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 Guages, Bevels, Braces & Bitts, Wood and Iron Bench Screws, and the best Boring Machine in the market.

Double and Single Bitt Axes,

POCKET CUTLERY, &c.

Agents for Burnell's Iron Corn Sheller, warranted.

Also, agents for Richards'

GOTHIC FLUE TOPS,

which effectually cure Smoky Flues.

Farmers' Implements and Garden Tools of every description.

A large variety of

COOK STOVES,

which we warrant to give satisfaction.

Portable Ranges and Furnaces.

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

BIGLER, YOUNG & REED,

(Successors to Boynton & Young,)

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS

Manufacturers of

PORTABLE & STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES

Corner of Fourth and Pine Streets,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

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

Mulay and Circular Saw-Mills

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

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

and other CASTINGS of all kinds.

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

jan1'74-tf BIGLER, YOUNG & REED.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

JOS. SHAW & SON

Have just opened a

NEW STORE, on Main St., CLEARFIELD, PA

lately occupied by Wm. F. IRWIN.

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES of the best quality,

QUEENSWARE, Boots and Shoes.

and every article necessary for

one's comfort.

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

TERRA COTTA STANDING VASES,

HANGING VASES,

Stove Lining and Fire Brick,

kept constantly on hand.

STONE AND EARTHEN-WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

CROCKS! POTS! CROCKS!

Fisher's Patent Airtight Self-Sealing Fruit Cans!

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

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

FRED'K. LEITZINGER'S

STONE-WARE POTTERY,

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

Down! Down!!

THE LAST ARRIVAL

AND OF COURSE THE CHEAPEST!

A Proclamation against High Prices!

WE are now opening up a lot of the best and most 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.

dec20 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

Clearfield Nursery.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

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

J. D. WRIGHT.
sep20-'66-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. pd1jan73

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 continuance of the same from his old customers, and others.

JOHN STADLER.
June 18,'73-tf.

DANIEL GOODLANDER,

LUTHERSBURG, PA.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

HATS & CAPS and BOOTS & SHOES,

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

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

Flour, Grain and Potatoes,

Clover and Timothy Seed,

Sole Leather, Moroccos, 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!

BUT NOT

BURNED UP!

The subscribers have, at great expense, rebuilt a 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 R. R. Depot, Clearfield, Pa. je7,72

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. 3:26'72

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 8[illegible]x185 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.

20aug73 WM. M. McCULLOUGH.

J. R. M'MURRAY

WILL SUPPLY YOU WITH ANY ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE. COME AND SEE. (3:5:73y)

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 effect those who buy their goods from me, and all my patrons shall be initiated into the secret of

HOW TO AVOID HARD TIMES

I have goods enough to supply all the inhabitants in the lower end of the county which I sell at exceeding low rates from my mammoth store in MULSONBURG, where I 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 Strattonville and Curwensville Threshing Machines.

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

L. M. COUDRIET.
Frenchville P. O., August 12, 1874.

THE CLEARFIELD

FIRE CLAY CO.

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRE BRICK,

Furnace Blocks, Gas Retorts,

Stove Linings, Paving Tiles, &c.

Chimney Tops, Window Caps, and Vases.

All kinds of Architectural Adornments.

ORIGINAL DESIGNS IN TERRA COTTA MADE TO ORDER.

With improved machinery, first class material and skilled workmen, we can warrant all our manufactures to be equal to if not superior to any in the market.

Articles of our manufacture can be seen at the Works, near Railroad Depot, or at the Hardware Store of H. F. Bigler & Co.

All orders from a distance, addressed to the General Superintendent, will receive prompt attention.

J. G. HARTSWICK,
JOHN FERGUSON, Gen'l Supt.
of Heathfield, Garnkirk, Scotland,
Supt. Manufacturing Dept. may20'73

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,
jan16tf Agents for M. Niece & Co.

MOSHANNON LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY,

OSCEOLA STEAM MILLS,

MANUFACTURES

LUMBER, LATH, AND PICKETS

AND

Sawed & Patent Ribbed Shingles.

H. H. SHILLINGFORD, President,
Office—Forest Place, 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.	$26,000,000
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,

mch30,70-tf Second Street, Clearfield, Pa.

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,
je2'74-tf Clearfield, Pa.

H. F. BIGLER & CO.

have for sale

CARRIAGE & WAGON WOODS,

SHAFTS AND POLES,

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, &c.

Carriage and Wagon Makers should make a note of this and call and examine them. They will be sold at fair prices. may22-73

JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' FEES

We have printed a large number of the new FEE BILL, and will on the receipt of twenty-five cents, mail a copy to any address. ap[illegible]

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1873.

FOUR PHASES.

DAVID G. ADEE,

Golden ringlets, hazel eyes,
 Deep and dreamy, fixed afar;
Thoughts that to the zenith rise;
 Life the heavens and be a star;
This the youthful poet's rapture
Ere the hours his nature capture.

Chestnut curls about the brow,
 Love and beauty rapt and real;
Love, a faith the heart to bow—
 Beauty, a divine ideal;
These the poet's manhood gladden
Ere the years hisspirit sadden,

Silvery gray the clustering curls;
 Cloudlets in the autumn sky;
Diamond dream but ghostly pearls;
 Beauty dead and love a lie;
This the poet's fatal after—
Bitter tears or lighter laughter.

Snowy hair and frosty beard,
 Kindly glance and cheery saying;
This the phantom once he feared
 While the soul was still a-maying.
Poet, chant celestial measures;
Real the realm that holds thy treasures.

THE CONFLICT OF COURTS.

THE MIXED SCHOOL QUESTION.

In many parts of the country great antipathy undoubtedly exists to the establishment of what are called mixed schools, in which provision is made for the joint instruction of white and colored children. Separate schools for each race are maintained in most of the Northern States. The right to exclude colored children from any but the schools thus provided for their benefit has repeatedly been questioned, formerly under the several State Constitutions, and more recently under the Constitution of the United States.—The latest case in which it has been considered is that just decided in Indiana.

As long ago as 1849, the city of Boston was sued in behalf of a colored girl who sought to recover damages by reason of her exclusion from one of the primary schools of that city at which white children received instruction.—It was shown that the city had established and then maintained two primary schools for the exclusive use of colored children. The plaintiff was represented by Charles Sumner, who argued the case in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, before Chief Justice Shaw. He contended that the exclusion of colored children from the public schools which were open to white children was in violation of the Constitution of Massachusetts, according to which all men, without distinction of color or race, are equal before the law. The Court, however, directed a non-suit, holding that the regulation was Constitutional which restricted the plaintiff's attendance to the schools established for colored children.

A somewhat similar case was determined by the General Term of the Supreme Court of New York at Buffalo in 1869. There, a provision in the charter of that city requiring the establishment of public schools exclusively for colored children, was alleged to be an infringement of the State Constitution, and contrary to the act of Congress known as the Civil Rights bill. Mr. Justice Daniels, now of the General Term of this judicial department, wrote the opinion of the Court, which affirms the power of the Legislature to require the separation of schools for white and colored children. It went still further, and declared that the right to be educated in the common schools of the State is one derived entirely from legislation, and is not one of those inherent and paramount rights which the people by Constitutional provisions have placed beyond the control of legislation.

Probably the most careful and intelligent consideration which the question has ever received in any Court, however, was in a case decided by the Supreme Court of California in January last. It was an application for a writ of mandamus commanding the principal of a San Francisco grammar school for white children to admit a colored girl into the institution as a pupil. He justified his refusal to receive her, by reference to the school law of the State which expressly enacts that "the education of children of African descent and Indian children shall be provided for in separate schools," under which statute two schools for such children are maintained in the city of San Francisco, where the scholars are afforded instruction in all respects equal to that provided for white children at their schools. The petitioner's counsel argued that this statutory provision was null and void because in contravention of that clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which prohibits any State from denying to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

The court, consisting on this occasion of the Chief Justice and two of the four Associate Justices, denied the application. The equal protection of the laws, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment, was declared to be uniformity and equality in the measure of legal rights within the State, which must be "the same for all persons found therein, according to the respective condition of each—each child as all other children—each adult as all other adult persons." It was held that every child in the State, of whatever race or color, was entitled to instruction in the common schools, under the Constitution of the United States and the California School law; and that this right was not infringed by requiring those of African desent to attend separate schools, provided such schools actually were maintained for their benefit. But, said the Court, "unless such separate schools be in fact maintained, all children of the school district, whether white or colored, have an equal right to become pupils at any common school organized under the laws of the State."

This view of the question seems to us neither unjust nor unreasonable; but it does not accord with the conclusion recently reached by the Supreme Court of Indiana in the case which lately has attracted so much attention. In that State there are separate schools for colored children, wherever the colored population is sufficiently numerous to maintain them profitably; elsewhere in the State colored children are allowed by law to attend the same schools as white children. The maintenance of separate schools, wherever justified by the number of colored inhabitants, is adjudged constitutional; but the Indiana court recognizes no constitutional obligation whatever on the part of the State to provide colored children in any other districts with educational advantages equal to those afforded white children, or indeed any educational advantages at all; so that they are pratically debarred from the benefits of the common school system, unless they happen to live in the neighborhood of many others of their own race who can support a separate school.

We cannot regard this as an equal measure of legal rights under the Constitution. While it is not improbable that the constitutionality of separate schools for the races will ultimately be affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, it seems to us still clearer that a State which maintains any school system whatever must either provide such separate schools for persons of African descent, in each territorial division of the State for school purposes, or else admit them to the same schools as are attended by white children, in these districts where separate schools are not established.—*Ex*

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.

The most important case tried at our late Court was that of Adam Heeter, A. L. Guss, and Dr. J. F. Thompson vs. Samuel L. Glasgow and Harriet N. Glasgow, his wife. The action was a scire facias, on a mortgage executed by defendants, for the purpose of mortgaging the wife's separate real estate as security for the indebtedness of her husband to said plaintiffs. The evidence showed that plaintiffs had been accommodation endorsers on several promissory notes of Samuel L. Glasgow, amounting to $2,000. That some time previous to June, 1872, Mr. Glasgow called on one of the plaintiffs with a view of getting them to endorse more notes for him, which they declined to do. As an inducement for them to comply with his request, he proposed that if they would endorse his notes for $1,500, his wife would join him in executing a mortgage upon her separate real real estate, as security for the notes previously endorsed by them, and also for the notes which he then sought to have them endorse. This proposition was accepted by plaintiffs, and a mortgage was executed by defendants, whereby the wife's separate real estate was mortgaged as security for any liability then incurred or that might thereafter be incurred on the part of plaintiffs, by reason of their said endorsements. Mr. Glasgow did not defend in the action as against himself. His wife, however, defended and alleged that the mortgage did not bind her for two reasons. First, because there had been a fraudulent alteration of the mortgage by her husband, after the execution thereof; second, because the mortgage had not been legally acknowledged by her befor the Justice of the Peace, who took the acknowledgement.

As the Court withdrew the case from the jury for the reason set forth in the second ground of defence, it is not necessary that any special reference should be made to any other branch of the case. The ruling principle in the case was the illegality of the wife's acknowledgment, as taken before the Justice. Mr. Glasgow and his wife went befor P. H. Bence, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, residing in Three Springs for the purpose of having said mortgage duly acknowledged. The Justice asked Mrs. Glasgow whether she knew the nature of the instrument she was about to execute—stating to her that if she did not understand it, it was his duty to explain it to her. She replied that she had read the mortgage, and understood it. The Justice then made inquiry of her as to whether she executed the mortgage of her own free will and accord, and without any coercion or compulsion on the part of her husband, and she replied that she did. The mortgage was then signed by Mrs. Glasgow and her husband and duly witnessed. His Honor Judge Dean held that this was not a substantial compliance with the provisions of the 2d Section of the act of 1770, which requires the officer before whom the acknowledgement is taken to *"read or otherwise make known to the said wife the full contents of such deed or conveyance."* The Justice in this case did not read or otherwise make known to the wife the contents of the mortgage, because she informed him that she had read it herself, and understood it. The Court held that even if Mrs. Glasgow did inform the Justice that she had read the deed and understood the contents of it, she would not be estopped from proving the falsity of her declaration to the Justice; and also that the Act requiring the officer before whom the acknowledgement is taken to read or otherwise make known to the wife the full contents of the deed, *must be strictly complied with.* Under this instruction of the Court, the jury rendered a verdict against the husband for $3,914.32, and as to the wife they found for the defendant. This is indeed one of the most important decisions rendered in our Court for many years. Acknowledgement of deeds by a wife have almost invariably been taken by our Justices, without the Justice either reading, or explaining to the wife, the contents of the deed. These officers have heretofore generally contented themselves with an examination of the wife, separate and apart from the husband, and the assurance by her that she understands the deed, and has executed it without any coercion or compulsion of her husband. This the Court holds is not sufficient; but that the Justice must actually "read or otherwise make known to the wife" the contents of the deed. The counsel in the case were Messrs. R. M. Speer R. B. Petrikin and W. H. Woods for plaintiffs and Messrs. John Scott and S. T. Brown for defendants. We learn that the case will be taken to the Supreme Court, by the plaintiffs, where the correctness of the ruling of the lower Court will be adjudicated upon.—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

A MILLION DOLLAR FARM.

Lyndale Farm is a royal tract of between 2,000 and 3,000 acres of fertile, rolling ground, adjacent to the corporate limits of Minneapolis, and is worth from $300 to $1,000 per acre. Col. King has always conducted it as a stock farm, and his celebrated Lyndale herd of short-horns, which was sold at Dexter Park, Chicago, last summer, were of his breeding here. Eighty head of cattle at that sale netted him the enormous sum of $130,000. Recently King sold a young bull to M. H. Cochrane of Canada for $14,000.

He is emphatically a man of large figures. His answer to the bank President in New York that he did not regard the check for $115,000 as a very large sum is characteristic of the man.

Besides the million-dollar Lyndale Farm, with its palatial improvements, King has another 2,000 acre stock farm at Litchfield, in this state, about eighty miles west of here. On both farms he has probably $200,000 worth of live stock. He raises nothing but blooded stock; there are no common cows in his herds. Then he owns at least $100,000 or $200,000 worth of real estate in this city.

King is also a heavy holder of Northern Pacific Railroad bonds, but these can hardly be reckoned as very desirable assets in the present state of the market. Nevertheless, Bill King may be regarded as financially well fixed. Yet he is one of those men who is chronically "hard up." He is a large borrower at bank and of private individuals, but was never known to pay a note on the day it was due. He, however, always fixes it up afterward, and pays the protest fees and additional interest with perfect cheerfulness.—Some people cannot see how a man can honestly lay up a quarter of a million dollars a year out of an annual salary of $2,600.

It is well known here that a dozen years ago Bill King was not worth a dollar. He couldn't get his note for $20 discounted. He was editor of a Republican political sheet, the *Atlas*, and was quite a vigorous writer, though somewhat slangy. Through the instrumentality of the Hon. Cyrus Aldrich, then member of Congress from this district, he obtained the position of postmaster of the House of Representatives at Washington, which office he retained until his resignation last year. The salary of the office never exceeded $3,000 per annum, yet the duties of this position were the only ostensible employment Bill King ever had in the national capital.

Any one could tell you that Bill King was a prominent member of the Third House, to wit: the lobby. It is well known that this has been the mine whose working has yielded him such rich returns. If the whole truth were known it is believed Bill King was as deeply in the Credit Mobilier mud as others were in its mire; and on pretty reliable authority he is charged with having been handsomely interested in the Remington arms and the great iron lobbies. Concerning his true connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy that is sure to come out soon. He has unquestionably lost caste immensely among his own party frinds. Bill King was counted upon as one of the most potent influences to be brought to bear this month at St. Paul in the re-election of Alex. Ramsay United States Senator. Last fall Ramsay exerted himself to secure King's election as member of the House from this district, and a bargain was made at the time that King should in return engage in log-rolling the legislature in Ramsay's behalf this winter.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

PERVERSION OF JUSTICE.

Could the people of the United States view the inner workings of the Federal Districts Courts for the past few years and see each and every act as it is known to Omniscience, they would find their hair standing on end and their blood frozen with horror.—We will not say all, but the most of such courts have long been the merest mockeries of justice. They have been made the instruments of extortion, fraud, perjury, oppression, and all sorts of villany detested by men and accursed by heaven. Judges have pocketed their bribes and district attorneys are rolling in wealth, who, a few years ago, were not worth a picayune. With all this mass of rottenness and corruption pervading the temples of justice, no one need wonder that innocent men have been made to suffer, or that indicted scoundrels have escaped the penalties due to crime. Many a job has been put up against innocent men in the courts, and on more than one occasion witnesses for the Government have been forced to take the places of such as the law condemned to penal servitude. Bribery has stepped in in hundreds, if not thousands of cases, to save the property and personal liberty of men who had worked a forfeiture of both by bold and open violation of law. A multitude of rascals are walking abroad this very day with uplifted heads, who only escaped incarceration between prison walls by a shameless purchase of those who were appointed to maintain the majesty of the law and make it a terror to evil-doers. We know of one who plead guilty to a crime which condemned him to State prison for a term of three years. Yet by a private arrangement with the court he was saved. When the court passed sentence the word *or* was glibly substituted for the word *and* in the law, and the fellow walked out of court a free man. Of course he paid well for it, and, although we may not be able to prove it, yet subsequent events justified the belief that others beside the judge profited by the bribe.

Millions of dollars have been lost to the National Treasury by compromises of revenue cases patched up in the courts. This has been a profitable business to judges and district attorneys, as well as to department officials at Washington. Distillers and others guilty of frauds on the revenue have divied with the courts and saved penalties, forfeitures of property, and loss of liberty. Could Congress get down to the real facts connected with thousands of cases of compromises recommended by the courts of many judges and attorneys would be found fit subjects for removal, indictment, and prosecution. It is to be hoped that the next House of Representatives will cause the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to furnish all the papers relating to such cases on file in his bureau and go into an investigation. It will doubless be found a work requiring both time and patience, but it will pay. We do not write lightly, and trust that in the investigations to come this one particular mine of fraud and rascality may be fully explored.

Outside of all this fraud and corruption in the District courts, attention should be paid to the secret service of the Treasury Department. This service should either be broken up entire or respectable, honest men appointed to administer its affairs. It is time that such fellows as Whitley and Nettleship were made to exchange places with some of their many innocent victims. The following, from the columns of the New York *Sun*, is only one story among many which may be told of the scoundrelism worked by the well-paid pimps employed by a reckless and corrupt Administration:

"William Brown, of 36 Forsyth street, was recently discharged from the Trenton State prison, to which he was committed on the 28th of May, 1869. Brown was the victim of one of the many secret service jobs which have deprived innocent persons of their liberty, and made Whitley and Nettleship famous if not infamous.

"In April, 1869, Brown was one of Nettleship's employees. He was not on the regular force of detectives, but was employed at odd jobs. Nettleship told Brown to meet him in Newark. He complied, and was told that Rafael Lewis, of Broome street, near Kinney, a wealthy Hebrew, had a horse which he (Nettleship) wanted. He told Brown to buy or bargain for it. Nettleship, to whom the Government was paying $250 reward for every conviction for counterfeiting, gave Brown $40 in $10 notes (which were counterfeit) and instructed him to pay $40 on account to secure the trade, and say that he (Brown) would call on the next day, pay the rest, and take the horse away. He bargained to take the horse for $160. After Brown had paid the $40 in counterfeit notes to Mr. Lewis, William Schonawolf, of Orange avenue, who was employed by Nettleship, rushed up to Lewis with a $50 note in his hand, and asked him to change it. Mr. Lewis handed him the four $10 notes which he had just received from Brown, and two $5 notes.

"On the next day Nettleship and Schonawolf charged, before United States Commissioner John Whitehead that Lewis had passed counterfeit money. Lewis was thereupon arrested by Nettleship and Applegate, and placed under $5,000 bail.

"Lewis was indicted, but be settled with Nettleship for $1,500, and there was no trial. Having fixed up his own case, Mr. Lewis offered $100 reward for the arrest of Brown. Nettleship and Applegate became alarmed. Should the local detectives capture Brown, he would expose them; so Nettleship and Applegate put their heads together and arrested Brown, and he was sentenced on the 28th of May, 1869, by Judge Nixon, to five years' imprisonment. It was plain that the job was first fixed to send Lewis to State prison, but he made so much fuss, and pursued the conspirators so savagely, that they dropped him and sacrificed poor Brown."—*Standard.*

MONTREAL HACKMEN.—The Montreal *Witness* tells this story: "The other evening a little boy modestly made known to the carters of a certain stand on St. Catharine street that he wanted to go for a doctor to attend his mother who was ill. A tremendous rush of drivers was made in consequence. No. 1 barely got the lad to his sleigh, when No. 2 snatched him away, while running with the frightened. No. 3 picked the little fellow out of his arms, plumped him in his own sleigh, and pulling the blanket off his horse drove off. A minute after, however, he was passed by carter No. 4, who was driving a little boy. No. 3, thining this very strange, looked around for his little boy, but, in vain. While he had been pulling ffo his horse's blanket No. 4 had scented the prize."

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,
GOV. PENN,
READING
NATIONAL RANGE, &C. &C.

Also, the following Heating Stoves:

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

Clearfield, Sept. 25, 1872.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

FOR SALE BY

H. F. Bigler & Co.

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

☞Shares for all of the above Plows constantly on hand. my28-73

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, away-down, 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. dec2tf

O. I. C.

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

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

A VARIETY STORE

IN GLEN HOPE, PA.

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

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

C. J. KEAGY.

Glen Hope, Pa., June 14, 1871.

H. F. BIGLER & CO.'S

—SPECIALTIES—

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

May 28, 1873.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

LUMBER CITY, PA.

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

Lumber City, Pa., March 20-tf.

SAWS! SAWS! SAWS!

DISTAN'S CROSS-CUT, MILL, DRAG AND CIRCULAR SAWS.

Boynton's Lightning Cross-cut Saw.

ALSO,

PATENT PERFORATED & ELECTRIC SAWS,

For sale by

oct12,70 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

Miscellaneous.

H. F. BIGLER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Also, Manufacturers of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VINEGAR BITTERS.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

DR. WALKER'S

CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

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

BARGAINS IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!—Organs, both new and second hand, at the Music Store, opposite Gulich's Furniture Store. All persons interested are invited to call and examine a new style of Organ now on exhibition. Sheet Music and Music Books constantly on hand. apl24-72tf

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Hotels.

ALLEGHENY HOTEL,
(Market St., bet. Third and Fourth,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.

The subscriber having become proprietor of this hotel, would respectfully ask a liberal share of public patronage. Prices reduced to suit the times.

jan.20-'75tf. G. L. LEIPOLDT.

SUSQUEHANNA HOUSE,
CURWENSVILLE, PA.
NEWTON READ, PROPRIETOR.

Having become proprietor of this Hotel, I would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. House pleasantly and conveniently situated; new, refitted and refurnished; good sample rooms attached. All railroad trains stop at this house. jan20-75

SHAW HOUSE,
(Cor. of Market & Front streets,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.

The undersigned having taken charge of this Hotel, would respectfully solicit public patronage.

jan1'75 D. B. FULLERTON.

LEONARD HOUSE,
(Near the Railroad Depot,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 4-15-74 S. B. ROW, Prop'r.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
NEW WASHINGTON, PA.

This new and well furnished house has been taken by the undersigned. He feels confident of being able to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.

May 8, 1872. G. W. DAVIS, Prop'r.

MONTOUR HOUSE,
Opposite the Court House,
LOCK HAVEN, PENN'A.

je14'71 HAUSEAL & KROM, Prop's.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
D. JOHNSTON & SONS,
oct25'71 Proprietors.

LOYD HOUSE,
Main Street,
PHILIPSBURG, PENN'A.

Table always supplied with the best the market affords. The traveling public is invited to call.

nov1,'73. ROBERT LOYD.

THE MANSION HOUSE.
Corner of Second and Market Streets,
CLEARFILD, PA.

THIS old and commodious Hotel has, during the past year, been enlarged to double its former capacity for the entertainment of strangers and guests. The whole building has been refurnished, and the proprietor will spare no pains to render his guests comfortable while staying with him.

☞The "Mansion House" Omnibus runs to and from the Depot on the arrival and departure of each train. JOHN DOUGHERTY,

apr8-70 tf Proprietor

Dentistry.

J. M. STEWART, D. D. S.,

Office over Irwin's Drug Store.

CURWENSVILLE, PA.

All dental operations, either in the mechanical or operative branch, promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention paid to the treatment of diseases of the natural teeth, gums and mouth. Irregularity of the teeth successfully corrected. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether, and artificial teeth inserted of the best material and warranted to render satisfaction. april26'71:1y

Banks.

F. K. ARNOLD. G. W. ARNOLD. J. B. ARNOLD

F. K. ARNOLD & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Pa.

Money received on deposit. Discounts at moderate rates. Eastern and Foreign Exchange always on hand and collections promptly made.

Reynoldsville, Dec. 16, 1874.-1y

County National Bank,
OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

ROOM in Masonic Building, one door north of C. D. Watson's Drug Store.

Passage Tickets to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, London, Paris and Copenhagen. Also, Drafts for sale on the Royal Bank of Ireland and Imperial Bank of London.

JAMES T. LEONARD, Pres't.
W. M. SHAW, Cashier. *t1:1:74

J. D. M'Girk. Edward Perks.

BANKING & COLLECTION HOUSE
OF
McGIRK & PERKS.
Successors to Foster, Perks, & Co.,
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

WHERE all the business of a Banking House will be transacted promptly and upon the most favorable terms. mar7-tf

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South Third Street, Philadelphia
BANKERS,
And Dealers in Government Securities.

Application by mail will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited. April 11-tf.

The Lightning Tamer.

THE undersigned are the sole Agents in this county for the "North American Galvanized LIGHTNING RODS." These are the only safe rods now in use, and are endorsed by all the scientific men in the country.

We hereby notify the citizens of the county that we will put them up a better rod, and for less money, than is charged by the foreign agents who annually traverse the county and carry off our little cash, never to return.

ENCOURAGE HOME LABOR.

Those wishing Lightning Rods erected on their buildings need but address us by letter, or call in person. We will put them up anywhere in the county, and warrant them. The Rods and Fixtures can be seen at any time by calling at our store. H. F. BIGLER & CO.

Clearfield, March 30, 1870-tf

JOHN TROUTMAN,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES,

AND

Improved Spring Beds,

MARKET STREET, NEAR P. O.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public generally, that he has on hand a fine assortment of Furniture, such as Walnut, Chestnut and Painted Chamber Suites, Parlor Suites, Reclining and Extension Chairs, Ladies' and Gents' Easy Chairs, the Perforated Dining and Parlor Chairs, Cane Seats and Windsor Chairs, Clothes Bars, Step and Extension Ladders, Hat Racks, Scrubbing Brushes, &c.

MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAMES,

Looking Glasses, Chromos, &c., which would be suitable for Holiday presents.

dec10'73 JOHN TROUTMAN.

READING FOR ALL!!

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Market St., Clearfield, (at the Post Office.)

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has fitted up a room and has just returned from the city with a large amount of reading matter, consisting in part of

Bibles and Miscellaneous Books,

Blank, Account and Pass Books of every description; Paper and Envelopes, French pressed and plain; Pens and Pencils; Blank, Legal Papers, Deeds, Mortgages; Judgment, Exemption and Promissory notes; White and Parchment Brief, Legal Cap, Record Cap, and Bill Cap, Sheet, Music for either Piano, Flute or Violin constantly on hand. Any books or stationery desired that I may not have on hand, will be ordered by first express, and sold at wholesale or retail to suit customers. I will also keep periodical literature, such as Magazines, Newspapers, &c. P. A. GAULIN.

Clearfield May 7, 1868-tf

UNDERTAKING.

The undersigned are now fully prepared to carry on the business of

UNDERTAKING,

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And respectfully solicit the patronage of those needing such services.

JOHN TROUTMAN,
JAMES L. LEAVY.

Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 18, 1874.

LIME! LIME!

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish the public with an excellent quality of

Bellefonte Wood-Burned Lime,

for plastering purposes, by the large or small quantity. Can be found for the present at Pie's new building, on Market street.

oct1-tf L. K. McCULLOUGH