The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 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.

Democrats, be assessed at once. The third day of September is the last day. The ten day business is played out.

The recent elections in North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky have brought out an enormous number of Democratic roosters, some nearly as large as the majority in the former State.

READ IT.—We call the especial attention of our readers to that portion of our Philadelphia letter relating to cheap transportation, and contrast the costs of transporting 100 lbs of cotton and 100 lbs of wheat or corn to Europe, and the price realized by the producer, for the respective 100 lbs.

The Scott-Republican county convention of Huntingdon met on Thursday and nominated H. Clay Marshall, of Orbisonia, for State Senator, and Rev. Geo. Guyer, of Warriorsmark, and Henry Robinson, of Dublin, for Assembly. Brother Guyer had better stick to his preaching. Harrisburg is a bad place for ministers.

NOW AND FOREVER.—The New York *Herald*, in alluding to the great Democratic victory in North Carolina, says:

"The heavy pressure of the administration having been withdrawn, North Carolina takes her place among the conservative States of the South and is likely to keep it unless the Radical party becomes much worse than it was in 1872, which is impossible, or much better, which is improbable. The administration cannot coerce this State again and it is not likely it can persuade it; for the victory of the Democracy is decisive."

The ten day assessment has been abolished by the new Constitution.—September 3d, is the last day on which you can be assessed.

HIGHLY PLEASED.—"Our district ticket," is the heading of an article in the Clinton *Democrat*, after the action of the Democratic convention in that county, under which the editor says:

"So far as Clinton is concerned her voice has recorded her will in emphatic tones as to whom she prefers for Congress, Senator and Additional Law Judge. She has declared unanimously for L. A. Mackey for Congress, Wm. A. Wallace for the State Senate, and John H. Orvis for Additional Law Judge. These are subject to the action of the other counties of the district. We entertain the strongest hopes that this ticket will be nominated. Our sister counties cannot do better than give it the same hearty support it received here, and we are satisfied they cannot better it or make one as good by any change.

"So far as Clinton is concerned, she has reason to be gratified with her work, and her conferees can go forward with pride and present their respective nominees as men in every way worthy of receiving the support of the conferences."

LUMBER.—On our first page will be found an article taken from the Philadelphia *Press*, bearing upon the lumber interest, which should be studied by our readers. If this wanton destruction of timber is not measurably stopped, we will all be made poor within the next ten years. If, on the other hand, our dealers and land owners of timber lands confine themselves to a system and allow the laws of demand and supply to regulate the trade, we are in the possession of a rich heritage for a century to come. Over production is destruction of the timber, great reduction in wages and no profit to owners or laborers in this country. The profits are all for the eastern consumer.

Democrats! see that every Democratic voter in your district is assessed before September 3d, as after that day it will be too late.

THE PRESS MUZZLERS.—Poland, Carpenter and the rest of those political buzzards who were instrumental in passing an infamous act, during the closing hours of the last session of Congress, aimed at the freedom of the press, are being pretty well scotched for their dirty, cowardly work. The Milwaukie *News*, published at Carpenter's home, says:

The old Alien and Sedition laws, passed under the administration of Mr. Adams, were not more objectionable. Those measures, however, were beneficial to the people, inasmuch as they materially contributed to overthrow the aristocratic old Federal party, for which was profitably substituted the Jeffersonian Democracy. In due time the Alien and Sedition laws were repealed, and their authors were cursed for a whole generation. This new press gag law will also do good by helping to arouse public indignation against the most corrupt set of politicians that ever disgraced the Republic. In due time they and their villainous law will be relegated to their proper place.

If the time should ever come when the press of the country can be virtually silenced or placed under censorship at Washington by the chiefs of a party in power, then good-bye American liberty!

RATHER GREEDY.—The enterprise of our Democratic neighbors over in Centre is certainly commendable, if not very neighborlike. At their county convention, Cyrus T. Alexander, Esq., was put in nomination for Congress; Hon. John H. Orvis, for Assistant Law Judge, and P. Gray Meek, of the *Watchman*, for Senator. It is a wonder they did not nominate somebody for Lieut. Governor and Supreme Judge—"crib" all the offices this fall. Gentlemen, manifest more modesty in the future, and recollect that the neighboring counties have some claims which white men and darks are bound to respect. Our neighbors should bear in mind the fact that the boundary lines of the Congressional, Judiciary and Senatorial districts go beyond Centre county, and they should not therefore appropriate everything worth having.

THE MANLY WAY.—Hon. Alexander H. Stephens and Gen. Robert Toombs, of Georgia, for over forty years firm bosom friends, had a quarrel about a year ago which well nigh led to a duel. The quarrel originated in a lawsuit, and was kept up very bitterly, greatly to the annoyance of the friends of both parties, until recently, when a reconciliation was brought about by the efforts of friends, and the following manly card was signed and published:

Upon full, mutual explanations, in a personal interview, touching the matters involved in their late personal differences (and with the details of which the public have little concern), the undersigned adopt this method of simply announcing to all who have taken an interest in the subject that the recent quite notorious alienation between them, arising from misapprehensions or misunderstandings of whatever character on either or both sides, no longer exists; and that the cordial friendship which had for nearly forty years bound them together by a tie as strong as brotherly attachment, until this short interruption, is again perfectly restored.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS,
R. TOOMBS.

Liberty Hall, Crawfordville, Ga., July 17, 1874.

RADICAL TIMES.—What blessed times we have anyhow. Eleven months have passed since "the government" and its confederates precipitated and Cooked up the celebrated *black Friday* which tested the integrity of these "eminent and unselfish Christian bankers," Jay Cooke & Co. And, yet, the panic is not over. "Ten years ago," say the Scranton *Times*, "Governor Curtin served the State for $3,000 a year, and Abraham Lincoln, as President, received $25,000 a year in a currency worth 40 cents on the dollar.—Now Hartranft and Grant receive for a great deal less actual service the amounts of $10,000 and $50,000 respectively in a currency worth double that of ten years ago. On the other hand, the miner, who ten years ago could easily make five dollars a day is now glad to get two, and much of the time he has no work at all, and yet he is compelled to pay his share of the enormous salaries and fees that are paid to public officers. The workingmen can remedy this by their ballots. The question is will they use them?"

"ROOT THEM OUT!"—The Lancaster *Express*, one of the ablest and most independent Republican papers in the State, says: "The efforts making by Secretary Bristow to correct a monstrous abuse existing not only in the Treasury Department at Washington, but in all of them, we hope may be successful. We allude to the monopoly of offices by a number of members of the same family. We know of a case where in a family of four persons, three of them occupy clerkships in three different departments, and they are in good circumstances at that. A fine farm in Virginia and real estate in Washington yield them a handsome income. And they are not noted for their loyalty to the government, either. They turn up their aristocratic noses at ordinary people, who labor for their daily bread, and are leaders of the ton of the capital. Root them out!"

Hold on, Mr. *Express*. You are aiming a death stroke at "the government," and are likely to prove more disloyal than the family alluded to. Why, bless your soul, the Grant and Dent families have now over one hundred of their relations in office! Why not ask to have some of them "rooted out?" Intellectually there are probably no other two families so feebly endowed with common sense, yet they "run" the government "machine" entirely for their personal benefit—farm it like a cropper would his landlord's farm.

A Washington puffer says that Secretary of the Treasury Bristow is preparing a formal demand against the various Pacific railroads for the payment of five per cent. of their net earnings to the United States government. Well, these railroads "fetched" Boutwell and Richardson, and we fear they will, Oakes Ames like, put Bristow where he will do them the most good.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS QUESTION.

A SOUTHERN VIEW OF THE MATTER.

We clip the following remarks, bearing upon the leading question now agitating the people of the South, from a late number of the Richmond, (Va.) *Enquirer*. The editor remarks:

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." The Radical party of the North must recognize in the recent wonderful Conservative or Democratic victories in the Southern States, the madness of its party leaders in attempting to force upon the country the abominations of the civil rights bill. In Arkansas, in Tennessee, in North Carolina, and Mississippi, where recent elections have been held, either of a general or local character, this bill has properly been made the great issue between the parties. The results show that it has had the effect of welding together all the Conservative elements to such an extent that they have everywhere swept before them all opposition, while in every Southern State, by the proposal of this outrage, the hearts of the white people have been fired with an indignation, that will speak in future thunder tones at the ballot-box. The Radical party has for years been marching up to this issue step by step. It has at last reached it face to face, and the question is now to be settled finally, shall the negro bear rule in the Southern States. Kentucky and Arkansas have delivered their answers to this question in tones unmistakable; while the booming cannon at Raleigh, Nashville and Vicksburg proclaim the white man's victory and the white man's supremacy in a white man's country. The doctrine of absolute negro equality—inculcated by the civil rights bill—though perhaps the consistent and logical consequence of the tenets heretofore advanced and adhered to by the Republican party, bears with it the assurance of the destruction of that party in all the Southern States. In view of the insult and degradation it needlessly and wrongfully brings to the doors of every household of the Southern whites, their hearts have been filled with a resent and indignation fierce enough,

"To stir a fever in the blood of age,
And make the infant sinew strong as steel."

On the line laid down by the Radical party, the white manhood of all the South will promptly rally. Gallant, though wronged and oppressed, Louisiana is marshalling her forces for the fray. Texas and Georgia will speak with their fifty thousand majorities; Alabama will redeem herself and find "rest;" and the true and gallant people of poor helpless South Carolina, unable perhaps as yet to turn successfully upon their oppressors, will show by their action that they at least spurn and spit upon those who endeavor to force the degradation upon them. In the meantime it will become the duty of old Virginia—the mother of States—to express her mind on this issue. What that expression will be no man has any just reason to doubt. The civil rights bill must of necessity be the great issue in all of our Congressional districts in the coming contest. Every Radical candidate will and must be pinned to the wall on this question. And a political woe had as well be pronounced in advance upon the white man, whatever his professions of opinion heretofore, who dare appear before a Virginia audience advocating the doctrines of this bill, to which the Radical party is pledged! Jordan, according to the old story, may be a difficult road to travel, but it will pale in the presence of the rough meanderings which will be the lot of the civil rights advocates in Virginia. It is happy for the country that the Republican party has raised this issue, and especially happy for the white race of the South. But still happier will it be for both, when it eventuates as in our hearts we are confident it will, in the complete destruction of that party.

A GOOD TICKET.—The Democrats of Indiana county have put the following excellent ticket in the field:

Assembly—Gen. F. M. Kinter, of Indiana, and James Smith, of Saltsburg.

Register and Recorder—Martin Kier, of Homer City.

Commissioner—Jeremiah Lomison, of Centre township.

Auditor—Erastus Cooper, of Rayne township.

Capt. H. K. Sloan was chosen Chairman of the county Committee for the ensuing year by a unanimous vote of the convention.

The newspaper is a law book for the indolent, a sermon for the thoughtless, and a library for the poor. It may stimulate the most indifferent, it may instruct the most profound.

NEWS ITEMS.

Goldsmith Maid is seventeen years of age.

Mr. James P. Carter, a prominent business man of Indiana, Pa., died on the 5th inst.

Cambria County Fair commences September 29, at Johnstown, and continues four days.

The contributions to the Pittsburg and Allegheny sufferers by the late inundation, amounts to over $40,000.

The first artificial ice made in France cost 5½ cents a pound. Ice can now be made, it is said, at a cost of 75 cents a ton.

General Howard has left Washington for Oregon, to succeed General Davis in command of the department of the Columbia.

Booth's theatre in New York rents for $60,000 a year, and as the season is only eight months, the rent is $7,500 per month, or about $300 per night.

The residence of Wm. M. Tweed, on Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, New York city, was sold at auction by the referee, on the 7th, for $195,000.

Corn and cotton are suffering in Alabama from drouth. Good crops of both are made, but the decrease in acreage in cotton is fully 20 per cent.

James A. Bryan, a native of Centre county, and for several terms Treasurer of Jackson county, Iowa, has come to grief for embezzling to the amount of $41,000.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, Tennie C. Claflin, Mrs. Claflin, Mrs. Woodhull's daughter and Col. Blood sailed for Europe in the steamship Lafayette.

Adjutant General Baker, of Iowa, reports great suffering among the homestead settlers in the northwestern part of that State, in consequence of the invasion of grasshoppers.

C. L. Bowman, Esq., has been elected President of the State Bank of Harrisburg by the board of Directors, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of George Bergner, Esq.

Six young giraffes, an alligator eight feet long, and a West Virginia rattlesnake, with eight rattles on, have been added to the zoological collections in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

The Indiana *Democrat* says Miss Ella J. Baer, of Larimer's Station, Westmoreland county, has brought suit against Dr. John A. Barr, for alleged breach of promise, laying her damages at $25,000.

The State Teachers' Convention, held at Shippensburg, Pa., last week, was both profitable and interesting. A large number of the most prominent educators of the State were present and took part in the exercises.

At a meeting of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley railroad, held at Pittsburg on Wednesday last, a proposition from the Pennsylvania railroad to lease the Allegheny Valley railroad was voted upon and accepted.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular forbidding supervisors and collectors of internal revenue to employ their wives or minor children as clerks, thereby increasing their own compensation beyond the limits allowed by law.

Jacob Rupp, of West Earl township, Lancaster county, is fattening two steers for the Centennial Exposition. Their estimated weight by measurement is 3800 pounds each, and both promise to increase both in size and weight.

The grasshoppers are reported to have devoured all the vegetation in northern and southwestern Kansas and Nebraska, their ravages being greater than 1866. The corn crop throughout the region visited by them is said to be destroyed.

The Confederate Generals are all getting back to civil pursuits. And now Gen. Braxton Bragg has been appointed chief engineer of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, and will commence a survey of the line shortly with a corps of one hundred men.

The blackberry crop, which is now in its prime, is the largest ever gathered in Pennsylvania. The hills everywhere are swarming with parties of volunteer gatherers, who go armed with all the buckets they can carry, and always return well laden.

Samuel Thatcher, of Bangor, Me., was a member of Congress from Massachusetts from 1802 to 1805. He was born July 2, 1776, two days before the signing of the Declaration of Independence. He is now in the 99th year of his age, and is the oldest member of Congress living.

The fifth annual Industrial Exposition will commence at Cincinnati on the 2d of September and end on the 3d of October. Eight acres of ground is under roof for the use of the exhibition, and it is said that it will exceed anything of the kind ever held in the United States.

The case of Wm. E. Udderzook, the Chester county murderer, was presented to the Board of Pardons, at Harrisburg, on the 7th inst. His counsel have been notified that they will be granted a hearing on the 8th of October, to show cause why the warrant shall not issue for his execution.

The Northwestern Pennsylvania Fair is to be held at Erie, opening September 15th. Twenty-five thousand dollars in premiums are to be awarded, and the railroads converging at that point agree to carry passengers, stock and freight at half fair. Ex-Governor Curtin is expected to deliver the annual address.

At the races at Rochester, N. Y., on the 12th inst., the Queen of the Turf, Goldsmith Maid, was entered to win the additional $1,000 offered for beating her record of 2:15½ made at Buffalo. She was sent in and in the second heat trotted a mile in 2:14¾. This extraordinary performance was received with the wildest enthusiasm.

Mrs. Martha Magee, 35 years old, of Cynthiana county, Ky., owns 400 acres of land in the blue grass region, and raises cattle and takes them to market like other drovers. The last time she came to Pittsburg she brought two car loads, and was helped by her son of seventeen years. She is a smart woman and is respected by the drovers.

The millionaire editor and publisher, Mr. George W. Childs, writes to a friend concerning his intention of erecting a monument over the grave of Edgar A. Poe: "I have written to an old friend in Baltimore, requesting him to see if the grave is still uncared for, and if so, to erect a suitable monument and place it quietly over the remains, and send a bill for all expenses to me."

The Pennsylvania Prohibitionists met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday of last week, and nominated a full State ticket as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Benjamin Rush Bradford, of Beaver county; Judge of Supreme Court, Simeon B. Chase, of Susquehanna county; Auditor General, Calvin Parsons, of Luzerne county; Secretary of Internal Affairs, W. P. Cuthbertson, of Montgomery county.

The prize fight between Edwards and Collyer, for the light weight championship of America, took place on Tuesday, the 11th inst., near the line between Pennsylvania and Virginia, on the Ohio river. The fight lasted twenty-five minutes and was then ended by Collyer's seconds refusing to fight any longer, because Edward's seconds, as alleged had rubbed his hands with a preparation likely to blind an opponent. Both were pummelled badly. The referee was unable to decide who was the winning man, hence the championship is still in dispute.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15, 1874.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

One of the leading questions that must necessarily engage the attention of the American statesmen for the next few years, is the subject of cheap transportation, and as this is a non-partisan question it seems eminently proper for me to give publicity to all matters of interest bearing upon this important subject. The United States may properly be called "The Granary of the World" and he who can devise the best plan whereby the food-products of this country can be carried to the foreign consumer so that a profit can be realized by the producer, and competiton with other food-producing nations be maintained, will prove himself his country's greatest benefactor.

From an interesting pamphlet now before me, I find that it costs 53 and seven-tenths cts. to transport a bushel of wheat from Chicago to Liverpool, and 44 and five-tenths cts. to carry a bushel of corn over the same route; that the average price of No 2 spring wheat in Chicago during the year 1872 was $1.22 and six-tenths, and that the average price of the same wheat in Liverpool was $1.86 and nine-tenths; cost of transportation as above, 53 and seven-tenths, which gives the English merchant a profit of 10 and six-tenths cents a bushel.

The value of American cotton in England during 1872 averaged $18.44 (gold) per 100 pounds; the value of wheat per 100 pounds was $3.10, and the value of corn $1.61 per 100 pounds. The cost of each of these three products from the point of production to Great Britain was 90 cents per 100 pounds which shows that while the cost of transportation was only 5 per cent. of the value of cotton at Liverpool, it was 29 per cent. of the value of wheat and 50 per cent. of the value corn at Liverpool.

The cost of transporting cereals from the North-West to the cotton growing states ought not to be more than one-third the cost of transportation to Liverpool, and from this it would seem to be much more profitable to all concerned, for the South to give greater attention to cotton growing and exportation of it than food producing.

The import of cotton into Great Britain from the U. S. in 1860 amounted to 1,115,890,608 pounds, and from all the other countries 275,048,144; during the year 1872 the cotton exported from this country to Great Britain amounted to 625,600,080 pounds and from "all other countries" 783,237,398 showing while all other countries had increased 508,189,248 pounds we suffered a decrease of 490,290,528. In other words, the imports of cotton into Great Brittain from this country in 1860, were 80 per cent. of the total imports of cotton, and in 1872 only 44¼ per cent.

During the five years, 1860–1864 inclusive, this country exported to the United Kingdom 127,047,126 bushels of wheat. During the years 1868 to 1872 inclusive we exported to the same country 116,462,380 bushels of wheat; a *decrease* of 10,584,746 bushels.

During 1860–1864 Russia sent 47,376,809 bushels of wheat into Great Britain and during 1868–1872 inclusive Great Britain imported 117,976,022 bushels of wheat from Russia an *increase* of 70,599,213 bushels. This great increase on the part of Russia is mainly due to her improved system of cheap transportation of grain *from the interior to the Black Sea*, as the decrease from the United States is mainly due to the Jim Fisk system of rail road management, which under the new order is rapidly becoming one of the lost arts.

AMERICAN VERSUS BELGIAN IRON.

In my last letter I was fearful that the combination that has doubled the price of iron for building purposes would force the Centennial Commissioners to the purchase of Belgian iron beams in order to save $32 per ton on a hundred thousand tons of iron; but with all the pride of an American citizen I now announce that the 40 acres of Exhibition Buildings for the American Centennial are to be constructed exclusively of American material made by American workmen. The Centennial Managers are but representatives of the people of all the States and Territories of this Nation; they have an important trust conceded to them and Messrs John Welsh, John Price Wetherill, John Wanamaker, Ex Gov. Bigler, Thos. Cochran, Clement Biddle, and their co-managers are not the men to disappoint the Nation that has reposed confidence in them; that trust will be executed to the satisfaction of all the people and to the honor of the American Nation, therefore all honor to them and to the Contractor Richard J. Dobbins in saving a quarter of a million of public contributions, and at the same time maintaining the dignity and superiority of American labor. The Centennial Exhibition is in the hands of our most favorably known citizens and its management is conducted upon the same principles that have made these gentlemen eminent in business circles.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

A majority of the stock of this great corporation is now controlled by Morgan, Drexel & Co., Bankers of New York and the result is, the company is being managed upon sound business principles. Heretofore it has been the invariable practice to make appointments, from messengers up to managers, exclusively in the interest of political intriguers who controlled legislative districts. Many of these appointees have had what Aleck M'Clure calls a "bad set back;" as in the reorganization of the management, which has been thorough, clerks have been promoted for fitness and demoted, or dismissed, for incompetency.

This arrangement works badly for prospective members of the Legislature, but it meets the hearty approval of the stockholders who, under it, have seen their stock advance from $40 per share—the market value at the time of Mr. Thompson's demise—to $51 per share, the present quotation. It is entirely safe to conclude that lobbying for the Pennsylvania rail road company is also among "the lost arts."

CHARLIE ROSS.

It is now 50 days since the disappearance of this four year old lad and no clue whatever to his whereabouts has been discovered. The police and detective force under Mayor Stokley have been searching every house in the city and private detectives under District Attorney, Wm. B. Mann, have been scouring the country for the lost lad. These latter detectives adhere to the theory that thieves stole the child and until they are convinced to the contrary they will not be diverted from that trail. I see no cause to change my theory that the child was not abducted by professional thieves with the view of obtaining ransom money. Mr. Ross is a bankrupt and has never felt himself able to pay more than $300 for the recovery of his son. The Mayor offers $20,000 reward for the return of the child and the conviction of the thieves, and neither turns up.

The excitement resulting from the loss of this boy is so intense that if child stealing was to become a part of professional thievery the child of a millionaire, like Mr. Drexel, would have been stolen weeks ago. Why steal the child of a bankrupt for ransom money? Why retain him when it is certain no money can be paid for his return? Why in the excitement of the hour have not the children of wealthy parents been stolen if for no other reason than to convince Mr. Ross and the public that the abductors mean business.

No evidence to justify the theory of professional child stealing is discernible in this case and I adhere to what I stated four weeks ago that the child is a victim of revenge or something worse.

POSTPONED.

The gift concert of Kentucky of which Ex Governor Thomas E. Bramlette is manager has been postponed from July 31st to November 30th. This doubtless is owing to the fact that this first class fraud could not be imposed a fifth time upon the community. Four previous gift concerts, under this Ex gubernatorial manager, having failed to give a prize to scarcely any one outside of those chosen to receive it, it was hardly to be credited that tickets for the fifth drawing could be sold. Efforts have frequently been made to establish agencies in this city but Mayor Stokley gave them to understand he would commit them to prison if they attempted it, consequently our citizens saved their cash and the humbug suffered accordingly. We purpose showing up this lottery fraud in its true character.

The delegates from this city to the Democratic State Convention are far from being a unit for Ludlow for Supreme Justice. This nomination and Lieutenant Governor seem to be conceded, by our city delegates, to the country, and the division upon the Supreme Judge is because a considerable number of the Philadelphia delegation insist upon the nomination of General William M'Candless for Auditor General. The nomination of General M'Candless, should it occur, would place the nomination of Ludlow for Supreme Justice entirely out of the question, and being warmly pressed it weakens Ludlow's chances.

It may have no significance whatever, but it does appear singular that the day following the North Carolina election, Mr. David Houston, deputy collector of the Port of Philadelphia was removed from office. Houston is the Republican candidate for Congress as against Hon. Samuel J. Randall, a Democrat whose faith has never been questioned. Has Randall Johnsonized Grant?

A HINT TO OUR PUBLIC MEN.

The example of a ruler of a State or Nation, will, to a great extent, be followed by his people. If he uses economy, his subjects will soon learn to practice frugality; if he shows a wanton extravagance of the public funds their tendency will be towards prodigality.

If a commander of an army shows a skillful bravery he will infuse the same spirit into his men. On the other hand if he shows cowardice his command will become demoralized and defeat will suddenly follow. King Henry VII, knew how to govern as well as to conquer, and was one of England's best monarchs. Under wise and politic administration, the nation prospered, his parliaments made the most salutary laws, and the spirit of commercial and manufacturing industry, for which the English now excel, made vigorous advances.

History informs us that "the only failing of this prince was economy, perhaps too rigid, which, in his latter years, degenerated into avarice; and though his taxes were not oppressive, he left in the Treasury, at his death, no less than two million sterling; a certain proof of two things—the one, that it is possible, without oppressing the people, for all the emergencies of government to be most amply supplied; the other, the prince's economy can effectually check that dissipation of the public money by corrupt and rapacious officers, which increase both the weakness of the State and the grievances of the people."

The same principles to a great extent, that apply to the rules of a monarch, apply to the officers of a Republic. Our Government officials can be sufficiently liberal and progressive and at the same time partake, in a greater degree, of the private and public habits of Henry VII. If our public men dislike to become wise by following the example of an English prince, they can take a hint by studying the life of our own Franklin.—*Delaware Democrat.*

THE ISSUE APPROACHING.—In Dallas county, Alabama, the grand jury, composed of six colored men and six whites, have presented the radical county officials as being guilty of outrageous abuses, extending over a period of six or seven years, whereby the State and county have been defrauded out of from $6,000 to $40,000 annually. They also say that lands have been sold as belonging to unknown owners when the owners were not only known to the assessor and tax collector, but the taxes on them had been paid, while the same officials have made pretended sales for non-payment of tax of lands that had no existence. In other counties in Alabama grand juries, largely composed of colored men, have made equally strong denunciations of the rascalities of county officials belonging to the dominant party, and yet the Montgomery *News* says that so complete and effective is the organization among the blacks that every negro in these counties will on election day vote for the very men they censure, if they receive the party nomination, in order to keep the negro race in power. In most of the southern States the question as to which race shall predominate in political power is becoming the main issue to be decided at the polls.—*Sun.*

A GREAT FIRE IN PITTSBURGH.—The Standard Oil Works and National Refinery, on the Allegheny river, in the Eighteenth Ward, was burned on the 12th. At 3 o'clock P. M., lightning struck an oil tank containing 3,000 barrels of oil, setting it on fire.

About three hours afterwards the tank overflowed and the burning oil communicated with the buildings and tanks in the vicinity. The fire covered a space of an acre and a-half. The amount of oil destroyed is nine thousand five hundred barrels.

All the buildings on the premises, valued at $12,000, are destroyed, also 12,000 empty barrels. The men on the premises escaped with difficulty. No lives were lost as far as known. The total loss is estimated at $40,000 to $55,000 on which there is insurance of about $20,000.

At 11 o'clock the fire was under control and the other refineries adjoining are considered out of danger. A tank at the Fairview Oil Works, on the other side of the river, was also struck by lightning and 3,000 barrels of oil burned, on which there is no insurance.

DEATH OF BISHOP WHITEHOUSE.—The Right Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, died at his residence in Chicago on the 10th inst., in the 71st year of his age. The bishop had been sick but little over a week. Previous to his illness, he had taken a trip of twenty-one days in Wisconsin, and during that period had preached forty sermons. His efforts proved to much for his constitution, and he immediately gave up the work. On reaching home he was not considered dangerously ill till Saturday evening, when he suffered a paralytic stroke and became unconscious. Sunday he recovered sufficiently to recognize his children and receive holy communion, but thenceforth declined gradually until his death which occurred at nine o'clock that morning. His fame is nearly as great in England as in America, he having received the titles of D. D. L. L. D., D. D. Oxon, from Oxford University, England, an unusual distinction for an American. He was a man of profound and varied knowledge and a most devoted churchman.

General Howard has gone to his exile, Oregon—and the "Bureau," which knew him so long, and so favorably, for Howard, will see nothing more of him for a long time to come.

DOES HISTORY REPEAT ITSELF?

After reading the accounts of the war of races at Austin, Mississippi, one is almost tempted to answer in the affirmative. The preliminary steps toward the inauguration of a second Haytian butchery are being taken. The same causes are at work now that precipitated the revolting scenes upon the Island of Hayti at the opening of the present century. The negro has his characteristics wherever he may be placed, and his acts in A. D. 800 are repeated in his acts of A. D. 1800, and now again in 1874. The blistering sun of Africa seems to have imbued him with a feeling of deep and desperate hatred toward the dwellers of the North, that has not been eradicated after dwelling for generations beneath the beams of the polar star.

One would think that he was reading the history of the West Indies, when perusing the dispatches from Austin. The white men of the surrounding country had gone into the town to save it from destruction and its people from slaughter, leaving their own wives and children at home unprotected. When the negroes assaulted the town and were repulsed, they retired to the adjacent hills, and after concealing themselves, set on foot the rumor that they had gone into the country and were murdering the unprotected wives and children of the town's defenders. What was more natural than that each man should rush to the defence of his own fireside? This is precisely what the negroes had calculated on, and as soon as the town was left defenceless, they entered it and proceeded to break open stores, saloons and dwellings, helping themselves to whatever suited their fancy or cupidity.

This is only a chapter of West Indian history—one of the opening chapters of the fearful butcheries of the French population. Artifice, treachery and brutality were the means used by the blacks to induce the planters to open their doors, which were no sooner opened than an ambushed mob rushed in to butcher the old and the young, men and women and lisping babes, and commit such horrible atrocities that human belief is staggered, upon reading the pages of authentic history, even to this day. These ebullitions of negro ferocity are becoming too common in the Valley of the Mississippi, and they bear too much the impress of Dominican devilishness to be tolerable any longer.

The negro race in this country must not think that they occupy the same position here that their brethren did in Hayti. There the negroes were four to one white. In this country the whites are about ten to one negro, and if a war of races is really inaugurated in this country, the whole Caucasian race will be interested in avenging the African butcheries of three-fourths of a century ago. We are not to be understood as speaking against all the colored people of this country, or insinuating that they favor a war of races. There are many intelligent men among them who are laboring to bring their race up to a higher standard. But the teachings of these men of their own race are no longer heeded—if they ever were—by the plantation negroes of the South. They have fallen into the hands of white renegades of the North who are educating them up to wholesale murder, just as the renegades of Hayti caused a deluge of human gore that yet sickens the casual reader of history.

The friends of the colored race have a great work to do now, in the face of the facts that almost daily transpire in the South. There is only one way in which a war of races can be prevented, and that is to adopt some means by which the carpet-baggers and their evil counsellors shall be driven out of the South. If they continue to flourish much longer there, it will be necessary to write a chapter in our national history more fearful than is recorded of any servile insurrection. The humanity of the age should rise up and protest against the work of the carpet-baggers.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

PUTTING THEIR ARMOR ON.

The negro is rampant. He will have civil rights. He is as good as the white man. He sees no reason why the race that produced a Newton, a Bacon or a Burke should be superior to his own. Only the other day we related how a sable knight insisted that he should, in the exercise of his inalienable rights as a human being, marry the daughter of a white man, no matter whether the girl or her father objected. He interpreted his civil rights to mean his right to marry any white girl he wished. But this man is not a solitary instance. The Nashville negro convention of last May adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we will use our utmost endeavor to stamp, upon any demagogue who seeks to betray the privileges of our children to their full enjoyment of impartial and equal privileges with public schools, the brand of the traitor Judas as deserving politically a traitor's doom, whom we will never, never join hands with or support, but will regard as our public and political enemy, more terrible to meet than a savage beast, more injurious than any catastrophe that could befall us, or any calamity that could be devised by any wicked unseen power.

In the same strain are the utterances of Congressman A. S. Wallace, of South Carolina, to his colored constituents:

"Your rights are in peril and you must defend them. If you don't get them at the ballot box you must resort to the cartridge box."

And of T. W. Cardoza, of Mississippi, State superintendent of public instruction, writing to Fred. Douglass' *Era*:

"Better that the whole State of Tennessee should be reduced to ashes than the civil rights bill should fail."

Last but not least are those of Oscar Williams, a colored gentleman, in his address before a convention of colored persons:

"I am going to have my civil rights if I have to ride in the blood of the whites up to my bridle bits; and (pointing to the academy) we will have our children on top if it sinks every white child in Fayette county into hell."

These extracts need no comment.—*Chicago Tribune*

DEMOCRATIC PROGRESS.—The elections so far held during the year 1874, have been: New Hampshire—Democratic Governor and Democratic Legislature. Connecticut—Democratic Governor, Democratic Legislature and Democratic United States Senator.—Oregon—Democratic Governor, Democratic State officers and Democratic Congressman. North Carolina—Seven Democratic Congressmen out of eight; large Democratic majority in the Legislature and Democratic State ticket. Tennessee—Nearly every county Democratic. Kentucky—The same. Rhode Island—Republican. Six out of seven are victorious for the Democracy.—Wait till you hear Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri speak in October and November. The voice will be a healthy one.

A GOOD RESOLVE.—We notice by the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, that the Democratic candidates for the Legislature in that city have entered into an agreement not to canvas for the nomination. It is a genteel and honorable way of submitting their claims to their party friends and shows a regard for propriety and a delicacy of feeling in the candidates, which will recommend them to the good opinion of their fellow-citizens, and secure for the one who receives the nomination, the hearty support of his party and of all voters who desire to be represented in the Legislature by an honorable and honest man.

RELIGIOUS ADVICE.

The following comments on the Beecher-Tilton scandal, from the New York *Observer*, a religious journal of large circulation and influence, is so full of good, practical common sense, that we offer no apology for re-producing them here. The *Observer* says:

"The establishment of such relations between a pastor and his flock as shall secure for him that intimacy which ought to exist only in the domestic circle is an evil of fearful tendency and unspeakable danger. Ministers are censurable in a high degree who encourage their people, men or women, to come to them with family matters or secret sores. Some men are themselves gossips, and delight to get and give all they can of social news, and the more secret the richer the prize. They encourage revelations when their ears should be deaf to everything approaching to scandal. All judicious pastors discourage familiarity on the part of their people, especially of the female denominations.

For this way lies the danger. A silly woman, pious perhaps, but very soft and shallow, hears the stirring words of her eloquent pastor; it rouses, warms, soothes, exalts—she thinks *edifies*—and straightway she believes him to be the man sent to do her good. She goes to his study to tell him so; how much enjoyment she finds in his words; or she writes him a letter and pours out her little soul full of twaddle about her gratitude for what her dear pastor has done for her; how she is "lifted up" by his instructions; how she loves him as a friend given to be her guide and comfort, and so on, and so on, more and worse, running into a mawkish sentimentality, a sickening man-worship, disgusting to every sensible person, but very nectar to a vain, wordly preacher, who seeks only to make his hearers "feel good." Such people never go to their pastor to ask "what they must do to be saved?" It is to tell him how good they feel; how he is "exalting" them, "filling them with joy, peace and love." We cannot go into particulars without offending the tastes of every reader. We make our meaning plain. We wish to be understood as saying that what worldly preachers and sentimental women call "communion of soul" and "kindred spirits," "mutual help" and "holy sympathy," and words in the same strain, is not religion—it is not even religious. It is of the earth, earthy. It is "carnal conceived in sin." It is simply the lower nature, the human passion of one creature toward another. God is not in it."

THE MORMON GUN.—Mormondom is jubilant over the re-election of Geo. Q. Cannon, one of its bright and saintly apostles, to a seat in Congress. In that far country of "sealed" wives and muchly-married men, the women have the privileges of the ballot and, like dutiful and obedient wives, rallied nobly to the support of their husbands' friend and advocate of their peculiar faith. The House of Representatives last winter passed a bill broadly declaring that polygamy was a relic of barbarism and that no polygamist should hold office under the United States government. The Senate, however, neglected to act upon the bill, and it failed in becoming a law. The "Latter Day Saints" have not scared worth a cent, and now the question will have to come up again when apostle Cannon assumes his seat. The polygamous marriages of the past twelve years and all their necessary consequences pertaining thereto, such as children, property and inheritances, will have to be discussed and disposed of. Our "weak-kneed" Senate has thus gotten itself into a heap of trouble and excited no alarm in Utah, but only derision and contempt.—*Altoona Sun.*

THAT'S SO.—The most of the Radical organs try to explain away their North Carolina defeat. But the Chicago *Tribune* "comes down" in this way: A pitiful way to account for the recent overwhelming Democratic victory in North Carolina is to say that this is the off-year in politics. The facts are too hard for such mushy talk. The Democratic majority is between 10,000 and 20,000. Seven of the eight Congressmen are Democratic. The Democrats gain twenty in the legislature. Wake county, in which the city of Raleigh is situated, has elected a Democratic ticket for the first time in fourteen years.

NINETY-FIVE CENT OIL.—The oil outlook is getting more gloomy every day. Oil is worth less than one dollar per barrel and threatens to be decreased by the addition of 142 wells which are now in process of being drilled. The production is about 30,000 barrels per day, which is greater than the market demands. Should there be a shut down by the refiners which is threatened by the coming winter, there is a gloomy prospect for both operators and workingmen in the oil country. Unless some new use for petroleum is discovered there must be a great exodus from the oil country before the end of next winter.—*Clarion Democrat.*

HOW CHANGEABLE.—The editor of the Williamsport *Bulletin* remarks: The other day several letters passed between the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Frank Moulton. Mr. Beecher wanted a favor, and he began his first letter "My dear Mr. Moulton;" Moulton could not grant it, and he commenced his letter "My dear Mr. Beecher." Then the clergyman got impatient and replied to "F. D. Moulton, Esq.," and the layman addressed an answer to that to "Rev. Henry Ward Beecher." Did you ever notice how stormy it could get in a few minutes.

A LONG RAILROAD LINE.—Only a few days ago the last rail was laid and the last spike driven by which the railroad connection between New York and San Francisco is made continuous. The connecting link is a short piece of road in St. Louis which the completion of the great bridge made feasible, and now the longest unbroken railway line in the world—2,500 miles—is in working order throughout. It is now possible to ride from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean without change of cars.

WHERE IS IT?—The sinking fund Commissioners report the State debt on the 1st of August at a fraction below twenty-five millions of dollars. The three million "jump" upwards during the administration of Governor Geary, and while Gov. Hartranft was Auditor General, is not explained. The question remains: *who got that three millions?*

We have the old story of Damon and Pythias from Ohio. Hugh Dougherty was sentenced to be hanged at Lancaster on the 31st. Patrick Lynch, of Circleville, wanted to act as a substitute for Dougherty. He submitted his offer to Gov. Allen, who compromised by commuting Dougherty's sentence to imprisonment for life.

A FUNNY GOVERNMENT.—On Saturday the President was at Long Branch, the Chief Justice at Montreal, the Secretary of the Treasury at Cape May, the Postmaster General steaming across the ocean, and it's no great odds where the rest were.

An exchange says: On Saturday the President was at Long Branch, the Chief Justice at Montreal, the Secretary of the Treasury at Cape May, the Postmaster General steaming across the ocean, and its no great odds where the rest were.

The Beecher trouble has given some of the religious papers an opportunity to talk about the "great danger of ministers." Well, who is safe after this?

MANIFESTS ALARM.

The Pittsburgh *Evening Telegraph* appeals to the Republicans of Pennsylvania to compel their candidates for the legislature to declare themselves on the subject of United States Senator. It insists that the "Cameron Treasury ring" are making combinations all over the State to secure the defeat of Senator Scott. But the *Telegraph* seems to have forgotten the manner in which Senator Scott obtained his own nomination and election to the Senate. It was at the time of his election that this treasury ring made its first appearance in Pennsylvania. If he is not directly responsible for it he was chosen by the same caucus and combination which made Mr. Mackey State Treasurer, and we do not imagine for one moment that he or his friends are too nice to enter into a like arrangement at the next session of the legislature. When Senator Scott was chosen there had been exceedingly few if any declarations in his favor. There were instructions in favor of Grow, Morehead, and other leaders of the party but the name of John Scott was hardly mentioned publicly beyond the limits of his county in connection with the nomination for the United States Senator. On the meeting of the legislature the members of the Cameron ring combined "in a quiet, mysterious sort of a way" (to apply the language of the *Telegraph*), with the agents of a great railroad corporation, and to the utter surprise of the people of the state nominated in caucus John Scott for United States Senator and Robert W. Mackey for State Treasurer. If misunderstandings have arisen since that time we submit that it is somewhat ungrateful in the friends of Senator Scott to reproach the ring to whom he greatly owes his sudden and unexpected political elevation. Unless we greatly misjudge the temper of the people of Pennsylvania they will make their nomination for the next United States Senator without the assistance of the ring on one hand or the friends of Scott on the other.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Madame Bazaine has proven herself a better general than her husband. She has succeeded in evacuating a fortress without the loss of a man or a gun.

Judge Campbell, who was one of the Confederate Commissioners at the Hampton Roads Conference, is going to write a full account of the matter.

J. Procter Knott, of "Duluth" fame, was nominated for Congress on Tuesday, by the Democrats of the Fourth District of Kentucky.

The Pittsburgh *Leader* remarks: "When six young ladies sit down to talk about a new dress-pattern, a small boy with a tin horn is a refuge for the weary."

The only duke at Saratoga this year is a knock-kneed old old chap eighty-two years old, and the girls can't love him anyhow.

Announcements.

Primary Election, Saturday, Sept. 12.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce the name of RICHARD SHAW, Jr., of Lawrence township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party. aug12

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. T. J. BOYER, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party. aug12

We are authorized to announce the name of ABRAM HUMPHREY, of Lawrence township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party. aug19

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN S. McKIERNAN, of Gulich township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party. aug12

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE C. KIRK, of Brady township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party. aug12

We are authorized to announce the name of ELI BLOOM, of Curwensville, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party. aug12

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE M. FERGUSON, of Bell township, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party. aug12.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. S. OGDEN, of Pike township, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party. aug12

We are authorized to announce the name of L. J. MORGAN, of Wallaceton, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party. aug12

We are authorized to announce the name of FORESTER BLOOM, of Pike township, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party. aug19.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of SAMUEL SHOFF, of Beccaria township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Madera, Aug. 19.

We are authorized to announce the name of BENJAMIN KLINGER, of Chest township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Hurd, Aug. 19.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Judgment Note given by me to Francis Colgrove, for one hundred and fifty dollars, dated August 9th, 1874, payable nine months after date, as I will not pay said note unless compelled by law to do so, never having received value for it.
aug19-3t WM. W. HOOVER.

NOTICE.—

My wife, Alice McDenny, having left my bed and board, all persons are hereby notified not to give her credit on my account.
aug19-3t* JOHN McDENNY.

CAUTION.—

I hereby give notice, to merchants and business men particularly, that I will pay no debts hereafter contracted by other parties in my name, and all are therefore cautioned not to trust any one on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts except those contracted by myself, unless compelled by law. BENJ. P. BLOOM.
New Millport, Aug. 19, 1874-3t

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,
je-10 WM. M. McCULLOUGH, Sec'y.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

An examination for Teachers in and for the county of Clearfield, for the school year 1874, will be held for each of the several districts as follows, viz:

Brady and Bloom, at Luthersburg, Monday, August 24th.
Union, at Rockton, Tuesday, August 25th.
Huston, at Penfield, Wednesday, August 26th.
Goshen and Girard, at Congresshill, Friday, August 28th.
Covington and Karthaus, at Dr. Gilliland's, Saturday, August 29th.
Lawrence, Lawrence Independent and Clearfield, at Clearfield, Monday, August 31st.
Bradford and Bradford Independent, at Bigler, Tuesday, September 1st.
Morris, at Kylertown, Wednesday, Sept. 2d.
Graham, at Grahamton, Thursday, Sept. 3d.
Boggs and Wallaceton, at Wallaceton, Friday, September 4th.
Osceola and Decatur, at Osceola, Saturday, September 5th.
Woodward and Houtzdale, at Thos. Henderson's, Monday, Sept. 7th.
Gulich, at Janesville, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Beccaria, at Glen Hope, Wednesday, Sept. 9th.
Jordan, at Ansonville, Thursday, Sept. 10th.
Knox, at New Millport, Friday, Sept. 11th.
Pike and Pike Independent, at Bloomington, Saturday, Sept. 12th.
Ferguson, Penn and Lumber City, at Lumber City, Monday, Sept. 14th.
Bell, at Bower, Tuesday, Sept. 15th.
Burnside, at Burnside, Wednesday, Sept. 16th.
New Washington, at New Washington, Thursday, Sept. 17th.
Chest, at Westover, Friday, Sept. 18th.

Examinations will begin at 9 o'clock, A. M. All Directors are requested to be present. Teachers are expected to be examined only in the districts where they intend teaching. Those who have been examined will please be present and enter the class in the district where they intend teaching, if requested by the Directors. Examinations will be principally written. Each teacher should come with pen, ink and blank-book.
aug12 J. A. GREGORY, County Superintendent.

New Advertisements.

TOWNSHIP STATEMENT.—Annual report of the Auditors of Karthaus township, for 1873:

E. J. GILLILAND, District Treasurer, in account with the funds of said township for 1873:

SCHOOL.

DEBTOR.

To Geo. Heckendorn, Treas. 1872	$653 95
To amount assessed	479 13
To amount from Co. Treasurer	35 42
To amount of State appropriation	85 34
To amount of militia tax	38 50
To amount for use of election house	8 00
To 5 pr ct, added on $60.74	3 03
Total	$1,303 37

CREDITOR.

By orders lifted	955 91
By Treas' 3 per cent. on $247.05	7 41
By Treas' 2½ per cent. on 955.91	23 89
By taxpayers' 5 per ct. on 113.28	5 66
By balance cash on hand	81 05
By balance uncollected	229 45
Total	$1,303 37

POOR.

DEBTOR.

To balance from D. Moore	$41 11
To amount assessed for 1873	396 71
Total	$437 82

CREDITOR.

By orders lifted	$3 60
By Treas' 3 per cent. on $186.95	5 47
By collector's 5 per ct. on 161.76	3 05
By Treas' 2½ per cent. on $3.60	2 09
By balance not collected	114 00
By balance in Treasurer's hands	229 66
Total	$437 82

ROAD.

DEBTOR.

To balance from D. Moore	146 14
To amt assessed, Jos. Reubly	359 64
To " " Jas. Rauch	244 32
To amount unseated tax	438 69
To amount Jacob C. Michaels	19 78
To error in Jos. Reubly's order	10 48
Total	$1,249 05

CREDITOR.

By amount of orders lifted	316 75
By work paid citizens	101 28
By taxes worked out	530 96
By Treas' 2½ per cent. on $418.03	10 45
By bal. of duplicates to collect	39 27
By amount in Treasurer's hands	250 34
Total	$1,249 05

RECAPITULATION.

To balance of School fund	$81 05
To " Poor "	229 66
To " Road "	250 54
Total balance due township	$561 05

We, the undersigned Auditors, having examined the receipts and vouchers of the District Treasurer, certify the foregoing to be a true and correct statement of the Poor, Road and School funds of Karthaus township for 1873.

F. F. COUTRIET,
GODFREY FISHER,
EDWARD McGARVEY, } Auditors.

Karthaus township, Aug. 12, 1874-3t

LIST OF JURORS.—

List of Grand and Traverse Jurors drawn for September term, commencing on the fourth Monday (28th), and continuing for three weeks:

GRAND JURORS.

J. G. Glasgow, Beccaria	S. B. Taylor......Goshen
Geo. W. Mechley, Bell	D. Persing....Houtzdale
Jesse Goss.........Boggs	Jos. McNeal.........Jordan
David Reams.......Brady	G Heckendorn, Karthaus
R. H. Moore, "	G. W. Snyder, Lawrence
Jonathan Roland, Chest	Isaiah Hancock, "
Fred. Schnarrs, Coving'n	D. L. Ferguson...L. City
J. A. Faust.....Clearfield	Robt. Ardery......Morris
H. F. Bigler, "	Emmet Sayers...Osceola
D. Faust...Curwensville	John Flynn..........Penn
Abram Gates, "	Hugh Mullen........Pike
N. Kephart.......Decatur	Wm. Luther, Woodward

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Jos. Passmore.......Bell	John W. Ginter, Gulich
Abram Pearce, Bradford	Austin Bliss.......Huston
John Peters, "	Thos. Myers, Karthaus
Ed. G. Hayes.......Brady	Ed. McGarvey, "
James Baisher, "	J. W. Johnston, Jordan
Jesse Carlile, "	Josiah Lansbury, "
J. B. Renaud, Coving'n	W. L. Bishel, Lawrence
Jack Hagerty, Clearfield	Henry Owens, "
Jacob D. Snoke, "	R. J. Caklin, "
Jos. Stephenson, "	Jonathan Ogden "
Jas. A. Gregory, "	J. McGlaughlin, jr. "
R. F. King, "	Wm. L. Merrell, Morris
E. Ardery, Curwensville	Henry Addleman...Pike
Thos. Waring....Decatur	Frank Fullerton, "
Joseph Goss, "	Wm. P. Bile, "
John Reams, "	Daniel Barger, "
B. McGovern....Girard	M. K. McDevitt, "
Wm. G. Shaw....Goshen	Geo. Bowerson.....Union

SECOND WEEK.

R. Armstrong, Beccaria	John Canaly......Chest
George Weaver...Bloom	Calvin Stevens, "
John S. Gearhart, Boggs	F. Litzinger...Clearfield
George Turner, "	A. J. Jackson, "
John Miller, "	J. W. Reiter, Covington
J. Bumbarger, Bradford	J. Eisenhower...Graham
John Dale, "	M. R. Dickerson, Gulich
Jacob Barge, "	Robt. McMurray, "
Eli Soult, "	Prime A. Bowles, Knox
Mart. Wilson, "	A. Spackman, Lawrence
David McKinney, Brady	Wm. T. Irwin, "
Christ. Korb, "	J. Aughenbaugh, "
J. M. Postlethwait, "	Henry Gulich, "
Geo. W. Nolder, "	Jack. Hoover.......Morris
Philip Arnold, "	J. P. Feath, New Wash'n
Elijah Eckenfelter, "	Allen McDonald....Penn
Jere. Brickley, Burnside	James Daily, "
John Estricker, "	M. L. C. Evans.....Pike

THIRD WEEK.

David Mitchell.......Bell	S. B. Row......Clearfield
David Bell, "	John Porter, "
Adam Weaver.....Bloom	Perry Mattern...Decatur
Samuel Irwin, "	John Hughes, "
Isaac Brish.......Boggs	Wm. Conrad.......Gulich
Jonas H. Peters, "	P. Gallagher, Houtzdale
Jos. Winney....Bradford	James Scofield....Huston
John H. Kyler, "	Craton Wandall, "
David Hitchings, "	Henry Reiter, Karthaus
R. H. Kirk.........Brady	Jas. Forest.....Lawrence
Lucien Seyler, "	Wil. P. Tate, "
Henry Aurand, "	Abram Pearce......Morris
John Heighes "	Geo. Ardery, "
S. McCormick, Burnside	M. W. Johnson.....Penn
Benj. Klinger.....Chest	J. F. McKendrick...Pike
Wm. McGarvey, "	Elam Passmore, "
Wm. Kuntz....Covington	John Owens, "
Wm. Gilliland, "	R. Waring....Woodward

WANTED.—

To purchase a Store, or an interest in one, either in country or town, on or off line of Railroad, in a good farming or mining district. Address, stating terms, location, &c., with name and address,
JAS. JOHNSON,
City Engineer's Office,
aug12-4t Allegheny City, Pa.

READ THIS!

The undersigned having received from the eastern cities the latest and most fashionable colors and styles for all kinds of painting, he would therefore respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of

House, Sign and Ornamental Painting,

in the most modern and approved styles.

PAPER HANGING AND GRAINING MADE SPECIALTIES.

All work done at the most reasonable prices and entire satisfaction guaranteed.
Shop on Market street, opposite the Allegheny House. J. L. KRAGLE.
April 1, 1874.-6m

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—The taxpayers of Lawrence township are hereby notified to pay their School Tax to the undersigned, at his residence, on or before the 1st day of September next. Those who heed this notice will save 5 per cent. on their tax, after which time 5 per cent. will be added.
JOSEPH OWENS.
Lawrence township, Aug. 5, 1874-3t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or meddling with the following personal property, viz: one red heifer, three tons of hay, thirty dozen of rye and seventy-five dozen of oats, now in my barn in Bradford township, the same having been purchased by me from Jonathan Wiser, Jr., and belongs to me.
JONATHAN WISER, Sr.
Woodland, Aug. 5, 1874-3t*.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following personal property, viz: 1 set of mill tracks, 2 crosscut saws, 1340 feet sawed lumber, 35,000 plastering lath, 600 paling, 3 log chains, 2 log sleds, 1 plow, 1 wagon, 4 cows, 3 spring calves, 1 set spreads, double and single trees, fifth chain, hoist jack, scap of bees, 1 old cook stove and pipe, ten-plate stove, 1 brown horse, 1 sorrel mare, 2 sets harness, saddle and bridle, cutting box, set single harness, two-horse wagon, sled, 3 hogs, 5 acres of corn, 3 acres of oats, 3 mowing scythes and snaths, copper kettle, grindstone, Spear cook stove, 16 chairs, clock, 2 tables, 2 rocking chairs, spring bed, bureau and 4 beds and bedding, as said property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 6th day of August, and is left in the possession of Jacob A. Brath, of Chest township, on loan only, subject to my order.
JAMES GALLAGHER.
N. Washington, August 12, 1874-3t.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against meddling with or purchasing any of the following property, now in the possession of William Lightner, of Beccaria township, viz: 1 top buggy, 1 sleigh, spring wagon, set of single harness, plow, 4 cows, 3 spring calves, 2 hogs, bay horse, bay mare, 2 sets harness, two-horse wagon, saddle, side saddle, 3 tons of hay, 4 beds and bedding, 2 sets of chairs, chamber suit, 3 tables, corner cupboard, cook stove, parlor stove, 2 clocks, lounge, desk and case, bureau, washstand, and about 30 yards of carpet. All the foregoing property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale, on the 5th day of August, 1874, and is left with the party named, subject to my order.
JOHN LIGHTNER.
Glen Hope, August 12, 1874-3t

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing, or in any way meddling with the interest of Wm. T. Irwin, of Lawrence township, in and to ten acres of corn, eight acres of buckwheat, and eight acres of oats, as well as one brown and one sorrel mare, one cow, two sets of harness, one wagon and one cutting-box. This property was purchased by us at Sheriff's sale, and is left with him on loan only, subject to our order at any time.
JOHN JENKINS,
GEO. THOMPSON.
Curwensville, Aug. 12, 1874-3t*