Hardware, & Tinware.

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, Plumbs and Levels, Mortised & Thumb Gauges, Bevels, Braces & Bits, 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 dealin

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 3, 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 reasonable Goods and Ware 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 item 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.

dec39 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

Clearfield Nursery.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

THE undersigned, having established a Nursery at Clearfield, Pa., half mile between Clearfield and Curwensville, is prepared to furnish all kinds of SCRUBS, STANDARD and DWARF APPLE, Cherry, Peach, Pear, Plum, Quince, Apricot, Nectarine, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Currant, Raspberry, Blackberry, and Rhubarb Roots, Ornamental Shade Trees, Evergreens, Shrubbery, Flowering Shrubs, Hedge Plants, &c. Orders promptly attended to. ALEX. WOODS.

Clearfield, Pa., April 22, 1874.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

J. P. WEAVER.....W. W. REED.

WEAVER & REED,

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.

Advance made to those engaged in getting out square timber on the most advantageous terms. April 1, 1874.

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 recently, 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 special 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 explanations, either in person or by letter.

JAMES JOHNSON & SONS.

apr15'74 Lower P. O.

LEATHER BREAST-STRAPS

SUPERSEDED BY

COVERT'S PATENT METALLIC

BREAST HOLD-BACK

Made of the best Malleable Iron, and trademarked to the Horses by the best Snap ever invented. It is easily and quickly put on, and prevents the whipping of the horses by the pole. Not liable to get out of repair. Will last for years. All we ask is a fair trial, to convince all parties using them that they are unsurpassed in value for the purpose for which they are intended.

SACKETT & SCHRIVER.

Clearfield, April 15, 1874.

GUNSMITHING.

G. W. WOLFE,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Also on Third street, over Riley's Machine Shop, CLEARFIELD, PA.

All kinds of Rifles and Shot Guns on hand. Repairing done in a first-class manner and at fair prices. 4:26'73

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. GRAHNERT.

Clearfield, Feb. 4, 1874.

J. R. M'MURRAY

WILL SUPPLY YOU WITH ANY ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE. COME AND SEE. (3:25:y.)

NEW WASHINGTON.

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.

FORKED 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 purchased anywhere, and warranted to give satisfaction. As the business will be done upon the cash principle we can afford to work for small profits.

DRY LUMBER WANTED!

Especially one and a-half and two inch panel stuff, for which a liberal price will be paid.

The business will be conducted under the name of the

"Clearfield Planing Mill Co."

M. G. Brown will personally superintend the business.

Orders respectfully solicited.

M. G. BROWN & BRO.

Clearfield, Pa., January 8, 1874.

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, Confectionaries, &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.

MITTON & HARMON'S

New Saddle and Harness

MANUFACTORY,

CURWENSVILLE, PA.

THE undersigned, having leased rooms for the manufacture of all kinds of SADDLES, HARNESS, and all the latest improvements in Horse Furnishing Goods, are now prepared to fill all orders at prices and quality that will surprise all who favor them with a call for the inspection of their work. They are determined to please and their experience and observation in eastern and western cities enables them to DEFY COMPETITION in the manufacture of Gold, Silver, Oxalde, Rubber Covered and Gilt-Lined Mounted

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY HARNESS!

Also Fine

RIDING AND RACING SADDLES.

Their rents and expenses being light, they will sell the same grades of work 20 per cent. cheaper than they can be bought in the eastern cities.

Repairing and adjusting Saddles, Harness, &c., neatly done, at reasonable prices.

Particular attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise.

Call and see their work before buying elsewhere.

MITTON & HARMON.

Curwensville, Pa., Oct. 21, 1874.

H. F. BIGLER & CO.'S

—SPECIALTIES—

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

May 28, 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. 23, 1874.

DROWNED.

The London World offers every month a prize of ten guineas worth of books for the best poem on a given subject. We give its prize for October:

The flashing lighthouse beacon pales before
The ruddy harvest-moon's intenser ray
That bathes, and changes into sparkling ore,
Its stones of granite gray.

Round the tall brigs the greedy ripple laps,
As with the ebbing tide they softly swing;
A shore-belated sea-bird slowly flaps
His strong-plumed dusky wing.

The pier-lights, imaged on the waters, melt
To silver pillars, such as visions show
Of palaces where fabled Caliphs dwelt
In legends long ago.

A single boat sleals down the moonlit track,
Through the still night its oar-strokes echo far;
Fringed with cleft light, the outline sharply black
Heaves on the harbor bar.

What strange freight fills it? Yonder heavy sail
Covers some focus of blurr'd and shapeless dread;
Rude is the pall, but fitted well to veil
The ocean's outcast dead

His name, his story? Vain it were to guess,
But short to sum: a waif, a mystery;
Death's mocking gloss upon life's loveliness;
A secret of the sea.

THE FUTURE OF THE POLITICAL REVOLUTION.

Rufus Choate, in one of his unequaled orations, calling to mind the potency of public opinion, exclaims that "when moulded, and colored, and fired, not all the bayonets and artillery of Borodino can maintain the government which it decrees to perish."

Such a decree of public opinion has issued against a government by the Republican party!

Else why was Governor Dix defeated in New York by over 50,000 majority, and his downfall most conspicuous in the agricultural districts? Confessedly he was the strongest candidate the defeated party could nominate. His conduct as Governor commanded the approbation of every voter who aided to place him in power two years ago. With Governor Dix ran ex-Governor Morgan as virtual candidate for the United States Senate—a man well calculated to supplement the candidacy of Dix. The opposition, whether in this city or elsewhere in the State, were bereft of that power and patronage so forcible in elections. Dix and Morgan had the Federal, State, and city governments in their favor, worth an array of votes which no man can correctly estimate. And yet the overthrow of both was complete under an aroused public opinion.

Why was this? Can any man possibly explain it upon any cause or set of causes which will cease operation in the same direction before the Presidential election of 1876?

It is edifying, and it is amusing, to hear the lip-wisdom which during a good part of October predicted the triumphant election of Dix, and a victory for Morgan, now utter its wise doubts about the future of this political revolution. A great part of this eyesight, so capable of seeing through a millstone without a hole, is possessed by no-party people, who seek to be on the winning and popular side, but infelicitiously voted a month ago the Republican ticket. It is from these bumtious and severely bumped brethren that we hear how the victories are not Democratic victories, but are experimental, or warning, victories secured by haters of the Democratic party, and who dread nothing so much as its return to power. They are only gentle applications of the break applied at the rear, and indicate no purpose to change the conductor or engineer of the train. Out-and-out Republican newspapers take no such views. They know better. It is the no-party journal, the so-called independent press, which insists that the Democratic statesmen and Democratic measures have received in the recent elections no substantial endorsement which has in it any element of permanance. If we point to a Democratic majority in the lower House and a Republican predominance of only eight in the Senate, the self-poised wiseacres answer that it is only experimental, and by way of self-warning. Just such a warning (?) public opinion administered to the Whig party some twenty years ago, and to the Democratic party ten years or so later.

When these voters or newspapers, scorning all relation to political organizations, and moving in a bluer, and purer sky than we partisan associates, Democratic or Republican, are asked why the people are to withdraw their confidence from Democratic men and measures as suddenly as they gave it, the reply is that the dispute over specie payments and the exactions of the Southern Conservatives will prevent the people from combining and uniting in a national election against Grantism. Precious children of light are these no-party philosophers and journalists!

Was not the election of the 3d ultimo national, in the sense of electing the lower House of Congress, which alone can originate revenue bills, and which is to deal by law with currency and banking, and which the people pledged to opposition to Grant, Grantism, and all its works?

For our part, we have no apprehension lest this unity of popular opposition may not continue until 1876. The cause of the recent revolution will not only endure, for the reason that the Republican party can not or will not remove it, but it will be intensified during the coming winter session of Congress. Specie payments will not then be reached. The tariff will not be reformed then. The Republican party cannot regain the confidence of the suffering South and North, and without such confidence it is powerless. The carpet-baggers in the South represented by Casey, Kellogg, and Moses, and their like, will be more unreasonably and damningly exacting of the Republican party than the Conservatives ever can be of the Democratic party, because the former are purely selfish, and the latter honestly seek the restoration of the Southern industry and peace. A party in power must be a unit in order to protect its possession, but a popular opposition, either here or in England, only needs enough unity to attack the actual administration. Did the people in England wait to concert positive measures of government, or draft bills, enforcing them, before driving out the Liberals?

The blunder of these twilight birds who prognosticate a year of sects and schisms and then a return to power of the discarded Republican party, lies in their supposing that the people did not know their own minds nor intend the work of their own hands, and are incapable of guiding the policy of the Government by and through the contests of political parties. But the devastation of Grantism in this State was the work of the people and not of pre-Adamite politicians, and the people will continue their relentless assault upon centralism, a cheating currency, and an anti-revenue tariff, for these will remain in existence, assailable and intolerable, until the final vote and victory of 1876. "Not all the bayonets and artillery of Borodino can stop it."—*N. Y. World.*

All the girls are becoming vegetarians. They wear turn-up hats. And radish noses and cherry lips.

A NATION OF SMUGGLERS.

During the year ending June 30, '73, the number of American tourists returned from Europe was 35,830.—"Each of these persons brought with him or her, on an average, seven trunks filled with dutiable goods claimed to be personal baggage, not dutiable." We have thus seen an aggregate of 257,810 trunks filled with articles claimed as duty free, representing on a valuation of $500 for each trunk, the enormous sum of $128,905,000.

At least this is what Mr. Henry C. Johnson, the new Commissioner of Customs, says in his annual report, or rather what the Associated Press telegrams say he says.

Now we believe the telegrams, but not Mr. Johnson. We believe that Mr. Johnson said what is attributed to him, because it evinces precisely that degree of mental vacuity which characterizes the entire set of office-holders with whom Gen. Grant has surrounded himself. But we do not believe Mr. Johnson.

No man, even among those who have never undergone the actual experience of a voyage to Europe and back, can believe that one hundred and twenty-nine million dollars worth of dutiable goods were smuggled into this country in this manner during one year. The total value of the imports entered at the Custom-houses in 1873 was 664 million dollars. According to Mr. Johnson the real value of the imports was 795 million dollars, of which one-sixth part was smuggled in the trunks of the returned passengers. What a nation of smugglers we must be!

No man, whether he has made a voyage to Europe or not can believe that so vast a sum of money as this mentions was expended in the purchase of goods by returning passengers. Add to this the necessary expense of each person's journey and the total sum would be so vast as to seriously tax the year's earnings of the entire nation. One hundred and twenty-nine millions for trinkets, two or three hundred millions more for traveling expenses and a hundred millions a year for interest on the public debt—these sums would alone make some five hundred millions a year of outgo in specie or bonds to Europe. Now we admit that our practice in these respects has been none of the most careful or judicious; but neither the gold product nor the bond issues of this country, whether governmental or corporative, have either separately or together equalled these enormous figures. The latter, so far as Mr. Johnson's estimates go are simply false, and as for the rest twenty millions will cover the expenses of European travel and purchases, and sixty millions all the interest money sent abroad.

To those who have made a trip of late years to Europe Mr. Johnson's statements are simply ridiculous.—There are thousands of passengers who neither carry nor bring any trunks and one trunk for each passenger would be a high average number. Upon arrival in this country these trunks are not only ransacked to the bottom by Custom-house officers but the passenger is obliged to sign a declaration specifying minutely what they contain and what not; the slightest error in which subjects his baggage to forfeiture. To aver that in spite of these precautions an average amount of $500 per trunk of dutiable goods is smuggled into the country, is to cast a reproach upon the honesty of his own department which Mr. Johnson should know is entirely gratuitous and unwarranted. To make such a representation the basis of a demand for legislation which shall require farther and more rigid surveillance, is a mischievous error. If smuggling is so common as Mr. Johnson would have us believe, and both passengers and Custom-house officers so deeply in it that 129 million dollars worth of goods are smuggled in trunks in a single year, then no legislation will put an end to it.

Indeed, if the morals of the traveling public and of customs officials are as loose as Mr. Johnson would have us believe, the protective system itself must be an utter impracticability and the two hundred millions of dollars a year now supposed to be collected at the Custom-houses must have dropped from the clouds.—*Age.*

TILDEN TO YOUNG MEN.—These words of Governor Tilden, addressed a few days ago to a club of young Democrats in New York, are worthy of being treasured up in the minds of all who desire to live worthily that they may die happily:

"I beg that you will remember that you may acquire fortune on terms of honor and self-respect if you will only have courage to insist upon those terms and submit to none other. I had occasion a few years ago to say to a class of young men about to take their position in the profession of law that I believed, and I do believe that it was equally certain that talent ability, honor, would achieve everything that the human heart ought to desire, if only it is insisted that they should be achieved without any concessions of one's conviction of right, or one's sense of duty; that it was equally—perhaps not quite equally—easy, perhaps not quite so speedy, but far more certain—and when the object was attained it would not turn to ashes in your grasp. I have never known a man so eager for objects of ambition or fortune, that sought to obtain them by indirection, who didn't find that when they were attained they failed to satisfy. Even a man who has stolen largely of public money begins to desire public esteem and to turn round and contrive how to get it, and if he can't get the reality he seeks to get samples of the sham article. The human heart is incapable of being satisfied with anything but real victories in the race of life; and, therefore, young men, in this the last observation I have to make to you, ever feel that the right will be successful, and the right only."

A PROFITABLE VINEYARD.—The grape culture is becoming one of the most important industries of California, and if her vine growers could show many such examples of success as one which is reported in the San Fracisco *Bulletin*, it would doubtless receive a sudden and efficient impetus. Ten years ago Mr. J. R. Nickerson, of Lincoln, Placer county, was engaged in mining, but the profits of that avocation failing to satisfy his requirements, he purchased some land on the foot hills at a comparatively small cost and turned his attention to vine growing. He knew nothing of the business but experience and his natural intelligence after a time made him one of the most successful of cultivators. He has a vineyard of about 200 acres, which produced this year a crop of 2,000 tons, which was sold recently to a firm of wine makers in Sacramento at $10 per ton, the purchasers paying the expense of picking and freight, Mr. Nickerson thus realizing the sum of $20,000 for the product of a single year. He has 180,000 growing vines, but many of them are scarce one year old. It follows that for some time to come his vineyard will yearly increase in value.

A colored preacher down South, took for his text the words: "Though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God," which he divided into three parts, as follows: "First, the skin worms; second, what they done; third, what the man saw after he was eaten up."

A DETERMINED DEMOCRAT.

The Mauch Chunk *Democrat* relates the following incident of the late election:

Near the limits of the borough of White Haven, but in the township of Foster, resides Mr. William Shavallis, a naturalized citizen of the United States. The polling place for the citizens of that township is something over eleven miles from Mr. Shavallis's place of residence, and unknown to him had been removed since a former election. Upon reaching the place at which the election had usually been held he was surprised to find that the polls had been removed, and either by mistake or design was directed to a mining village in a distant part of the township. This place was reached by him only to result as before—in his disappointment. But receiving proper information as to the correct location of the polls, tired and weary from his long walk, he presented himself at the window shortly after half past three p. m., when to his deep chagrin and mortification, and although the entire election board was aware that he was a qualified voter, his vote was refused because he had neglected to bring his certificate of naturalization with him. Many of our adopted citizens, under similar circumstances, we opine, would at this stage of proceedings have given up in despair, since twenty-two miles of mountains now lay between himself and the right of suffrage; but not so with this brave and determined Democrat. He knew that the head of a lumber job was located some six and one half miles to the north-east, and reasoning that he might there procure a horse, he started for that place on a run.—The lumber job was duly reached, a horse hastily taken from one of the teams, and away he went at a pace that would have done credit to Sheridan. Shortly after six p. m., a blowing and tired horse was reined up at the election window, and William Shavallis recorded his vote as No. 116, having made the unprecedented time, for that mountainous district, twenty-two miles in a little more than two and one half hours, nearly one-third of which had been performed on foot, and giving him nearly one hour to spare before the closing of the polls.

When pluck and determination like this are exhibited among the masses of the people, who ask not for party honors, but who do ask the blessings of good and honest government for themselves and their children, a deep sense of shame should utterly overwhelm those who aspire to the position of leaders, should they under any circumstances give way to despondent feelings.

AN OLD FOOL AND A SMART WAITER GIRL.—Last summer a wealthy manufacturer of New England visited the White Mountains. He became infatuated with one of the waiter girls. He was seventy and the maiden was seventeen. He agreed to give her an education and adopt her, though he had several daughters of his own. She joyfully accepted the proposition, flung her white apron behind the door and started on her new life. Of course the connection would not be very satisfactory to the family. The girl had a vein of shrewdness about her, and insisted that a formal paper of adoption be drawn up. This was done, and the girl was sent to a well-known educational institution to receive a little polish. A correspondence was kept up between the parties. But to outsiders the matter was not satisfactory, and the principal refused to receive the young lady into the school after the vacation was over. Soon after the gentleman became crazy, and was removed to an insane asylum; removed, as the girl said, to get him beyond her reach. The remittances failed, and of course there was trouble in the new school into which the girl had entered. On the passing away of insanity, the infatuation of the old man seemed to go with it. He tried to break up the correspondence, without success, and the family exerted all their influence to recover the fatal bond of adoption; but the girl held on to it. She had, besides, a bushel of letters breathing the most ardent affection. A pecuniary negotiation was set on foot, which at first the maiden repudiated. She professed to be devotedly attached to the old man, and did not want money. But it was discovered that the document, as a legal claim, was not worth the paper it was written on. Then the young lady came to terms and the sum of $3,500 healed her broken heart and wrung from her an obligation that she would trouble the old man no more.

DON'T DO IT.—Don't expect a man to practice all he preaches. Eminent physicians will not swallow their own nostrums.

Don't imagine that you are better than your fellows. There are no reserved seats in Heaven.

Don't let your wealth inflate you.—Rich men sometimes die with small-pox.

Don't spend your days in vain regrets. The deepest wound will leave the faintest scar, if from this hour you do your life-work well.

Don't expect your pastor to be perfect. Charcoal will mar the beauty of the lily.

Don't eat fish for brain food. A hen never scratches for chickens before they are hatched.

Don't make a great noise in the world. A train is not moved by the sound of the whistle.

Don't spend too much time in adorning your person. A wax figure can't recite the multiplication table.

Don't dream that your child was born to adorn a profession. You can't make a fence post of a shoe peg.

Don't expect an editor to be very devotional on Sunday. Every Saturday night he has the "devil to pay" at the office.

Don't bother your brains about the "acute angles" of a billiard table. Better take your cue from an industrious mechanic.

Don't fill your head with dime novels. Old paper is worth two cents per pound.—*Logansport Times.*

BE ECONOMICAL.—Look most to your spending. No matter what comes in, if more goes out, you will always be poor. The art is not in making money but in keeping it; little expenses, like mice in a large barn, when they are many, make great waste.—Hair by hair heads get bald; straw by straw the thatch goes off the cottage and drop by drop the rain comes in the chamber. A barrel is soon empty if the tap leaks but a drop a minute. When you mean to save begin with your mouth; many thieves pass down the red lane. The ale jug is a great waste. In all other things keep within compass. Never stretch your legs further than the blanket will reach or you will soon be cold. In clothes choose suitable and lasting stuff, and not tawdy fineries. To be warm is the thing. Never mind the looks. A fool may make money, but it needs a wise man to spend it. Remember that it is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one going.—If you give all to back and board, there's nothing left for the bank.—Fare hard and work hard while you are young, and you will have a chance to rest when you are old.

It is said that bugs will live a year without air or food, if placed in a hermetically sealed bottle. Persons who desire to keep their bed bugs over winter without feeding them, will do well to remember this.

Miscellaneous.

H. F. BIGLER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Also, Manufacturers of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS of all kinds for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.

RAILROAD WHEELBARROWS for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.

OIL, PAINT, PUTTY, GLASS, Nails, etc., for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.

HARNESS TRIMMINGS & SHOE Findings, for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.

GUNS, PISTOLS SWORD CANES For sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.

STOVES, OF ALL SORTS AND Sizes, for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.

IRON! IRON! IRON! IRON! For sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.

HORSE SHOES & HORSE SHOE NAILS, for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO

PULLEY BLOCKS, ALL SIZES And best Manufacture, for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES, for sale by H. F. BIGLER & CO.

FODDER CUTTERS—for sale by mch30-70 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

DR. WALKER'S

CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and the Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plasterers, Typesetters, Gold beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and corner of Washington and Charlton streets, New York. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. nov4'74-6m.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—

A good and well equipped Blacksmith Shop will be either sold or rented. The best stand in the county. Apply to THOS. J. BOOTH, Oct. 21, 1874-3m. Bellefonte, Pa.

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 wgich I sell at exceeding low rates from my mammoth store in MULSONBURG, where I can always be found ready to wait upon callers and supply them with

Dry Goods of all Kinds,

Such as Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Muslins, Delaines, Linen,