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, Brazes & 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 very 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.

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 Page Books of every description; Paper and Envelopes, French pressed and plain; Pens and Pencils; Blank, Legal Papers, Deeds, Mortgages; Judgment, Execution 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, 1866-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 20, 1872-tf

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 86x185 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.

26aug73 WM. M. McCULLOUGH.

J. R. M'MURRAY

WILL SUPPLY YOU WITH ANY ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE. COME AND SEE. (2:4:75:y)

NEW WASHINGTON.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

J. F. 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. pdtjan75

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, Findings 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, 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 Rower 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. jy7,72

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

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. ap24-72tf

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, sway-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

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

oct12,74 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

PINK, WHITE & ROAN LINING SKINS—Just received and for sale by

April 30, 1873. H. F. BIGLER & CO.

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 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 Straitsville 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 Heatherfield, Gamrie, Scotland.
Supt. Manufacturing Dept. may20'73

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,
EXCELSIOR, NOBLE,
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.

E. A. SOUTHARD,

Fire, Life & Accident Insurance

AGENT, Clearfield, Pa.

TRAVELER'S LIFE & ACCIDENT.

Hartford, Conn.....Assets over $3,000,000

HOME FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Columbus, Ohio.....Assets over $600,000

[feb5'73-1y

JAS. S. PARSONS, Pres't. R. E. BRECHER, Sec'y

CONTINENTAL

Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets.....$3,313,068
Ratio of Assets to Liabilities.....122

Furnishes insurance at the very lowest cost. Policy-holders participate in the profits of the Company, thus continually reducing the annual payments.

For rates, &c., call on or address

R. M. McENALLY, Agent.

Office in Shaw's Row, Clearfield, Pa. 7:3:74

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.....	375,000

York, Pa. Steam 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 Fie's Opera House, Room No. 1, Clearfield, Pa. aug26'74

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.

WANTED.—

AGENTS, male and female, to sell Pictures everywhere. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money in this business than I can on a $10,000 farm, all stocked." WHITNEY & CO.,

Feb. 5, 1873-3m.] Norwich, Conn.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1875.

THE TWO TRAVELERS.

[A new poem by William Cullen Bryant, published in the February Atlantic.]

'Twas evening, and before my eyes
There lay a landscape gray and dim;
Fields faintly seen and twilight skies
And clouds that hid the horizon's brim.

I saw—or was it that I dreamed?—
A waking dream?—I cannot say;
For every shape as real to me
As those that meet my eye to-day.

Through leafless shrubs the cold wind hissed;
The air was thick with falling snow;
And onward, through the frozen mist,
I saw a weary traveler go.

Driven o'er that landscape bare and bleak,
Before the whirlwind gusts of air,
The snow flakes smote his withered cheek,
And gathered on his silver hair.

Yet on he fared through blinding snows,
And murmuring to himself he said:
"The night is near, and darkness grows,
And higher rise the drifts I tread.

"Deep, deep each Autumn flower they hide;
Each tuft of green they whelm from sight;
And they who journeyed by my side
Are lost in the surrounding night.

"I loved them; oh, no words can tell
The love that to my friends I bore!
We parted with the sad farewell
Of those who part to meet no more.

"And I, who face this bitter wind,
And o'er these snowy hillocks creep
Must end my journey soon and find
A frosty couch, a frozen sleep."

At this he spake, a thrill of pale
Shot to my heart; I closed my eyes,
And when I opened them again
I started with a glad surprise.

'Twas evening still, and in the West
A flush of glowing crimson lay,
I saw the morrow there and blest
That promised for a glorious day.

The waters in their glassy sleep,
Shone with the hues that tinged the sky,
And rugged cliff and barren steep
Gleamed with a brightness from on high.

And one was there whose journey lay
Into the slowly gathering night;
With steady step he hurried his way
Over the darkening vale and through the height.

I marked his firm, though weary tread,
The lifted eye and brow serene,
And saw no shade of doubt or dread
Pass over that traveler's placid mien.

And others came, their journey o'er,
And lands good night with words of cheer;
"To-morrow we shall meet once more"
"Is but the night that part us here."

"And I," he said, "shall sleep ere long—
These failing gleams will soon be gone—
Shall sleep, to rise, refreshed and strong,
In the bright day that yet will dawn."

I heard; I watched him as he went,
A lessening form, until the light
Of evening from the firmament
Had passed, and he was lost to sight.

RECTIFYING DAMAGED REPUTATIONS.

However obnoxious the late Congress may be to harsh criticism for many of its actions it has left one redeeming record that will ever commend it to the favor of those who teach, under all circumstances, that "the greatest of these is charity."—The general wreck of once valued reputations in and about the administration and in the circle of its accepted leaders, presented such a ghastly monument of wasting skeletons of the fallen, that some general system of rectifying political damages became a supreme necessity. Carpenter, and Chandler, and Ramsey, and Thayer, and Butler and a host of lesser lights had withered in the midst of their followers, and the few who had the promise of future usefulness by escaping the people for a year or two had to be burnished and brightened for popular inspection. No ordinary measure would meet such a case, and actual reformation in any of the leaders who lingered on the ragged edge of power was out of the question. Congress, therefore, resolved itself into a sort of compound, double-action political rectifyer of musty and otherwise damaged political spirits. Kellogg being about all that was left to hang the administration harp on in Louisiana, was repaired by special recognition as the legal Governor of the State, mainly because it seemed to be clear that he had never been elected. And having rectified Kellogg, the House took an early opportunity to rectify itself by seating Sheridan and Lawrence just in time to participate in the final adjournment, and thus declared the Kellogg election and the Kellogg certificates unmitigated frauds. Butler was rectified by allowing him to usurp the leadership of the House and plume his cap with the Civil Rights bill. Cessna would have got in his repairs on the Arkansas resolution but for the fact that the political patch-work had about that time got too big for the original garment; and the friends of John Young Brown, remembering how "use doth breed a habit in the man," clamored to rectify his record in the dying throes of the session; but the mill had, unfortunately, shut down, and he was bidden to wait for a more convenient season.

In the general divine spirit of forgiveness that hoary political sinners proffered to each other in the closing hours of the late Congress, there was special fitness in rescinding the resolutions of censure passed upon Secretary Simon Cameron on the 30th of April, 1862. We heartily commend this act as one eminently worthy the popular branch of the Forty-third Congress, and when it was to be done, it was well to have it well done. The resolution of 1862 was the act of another era in the history of the Republican party and the country, and bore on its face the indelible impress of the age that gave it birth. It was the era of integrity, of truth, of honor and of patriotism, and it wrote its grand purposes in every line of the solemn judgment of censure. The evidence of the facts being then, as now, undisputed, and having been presented to the House by Henry L. Dawes, who proved that official falsehood and official venality in the War Department demanded the formal condemnation of the country, it was resolved, by a decisive vote of 79 to 45, that Secretary Cameron, "by involving the government in a vast number of contracts with persons not legitimately engaged in the business pertaining to the subject matter of such contracts, especially in the purchase of arms for future delivery, has adopted a policy highly injurious to the public service, and deserves the censure of the House." For thirteen years the resolution stood, without a voice having been raised to expunge the record. President Lincoln had justly relieved the Secretary from the censure in the first clause of the resolution relating to the purchase of military supplies in New York, but the censure we have quoted defied explanation, and it remained as a monument of the integrity of our statesmanship before the days of machine and bayonet elections and of a selfish personal domination.

But time mellows all things, and it tempered the honesty and courage of the days of 1862. Cameron was bowed in grief, and his open, manly brow and blushing cheeks were guttered with fretting tears. It was not "sorrow dogging sin," but the "sorrow more beautiful than beauty's self" that plaited its crown on the sage Lochiel as he retired to brave the scorn of a nation that was in its deluge of agony. Like the great Athenian prototype, Aristides, surnamed the Just, who gave way to Miltiades to win the field of Marathon, the patriotic Cameron, with tears for his country's woes, gave Stanton the War Department and accepted ostracism because the public called him—just! In the hour of popular passion he welcomed exile at the generous cost of the government, in the snows of the great blue-eyed nation of the north, and the Czar gave him the hand of welcome as he hugged his crown jewels with nervous vigilance. Like Aristides, he was soon re-called by his countrymen—the Athenian to lead his country's armies against the countless legions of Xerxes, and save Greece from dishonor—the Secretary to lead a campaign of legislative debauchery and slush from a noble Commonwealth her highest honors for a price. He believed that the world was made for Cæsar, but then learned that it was made for Titus too, and he retired from the battle with another solemn vote of censure given by the House of Representatives of his State. But the virtue and statesmanship he combined could not always be overthrown in rapidly following contests, and at last he brought his State to his own plane of questionable eminence, and wreathed himself in the blotted laurels he had only stained with his fruitless clutch before. He was made Senator, and in the rapid growth of political degeneracy he became great. Soon he was greater than a Sumner, and step by step the nation progressed until Senate, Administration and Congress had attained a common level. In this new era of our political history, when a Pinchback could command a Senate and Kellogg exfort approval from a House, the fullness of time had come, and it was—

"*Resolved*, That this House, as an act of general justice to Mr. Cameron, and as a correction of its own records, hereby direct that said resolution be rescinded, and that the resolution be entered on the margin of the journal in the said resolution as recorded."

Holman admitted the justice of the resolution of censure, but pleaded the lapse of years as wearing out the resentments of a nation. Dawes, having learned to train with Butler and to assent to Simmons, thought the hour of general forgiveness had come.—Kelley's hoarse voice was lost in revelry and Butler's face beamed with delight at the long-delayed triumph of his ideal greatness.

Thus has the venerable Senator from Pennsylvania washed his sores and healed his wounds by finding a Congress like unto himself. We say that it was a fitting tribute from such a tribunal to such a man, and now that the work of repairing political damages has commenced so auspiciously, it should be pushed to completion. But one of many vexatious records has been obliterated. There are still dark monuments which chill the gratitude of the venerable patriot-statesman as he looks back upon the thorny, sinuous way through which he climbed to fame. There are whitened skulls and skeletons of friends strewing the path of his advancement, and they should be given honorable political sepulchre. The misguided Legislature that, on the 14th day of April, 1863, resolved, "That the Governor be requested to instruct the Attorney-General of this Commonwealth to institute criminal proceedings against Simon Cameron, William Brobst, John J. Patterson and Henry Thomas," should at once rectify its record and expunge the offending imputation that mingles with the repasts and the dreams of the vindicated Senator under the very shadow of his home. The House is in session now, but its time is short and "twere well it were done quickly." Gen. Hitchcock, who so strangely misunderstood human nature in the old times of forty years ago, as to suppose that taking money from the noble red man was not honest, and who for so trivial a shadow of fault blackened the records of the War Department with official censure of Commissioner Cameron, has unfortunately been called to his final account, and he cannot undo his wrong. Were he living he would doubtless hasten to take up the inspiration of Congress and cerify that to plunder an Indian having now become a virtue, must have been a virtue in the long, long ago, and therefore his report should be expunged. As he is not among the living, we recommend that his executors be called to the front to perform this act of justice to one who comes with the plaudits of Congress as a long-injured man. And there is J. Alexander Simpson, and Frank Jordan, and David Taggart, and Bartholomew Laporte, and Robert B. McComb, and Gideon J. Ball, still in our midst, who on the 12th of February, 1855, published a legislative protest against Cameron's election as United States Senator, in which they said: "Ask us not to support a nomination brought about, as we believe, by the concentrated and cohesive power of public plunder, and the superadded element of shameless and wholesale private bribery." This record must be expunged. It stands as a menace to good men who would imitate our distinguished Senator in our future strides in political greatness. Let them be summoned at once, and unite in the patriotic language of Congress, speaking for the nation, that, "as an act of personal justice to Mr. Cameron" they will rescind their terrible and mistaken accusations. And Judge Kelley must come in a crowd by himself and rescind his hasty libels of August 14, 1865, against the man who by his silent assent in Congress is declared his long-defamed but now triumphant leader. He declared that but when a youth he first heard of Simon Cameron, "and it was as the perpetrator of a great crime." Then calling the observations of a life-time about him, he says that "for more than thirty years I have watched the tortuous career of this man," and "he has never been false to his criminal instincts." Then expanding with his subject, he adds: "The evil report of his deeds pervades the country as a reproach to our State. Yes, unhappily for Pennsylvania and her great interests, the buzzard-winged fame of Simon Cameron is national." Judge Kelley will please stand up at once and rescind this address to his constituents, that is so replete with malignant injustice to his now indicted political chief. Fall into line, gentlemen accusers, and brighten the evening shadows of a life so long and so strangely misunderstood, and give the grand patriarchal statesman of our Commonwealth the high measure of congratulation that his ripened fruits of integrity imperatively demand at your hands. And henceforth be virtuous and you will be happy!—*Philadelphia Times.*

A CLERGYMAN TAKEN IN.—A rather amusing scene occurred to a reverend gentleman, who is a popular preacher. He went to have his likeness taken at a photographer's, and sat on his surplice in an ante-room. When ushered into the manipulating room he was not a little disconcerted on seeing a Circassian beauty, in full costume, chained and on her knees, her countenance expressing the pleadings of a broken-hearted girl on being dragged before the Mussulman proprietor of a happy harem family. The reverend gentleman, as soon as he had recovered from his surprise, took an interest in the high art proceeding, and ventured to suggest that the veil fell too much across the face. "Would you kindly show me what you mean?" The reverend gentleman was kind enough to do so. The flash of electricity was wickedly employed, for to his horror it may be related, it he sees this anecdote that the popular preacher has been taken in dramatic attitude, with a Circassian slave appealing to him to release her from her thraldom. This is a private studio joke, and will, doubtless, never go further.—*Court Journal.*

A method of producing malleable glass capable of withstanding the action of heat is said to have been discovered by a Frenchman named De la Bastie.

THE NEW REBELLION SLANDER.

The enemies of the people of Louisiana and of the South, often and persistently charge that the spirit of rebellion is alive among us; that the hand of Executive Federal power alone smothers it; that when the repressive force of the Central Government is removed, a new rebellion will break forth. Radical Republicans claim that their party, if continued in power, will hold the rebel spirit in chains, but that their opponents if they obtain control of the government, will unchain the monster of civil war and again subject the Republic to bloodshed and devastation.

After making due allowance for that partisan credulity which eagerly receives what seems favorable to the recipient, and for that partisan eagerness which accepts of what seems plausible and credible on its own side more readily than disagreeable truth thoroughly proven, when against it, we must still wonder that a belief so unfounded has obtained such wide acceptance. That the belief is earnest and sincere in the minds of a prodigious number of the American people is a fact well known. With us it is a sheer and bald absurdity, but with myriads in New England and the North it is welcomed, cherished and defended as a cardinal dogma of the Radical creed.

The naked truth is that there is nowhere within the borders of the Southern States any disposition, latent or open, silent or expressed, to rebel against the authority and laws of the government of the United States. No candidate of any party has been tolerated by any audience in the expression of a purpose to rebel. No journal in city, town, or village in any State has advocated a renewal of the war or counseled disobedience to the laws and resistance to the officers of the Union, whether civil or military. This is the tenth year since the soldiers of the Confederation laid down their arms, but there has been, during all that long period, no single case of armed opposition to an officer of the Federal army in the execution of his orders. We can scarcely conceive of an order from the commander-in-chief which a sergeant's guard of United States soldiers could not execute unchecked in the rudest mountain country south of the Ohio. That grievous provocations have been repeatedly offered is very well known; that these have caused no rebellion, no insurrection, no resistance, and no opposition, either organized or unorganized ought to convince the most prejudiced that the disposition to rebel does not exist.

Then as to the motive for rebellion, no one can give to a rational Southern man a reason why he should again take up arms against the forces of the Union. The organized and disciplined strength of the united South was once matched against the strength of the United North; what hope to-day can be held out to any ambitious Southern soldier or adventurer that any smaller army of Southern force would meet with any more success? Do we not all know that the first collision with the troops of the Federal Government would instantly unite all the people of the North against the South? Do we not know that as soon as the first volley was fired thirty millions of people would at once cease to reason upon the cause of revolt or to inquire who was in the right and who in the wrong? Do we not know that they would no longer look at the law or the justice of resistance, but consider the act only upon the simple fact of resistance, construed as humiliated treason? Can any five, or fifty, or five hundred thousand of our Southern people be made insane enough to think that they would be joined, even in just insurrection, by the remaining seven or eight millions of the South? Our people are not children, nor are they so disordered in mind as to wager lives, fortunes, and the well being of all they hold dear in a bloody game wherein the chances would be against them in a ratio of a thousand to one.

In the absence of the disposition to rebel; in the absence of any same motive for rebellion; in the absence of all adequate means of successful rebellion; with the traces of a gloomy, bitter, costly, bloody, and unsuccessful war ghastly and red in their memory, why will political calumniators continue to echo against the people of the South this shallow slander of a contemplated new rebellion?

Our people have offered heroic non-resistance to all the cunning and audacious attempts of Grant and his supporters to force them into revolt. They oppose forbearance to insult and patience to provocation, and to this policy they will steadily adhere, in the abiding hope that the fast-changing sentiment of the ruling masses of the Republic will rebuke the abusers of power and bring relief to a weary and heavy-laden people.—*New Orleans Bulletin.*

New Advertisements.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of ADAM MARSHALL, deceased, late of Brady twp., Clearfield county, Pa., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement. DANIEL GOODLANDER, HENRY KNARR, Sr., Executors.

Luthersburg, March 17, 1875.-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of GEORGE ADAM WEAVER, late of Brady twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

GEO. S. WEAVER,
ADAM WEAVER,
Troutville, March 10, 1875.-6t.* Executors.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of William Reeside, of Morris township, viz: 5 acres of wheat, 11 acres of rye, 1 gray and 1 black mare, 1 set of double harness, 4 cows, 5 calves, 5 sheep, 3 hogs, 1 plow, 1 harrow, 1 shovel plow, 1 buggy, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 cutting box, a lot of singletree and hoot and tongue chains. This property is left with him on loan, subject to my order at any time. JOSEPH POTTER.

Kylertown, March 17, 1875.-3t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of John H. Abbot, of Bigler township, viz: 1 gray and 1 black horse, 2 sets of harness, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 saddle and bridle, spreads, grabs, 1 pair blankets and bedding. This property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 13th inst., and is left with him on loan, subject to my order at any time. JAMES FLYNN.

Smith's Mills, March 17, 1875.-3t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property, now in the hands of C. A. Kaufman, of Bloomis township, viz: 1 bay horse, 1 gray horse, two sets of harness and 1 log sled. This property was purchased at Sheriff's sale on the 12th inst., and is left with him on loan, subject to my order at any time.

Smith's Mills, Mch. 17. JAMES FLYNN.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in possession of George Cowgill, of Bloomis, township, viz: 2 bay mares, one and colt, 1 wagon, 2 sets harness, 1 plow, 1 harrow, 2 beds and bedding, 1 saddle, 1 shovel plow, 1 cook stove, 1 table, 6 chairs, 1 desk, 1 sink, 1 doughtray. This property was purchased by me at sheriff's sale on the 13th inst., and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time. JAMES FLYNN.

Smith's Mills, March 17, 1875.-3t

STALLION FOR SALE.—The undersigned wishes to exchange or sell the celebrated horse DRAGO. He will trade him for a span of draft horses or a good single driving horse. Drago is of "Messenger" stock, is 17 hands high, weighs 1,250 pounds, color very dark dappled gray, lengthy build and a good stepper. For further particulars address

ERASTUS LUTHER.

Luthersburg, March 17, 1875.-4t

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 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

mch30-70

CLEARFIELD

PLANING MILL

COMPANY.

THE undersigned, successors to REED & POWELL, have purchased the CLEARFIELD PLANING MILL, and added 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.

KRATZER & LYTLE,

—THE—

NEW FIRM!

IN THEIR

COLOSSAL CONSOLIDATED STORE,

Are marking down their

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

to the lowest

CASH PRICES