The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1875.

Philadelphia has just lost one of her most honored and highly esteemed citizens, in the person of Col. James Page.

As a consequence of using bad ink, it is related that the signatures to the original copy of the Declaration of Independence have faded so that they are scarcely visible.

RETIRED STATESMEN.—Chandler, Carpenter and Butler framed the Poland press gag law. They have all been retired from public service, but their bad deeds will live after them.

The unkindest cut of all, given to the Radicals recently, is Connecti-cut.—*Richmond Inquirer.*

Dry up, down there, you rebel!—You have no right to make fun of the mishaps that befall our loyal neighbors, whose distress is already severe enough without being cauterized by an unrepentant rebel.

The Republicans gain ten members in the Connecticut Legislature.—*Philad'a Press.*

Not a word of it true. The Democrats had 28 on joint ballot last year, and now they have 33. How is that for a gain? More, the Democratic majority last year, over all, was only 1,960, this year it is 5,684. A similar increase in Pennsylvania next fall will give us the State by 50,000 majority.

The total vote in Connecticut for Governor was—Ingersoll, Democrat, 53,785; Green, Radical, 44,303; Smith, Temperance, 2,786. Last year the Temperance vote was neary 5,000 but the temperance party sold out to Grant & Co. as it did in New Hampshire. No man in the world needs the temperance element worse than Grant, but then it's a vey strange alliance.

THE RADICAL FIGHT.—The result in Connecticut has caused a field fight between those loyal heroes, Grant, Sheridan & Co. on the one side, and Gen. Hawley, Blaine & Co. on the other.—The former blame the latter for the defeat of the government troops in that State and the latter in turn blame Grant & Co. for their army method of conducting elections, force bills, banditti orders, etc., etc.

A LITTLE COURT.—Judges Orvis, Reed and Foley with the members of the Bar, assisted very materially by Crier Rowles, held a two days' Court last week, and by the way disposed of a large number of cases down on the argument list. This is a movement in the right direction. We never did deem it necessary to have present for several days in Court forty-eight Traverse and twenty-four Grand Jurors and several hundred witnesses and parties to suits, while the lawyers were reviewing their mistakes, and being set right by the Court. This plan was always an expensive luxury to the taxpayers. Keep on improving and we will soon be right, and then "go ahead" will be very appropriate.

RHODE ISLAND.—The recent election in this State shows that that Radical household is badly split up between the Sprague and Allen families, while the Democrats look on and for several years have made no nominations until this year. The Radicals are also fatally troubled with the liquor question, and the vote shows that the factions are pretty evenly divided on Governor. Hazard, Radical (whisky straight), had 8,685; Lippitt (whisky mixed), 8,286; Cutter, Democrat, 5,138. The largest vote ever cast in the State was that of Tuesday last, and it only aggregated 22,106 votes. Not as many as are polled in our Congressional district, and yet this loyal truck patch elects two Congressmen and two United States Senators.—There being no election by the people for Governor, that duty will devolve upon the Legislature. A nice little fight may be looked for on that occasion.

GRANT AND ANDY COLLIDE.—A Washington letter says: Last night the President was out walking upon the avenue. He had his hands in his overcoat pockets, and he was puffing at a cigar in his usual stolid fashion.—When he got down in front of the Imperial Hotel, where Andy Johnson lives, he saw Mr. Johnson getting out of a street car. He quickened his pace to avoid meeting him, but in vain. Andy came plunging through the crowd, and in crossing the side walk he ran right into the President, the two striking shoulders. The two men just glanced at one another. Neither saluted, or acknowledged in the slightest degree that they knew each other. Grant went on down the avenue, and Andy grimly walked toward the hotel, to read up the constitution as an appetizer for his dinner. Another letter writer says, when Andy jostled "the government" it *staggered visibly*, showing that it rests on a sandy foundation, and needs underpinning to prevent it from toppling over. What wicked insinuations!

HE EXPLAINS.—A Massachusetts Radical attempts, and successfully, too, perhaps, to the minds of many, to explain the cause of the overwhelming defeat his party sustained in Connecticut, in this way: "The brethren were so busily engaged in reading the proceedings of the Beecher-Tilton scandal during the canvass that they forgot all about the election." There is no doubt that a large number of the venders of high-toned morality in that State spend more time in reading up Plymouth church affairs, but the number of votes show they all went to the election, because his party polled more votes than ever before, although they were never worse beaten. The load is too heavy which these godly loyal moralists have shouldered.—Grant, Sheridan and Beecher. A party loaded down with such clergymen as Beecher, soldiers like Sheridan, statesmen like Grant, candidates like Green and stumpers like Blaine, Jewell and Co., is enough to damn any organization.

THE ASSESSMENT FOR 1875.

Last week we laid before our readers, in a tabular form, the adjusted valuation of all occupations, professions, trades, etc., pointing out such defects as came to our notice. Below will be found a similar table relating to horses and mules. It will be noticed that the thirty-three Assessors fix the average value of horses in this county at $76, and that but one Assessor (in Pike township) "hit the nail on the head." The lowest valuation occurs in Brady and Karthaus where the average is only $62, and the highest in Gulich and Houtzdale, respectively: $92 and $95.

The practical point is that if the County Commissioners were to allow the Assessors' work to pass without adjusting it, the owners of horses in Gulich and Houtzdale would be compelled to pay about fifty per cent. more county tax than those in Brady and Karthaus. Would that be right? We think not. Now, by adding about twenty-five per cent. to the value of the horses in the latter and reducing those in the former a similar amount, the rate settles at about ($76) that fixed by the Assessors, and all pay about the same rate of taxation.

HORSES & MULES.

DISTRICTS.	Number of horses.	Aggregate value.	Average value.	Adjusted value.	REMARKS.
Burnside bor	40	3,030	76	......	About right
Clearfield	101	8,255	82	......	" "
Curwensville	67	4,910	73	......	" "
Houtzdale	60	5,710	95	66	Red 20 p.ct.
Lumber City	40	2,950	74	......	Right.
N. Washin'n	32	2,355	77	......	
Osceola	23	4,115	84	......	About right
Wallaceton	49	1,630	71	......	" "
Beccaria twp	250	20,335	80	77	Red 15 p.ct.
Bell	195	13,576	68	76	Add 12 p.ct.
Bloom	60	4,676	73	......	About right
Boggs*	143	11,750	82	......	" "
Bradford*	225	16,360	73	......	" "
Brady	354	22,410	62	77	Add 25 p.ct.
Burnside	222	15,540	70	......	About right
Chest*	170	12,510	74	......	" "
Covington	127	9,600	75	......	" "
Decatur	167	13,025	78	......	" "
Ferguson	121	10,415	86	78	Red 10 p.ct.
Girard	108	9,060	84	......	About right
Goshen	99	7,244	73	......	" "
Graham	116	9,138	79	......	" "
Gulich	117	10,740	92	74	Red 20 p.ct.
Huston	154	11,205	73	......	About right
Jordan	125	9,650	72	......	" "
Karthaus*	112	7,025	62	77	Add 25 p.ct.
Knox	120	9,055	75	......	About right
Lawrence*	309	27,010	87	79	Red 10 p.ct.
Morris*	218	16,125	74	......	Right.
Penn*	146	10,680	73	......	About right
Pike*	208	15,771	76	......	Right.
Union	92	6,785	74	......	About right
Woodward	124	11,000	89	77	Red 15 p.ct.
Total	4485	$342,107	$76		

It will be observed by the table, that quite a number of the Assessors approached very near the standard; some a few dollars above and others a few dollars below, and where the difference was less, either way, than fifteen per cent. the board made no alterations as the county tax on that amount would be very small. We propose to follow this up with a tabular statement of farms, houses and lots and unseated lands, and other taxable property, and if Assessors and taxpayers will not post themselves upon the tax question they need not censure us for not telling them all we know about it.

A BIGOT AND DEMAGOGUE.

Ex-Speaker Blaine took a very prominent part in the Connecticut election. He stumped every county in the State and retailed more bigotry and demagogism than any of his co-partners. The result must be painful to him, even more so than to Grant, because he went there voluntarily, and deported himself more like a jackass than a statesman. In his speech at Hartford two days before the election, he said:

> A Democratic victory means one thing, viz: the installation of the spirit of rebellion and of the men who were in the rebellion in power. I beg of you for your own sakes, for the sake of your brethren in their graves, for the sake of the memory of Connecticut, do not forget that the conflict of 1876 involves the issue of loyalty and disloyalty. Men no older than Gen. Hawley, Gov. Jewell, or myself, remember that the war of 1812, in which not men enough were engaged to form a picket-line of Grant's army, threw its shadow over political contests for twenty-five years; and you are told ten years after the last war to forget and forgive and not refer to the disagreeable subject. I wish our party to stand in '76 and '70, and '84, and in many other campaigns where our brothers stood from '61 to '65.

This stuff in substance he repeated in every speech. More bigotry could not be put in the same number of lines, and it seems the people of Connecticut so understood it, because a Democratic majority of nearly 10,000 and a gain of half the the Congressional delegation, twenty per cent. of a gain in Senators, members of the Legislature and county officers, is such a thundering declaration that no man need hesitate as to what it means. If Postmaster General Jewell and demagogue Blaine cannot interpret this verdict of the Nutmeg State, let them ask Hiram, Chandler, Carpenter and other western shysters.

A DEAD SHOT.

Green, the Radical candidate for Governor in Connecticut, has been playing Mayor of the city of Norwich for the past year. In January, after reading banditti Sheridan's New Orleans manifesto, and Grant's reply through Attorney-General Williams, "Go ahead, we will sustain you!" he issued a bombastic proclamation in imitation of the New Orleans banditti in which he said, "To-day I shall cause a salute to be fired in honor of President Grant's message. Neither Ku-Klux Klans, nor White Leagues, nor any other associations using arms to execute their unlawful purposes, can be permitted in that way to govern any part of this country." Mr. James Lloyd Green took the public money, purchased a quantity of powder and fired a hundred guns in honor of Sheridan's banditti order, making the beautiful valleys of Connecticut echo and re-echo his thunders, approving of the despotic overthrow of the civil authority of a State by bayonets, when no breach of the peace had happened. For this folly he has been soundly striped by the good people of the Nutmeg State, and we insist that he is entitled to his reward. He issued his own proclamation and burnt his own powder to keep the Ku-Kluxers and "other associations" from regulating the South, and it is as little as the Administration can do in return to send General Babcock out about the unfinished Washington monument, to fire a hundred guns or so in honor of the people of the land of steady habits, declaring that Administration Leaguers and other associations from the foot-stool of power shall not regulate the political affairs of Connecticut.

ANOTHER ORPHAN.—Walter L. Sessions, ex-representative of the Thirty-second Congressional District of New York, to be Special Indian Commissioner for gallant and meritorious services in support of the Administration policy. Only twenty-six left—14 of the 40 saved. Pass them along.

CREDIT MOBILIER COLFAX.

The Credit Mobilier thieves, ever since the Ames exposition, have concocted all manner of devices and schemes to rid themselves of the damaging effects of Oakes Ames' memorandum book. The last dodge was to get a paid editorial (on the quack doctor plan) inserted in the Hartford *Post*, and then had it copied by the New York *Evening Post*, which reads as follows:

> The Hartford *Post* says that "it is said the executors of Oakes Ames have discovered by his accounts that the money he claimed to have paid to Mr. Colfax and others was in fact used for his own purposes at the time he was hard pressed by his financial embarrassments."

To which Oliver Ames, 2d, replies in this way:

> As an executor of the estate of the late Hon. Oakes Ames I pronounce the above statement of the Hartford *Post* to be untrue. On the contrary, all the information I have in my possession, both as an executor and an individual, convinces me that at the time Mr. Ames alleged he paid the money to Mr. Colfax and others he was not hard pressed by financial embarrassments. I am also convinced that the payments which Mr. Ames claimed to have made to Mr. Colfax and others were made at the time, in the manner, and for the pupose stated by him.
>
> OLIVER AMES, 2d.
>
> NORTH EASTON, Mass., April 1, 1875.

It will now be in order for "Smiler" Colfax to address some conference or Sunday school convention. What an example he is for American boys to follow! Why, Beecher is nowhere.

The Connecticut election has brought out more roosters than ever crowed on a similar occasion.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION TESTED.—The Compulsory Education law now in force in the State of New York seems to be, to a great extent, a dead letter. Like any other law diametrically opposed to republican institutions it remains almost dead upon the statute book. Mr. Gilmour, Superintendent of Public Instruction of New York, in his public report for 1874, says: "In relation to compulsory education, the Superintendent is convinced that such a system cannot be put in successful operation at once, nor indeed, until after some years of careful preparation."

All the preparation that is necessary is another term for Grant and a little more bayonet power. Then the government could take full charge of any man's family and control the education of his children after the manner of Kaiser William.

The report goes on to say that in only half of the towns of the State efforts have been made to comply with the requirements of the Compulsory School Act, and in the other half little, if anything, has been done in that direction.

ABOUT A KISS.—Among the notable excrescences of the Tilton-Beecher case is the cross-examination of Mrs. Moulton by Beecher's counsel. That lady's testimony was frank, clear, and strong against the great preacher. When asked if she had not kissed Mr. Beecher at one of the mentioned interviews, she frankly admitted that she had done so. It was the unspoken sympathy of a pure woman for her pastor whom she saw writhing on the ragged edge of despair and threatening suicide. It was the womanly act of a pure woman,—an act which an ordinary scoundrel, who had ever felt the instincts of a gentleman, would have kept secret and guarded as sacred.

Yet nobody but Mr. Beecher could have set his lawyers to badgering Mrs. Moulton about that kiss. No matter what has been divulged, in this rambling trial,—no matter how black or how contemptible the ingenuity of counsel and the swiftness of witnesses may make the charcter of that sanctified squirt, Theodore Tilton, there can nothing come out hereafter so full of unmitigated meanness as this attempt of the great preacher to make capital out of the purest and holiest instincts of womanly nature.—*Venango Spectator.*

THE DEAD UNCOVERED.—An exchange says: The high water at the recent flood washed about four feet of earth from ten to fifteen acres of land lying along the Tennessee river, near Louisville, Blount county, Tennessee. When the water subsided a strange spectacle was presented. The whole of the denuded area was covered with skeletons. Some were straight, some reclining, some doubled up and some in sitting posture. There were the osseous forms of infants, of children and of full grown persons. Over one thousand forms have been counted.—Persons who have lived in the vicinity of this mysterious cemetery for more than half a century never heard of any human bones being discovered there before, and the skeletons are not found in a mound, nor in what appears to be unartificial formation of earth. This uncovering of acres of skeletons has created a sensation and is shrouded in mystery.

"J. D." ON "J. M."—At a recent meeting in Memphis to take action in regard to the death of John Mitchel, the following dispatch from Mr. Jefferson Davis was read: "GENTLEMEN: Unable to be with you I send you my heartfelt sympathy in your proposed tribute to the patriot and devotee to liberty—John Mitchel. Together we struggled for State rights, for the supremacy of the Constitution, for community, independence, and after defeat were imprisoned together. As my friend I mourn for him, and regret his death as a loss to mankind.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A SPLIT INEVITABLE.—In conversation recently with a representative of the St. Louis *Republican*, ex-Representative Phelps said that "the Republican party is now squarely divided within itself, and from this time until the national convention next year, the contest between the Grant, or Radical, and the Blaine, or Conservative factions will be unremitting." He added that the President was undoubtedly in the field either for a re-nomination or to dictate a candidate for the succession.

HOW SEWING WOMEN ARE PAID.—A correspondent of the *Ledger* says that clothing for city dealers is made up by families in Bucks and Montgomery counties at the following prices, which are certainly low enough: Overcoats, 95 cents to $1 each; Chesterfield coats, 35 to 45 cents; vests, 25 to 60 cents; pantaloons, 15 to 40 cents. The writer says that many poor women are almost worked to death to obtain a living at these prices. The materials are cut out and delivered to the sewing women, and are afterward collected by agents of the Philadelphia wholesale houses.

SPARE THE CROWS.—The slaughter of crows has become so great in Hartford county, Maryland, that the Deer Creek Farmers' club has felt called upon to interfere and passed the following:

Whereas, It is the opinion of the members of the Deer Creek Farmers' Club, that the crow is more of a friend to the farmer than an enemy; therefore be it resolved, that we disapprove of the wholesale destruction of crows by means of poison, and we recommend the repeal of the law offering bounty for crow heads.

RATHER THIN.—The Milwaukee *News* is authority for the rather apocryphal story of three young frogs that were lately found enclosed in a solid block of ice in a well. The ice and frogs were placed in a tub near the fire, and soon after the frogs were discovered sitting on the edge of the tub gleefully chirping their spring song.

NEWS ITEMS.

—P. T. Barnum was elected Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., on Monday a week.

—Wheeling, West Va., is called the "Nail City" on account of the extensive nail factories located at that place.

—A treaty has been concluded with the Kickapoo Indians, under which they will proceed to their reservation in the Indian Territory.

—The trial of John D. Lee and others at Bever, Utah, charged with participation in the Mountain Meadow massacre, has been postponed.

—A box for the Iowa grasshopper sufferers, marked "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver," contained a lot of frozen potatoes and a pair of old boots.

—The Sheriff of Berks county has seized the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, and will sell the same at Reading, Pa., on the 22d day of April.

—One of the Baptist papers states that 26,000 of the members of Baptist churches have adopted liberal or open communion ground within the last year.

—*Col.* Jefferson Davis and *Capt.* Ulysses S. Grant are invited to a reunion of the officers of the Mexican war in Austin, Texas, on the 8th of May.

—An Erie firm has received an order for ten car loads of pine lumber for Cuba. It will be shipped to Philadelphia by rail, and thence by sail-vessels to its destination.

—Florida is said to be the best timbered State in the Union, there being in it over thirty million acres of timber land. More timber than anything else, probably.

—Mrs. Oswald Ottendorfer, of New York, has donated $100,000 for the establishment of a Home for Aged and Infirm Persons of the Evangelical Lutheran denomination.

—Gen. McClellan will remain abroad with his family until August. They have been up the Nile, and especial attentions have been paid them by the Khedive of Egypt.

—Sheridan says he is going to send Colonel Grant up the Yellowstone to the mouth of the Big Horn as soon as the ice breaks. The Colonel won't object to the "big horn" part of it.

—Governor Parker, of Tennessee, has pardoned ex-State Senator McKenna, who was recently sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for marrying his former wife's grandaughter.

—A bee tree, discovered in Schuyler county, in New York State, a short time since, yielded one hundred and eigty-six pounds of solid honey, and seventeen pounds of comb and honey.

—Hon. Elbert Herring, of New York city, who has recently celebrated his 98th birthday, is the oldest lawyer in this country, and perhaps in the world. He was admitted to the bar in 1798.

—Eli Crozier, an ancient citizen of Delaware, swore thirty-one years ago to wear the hat he then wore until Henry Clay should sit in the Presidential chair. The venerable beaver still crowns his wrinkled brow.

—The Mutual base ball club of Meadville, who claim to be the champions of western Pennsylvania, will start on a tour on the 5th of July. They will play at Pittsburgh, Altoona, Harrisburg, Easton and Philadelphia.

—The commission of Mr. John C. New, of Indiana, recently appointed Treasurer of the United States, to take effect from June 30 next, was signed by His Excellency the President on the 5th inst., and forwarded to Indianapolis.

—The second Wednesday in April is devoted to tree planting in Nebraska, and is known as Arbor Day. The practice of setting apart one special day each year to tree planting is a good one, and should not be confined to Nebraska alone.

—The ceremony of unveiling the monument to the memory of the late Emperor Maximilian took place in Trieste, Austria, on the 4th inst., in the presence of the Emperor Francis Joseph, the Archdukes, the Ministers, and an immense concourse of people.

—S. L. Clemens, "Mark Twain," is put down among the heavy taxpayers of Hartford, Conn., paying taxes on $84,450. Of course this does not represent his entire property, as there are many exemptions. Marshall Jewell figures in the same list with $102,130.

—Mr. Gold's celebrated trotting mare Steel Grey, of Birmingham, England, trotted on the 9th of March at the Royal Oak Park Trotting Track, near Manchester, ten miles in twenty-nine minutes and forty-five seconds, finishing apparently none the worse for her journey.

—The Erie *Observer* reports on the authority of Congressman A. G. Egbert, that Col. Curtis has abandoned the contest for the seat of Representative from that District. It seems he neglected to file his papers with the Sergeant-at-arms before the close of the late session of Congress, as is required by law.

—John C. New, the coming United States Treasurer, has a signature more wonderful even than the present incumbent. His autograph looks as if it might have been Spinner's struck by lightning and has such labyrinthian perplexity that compared with it the authograph of Spinner is Spencerian penmanship.

—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a telegram from Agent Bingham, at the Cheyenne-river agency, stating that he can bring to Washington nine Sioux chiefs, including three or four prominent Black Hills men, whenever needed for the contemplated negotiations to purchase that reservation.

—The total number of men idle in the anthracite coal regions of this State is estimated to be 65,000, of whom 35,000 are in the Schuylkill and Mahoney regions, 10,000 in the Lehigh regions and 20,000 in the Wyoming region. These men have been on a strike since Jan. 1st, and the suffering among their families has been intense.

—At Birmingham the menagerie lion got out of his cage. They tied a good piece of meat to a strong rope, and the lion seized the bait. Then the men pulled on the rope, and the lion, considering that they wanted the meat, held on with his teeth and followed up with his feet and as they stopped he was safe in his cage. This does appetite lead to captivity.

—W. W. Walker, a prominent citizen and scientist of Brooklyn, N. Y., a victim of a distressing nervous disorder, brought on by being run over by a dray in 1871, overdosed himself with the extract of hemlock, on Saturday night a week, from the effects of which he died. As he took the doses he kept a record of the effects upon him until a few moments of his death.

—The danger from ice floods which has happily passed by on the rivers of Pennsylvania is now impending on the Hudson, Connecticut and Merrimac. Trains have been delayed on the Hudson River railroad and great damage done to dams and manufactories in New England. Travel has been interrupted on the new Hoosac Tunnel route until railroad bridges which have been swept away can be rebuilt.

—In the diary of J. Q. Adams, edited by his son, Charles Francis Adams, Vol. 2, p. 332, he says, Jan. 4, 1812: "Mr. Raimbert brought presents of porcelain for my wife, for Charles, and another for myself. I refused to receive them, it being a a principle which I found to be necessary to adopt from the first day I became a public man, never to accept for myself or my family a gift while I hold a public office."

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12, 1875.

IN REVOLT.

No less than four Methodist churches in this city, have revolted against the action of the Annual Conference, recently held at Norristown, in appointing pastors for their churches that were not asked for by them. One of these churches has closed its doors against the clergyman sent there, and all have formally protested against the action of the Conference. I regard this action as a very decided notice on the part of these congregations that they propose reforming that feature of Methodistism which changes the pastor every two or three years. There are a number of Methodist congregations in Philadelphia, that, if they cannot have assigned to them the clergyman of their choice, will "step down and out" from the organization. Perhaps the first to formally take such a step will be the Grand Marble Methodist Church, at Broad and Arch, where seats fetched $1,000 a choice; Grace Church, at Broad and Master, in course of construction, will doubtless be the second, and several others will follow in rapid succession.

The revolt in the Protestant Episcopal Church goes steadily on; four church organizations have already taken place, and on Monday night next, the Fifth Reformed Episcopal Church, of this city, will be organized, with Rev. Charles H. Tucker, of Emanuel Episcopal Church, of Chicago, as pastor, and back of him is a fair congregation of earnest men and women, determined to separate the Episcopal Church of America as far as possible from the Roman Catholic form of worship.

I understand that at the General Council, to be held in May next at Chicago, an effort will be made to change the name from the "Reformed" to the American Episcopal Church, and another effort will also be made to do away with the pastoral gown in the church service.

GRAIN TRAFFIC.

The Girard Point Elevator was finished in December last, and from then until April first, 2,000,000 bushels of grain were conveyed from it to ocean vessels. During the last ten days of March, 223,000 bushels of grain were loaded from it into seven large ships. Seventeen other such vessels are being loaded, each in its turn; these will load 618,000 bushels more. It is probable that now Philadelphia offers the inducements of full cargoes at renumerative rates the international commerce of our port will be largely increased; possibly one million bushels of grain per month will be loaded from this mammoth elevator, which will of course attract an enormously increased shipment of grain from the West to this city. This greatly increased tonnage will force other improvements in rapid succession in order to gain time. To my mind, the time is not far distant, when a great ship-canal will be cut across New Jersey, from the mouth of Timber Creek, in the Delaware River, to the mouth of Egg Harbor River, on the Atlantic Ocean, a short distance below Absecom Beach. The distance between tide-water, in the Egg Harbor and Timber Creek, is but a few miles, probably less than twenty, while the entire distance from this Mammoth Grain Elevator to the ocean by such a canal, would not exceed sixty miles, thus saving not less than one hundred miles of river sailing, or about ten hours of time. Why such a canal has never been constructed passes my comprehension, especially so since Providence has already accomplished two-thirds of the work.

HOW WE GROW.

During the month of March, 510 permits were issued from the Building Inspectors' Office. Of this number, 227 were for dwelling houses; 120 were for additions for houses already built, and the balance were for stores, factories, hotels, foundries, &c. These 510 buildings represent a money value of $1,500,000, and are but a prelude of what is to follow in the building line in this city during the season of 1875, which, in my judgment, will be larger than ever before.

A most brutal murder occurred here during the week. Lewis R. Love, 40 years of age, lived unlovingly with his wife, Leah Love, of whom he was jealous; coming home in the evening, he was told Leah had gone to spend the evening with her brother; they quarreled all the time, on their way home, and continued it after they had gone to bed. Mrs. Love left the bed and went into the next room, where her only son, a lad fourteen years old, was lying. Love followed, beating her dreadfully, and at last, stabbed her through the heart; he then cut his own throat with a butcher-knife, stabbed himself in the head, but unfortunately his windpipe was too tough or the knife too dull, and his "wuzzin" wasn't cut. Mrs. Love died almost instantly, and Love was taken to the hospital, where he pegged out in about twenty hours afterwards.

Father Gerdeman, who succeeded in getting away with the money and musician of his church, was called for trial on the day designated; the judge declined to hear it because he thought Gerdeman entitled to an impartial trial, and it therefore went over until the May term of court.

Dr. Weevil, whose curiosity led him to examine the new carpet of Mrs. Hansom, a patient whom he was attending and who was shot by Mr. H. has so far recovered as to be able to bob around on crutches. A hearing before a justice has been had, and Hansom put under $3,000 bail for his appearance at Court. I cannot be made to think that Weevil lost his limb simply because of his admiration for that new carpet.

Jacob Overholt, a farmer residing in Bucks county, brought a load of hay into this city a few days ago, and in nearing a railroad crossing the locomotive whistle screeched, the horses [illegible] forward and upset the load of hay in the gutter, with Overholt under it; when he was released one leg was found to be broken at the thigh and the other below the knee.

GRASSHOPPER DESTITUTION.—The officers detailed by Gen. Terry to make a canvass of the destitute people in those portions of Minnesota which have suffered by the grasshoppers report 9,154 persons totally destitute, of whom 4,917 are over twelve years of age. There is an appropriation by the Governor of $30,000 for the relief of these people, and this will be expended in the purchase of pork, flour, and other provisions, which will be supplied by the army commissary at cost prices. It is understood that in addition to the rations, clothing will be issued where it is needed. The officers engaged in this enrollment report that there were instances of attempted fraud by persons who applied for relief when they were abundantly able to provide for themselves; but it is gratifying to record the fact that many who were severe sufferers scouted the idea of accepting Government aid, preferring to depend on their own exertions and the help of their more fortunate neighbors for support until they could make another harvest. In Dakota 6,000 people have been enrolled who are wholly destitute, and they will be supplied with food and clothing under the supervision of the military authorities in that territory.

The Shreveport (La.) *Times* after commenting on the happy deliverance of Arkansas from her political affiliations, adds: "Let our people be united, reasonable and judicious, and the drama of Arkansas politics, with the same result, will be played out here."

THE GOVERNMENT WARNED.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, one of the leading Western organs of Radicalism, has recently indulged in some plain talk to Gen. Grant, and puts it in this way:

The Republican party has a very large interest in President Grant, and the latter has a lively interest in the Republican party. We, therefore, as a supporter of the Republican party and a friend of the President, beg leave to say a few words to the latter, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding about the matter, and to prevent our words from being pocketed by intermediate agents, we print what we have to say. There is a person in Washington known as Gov. Shepherd, who has a very bad reputation throughout the country.—This person is regarded as the head of the gang who are known to have "improved" the City of Washington at an enormous cost to the public, and, as is generally believed, with profit to themselves. That the public were swindled by the so-called Ring is now generally believed.

One feature of President Grant's character, fully as prominent as any other, is a disposition to stand by his friends, and to take care of his wounded. This is, in itself commendable, but it may be carried too far, and a person may often treat persons as his friends who are in reality his enemies. In this respect President Grant has, in our opinion, made many mistakes.—Notably in the mistake that proved seriously injurious to himself personally, and to the party he represents, while its general effect was demoralizing.

This brings us to the point to which we desire the President's attention, for the purpose of showing him that his friendship was misplaced. There is a paper in Washington called *The Capital*, edited and published ostensibly by Don Piatt, Esq. This paper has abused the President regularly and severely, and without scruple. It even charged him with complicity in the District Ring frauds, while it defended Shepherd and held him up as a model man. For this Shepherd might not have been responsible, although it seemed strange that, while the President was trying to vindicate that individual, papers that were friendly to the extent of defending Shepherd indulged in the coarsest abuse toward the President. But now it comes out that Shepherd was all along a stockholder in the Capital newspaper, and controlled it so far, at least, as regarded himself. Shepherd may deny this. The Capital has already denied it, but there is evidence that the statement is true.

Grant did himself an injury in trying to sustain Sheperd. We have no doubt he did it in good faith. What is to be said of the man thus defended, who permitted his organ to abuse and slander his best friend?

SCHENCK POKER.

We are sorry to learn that even with the profits of Little Emma and the partnership with Norman Wiard, Gen. R. C. Schenck, President Grant's Minister in England, has found it difficult to make both ends meet, and proposes to retire from the unrenumerative service of an ungrateful country. Some skeptical newspapers say that it is because he has not had sufficient luck at draw-poker. But this ought not to be too rashly accepted as the cause of his threatened resignation. Schenck has never first rate luck at the great American game. His devotion to it has been steady, but, as now in England he has not always been able to make both end meet. Why, the very day before he sailed from this city to enter upon his present mission, he played poker all the afternoon and night with a party of distinguished gentlemen, without regard to their political antecedents. At first he lost pretty roundly; and just before 6 o'clock in the evening, he sent an excuse to a citizen with whom he had agreed to take dinner, saying that some important business which he had not been able to complete, rendered it impracticable for him to keep his engagement; and a later hour, being still unable to make both ends meet, he sent another apology to relieve him from the necessity of attending an evening party when he was expected. Finally, after daylight, he washed his face and hands just in time to drive to the steamer in which he had taken passage; and then, we are happy to say, he was just able to make both ends meet, retiring from the contest neither a winner nor a loser, though had he left off sooner, the account would have stood on the wrong side for him. The game was entertaining, though neither profitable nor otherwise, and such, we dare say, has been the average run of Gen. Schenck's experience with poker in England.—*New York Sun.*

GRANT SOLD.

The editor of the New York *Sun* weeps over the deception practiced on the government in the appointment of the new Governor for Utah. In alluding to the matter, he says:

It has been a matter of great surprise to those who have observed the policy which President Grant, under the supervision of Brother Newman, has observed toward the Mormons, that the new Governor of Utah, S. B. Axtell, should immediately upon entering into office have proceeded to ingratiate himself in the good graces of the unrepentant polygamists, who constitute the mass of the population in that territory. It is said that two days after his arrival in Salt Lake City he issued to the Mormon Delegate, Cannon, a certificate for his election to Congress, which had been refused by his predecessor; that he boards at a Mormon hotel; and that he has appointed a Mormon named Clayton, who has numerous wives, as Territorial Auditor. But the secret of this amiability toward the saints has leaked out. Axtell was appointed at the request of Effigy Sargent, and Sargent, as everybody knows, represents in Washington, not the State of California, but the Central Pacific Railroad Company, which corporation, according to a Utah letter writer, is just now anxious to cultivate friendly relations with the disciples of Brigham Young for purposes of its own. Hence the remarkable change in the attitude of the chief representative of the Administration in Utah toward the Mormon saints. From all this it would seem that the influence of Dr. Newman over Grant has been impaired by his long absence from the country. This will be greatly regretted by all sincere friends of the President, for reasons well understood in Washington.

WESTERN EDUCATION.—The girls attending a seminary in Illinois set two chickens to fighting in their rooms last Sunday. Bets on the result ran high, and at the conclusion of the contest the winning maiden was "better" by a gold watch, a pair of silk stockings, a French corset, a patent bustle, and a beautiful book-mark, with "Christ Our Guide" worked on it in colored silk.

"Yes, boys," said Nancy Bell, a female blacksmith of Iowa, as she straddled a horse's leg and yanked off a shoe, "I was brought up to this business and so was my mother; and there ain't no Beecher scandals in our family, for a fact." Good for Nancy.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* thinks Andrew Johnson does not possess sufficient dignity for a public official.—And yet the *Gazette* supports for Mayor their later Chesterfield, old John Robinson, the circus man.

Hon. J. Proctor Knott is a native of Blairsville, Pa., his father having been postmaster at that place.

RADICAL "JUSTICE" DEALERS.

When the Democratic House meets, the people may expect some startling exposures of the way things were managed and millions were stolen in the misnamed Department of Justice presided over by Attorney-General Williams. It is now coming to be pretty generally understood that the bogus Southern outrages of last year were not only intended for political effect, but to afford an opportunity to rob the National Treasury. We will take the case of one of the Arkansas districts, for instance, and compare the costs of marshals, district attorneys, special counsel, clerks, commissioners, rents and all other items of expense in all the New England States. During the last fiscal year they were as follows:

Maine, for all these items	$13,257 35
New Hampshire, for all these items	8,587 59
Vermont, for all these items	13,218 35
Massachusetts, for all these items	48,736 45
Rhode Island, for all these items	11,725 12
Connecticut, for all these items	6,493 07
Total	$102,048 83

Compare this result with the fraudulent charges in Arkansas for a single district:

L. H. Roots, Marshall, 14 months	$403,226 49
Deduct New England, six States	102,048 83
Excess	$301,177 66

In every other southern district the same system of plunder has been carried on, to an extent as yet unknown. But Mr. Williams' system is doomed to an early exposure.

A Chicago man thinks that the worst speller ought to get the dictionary, and the winner should have a "wreath of sorrel, or some other garden sass, like them Greeks."

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

There will be sold at public outcry, at the Court House, in Clearfield, on SATURDAY, May 1st, 1875, all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Clearfield, on the south side of Market street, adjoining the Post Office on the east, fronting 24 feet on Market street and running back between lots of P. A. Gaulin and John Troutman 172 feet to an alley. This lot is one of the most desirable business sites in town. The right to use the eastern wall of the Post Office in building is secured to the purchaser, on payment of one half its cost. Terms made known on day of sale.

A. C. TATE,
Assignee of E. A. P. Rynder.
Clearfield, April 14, 1875.-3t

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.—

The undersigned having purchased the store goods and property formerly occupied by Lever Flegal, on Second street, Clearfield, adopts this method of bringing his business to the notice of the public, and promises to furnish his patrons with the very best quality of BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, Trunks, Valises and Furnishing Goods, at exceeding low rates. This I can do, because I have no rent to pay, and can therefore divide the profits with my customers. It may be said that this is an experiment with me, but if selling a good article for a low figure entices custom and expands trade, I am bound to succeed in my undertaking. Give me a call, examine my stock and learn my prices.

PETER McGEORGE.
Clearfield, April 14, 1875.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, in Luthersburg, county and State aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1875,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Brady township, county and State aforesaid, late the estate of Jacob Yoas, deceased, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north and east by land of Jacob Hileman and on the south and west by residue of tract, containing about four acres, and known as the Steam Saw Mill property.

This is a desirable property. The engine is a 35-horse power, with a cutting capacity of 20,000 feet per day. The surroundings are good; plenty of timber in the immediate vicinity of the mill, which can either be bought at a reasonable price, or will be brought to the mill by the farmers. The mill is located about three and a half miles southwest of Luthersburg, near the turnpike leading to Punxsutawney, Indiana and Kittanning. For further particulars address the undersigned.

TERMS.—One-half cash; the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

J. F. OSWALD,
MARGARET YOAS,
Luthersburg, April 14, 1875.-3t Admrs.

LIST OF JURORS.—

List of Jurors drawn for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, commencing on the 5th Monday (31st) of May, 1875:

BRADFORD.	GOSHEN.
John H. Stewart	John Sankey
Samuel A. Caldwell	GRAHAM.
BRADY.	Patrick Curley
William K. Irvin	GULICH.
Julius A. Terpe	James Flynn
James Miles	William Nevling
John Bailey	HOUTZDALE.
Henry Glister	M. B. Mallagh
George Kriner	HUSTON.
BOGGS.	David Burky
Wilson Hoover	JORDAN.
CHEST.	Parker Strong
John Heckenberry	KNOX.
COVINGTON.	George Arnold
Charles Berthol	LAWRENCE.
James S. Conoway	Philip Mullen
CLEARFIELD.	B. F. Sterling
A. W. Lee	George L. Reed
Daniel W. Moore	N. WASHINGTON.
Henry Bridge	James L. Cook
John L. Cragle	PENN.
CURWENSVILLE.	Richard Danver, Jr.
J. R. Kratzer	PIKE.
H. B. Thompson	Philip Long
DECATUR.	UNION.
Edward Test	W. W. Dunlap
A. D. Lannard	John H. Clouser

LIST OF JURORS.—

List of Jurors drawn for June Term, A. D. 1875, commencing on the first Monday, the 7th:

GRAND JURORS.

CLEARFIELD.	FERGUSON.
L. K. McCullough	George Straw
R. A. Mitchell	John F. Reed
N. WASHINGTON	JORDAN.
William Mehaffey	John Curry
BECCARIA.	KARTHAUS.
William Mays	I. C. McCloskey
BELL.	LAWRENCE.
Robert Mehaffey	A. H. Shaw
Zenos Hoover	Samuel Brown
BRADFORD.	MORRIS.
David Forcey	James Thompson
John A. Woolridge	PENN.
CHEST.	John R. Burgoon
Joseph H. Breth	PIKE.
DECATUR.	Frederick S. Bloom
Jacob Mock	Richard Freeman
Andrew Baughman	WOODWARD.
	Thomas Henderson

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

BECCARIA.	GULICH.
Isaiah Warrick	Frank Flynn
BELL.	Wm. Davis
W. J. Campbell	HUSTON.
Thomas Sunderlin	Peter Evans
BRADFORD.	KARTHAUS.
Aaron Graham	Wm. Schultz
S. K. Cowder	KNOX.
George Albert	Reuben Caldwell
BRADY.	LAWRENCE.
F. K. Porter	John R. Parks
CHEST.	M. T. Fulton
John Fishel	Wm. T. Spackman
Isaac Markle	L. C. Bloom
William McGarvey	John C. Dale
B. G. McMasters	MORRIS.
COVINGTON.	M. J. Brown
John Hagar	H. A. Dougherty
CLEARFIELD.	James Hollenbach
Ezra Ale	OSCEOLA.
John Johnson	Edward Sheff
DECATUR.	Geo. M. DeLaney
David Gearhart	Dr. D. R. Good
A. C. Steiner	Wm. Swaggart
R. D. Showalter	H. H. Kephart
Thomas Warren	PENN.
GIRARD.	Jos. S. Johnston
Daniel Krise	Chas. McGovern
GOSHEN.	PIKE.
J. W. Wallace	James Norris
Jno. A. Fulton	John Hancock
GRAHAM.	J. Jordan Bloom
Ellis Turner	WOODWARD.
A. G. Hoover	Henry Peters
	Reuben Hagerty

SECOND WEEK.

BECCARIA.	GOSHEN.
Wm. B. Courtney	A. H. Shirey
BELL.	GRAHAM.
Levi Sunderlin	A. C. Lansberry
BRADFORD.	GULICH.
N. P. Wilson	James Wilson
John Antes	JORDAN.
BRADY.	Henry Swan
Brady Kirk	John H. Swan
Ferdinand Seyler	James Gilligan
Jacob Edinger	LAWRENCE.
Wm. Brockbank	George Gulich
BURNSIDE.	Robert W. Reed
George Patchen	MORRIS.
CLEARFIELD.	Jesse Beam
A. W. Graham	Leonard Kyler
H. W. Park	OSCEOLA.
W. S. Bradley	David Hamilton
CURWENSVILLE.	PENN.
Alex. H. Irvin	Wm. Freeman
Henry Kerns	Wm. Flynn
CHEST.	PIKE.
Samuel Fishel	Moses Wise
Wm. Wagoner	Robert W. McNaul
DECATUR.	Enos Hartshorn
Wm Ayers	Amos W. Bloom
FERGUSON.	WALLACETON.
John A. Rowles	Alex. France

JAMES H. LYTLE,
No. 4 Pie's Opera House, Clearfield, Pa.
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits, Flour, Feed, etc., etc.
april4'75-tf

New Advertisements.

BRIDGE ELECTION.—

An election for officers of the Lower Bridge Company will be held at the office of Wallace & Krebs, on Thursday, April 22, 1875, at 7 o'clock in the evening. By order of the President.
Clearfield, April 14, 1875.-2t

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.—

All persons are hereby notified that any and all trespassing upon the lands of the Karthaus estate, except what is sold to Graham, Smith, Weaver & Co., will be punished with the utmost rigor of the law.

CHARLES SCHNARRS,
ap14-3t Agent for Trustees.

NOTICE.—

Mr. D. Stewart has retired from the firm of D. Stewart & Son, leaving J. A. Stewart proprietor. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate settlement by cash or note.

D. STEWART,
ap14-3t J. A. STEWART.

NEW OPENING.

SHOWERS' BOOT & SHOE AND HAT & CAP STORE.

ROOM No. 1, PIE'S OPERA HOUSE,
MARKET STREET.

A full and complete assortment of new goods and new styles, down to

"HARD PAN" PRICES.

Citizens are invited to call and examine my stock and judge for themselves as to quality and prices of goods.

JOSEPH S. SHOWERS.
Clearfield, April 14, 1875.

WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENN'A, Philadelphia, April 8th, 1875.

This is to give notice that on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM CLENDINON, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, formerly of Clearfield county, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 131 south Fifth street, Philadelphia, before Joseph Mason, Esq., Register on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1875, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. M. GREGORY,
ap14-3t U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

ELECTION OF County Superintendent!

To the School Directors of Clearfield County:

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the Act of May 8th, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN MAY, A. D. 1875, (being the 4th day of the month), at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said Act.

J. A. GREGORY,
Co. Sup't. of Clearfield County.
Clearfield, April 14, 1875.-3t

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with a certain bay horse, now in the hands of B. H. Wain, of New Washington, as the same was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 8th day of April, 1875, and left with him on loan, subject to my order.

JAMES GALLAGHER.
New Washington, April 14, 1875.-3t

$25 REWARD.—

Lost, at Lumber City, on Thursday, April 8th, a calf-skin pocket book, containing $32 in money—one $20, one $10 and one $2 bills—a bill of goods and a note for $760, payable to the order of Martin M. Flynn. The above reward will be paid for the return of the pocket book and its contents to Davis' store, in Lumber City.

J. B. RAFFERTY.
Grampian Hills, April 14, 1875.-3t

CALL AND SETTLE.—

Having been confined to my bed for some time with no hope of permanent improvement, I deem it best to quit business, and hereby notify my patrons that I have placed all my books and papers in the hands of Wm. Porter, Esq., for settlement and collection. He is fully authorized to settle my business, and will pay all honest claims presented against me. No one need come to my house on business, being physically unable to attend to it. Those having unsettled accounts on my books will confer a favor on me by calling on Mr. Porter at an early day and adjust the same in a proper manner.

FRANK SHORT.
Clearfield, April 14, 1875. 3m.

THE TIMES.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

Independent in everything! Neutral in nothing! Opposed to all corrupt rings in Municipal, State and National affairs.

THE DAILY TIMES

will be issued on Saturday, the 13th of March next, and every morning thereafter, Sundays excepted, under the editorial direction of A. K. McClure, printed compactly from clear, new type, on a large folio sheet, containing all the news of the day, including the Associated Press Telegrams, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, and fearless editorial discussions of all current topics. Price, 2 cents.

Mail subscriptions, postage free, Six Dollars per annum, or Fifty cents per month, in advance. Advertisements fifteen, twenty and thirty cents per line, according to position.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will be issued on Saturday, March 20th, and weekly thereafter, containing all important news of the week, and complete market and financial reports. Mailed, for one year, postage free, at the following rates:

One copy	$1.00
Ten Copies	9.00
Twenty Copies	16.00

Advertisements twenty-five cents per line. Remittances should be made by drafts or Post Office orders. Address

THE TIMES,
No. 14 South Seventh Street,
mch3 3m Philadelphia.

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.	2,000,000
Amazon Fire Insurance Co.	3,078,148
Phoenix Insurance Co., N. Y.	2,000,000
Watertown Fire, insures dwellings and farm buildings only	577,000
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

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.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION neatly executed at this office.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 22d day of March, A. D. 1870, and the supplement approved the 3d day of April, A. D. 1872, "relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Clearfield," notice is therefore hereby given to the taxpayers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in accordance with the second section of said Act, will attend at the places of holding the borough and township elections on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County and State taxes assessed for the year 1875:

For Clearfield and Lawrence township, Saturday and Monday, May 1st and 3d.
For Karthaus, Tuesday, May 4th.
For Covington, Wednesday, May 5th.
For Girard, Thursday, May 6th.
For Goshen, Friday, May 7th.
For Bradford, Saturday, May 8th.
For Graham, Monday, May 10th.
For Morris, Tuesday, May 11th.
For Decatur, Wednesday, May 12th.
For Osceola, Thursday, May 13th.
For Houtzdale, Friday, May 14th.
For Boggs, Saturday, May 15th.
For Huston, Tuesday, May 18th.
For Union, Wednesday, May 19th.
For Brady, at Rumbarger, Thursday, May 20th.
" " Troutville, Friday, May 21st.
" " Luthersburg, Saturday, May 22d.
For Curwensville, Monday, May 24th.
For Pike, Tuesday, May 25th.
For Bloom, Wednesday, May 26th.
For Penn, Thursday, May 27th.
For Lumber City, Friday, May 28th.
For Ferguson, Saturday, May 29th.

Upon all taxes paid to the Treasurer there will be a reduction of *five per cent.*, while five per cent. will be *after the first day of July next*, to all unpaid taxes, making a difference of TEN per cent. to prompt taxpayers. Parties can, from the 1st of May, pay their taxes at the Treasurer's office. The balance of the districts will be visited after June Court.

DAVID W. WISE,
Treasurer's Office, Treasurer.
Clearfield, Pa., April 7, 1875. 4t

BLACKSMITH SHOP IN CLEARFIELD, FOR SALE.—

The undersigned, having determined to change his business, offers for sale his Shop, Tools, &c., consisting of two new portable Forges, with all necessary tools and implements, of the latest and most improved kind in use or to be found in the best Smith Shops. Also, a large quantity of Horse Shoes and Iron on hand.

The location of this stand has a great advantage over all others, being situated on an alley leading from Pine street to Reed street, at or near the Leonard House. Its close proximity to the Fire Clay Works, Planing Mills and Railroad Depot gives it a preference over all other stands in town. The property can be leased to good advantage, or purchased for a reasonable price.

AMOS KENARD.
Clearfield, April 7, 1875.-tf

FOR RENT.—

Arnold's Hall, in Curwensville, per night or week, on reasonable terms. Seating capacity, 600; stage, 18x40; drop curtain all complete. Also, 3 fine rooms on second floor, 20x20, suitable for offices, fronting on Main street. For further particulars address

N. E. ARNOLD.
Curwensville, April 7, 1875.-3m

DENTISTRY.—

Having determined to locate in Curwensville for the purpose of pursuing my profession, I hereby offer my services to the public. I have just finished a term of dental instruction under the best teachers of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in Philadelphia, and am now prepared to execute all work pertaining to dentistry in the best manner, with the latest improvements. All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction as to quality and duration. Teeth extracted without pain. Room in new Bank building. For further information apply in person or address

E. M. THOMPSON,
mch31'75 tf. Curwensville, Pa.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone corner on the northwest corner of land of Matthew Ogden; thence east 142 perches to post; thence north 74 perches to hemlock; thence west 142 perches to stones; thence — 74 perches to stones and place of beginning, containing 62 acres more or less, being a part of tracts No. 2082 and 2083, about ten acres cleared, having erected thereon a small log house. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Alexander Kline.

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

W. R. McPHERSON,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., April 7, 1875.

AUCTIONEERING AND BILLPOSTING.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity that he is prepared to cry all Auction, Vendue, and other Sales on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Sale Bills, Posters, Programmes, and other advertising posted and distributed in the most conspicuous places. A share of public patronage is solicited.

N. L. ROBINS,
March 17, '75-tf. Clearfield, Pa.

FRESH FISH.—

The undersigned respectfully notifies the public that he will keep on hand for sale an assortment of Fresh Fish, of all kinds, received from the East and West daily. Also, Fresh Vegetables in season. Goods delivered to all parts of the borough and vicinity. Orders left at his residence, corner of Second and Reed streets, will receive prompt attention.

D. W. JORDAN.
Clearfield, Feb. 24, 1875.-3m

MOSHANNON LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY,
OSCEOLA STEAM MILLS,
MANUFACTURES
LUMBER, LATH, AND PICKETS
AND
SAWED SHINGLES.

ALSO—Bills of HEMLOCK and PINE sawed to order on short notice.

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

ALSO—LARGE ASSORTMENT GENERAL MERCHANDISE at their Mammoth Store in Osceola.

H. H. SHILLINGFORD, President,
Office—Forest Place, No. 125 S. 4th st., Phil'a.
JOHN LAWSHE, General Sup't,
poljan3-76 Osceola Mills, Clearfield Co., Pa.

GROCERIES.

JAS. H. LYTLE,
(Successor to LYTLE & MITCHELL)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN

CHOICE LINE OF TEAS.
OOLONGS,
JAPANS,
IMPERIAL,
YOUNG HYSON,
ENGLISH BREAKFAST
Purest in Market.

BUTTER AND EGGS
Will be kept and sold at first cost. Cash paid for Country Produce.

GERMAN CHERRIES,
TURKEY PRUNES,
PRESERVED PEARS,
PHILADELPHIA HAMS.

FISH.
Mackerel, Lake Herring, Cod, &c.

PICKLES.
Barrel Pickles and English Pickles.

FLOUR AND FEED.
Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, &c.

mch1'75 JAS. H. LYTLE.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

We desire to call your attention to our extensive Commission business and to our facilities for disposing of such produce as our consignors send us. Having a large trade with city stores, we are enabled to make quick returns, at full prices.

Storekeepers having Chickens, Butter, Eggs, or other produce, will do well to give us a trial. Where Groceries are taken in exchange, no commission will be charged.

S. L. KIRK, SON & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
No. 139 N. Third street, Philad'a. apr7y