Hardware, Tinware, &c.

SACKETT & SCHRYVER,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

and manufacturers of

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

Second Street,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Having largely increased our stock of Hardware, we invite the public to examine our stock and prices.

Carpenters and persons who contemplate building will do well to examine our

TOOLS & BUILDING HARDWARE

which is new and of the best manufacture, and will be sold low for cash.

NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, GLUE, LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES, SCREWS

All kinds of Bench Planes, Saws, Chisels, Squares, Hammers, Hatchets, Plumbs and Levels, Mortised & Thumb Gauges, Bevels, Braces & Bitts, Wood and Iron Bench Screws, and the best Boring Machine in the market.

Double and Single Bitt Axes,

POCKET CUTLERY, &c.

Agents for Burnell's Iron Corn Sheller, warranted.

Also, agents for Richards' GOTHIC FLUE TOPS, which effectually cure Smoky Flues.

Farmers' Implements and Garden Tools of every description.

A large variety of

COOK STOVES,

which we warrant to give satisfaction.

Portable Ranges and Furnaces.

Roofing, Spouting and Job Work done on reasonable terms. All orders will receive prompt attention. June 11, 1873.

BIGLER, YOUNG & REED,

(Successors to Boynton & Young,)

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS

Manufacturers of

PORTABLE & STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES

Corner of Fourth and Pine Streets,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

HAVING engaged in the manufacture of first-class MACHINERY, we respectfully inform the public that we are now prepared to fill all orders as cheaply and as promptly as can be done in any of the cities. We manufacture and deal in

Mulay and Circular Saw-Mills

Head Blocks, Water Wheels, Shafting Pulleys, Gifford's Injector, Steam Gauges, Steam Whistles, Oilers, Tallow Cups, Oil Cups, Gauge Cocks, Air Cocks, Globe Valves, Check Valves, wrought iron Pipes, Steam Pumps, Boiler Feed Pumps, Anti-Friction Metres, Soap Stone Packing, Gum Packing, and all kinds of MILL WORK; together with Plows, Sled Soles,

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

and other CASTINGS of all kinds.

Orders solicited and filled at city prices All letters of inquiry with reference to machinery of our manufacture promptly answered, by addressing us at Clearfield, Pa.

jan1'74-tf BIGLER, YOUNG & REED.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

JOS. SHAW & SON

Have just opened a

NEW STORE, on Main St., CLEARFIELD, PA

lately occupied by Wm. F. IRWIN.

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES of the best quality,

QUEENSWARE, Boots and Shoes,

and every article necessary for one's comfort.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. May 9, 1866-tf.

TERRA COTTA STANDING VASES,

HANGING VASES,

Stove Lining and Fire Brick,

kept constantly on hand.

STONE AND EARTHEN-WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

CROCKS! POTS! CROCKS!

Fisher's Patent Airtight Self-Sealing Fruit Cans!

BUTTER CROCKS, with lids,
CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS,
APPLE-BUTTER CROCKS,
PICKLE CROCKS,
FLOWER POTS, PIE DISHES,
STEW POTS,

And a great many other things too numerous to mention, to be had at

FRED'K. LEITZINGER'S

STONE-WARE POTTERY,

Corner of Cherry and Third Streets, CLEARFIELD, PA. aug3

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 reasonable 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.

dec30 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

Clearfield Nursery.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

THE undersigned, having established a Nursery on the 'Pike, about half way between Clearfield and Curwensville, is prepared to furnish all kinds of FRUIT TREES, (Standard and Dwarf,) Evergreens, Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Gooseberries, Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry, and Rasberry Plants. Also, Siberian Crab Trees, Quince, and early scarlet Rhubarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address,

J. D. WRIGHT,
aug20-72-y Curwensville, Pa.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

J. F. WEAVER ..... W. W. BETTS.

WEAVER & BETTS

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Are offering, at the old stand of G. L. Reed & Co. their stock of goods, consisting of—

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

FLOUR, FEED, SALT, &c., &c.,

At the most reasonable rates for CASH or in exchange for

Square Timber, Boards, Shingles,

OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Advances made to those engaged in getting out square timber on the most advantageous terms. pd11jan73

KRATZER & LYTLE,

MARKET STREET,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE AND QUEENSWARE,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Shoemakers supplied with LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS at reduced rates.

SALT! SALT! SALT! at wholesale and retail—very cheap.

PAINTS, OILS, CALCINED PLASTER, &c.

A liberal discount to builders.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, OIL CLOTHS—in large quantities.

FISH, FLOUR, BACON, CORN MEAL and CHOP, always on hand.

All of the above goods are purchased exclusively for cash, and therefore can and *will* be sold as cheap as the cheapest. april1-74

TO THE

FRONT!

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

CLEARFIELD BAKERY

AND

OYSTER SALOON!

The undersigned having just fitted up new, large and comfortable rooms on Market street, near Third, respectfully informs the public that he now prepared to accommodate them with everything in his line on short notice and at all hours of the day. He keeps on hand

FRESH BREAD,
RUSKS, ROLLS, PIES,
CAKES, all kinds.

FRESH OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE,

and a general assortment of CONFECTIONERIES, FRUITS, NUTS, &c., All of which will be delivered to customers at their residences, when requested to do so.

ICE CREAM, by the dish, served in a neatly furnished room.

Thankful for the generous patronage bestowed in the past, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same from his old customers, and others.

JOHN STADLER.

June 18,'73-tf.

DANIEL GOODLANDER,

LUTHERSBURG, PA.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

HATS & CAPS and BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco, Groceries and Fish, Nails, Hardware, Quensware and Glassware, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Drugs, Paints, Oils, School Books, a large lot of Patent Medicines,

Candies, Nuts & Dried Fruits, Cheese and Crackers, Rock and Rifle Powder,

Flour, Grain and Potatoes,

Clover and Timothy Seed,

Sole Leather, Morocco, Linings, Bindings and Thread, Shoemakers' Tools and Shoe Findings.

No greater variety of goods in any store in the county. All for sale very low for cash or country produce at the Cheap Corner. Aug. 27, 1873.

IF ECONOMY IS AN OBJECT,

BUY YOUR

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, &c.,

AT

D. STEWART & SON'S

CLOTHING STORE.

They keep a full line of

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing.

Also, Umbrellas, Satchells, Overalls Hats, Shirts, Undershirts, and Drawers, &c.,

Which they will sell at most reasonable prices. Call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere. Room on Market Street, opposite the Court House.

Clearfield, Pa., April 1, 1874.

The Bell's Run Woolen Factory,

Penn township, Clearfield Co., Pa.

BURNED OUT!

AGAIN!

BURNED UP!

The subscribers have, at great expense, rebuilt neighborhood necessity, in the erection of a first-class Woolen Manufactory, with all the modern improvements attached, and are prepared to make all kinds of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels, &c. Plenty of goods on hand to supply all our old and a thousand new customers, whom we ask to come and examine our stock.

The business of

CARDING AND FULLING

will receive our especial attention. Proper arrangements will be made to receive and deliver Wool, to suit customers. All work warranted and done upon the shortest notice, and by strict attention to business we hope to realize a liberal share of public patronage.

10,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED!

We will pay the highest market price for Wool and sell our manufactured goods as low as similar goods can be bought in the county, and whenever we fail to render reasonable satisfaction we can always be found at home ready to make proper explanation, either in person or by letter.

JAMES JOHNSON & SONS,
april26tf Bower P. O.

GUNSMITHING

G. W. WOLFE,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH

Shop on Third street, over Riley's blacksmith shop, CLEARFIELD, PA.

All kinds of Rifles and Shot Guns on hand. Repairing done in a first-class manner and at fair prices. 2:26'73

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

THE LATEST MOVE!

THE LATEST MOVE!

HARTSWICK & IRWIN'S

DRUG STORE,

To their new building on Second Street, nearly opposite the store of Weaver & Betts,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Where they will continue to supply their old and as many new customers as may come, with

PURE DRUGS!

CHEMICALS!

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,

(Including all new remedies,)

Patent Medicines, Paints and Oils, Glass and Putty, School Books, Stationery, Paper, &c.; also, a full line of Druggists' Sundries, Hair Tonics,

Cosmetics, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Pocket Books, &c., all of the best quality.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

for medical & sacramental purposes only,

Pure White Lead, Colors of all kinds, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Varnishes, Turpentine, Coal Oil, Paint & Varnish Brushes, Flavoring Extracts,

Confectioneries, Bird Seed, Spice, ground and unground, of all kinds.

SMOKERS AND CHEWERS

Will find our stock of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Imported and Domestic Cigars, Snuff and Fine-cut to be of the very best brands in the market.

LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,

All kinds of GLASS WARE

GARDEN SEEDS,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

and Musical Trimmings of every variety.

Having a long experience in the business, and an extensive and well selected stock of medicines, we are enabled to fill Physicians' prescriptions at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, day and night.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

Clearfield, Pa., May 21, 1871-tf.

Miscellaneous.

THE LARGEST

ASSORTMENT OF

STOVES! STOVES!

ever brought to the county, are being received at the Hardware Establishment of **H. F. BIGLER & CO.**, comprising the following Cook Stoves:

SPEAR'S CALORIFIC,
SUSQUEHANNA,
REGULATOR,
NOBLE,
EXCELSIOR,
TRIUMPH,
GOV. PENN,
READING
NATIONAL RANGE, &C. &C.

Also, the following Heating Stoves:

SPEAR'S ANTI CLINKER,
SPEAR'S ANTI DUST,
SPEAR'S ORBICULAR,
SPEAR'S PARLOR COOK,
MORNING LIGHT,
BON TON,
GIPSEY,
VULCAN,
SUNBEAM,
RUBY'
DAUPHIN EGG,
CHESTER EGG,
VOLCANO,
PHOENIX,
HEAVY BAR ROOM AND STORE ROOM STOVES, &C.

Clearfield, Sept. 25, 1872.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

FOR SALE BY

H. F. Bigler & Co.

IRON DOUBLE-SHOVEL PLOWS.
WOOD DOUBLE-SHOVEL PLOWS.
WOOD SINGLE-SHOVEL PLOWS.
IRON CULTIVATORS.
WOOD CULTIVATORS.
GOWANDA & IRON BEAM PLOWS.
PITTSBURG STEEL PLOWS.
HAUPT'S BELLEFONTE PLOWS.
ROBESON'S and THOMPSON'S PLOWS.

Shares for all of the above Plows constantly on hand. my28-72

O. I. C.

WHERE to buy my DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Queensware, Glassware, Drugs and Notions, Confectionerie, &c., cheap for cash.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his old and new customers that he has opened

A VARIETY STORE

IN GLEN HOPE, PA.

And will sell goods at prices to suit the times. A liberal reduction will be made to customers buying at wholesale.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. A liberal share of public patronage is solicited.

C. J. KEAGY.

Glen Hope, Pa., June 14, 1871.

H. F. BIGLER & CO.'S

—SPECIALTIES—

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
MECHANICS' HARDWARE,
LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE,
FARMING UTENSILS,
MILL SUPPLIES,
IRON & NAILS,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
PAINTERS' FINDINGS,
CALCINED PLASTER.

May 23, 1872.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

JOSEPH H. DEERING, on Market street, in Shaw's Row, Clearfield, Pa., has just received a fine lot of French Calf Skins and Kips, the best in the market, and is now prepared to manufacture everything in his line. He will warrant his work to be as represented.

The citizens of Clearfield and vicinity are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Work done at short notice. 7,18'72-y

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION neatly executed at this office.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 2, 1874.

DEACON JONES' EXPERIENCE.

(ABRAHAM'S SACRIFICE.)

BY BRET HARTE.

Ye're right when you lays it down, Parson,
That the flesh is weak and a snare;
And to keep yer plow in the furrow
When yer cattle begins to rare—
Ain't no sure thing. And between us,
The rams may be said of Prayer!

Why, I stood the joke on the river,
Of the boys, when the critters found
That I'd jined the Church, and the snicker
That may be ye mind, went round,
The day I set down with the mourners,
In the old camp-meetin' ground.

I stood all that, and I reckon
I might, at a pinch, stood more—
For the boys they represents Baal,
I stands as the Rock of the Law,
And it seemed like a moral scrimmage,
In holdin' agin their jaw.

But ther's crosses a Christian suffers,
As hesn't got that pretense—
Things with no moral purpose,
Things as has got no sense;
Things as, somehow, no profit
Will cover their first expense.

Ee how! I was jist last evenin'
Addressin' the Throne of Grace,
And mother knelt in the corner,
And each of the boys in his place—
When that sneakin' pup of Keziah's,
To Jonathan's cat gives chase!

I never let on to mind 'em,
I never let on to hear,
But drove that prayer down the furrow,
With the cat hidin' under my cheer,
And Keziah a whisperin' "Sic her!"
And mother a sayin', "You dare!"

I asked for a light for the heathen,
To guide on his narrer track,
With that cat and that dog jest waltzin',
And Jonathan's face jest black.
When the pup made a rush, and the kitten—
Dropped down on the small of my back.

Yet, I think, with the Lord's assistance,
I might have continued then,
If gettin' her bolt, that kitten
Hedn't dropped her claws in me—when
It somehow reached the "Old Adam,"
And I jumped to my feet with "Amen."

So, ye're right when you says it, Parson,
That the flesh is weak and a snare,
And to keep yer plow in the furrow
When yer cattle begins to rare—
Ain't no sure thing. And between us,
I say its just so with Prayer.

CORRUPTION IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

After a continuous absence of nearly six months devoted to personal electioneering in New Jersey or to pleasure, Secor Robeson has returned to Washington branded by the honest people of his own State with defeat and disgrace. During all this time he drew every cent of the official salary, just as if he had been actually present and engaged in the discharge of his functions, while it is notorious that the Navy Department was turned over to a subordinate, and the public business was scandalously neglected.

One of the first symptoms that he has resumed charge of the department is a notice that the estimates for the ensuing fiscal year will be nineteen and a half millions of dollars, or say three and a half millions more than were appropriated at the last session for the current expenses. As the incidents of the late election are fresh in the public mind, we hope that not a dollar will be voted for this service, until after a thorough investigation. It would be a saving of many millions annually if the appropriation bill for the navy should be absolutely rejected, until a searching reform was established.—Without some radical treatment of this kind, the plundering that is now notorious will go on under pretexts and disguises that cannot be successfully reached.

Thousands of men were employed in the navy yards of Charlestown, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Norfolk, and Pensacola, just previous to the election and dismissed a few days after, as if to certify the partisan object for which they were first taken on and then abruptly sent away. They were not regular mechanics in any proper sense, but mere hirelings picked up in the streets and purchased with the people's money, voted by a corrupt Congress under the false pretence of supporting the army.

This outrageous abuse was first introduced by Robeson on a large scale at the Mare Island Navy Yard, in California, three years ago, when the workmen and employees were marched to the polls by their chiefs, and compelled by open threats of dismissal to vote a Grant ticket conspicuously large and marked to enforce fidelity. It has been continued ever since, growing continually in proportions and cost, until now immense sums are expended in this form of barefaced bribery.

While every industry is suffering, trade is stagnant, tens of thousands of poor laborers walk the streets in idleness, and taxation is to the last degree oppressive, the Treasury is thus robbed by a venal Secretary to serve his own selfish ambition and to aid in keeping an infamous Administration in power. This thing has been going on until the scandal has become unbearable. The department is rotten in every part, and especially at the head.

When Mr. Borie requested the President to appoint Robeson as his successor in the Navy Department, the intention was to improve his needy condition by the salary. He entered office absolutely poor and dependent on the pay. He is now the owner of large property in Washington, has built a summer residence at Long Branch, and maintains the style of living of a shoddy millionaire at the capitol. It is hardly necessary to ask how this wealth has been accumulated in four years. His relations with contractors and jobberry tell the story plainly that would have been revealed long ago in a more positive form, if an impartial inquiry had been earnestly prosecuted by Congress.

Robeson, like other members of the Cabinet, has been whitewashed, but his venality is rendered more patent by that fact. There are so-called Democrats in Congress, too, who have aided in this process for a consideration, but the time is near at hand when that sort of rascality cannot be repeated, and when officials who have acquired sudden fortunes may expect to be turned inside out. Meantime let the navy bill be explored and the supplies stopped until the navy yard profligacy is examined, and the dandy fleet now kept for the amusement of officers in the Mediterranean is brought home.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SENSIBLE REJOICING.—United States Senator Gordon, of Georgia, was second in command to Lee at the close of the war. He concluded a speech at a Democratic jollification in Atlanta, on Friday night, as follows:

"One boon I ask in this hour of your deliverance. I ask you to commission me in your name to pledge upon the floor of the Senate your fidelity to the Union under the constitution; your acquiescence in laws passed in accordance with the constitution, good and bad, until lawfully repealed; your cordial friendship for every man and all men of all sections who will aid in restoring peace to the sections, justice to the States, liberty to the citizens, purity to all departments of the government, and the constitution in its supremacy over the President, Congress, and parties and people. [Loud cheers.] I thank you, my countrymen, for the response. You are as temperate in triumphs as you were great in adversity, you cherish malice to none, and are hostile only to thieves, usurpers, and tyrants."

It is now thought that the defalcation of Roberts, the missing cashier of the First Ward National Bank of Boston, will reach $15,000.

RETURNING TO PLAGUE THE INVENTOR.

Ever since the Radical party undertook to violate the very cardinal doctrine of the Federal Constitution by its reconstruction policy, trouble has been the necessary and direct consequence.

That party never had any clear and well-defined idea of constitutional law.

When the passions are excited, and hate and the lust of power combined are the motives for action, reason is driven off her seat, and her empire is usurped by force.

The Radical party, inflamed by passion, obtaining power by the blindness which excited emotions produce in minds easily carried away from the influences of calm judgment, rioted in the numerical power it gained in the Federal Legislature from these causes.

It was not possible then successfully to call the attention of the large majority in Congress to the principles on which our government was founded.

To stop the wild and vicious course of legislation against the "States lately in rebellion," by directing the minds of Congress to the Federal Constitution, was as impossible as to save the ship in a maelstrom by appealing to the technical rules of navigation for safety.

State sovereignty, State constitutions, "home rule," as the cowards who fear to awaken, as they say, "dead issues," now designate the supreme power in the States, the rights of the people, the very foundations of our system of government, were all, to follow our simile, washed overboard in order that the Radical party might continue in power.

Reconstruction was the engine by which the Radicals proposed to maintain their supremacy in the Southern States, and thus control the country. Such a policy begot its natural consequences.

Leaving the landmarks of our government out of sight, the course to be taken was decided by the sheerest necessity. Federal troops were the agents to carry out the behest of the usurpers.

The sovereign States of the South were first conquered, then they were subjugated, then they were made simply military provinces.

Power alone was the rule. The rights of the people were crushed.—Liberty was a memory, when once it was the inspiration of the people. Elections were frauds, a mockery. The soldier, the Yankee carpet-bagger, the plunderer, the corruptionists, the vilest of the vile, were all the chosen agents of Grant and his clique of Radicals to carry out their plans for a perpetual lease of power under the name of a "third-term."

Property was no longer safe, it was worthless in many States. The people were exausted in their efforts to protect even the sanctity of their homes, and as for political power they abandoned all hope of ever regaining that against Grant and his gang of ruffians and their negro allies.

But there is a great God, and "his ways are not as our ways." The prayers of the people came up to him in their agony.

The reconstruction scheme demanded too much. It tried the patience and the patriotism of the people beyond further endurance. The reaction began. And now in Aakansas, in Carolina, in Louisiana, in the South, the infamous policy Grant intended to use to destroy the people is coming back on him, and driving him to despair.

The people of the whole country cry out, Shame! The elections are but the "still, small voice" of the people, which must be heard and heeded.

Reconstruction is full of perils to Grant and his party. It will bury them in the grave of the suicide, that unconsecrated ground in which the outcasts of society are hidden from the pity of the world. The plans and schemes of Grant and his Radicals have utterly failed, but the developments which come out of reconstruction are daily fastening on him and his party the execrations of every patriot in all the lands where liberty ever had a resting-place.

Reconstruction is going back to Washington, to plague the inventor.—*Commonwealth.*

THE SOUTH AND THE NEGROES.

The conduct of the South since the elections has disappointed both foes and friends. Secretary Robeson is reported to have said early in his late brilliant canvass for the Senatorship in New Jersey, that the Administration would have no trouble in this campaign, that the Republicans never got into a scrape but that the South helped them out. It was no fault of the Secretary's friends in the newspapers and elsewhere that the efforts to make the outrage business at the South help them out proved a failure. If the Secretary since the election, has cherished the hope that, intoxicated with victory and forgetful of the caution of the campaign, the South would now help out the Administration, and produce the reaction for which it has been looking so longingly, he seems again doomed to disappointment. The South was never more quiet, never more temperate or considerate, than it has been since the election. The tone of the Southern politicians and of the Southern press is thoughtful, moderate, and in the main just. There seems not the slightest reason to apprehend any danger for the negroes; and on this subject, indeed, we find so vehement a Southern journal as the Memphis *Appeal* holding the following language:

"Let us remember that the Democracy, as a national party, is just emerging from the fatality of seventeen years of defeat and overwhelming disaster; that, lifted up and reinvigorated as it has been by the people, it is only as a trial-test of its capacity to rule and govern wisely, and in accordance with the Constitution as it is.—We of the South especially must in moderation, do all we can, in justice to ourselves, to disarm the negro of the prejudices with which his mind has been filled against us. We must dispel his apprehensions and distrusts of us, and prove to him that we are not disposed to trench upon him his rights and liberties, but in a spirit of fairness, of justice and equity becoming our responsibilities and intelligence, we will protect and defend them in them all. Let us, too, prove to the Republicans of the North that we are Americans as they are, that we have the same interest in the country, and in party ascendency seek only the good of the Republic, whose glory is ours, and whose still glorious future we must share."

Altogether the exultation of the South over the election seems likely to furnish just as little Administration capital as the Southern outrage business did before it.—*Tribune.*

A monster pike was caught the other day with a net in Rapely Lake, near Bagshot, England, which belongs to the royal domain. The fish weighed 35 pounds and measured 3 feet 10½ inches in length. The eye was exceedingly beautiful, the head shone like smoked mother-of-pearl, every scale was perfect, and fine red as a perch; four black bars extended some distance from the tail upward, giving the fish a zebra like appearance. The fish is supposed to be about fifteen years old. Its roe weighed 3½ pounds and contained 43,000 eggs.

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.

PROSPECT OF A LIVELY TIME AT WASHINGTON.

The President, we are informed by despatches from Washington, looks upon the result of the recent elections as complimentary to himself and condemnatory only to the Republican members of Congress. This certainly is very cool.

On the other hand, many of the leading men in the Republican party have expressed the opinion that the responsibility of their defeat rests principally upon the President. This is the view taken by Gen. Nye and others, and by the Republican press pretty generally.

We do not think this wide and utter difference of opinion between the President and his party is likely to be reconciled before the meeting of Congress. On the contrary, it is in the nature of things that it should be deepened and embittered. It will break out in the debates. We look for its manifestation the very first day of the session. The President may be unwise enough—he has a genius at stupidity if he has a genius at anything—to put his notion of the causes which produced defeat into his message. Whether he does or not, the whole country already understands what he thinks.

The members of the House and Senate who look upon his slaughter of his own party as surpassing his slaughter of soldiers in the war, are very likely to speak their minds right out. There will be little fear of the White House manifested on the floor of Congress, we apprehend, during the approaching session. The words "third-term" will probably be used a million times or less in debate. Gentle hints will be thrown out about the President's relations, about his improper appointments, and about many other things that it will not be pleasant to him to be reminded of.

On the whole there is every prospect of a lively time in Congress. It will be a memorable session, short as it is; and we do not think it will seem short to the President. The debates will not be entertaining reading for him.

The interest of the people will be promoted by these differences and dissensions in the Republican party.—Much truth will be told which has heretofore been concealed, and as the Administration vanishes, the public atmosphere will become purified.—*N. Y. Sun.*

KELLOGG AND LONGSTREET.

We can immagine no greater humiliation, no more dreadful shock to the sensibilities of any man, who either is or has been honorable, and whose associates have been of the most elevated and unexceptionable character than to have his name linked with that of the infamous usurper whose acts of oppression crowned by an exhibition of cowardice altogether unparalleled, have shocked and disgusted the decent men of all parties throughout the country. That General Longstreet has deliberately chosen to ally himself with this man and linked his name and fame inseparably with Kellogg, is one of those remarkable and inexplicable things which we are bound to accept as a fact, but which is inexplicable except upon theories that make us ashamed of our race and civilization. We think of Longstreet as we have seen him so often upon the glorious and victorious battle fields of Virginia, with his sword ever flashing in the front of conquering legions, his very name a tower of strength, an inspiration to the army and a terror to the foe, and then this bright picture fades from the mind, and in its stead rises another dark enough and horrible enough to make us fancy we are the victims of a terrible nightmare. The gallant soldier, the dauntless leader, the friend of Robert E. Lee, the companion in arms of Stonewall Jackson, has dwindled to an insignificant chief in the pay of the most despicable of all the carpet-bag Governors that have been foisted upon the Southern States. At the head of the paid hirelings of the usurper, he does not hesitate to make ruthless war upon the white people of the State, and seems to take as much delight in shooting down his old comrades in arms with his Hessian soldiers as he did in slaughtering the Federal soldiers who confronted him during the war. The sight of Longstreet sitting upon his charger under the shadow of the Custom House, and calmly ordering an assault upon the people of New Orleans, which he knew must result in the murder and maiming of many of those who once loved and honored him, is to us the saddest picture in the book of time, and causes such conflicting emotions that it is difficult to define or classify them. Alas for a great name blasted and withered forever! Who could have believed that a man who had risen so high, who had almost touched the topmost summit upon the mount of fame, could ever have consented to wallow in the depths of such profound disgrace?—*New Orleans Bulletin.*

THE ORIGIN OF MOSS AGATE.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, writing from the plains, says that Professor Mudge, of Kansas, has found where "moss-agates" come from, and knows just how to get at them.—As they are usually discovered in the loose plains gravel, they have been supposed to owe their deposit to drift, their original home having been in the North. Professor Mudge has found, however, surprising as it seems, that they originated in the pliocene deposits of Kansas. In some localities, this pliocene consists of a sedimentary silicious deposit, formed of material varying from coarse flint quartz chalcedony. Oxide of manganese, more or less crystalized in minute moss-like springs extend through the whole stratum, which is often eight feet thick. The "agates" are mainly found in the upper six inches, and some of them are remarkably beautiful. The whole mass is very interesting to the mineralogist, as showing the so-called "moss-agate" through the whole process of its formation. The lower portion indicates an imperfect solution of the silica and oxide of manganese, but the upper few inches, where the best specimens are found, evince the deposit in a high state of chemical development. The "moss-agate" deposit forms the cap-rock of all the high hills in the vicinity of Sheridan, on the Kansas Pacific Railway, and also about Fort Wallace. In one instance Professor Mudge found bones and portions of the tusk of a mastodon, which, in process of fossilization had changed to nearly pure silica, and in the change had become infused with fine, spring-like crystals of black oxide of manganese, thus presenting the strange phenomenon of ivory actually converted into "moss-agate." Some of the specimens cannot be detected in appearance from the real gem. Professor Mudge thinks the agency which produced this singular freak of nature must have been similar to the action of the "hot spring" of Iceland and Yellow Stone park, the only known natural agency that will make silica out of organic substances. The fact is a curious one at any rate; and, while it may overstock the "moss-agate" markets, it furnishes the scientist a revelation of rare interest and value. Professor Marsh, of Yale is already giving it critical examination, and specimens have been furnished to other prominent gentlemen in this line of business.

At the recent reunion of the Peck family at Syracuse, there were present sixteen out of twenty Methodist ministers, all of whom belong to the family. Five of them were brothers, whose ages range from 63 to 80 years.

RYNDER'S MUSIC STORE,

MARKET STREET,

CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

We desire to call the attention of the citizens of Clearfield county to the fact that we have opened a

MUSIC STORE IN CLEARFIELD,

Where we intend to constantly keep on hand a full supply of

PIANOS, ORGANS AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Our stock of PIANOS will consist of

GEORGE STECK & CO'S PIANOS,
STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS,
HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS

We are prepared at all times to furnish any of the cheaper makes of Pianos to order on the most favorable terms as to prices and terms of payment.

Our stock of ORGANS will consist of the new and popular

RYNDER ORGAN, (with Rynder's Knee Tremolo and downward Octave Coupler,)
The SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN CO.'S ORGANS,
MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS, and the
NEW HAVEN MELODEON CO.'S JUBILEE, TEMPLE and CHURCH ORGANS.

Besides these we furnish to order Organs from any factory desired.

We sell on every plan known to the trade, either CHEAP FOR CASH, ON NOTES, or on the POPULAR AND EASY LEASE PLAN.

On our easy terms every one can have a good instrument, and no other investment of like amount will tend so much to MAKE HOME HAPPY.

We shall be glad to have you call and see us, whether you desire to purchase or not.

oct23-'72-1y **RYNDER'S MUSIC STORE.**

Miscellaneous.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!

IN GIRARD TOWNSHIP.

The undersigned offers for sale the farm on which he now resides, situate in Girard township, Clearfield county, Pa., formerly owned by Justin J. Pie. The farm contains 120 acres, and is very desirably located. The buildings are all new, and consist of a large frame house, having good cellar underneath, and good water convenient; large frame barn, blacksmith shop, wagon shed, spring house, &c. The buildings on this farm are as good, if not better, than on any farm in Clearfield county. The land is of superior quality and is a good state of cultivation.

Possession will be given in the spring, or at any time most convenient to the purchaser. The terms will be reasonable. Persons desirous of purchasing can address the subscriber at Leconte's Mills P. O., Clearfield county, Pa., or apply in person on the premises.

Any persons wanting any information in regard to the quality of the land, the kind of buildings thereon, &c., &c., can get the information by calling on Sheriff Pie, in Clearfield, as he owned the farm for a number of years, and of course knows all about it. WENDELL ENDRES,

Leconte's Mills, Clearfield Co., Pa.

January 21, 1874.

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.

dec10'72 JOHN TROUTMAN.

LOOK OUT FOR THE SIGN

OF THE

BIG CANT HOOK!

MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD.

The old Clearfield Excelsior Cant Hook Co. is dissolved, and a new one formed by Amos Kennard and O. B. Merrell, of Clearfield, and G. M. Allard, of Emporium, Cameron county, as partners, and Jas. E. Watson, of Clearfield, as General Agent. The new company will carry on the business of manufacturing, selling and shipping the Cant Hooks, with all their improvements, which are now perfect. All orders promptly filled. JAS. E. WATSON,

July 1st, 1874. Gen'l Agent.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS;

Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses, Improved Money Drawer, &c.

FOR SALE BY

H. F. BIGLER & CO.,

Dealers in Hardware,

mch30:'73 tf Second Street, Clearfield, Pa.

THE CLEARFIELD

WOOD-CHOPPERS' AXE!

Manufactured especially for

THE CLEARFIELD TRADE,

FOR SALE BY

aug27'74 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

FOR SALE!

A large and well-finished Brick Dwelling, situate on the river bank, in the borough of Clearfield, containing eleven rooms, with good cellar, water in the kitchen, and all the modern conveniences. Pantries, Bath-room, Clothes-presses, &c. Lot sixty feet front and two hundred and thirty feet back, with a twenty foot alley on the east side. Said building, with all the appurtenances, will be sold cheap, with payments to suit purchaser. Application can be made to the undersigned, or to A. C. Tate, Esq., who will give all necessary information to those who desire to inspect the property.

THOS. J. McCULLOUGH.

May 21st, 1873, tf.

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.

MITCHELL WAGONS.

The Best is the Cheapest!

Thomas Reilly has received another large lot of "Mitchell Wagons," which are among the very best manufactured, and which he will sell at the most reasonable rates. His stock includes almost all descriptions of wagons—largest small, wide and narrow track. Call and see them.

apr8'74 THOMAS REILLY.

Attention, Lumbermen!

WE are now manufacturing our IMPROVED STEEL-SOCKET DRIVING CANT-HOOKS, superior to any other in use. We have also in stock a large quantity of Canthooks suitable for rafting purposes, which we are selling cheap for cash. AMOS & R. KENNARD,

Clearfield, Pa., March 18, 1872.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

LUMBER CITY, PA.

The undersigned announces to his old friends and patrons that he has opened a good line of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS at the old stand of Kirk & Spencer, for which he solicits a liberal patronage. H. W. SPENCER.

Lumber City, Pa., March 20-tf

Miscellaneous.

CLEARFIELD

PLANING MILL

COMPANY.

THE undersigned, successors to REED & POWELL, have purchased the CLEARFIELD PLANING MILL, and refitted it for doing an extensive business. All the machinery will be added necessary to make it one of the most complete establishments of the kind in the State. They are now prepared to receive orders for any work in that line. They will give special attention to all materials for house building.

FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

BRACKETS, MOULDING, &c.

OF ALL STYLES, always on hand.

WORKED BOARDS, and all articles necessary for building, will be exchanged for DRY LUMBER, so that persons at a distance may bring their lumber, exchange it for, and return home with the manufactured articles.

The Company will always have on hand a large stock of dry lumber, so as to be able to fill an order on the shortest notice. Only the best and most skillful hands will be employed, so that the public may rely upon good work.

Lumber will be worked or sold as low as it can be pur