Hardware, & Tinware.

SACKETT & SCHRYVER,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

and manufacturers of

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

Second Street,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

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

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

TOOLS & BUILDING HARDWARE

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

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

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

Double and Single Bitt Axes,

POCKET CUTLERY, &c.

Agents for Burnell's Iron Corn Sheller, warranted.

Also, agents for Richards'

GOTHIC FLUE TOPS,

which effectually cure Smoky Flues.

Farmers' Implements and Garden Tools of every description.

A large variety of

COOK STOVES,

which we warrant to give satisfaction.

Portable Ranges and Furnaces.

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

BIGLER, YOUNG & REED,

(Successors to Boynton & Young,)

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS

Manufacturers of

PORTABLE & STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES

Corner of Fourth and Pine Streets,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

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

jan1'74-tf BIGLER, YOUNG & REED.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

JOS. SHAW & SON

Have just opened a

NEW STORE, on Main St., CLEARFIELD, Pa

lately occupied by Wm. F. IRWIN.

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES of the best quality,

QUEENSWARE, Boots and Shoes,

and every article necessary for

one's comfort.

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

TERRA COTTA STANDING VASES,

HANGING VASES,

Stove Lining and Fire Brick,

kept constantly on hand.

STONE AND EARTHEN-WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

CROCKS! POTS! CROCKS!

Fisher's Patent Airtight Self-Sealing Fruit Cans!

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

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

FRED'K. LEITZINGER'S

STONE-WARE POTTERY,

Corner of Cherry and Third Streets,

CLEARFIELD, PA. aug3

Down! Down!!

THE LAST ARRIVAL

AND OF COURSE THE CHEAPEST!

A Proclamation against High Prices!

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

CALL AT OUR STORE,

Corner Front and Market streets,

Where they can see, feel, hear and know for themselves. To fully understand what are cheap goods this must be done. We do not deem it necessary to enumerate and itemize our stock. It is enough for us to state that

We have Everything that is Needed

and consumed in this market, and at prices that astonish both old and young.

JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

dec20

Clearfield Nursery.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

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

J. D. WRIGHT.

may22.'72-y Curwensville, Pa.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

J. P. WEAVER..... W. W. BETTS.

WEAVER & BETTS

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

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

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

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

At the most reasonable rates for CASH or in exchange for

Square Timber, Boards, Shingles,

OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞ Advances made to those engaged in getting out square timber on the most advantageous terms. pdtjan73

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 drepared 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 continuence 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.

The Bell's Run Woolen Factory,

Penn township, Clearfield Co., Pa.

BURNED OUT!

SEE NOT

BURNED UP!

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

The business of

CARDING AND FULLING

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

10,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED!

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

JAMES JOHNSON & SONS,

april26tf Bower P. O.

LEATHER BREAST-STRAPS

SUPERSEDED BY

COVERT'S PATENT METALLIC

BREAST HOLD-BACK

Made of the best Malleable Iron, and is attached to the Hames 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 & SCHRYVER.

Clearfield, April 15, 1874.

MARBLE AND STONE YARD!

MRS. S. S. LIDDELL,

Having engaged in the Marble business, desires to inform her friends and the public that she has now and will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of ITALIAN AND VERMONT MARBLE, and is prepared to furnish to order TOMBSTONES,

BOX AND CRADLE TOMBS,

MONUMENTS,

Curbs and Posts for Cemetery Lots, Window Sills and Caps, also,

BUREAU, TABLE AND WASH STAND TOPS, &c., &c.

☞ Yard on Reed street, near the B. R. Depot, Clearfield, Pa. jy7,73

GUNSMITHING.

G. W. WOLFE,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

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

All kinds of Rifles and Shot Gun son hand. Repairing done in a first-class manner and at fair prices. 3-28-73

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. GEARHART.

Clearfield, Feb. 4, 1874.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a valuable town property in the borough of Clearfield. Lot 66x150 feet, with a good two-story plank house thereon erected, with three rooms down stairs and four bed rooms up stairs. Also, sewing room and bath room on second floor. House finished complete from cellar to attic.—Good double porch and good water. Price reasonable and payments easy.

70aug73 WM. M. McCULLOUGH.

J. R. M'MURRAY

WILL SUPPLY YOU WITH ANY ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE. COME AND SEE. (15-72y)

NEW WASHINGTON.

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 affect 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, Drillings, Calicoes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace,

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

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

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

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

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

GOOD FLOUR,

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

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

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

Also, Agent for Strationville and Curwensville Threshing Machines.

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

L. M. COUDRIET.

Frenchville P. O., August 12, 1874.

READ THIS!

FLOUR & FEED DEPOT!

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

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHOP,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, BRAN,

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

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

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

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

GOODFELLOW & SON,

jan18tf Agents for M. Niece & Co.

MOSHANNON LAND AND LUMBER

COMPANY,

OSCEOLA STEAM MILLS,

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER, LATH, AND PICKETS

AND

Sawed & Patent Ribbed Shingles.

H. H. SHILLINGFORD, President,

Office—Forest Place, No. 125 S. 4th st., Phil'a.

JOHN LAWSHE, General Sup't.,

Osceola Mills, Clearfield county, Pa.

ALSO—TOWN LOTS for sale in the borough of Osceola.

ALSO—Keep the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of Goods in Clearfield county at their Mammoth Store in Osceola. jan8-74

F. O'LEARY BUCK,

General Insurance Agent and Real Estate Broker,

Represents the following reliable Insurance Co's:

North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.	$26,600,000
Washington Life Insurance Co.	4,000,000
Fire Association Insurance Co.	2,600,000
Amazon Fire Insurance Co.	3,078,148
Phœnix Insurance Co., N. Y.	2,000,000
Watertown Fire, insures dwellings and farm buildings only	575,000
York, Pa., Stock Insurance Co. Horses insured against death and theft.	

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

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS;

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

FOR SALE BY

H. F. BIGLER & CO.,

Dealers in Hardware,

mch30-76-tf Second Street, Clearfield, Pa.

LOOK OUT FOR THE SIGN

OF THE

BIG CANT HOOK!

MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD.

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

July 1st, 1874. Gen'l Agent.

FOR SALE!

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

THOS. J. McCULLOUGH.

May 21st, 1873, tf.

Lime for Sale!

THE undersigned, residing near the depot has made complete arrangements with Lime Burners east of the mountain, whereby he is enabled to keep constantly on hand a large quantity of

PURE LIME!

which he offers to farmers and builders at a trifle above cost. Those in need of the article would do well to give me a call, or address me by letter, before negotiating their lime.

GEO. C. PASSMORE.

Clearfield, Pa., June 9, 1869.

THE CLEARFIELD

WOOD-CHOPPERS' AXE!

Manufactured especially for

THE CLEARFIELD TRADE,

FOR SALE BY

aug27'9 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

KRATZER & LYTLE,

AGENTS IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY FOR

LORILLARD'S

Celebrated Brands of

Smoking & Chewing Tobaccos.

We are enabled to wholesale to dealers throughout the county at city prices.

KRATZER & LYTLE,

jy3.'74-tf Clearfield, Pa.

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.

P. A. GAULIN.

nov13

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1875.

PARODY.

Tell me, ye winged winds
That round my pathway roar,
Do ye not know some spot
Where women fret no more?
Some lone and pleasant dell,
Some "holler" in the ground,
Where babies never yell,
And cradles are not found?
The loud wind blew the snow into my face,
And snickered as it answered—"Nary a place."

Tell me, thou misty deep,
Whose billows round me play,
Know'st thou some favored spot
Some Island far away,
Where weary man can find
A place to smoke in peace,
Where crinoline is not,
And hoops are out of place?
The loud winds sounding a perpetual shout,
Stopped for awhile, and splutt'ered, "You git out."

And thou, serenest moon,
That with such holy face,
Dost look upon the girls,
Who with their beaus embrace,
Tell me, in all thy round,
Hast thou not seen some spot
Where muslin is not found,
And calico is not?
Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in woe,
And a voice sweet, but sad, responded—"Poh!"

Tell me, my secret soul—
Oh! tell me, Hope and Faith,
Is there no resting place
From women, girls and death?
Is there no happy spot
Where bachelors are blessed,
Where females never go,
And man may dwell in peace?
Faith, Hope and Truth—best boons to mortals given—
Waved their bright wands, and answered—"Yes, IN HEAVEN!"

BROAD TOP COKE.

INTERESTING REPORT OF JOHN FULTON, ESQ., MINING ENGINEER—ITS CHEAPNESS IN THE COMPARISON WITH ANTHRACITE IN THE METALLURGY OF IRON.

The following interesting report on the subject of Broad Top Coke, and its utility in the manufacture of good and cheap iron we lay with pleasure before our readers. It was addressed by Mr. Fulton to a member of Congress from this State, and has been issued in pamphlet form for distribution.

SAXTON, BEDFORD Co. PA., December 1, 1874.

Dear Sir: I have received your request from Philadelphia, of November 28th, asking some facts in relation to the manufacture and use of coke in the Broad Top coal region.

The experience gathered in the past five years in making coke and in its use in blast furnaces, furnish much interesting data in regard to this very important industry.

Iron-making at the Kemble furnaces began in 1869. The furnaces ran for four years with coke as fuel, made from the coal of the region as it came from the mines, and coked in the bee-hive ovens.

The result of these four years' experience was not satisfactory. With good iron ores—the Juniata fossil ores, with coke well made from good, clean coal—yet a pig iron was produced quite variable in character, and seldom attaining a grade which could reasonably be looked for.

Careful investigation, prior to the erection of these furnaces, eliminated the fact that the ores of the region would, with proper treatment in the furnaces, yield a superior pig iron.—Hence, during the first three years, efforts were directed to procuring a good, pure coal, and in having it carefully mined, excluding all the impurities that could be reached in this way. Still, the working of the furnace was not as good as expected. The metal could be sold at a time of demand, but in a depressed market it was difficult to dispose of.

The furnace-men charged the miners with sending ont dirty coal, and the latter retorted that the former did not coke the coal properly, or failed in its right application in the furnace.

The very fact that the Kemble Company were procuring a very superior, clean coal for coking, prolonged the discovery of the real difficulty.—Like all other discoveries, it seemed so plain, when once reached, "that the wonder was that the thought did not come to light sooner. They required a purer and denser coke.

A year ago a coal-washing apparatus was put in operation, crushing the coal, and thus disconnecting the slates an sulphur pyrates from it, and separating them in a further process of washing.

The coke made from this washed coal is dense, lustrous, and sonorous. Its use in the furnace at once produced results both startling and gratifying.

The pig metal produced is totally unlike the former yield. It is open, granular, soft metal, No. 2 foundry.—The product of the unwashed coke, was silvery, mottled, fine-grained, and tolerably hard.

Samples of the two qualities of pig metal present the most decisive argument on this question.

Thirty or forty pieces of this improved coke were submitted for thorough test and analysis at the Cambria Iron Works, at Jonstown, Pa., with the following results:

Carbon	89.28
Ash	9.66
Sulphur	1.69
Total	100.63

It was added, verbally, that the Broad Top coke, from washed coal, "was equal to the best, and better than most of the Connelsville coal."

It is not designed by this comparison to detract in the least from the well-established good character of Connelsville coke, but to respectfully, yet firmly, insist on the fact that, by the recent improvement in cleansing the Broad Top coal, we can make fully as good a quality of coke as the Connelsville.

In Mr. Britton's valuable circular to furnace proprietors, published in the *Engineer and Mining Journal*, of June last, an analysis of a sample of Connelsville coke, composed of forty-nine different pieces, is given "as a standard whereby the value of other cokes may be ascertained."

Carbon	87.458
Ash	11.332
Sulphur	.602
Phosphoric Acid	.079
Moisture	.499
Total	100.00

This position is further strengthened by the actual work in the Kemble furnaces at Riddlesburg.

The use of this popular coke in one furnace, fourteen by sixty feet, increased its yield from one hundred and forty tons to one hundred and eighty tons of pig iron a week, and permitting the blast pressure to be increased from three and a half to five and a half pounds per square inch.

The improvement in the quality of pig metal has been carefully estimated at four dollars per ton.

A visit to these furnaces, and a brief examination of the unwashed coke pig metal with the washed coke pig iron, will convince any reasonable mind that a very decided improvement has been made in this important fuel.

The cost of Broad Top coke is a very important question in the present discussions of the furnace proprietors. Mr. Lauder, superintendent of the Kemble furnaces, furnishes the following estimate of washed coke delivered in railroad cars:

7 6-10 tons of coal at $1.10	$1.76
Washing, net	25
Coking	50
Loading in railroad cars	15
Total	$2 84

One and three-quarter tons of coke smelt one ton of pig iron in the Kemble furnaces. This, at two dollars and forty-nine cents per ton, give four dollars and thirty-six cents per ton of pig metal.

On this question of a cheap supply of excellent furnace fuel there appears to exist some want of correct information, or rather the vigorous thinking minds of the eastern furnace proprietors have not yet reached out of the anthracite circle of their operations.

In the discussion of this question, at the Philadelphia meeting of the pig iron manufacturers, Nov. 24th, Mr. Coleman said, "The trade of the Mississippi Valley is in the hands of the bituminous pig iron men. The only way was to blow out, and thus force the coal men down. They would come down if the iron men stopped buying coal. It would not be long before men would find out good coke somewhere else than at Connelsville, where it could be transported cheaply to the east."

The whole scope of these pungent remarks foreshadow a movement that has been forced forward by the present condition of the pig iron manufacture—a searching analysis of the cost of production, with a view to its reduction in a permanent and reliable manner. This can be accomplished by many of the eastern furnaces in the zone between the line of true economy in the anthracite circle and the Broad Top coal field.

That a movement must take place in many of the anthracite furnaces is becoming more evident, as coke is manifesting its leading claim as destined to become the fuel in the metallurgy of iron.

Mr. Coleman's views of this is certainly farseeing; but it will only be repeating a period in the previous history of the pig iron manufacture, when charcoal fuel had to be abandoned, owing to its increasing cost, and coke used in its stead.

How soon this new movement from the anthracite coal to coke will be initiated cannot now be told. It is, however, only a question of time.

The excellent but limited supply of (four hundred and seventy-two square miles) of anthracite coal will be reserved for its manifest purpose—domestic use—by an ever-widening circle of demand, with a somewhat increased price, and the wasteful misapplication of it stopped—just as the former slashing down of the primeval forest was arrested when the charcoal period closed.

It requires one and three-quarters to two and one-quarter tons of anthracite coal to smelt one ton of pig iron, indicating an average of two tons of this coal to one ton of pig metal.

The cost of this coal is a very variable factor—its present average at the furnaces indicated previously as being outside of the economic circle of anthracite operation may be taken at five dollars per ton, costing ten dollars for fuel for smelting one ton of pig iron.

On the other hand, we have Broad Top coke costing four dollars and thirty-six cents per ton of pig iron—no appreciable difference in the fuels, but a difference in cost, in favor of coke, of five dollars and sixty-four cents to go over freights eastward.

Another fact appears very clear in this connection—the time is approaching when many of the anthracite pig iron manufacturers will have to cast about for coke.

How to do this so as to receive a cheap and thoroughly pure coke is a very important consideration. Evidently, to procure a coke at a minimum cost, and secure an uninterrupted supply, the furnace-owners will be compelled to control and direct the whole operation of mining, washing and coking the coal.

They will, therefore, require to purchase the coal lands, and in such extent as to afford an ample supply for years to come.

The quality of the coal for coke—making in such purchases is of prime importance.

Many seams of coal of good quality and well adapted for many purposes, are either totally or partially unfit for coking.

From the past five years' experience in coking the Broad Top coals, it has been shown that they are peculiarly suited for making a very superior coke.

The Broad Top coal field, of eighty square miles, stands out eastward from the Alleghenies, inviting development by its geographical position and superior type of coaking coal. This new industry, furnishing in its own field the indisputable testimony that its coal, carefully mined and washed, produces a coke that is not surpassed in purity or calorific power by any other now manufactured.

JOHN FULTON,
Mining Engineer.

THE BROOKLYN BURLESQUE

The trial of Henry Ward Beecher has at last commenced, and throughout is likely to be attended by the same harlequinading that has always marked the career of the Plymouth Pastor. He and his counsel are in desperate straits, judging from the theatrical exhibitions in court during the week. On the first day a tableau was elaborately prepared for the benefit of the jury, with Mrs. Beecher as the central figure, having for accessories all the prominent members of the church. As this did not appear to be effective with the jury, nor with the counsel who was opening the case for Tilton, another display was made the following day. Then Mrs. Tilton was paraded and compelled to listen to a shrewd lawyer presenting her husband's case and her guilt in logical array before the jury. The case of Mr. Beecher must, indeed, be desperate when it requires such trickery as this in its earliest stages. Any decent man, feeling himself innocent and conscious that he could prove it, would not dare to drag his wife into court to listen to details which must be more or less disgusting to every right-thinking man, and horribly humiliating to his life companion. Nor would any true man ask the attendance of the woman charged with being a participant in his guilt, and compel her to face, with burning cheeks (if innocent), the recital of the acts which, it is claimed, broke up her household, drove her an outcast from her home and her husband. But all these things Beecher is doing. It is an old trick, well understood, among our Quarter Sessions Shysters; but it is the first time that a great Minister, claiming the ability to prove his innocence, has resorted to such stage-business to influence a jury or deter a counsel. The full significance, too, of the presence of these two women, can be understood, when it is recollected that before the trial commenced, the Judge announced that, in view of the character of the testimony to be given, he should not permit any females to attend. This would have furnished an abundant excuse for those in interest to resist even the importunity of the ladies in question, if they are present of their own volition. And, besides, under no possible circumstances, can these women be witnesses in the case, either for or against the respective parties. Yet, in a case which the Judge thinks unfit for the ears of ladies strange to the parties Beecher drags his wife and his alleged paramour, to listen! If this is not conscious guilt, it is an audacious disregard of public propriety and public sentiment. And the man who does it may well be thought to be capable of violating, not only one, but all the commandments in the decalogue.—*Phila'da. Sunday Transcript.*

MISSISSIPPI MASTODONS.—A private letter, received by a gentleman in this city from Vicksburg, says that one Washington Green, living near Vicksburg, has discovered the remains of a huge mastodon, the measurements being as follows: Two tusks, thirteen feet long each, and three feet in circumference, teeth nine inches in length and four and a half inches wide, in good shape and preservation. The remains have been seen by one or two zoologists, who pronounce them among the largest fossils ever discovered.—The skeleton of the monstor is still buried in the pit where found, and will not be exhumed at present.

Previous to finding the one above indicated, Mr. Green discovered a smaller skeleton in the immediate neighborhood, the measurements of which are: Tusks, seven feet long, two feet in circumference; teeth, four and one-fourth inches wide, eight inches long; tusks, teeth and skull joined together and well preserved.

It is understood some gentlemen of Vicksburg, who are interested in zoology, will give their attention to exhuming the skeletons this summer.

A CURIOUS STORY.—When Napoleon the Great died at St. Helena, an English physician took charge of his heart, depositing it in a silver basin filled with water. Two tapers burned near it, but the custodian felt nervously anxious while watching it through the night, and did not sleep. In the silence of midnight he heard a rustling sound, then a plunge into the water, and a rebound on the floor—all occurring with the quickness of thought.—He sprang from his bed to see an enormous rat dragging the precious relic to his hole! A moment more and the heart which had been too vast in its ambition to be satisfied with the sovereignty of continental Europe, would have been more degraded than the dust of Imperial Cæsar.

HOW HE READ IT.—At Trafalgar two Scotchmen, messmates and bosom cronies from the same little clachan, happened to be stationed near each other, when the celebrated intimation was displayed from the admiral's ship. "Look up and read yon, Jock," said one to the other: "'England expects every man to do his duty;' not a word frae puir auld Scotland on this occasion!" Jock cocked his eye at the object for a moment, and turning to his companion, thus addressed him: "Man, Geordie, is that a' your sense? Scotland kens well enough that her bairns will do their duty—that's just a hint to the Englishman."

HIS MONEY.—The following anecdote of Alexander Dumas explains how this prolific writer, who earned such vast sums of money by his pen, died a poor man. An old comrade came to ask him for some pecuniary assistance. "All right," said Dumas; "look on the chimney-piece; I received £200 from my publisher this morning. Several people have already helped themselves to a little, you take the rest." But there was not a Napoleon left. "How foolish you have been," said Dumas, seeing his friend's disappointment, "to put off coming till midday."

NOT AT HOME.—In reply to a postal card intimating that the poll-tax is due, the following return has been made to the assessor's office in one of the western districts: "The person to whom this card is addressed, departed this life some eight months ago, in the expectation of a home in glory, where the street-work has been permanently completed. If the hopes of his friends are well founded, it is hardly probable that he will ever again be accessible to poll-tax collectors in this jurisdiction."

"Mother," said a little urchin about five years old, "why don't my teacher make me a monitor sometimes? I can lick every boy in the class but one."

Don't keep your beer barrel in the same cellar with your dust bin.

THE VOICE OF CLAY.

In the year 1814, General Jackson, then in command of the South-western military district of the United States, without authority from the government marched an army into Florida, then the possession of a nation at peace with us, took Pensacola, hung two Indian traders and committed other acts of harshness and termerity.—These high-handed proceedings came under review in Congress in 1819, resolutions having been offered to censure General Jackson for transcending his authority, and for tyranny. Among those who advocated the passage of the resolutions was the immortal Clay whose watchful eye was ever open to detect, and whose eloquent voice never failed to point out and denounce any act that portended danger to the liberties of the people. Upon that occasion he delivered a powerful speech, in which were uttered words of warning that it may be well to recall, in view of the recent military usurpation in Louisiana, in comparison with which the conduct of General Jackson dwindles into insignificance:

"Recall," said Mr. Clay, "to your recollection the free institutions that have gone before us. Where are they now?

"Gone glimmering through the dream of things that were.
A school-boy's tale, the wonder of an hour."

And how have they lost their liberties? If we could transport ourselves back to the ages when Greece and Rome flourished in their greatest prosperity, and, mingling in the throng, should ask a Grecian if he did not fear that some daring military chieftain, covered with glory, some Philip or Alexander, would one day overthrow the liberties of his country, the confident and indignant Grecian would exclaim, No! no! we have nothing to fear from our heroes; our liberties will be eternal. If a Roman citizen had been asked, if he did not fear that the conquerors of Gaul might establish a throne upon the ruins of public liberty, he would have instantly repelled the unjust insinuation. Yet Greece fell, Cæsar passed the Rubicon, and the patriotic arm even of Brutus could not preserve the liberties of his devoted country! The celebrated Madame de Stael, in her last and perhaps best work, has said, that in the very year, almost the very month, when the President of the Directory declared that monarchy would never more show its frightful head in France Bonaparte, with his grenadiers, entered the palace of St. Cloud, and dispersing, with the bayonet, the deputies of the people, deliberating on the affairs of the state, laid the foundation of that vast fabric of despotism which overshadowed all Europe. * * * * * Man has been described, by some of those who have treated of his nature, as a bundle of habits.—This definition is much truer when applied to governments. Precedents are their habits. There is one important difference between the formation of habits by an individual and by governments. He contracts it only after frequent repetition. A single instance fixes the habit and determines the direction of governments. Against the alarming doctrine of unlimited discretion in our military commanders, when applied even to prisoners of war, I must enter my protest. It begins upon them; it will end on us. I hope our happy form of government is to be perpetual. But if it is to be preserved, it must be by the practice of virtue, by justice, by moderation, by magnanimity, by greatness of soul, by keeping a watchful and steady eye on the executive; and, above all, by holding to a strict accountability the military branch of the public force."

Miscellaneous.

CLEARFIELD

PLANING MILL

COMPANY.

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

FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

BRACKETS, MOULDING, &c.

OF ALL STYLES, always on hand.

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

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

Lumber will be worked or sold as low as it can be 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,
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Also, the following Heating Stoves:

SPEAR'S ANTI CLINKER,
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SPEAR'S PARLOR COOK,
MORNING LIGHT,
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GIPSEY,
VULCAN,
SUNBEAM,
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DAUPHIN EGG,
CHESTER EGG,
VOLCANO,
PHOENIX,

HEAVY BAR ROOM AND STORE ROOM STOVES, &C.

Clearfield, Sept. 26, 1872.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

FOR SALE BY

H. F. Bigler & Co.

IRON DOUBLE-SHOVEL PLOWS.
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IRON CULTIVATORS.
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☞ Shares for all of the above Plows constantly on hand. my28-73

T. A. FLECK & CO.,

Have now on hand, and are daily receiving additions thereto, a large and well selected stock, just fresh from the manufacturers, of

Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Silks, Hats, Bonnets, Old Ladies' Caps, Shawls, Waterproofs, Ladies' Fur Caps, Hair Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shirts, Gloves, Hose, Overalls, Lumbermen's Flannel, Ladies' Underwear, Cuffs, Collars, Handkerchiefs,

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR AND WHITE DRESSES,

Perfumery and Soaps, Balmoral Skirts, sexydown, Stockings, of every size, variety and colors, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods, in almost endless variety.

N. B.—WE BUY FOR CASH AND SELL FOR CASH. dec21tf

O. I. C.

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

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

A VARIETY STORE

IN GLEN HOPE, PA.

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

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

C. J. KRAGY.

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