## Hardware, Tinware, &c.

**SACKETT & SCHRIVER,**

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, Plumb 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. aug1

**Down! Down!!**

# THE LAST ARRIVAL

AND OF COURSE THE CHEAPEST!

**A Proclamation against High Prices!**

WE are now opening up a lot of the best and most seasonable Goods and Wares ever offered in this market, and at prices that remind one of the good old days of cheap things. Those who lack faith upon this point, or deem our assertions 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.

dec26 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 Rhubarb Vines. Also, Siberian Crab Trees, Quince, and early scarlet Rhubarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address,

J. D. WRIGHT, Curwensville, Pa.

sep26-6t.y

## Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

L. S. WEAVER..... W. M. BETTS.

**WEAVER & BETTS**

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Are offering, at the old stand of G. D. 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, Queensware 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!

BUT NOT

# 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, Bower P. O.

april22tf

**GUNSMITHING.**

**G. W. WOLFE,**

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

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

All kinds of Rifles and Shot Guns can be had. 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,

Cometics, 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, Spices, 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 31, 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. my28-73

**O. I. C.**

WHERE to buy my DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Queensware, Glassware, Drugs and Notions, Confectioneries, &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, 1873.

**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. 7:16'73y

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION neatly executed at this office.


# THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1874.


### FAREWELL.

BY J. H. THOMPSON.

Farewell! It is no sorrowful word,
It never has had a pang for me.
Sweet as the last song of a bird,
Soft as a wind-swell from the sea,
The word farewell.

I part with you as oft before
I've parted with dear friends and sweet,
And now I shake (for evermore)
Your memory's gold dust from my feet,
Farewell! farewell.

Soon I shall find a new sweet face,
And other eyes as pure and strong
As yours are now, and then a space
Of life that ripples into song,
And then farewell!

Farewell! Farewell! Throw me a kiss!
How fast the distance grows between!
Now memory fades, a film of bliss,
A far-off mist of silvery sheen:
'Good-bye! Farewell!

### *A GOOD STORY, TRUE OR NOT.*

HOW ZACH CHANDLER GOT EVEN WITH ROSCOE CONKLING.

[Washington Correspondence Pittsburgh Leader.]

Chandler loves to boast of his strength. Upon this particular occasion he raised his arm over the table.

"See my muscle," said he; "I can lick any man of my size anywhere, if I am an old man; that is because I am scienced in the business. But I won't lick a man unless he is a gentleman.—Now, look at Don Pott (Platt); he tells more damn lies about me, and I would lick him, but Don Pott is no gentleman. George Townsend I was going to lick once for telling a dam lie about me; and I hunted for him over a week, but before I found him I learned that he was no gentleman, and so his hide was saved."

Chandler's great hobby is his skill as a pugilist. Roscoe Conkling is also a great boxer. He has a private gymnasium in his residence at Washington, where after dinner he invites such of his friends as are gymnastically inclined for a friendly little bout with the gloves. Conkling is a very good amateur boxer, and as he is a very large, powerful man, he generally has it his own way with the guests who are bold enough to put on the gloves with him. For some time it was an open dispute between Chandler and Conkling which was the better boxer of the two. Chandler would, after every dinner party of which he was a member, calmly assert that he could lick any man of his weight in the United States. One day last winter Chandler dined with Conkling, and the latter inveigled the great war Senator into the private gymnasium. The gloves were donned, and the two doughty champions began to make graceful Senatorial passes toward one another, according to the most approved rules of the P. R. The bout, however, was of very short duration. Chandler suddenly received a blow between the eyes, which caused the huge Senatorial form to go over backward; his trusty legs failed him, and then he sat down so hard that tears came out of his eyes. It took four men to get the war Senator upon his legs, but he threw up the sponge at once, with no further effort to punish Conkling. The only remark he was heard to make was, "Damn strange," and "I'll fix him yet."

Conkling and Chandler were much together in a social way, and it was not long after the above occurrence when Chandler received another invitation to come up to his house and spread his legs under Conkling's social board. Chandler sent back word that he regretted very much his inability to be present, that he had a guest at his house, a valued constituent from Michigan, and he could not leave him. Conkling sent back word, "Bring him along." With this form of invitation Chandler consented to go up. He took his friend with him, and introduced him as Mr. Howard, of Detroit, Michigan. Howard was a sad-eyed man of diffident manners, who contented himself with paying a very close attention to the themes of the bill of fare rather than to join in the general conversation of the dinner table.—Conkling was in great glee during the dinner. He told over and over again the story of Chandler's discomfiture, as a boxer, and never seemed to tire of asking him what he thought about his ability to lick any man in the United States. Chandler took all these remarks in an absent-minded way, as if, suddenly he had been lifted above any such petty ambition of considering himself a fine athlete. After dinner Conkling led his guests into the gymnasium for a general smoke and chat.

"Come," said he, pleasantly, to Chandler, "don't you want another bout with the gloves?" and then Conkling laughed again in his most cheerful, turkey-gobbler style, as he put on a pair of gloves.

"No, I don't want to box," said Chandler; "but perhaps my friend here would consent to amuse you."—Turning to Mr. Howard, Chandler remarked, "You box, do you not?"

Mr. Howard still looked sad-eyed and absent-minded. He did once know something about it, but it was such a long time ago.

"Come, come," said Conkling, "let us have a friendly bout. I won't hurt you."

Evidently the great New York Senator was pining to knock some one down. The sad-eyed Mr. Howard, evidently flattered at the prospect of being knocked down by so distinguished a man, began slowly to put on a pair of gloves. As he was drawing on the gloves Chandler was observed to walk down a little to the background. A contented look was upon his face, and every now and then he would raise his huge right foot up under his swaying voluminous coat tail, and give himself a congratulatory kick, expressive of rapture.

The sad-eyed man came forward and the round began. Conkling was for proceeding at once to knock his opponent down, and he would have done so had he not found great difficulty in getting any where near the sad-eyed man. The affair culminated by the sad-eyed man's suddenly rushing forward and landing a thunderbolt of a fist between Conkling's eyes. The Senator went over like a big tree, and rolled into the corner of the room, where he lay for a moment stunned by the concussion. He was heard to say afterward that he thought a house had fallen on him.

Conkling had enough of boxing for once. Chandler made several pleasant little remarks about the skill of his friend Conkling, which were not received in the most cheerful way.—Judge of Conkling's feelings the next day when he learned that Chandler had played a joke upon him by giving Mr. Howard $100 to come up and bounce Mr. Conkling. The Mr. Howard, of Detroit, Mich., was none other than Jem Mace.

A queer case is reported from Denver, Col. A man got drunk, stole his own trunk, and hid it. He complained of the theft, the property was recovered, and he was made the prosecuting witness. The judge, being in a quandary how to treat so novel a case, decided that the thief was not accountable for his acts.

A young blood at a hotel was requested to pass a dish near him. "Do you mistake me for a waiter?" said the exquisite. "No, sir; I mistook you for a gentleman," was the prompt reply.

### *INNS OF COURT.*

The association of the members of the various trades into separate Guilds, for the purpose of promoting the common interests of their respective fraternities, and of mutual assistance in sickness, was of ancient origin in England. It was in practice during the Saxon rule, and was continued with growing popularity for several centuries after the Norman conquest. Each trade had its Guild, and no person was allowed to enter the one until he had became a member of the other. In proportion as the trades rose in importance, the Guilds increased in prosperity, until many of them became societies of great wealth and influence, and received special privileges from the sovereign. In process of time these privileges were abolished, and the associations themselves became extinct; and now the only working institutions in England which preserve the constitution of the ancient Guild are the lawyers' society entitled the Inns of Court.

There are four of these Inns in London, viz: The Inner Temple, the Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn, and Gray's Inn. They were established prior to the reign of Edward II., and in the reign of Henry IV. numbered 1,800 students. In 1850 they numbered above 4,000. The societies claim the exclusive right of conferring the degree of Barrister-at-law, which is requisite for practicing as an advocate or counsel in the superior Courts. In order to obtain this degree, it is necessary that the applicant should enter either one of the Inns and keep commons—that is, dine in its hall for twelve terms, four of which occur each year. Practically, any person of good character can procure admission to an Inn; yet each Inn has the power to deny an applicant the privilege of membership, should it choose so to do. This power inherent in the societies is, however, seldom used. Each Inn also has the right to disbar its members, and of late years it has several times been exercised in the case of lawyers who abused their profession and indulged in dishonest practices.

In order to secure admission to an Inn, the applicant must obtain a certificate of two barristers—in the Inner Temple, of a bencher also—testifying to his fitness to be received for the purpose of being called to the Bar.—The expenses of a student on entrance are a little rising at £40; on his call to the Bar, they are about £83; and commons bill may be set down at £12 annually. No student can be called to the Bar who is not above 21 years old, and has not been a member of one of the Inns for the three years.

Each society is entirely distinct from the others, though all enjoy the same privileges. The separate Inns are governed by separate Committees or Boards, called the Benchers, who are usually Queen's counsel or senior counsel; and each has a local habitation, consisting of a large collection of chambers, occupied exclusively by barristers or attorneys-at-law, and yielding a large income. A Council of Legal Education has of late years been established by the Inns, to superintend the subject of the education of the students for the Bar. Law lectures given at any of the Inns are free to the students of all the rest, and the members of each have the use of the library of the Inn, a seat in its church, and accommodation in its chambers.

The Inner Temple comprises several noble stone structures, including the Chambers, the Hall, the Church, and the Library, situated upon Inner Temple lane, and with an entrance from Fleet street by a gateway built in the time of James I. The Middle Temple, composed of a similar suite of imposing buildings, is also located upon the Inner Temple lane, and reached by a gate-house on Fleet street, built by Sir Christopher Wren, in 1684.—Lincoln's Inn, on the west side of Chancery lane, occupies, as a part of its domain, the sight of the town-house, or inn, of the Earl of Lincoln. After the death of this nobleman, in 1312, his palace was transformed into an Inn of Court, and named from him Lincoln's Inn. Its precincts comprise several fine buildings of respectable antiquity; and a number of quite a recent date. The Library of this Inn was founded in 1487, and is the oldest in London. Its books and MSS. exceed 25,000. Its collection of law-books is the most complete in England. Many of the old volumes still retain the iron rings by which they were once attached to the shelves, and the early Year-Books are mostly in their original oak bindings. The New Hall and Library were inaugurated in 1845, by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, with elaborate ceremonials. The principal entrance to Gray's Inn, on the north side of Holborn and west of Gray's Inn lane, opens from Holborn by a gate-way erected in 1592.

All the Inns have gardens attached, which are kept with care, and formerly when open to the public, were places of fashionable resort. The Garden of Gray's Inn (Gray's Inn Walks) was laid out about 1600, under the direction of Francis Bacon, and a catalpa-tree is still shown that was raised from one planted by him. These grounds were for many years considered the pleasantest promenade in London. The garden of Lincoln's Inn was in high cultivation while still the property of the Earl of Lincoln, and was afterward enlarged by the society. The "walk under the elms," was celebrated by Ben Jonson. The Middle Temple garden used to boast of its avenue of limes, while the Inner Temple garden was famous for its Province roses.—Shakspeare has laid in "The Temple Garden" the scene of the origin of the emblems of the red and white roses for the houses of York and Lancaster. Richard Plantagenet having plucked a white rose, and the Earl of Somerset a red one, an altercation ensues, and the Earl of Warwick addresses Plantagenet in the following words:

In signal of my love to thee
Against proud Somerset and William Poole,
Will I upon thy party wear this rose.
And here I prophesy: This brawl to-day,
Grown to this faction, in the Temple Garden,
Shall send between the red rose and the white,
A thousand souls to death and deadly night.

Among the eminent members of the Inner Temple were Littleton and Cooke, Sir Christopher Hatton, the learned Selden, Judge Jeffreys, and the poets Beaumont and Cowper. Of the famous names enrolled on the catalogue of the Middle Temple are enumerated those of Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir William Blackstone, Edmund Burke, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, John Ford, Wycherly and Congreve, the dramatists, and the poet Moore. Oliver Goldsmith had chambers in the Middle Temple, where he died in 1774 at the early age of 45.

Lincoln's Inn has adorned its hall with life-sized figures of some of its distinguished members, as Sir Matthew Hale, Archbishop Tillotson, Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, and Lord Erskine. At Gray's Inn studied Hall the chronicler, Gascoigne the poet, Sir Nicholas Bacon and his son Francis. The latter had chambers in this Inn while he was Lord Chancellor, and after his downfall resided in them altogether when in London. Southey was entered at Gray's Inn on leaving Oxford.

The gentlemen of the Inns of Court were famous in olden times for their revels, plays, masques, and sumptuous entertainments. The festal days of the year were regularly kept by them in their respective halls with great splendor. The first theatrical representation exhibited by one of the societies, of which history has preserved a record, occurred at Gray's Inn on Christmas, 1527. It was the performance of a comedy written by John Ross. The piece contained some severe reflections on the pomp of the clergy, which gave great offense to the Cardinal Wolsey, and the author was in consequence degraded and imprisoned. In 1561, Sackville and Norton's tragedy of "Ferrex and Porrex" was performed before Queen Elizabeth by the Society of the Inner Temple. In 1601, Shakspeare's "Twelfth Night" was played in the hall of the Middle Temple. The feasts held by this society were especially extravagant, and their revels wild and riotous. The oaken tables in their hall extended from end to end; and, until Queen Elizabeth's time, the student's "eat their meat on wooden trenchers," and drank out of aspen-wood cups; but, after that, green earthen cups were introduced, some specimens of which still survive.

The Inns of Court were especially celebrated for their representation of masques. In 1631, the Society of Lincoln's Inn exhibited one of these spectacles before James I., at Whitehall, in honor of the marriage of his daughter, the Princess Elizabeth. The cost of this etertainment was above £1080. But the most splendid entertainment of the kind was a masque which the societies represented before Charles "I Candlemas-day in 1633, at an expense to them of £2,000. The King and Queen was so delighted with this performance that they invited 120 of the gentlemen-actors to a familiar entertainment at Whitehall on the following Shrove-Tuesday. On this occasion, it is related by an eye-witness, that "The masquers came in a more glorious show, with all the riders, which were increased 20, to Merchant-taylor's Hall, and there performed again." In Part II. of Henry IV., Act III. Shakspeare alludes in several passages to the custom of performing interludes, or masques, to the Inns of Court.

Dramatic spectacles in the law societies, as everywhere else, were suppressed under the rule of Cromwell. The last revel took place in 1733, in the Inner Temple Hall, in honor of Mr. Talbot, a bencher to whom the Great Seal had been delivered. Plays were enacted after dinner and at the conclusion, the Lord Chancellor, the masters, judges, and benchers, led by the Master of Revels, formed a ring, and danced around the fire-place, according to the old custom, three times, to the music of an ancient song. Following this ceremony, there was dancing, in which the ladies joined; and, to close all, a light collation was served. The Prince of Wales was present at this gay festival. When Queen Victoria partook of a banquet at the inauguration of the new Hall of Lincoln's Inn in 1845, it was the first time a sovereign had visited the society for nearly two centuries.

The old custom of ringing the curfew-bell at nine o'clock in the evening is still kept up at Lincoln's Inn and Gray's Inn.

### *IS NOT FORBEARANCE EXHAUSTED?*

Since the late Thaddeus Stevens on the floor of Congress, amid the plaudits of his coadjutors, declared that the reconstruction policy of the loyal negro party was outside the Federal Constitution, there has been no end of usurpations and abuses inflicted by the "Government" on the South.

The elective franchise has been made a mockery. Elections have been stupendous frauds. The negro who never could be made to comprehend any reasoning process, but who is a stranger to a reflective process, and who is moved only by the sensuous influences which surround him, whose personal identity is lost in any gathering of his race more or less large, has the sole control of public affairs as conferred by the ballot box.

Frauds perpetuated by the voting of negroes are the rule in some of the Southern States. Many of the most important measures which are decided in the Senate of the United States by the votes of "carpet-bag" Senators are made to degrade the country and oppress and injure the whole people by the votes of Senators who never were elected by members of Legislatures who held their seats by honest elections.

How many members of the Southern State Legislatures are elected by responsible voters? How many owe their elections to negroes voting over and over again at different polls in districts in which the white citizens are excluded from the privilege of the ballot because they are white?

Every law passed by the Federal Senate for which these carpet-baggers voted, and by their votes enacted, is a sham, a fraud, a disgrace. The Radical party in the House of Representatives sustains this outrage. Grant sustains it. The Federal Supreme Court sustains it. These agents of the Radical party unite in maintaining the validity of these laws, in open defiance of the known, acknowledged facts which so solemnly refute them.

The terrible injury thus inflicted on the system of Constitutional representative government, the fatal influences which are thus exercised for the continuance in power of reckless partisans, corrupt rings, and shameless corruptionists, on the prosperity, peace, industy, wealth, business of the people of the country are not yet worked out to their conclusions.

We have only had the first examples.

Yet, notwithstanding all that has been experienced during the past year, every mail and telegram from Arkansas and Louisana show that Grant and his gang of corruptionists are busily engaged in promoting a continuance of these outrages.

It will require, they say, 636 days to count the votes at the late election in Louisiana, because the Radical negro "return judges" know that the white Democrats and Conservatives have carried that State and elected their ticket, and, therefore, delays are made on the returns in the hope that Grant will order his tools—Williams, Kellogg and the rest of the gang—to excite disorder, that he may declare Kellogg the military Governor of that poor, prostrate, oppressed and ruined State.

The like efforts, under another form of outrage, are being made in Arkansas.

South Carolina is a negro province. Alabama is as bad. Florida no better. Mississippi in a like condition.

Yet the so-called Senators from these States, men who have no more right to a seat in that body than Grant himself, make the laws for the white people of the United States—pass "civil rights bills," "gag laws," regulate the currency which pays the wages of our white mechanics, and legislate for the great business interests of millions of people.

Is not forbearance exhausted?—*Commonwealth.*

As the breath of the dew on the tender plant, kind words gently fall upon the drooping heart, refreshing its withered tendrils, and soothing its burning woes. Bright oases they are in life's great desert. Who can estimate the pangs they have alleviated, or the good works they have accomplished? Long after they are uttered do they reverberate in the soul's inner chamber, and sing low, sweet, liquid strains that quell all the raging storms that may have before existed.

COMPLIMENTS.—A well-known Democrat of Central New York, being on the eve of taking a journey to Cincinnati last week, asked ex-Governor Seymour what he should say to political friends there. Mr. Seymour replied, "Call on Mr. Pendleton, and say to him for me that he is the coming man in 1876."—*Syracuse Journal.*


# 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.

**HARD TIMES**

HAVE NO EFFECT

**IN FRENCHVILLE!**

I am aware that there are some persons a little hard to please, and I am also aware that the complaint of "hard times" is well nigh universal. But I am so situated now that I can satisfy the former and prove conclusively that "hard times" will not effect those who buy their goods from me, and all my patrons shall be initiated into the secret of

HOW TO AVOID HARD TIMES

I have goods enough to supply all the inhabitants in the lower end of the county which I sell at exceeding low rates from my mammoth store in MULSONBURG, where I am always be found ready to wait upon callers and supply them with

**Dry Goods of all Kinds,**

Such as Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Muslins, Delaines, Linsey, Drillings, Calicoes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace,

Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps—all of the best material and made to order—Hose, Socks, Gloves, Mittens, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Pork, Linseed Oil, Fish Oil, Carbon Oil.

Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Castings, Plows and Plow Castings, Nails, Spikes, Corn Cultivators, Cider Presses, and all kinds of Axes.

Perfumery, Paints, Varnish, Glass, and a general assortment of Stationery.

*GOOD FLOUR,*

Of different brands, always on hand, and will be sold at the lowest possible figures.

J. H. McClain's Medicines, Jayne's Medicines, Hostetter's and Hoofland's Bitters.

5000 pounds of Wool wanted for which the highest price will be paid. Cloverseed on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

Also, Agent for Strattonville and Curwensville Threshing Machines.

Call and see for yourselves. You will find everything usually kept in a retail store.

L. M. COUDRIET.

Frenchville P. O., August 12, 1874.

**READ THIS!**

**FLOUR & FEED DEPOT!**

The attention of the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity is directed to the fact that Goodfellow & Son are the agents of M. Niece & Co., and have just received a half dozen car loads of Flour and Feed, which they offer at the lowest possible figures. A large stock of

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHOP, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, BRAN,

Potatoes, Shelled Corn, Corn in ear, &c., &c.

Particular attention is called to M. Niece & Co.'s brand of Family Flour, which is the best in the market.

Flour and Feed can and will be sold cheaper than it can be obtained elsewhere in Clearfield county.

Store on Market street, next door to Hon. Alexander Irvin's residence.

GOODFELLOW & SON, Agents for M. Niece & Co.

jan1'tf

**F. O'LEARY BUCK,**

**General Insurance Agent and Real Estate Broker,**

Represents the following reliable Insurance Co's:

| | |
|---|---|
| North British & Mercantile Ins. Co. | $20,000,000 |
| Washington Life Insurance Co. | 4,000,000 |
| Fire Association Insurance Co. | 2,000,000 |
| Amazon Fire Insurance Co. | 3,078,148 |
| Phœnix Insurance Co., N. Y. | 2,000,000 |
| Watertown Fire, insures dwellings and farm buildings only | 175,000 |

York, Pa., Stock Insurance Co. Horses insured against death and theft.

P. S. Parties in the country desiring insurance on their lives or property can have it promptly attended to by addressing as by letter, or calling in person at our office, in Fie's Opera House, Room No. 1, Clearfield, Pa. aug26'74

THE CLEARFIELD

**WOOD-CHOPPERS' AXE!**

Manufactured especially for

*THE CLEARFIELD TRADE,*

FOR SALE BY

aug3'73 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

**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, Clearfield, Pa.

jn3.74-tf

**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 13, 1872.

**Livery Stable.**

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is now fully prepared to accommodate all in the way of furnishing Horses, Buggies, Saddles and Harness, on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Residence on Locust street, between Third and Fourth.

GEO. W. HEARHART.

Clearfield, Feb. 4, 1874.

**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. R. W. SPENCER.

Lumber City, Pa., March 26-tf.

## Miscellaneous.

**MOSHANNON LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY,**

OSCEOLA STEAM MILLS,

MANUFACTURES

LUMBER, LATH, AND PICKETS

AND

*Sawed & Patent Ribbed Shingles.*

H. H. SHILLINGFORD, President,

Office—Forest Place,