nine degrees east (s. 89° e.) four hundred and thirty-four and five-tenths perches to post on line of tract number three thousand five hundred and eighty-four (3584); thence along tract number three thousand five hundred and eighty-four (3584), and balance of tract number two thousand and nine (2009), south three-fourths of a degree west (s. 45' w.) three hundred and ninety-eight perches (398 p.) to a post on line of tract number twenty-seven (27); thence north forty-one degrees fifty-five minutes west (n. 41° 55' w.) forty-two (42) perches to a hemlock; thence north eighty-eight west (n. 88 w.) two hundred and five perches (205 p.) to an elm; thence north thirty-two degrees west (n. 32° w.) fifty-seven perches (57 p.) to pine, corner of tract number thirteen (13); thence along the same north thirty-eight degrees fifty minutes west (n. 38° 50' w.) two hundred and twenty-seven perches (227 p.) to a hickory; thence north one degree five seconds west (n. 1° 5" west.) eighty-seven perches (87 p.) to a maple; thence north forty-five and three-fourths degrees west (n. 45° 45' w.) thirty-one and six-tenths perches (31.6 p.) to a beech; thence north one degree east (n. 1° e.) thirty-three perches to post and place of beginning, containing eight hundred and sixteen acres and fifty-six one-hundredths 816.56 a.) and being a part of warrant number two thousand and nine (2009). Whereon is a quantity of hemlock timber, being the same property which John Duboise, by deed dated March 20th, 1868, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds in and for the county of Clearfield in Deed Book vol. FF, pages 60 and 61 granted and conveyed to Robert Osburn, A. F. Baum and John Carrier.

All the interest of said Osburn in the tract or piece of land adjoining the above, bounded and described as follows, viz:

4th. Beginning at a pin on the west side of tract number two thousand and nine (2009); thence south twenty degrees west (s. 20° w.) one hundred and eight perches (108 p.) to a pine; thence north forty-five degrees west (n. 45° w.) three hundred and twenty perches to a birch; thence south sixty-five degrees west (s. 65° w.) thirty-two perches (32 p.) to a pine; thence south thirty-eight degrees west (s. 38° w.) one hundred and forty perches to a pine (140 p.); thence south seventy-two (72) perches to a hemlock; thence south eighty-five degrees west (s. 85° west.) one hundred perches (100 p.) to an ash; thence north one hundred and sixty and six-tenths perches (160.6 p.) to a pine; thence east thirty-three and eight-tenths (33.8) perches to a maple; thence north sixty-five degrees fifteen minutes (65° 15') east two hundred and eighty-two (282) perches to a sugar tree; thence south forty-five and three-fourths degrees (45° 45') east sixty-two (62) perches to a maple; thence south one degree five minutes (1° 5') east eighty-seven (87) perches to a hickory; thence south thirty-eight degrees fifty minutes (38° 50') east two hundred and twenty-seven (227) perches to a pin at the place of beginning, containing five hundred and twenty-one acres, and being part of warrant No. 13.

Whereon is a small quantity of timber, of different kinds, a two-story frame building, used as a tavern, and several frame shanties, used by railroad hands.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Osburn, at the suit of the First National Bank of Wellsville, Ohio, and others.
JOHN HALL, U. S. Marshal.
Pittsburgh, June 17, 1874.-3t.

TOWNSHIP SETTLEMENT.—Annual report of the Auditors of Brady township for 1873:
DAVID REAMS, Treasurer of said township, in account with the funds of said district for the year ending June 1st, 1874:

SCHOOL.

DEBTOR.

To amount of tax assessed	$3,227 12
To cash from former treasurer	141 98
" " county "	566 28
" " collector of 1872	143 71
" " other sources	163 82
To amount of State appropriation	287 34

CREDITOR.

By orders redeemed	$2,576 66	
By amt paid for fuel	150 00	
By amt paid for repairs	89 38	
By amt paid for stoves	79 97	
By abatement to taxpayers	76 22	
By treasurer's percentage	89 67	
By exon., col. of 1872	53 71	
" " " 1873	100 94	
By secretary's salary	30 00	
By amount uncollected	13 30	
Balance due from treas'r	1,201 06	
Total	$4,470 25	$4,470 25

ROAD.

DEBTOR.

To amt of tax assessed for 1873	$2,139 60	
To amt back tax due for 1872	223 81	
CREDITOR.		
By work on roads by citizens	$2,061 10	
By exonerations	13 11	
By services rendered	10 55	
By other vouchers	16 92	
By percentage all'd citizens	1 02	
Balance due township	320 84	
Total	$2,363 41	$2,363 41

POOR.

DEBTOR.

To amt of tax assessed for 1873	$1,290 73	
To proceeds sale of Weaver's goods	17 00	
To amt of other receipts	50 00	
CREDITOR.		
By vouchers redeemed	$821 60	
By percentage for receiving	26 03	
By percentage for paying	24 64	
By exonerations	19 59	
Bal. in treasurer's hands	455 87	
Total	$1,357 73	$1,357 73

We, the undersigned township Auditors, having examined the receipts and vouchers of the District Treasurer, certify the foregoing to be a true and correct statement of the School, Road and Poor funds of Brady township for 1873.
J. A. TERPE,
CHRIST. KORB,
DANIEL RISHEL,
Auditers.
ATTEST:
JACOB W. CORR, Town Clerk.
Luthersburg, June 1, 1874.
Je17-3t

COAL DELIVERED.—I will deliver the celebrated "Lanberry Coal" to any point in Clearfield borough, at the lowest market rates. All orders left at Alex. Watson's Tobacco and Cigar store will be promptly filled.
JAMES MORAN.
Clearfield, June 10, 1874.-3t*

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a valuable town property in the borough of Clearfield. Lot 80x195 feet, with a good two-story plank house thereon erected, with three rooms down stairs and four bed rooms up stairs. Also, sewing room and bath room on second floor. House finished complete from cellar to attic.—Good double porch and good water. Price reasonable and payments easy.
20aug73 WM. M. McCULLOUGH.

STRAYED.—From the premises of the undersigned, in Clearfield, on or about the 3d day of June, a medium sized red cow, having the tips of her horns cut off. Any information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received at this office. G. W. ELBERTY.

New Advertisements.

LOOK OUT FOR THE

BIG SIGN!

T. J. HUBBARD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

STOVES & RANGES,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin,

Sheet-Iron

& Copper Ware.

PLUMBERS & GAS FITTERS,

Near Market Street, Clearfield,

Will keep on hand all the best Cook Stoves, Ranges, Heating Stoves and Furnaces in the market, among which we mention the Argand Range, Victor Cook, Diamond State and Eclipse, all of which for beauty of design and cheapness cannot be surpassed in the market. All of our Stoves we warrant to give entire satisfaction, or the Stove can be returned in ten days. Old stoves taken in part pay for new ones. We keep on hand all of the latest and best

HEATING STOVES

AND

RANGES.

Particular attention paid to the repairing of all kinds of Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces.

TIN WARE.

Of our own manufacture, of all kinds, which which will be sold cheap for cash, by wholesale or retail. All our ware is made out of one and two cross tin, and warranted to be just as we represent it.

Tin Roofing and Spouting

done at short notice and on most reasonable terms, and repairing neatly and promptly executed.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING

done and all jobs warranted perfect. Will keep on hand Gas Fixtures, of all kinds, and fit up houses with Ranges, Bath Boilers, Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Wash Stands, Sinks and Water Closets.

Parties wishing anything done in our line will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to please all in regard to price and style of workmanship. T. J. Hubbard will personally superintend all work entrusted to our care.
june3 T. J. HUBBARD & CO.

TO FARMERS!

And all Persons who wish to do the Labor of Ten Men

By one man and the investment of a few dollars in machinery, we offer

Woods' & The Buckeye Mowers,

which have stood the test of twenty years, in which time there has been more of these machines made and sold than of all other machines combined, in the United States. The Woods' machine took the first prize at Vienna, Austria, in competition with all the machines of the world. We also sell the Ithica, Hagerstown and Comley

HAY RAKES,

all warranted to be made of the best material and if they do not do their work right, we will take them back and refund the money. We also sell

SPROUT'S SHEAR AND MELLIS' HARPOON FORKS, PULLIES, &c.

THRESHING MACHINES,

of all kinds, but mostly Ellis & Hoffman's one-horse tread.

BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS, CIDER MILLS, FANNING MILLS,

and all other machines in our line.

Two car loads of machines just received. Do not fail to call. M. G. BROWN & BRO.
At Meat Market, on Market street, Clearfield, Pa. june3-74

THE SUPERIOR

MOWER & REAPER!

SCREW POWER!

SIMPLE, NOISELESS, DURABLE.

The subscriber feels confident that this machine is adapted to the wants of the farmers of Clearfield county, and would respectfully ask them to examine it before buying a machine.

HORSE HAY FORKS AND RAKES, GRAIN DRILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, etc.

Descriptive pamplets free.
JOSEPH R. KIRK, Agent,
june10-6t Luthersburg, Pa.

CURLEY & CALDWELL,
DEALERS IN
Agricultural Implements,
BIGLER STATION, PA.

We are agents for the "Champion" Reaper and Mower combined, the Pratt Horse Rake and Cummings' Fodder Cutter, as well as for all kinds of Stoves and Heaters. Samples always on hand for examination.

Call on or address us at Williamsgrove, Clearfield county, Pa. june10-3m

KRATZER & LYTLE,
AGENTS IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY FOR
LORILLARD'S
Celebrated Brands of
Smoking & Chewing Tobaccos.

We are enabled to wholesale to dealers throughout the county at city prices.
KRATZER & LYTLE,
Je3:74-tf Clearfield, Pa.

NOTICE.—The Park is in condition for horse training and pleasure driving afternoons, and can be used for such purposes until the 21st of June, when pleasure driving will cease until after the races.

Shooting, gaming and racing are strictly forbidden in the Park. Also, entering by climbing the fences, and pulling off palings, boards, staples, &c. Parties discovered in any of the above acts will be punished according to law. By order of the Officers of the Park Association.
June3-3t GEO. E. ROBACKER, Pres't.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase or in any way meddle with one Sorrel Horse, one Black Horse, two Cows and one Heifer, left by me in the possession of my son, Joseph B. Rothrock, of Morris township, as they remain my property and are left with him subject to my order.
JOSEPH ROTHROCK.
je3-3t* CHRISTIAN HARTLE.

Hotel.

LEONARD HOUSE,
(Near the Railroad Depot,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 4:12'74 S. B. ROW, Prop'r.

SHAW HOUSE,
(Cor. of Market & Front streets,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.
The undersigned having taken charge of this Hotel, would respectfully solicit public patronage.
oct1'73 R. NEWTON SHAW.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
NEW WASHINGTON, PA.
This new and well furnished house has been taken by the undersigned. He feels confident of being able to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.
May 8, 1872. G. W. DAVIS, Prop'r.

MONTOUR HOUSE,
Opposite the Court House,
LOCK HAVEN, PENN'A.
je14'71 HAUSEAL & KROM, Prop's.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
D. JOHNSTON & SONS,
oct25'71 Proprietors.

LOYD HOUSE,
Main Street,
PHILIPSBURG, PENN'A.
Table always supplied with the best the market affords. The traveling public is invited to call.
nov1,'73. ROBERT LOYD.

THE MANSION HOUSE.
Corner of Second and Market Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

THIS old and commodious Hotel has, during the past year, been enlarged to double its former capacity for the entertainment of strangers and guests. The whole building has been refurnished, and the proprietor will spare no pains to render his guests comfortable while staying with him.

☞ The 'Mansion House" Omnibus runs to and from the Depot on the arrival and departure of each train. JOHN DOUGHERTY,
apr6-70-tf Proprietor.

ALLEGHENY HOTEL,
(Market St., bet. Second and Third,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.
The subscriber having become proprietor of this hotel, would respectfully ask a liberal share of public patronage.
apl2'73 GEORGE LEIPOLDT.

SUSQUEHANNA HOUSE,
CURWENSVILLE,
Clearfield county, Penn'a.
This old and well established Hotel, beautifully situated on the banks of the Susquehanna, in the borough of Curwensville, has been closed for a term of years by the undersigned. It has been entirely refitted, and is now open do the public generally and the traveling community in particular. No pains will be spared to render guests comfortable while tarrying at this house. Ample Stabling room for the accommodation of teams. Charges moderate.
Sept. 28, 1870-tf. ELI BLOOM.

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 remind 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.
dec20 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

JOHN TROUTMAN,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE,
MATTRESSES,
AND
Improved Spring Beds,
MARKET STREET, NEAR P. O.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public generally, that he has on hand a fine assortment of Furniture, such as Walnut, Chestnut and Painted Chamber Suites, Parlor Suites, Reclining and Extension Chairs, Ladies' and Gents' Easy Chairs, the Perforated Dining and Parlor Chairs, Cane Seats and Windsor Chairs, Clothes Bars, Step and Extension Ladders, Hat Racks, Scrubbing Brushes, &c

MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAMES,

Looking Glasses, Chromos, &c., which would be suitable for Holiday presents.
dec10'73 JOHN TROUTMAN.

MARBLE AND STONE YARD!

MRS. S. S. LIDDELL,

Having engaged in the Marble business, desires to inform her friends and the public that she has now and will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of ITALIAN AND VERMONT MARBLE, and is prepared to furnish to order TOMBSTONES,

BOX AND CRADLE TOMBS,
MONUMENTS,
Curbs and Posts for Cemetery Lots, Window Sills and Caps, also,
BUREAU, TABLE AND WASH STAND TOPS, &c., &c.

☞ Yard on Reed street, near the R. R. Depot, Clearfield, Pa. je7,72

J. HOLLOWBUSH . . . . . R. DAVIS CAREY
HOLLOWBUSH & CAREY,
BOOKSELLERS,
Blank Book Manufacturers,
AND STATIONERS,
218 Market St., Philadelphia.

☞ Paper Flour Sacks and Bags, Foolscap, Letter, Note, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers. feb24,70-1ypd

The Lightning Tamer.

THE undersigned are the sole Agents in this county for the "North American Galvanized LIGHTNING RODS." These are the only safe rods now in use, and are endorsed by all the scientific men in the country.

We hereby notify the citizens of the county that we will put them up a better rod, and for less money, than is charged by the foreign agents who annually traverse the county and carry off our little cash, never to return.

ENCOURAGE HOME LABOR.

Those wishing Lightning Rods erected on their buildings need but address us by letter, or call in person. We will put them up anywhere in the county, and warrant them. The Rods and Fixtures can be seen at any time by calling at our store. H. F. BIGLER & CO.
Clearfield, March 30, 1870-tf

CONKLIN WAGONS!

The undersigned has on hand for sale at the "Shaw House," Clearfield, Pa., a lot of the

Celebrated Conklin Wagons,

which he offers on very reasonable terms. These Wagons have a national reputation, and farmers and all others will do well to call and examine them. All the information desired concerning them will be furnished with pleasure.
je10-2m R. NEWTON SHAW.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase or meddle with one bay mare and colt, one cow, one Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, one set of blacksmith tools and one set of carpenter tools, now in the possession of A. W. Raymond, of Morris township, as said property belongs to me and is left with him subject to my order.
June10-3t* CHRISTIAN HARTLE.

New Advertisements.

GLORIOUS FOURTH!

CLEARFIELD

PARK RACES!

CLEARFIELD, PA,

July 2d, 3d and 4th, 1874.

Premiums, - $2,500

FIRST DAY—JULY 2d.

PURSE No. 1, $150.—For 3:15 Race. Mile heats, best 3 in 5. $60 to 1st; $40 to 2d; $30 to 3d; $20 to 4th.

PURSE No. 2, $150.—Running race. Best 2 in 3, half mile. $60 to 1st; $40 to 2d; $30 to 3d; $20 to 4th.

PURSE No. 3, $275.—For 2:50 race. Mile heats, best 3 in 5. $125 to 1st; $70 to 2d; $50 to 3d; $30 to 4th.

PURSE No. 9, $150.—Hotel-keepers' purse, for horses that never run in any race. Half mile, best 3 in 5. $60 to 1st; $40 to 2d; $30 to 3d; $20 to 4th.

SECOND DAY—JULY 3d.

PURSE No. 4, $225.—For three minute race. Mile heats, best 3 in 5. $100 to 1st; $60 to 2d; $40 to 3d; $25 to 4th.

PURSE No. 6, $150.—Merchants' purse, for horses that never trotted in any race. $60 to 1st; $40 to 2d; $30 to 3d; $20 to 4th.

PURSE No. 7, $300.—For 2:40 race. Mile heats. $150 to 1st; $90 to 2d; $60 to 3d.

PURSE No. 11, $75.—Foot race. Best 2 in 3, fourth mile. $30 to 1st; $20 to 2d; $15 to 3d; $10 to 4th.

THIRD DAY—JULY 4th.

PURSE No. 10, $250.—For 2:55 race. Mile heats, best 3 in 5. $100 to 1st; $75 to 2d; $56 to 3d; $25 to 4th.

PURSE No. 5, $200.—Running race. Half mile, best 2 in 3. $120 to 1st; $60 to 2d; $40 to 3d; $30 to 4th.

PURSE No. 8, $525.—Free to all trotting horses. Mile heats, best 3 in