The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1875.

Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns, the *Special* column in particular.

THE PRIMARY.

Rule 4th requires the Democratic primary election to be held annually *on the Saturday preceding the third Tuesday of September*, (the 18th this year). The County Convention will assemble on *Tuesday, the 21st*, being the first week of court. Candidates are also required to publish their names at least three weeks previous to the election. Therefore no name can be legally announced, according to the rules, *after the first day of September*.

The village of Dandelion, five miles from Plainfield, N. J., was nearly destroyed by fire on the 15th.

Grandpa Grant has bought the Sartoris-English baby a rattle; so a "government dispatch" informs the world.

The Long Branch (New Jersey) government condescended to turn up at Washington, over on the Potomac, and formerly designated as the seat of government, on the 13th and assisted in getting up a Cabinet meeting in reference to purchasing some barren island in the vicinity of Cape Horn.

A Washington dispatch announces that the new Treasurer has completed the counting of the money in the government vaults. It comes out all right. Forty millions to the very cent. The $47,000 stolen a few weeks since are not missed. Why not let some other sharper put $47,000 in circulation, if it does not deplete the Treasury?

RATHER TOO MUCH ZEAL TO LAST.—General Bidwell, the candidate of the Independent party for Governor of California, has pulled up all the wine-bearing vines in his vineyard and planted raisin grapes in their stead, because he would not be a party to a business which "was responsible for more than two-thirds of the crime, destitution and misery extant."

GOVERNMENT TROUBLES.—The grand jury of St. Louis have found a bill of indictment against William O. Avery, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department for frauds in connection with the whisky rings of the west. Avery is charged with being in full sympathy with the thieves who are robbing the Treasury. When will we get to the bottom of the plundering under the present administration?

VERY MUCH DISPLEASED.—The editor of the Cambria *Freeman* is among the few who are sorely vexed because Ex-Gov. Bigler will not refuse a nomination for Governor if tendered by the Erie Convention. Well, it's a pity of him, but then it cannot be helped.—He is a consistent opponent. He opposed the election of Senator Wallace, yet both members voted for him, and a similar result may be looked for at Erie. McPike is good on a growl, and a very clever fellow.

POSTED.—The Erie *Dispatch* is certain of it. The editor says William Bigler has by far the best chances of success. In fact, no other Democrat in the State can afford to enter the lists against him. He will, without doubt, be the man put up by the Erie convention. To be sure there will be some complimentary nominations and considerable puffing for men who thought they were to escape any formidable rivalry, but they will subside as gracefully as possible and leave the field to Bigler.

TO THE POINT.—The Richmond (Va.) *Whig*, in alluding to the sectional agitation kept up by Radical demagogues, says a brighter day is dawning for the country and that the people in all parts of the Union are becoming convinced of the necessity for a change of administration. They are sick of sectional agitation. They are sick of mere partisan politics. They are sick of seeing the substantial interests of the country sacrificed to the venal ambition of desperate demagogues who would willingly wreck the republic for the sake of securing place and power for themselves.

THE NEW CARDINAL.—An associate press dispatch announces that Cardinal M'Closkey sails for Europe on August 7th for the purpose of visiting Rome to receive the scarlet cap and ring from the pope. This ceremony will take place in public consistory at the vatican, in the presence of the other cardinals, bishops and embassadors in Rome. The cardinal returns late in the fall. The move of the new cardinal will disturb the nerves of bigots most wonderfully for the next three months, and we would not be surprised to learn, before the cardinal's return, that many a saint has seen, in his dreams, the pope riding a nightmare all the way from Rome to New York.

THAT ONE MAJORITY.—Park, Democrat, was elected to the Legislature from Venango county last fall by *one majority*, over M'Creary, Radical. The latter contested and the case was tried in the Venango court. It appears from the contest that illegal votes were cast in thirty-two districts out of the forty-six in the county, and of those Park received 222 and M'Creary 216; but the total vote of the two districts having been thrown out by the court for gross informalities, Park is elected by 9 majority. The *Spectator* in alluding to the case says the result of the contested election case may be summed up as follows:

Mr. Park, the Democratic member, had by the official returns a majority of one vote over Mr. M'Creary his Republican competitor. It will be seen by reference to the list published to-day, that of the illegal votes Park received six more than M'Creary. In Pine township M'Creary had a majority of nineteen, and in Pithole borough Park had a majority of six. The rejection of the entire vote of these two districts takes from M'Creary an average of thirteen, and the adjustment of the whole matter increases Park's legal majority to nine.

THE APPROACHING PRIMARY.

We presume that by the middle of August a break will be made among candidates who desire to serve their constituents in the capacity of public servants. We notice, at a distance, considerable caucusing and fencing going on among aspirants, as to who shall, or who shall not come to the surface at this time. We observe that the surrounding counties have all produced large flocks of candidates, thereby aiding the printers very materially these "down grade" times, and we hope that similar favors will be awarded the craft in Clearfield, and every candidate come out of the canvass with his character considerably improved. The offices to be filled this fall are of unusual importance: a Governor, State Treasurer and a State Senator for one year, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mr. Wallace to the United States Senate. Our Senatorial district is composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton; each county will of course name one or more candidates for the position, and the question as to who shall be the nominee will be settled by the district conference.

Locally, we must elect a County Treasurer, which the new Constitution has made a three years term instead of two, as heretofore. Three County Commissioners and three County Auditors are also to be elected for three years, in accordance with the fundamental law of the State. While there are three to be elected, no elector can vote for more than two candidates. The Democrats in this county can elect two Commissioners and two Auditors and the Radicals one each, while over in Blair and Indiana counties the rule will be reversed, the Democrats getting one and their opponents two.

Our party friends will see the necessity of selecting the very best men for the offices indicated. Let us present the voter with competent and upright candidates, and thereby strengthen our ticket and command the respect of our opponents.

The office of Coroner is vacant, and should be filled, but whether any person can be found willing to fill it we know not.

A DARK-EY VIEW OF THINGS.

The *Elevator* is the title of the leading negro organ dedicated to the XVth amendment and the Radical party.—The editor in the July number develops some signs of sanity, and wails over the fate of his race. The writer intimates very plainly that rare opportunities have been lost, and the true interests of the colored race placed in jeopardy. Our judgment is, that the race that has made Africa a wilderness, will cultivate every other section of the globe in a similar manner as soon as it gets control. The writer in question says:

It is now full five years since the glory of the XVth amendment lit up our dark and desolate pathway. Since then, what progress have we made in the northern and middle States? We have tilled the fields, garnered the harvests, felled the forests, mined the coal, and pumped the oil wells of our employers. We have canvassed the wards and townships, paid tax assessments, formed political clubs and deposited our ballots for the standard-bearers of the Republican party. We have done these things, in the main, faithfully and well. The mass of us owned no part of the land we've tilled, the forests we've felled, nor the wells we've pumped. The mass of us are not considered as an element of strength in the political slates made by the managers of our party, although we have helped to swell the majorities or carry the forlorn hope which elected our candidates. Whence these fruitless results? The blame rests not so much with our employers and with our party leaders as with ourselves.

Through our great fault it is that we find ourselves to-day houseless, homeless, and (to coin a word) almost laborless. Through our great fault it is that our educated sons and daughters are to-day living aimless, purposeless lives. The first frequenting the purlieus of infamy, or visiting drinking saloons and theatres, enjoying only the *sentimental advantages* of the civil rights bill; the second engaged in reading novels, or reveling in the light dissipations of the mazy dance, where the sickening platitudes that mark the intellectual caliber of the ball-room belles and beaux make the heart sick and the mind heavy with sorrow, as glimpses of the future exhibit the outcome of this rotten revelry.

In the name of the Living God, what is to become of us if this state of things continues?—Cannot some man or men, endowed with the Spirit of Christ's apostles, come to convention, and, with fiery tongues of eloquence, present some plan by which profitable fields of industry and of useful enterprise can be opened for those who are perishing in vicious idleness?

Our reading of affairs, is, that the "Living God" does very little for creatures who thrust themselves outside of the sphere in which He designed them to move; He at one time remarked: "Ye shall be a sevant of servants unto all generations forever." Lincoln & Co. ordained otherwise, but those who tenement here twenty-five years after this date, will be able to witness the result of those two decrees.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The announcement that ex-Governor Bigler would not refuse to accept the nomination for Governor, if tendered him by the Erie convention, has given universal satisfaction. A special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* followed Mr. Bigler over to New York on his return from this place last week for the purpose of interviewing him, and published the following in that journal on the 16th:

NEW YORK, July 15.—Your correspondent called on ex-Governor Bigler this evening at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and found him industriously working on Centennial affairs, regardless of the high range of the thermometer. Having sent his telegram to Mr. Thompson, of Indiana county, apparently confessing himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, he was congratulated upon the probability of his being called again to the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania, after having left it twenty-one years ago. The Governor at once turned to the subject with some animation, and said: "I regret that my dispatch to Mr. Thompson was made public, as it was not intended for publication, but a personal acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon me by the voluntary action of the Democracy of Indiana county, and was designed simply to assure him that I would not publicly dissent from their proceedings. Regarding it as a personal telegram, it was not written with care, and when I saw it published without any explanation of the particular circumstances which called it forth, I realized at once that it would be misunderstood as a public declaration of my desire and purpose to be a candidate for Governor. I had no such intention then, and have no such intention now. My position was fully and most frankly stated in my letter published in THE TIMES recently, and addressed to Dr. Wilson, of Clearfield. The one great ambition of my life now is to see the Centennial successful to a degree that will be eminently worthy of our great country and people, and by no act or effort of mine will I be separated from that great work. I hold, however, that in the present condition of public affairs, no man can be justified in declining responsible public trust, if imposed upon him by the people, and especially one upon whom so many honors have been conferred in my more ambitious years. It is my hope now, as it always has been, that the party will find some other candidate, and leave me to the more congenial labors of the Centennial."—Gov. Bigler seems sincerely desirous to go on in the work to which he has been so assiduously devoted the last two years. He evidently regards the Centennial as the great effort of his life, and will make no movement whatever in the line of political advancement.

Mrs. Frances Parke Butler, great niece of General Washington, who died in Louisiana the other day, had a son who was killed in the war. He was major of the Eleventh Louisiana (Confederate) Regiment.

Black-jacked, nippered and pistoled were the persuasions used on a fellow mortal a few nights ago by a Philadelphia policeman. There was a funeral the next day.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Peach shipments from Savannah to the North in refrigerator cars has begun.

—The Women's Congress will hold its annual session in Syracuse in October next.

—"Weeping William of the Wissahickon," is what they call Kelley, in Philadelphia.

—The cotton planting in the South this year occupies a surface of about 9,067,555 acres.

—Dangerous counterfeits of the city of Erie water loan coupon bonds of 1867 have been discovered in New York.

—A picture of Morse, the adapter of lightning to telegraphy, was recently destroyed by lightning in New Orleans.

—With the assuring announcement of plentiful crops in this country comes the news of an improved grain market in Europe.

—Gov. Allen, of Ohio, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the Lynchburg, Va., agricultural fair to be held early next autumn.

—The cigar shop of the Connecticut State prison has turned out half a million cigars since last October. They sell at $15 to $16 per thousand.

—A New York lady, fond of music, but with a constitutional dislike to performing herself, has taught her pet tom cat to play the piano by note.

—In the Boston wool market new Pennsylvania and Ohio fleeces range from 47½ to 50 cents per pound, and are not selling briskly at this price.

—Hon. Alexander L. Hayes, for many years associate law Judge in Lancaster county, died in Lancaster city, on the 13th inst., in the 83d year of his age.

—Five hundred and seventy-five Mormons passed through Harrisburg last Friday for Salt Lake City. They were mostly Norwegians and occupied seventeen cars.

—The great inter-collegiate regatta at Saratoga, which was rowed on the 14th inst., resulted in favor of the Cornell University crew. Time, 16 minutes and 53¼ seconds.

—Moody and Sankey, the American revivalists have bid farewell to London, and are expected to arrive in this country before long and begin the work in which they were so successful in England.

—An expedition of 100 or 150 picked Welsh singers is being organized to proceed to the United States in July next, on the occasion of the centenary of the Declaration of American Independence.

—The coinage for the fiscal year at three coinage mints, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Carson, will approximate as follows: Gold, $34,000,000; trade dollars, $6,000,000; subsidy silver coin, $5,000,000; minor coinage, $250,000.

—Mrs. Wilson, *nee* Miss Augusta J. Evans, the distinguished Southern authoress, has just completed what will probably be the last of her literary works, as her husband has obtained from her a promise that she will write no more.

—The hay crop in New England is reported as only three-fourths of an average; while out West the crop is much better than usual. Taking the whole State together, the hay crop of Pennsylvania for 1875 is very much larger than the crop of 1874.

—With the departure of the grasshoppers from Kansas, the State Relief Society has been dissolved. The society expended about $135,000. From other sources about $400,000 more was contributed for the 20,000 grasshopper sufferers, or about $20 a head.

—The Conewango Swamp, containing some 25,000 acres of wet farming land, in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, New York, is about to be reclaimed by drainage. It is estimated that by this means over $1,000,000 worth of land will be got under cultivation.

—Hon. Alfred Slack, of Allegheny, and Gen. J. M. Campbell, of Johnstown, are the members from the western part of the State, on the committee appointed by the Grand Lodge A. Y. M., of Pennsylvania, to make arrangements for the Masonic demonstration at the Centennial.

—Another member of the Grant family to be provided for arrived "on the beach at Long Branch" on Sunday morning a week. It is a boy and weighs 10½ pounds, and it and its mother, Mrs. Charles Augustus Algernon Nelly Grant Sartoris, are doing as well as could be expected.

—Judge Joseph B. Underwood, of Bowling Green, Ky., is said to be the only surviving resident of the State who "ran the gauntlet" in the early days of Indian warfare. He successfully performed the feat at Fort Wayne, Ind., and now carries a bullet in his back received on that occasion. The Judge is more than eighty years of age, and is still engaged in the practice of law.

—Barney McCue is to be executed at Williamsport, on Monday, the 9th day of August next, for the murder of John Deter, in 1874. A warrant for the execution of McCue was previously issued by the Governor, but the case having been taken to the Supreme Court said warrant was recalled. This warrant is issued on a re-sentence of McCue on June 5, 1875, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Lycoming county.

—The pigeon shooting match between A. H. Bogardus, of the United States, and George Rimmel, the champion of England, took place on the 7th of July at Hendon, England, and was won easily by the former. The provisions of the match were that each man should shoot fifty birds, thirty yards rise, from five traps five yards apart. Bogardus killed thirty-six birds to his opponent's thirty. A large crowd had assembled to witness the contest, and much enthusiasm was evinced. Bogardus challenges all England to shoot against him.

—The number of hungry people at the Fairmount Park, in Philadelphia, on the 5th inst., can be estimated by the enormous sales of the restaurants. One of them sold 25,000 plates of ice-cream, 1,500 gallons of milk, 2,000 pies, and made over 100 large hams into sandwiches, besides the immense quantities of bread and butter, chickens, cold beef, tongue, cheese, hundreds of gallons of coffee and tea. The other large restaurants did as well. The Pennsylvania railroad on the 5th of July carried from the depot at Broad street and Washington avenue to the park 4,000 people, and the Reading railroad carried to the same destination and over its Richmond branch about 25,000 people.

—The full length portrait of Abraham Lincoln, that was ordered by the New York Legislature two years ago from Francis B. Carpenter, has been completed and prepared for the inspection of Speaker McGuire and Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer. It is of life size, painted on a canvass six feet wide and nine feet high. The completed portrait represents Mr. Lincoln standing on the portico of the White House. His right foot is forward and his right hand rests on a large copy of the Bible, which is on a velvet-covered table. In his left hand is the Emancipation Proclamation, and from it depends the great seal of the United States. It will be placed in the capital at Albany.

POLITICAL NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

FACTS AND FIGURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

HARRISBURG, July 9th, 1875.

The people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, during the last decade and a half of years, in which the power of the Republican party in the State has been intact, have become painfully cognizant of this fact, that taxation has been grevious and ever on the increase, and in the wake of this fact has followed a wide spread distrust of governmental officers and a dark suspicion of infidelity to public trusts and of mismanagement in the financial affairs of the Commonwealth, and when the Democratic party entered the campaign of 1874 with reform written on its banners, victory was vouchsafed to it by the suffrages of the people, that this suspicion might be proven a fact or a fiction.

In its platform of 1874 the Democratic party claimed that the economical administration of State affairs in the past under Democratic rule was in striking contrast with the prodigality in the same under present Republican rule, and promised with its return to power, retrenchment and reform, and a return to the old economy. It promised further an unearthing of "State secrets," and if there were illegal speculations with the funds of the State, if there were mismanagement, negligence and criminality in the affairs of the government, that the public eye should see them.

With blatant assurance the Republican party in council assembled at Lancaster by a plank in its platform arraigns the Democratic party with being false to its pledges of reform, yet how much is that highsounding assertion worth? Let us see.

First to prove that the administration of the State government under Democratic rule cost the people not *half as much* as under present Republican management, we submit the following statement of the expenses of government during the second year of the several State administrations of the past twenty-eight years. These figures, significant as they are, cannot be controverted, for they are the official record:

1846—Gov. Shunk, (Democrat)	$ 216,632 22
1849—Gov. Johnson, (Whig)	237,185 33
1853—Gov. Bigler, (Democrat)	253,168 39
1856—Gov. Pollock, (Know Nothing)	317,969 11
1859—Gov. Packer, (Democrat)	408,077 40
1862—Gov. Curtin, (Republican)	449,028 87
1868—Gov. Geary, (Republican)	845,539 89
1874—Gov. Hartranft, (Republican)	1,096,153 63

These are the accounts solely of the salaries and expenses of the officers of the different departments of the State. How alarming has been the increase since the last Democratic administration, can be seen at a glance. The sum total of the expenses of the three Democrats in the above list—Shunk, Bigler and Packer, is only $1,077,890.01, while the expenses of Governor Hartranft, for *one year alone* are $1,096,153.63, exceeding the above which are the expenses of *three* years by $18,263.62.—One item of increase in Hartranft's expenses we may credit to the fact that his salary was increased by a Republican Legislature at the request of Gov. Geary, from $5,000 to $10,000 per annum. Hartranft is the only Governor of Pennsylvania who ever received more than $5,000 yearly salary.

The Democratic party in the second place promised retrenchment and reform on its return to power.

Partial Democratic rule in the State was re-inaugurated by the advent of the Legislature of 1875. No body of a similar kind ever assembled under more adverse circumstances, yet looking back upon the record of the Lower House a fair minded observer cannot fail to note much of wisdom in its action and a consideration of the following figures will show whether this body had any regard for the people's interests and whether the cry of reform was gotten up only for campaign purposes.

The following is a statement of the expenses and actual cost to the State of the House of Representatives, during the past three years for the salaries of clerks, other officers and employees, and for contingent expenses, stationery, postage, fuel, &c:

1873—ONE HUNDRED MEMBERS.

Regular Clerks and Assistants		$ 5,632 00
Speaker's Clerk	$1,000 00	
Library Clerk	1,000 00	
Library Clerk during recess	1,200 00	3,200 00
Transcribing Clerks (8)		8,813 30
Sergeant-at-Arms, Door Keepers and Messengers		14,873 70
Pasters and Folders		15,851 30
Pages		5,250 00
Contingent Expenses, Stationery, &c.		26,500 00
Postage to Members		10,500 00
		$90,611 30

1874—ONE HUNDRED MEMBERS.

Regular Clerks and Assistants		$ 7,911 40
Speaker's Clerk	$1,300 00	
Library Clerk	1,300 00	
Library Clerk during recess	1,200 00	3,850 00
Transcribing Clerks, (6)		6,440 96
Sergeant-at-Arms, Door Keepers and Messengers		13,577 30
Pasters and Folders		12,421 40
Pages		5,200 00
Contingent Expenses, Stationery, &c.		9,318 50
Postage to Members		10,250 00
		$71,969 50

1875—TWO HUNDRED MEMBERS.

Regular Clerks and Assistants	$ 8,870 20
Speaker's Clerk, (none)	
Library Clerk, (none)	
Library Clerk during recess, (none)	
Transcribing Clerks, (2)	1,617 80
Sergeant-at-Arms, Door Keepers and Messengers	9,135 70
Pasters and Folders	5,292 40
Pages	2,190 00
Contingent Expenses, Stationery, &c.	9,872 33
Postage to Members	20,200 00
	$57,798 43

The above, taken from the published reports and books of the Auditor General's office, is a comparison of the more important items of the expenses of the House of Representatives among the last three years, not including any of the expenses of the Senate, and comprising the accounts of Chief Clerks Selfridge, Shurlock and Woolever, during the same portions of each year.—This comparison shows that the expenses of the House in the items above enumerated alone were, for 1873, $32,812.87, and for 1874, $14,159.64, in excess of the expenses of 1875. It shows further that during the session of 1875 the sinecure positions of Speaker's Clerk Library Clerk and Library Clerk during recess, were dispensed with. It shows further that in the matter of Transcribing Clerks the House of 1875 employed but *two* (2), while the House of 1873 employed *eight* (8), and the House of 1874 *six* (6).

During the session of 1873, $25,000 in addition to the above expenses were paid to clerks of committees and to members for "extraordinary expenses" and services on committees. The new Constitution, however, stepping in denied to the Legislature of 1874 its share of this kind of plunder.

Among the most important actions of the House of 1875 was the appointment of a committee of investigation into the affairs of the State Treasury. Despite all the obstacles thrown in their way by the present State Treasurer, this committee have been and still are busy at work. Their labor too has not been fruitless, but in spite of the clamor of certain newspapers, prudence dictates silence to them as to the result of that labor—for the present at least. In due time what have already been developed will be made public.

The organization of a Democratic House of Representatives was followed on the first of May last by the induction into office of a Democratic Auditor General, and although that officer has held his seat but two months, we are in condition to show your readers that very importants steps have already been taken toward a correction of the arrant abuses of position which have heretofore existed. A cursory examination of the books in the Auditor General's office when General Temple took possession was sufficient to show that large sums of the revenue of the State, though overdue some a full year, were still unpaid. This revenue, had it been legally collected, would have been more than sufficient to meet the alleged deficiencies in the general revenue fund, and would have deprived the State Treasurer even of the shallow pretext by which he attempted last session to make the Legislature a party to his contemplated raid upon the Sinking Fund.

As an example of the delinquencies above intimated, we quote the status of the account of Gideon Clark, Register of Wills in the city of Philadelphia, an officer upon whom quarterly settlements are made incumbent by act of Assembly. On the 23d of June, 1875, he was debtor to the State $6,739.65 balance on settlement for the year ending November 30th, 1874, also $161,199.45 collateral inheritance tax from November 30th, 1874, to date. Between these dates but two credits appear, amounting to $65,000, leaving a balance due the State on June 23rd of $102,939.10, all of which should have been in the general revenue fund. Of this amount $46,739.65 has since been collected by the Auditor General, and the balance will shortly be.

Auditor General Temple has been in office two months, May and June.—That your readers may judge whether or not he has taken better care of the revenues of the Commonwealth during these two months than did his Republican predecessor, we submit the following statement of collections, for the months of May and June 1874, and the collections for the corresponding months of this year:

COLLECTED BY GENERAL ALLEN.

May, 1874	$302,088 39
June, 1874	239,567 73
	$541,656 12

COLLECTED BY GENERAL TEMPLE.

May, 1875	$575,374 20
June, 1875	321,460 98
	$896,835 18

This statement shows, first, that during the month of May alone General Temple collected of the revenues $33,718.08 more than General Allen did in the *two* May and June, 1874, together, and it further shows that in these two months months of 1875, under Democratic rule, $335,179.06 more of the revenue was collected than in the corresponding two months of 1874 when the office was under Republican rule, and that too while the taxation of the two years is uniform as to subjects.

These are a few facts and figures.—Others we have in process of preparation, and will furnish your readers anon. N.

U. S. JURORS.

UNCLE SAM'S MATERIAL FOR RUNNING THE COURT DURING THE JULY SESSION.

The following are the jurors summoned to attend the session of the United States Court, commencing at Erie this week:

GRAND JURY.

Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon; Hon. J. P. Packer, Sunbury; Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, Pittsburgh; Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong, Williamsport; Hon. H. M. Hoyt, Wilkesbarre; Judge Thomas Ewing, Pittsburgh; Hon. John W. Wallace, New Castle; Hon. H. C. Parsons, Williamsport; Hon. C. S. Wolfe, Lewisburg; Gen. Miles S. Green, Milesburg; Hon. Samuel Calvin, Hollidaysburg; W. T. H. Pauley, Waynesburg; E. Blanchard, Bellefonte; Geo. S. Wiley, Waynesburg; Hon. C. A. Mayer, Lock Haven; William Dorris, Huntingdon; O. B. Wright, Scranton; J. C. Strang, Westfield; W. J. Force, Erie; John Caughey, Beaver; James H. Parke, Pittsburgh; P. A. Stebbins, Coudersport.

PETIT JURY.

Rev. J. I. Brownson, Washington; Rev. J. G. Carnahan, Meadville; Geo. W. Miller, Washington; Charles S. Marks, Lewistown; John M. T. Thompson, Lewistown; R. S. Smith, Pittsburgh; Henry Allen, Tioga; Geo. C. Powell, Wilkesbarre; Rev. James Elder, Clarion; William A. Dunshea, Pittsburgh; Lewis K. Purviance, Butler; James B. McJunkin, Butler; David Shaner, Scenery-hill; J. W. Dickey, West Alexander; Janthus Bently, Washington; Andrew Smith, Brownsville; E. S. Cook, Mansfield; William Moorhead, Freeport; John M. Shafer, Pittsburgh; Ephriam Spahr, Pittsburgh; F. M. Taylor, Washington; W. Russell, Erie; John W. Milligan, Pittsburgh; R. A. Ralph, Pittsburgh; John W. Lockhart, Washington; Hon. Thos. W. Bradley, Burgettstown; Rev. D. H. Barron, Hollidaysburg; John D. McKennan, Washington; W. J. Caskey, Pittsburgh; Rev. Jas. Kelso, Negley P. O.; J. T. Fredricks, Williamsport; Rev. R. T. Mansell, Monongahela city; R. T. C. Boyle, Monongahela city; John Bayard, Washington; William N. Riddle, Pittsburgh; Hon. William McClelland, Pittsburgh; H. Raymond, Erie; Robert Reynolds, New Castle; D. B. Maxwell, Pittsburgh; Robert Pitcairn, Pittsburgh; James Cunningham, Uniontown; Rev. J. F. Core, Greensburg; Henry J. Gourley, Pittsburgh; Rev. J. J. McIllyar, Butler; H. C. McBride, Allegheny city; Samuel George, Pittsburgh; Rev. A. H. Elder, McKeesport; Calvin Springer, Uniontown; John A. Wilson, Franklin; Chas. Donnelly, Pittsburgh; Col. John Piatt, Williamsport; G. A. McBride, Allegheny city; Oliver Bateman, Pittsburgh; Christ Feld, Pittsburgh; A. S. Moore, Butler; Charles Neill, Pittsburgh; Jas. Fitzsimmons, Pittsburgh.

Clearfield Radicals do not flourish as much on those occasions as formerly. We have some clergymen and Honorables who would suit for jurors just as well as those of other counties. But no, none of them can take a boat ride on Lake Erie, at Uncle Sam's expense. How things have changed.

THE NEXT STATE SENATE.

The Harrisburg *Patriot*, in reviewing the probable political complection of our next State Senate, says the Republican stronghold which presents the most impregnable front to the Democratic party in Pennsylvania is the State Senate. Of the twelve outgoing Senators this year four are Democrats, Chalfant, Playford, Wallace and Rowland, and eight are Republicans, Alexander, Cutler, Heilman, Lemon, Rutan, M'Kinly Maclay, and Warfel. The four Democrats are from districts in which the Democratic party is strongly in the ascendent and which will doubtless return other Democrats in their places. Maclay represents a Democratic district and will certainly give place to a Democrat. A Democrat. A Democrat should be sent back from Cambria and Blair. These two districts may be reasonably counted upon next fall. The other districts are largely Republican, and in the ordinary run of politics will send back six Republican Senators, which will make a Democratic gain of barely two, while it requires six to overcome the Republican majority of ten as the Senate stood last winter. The election of 1874 demonstrated, however, that the dissatisfaction of the people with radicalism has made apparently certain districts really insecure. Senator Lemon's district, Blair and Cambria, gave a Democratic majority for Latta of 868 votes, Maclay's district, Forest, Cameron, Elk and Clarion, gave Latta 1,900 majority. Cutler's district, Erie county, was only carried by Olmstead by 469 majority. Rutan's district, Beaver and Washington, was still closer, giving Olmstead only 338 majority over Latta. The revolution that commenced in 1874 is an incomplete movement and has shown no sign of going backward. The vote last year gives every encouragement to the Democratic party to seriously attempt the problem of changing the political complexion of the Senate this fall.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION

At the last term of court, held in this county, a decision was rendered by his Honor Judge Williams, that is of great importance to the owners of unseated lands, lumbermen and purchasers of land at tax sales. In the case of Mersereau vs. Harris et al., the plaintiff purchased at the June sales in 1874 two tracts of land belonging to the defendants for which he received a deed from the County Treasurer. Last winter the defendants without redeeming the lands let the job of taking off the pine timber, and had taken off about two million feet, when the plaintiff applied by bill for an injunction to restrain the defendants from cutting until they should redeem the lands. Judge Williams at Chambers granted a rule returnable at court, to show cause why an injunction should not issue. Upon hearing the argument he refused to grant the injunction, and on motion dismissed the bill.

The Judge held that the purchaser at tax sale took no title. That the owner of the land at the time of the tax sale retained the legal title, with all the rights of ownership. That he could cut and remove the timber, or anything else that might be on it or a part of the land, the same as though the land had not been sold for taxes. That the purchaser had no right under his tax deeds until the expiration of the term for redemption; and no remedy in law or equity, although the owner might remove all the timber or everything else of value on the land before the two years expired, and thus, if the land was of no value except for timber, compel the unlucky purchaser at tax sale to lose the money he had paid the County Treasurer for the lands.

This ruling was a great surprise to the legal profession, as the opposite view of the question had prevailed generally among attorneys, and on account of the acknowledged legal ability of Judge Williams the decision is the most important ever rendered in this county. Without some legislation to protect purchasers it will not hereafter be safe for any one to bid off land at treasurer's sales, as before the time for redemption expires the owner may strip the land of all its value, and leave the unlucky purchaser with nothing but his treasurer's deed and an empty purse to remind him of his investment. This of course is a great and serious defect in the tax laws, and unless remedied will make it difficult, if not impossible, to collect the taxes on a large portion of the unseated lands, as a larger portion are valuable only for the timber there is on them and with the timber removed they are not worth the taxes.—*Emporium Independent.*

LATEST CHURCH SCANDAL.

We give in another column the official finding in the case of Rev. Thomas B. Bott, pastor of the Twelfth Baptist Church of this city. Coming as it does in the epidemic of grave accusations of immoralities against prominent ministers of the gospel, taking in such leading lights as Beecher, of the Brooklyn Congregational; Glendenning, of New Jersey, of the Jersey City Presbyterian; Hanner, Methodist presiding elder, in Murfreesboro, and many others of lesser note and still others of distinction during the last year, this case naturally attracts very general public attention. The verdict of the tribunal before which the hearing was had is indeed a most novel official decision, in view of the gravity of the charges preferred. He is first acquitted of criminal intent in the declared indiscretions which have characterized his intercourse with certain members of his congregation. Next, he is left suspended between friend and foe on the question of untruthfulness, the evidence being so conflicting that the tribunal could not decide who was falsifying, and then peace and harmony are recommended between the belligerents, or failing in that, all should be deemed in good standing and so certified to sister churches to scatter the irrepressible elements of the conflict. We cannot assume that Mr. Bott is guilty beyond the finding of his church tribunal. Although the evidence has been withheld from the public, it would be unfair to decide that it is suppressed because it would prove the finding to be unwarranted. We can conceive many reasons why, with the sincere belief of the absence of actual guilt, it would be regarded not only as proper, but in all respects just to innocently implicated parties, to keep the scandal from the world; but in the heat of this battle both sides have proclaimed their stories and theories, and they have gone to the public. To ignore it, therefore, is an impossibility, and to discuss it as the importance of the case merits is one of the most delicate duties which devolve upon journalists. On one point, however, we may speak with entire confidence that we reflect the convictions of the great mass of sincere men and women who regard religion as sacred beyond the things of the world. The intolerent efforts of congregations to shield accused pastors have not elevated the standard of faith in Christianity, and churches have done unspeakable harm in diminishing popular respect for the sacred offices of holy teachers, by interposing every possible obstacle to the dispassionate ascertainment of the truth; and more than doubtful acquittals have been made the occasion for seasons of glorification which would do credit to a ward political meeting under the generous inspiration of a favorite rum shop. The circus in Beecher's church, after he escaped conviction in the Brooklyn court, where amidst huzzas they voted him one hundred thousand dollars, was feebly imitated by Mr. Bott's people singing the doxology because he had only been indiscreet and not criminal, and it couldn't be ascertained whether he was truthful or not. The men of the world, who have sound moral convictions, and a profound respect for all that is sincerely religious, very generally believe that men, whose indiscretions so closely border on crime, that the line can scarcely be drawn between them, and who are of such doubtful veracity that a church tribunal cannot decide for or against them, could find some more congenial and useful vocation than preaching the gospel.—*Philadelphia Times.*

DELANO TO GO.—The New York *Sun* says: "We learn that Boss Grant has made up his mind to part with Columbus Delano. Within the next ten days Mr. Delano will cease to be Secretary of the Interior. He is to be succeeded by Benjamin R. Cowen, his Assistant Secretary, and, like himself, accused of complicity in all the dishonest transactions of which the department has been the centre ever since Grant became President. From Delano to Cowen is not exactly jumping out of the frying pan into the fire; it is rather jumping from one frying pan into another."

During a heavy rain on Wednesday of last week, the people residing along Butcher's Run, Allegheny city, were forcibly reminded of the flood of last year. The sewers were taxed beyond their capacity, and the waters rushed along East street to the depth of three feet or more. The frightened inmates of the houses took refuge on the hill side, and for a time the air was rent with the screams of women and children. Fortunately the flood subsided, and no serious damage was done.

Hon. Asa Packer, the munificent founder and benefactor of the Lehigh University at South Bethlehem, has recently made the institution a present of thirty additional acres of land adjacent to the present grounds.

GIVE US THEIR NAMES.—Frederick Douglass, in a recent speech, referred to the failure of the Freedman's Savings Bank in Washington. We put our millions there," he said, "but where are they now? The men who went into the bank a few years ago poor men are now domiciled in beautiful houses and drive their fine turnouts. It makes me feel badly to think how we have been robbed." Why can't we have the names of the men who have robbed the negro, and now wear fine linen and fare sumptuously every day. Give us their names.

A GOLD DOLLAR.—A man with a gold dollar in his pocket has that much positive value, representing so much labor, so much food, so much clothing or other property. He may fall down a steep place and be killed, and years after, if his bones are found, the remains will be worth the gold dollar that fell with him. But the man who has a paper promise to pay has that which depends for value on the action of a Board of Directors or a Government over which he has no control, and may be worth fifty cents, forty cents or worthless.—*Thomas H. Benton.*

The wife of Joseph Custer, in Worcester township, Montgomery county, while picking parsely in her garden on Saturday, the 3d inst, was stung on the arm by a bee. The puncture commenced to inflame immediately and resulted in her death on Wednesday. Medical aid was called in but was of no avail. The arm was swollen to the shoulder and a yellowish liquid was discharged from the arm in several places where it broke out.

General G. W. Fields, of Virginia, has been appointed colonel of engineers in the army of Egypt by the Khedive. He leaves for his new field of action on the 17th inst.

The population of Duluth, the "Zenith City," is 2,000—a falling off of 2,000 since 1872. What the shrinkage is in winter its prudent chroniclers say not.

And now they say that Anna Dickinson will be an actress. What a deliciously tender "Juliet" the peppery little unpantalooned statesman would make.

A little girl wanted to say that she had a fan, but had forgotten what it was called; so she described it as "a thing to brush the warm all off of you with."

Senator Boutwell, they say, is not so aprehensive of another rebellion as he was. He must have caught some of the centennial feeling.—*Boston Herald.*

Santa Anna is at present living in the City of Mexico in very moderate circumstances. He takes no part in public matters.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for Clearfield county, Penn'a. | In the matter of the Independent School District of Union township, said county.

The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by said Court at June sessions, to inquire into and ascertain the value of the Common School property and amount of school funds belonging to Union township aforesaid, and how much, if any, is within the limits of the Independent School District of said township, gives notice that he will take testimony, and attend to the duties of the appointment at his office, in Clearfield, Pa., on Tuesday, August 10th, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

CYRUS GORDON, Commissioner.

Clearfield, July 21, '75-3t.

REPORT of the condition of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, at the close of business on June 30, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$161,116 82
Overdrafts	4,269 24
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	75,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	4,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	4,306 82
Due from other National Banks	2,309 03
Due from State Banks and Bankers	8,289 51
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	1,385 33
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,119 23
Checks & Cash Items, includ'g stamps	1,145 75
Bills of other National Banks	961 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	562 15
Legal-tender notes	4,875 00
Five per cent. redeeming fund	3,375 00
Due from U. S. Treas. other than 5 per cent redemption fund	1,000 00
Total	$276,317 88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	20,806 00
Other undivided profits	8,979 96
National Bank notes outstanding	67,500 00
Individual deposits subject to check	51,856 22
Time certificates of deposit	23,358 07
Due to other National Banks	1,378 24
Due to State banks and bankers	3,243 39
Total	$276,317 88

State of Pennsylvania, Clearfield County, SS:

I, W. M. Shaw, Cashier of the County National Bank of Clearfield, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. M. SHAW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of July, A. D. 1875. JOHN W. WRIGLEY, N. P.

Correct—Attest: WM. POWELL, JAMES T. LEONARD, JAS. B. GRAHAM, Directors.

July 21, 1875.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

In the estate of Thomas Cowan, of Beccaria township, dec'd. | In the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, Penn'a.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court, to ascertain the amount of purchase money due on a certain contract made between Thomas Cowan and Joseph Hagerty, dated Sept. 20th, A. D. 1854, for the transfer of certain real estate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, and White township, Cambria county, Pa., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, on Tuesday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. A. G. KRAMER, Auditor.

Clearfield, July 21, '75-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.— Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of S. H. SHAFFNER, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield County, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. J. B. SHAW, Adm'r.

Clearfield, July 21, 1875-6t.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Jas. Dressler, of Union township, viz: 200,000 feet of sawed lumber, 50,000 feet of saw logs, 1 bay horse, 1 bull and one wagon, as the same was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 8th day of June, and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order. G. L. REED.

Clearfield, July 21, 1875-3t.

GEORGE E. ROBACKER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

My place of business is on Market street, directly opposite the Court House, where I desire to keep a full stock of PURE LIQUORS, and will warrant them to be such to my customers. Give me a call. July 21, '75-tf.

VENDUE.—

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the estate of the late SAMUEL H. SHAFFNER, of Lawrence township, will dispose of the personal property of the deceased, on the premises, at public sale, on

Saturday, August 7th, 1875.

The property consists of 2 cows, 1 two-year old bull, 1 two-year old heifer, 1 cooking stove, 3 beds and bedding, tables, stands, cupboards, 2 dozen chairs, looking glasses, 40 yards of carpet, 1 clock, 1 large iron kettle, besides a large amount of household and kitchen furniture, as well as a large list of farming utensils, too numerous to mention. Also hay by the ton, 4 acres of rye, lot of potatoes in the ground, and one-half of 7½ acres of corn.

TERMS.—A reasonable credit will be allowed on all purchases over five dollars, by giving approved security. J. B. SHAW, Administrator.

July 21, 1875-3t

FRESH MEAT MARKET.—

M. G. BROWN & BRO.,

Market St., Clearfield,

Would announce to the citizens of the town and vicinity that they still keep the meat market at the old stand, where they will keep

Fresh Beef, Veal Mutton and Lamb, of the finest qualities.

Market mornings—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Give us a call.

June 9,'75-6m M. G. BROWN & BRO.

New Advertisements.

KEEP IT HANDY.

The Reliable Family Medicine.

DIARRHEA, Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Cramps, etc., quickly cured by the use of

JARDELLA'S

Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root and Rhubarb An old, well tried remedy, entirely vegetable, pleasant to take, quick and certain in effect; can be depended on in the most urgent cases; may be given to the youngest infant as well as to adults. It contains

NO CAMPHOR OR OPIUM.

It is a pleasant extract and readily taken by children. It has often saved life when physicians had despaired. Keep it in the house and use it in time. All we ask for it is a trial. Don't let your dealer put you off with something else. Buy it. Try it. Sold by Druggists and Store Keepers throughout this State. Prepared only by HANSELL & BRO., 3000 Market St., Phila.

July 14, '75 3m.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield County, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in the village of Penville, Clearfield, county, Pa., on

Tuesday, the 10th day of August, 1875,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, late the property of James Flynn, dec'd, viz: The undivided half of all that certain messuage, tenement, or lot of ground, situate in the village of Penville, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows; Beginning at a corner of an alley and Main street; thence west seventy-one feet to a lot now the property of Jacob Doughman; thence by said lot south one hundred and thirty feet more or less to low water mark at old mill pond; thence by said pond and low water mark east seventy-one feet to said alley; thence by said alley one hundred and thirty feet to place of beginning, containing one-fourth of an acre more or less, having a large two-story frame tavern, wash-house, smoke house, a large and convenient stable, and other outbuildings thereon erected.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash on the day of sale, and the residue in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

C. S. McCORMICK, Administrator.

Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1875.

FOR RENT.—

A house and lot on Fourth street, on easy terms. Also a building on Market street, next door to the Allegheny House, formerly occupied by F. Short as a shoe shop, but suitable for any other business in a small way. Apply to Frank Short on the premises.

P. S. All parties indebted to me will please call and settle by cash or note, with approved security, this month, as I must have all my accounts settled up by August. I have the books now in my own hands. Prompt attention to this notice will save trouble and costs. F. SHORT.

Clearfield, July 14, 1875.

LIST OF JURORS.—

List of Jurors drawn for September Term, A. D. 1875, commencing on the third Monday, the 20th, and continuing for three weeks:

TRAVERSE JURORS.
FIRST WEEK, 20th.

Jas. M. Cree,	Beccaria	Dan'l Cuppler,	Goshen
Jno. W. Wright,	"	Jno. A. Murry,	"
Thos. C. Lee,	Bell	T. Wooldridge,	Graham
Clinton McCracken,	"	Jas. Carter,	Houtzdale
Dan'l Smeal,	Boggs	Jas. Haley,	"
Geo. G. Merrett,	"	J. H. Hunter,	Jordan
David Dale,	Bradford	Jno. McMurray,	Knox
Samuel Gill,	"	Robt. Patterson,	"
J. Adam Rishel,	Brady	J. H. Dale,	Lawrence
Jas. Postlethwait,	"	S. M. Fullerton,	"
Johnston Hamilton,	"	L. J. Conklin,	"
Dan'l Gorman,	Burnside	J. G. Merrell,	Morris
G. L. Reed,	Clearfield	J. H. [illegible],	N. Wash'n
John Troutman,	"	C. Retricker,	"
W. M. Shaw,	"	Moses Bailey,	Pike
J. B. Graham,	"	P. H. Crick,	Union
Harrison Bloom,	Cur'lle	H. Shimel,	Wallaceton
Jas. Wiley,	Ferguson	Fred Campman,	"

GRAND JURORS.
SECOND WEEK.

J. Lightner,	Beccaria	Jno. Moore,	Houtzdale
H. H. McGee,	Bell	Al. Scofield,	Huston
H. A. Shimel,	Boggs	J. Yethers, jr.,	Karthaus
Dan'l Rishel,	Brady	Lewis Erhard,	Knox
Arm. Curry,	Burnside	Jno. Smith,	Lawrence
B. Mitchell,	Clearfield	Thos. McPherson	"
F. G. Miller,	"	J. B. Kyler,	Morris
J. A. Read,	Cur'lle	A. Hile,	Lumber City
Zac. McNaul,	"	Patrick Daily,	Penn
Matt. Bloom,	Ferguson	Job Way,	Pike
W. A. Reams,	Decatur	S. P. Shoff,	Woodward
R. K. Flegal,	Goshen	J. Catherman,	Osceola

TRAVERSE JURORS.
SECOND WEEK.

A. Patterson,	Beccaria	G. A. Morrison,	Goshen
Westly Thompson,	Bell	J. P. Robison,	"
Samuel Flegal,	Boggs	Annias Murray,	Girard
Jacob W. Haney,	"	W. W. Hoover,	Graham
W. J. Campbell,	Bradf'd	Wm. Willhelm,	"
Henry Utringer,	Brady	Elias Horning,	Huston
J. B. Johnston,	"	Jas. Bundy,	"
Geo. Gilling,	"	D. Johnston,	Jordan
C. Hartsfelt,	"	Jno. High, jr.,	Knox
Jacob Bonsall	"	Jno. Dougherty of James,	Lawrence
Harrison Passmore,	"	Sam'l Clyde,	"
Eli Lines,	"	James Ardery,	"
John H. Bailey,	"	Geo. W. Ogden,	"
Wm. Owens,	Burnside	Hugh Dougherty,	"
Benj. Shephard,	"	A. G. Lawhead	"
John McCord,	Chest	Milton Nichols,	"
Dan'l Carson,	"	Jos. Potter,	Morris
Paul McGarvey,	"	O. P. Reese,	"
F. Pisbell,	Covington	J. B. Caldwell,	Pike
Peter Garnier,	"	Hosea Erhard,	"
F. D. Schnarrs,	"	Jos. L. Dale,	"
Jos. Verbeck,	"	Thos. Long,	"
E. W. Brown,	Clearf'd	James A. Bloom,	"
B. Gearhart,	Decatur		
Wm. Wise,	Ferguson		

THIRD WEEK, OCT. 4th.

J. O'Donnell,	Beccaria	E. Mignot,	Covington
Joseph Work,	Bell	R. L. Hughes,	Decatur
Wm. D. Beck,	"	Wm. Moore,	Ferguson
H. C. Leech,	Bloom	Justin Billotts,	Girard
Henry Goss,	Boggs	Ellis Kyler,	Goshen
Burton Merrell,	"	Lewis Irwin,	"
Geo. Ellinger,	Brady	F. Lixfield,	Huston
Jackson Bonsall,	"	Geo. Emerick,	Karthaus
Godfrey Schock,	"	S. Wymer,	Jordan
J. Moorehead,	Burnside	Miles Read,	Lawrence
C. Bradford,	Covington	R. J. Shaffner,	"
Jno. Yethers,	"	Levi Derrick	"
A. McGarvey,	Chest	Christ. Hartle,	Morris
Robt. Dunbar,	"	H. Neff, jr.,	N. Wash'n
J. Feltwell,	"	Jas. Arthurs,	Penn
Wm. Powell,	Clearfield	Abm. Spencer	"
Wm. D. Bigler,	"	Job Curry,	"
Jno. Simmons,	"	Jas. Covnely,	Woodward

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of writs of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 31st day of July, 1875, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following personal property, to wit:

All that lot of ground situate in the borough of Osceola, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the east by Lingle street, south by Pine alley, west by Edward alley, and north by lot No. —, being known in general plan of said borough as lot No. 41. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William S. Wells and Lizzie J. Wells.

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.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1875.

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 31st day of July, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, to wit:

All of Defendant's right, title and interest in the following property, viz: About three acres of ground, more or less, in Huston township, Clearfield Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Hartley Pearcel, south, west and east by lands of Amos Horning. The land is well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation, having a good two-story frame house, well finished; blacksmith shop, work shop, a good barn and other outbuildings thereon erected.

ALSO, one other piece of land, situate in Lumber City borough, containing two and one-half acres, more or less, bounded on the east by G. W. Moore, south by Susquehanna river, west by R. G. Hamilton, north by J. R. Cuppler, with no improvements. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Vanbraband.

ALSO, all that certain tract of land, situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Containing one hundred and seven acres, being part of the Isa Witmer tract, with about twenty acres cleared, and having a log house and stable thereon, bounded on the east by Penrose, west by King, south by A. W. Pald, and on the north by J. Fry.

ALSO, one other piece of land, situate in same township, containing about thirty-nine acres, with a frame house, stable, and small orchard thereon, and having about twenty-five acres cleared, bounded east by J. Highbaker, west by J. Fry, north by A. W. Patchin, and south by H. Patchin. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jas. Woods.

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.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1875.

COME AND SETTLE.—

Having taken my brother into partnership, I desire to have my old accounts closed. I therefore give notice to all who know themselves indebted to me to come forward soon and settle up, so that we can take a new departure.

Clearfield, July 14, '75-tf. F. M. CARDON.

W. C. ARNOLD,

LAW & COLLECTION OFFICE,

CURWENSVILLE,

Clearfield County, Penn'a.

New Advertisements.

TOWNSHIP STATEMENT.—

Annual Financial Statement of Huston School District for the year ending June 21, 1875:

RECEIPTS.

Seated taxes collected	$725 64
In treasury, 1874	98 21
State appropriation	163 66
Bonds sold	3,500 00
Unseated taxes received	3,303 47
	$7,791 08

EXPENDITURES.

Teachers' salaries	$2,760 00
Interests	677 60
Improvements	654 69
Former debts	3,130 24
Fuel and miscellaneous	212 06
Secretary's salary	25 00
Treas. salary	75 00
Collector's commission	36 00
Stove	24 50
Bal. in hands of Dist. Treas.	195 80
	$7,790 00

ASSETS.

In treasury	$195 80
Uncollected seated taxes, '73 to '74	679 47
" unseated "	14,748 36
5 mills tax of 1875 estimates	5,000 00
	$20,623 63

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders	$2,997 62
" bonds	9,500 00
Interest due estimate	1,000 00
Estimated expenses of next year including interest and exonerations	4,000 00
Assets over liabilities	3,126 01
	$20,623 63

Annual financial statement of Huston Road Fund, June 21, 1875:

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders	$6,542 74
Road work required this year	3,000 00
	$9,542 74

ASSETS.

In hands of Dist. Treas.	$303 86
Seated taxes	900 79
unseated tax of 1874	7,374 35
" 5 mills, 1874 estimates	5,000 00
	$13,658 90

RECEIPTS SINCE JUNE 2, 1874.

Unseated taxes	$2,620 43
In treasury, July 7, 1874	150 99
Seated taxes collected besides those worked out	195 96
	$2,967 3

Paid money and orders for Wilson Run Road	$5,400 00
For repairing roads under Hiram Woodward's supt	846 20
Under Frank Fox	360 58
One-half of Treas. salary	75 00
Interest	137 30
Paid orders before July 7, 1874	2,376 31
	$9,395 84

Road tax levied for 1875, 5 mills.

J. B. HEWITT, J. C. TYLER, Auditors.

ATTEST: L. BIRD, Clerk. D. W. WOODWARD, Sec.

June 30, 1875-3t.

BOROUGH STATEMENT.—

A. V. Mulson, collector of Wallaceton borough, in account with School Fund:

DR.

To amount of duplicate, 1874	$266 14

CR.

By amount paid L. J. Morgan	$89 11
" P. H. R. tax paid L. J. Morgan 1874	4 00
" exonerations	21 29
Bal. due Borough	151 74
	$266 14

L. J. Morgan, Treasurer, in account with School Fund.

DR.

To amount of duplicate 1875	$326 04
" State appropriation 1874	25 07
" amount from A. V. Mulson	93 15
	$444 26

CR.

By orders No. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10	$118 56
" Treasurer's percentage	3 32
" advertising	2 00
" 1 Treasurer's book	75
" balance duplicate to F. Campman, Treasurer appointed	322 04
Balance due borough	12 71
	$444 26

L. J. Morgan, Treasurer, in account with Street Fund:

DR.

To amount of duplicate 1874	$176 12

CR.

By balance duplicate to F. Campman, Treasurer	$173 82
Bal. due borough	2 30
	$176 12

Statement of Borough Finances, School Fund:

LIABILITIES.

Orders unsecured to date	$672 46

RESOURCES.

Orders paid	$113 30
Bal. duplicate 1874	151 74
" " 1875	334 75
	$599 55
Liabilities above resources	72 41

Street Fund:

LIABILITIES.

Orders issued by councils unpaid	$159 00
Proportionment of Boggs twp. debt	151 25
Interest on same	9 00
Certificates for work, amount unknown	
	$321 06

RESOURCES.

Amt. of duplicate unpaid	$173 82
Due from L. J. Morgan	2 30
	$175 92
Excess of liabilities	$144 14

T. M. HOLT, ANDREW J. KLEAR, N. C. MURROW, Auditors.

Wallaceton, June 26, 1875-3t

PROCLAMATION.—

CURWENSVILLE, JUNE 1, 1875.

Please take notice that after this we will positively adopt the

CASH SYSTEM.

By adopting this plan we will be able to sell goods as follows:

MEN'S CALF BOOTS, formerly sold at $6.00, we can sell on the cash plan for $5.00

MEN'S KIP BOOTS, formerly sold at $5.00, we can sell on the cash plan for $4.00

LADIES' SHOES, formerly sold at $3.00, we can sell on the cash plan for $2.50

LADIES' SHOES, formerly sold at $2.50, we can sell on the cash plan for $2.00

and all goods we sell proportionately low.

We have the largest and best selected stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

in town, and by adopting the cash system will be able to sell as low as any other house in the county. We mean business. We won't be undersold. All Goods must be paid for before leaving the store. We also keep on hand a full line of Boot and Shoe Findings and Leather.

L. T. ROSS & CO.

Curwensville, June 2, 1875.

STEAM SAW MILL, ENGINE AND BOILERS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on reasonable terms, their steam saw mill, located at Wallaceton, Clearfield Co., Pa. The engine and boilers are as good as new. The size of the engine is 14x24, and is in good running order. They will also sell their shingle and lath mill, and all the working machinery in the mill. Parties wishing to purchase can call on or address

GRAHAM, WALLACE & CO.

Clearfield, Pa., June 30, 1875.

TO RENT OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A large three-story brick hotel, on corner of Main street and Bald Eagle turnpike, Glen Hope, Pa., containing office, parlor and dining-room on first floor, and 14 bed-rooms and all other arrangements for a first-class hotel. A cellar under the whole building, good stable and other out-buildings. The aforesaid hotel will be rented for a term of years, lessee to give security for rent. Said building will be ready to occupy by the first of September, 1875. For further information apply to C. J. Keagy, Secretary of Odd Fellows Hall Association, Glen Hope, Pa.

By order of Board of Trustees,

H. A. WRIGHT, CONRAD BAKER, W. B. WHITESIDE, Trustees.

ATTEST: C. J. KEAGY, Secretary.

Glen Hope, June 23, 1875-1m.

MEAT MARKET.

F. M. CARDON & BRO.,

Rear of Pie's Opera House,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Our arrangements are of the most complete character for furnishing the public with Fresh Meats of all kinds, and of the very best quality. We also deal in all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which we keep on exhibition for the benefit of the public. Call around when in town, and take a look at things, or address us

F. M. CARDON & BRO.

Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1875-tf.