The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1875.

The Maine Radicals have re-nominated Hannibal Hamlin for United States Senator.

ALWAYS A CANDIDATE.—Harry White is a candidate for the Republican Senatorial nomination.

Mr. Mateer, Independent Republican from Huntingdon, voted for the Democratic Speaker.

SLOW WORK.—It took the Brooklyn City court just five days last week to get a jury to try the Tilton-Beecher case.

BANDITTED.—Two possible candidates for the Presidency were killed off by Sheridan's "banditti" dispatch and Belknap's fatal answer.

HEAVY.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* has been big on ineligibility the past week. We hope the editor will recover. It's well the dog days are not around, or some body might be bitten.

BANK FAILURE.—The Allegheny Trust Company closed its doors on Thursday. Liabilities large. The stereotyped phrase that it will resume in a few days is tacked on the door. That is an old bait.

SWEARING THEM IN.—Judge Pearson, of Harrisburg, administered the oath of office to the Speaker and members of the Senate, and Judge Mayer, of this district, qualified the Speaker and members of the House.

The Senatorial question still continues to annoy the editor of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*. What a pity. He had better drop that matter, and continue to regulate and run the Pennsylvania railroad.

STILL ON THE WAR PATH.—The editor of the Lancaster *Intelligencer* asks time "to examine into Mr. Wallace's qualifications." We presume this arises from the fact that Mr. Wallace has been but a few years before the public?

THAT'S SO.—The editor of the Tyrone *Herald*, Radical as he is, seems to know all about it. He says: "William A. Wallace will be elected United States Senator on the 19th inst. He will take his seat on the 4th of March next."

Blood letting Zac Chandler has been re-nominated by the Radical Michiganders for Senator. Next to Ben Butler he is the most depraved man in Congress. His re-election will be no credit to the State, but it may be a "good thing" for the party.

PHILADELPHIA MORTALITY.—The mortality records in this city show the number of deaths during 1874 to have been 16,315, to 15,224 during 1873, an excess of 1,087. The Coroner held 931 inquests on dead bodies during the year—four more than in 1873. It will be observed that the average is nearly three per day for every working day during the year.

IN THE COLD.—The Harrisburg correspondent of the Indiana *Democrat* says: "Senator Winslow, of Jefferson, has been left out in the cold by the Radical Senate." We hope he will not freeze before the session closes. If White cannot control Indiana and Jefferson counties, he can the State Senate. Bully for Harry. Libby prison is no touch to his new move. Tally one for White, in the last fight. Winslow in the distance.

STILL DYING.—Hon. John Farrar, of Washington, member-elect of the present legislature, died there on the 6th, of typhoid fever. So they go—up to the present writing three Democrats, and two Republicans have died, still leaving the actual majority on joint ballot as it was originally. It seldom, if ever, happened before, that so many members died between the election and the assembling of the Legislature, although but two months intervened.

NEW NATIONAL BANK NOTES.—An Associate press dispatch from Washington states that the Comptoller of the Currency is daily shipping large amounts of the new national bank circulation in return for the mutilated notes that have been redeemed. The amounts shipped last week average about $800,000 daily. Shipments have been made each day to about $200,000. The total amount of mutilated currency received by the Treasurer since the passage of the act of June 20th last is $41,066,805, nearly the whole amount of which has already been issued in new national bank notes.

A NEW DODGE.—The Pittsburgh *Post* says:

"The way in which the depositors in the Freedman's Saving Bank were swindled is beginning to crop out, showing up some of the "tricks and manners" of the "Christian statesmen" who managed it. The Rev. J. T. Alvord, for several years President of the Freedman's Savings Bank, who is said to be largely responsible for the swindling of the colored depositors of that institution, has become insane and been taken to an asylum.—The responsible officers of the rotten concern are rapidly scattering. Some have died, and a majority of them will be out of the reach of the law unless prosecutions are began very soon."

We suspect that the Asyium dodge is adopted to escape the penitentiary, and keep out of the reach of the excited negros, who have been so completely and systematically fleeced by this clerical hypocrite and his confederates.

NAILED.—The personal enemies of Mr. Wallace put a story afloat last week to the effect that Ex-Gov. Bigler was opposing the election of the former to the United States Senate. The editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, of Wednesday, who interviewed the Governor, says: "Ex-Governor Bigler authorizes an emphatic denial of the statement that he is opposed to the election of the Hon. William A. Wallace as United States Senator. The Ex-Governor is a neighbor and warm personal friend of Mr. Wallace, and we learn favors his election. We make the correction in justice to both gentlemen."

THE RESUMPTION BILL.

The Radical leaders seem to understand finances no better than they do reconstruction, and on Friday last demonstrated their folly by passing an act through Congress looking to the resumption of specie payment. The bill is a twin of the celebrated reconstruction bill, and will prove equally as abortive in bringing about the result aimed at.

By the same tatics which prevailed in the Senate, Sherman's finance bill was rushed through the house, without debate, under the call of the previous question. Possibly this course may be warranted by party necessity and considered preferable to an open split and breakdown. But it is a confession of weakness almost as bitter as death. No matter within the scope of legislation requires more careful consideration than an attempt to regulate the currency of a civilized country.—It is a problematic field of investigation and inquiry, beset with contingencies to be considered and provided for, which demands the exercise of the most intelligent provision. The interests to be affected are commensurate with the growth and wealth of the whole country and the well being of every citizens of the country. Yet a bill of this importance is pressed to a vote, in a professedly deliberative body, without debate, and without any possible consideration of any kind until it was suddenly sprung upon the attention of the Senate and as rapidly flung unconsidered into the House. Representative government has reached a sad state of decline when national measures of this kind are arbitrarily disposed of in party caucus, and the rights of sovereign states made the sport of presidential caprice.

The bill in substance is about this: The leading features of the bill are: *First*. Free banking. *Second*. The retiring of an amount of greenbacks equal to eighty per cent. of the new national notes issued until the greenback circulation shall be reduced to $300,000,000, after which no further reduction of the greenbacks is to take place. *Third*. The withdrawal and destruction of the fractional currency and the substitution of silver coin, the arrangement to go into effect as soon as practicable, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is authorized to use the surplus money for supplying the silver coin, and if this is not sufficient, to sell the requisite amount of bonds of the new series to obtain the funds for that purpose.—*Fourth*. Removing the charge for the coinage of gold at the several mints. *Fifth*. The resumption of specie payments, to commence on the 1st day of January, 1879.

SETTLED NOW.

CORRUPT JUDGES AT A PREMIUM.

Congress has at length settled a very important question. Letters of impeachment were pending in that body against four United States Judges charging them with being guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors. Of their guilt there is no doubt. But the four scoundrels resigned during the Congressional vocation, and when their cases came up for consideration, their Godless associates in that body, on Thursday last, moved to quash the proceedings, and actually succeeded in having all the papers laid on the table, thus in effect clearing them, *because* they had all resigned their places on the Bench and the President had accepted their resignation. This last move is a bid and a premium offered to every young Judge to lie, rob and steal, *and if caught, resign!* A pretty state of political morals, indeed!—Where are we drifting? If the Bench and the Bar can deport themselves in this manner, why vex a highwayman with a legal process or burthen the tax-payers with giving him a trial and sending him to the penitentiary.

If Schuyler Colfax and Vice President Wilson, and those other absent "Christian Statesmen," do not return to Washington soon and re-open the Congressional prayermeeting, the devil will take control of all the Departments at the National Capital—unless he can be persuaded to resign the persuasion of old "cockeye."

OUR NATIONAL BANDITTI.—Of the conduct of President Grant and his Lieut. General, Sheridan, at New Orleans last week, we cannot permit ourself to express our views at length. Language fails us to properly condemn their acts. This much we will say, however: We are not very bloodthirsty, we have always been opposed to hanging men for murder, where one individual kills another. But when intelligent men acting under oath, and who should be restrained by the Constitution, assume to murder a State or Nation, and deliberately enter the halls of Legislation for that purpose, we could see them hanged, and even help to hang them, on lamp posts, and when they are dead their bodies torn into quarters in the public squares, as warnings to all who attempt to murder a free State. The conduct of Grant and his "butty" has no parallel in a free State, and is the most causeless and damnable ever attempted in this country, and can only be defended upon the grounds of ignorance and impudence. It must be undone, and if they persist in their crime against liberty let them take the consequences.

THANKS.—Gov. Hartranft has our thanks for an advance copy of his annual Message. It is a pretty good document, with the exception of its compulsory education and poll tax features. Pennsylvania is not in Europe, and we need not therefore imitate Europeans in educational matters, and our present occupation tax is certainly far preferable to the fifty cent and dollar poll tax assessed in the surrounding States upon their citizens.—Here the poor, old and feeble are only required to pay *ten cents* to enable them to vote, while the opulent and wealthy pay from one to two dollars. This is equity, and upon this principle all systems of free government should be based. Under the poll tax plan, all pay alike, destroying the most vital feature in our systems.

GROWING.—The December statement of the public debt shows an increase of $3,659,567.88. This was a bad bit of political economy to thrust into the faces of Congressmen on their return to Washington, after their holiday spree.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the Senate, numbering 50, and the Assembly, numbering 201, (four of whom are dead,) assembled in the Capital at Harrisburg, on the 1st Tuesday (the 5th) of January. The former body organized by choosing Radical officers, and the latter, Democrats. The following list composes the Senate officials.

President *pro tem*—Geo. H. Cutler, of Erie.
Chief Clerk—Russell Errett, Allegheny.
Journal Clerk—Thomas B. Cochran, Lancaster.
Reading Clerk—Lucius Rogers, M'Kean.
Messenger Clerk—S. B. Nyce, Montgomery.
Transcribing Clerks—W. A. Rupert, Crawford; E. W. Smiley, Venango.
Librarian—S. S. Child, Dauphin.
Sergeant-at-arms—A. G. Coryell, Philadelphia.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—W. H. Haslett, Philadelphia; Daniel Brown, Lebanon.
Postmaster—J. W. M'Kinley, Lawrence.
Doorkeeper—W. B. Blake, Blair.
Assistant Doorkeeper—S. W. M'Henry, Clarion; Wm. Coats, Allegheny.
Messenger—John J. Phillips, Philadelphia; Hope Hastings, Allegheny.
Superintendent Folding Room—John Armstrong, Delaware.
Fireman—John Lockhart, Philadelphia; John R. Dallon, Armstrong.
Janitor Committee Rooms—D. Oran Young, Philadelphia.
Pasters and Folders—D. H. Cochran, Chester; Albert Widdons, Philadelphia; F. R. Nase, Philadelphia; J. W. Williams, Allegheny, John P. Fallon, Susquehanna; James H. Dougherty, Lancaster.

The House of Representatives assembled at the same hour, and elected the officers named by the Democratic caucus, as follows:

Speaker—Samuel S. Patterson, of Pittsburg.
Chief Clerk—Adam Woolever, of Lehigh.
Reading Clerk—George D. Herbert, of Mercer county.
Resident Clerk—Maj. Elbridge M'Conkey, of Dauphin.
Message Clerk—A. E. Fany, of Crawford.
Transcribing Clerks—A. G. Dewitt, of Northumberland, and George Fisher, of York.
Sergeant-at-Arms—F. A. Beamish, Luzerne.
Assistants—Henry A. Kettering, Westmoreland; Wm. M'Devitt, Philadelphia; Chas. T. Durham, Montgomery, and Peter Goff, Delaware.
Doorkeeper—Ephraim Jones, Allegheny.
Assistants—John M'Grogan, Philadelphia; Jas. Ward, Northampton; Frank Wolf, Columbia.
Doorkeeper—Rotunda—Jacob Coleman, Berks.
Messenger—Theo. Snyder, Blair.
Assistants—Robert M'Knight, Philadelphia; V. A. Smarsh, Cumberland; David Wasson, Mifflin.
Superintendent of Folding Rooms—Jeremiah Zeitsinger, Schuylkill.
Postmaster—Francis Ferris, Bucks.
Assistant—Jno. R. Smith, Fayette.
Pasters and Folders—Ira Smith, Bradford; M. M'Cullough, Berks; George Yates, Adams; Jas. J. Devitt, Philadelphia; Peter Emory, Montgomery; Ebner Streeter, Erie; Joseph F. Wrightman, Philadelphia; Hays Krebs, Clinton; Marshal Garrett, Delaware; Henry Akerman, Westmoreland.

Up to the present but little business has been transacted, nor will there be, until after the appointment of the standing Committees. The Democratic Caucus meets to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of nominating a candidate for United States Senator. Mr. Wallace will of course be elected, which will occur on Tuesday, the 19th, after which the members will get ready to do some work. The Speaker of the House and the Clerks are all new men, of high character and ability. Those in the Senate are the same old rats who have been their for years.

THE FALLACY OF RECONSTRUCTION.—The following loyal confession we clip from the Philadelphia *Press*, of the 4th, which goes to show what virtue there is in Radical reconstruction. The editor says:

New Orleans, judging from the tone of the despatches, must resemble an armed camp, while the society of the town is even more disorganized now than it has been at any time during the last three months. To-day the Legislature meets, and if it is organized without bloodshed the fact will be owing more to the restraining presence of General Sheridan and two thousand soldiers of the United States army than to the disposition of the people. The negro members of the Legislature are being bought or intimidated by the Conservatives; the White League, well disciplined and numbering four thousand muskets, is under arms, and general unrest pervades the community. Even Madrid, where a great revolution has just taken place changing the form of government, is more pacific than the third commercial city of the Union.

What a confession! Louisiana has been reconstructed, and in the Union for over ten years, under the guidance and control of men "governed by grand moral ideas." If any State, half civilized, has been governed any worse, we would like to have it named.

RIGHT.—The application of Gerdeman, the defaulting renegade Catholic priest, for release from custody, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, has been refused by Judge Finletter. He sought to escape a trial on the technical ground that the act of the assembly applying to defalcations of this nature did not cover his case, it being a misdemeanor only when the person is a banker, broker, attorney, merchant or agent intrusted with the safe custody of the property of others. It was held by the court that Gerdeman was the agent of the church, although there was no written stipulation of that kind. The court was exactly right. Clergymen should have no more right to rob their neighbors than other people.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.—We should have said, "the Grant Congress," because that would have been a far truer defintion. This body spends most of its time in investigating the frauds committed by its own members, paying very little attention to national legislation. The membership seems to be to all interests except of a personal or partizan character, and in that direction are rather zealous, and manifest considerable energy. Selling cadetships, passing subsidy bills, buying and selling Credit Mobilier stocks and dispersing State Legislatures with the point of the bayonet, are all modern improvements and are practiced and put forth by men who proclaim that their party principles "come from God."

MIFFED.—The editor of the Altoona *Tribune* is incensed, because the members of the Congressional committee, which went down to New Orleans a few weeks ago to look into brother-in-law Casey's job, took a steamboat ride on Sunday. Brother, move for their expulsion, when they return to Washington. It would be a warning to committees in the future to behave themselves on Sunday.

SETTLED.—The Legislature of Illinois met on the 6th and the Democrats secured the organization of both houses. A. A. Glenn was elected President of the Senate and John C. Haines Speaker of the House. Good bye, General Logan.

PUT THEM OUT.—Congressman Dawes has a tender heart, and does not press questions that are likely to involve Radical Congressmen in the Pacific Mail bribes. It is charged in Washington, and not denied, that the Committee already have a list of the names of Congressmen who took bribes, but will not make them public or call the receivers before the Committee. It is generally conceded that if this is done, the expulsions that will follow will leave the next House nearly unanimously Democratic.

Maria is a very popular name in Illinois. When a cat climbs a back fence in a well populated neighborhood and plaintively calls out "Mariar!" twenty or thirty windows are hastily thrown up, from which protrude as many female heads and wildly say "What."

NEWS ITEMS.

—A bronze statue of Robert Burns is shortly to be erected in Central Park, New York.

—California's honey exports for last year amounted to nearly half a million pounds.

—King Kalakaua is on his way to California. He was in Chicago on Monday last.

—There are eighteen Shaker villages in the United States, numbering 6,000 people in all.

—The extensive tannery at Emporium, Cameron county, recently destroyed by fire, is being rebuilt.

—Judges Woodward and Paxson were sworn in and took their seats on the Supreme bench at Philadelpia last week.

—Under the auspices of Mr. Henry Bergh, a society has been organized in New York for the prevention of cruelty to children.

—The next exhibition of the Western Pennsylvania Poultry Society will be held at Pittsburgh, January 15th to 20th inclusive.

—A California farmer claims to have grown 90 bushels of wheat to the acre from 60 pounds of clean white Australian seed.

—There are fifty-four widows of Generals and two hundred and seventeen of Colonels on the pension rolls of the Government.

—Hon. James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, has been chosen Grand Commander of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States.

—Mr. Page, of California, introduced a bill in the United States House to amend the revised statutes, so as to exclude Chinese from naturalization.

—General Sullivan Amory Meredith, commander at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, during a portion of the war, died at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 26th ult.

—The rent and sale of pews in the Plymouth Church, last year, produced the sum of $58,000. The revenue secured by the auction of the pews this year amounts to $70,319.

—The new Speaker of the Pennsylvania House, Mr. Patterson, is a heavy set gentleman of gray beard, substantial in appearance, and not much younger than 60 years.

—The United States House Committee on Appropriations has agreed to a bill appropriating $30,000 for defraying the expenses of entertaining the King of the Sandwich Islands.

—Horace Binney, the Nestor of the Philadelphia bar, celebrated his 95th birthday on Monday. He is the only surving alumnus of Havard College who was graduated in the last century.

—The Chicago pork packers, up to the 4th of December, paid out $10,000,000 for hogs packed there since Nov. 1st. The packers have in the time named paid for 650,000 head of hogs.

—Labor strikes in England are numerous. The number of shipwrights now on a strike will aggregate 12,000. Twenty-five shipyards are idle in consequence, causing much depression in trade.

—The Reading Coal Company according to its promise, has reduced the price of anthracite coal fifty to sixty cents per ton to consumers. The company has in its yards 120,000 tons of coal.

—Sam Sharpley, whose real name was Samuel Sharp, the famous minstrel, died at his residence in Providence, Rhode Island, on New Years day, aged 43 years. He was born in Philadelphia in 1831.

—A postal treaty between the United States and Canada will go into effect the first of next month, which provides that letter postage from any part of the United States and Canada and vice versa shall be but three cents.

—The Titusville *Courier* says that the production of petroleum in western Pennsylvania during the year 1874 would fill a canal thirty feet wide at the top, fifteen feet at the bottom, seven feet deep and over seventy-five miles long.

—Robert Bonner has purchased of Richard Preston, of Lexington, Kentucky, his famous three year old mare, Lady Stout, paying $25,000. At last fall meeting at Lexington, the mare made the fastest time for three year olds on record then.

—The chandelier for the new Academy of Music in Baltimore, made by a Philadelphia firm, is said to be the largest in the country. Its total height is twenty-seven feet, and greatest diameter is sixteen feet. It has 240 burners, and weighs about 3,500 pounds.

—George Kinter has been reappointed train master for the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania railroad at Harrisburg, by Superintendent McCrea. Mr. Kinter has been in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad for twenty years having commenced his services as a brakeman.

—D. B. Logan, one of the party of twelve who left Wisconsin last August, bound for the Black Hills, was recently killed in a skirmish with the Indians, and the other members of the party were scattered in the engagement, since which no traces of them have been found, and it is feared they have perished.

—The residence of Smith Lynn, near Blairsville, Pa., on Friday, the 1st inst., was burned. Mary Lynn, a daughter of Mr. Lynn, and Edward Mason, a servant in the family, were burned to death. Mr. Lynn and another of his daughters, and Clara Stewart, Indiana county, were fatally injured by jumping from a window.

—Miss Carrie S. Burnham, who has been studying law for three years in Philadelphia, presented her application before the Board of Lawyers of that city the other day for the usual examination and admission to the bar. The board declined to receive her application, as they could find no precedent for it, but promised to lay the matter before the court.

—The annual report of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind just published says that in 1860 there were 1,187 blind persons in the State, and that the present number is about 2,000.—This institution has now 203 pupils, all that it can accommodate, with forty-four applications for admission not yet acted upon. There are 125 males and 78 females among the inmates.

—On Thursday last, the 7th inst., a collision between a passenger and freight train occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, about thirty miles out from Washington city, by which the mail and express of the former were set on fire, and together with a great amount of mail matter were consumed. Theo. Fayman, the assistant postal clerk, was burned to death. The accident was occasioned by a switch being left open.

—It may be interesting to railway shop men to know that Mr. E. L. Vanaling, clerk to Mr. William F. Beardsley, Master Mechanic in the railroad shops, Sunbury, has never tasted an apple or taken a drink of cider in his life. He is now a man probably thirty-five years of age, and although this fact may at first appear trifling, it is doubtful if a parallel case can be found in the State. He says that the smell of an apple is distasteful to him, and cider to his eyes always resembled muddy water. Mr. V. certainly possesses a peculiar taste for one living in the land of fruit.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11, 1875.

A REMINISCENCE.

Sometime during the administration of President Johnson, there took place in this city a great wigwam gathering of those who approved his reconstruction policy. The wigwam in which the convention was held was erected especially for the purpose, and was a very costly affair, being built to accomodate ten thousand persons. After the great wigwam was torn down and the big Sachems who gathered there were scattered to the four winds, an ugly deficit of $3,000 put in its disagreeable appearance, for which sum the committee—a limited number of gentlemen of this city—were responsible. It was far more than they were able to pay, and while they were grieving over their misfortune a man of means, who had long aspired to a paymastership in the army, proposed to pay the bill if the committee would obtain for him that appointment. One of the committee—a sincere friend of the Executive—hurried off to Washington and truthfully stated the case to the President. The esteem in which President Johnson held his friend caused him to listen to the proposition made in behalf of the paymaster in prospective, after which he walked to his table, sat down and wrote a check for the amount, and walking back to his friend the President remarked: "I understood you to say that $3,000 are yet due upon the wigwam, and that a few gentlemen are responsible for the amount; here is my check to cover the deficiency, and General—I bid you good morning," with that the President left the room and the General, a brave soldier, and a gentleman of education and refinement, was left to reflect what an ass he made of himself in his effort to liquidate a debt by disposing of a Presidential appointment.

As this incident has never appeared in print I furnish it with the assurance that I can personally vouch for its truthfulness.

NEW YORK AND THE CENTENNIAL.

Philadelphians are highly gratified at that portion of Governor Tilden's inaugural message wherein he refers to the Centennial Exhibition. As the State of New York has now gone earnestly to work in the matter, it occurs to me that a similar board of commissioners ought to be appointed by each State and Territory of the Union.

Believing that your readers will be pleased to know what the new Governor of New York says upon this subject I herewith submit his remarks upon the Centennial, in full. "The celebration of the Centennial anniversary of American Independence will occur in the year 1876. Under the auspices of the General Government, an International Exhibition of arts, manufactures, and natural products will be held in the city of Philadelphia. Provision has already been made for the appointment of a board of five commissioners to represent this State, who are to serve without compensation. I recommend a moderate appropriation of money, which will be required to defray the necessary expenses of the commission, and enable this State to take such part in the exhibition as will testify our sense of the greatness of the event commemorated, and is suitable to the dignity of our commonwealth."

LEGALIZED ROBBERY.

Our City Passenger Railway Companies are now engaged paying their Semi-Annual Dividends. The Union Line have declared $4 per share, and the Citizens $4½ per share. This is 40 per cent. dividend per annum on the amount of capitol paid in on the Union Company, and a 45 per cent. dividend per annum on the other. I mention this more particularly for the information of Pennsylvanians, whose Legislature chartered these robbing corporations, and for which no other consideration was ever received than the stock given to each member of the Legislature.

As our City Government has no control over these Passenger Railway Companies, the present Legislature will be asked to pass a bill giving jurisdiction; and here let me remind the reader that it is by these Passenger Cars that visitors to the Centennial Exhibition are to reach the grounds, and if the Legislature maintains the Companies in their plundering game, the citizens from each county, who are victimized, can at their leisure hold their members responsible.

I take it for granted that in Clearfield, the home of Gov. Bigler, there are some good old Scotch Presbyterians. A gentleman from that section of the State, remarked in my hearing a few days ago that "It's muckle gude that Gov. Bigler is doing the Centennial I ken, but his church needs him sairly; thae Methodists aer making inroads on us, an' it must be stopit; we hae nae other that I ken O', but the gude man, the Governor to do it."

The force of this good man's remarks will be better understood by my stating that Clearfield, Pa., has the finest Presbyterian Church in the State, excepting one or two in Philadelphia, and that its erection is almost entirely due to Gov. Bigler, who raised the greater part of the money required to build it, and personally supervised the work of its construction.

Of the five leading ports of the country, the port of Philadelphia is the only one that increases its imports during the year 1875 as compared with the previous year, and it does so by 23¼ per cent. The port of Baltimore remains about stationery, Boston falls off 28 per cent., New Orleans 20 per cent. and New York 6¼ per cent. All the ports show an increase of exports—Philadelphia, 57 per cent.; Baltimore, 53 8-10 per cent.; Boston, 38.45 per cent.; New York, 20 per cent., and New Orleans, 3.16 per cent.

As the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are asking the Government to guarantee the interest on $80,000,000 of bonds, I submit for the consideration of your readers—a portion of the general public who aid in paying interest on public loans—just what the government has done for this and other Pacific companies. Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principle outstanding, $64,938,705; interest accrued and not yet paid, $1,938,705; interest paid by the United States, $24,322,496.98; interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc., $6,601,824.12; balance of interest paid by United States, $18,723,558.86.

The Penna. R. R. Company's shops at Altoona have been working 8 hours a day, and 5 days in the week for the last six months. On Monday last they started to work 9 hours a day, for 6 days each week.

The Philadelphia & Reading Company on the 30th ultimo resolved on a 10 per cent. reduction on salaries of all officers, agents and clerks of that Company, and of the Reading Coal and Iron Co., and a general reduction of from 5 to 7 per cent. upon all labor wages to take effect from January 1st, 1875, was agreed upon, and thus the P. & R. struggle to meet the extra interest of $2,000,000, annually imposed upon that Company in the purchase of 90,000 acres of coal lands. The men who mine and carry the P. & R.'s coal to market, and the consumers of coal must be bled to the tune of two millions additional by Great Britain's lords of American coal mines.

It is due in this connection to observe that the ten per cent. reduction in labor wages applies to the President of the Company as well as the humblest workman, and that in cutting down the price of labor a reduction has also been made of 40 cents per ton upon the coal mined and marketed by the Reading Company.

CHARLIE ROSS.

Is this lad living? this is a question I would I could answer. If the child is living, and those who have him in keeping could only look upon his father and converse with him as I did this morning, out of pity for a man whose fearful agony is shattering reason, destroying health and which has made him permaturely old, they would return that boy. Is it not enough that his business, once prosperous, has been almost entirely destroyed? Is there not one spark of fellow feeling in the soul of Charlie Ross's detainers to induce them restore the boy to his father before reason is entirely dethroned, or death puts an end to an agony so long continued. As yet there is no clue even of the whereabouts of the boy, and it is this uncertainty of the little 5 year old infant, I may say, that has well nigh dethroned the parent's reason; that has made him a mere shadow physically of a man and that absolutely destroyed his business.

It is doubtless a gratifying fact to the American people everywhere to know that $1,499,434 worth of machinery was exported from Philadelphia to Europe during the year 1874, made up mostly in Agricultural Implements, Bronze Castings, Dentist's Instruments, Car Wheels, Engines, Nails, Sewing Machines, and Machine Making tools.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

Summary of the receipts at the State Treasury from the 1st day of December, 1873, to the 30th day of November, 1874, both days inclusive:

Lands	$32,595 18
Auction commissions	18,701 63
Notary public commissions	7,225 00
Stevedore licenses	190 72
Tax on bank stocks	365,003 33
Tax on corporation stocks	1,399,685 40
Tax on personal property	54,513 24
Tax on loans	418,381 66
Tax on net earnings or income	89,207 41
Tax on gross receipts	81,887 29
Tax on enrollment laws	2,429 40
Tax on dogs	1,039 00
Tax on tonnage	138,931 35
Tax on coal companies	162,085 84
Commutation of tonnage tax	400,000 00
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, etc	125,168 11
Tax on certain offices	6,619 34
Collateral inheritance tax	379,619 73
Tavern licenses	328,078 92
Retailers' licenses	441,979 33
Theatre, circus, etc., licenses	5,298 75
Billiard room, bowling saloon, etc., licenses	8,009 50
Eating house, beer house and restaurant licenses	44,501 63
Peddler's licenses	2,918 40
Broker's licenses	13,416 90
Patent medicine licenses	5,965 68
Distillery and brewery licenses	7,129 15
Millers' licenses	1,588 29
Foreign insurance companies	292,775 67
Bonus on charters	56,498 33
Pamphlet laws	442 31
Escheats	27,682 49
Dividends on bridge stocks	169 00
Pennsylvania railroad company bonds redeemed	230,000 00
Annuity for right of way	18,000 00
Refunded cash	5,348 50
Fines and penalties	12 00
Fees and public offices	29,676 50
Sale of public property	2,091 48
Allegheny Valley railroad company interest on bonds	175,000 00
Accrued interest	10,198 50
	$5,871,968 27
Balance in the treasury November 30, 1873	1,825,151 24
	$7,656,119 51

Summary of the payments at the State treasury, from the 1st day of December, 1873, to the 30th day of November, 1874, both days inclusive.

Expenses of the government		$1,095,133 02
Constitutional convention		80,461 42
Williamsport riots		390 77
Susquehanna depot riots		16,032 62
Militia expenses		49,774 57
Militia expenses, per act of April 15, 1862		150 73
Military expenses, per act of April 22, 1863		11,511 73
Pensions and gratuities		49,899 48
Charitable institutions		640,599 48
Centennial exposition		71,815 22
Soldiers' orphans schools		419,295 61
Common schools		829,882 24
Commissioners of the sinking fund, viz:		
Loans, etc., redeemed	$1,230,166 90	
Other payments	32,067 82	
		1,262,234 72
Interest on loans		1,466,374 34
Domestic creditors		58 61
Damages and old claims		4,948 00
Mechanics' high school of Pennsylvania		885 22
Harbor master, Philadelphia		2,916 66
Port warden, Philadelphia		2,291 66
Inspectors of coal mines		24,474 88
State library		7,100 00
Public buildings and grounds		101,738 84
County surveyors		3,424 00
Amendments to the constitution		149 00
House of refuge		42,300 00
Penitentiaries		68,762 62
Board of pardons		1,455 34
Escheats		7,014 05
Geological survey		10,000 00
Stationery, fuel, etc		2,020 59
Mercantile appraisers		2,699 47
Counsel fees and commissioners		11,117 00
Board of public charities		7,767 70
Special commissioners		25,762 91
Publishing the new constitution		202,782 19
Pennsylvania state agricultural society		2,000 00
Advertising for proposals		9,766 97
Assessors of bank stocks		15,614 09
Miscellaneous		24,992 65
		$6,642,567 86
Balance in the treasury, Nov. 30, 1874		1,051,551 65
		$7,697,119 51

THE STOCK OF TIMBER.

The Philadelphia *Age*, in referring to the timber trade, says: "Next in importance to the iron interest of this country comes the lumber trade. It is stated in a memorial recently presented to Congress by the lumber dealers of the United States that the sum of $144,000,000 is invested in this industry, with an annual production of $210,000,000, affording employment to 200,000 men. It is also declared in the same paper that six States produce more than half the large amount named viz: Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. The aggregate amount of their production is $112,949,237. Pennsylvania ranks first, with an annual production of $28,928,985. New York stands second, producing timber to the amount of $21,238,228, giving employment to 15,409 men. The amount of pine and hemlock timber yet standing in the forests of the timber States is estimated at 225,000,000,000 feet. Besides this, Canada and California have each 100,000,000,000 feet, thus nearly doubling the aggregate total of timber on the North American Continent. This is a seemingly inexaustible amount of timber from which to draw in the future. But statistics show that if the present rate of destroying timber is continued for a fifth of a century the supply will be so limited as to be seriously felt in the markets of this country. All the timber States should take steps to protect this source of needless spoliation.

WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE.—The editor of the New York *Sun* says: It is now pleasant to remember the conduct of Andrew Johnson, when President, in summarily dismissing Sheridan from command in New Orleans, and his justification of the dismissal to his astonished Cabinet in these memorable words: "I told them if it turned the government upside down, Sheridan, nor any other General should usurp the civil authority, and trample it ignominiously under foot."

We warn the Republicans in Congress to make haste to emulate the law-abiding patriotism of this too much vituperated Tennesseean, and to turn Sheridan and all his soldiers out of Louisiana, and to let the whole South govern itself unawed by Federal bayonets.

If they don't, the outraged people will abolish bayonets and the Republican party together.

A HORRIBLE DEATH SCENE.—Joseph B. North, alias Buffalo Joe, who murdered George Jones, Christmas evening, a year ago, was hanged to a telegraph pole by a mob on the night of the 30th ult., at Wallace, Kansas. The knot of the rope with which he was hanged caught under his chin, and did not choke him. He hung this way for a long time, talking to the mob, imploring them to release him, but received jeers in return. He did not die for over two hours, and finally froze to death.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We hope our readers have enjoyed the perusal of the Governor's message, or rather that they will have enjoyed it when they get through with it, for we presume that none of them have accomplished this feat already. It is a long story and will be best taken in by installments. It does not make a very flattering exhibit of the financial situation of the State, which is the first matter it treats of. The total receipts of the State Treasury for the year ending November 30, 1874, were $5,871,968.27; the total expenditures for the same time were $6,642,567.86. There was a falling off on receipts, as compared with the previous fiscal year, owing to diminished taxation, of $1,204,754.93. The public debt was reduced during the fiscal year $1,230,166.90.

The Governor very properly in this aspect of affairs, when the expenditures of last year have exceeded the receipts, advises severe economy. It is good advice now, but it would have been better a year ago. The Governor approved last year appropriation bills, largely exceeding those of previous years, and we trust that he will not repeat the error should the Legislature again invite him to do so.

The Governor makes a good recommendation when he advises that more stringent laws be passed for the protection of the public against the frauds and instability of fire and life insurance companies. The manner in which bogus and weak companies are able now to defraud the people of this State is scandalous, and a remedy should be provided.

The Governor desires the Legislature to establish industrial schools with a system of compulsory education; and likewise suggests that the State should find employment for soldiers' orphans after their discharge from the State schools; neither of which recommendations appear to us to be sound.

Attention is invited to the legislation made necessary by the new constitution in regard to banks, savings fund and trust companies, and a more definite limitation of their powers for the security of persons doing business with them is recommended, and also that banks of discount should be prohibited from paying interest on deposits. The recommendations made in this regard strike us as generally wise; it is proper that the customers of bankers should be protected by a paid up capital stock, as well as by an individual liability and by State examinations of the condition of the institutions. The payment of interest on deposits by banks of discount is likewise an evil demanding correction if it can be wisely given.

The repeal of the tax upon trades, occupations and professions is recommended, and the substitution of a general poll-tax, in order to make a uniform qualification for the right of suffrage. The propriety of assessing upon the counties where outbreaks occur requiring military suppression the expenses incident thereto, is suggested. Another State hospital for the insane is needed as soon as the financial condition of the treasury will permit an appropriation.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE CAR SHOPS CLOSED.—In the depressed condition of financial affairs in this city the intelligence that the Harrisburg car shops have been compelled to suspend for want of work will be received with great regret by its community. These works in prosperous times have employed over 700 men and turned out as high as twelve cars per day. The last contract for the construction of 200 cars ran out a few days ago, and last evening operations entirely ceased and may not be resumed during the winter. This is a hard blow on those who were employed at the establishment when the works closed, nearly all of whom are married men.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The strange delusion of a woman in Worchester, Mo., was that at a certain hour on a certain day she would die. The impression was so strong that the attending physician feared that prophecy might, in her nervous condition, prove true. He therefore gave her a powerful narcotic a few hours before the time fixed in her mind, and caused her to sleep until after it had passed.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of HUGH R. QUIGLEY, late of Wallaceton, Clearfield Co., Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
DAVID F. QUIGLEY,
Wallaceton, Jan. 13'75 6t* Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of THOMAS WITHEROW, late of Pike twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
JOHN WITHEROW,
DAVID WITHEROW,
New Millport, Jan. 13, 1875. 6t. Executors.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR RENT.—The "Short Shoe Shop," with stock, fixtures and good will. Having to step down from the bench through failing health, all persons indebted to me will please call and settle accounts immediately by cash or note, and all persons having claims against me, by presenting them, will be used in the same way, by calling at my residence on Market street, one door west of Allegheny Hotel.
F. SHORT,
Formerly of the Short Shoe Shop.
Clearfield, Jan. 13, 1875.-3t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with or purchasing the following property purchased by me at constable's sale and left on loan with William Parry, of Karthaus township, viz: 1 cook stove and pipe, 1 ten-plate stove, 3 pairs bedsteads, 4 beds and bedding, 2 cupboards, 1 settle, 1 stand, 2 tables, 2 rockers, 6 chairs, 1 bureau, 1 clock, 1 looking glass, 1 brass kettle, 2 washing machines, 2 tubs, 1 cross cut saw, 1 double bitted ax, lot dishes and Queensware, lot potatoes, as the same belongs to me and is subject to my order at any time.
ISAAC G. McCLOSKEY.
Salt Lick, Jan. 13, 1875.-3t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of John Robison, of Chest township, viz: one sorrel horse and one brown mare, as the same belongs to me and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time.
L. M. M'NUTTEN.
Westover, Jan. 13th, 1875.-3t*

ESTRAY.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Lawrence township, about the 2d of December last, a BLACK STEER, about 2 or 3 years old. The owner of said steer is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be disposed of according to law.
FRANK M'CLOH.
Curwensville, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t*

ESTRAY.—Came trespassing on the premises of the undersigned, in Chest township, on or about the last of September, a DARK RED BULL, about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
ANTHONY McGARVEY.
Westover, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between A. H. Mitton and J. W. Harmon, under the firm name of Mitton & Harmon, was dissolved by mutual consent on January 2d, 1875. The business will be continued by J. W. Harmon.
A. H. MITTON,
J. W. HARMON.
Curwensville, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t.

DRIFT TIMBER & LOGS.—The late rise in the streams has caused a lot of drift timber and logs to lodge on my premises, and upon examination I find the following marks thereon: "Chap." "C," "W. A." "R" and "GB." Notice is therefore given to the owners thereof that unless the same is removed within 30 days from this date, the same will be disposed of according to law.
WM. GRAHAM.
Clearfield, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t

Tin Roofing and Spouting done at short notice and on most reasonable terms, and repairing neatly and promptly attended to.
JOHN WAPLE.
dec2'74

Legal Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of writs of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Wednesday, 13th day of January, 1875, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the Derby Coal Company, of the State of Pennsylvania, the Defendant, of, in and to all that certain tract, or piece of land, situate in the township of Decatur, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—

Beginning at a post, corner of George Shultz, in the meadow below the Coal Bank; thence by land of Teets, north 26½ degrees west 77 perches to a post; thence by residue of tract of Joseph Whitehall, south 63½ degrees west 104 perches to a post; thence by the same south twenty six and a half degrees east seventy seven perches to a post in George Shultz line; thence by land of Shultz, north sixty-three and a half degrees east one hundred and four perches to the place of beginning, containing forty nine acres and one hundred and sixteen perches.

Also a certain other piece of land, adjoining the above, bounded as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a post in the southwest corner of the above tract; thence by land of Lloyd, north twenty six and a half degrees west fifty-two and a half perches to a post; thence by lands of the same, north sixty-three and a half degrees east 104 perches to a post in an old line; thence by lands of Phillips and Test, south 26½ degrees east 32½ perches to a birch sapling on the former tract; thence by said tract south 63½ degrees west 104 perches to the place of beginning; containing thirty four acres, and twenty perches; both the said pieces making 84 acres, more or less, being part of a larger tract of land, warranted in the name of Joseph Whitehall.

Also, That certain piece or tract of land, situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Also, All those six certain contiguous tracts or parcels of land, lying on the waters of the Moshannon creek, in the counties of Clearfield and Centre, in the State of Pennsylvania:

One tract on the east side of Moshannon creek, in Rush township, in the county of Centre, aforesaid, beginning at a post of tracts, John Wideman and Jacob Wideman; thence by John Wideman, north 43 degrees west 92 perches to an old [illegible] corner, near Moshannon creek; thence by tract of Robert Gleen, and lands of Johnson and Bowman, north 42½ degrees east 482 perches to a post on the east side of Moshannon; thence north 21½ degrees east 53 perches to a post; thence by tract of Jacob Resh, south 40 degrees east 139 perches to a post; thence by land of Henry Drummond, south 50 degrees west 516¾ perches to a post, and place of beginning, being the same tract of land surveyed under warrant, to Jacob Wideman, and containing 408 acres and 35 perches, and an allowance of 6 per cent. for roads.

One other tract, situate partly in Rush township, Centre county, and partly in Morris township, Clearfield county, adjoining and bounded by tracts surveyed on warrants to Jacob Wideman, Robert Glenn, David Lusk, George Habaker and Jesse Yarnall, and containing 234 acres, more or less, being the same tract surveyed on warrant granted to Peter Yarnall.

One other tract situate principally in Rush township aforesaid, beginning at a maple corner of Jesse Yarnall; thence by same, north 76½ degrees west 155½ perches to a maple, on the bank of Moshannon creek; thence down the same 791 perches to a post; thence by land of Jacob Resh, south 63 degrees west 162 perches to the place of beginning; containing 421½ acres, and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., being same tract surveyed on warrant to Benjamin Martin.

One other tract situate in Morris township, aforesaid, beginning at white oak corner of Peter Yarnall; thence by same, north 57 degrees west 328 perches to a post; thence north, 42 degrees east 99 perches to a maple; thence north, 71 degrees east 142 perches to a maple on bank of Moshannon creek; thence by Benjamin Martin, south 76½ degrees east 192½ perches to a maple; thence south, 17 degrees, east 165 perches to a black oak; thence south 10 degrees west 85 perches to a white oak; thence south 20 degrees west 124 perches to place of beginning; containing 471 acres, and allowance, being the same tract surveyed on warrant to Jesse Yarnall.

One other tract, surveyed on warrant to John Wideman, beginning at a post on the west side of the Erie Turnpike; thence by residue of tract William Pager north 18 degrees west 224.8 perches, to a post; thence by land of Wm. Mc[illegible] land north 22½ degrees east 36 1-3 perches, to a post; thence north 47½ degrees west 70 perches to line of Wm. Potter; thence by said tract north 47 degrees west 163 perches, to an old beech corner, near Lake Lombard; thence by John Reed north 75 degrees east 94 perches, to an old ash; thence by survey of Patrick Hays south 30 degrees east 219 perches, to an old hickory stump; thence by the same north 40 degrees east 24 perches, to an old [illegible]; thence north 50 degrees east 26 perches, to a post on bank of Moshannon creek; thence by the same south 62 degrees east 80 perches to an old forked maple on bank of creek; thence by Robert Glenn south 66 degrees east 65 perches to an old hemlock; thence by Jacob Wideman south 49 degrees east 93 perches, to a post in line of tract of Jacob Myer; thence by said tract and tract of John Myer south 50 degrees west 120 perches to a post; thence by Geo. Cumpline south 53 degrees west 4 perches north 65 degrees west 5 perches, north [illegible] degrees west 9 perches, south 65 degrees west 26 perches, south 67 degrees west 21 perches, to post and place of beginning; containing 413 acres, 75 perches, and allowance.

And one other tract, surveyed under warrant to Jacob Resh, beginning at a post corner, east of the new turnpike; thence by tracts of Christian Musser and Andrew Graff south 50 degrees west 359 perches, to a post of John Wideman; thence by the same north 40 degrees west 142 perches to a post; thence by tract of Jesse Yarnall north 71 degrees east 90 perches, to an old white oak; thence by same north 11 degrees east 67 perches to a post; thence by same north 17 degrees west 100 perches, to an old white oak; thence by tract of Benjamin Martin north 60 degrees east 162 perches, to an old cherry tree on bank of creek; thence south 40 degrees east 320 perches, to the place of beginning; containing 380 acres and 32 perches, and allowance; being the same six tracts or pieces of land and premises which John Trunks and others, by indenture, dated 8th day of October, 1866, granted and conveyed to James Nelson in fee, who sold and conveyed the same to said defendant, the Derby Coal Company, of the State of Pennsylvania.

Which described lands are underlaid with mines of bituminous coal, now opened and being worked by said defendant company, and having railroad tracks laid thereon, and railroad tracks upon said premises, connecting with the Tyrone and Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, together with fifty coal cars used inside and otherwise transporting coal to the dumps. Said mines being also supplied with the customary appliances for mining coal. And said premises having erected thereon one double frame miners' house, a stable, and blacksmith shop.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Derby Coal Company of Pennsylvania.

TERMS OF SALE.—The price or sum at which the property shall be struck off must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will be immediately put up and sold again at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, and who, in case of deficiency at such re-sale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the Deed be presented in Court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff.
W. R. McPHERSON,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 23, 1874.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Wednesday, the 13th day of January, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m. the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain piece of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., being part of warrant No. 5577, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white oak, corner of land conveyed to Wm. Woods; thence along the same east 56 perches more or less to stones; thence still by same south 29 perches more or less to stones; thence still by same east 71 perches more or less to Hemlock; thence still by same south 28 perches more or less to a hemlock; thence still by same east 51 perches more or less to a beech; thence by land of John Orendorf south 19 perches more or less to a hickory; thence west 164 perches more or less to a post; thence north 80 degrees west 28 6-10 perches more or less to a post; thence north 32 5-10 perches more or less to place of beginning, containing 40 acres and 94 perches and allowance, more or less, excepting out of the above 5 acres and 1-6 perches more or less conveyed and described in deed from Jacob C. Smith and wife to John Fisher by deed dated April 20th, 1870, and recorded in Clearfield county in deed book "E E" page 283. About 25 acres of the property is cleared and the balance in wood land. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. C. Smith.

Also all that certain tract of land situate in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, beginning at a white pine; thence south 26 1/4 perches east, partly by lands of land of George J. Yost and others, 164 perches more or less to stone in south boundary line of tract No. 579; thence east in the south boundary line of said tract No. 579 to 2-10 perches more or less to a stone; thence south in line of land of Adam Yost 25 perches more or less to Yost 4 1-10 perches to a stone; thence south in line of land of said Yost 80 perches to a stone in line of land of Erastus Luther, (formerly George Roth); thence west in line of land of said Luther 82 6-10 perches to a white pine and place of beginning, containing 181 acres more or less.—Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Whittemyer.

TERMS OF SALE.—The price or sum at which the property shall be struck off must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will be immediately put up and sold again at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, and who, in case of deficiency at such re-sale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the Deed be presented in Court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff.
W. R. McPHERSON,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 23, 1874.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JACOB WISE, deceased, late of Morris township, Clearfield county, Penna., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
GEORGE W. WISE,
MILES PELTON,
Morrisdale Mines, Dec. 9, 6t Admrs.

New Advertisements.

CLOSING OUT AT COST!

Owing to the panic, we think it policy to close out our stock

AT COST,

which will be an advantage to both us and our customers. Our stock is large, consisting of

CLOTHING, IN ALL STYLES,

HATS & CAPS AND Gents' Furnishing Goods

Which we intend selling at cost for cash.

We say Just What we Mean!

If you wish to save from $1 to $9 on a suit, now is your time to buy. Our first-class

Overcoats	from $10 00	to	$20 00
Single coats	" 5 00	to	10 00
Suits	" 10 00	to	20 00
Pants	" 4 00	to	6 00
Pants and Vests	" 5 00	to	8 00
Under Suits	" 1 00	to	4 50
Over Shirts	" 1 00	to	2 00
Buck Gloves	" 1 25	to	3 00
Hose	" 10	to	50
Suspenders	" 15	to	75
Hats	" 1 00	to	4 50
Caps	" 75	to	1 25

Remember the place, Market street, opposite the Court House.
dec23'74 D. STEWART & SON.

KRATZER & LYTLE.

—THE—

NEW FIRM

IN THEIR

COLOSSAL CONSOLIDATED STORE,

Are marking down their

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

to the lowest

CASH PRICES.

Reduced expenses and selling for ready pay enables them to do it. They will endeavor to be

HEADQUARTERS

for supplying the citizens of Clearfield county with

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Dress Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Wall Paper, Queensware, &c. &c.

And all other goods in their line.

N. B.—TERMS CASH.

J. M. KRATZER,
J. C. LYTLE.
Clearfield, Dec. 16, 1874.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified not to pile any lumber or timber on the public roads in Lawrence township, nor to use or occupy any of the same along the river or creeks in said township, for piling or rafting timber or lumber, without the permission and agreement of the Supervisors in writing to first obtained. The penalties provided by law will be strictly enforced against all persons violating this notice.
J. G. KLINE,
J. I. McBRIDE,
J. R. PARKS,
JAS. BROWN,
dec23-3t Supervisors.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1875.

Published Quarterly.—JANUARY NUMBER just issued, and contains over 100 pages, 500 engravings, descriptions of more than 500 of our best Flowers and Vegetables, with directions for culture, Colored Plate, etc. The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world. Only 25 cents for the year. Published in English and German. Address,
JAMES VICK,
dec23-3t Rochester, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Alexander Watson, Martin J. Nichols and Oscar B. Merrell, under the name of Watson, Nichols & Co., at Curwensville, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of December. The books, notes and accounts are, by agreement of the parties, placed in the hands of G. B. Barrett, at Clearfield, for settlement and collection.
dec23-3t WATSON, NICHOLS & CO.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property, now in the hands of B. R. Pallerton, of Lawrence township, viz: 1 bay horse, 1 set double harness, and 1 heifer, as the same belongs to me and is left with him, subject to my order.
F. G. MILLER.
Clearfield, Dec. 23, 1874.-3t.

TAKE NOTICE.—Persons owing the old firm (previous to December 1st, 1874) of

Kratzer & Lytle,

WILL SAVE COSTS by SETTLING THEIR ACCOUNTS IMMEDIATELY.
Clearfield, Dec. 23, 1874.-3t

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The interest of Simon McFarland, in a store at Utahville, having been purchased by me, on the 29th of October, 1874, the business has been since then, and hereafter will be conducted in that store by the undersigned.
JOHN CLARK.
Utahville, Dec. 23, 1874.-3m*

F. B. IRVIN, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, LUMBER, SHINGLES, &c., —AT THE— CORNER STORE,
Curwensville, Nov. 25, 1874.

CARPET WEAVING.—The undersigned is prepared to weave Rag Carpet to order, in any style desired. Having had over thirty years practical experience in Philadelphia, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to those who may favor him with their work. Orders sent, or letters addressed to Williamsgrove Postoffice, Clearfield co., will meet with prompt attention.
CHARLES J. REDIVER.
Bigler Station, Dec. 16, 1874 3m.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE!—The House and Lot on the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Clearfield, Pa., is for sale. The lot contains nearly an acre of ground. The house is a large double frame, containing nine rooms. For terms and other information apply to the subscriber, at the Post Office.
nov11 F. A. GAULIN.