Hardware, & Tinware.

SACKETT & SCHRIVER.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

and manufacturers of

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

Second Street,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

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

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

TOOLS & BUILDING HARDWARE

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

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

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

Double and Single Bitt Axes,

POCKET CUTLERY, &c.

Agents for Burnell's Iron Corn Sheller, warranted.

Also, agents for Richards' GOTHIC FLUE TOPS, which effectually cure Smoky Flues.

Farmers' Implements and Garden Tools of every description.

A large variety of

COOK STOVES,

which we warrant to give satisfaction.

Portable Ranges and Furnaces.

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

POWELL & MORGAN,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Also, Manufacturers of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS of all kinds for sale by POWELL & MORGAN.

RAILROAD WHEELBARROWS for sale by POWELL & MORGAN.

OIL, PAINT, PUTTY, GLASS Nails, etc., for sale by POWELL & MORGAN.

HARNESS TRIMMINGS & SHOE Findings, for sale by POWELL & MORGAN.

GUNS, PISTOLS SWORD CANES For sale by POWELL & MORGAN.

STOVES, OF ALL SORTS AND Sizes, for sale by POWELL & MORGAN.

IRON! IRON! IRON! IRON For sale by POWELL & MORGAN.

HORSE SHOES & HORSE SHOE NAILS, for sale by POWELL & MORGAN.

PULLEY BLOCKS, ALL SIZES And best Manufacture, for sale by POWELL & MORGAN.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES, for sale by POWELL & MORGAN.

G. S. FLEGAL

Ironsides Store,

PHILLIPSBURG, PA.

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, HEATERS, RANGES, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

AND MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPERWARE.

Presquisle Street, Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

26 May 1875.

THOS. H. MURRAY CYRUS GORDON

WEST BRANCH

INSURANCE AGENCY

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa.

BRANCH OFFICES in different parts of the County.

The following Old and Reliable Fire, Accident, Stock and Life Insurance Companies represented:

	Assets
1809 North British & Mercantile Fire Ins. Also of England (gold)	$26,000,000
1805 Scottish Commercial Fire Ins. Co., of England (gold)	15,000,000
1794 North America Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia	4,700,000
1829 Fire Association Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia	2,100,000
1853 Phœnix Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.	2,200,000
1857 Watertown Fire Ins. Co., of N. Y., insures farm buildings only	700,000
1871 Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Cincinnati	1,000,000
1852 Union Stock Insurance Co., of Penna. Insures horses, &c.	75,000
1874 Hartford Accident Insurance Co. of Connecticut	200,000
1847 Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Pennsylvania	5,000,000
1858 Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York	2,000,000
Total capital	57,000,000

Persons in the county desiring insurance, can have it promptly attended to by calling at the office or addressing any letter. Insurance effected at the lowest possible rate, to be obtained in first-class companies. *No Companies represented which make assessments.*

The above two life insurance Co.'s, represented by T. H. Murray, have paid out in cash, between the dates of Aug 1872 and Aug. 1874, to the friends of deceased policy holders in this county, the sum of $22,000.

Provide for the future by insuring your home and your lives in the Most Secure Insurance Agency. MURRAY & GORDON,

Clearfield, May 28, 1873. Agents

FULFORD & THOMPSON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

Clearfield, Penn's.

Represent all the leading Fire Insurance Companies of the country:

Queen	$10,088,000
Royal Canadian	6,000,000
Home, New York	3,744,214
Lycoming, Muncy, Pa	3,519,152
Franklin, Philad'a	3,368,856
Phœnix, Hartford	1,855,300
Hanover, New York	1,426,935
Home, Col'b	512,308
Ætna, Hartford	509,812
Providence, Washington	510,000

Persons about effecting an insurance on property of any kind, should call at our office, on Market street, opposite the Court House, and see our list of companies and rates before insuring.

JOHN H. FULFORD,

T. W. THOMPSON.

Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 27, '73-1y

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 16, '73-tf. F. M. CARDON.

$5 to $20 Per day at home. Terms free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan21-1y*

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

HARD TIMES

HAVE NO EFFECT

IN FRENCHVILLE!

I am aware that times are done proved a little hard to please, and I am also aware that the complaint of "hard times" is well nigh universal. But I am so situated now that I can satisfy the former and prove conclusively that "hard times" will not affect those who buy their goods from me, and all my patrons shall be initiated into the secret of

HOW TO AVOID HARD TIMES

I have goods enough to supply all the inhabitants in the lower end of the county which I sell at exceeding low rates from my mammoth store in MULSONBURG, where I can always be found ready to wait upon callers and supply them with

Dry Goods of all Kinds,

Such as Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Muslins, Delaines, Linen, Drillings, Calicoes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace,

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

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

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

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

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

GOOD FLOUR,

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

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

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

Also, Agent for Strattonville and Curwensville Threshing Machines.

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

L. M. COUDRIET.

Frenchville P. O., August 12, 1874.

J. F. WEAVER.....W. W. BETTS

WEAVER & BETTS

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

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

DRY - GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

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

At the most reasonable rates for CASH or in exchange for

Square Timber, Boards, Shingles,

OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Advances made to those engaged in getting out square timber on the most advantageous terms. pdtljan73

WANTED.

BY

N. E. ARNOLD,

CURWENSVILLE, PA.,

(Successor to)

Arnold & Hartshorn.

100,000 26-inch heaved Shingles.

10,000 pounds of Wool.

Parties having long Shingles or Wool (or either) will do well to call on me. The highest market price paid at all times.

Also, a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED,

SALT, PROVISIONS, &c.,

which will be sold at reasonable prices, or exchanged for shingles or wool.

N. E. ARNOLD.

Curwensville, May 5, 1875.

Down! Down!!

THE LAST ARRIVAL

AND OF COURSE THE CHEAPEST!

A Proclamation against High Prices!

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

CALL AT OUR STORE,

Corner Front and Market streets,

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

We have Everything that is Needed

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

4mo20 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

DANIEL GOODLANDER,

LUTHERSBURG, PA.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

HATS & CAPS and BOOTS & SHOES,

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

Cheaper than the cheapest. Also, keeps on hand a full stock of Patent Medicines, Fruits, Cheese and Crackers, Rock and Rifle Powder,

Flour, Grain and Potatoes,

Clover and Timothy Seed,

Sole Leather, Morocco, Linings, Bindings and Thread, Shoemakers' Tools and Shoe Findings.

No greater variety of goods in any store in the county. All for sale very low for cash or country produce at the Cheap Corner. May 1, 1875.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

JOS. SHAW & SON

Have just opened a

NEW STORE, on Main St., CLEARFIELD, Pa. lately occupied by Wm. P. TEWIS

Their stock consists of,

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES of the best quality,

QUEENSWARE, Boots and Shoes

and every article necessary for one's comfort.

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

JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' FEE BILLS. We have printed a large number of the above bills, and will send the receipt of twenty-five cents, mail a copy to any address. mylt

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1875.

DEATH OF VICE PRESIDENT WILSON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1875.—The Vice President died very suddenly this morning. He rested well last night, awoke at seven a. m., and expressed himself as feeling brighter and better; sat up in bed to take his medicine, laid down on his left side and expired in a few moments without a struggle.

The President was notified of the Vice President's death about nine o'clock, and immediately called a special meeting of the cabinet at 10:30, at which time all members were present except Secretary Robeson, who is absent from the city. The action of the cabinet will be made public immediately upon their adjournment.

It having been represented last night that the Vice President had so much improved that he would be able to leave the city for the south this week, the intelligence of his sudden death this morning fell with startling force and sadness on the community. The Vice President seemed on Saturday to be a great deal better than at any time during his late sickness, but yesterday he was not quite so well. Postmaster Burt of Boston, called in the morning and had a pleasant conversation with him. Mr. Crossman, of New York, a literary friend also visited him on business concerning the unfinished volume of the Vice President on the subject of slavery. The Vice President being in a condition requiring rest Mr. Crossman retired. The Vice President then slept from one till three o'clock when he rose. Mr. Crossman returned in the afternoon, at the Vice President's request, and remained until evening. The Vice President went to bed about early hour and slept tolerably well during the night, and in his waking intervals asked for water. About midnight he got up and walked around his room; then going to his table took up a little book of poems entitled "The Changed Cross," and read some verses from it. This volume belonged to his wife and contained a photograph of her and their son, both deceased. He treasured it beyond value and always made it a companion from which he seemed to derive much comfort. After reading the verses he spoke with gratitude of the kindness of his friends during his sickness and of the widespread sympathy. He then returned to bed in a happy mood and slept. At three o'clock this morning he awoke, complaining of pain in his stomach. One of the attendants rubbed it, which, being thus relieved, he again fell asleep. At seven o'clock he awoke, remarking that he felt brighter and better than at any time previously and said that he was going to ride out to-day, as the physician, Dr. Baxter, advised him to do so if the weather was fair. At twenty minutes past seven o'clock he said he would get up and take breakfast. He then called for bitter water, which had heretofore been prescribed, and having drank, he laid with his left side on the pillow, as if with sudden exhaustion, breathing heavily, but uttering no words, and in a few minutes died without a struggle. The body has been laid out in the Vice President's room.

A meeting of Senators now here, members of the cabinet, and Judges of the Supreme Court has been called to meet at noon to take action, and the friends of the deceased in Massachusetts have been advised of the solemn event.

At the cabinet meeting Secretary Fish was requested to attend a meeting of Senators now in the city, at noon, and on the part of the President and cabinet unite in any arrangements for the funeral ceremonies. After the programme for the funeral shall have been perfected by the meeting the President will be notified by the Secretary of State and an executive order will be issued announcing the death of the Vice President, ordering that the departments be closed and other suitable marks of respect be shown to the memory of the deceased.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE VICE PRESIDENT'S DEATH.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The following official announcement of the death of Vice President Wilson has just been issued:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22.—It is with profound sorrow that the President has to announce to the people of the United States the death of Vice President, Henry Wilson, who died in the capitol of the nation this morning.

The eminent station of the deceased, his high character, his long career in the service of his State and of the union, his devotion to the cause of freedom, and the ability which he brought to the discharge of every duty, stand conspicuous and are indelibly impressed on the hearts and affections of the American people.

In testimony of respect for this distinguished citizen, and for a faithful public servant, the various departments in Washington will be draped with badges of mourning for thirty days.

The Secretary of War and of the Navy will issue orders that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of one whose virtues and services will long be borne in recollection by a grateful nation.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

FULLER DETAILS OF THE VICE PRESIDENT'S DEATH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The following additional details are obtained from Messrs. S. A. Boyden and F. A. Wood, who were alternately the Vice President's attendants throughout the night.

Yesterday evening between six and eight o'clock the Vice President said: "If the doctor were here I would have a blister put on the back of my neck instead of this plaster." Wood replied that he could manage that simple matter without the doctor, to which Mr. Wilson replied, "Yes, but I don't want to take the responsibility." His attendant then asked him if he would like to have a message sent to the doctor, but he said, after thinking a moment, "No, it is not worth while."

Shortly afterwards he requested Wood to send to a friend named Mac Carpenter for another bottle of Cape of Good Hope grape juice, from which he thought he had derived some benefit, and yesterday evening he signified his readiness to be prepared for sleep. Boyden and Wood then gently rubbed and manipulated his feet and limbs and back as usual at intervals until half past nine o'clock.

During the process Mr. Wilson was very cheerful and said he felt uncommonly well. At half past nine he fell asleep, and between that hour and midnight he waked only once, took a drink of ice water and slept again almost instantly.

At twelve o'clock he got up, walked about the room a little and read and talked awhile, as heretofore stated. When he laid down the book of religious poems he marked the place where he had last read with a clipping from the New York *Herald* of November 11, comprising the editorial of that date in regard to himself. Between the time of his going to sleep again and three o'clock he gave no sign of wakening except once, when in a half conscious slumbering condition, he asked his attendant to pull up the bed clothes a little.

At three a. m. he woke and had Boyden rub his breast; dropped asleep again very soon, and Boyden and Wood precisely seven o'clock, when he awoke and made the remarks about his feeling so unusually well.

Mr. Wood coming in at this moment, was privately consulted by Mr. Boyden as to the advisability of communicating to the Vice President the news of Senator Ferry's death, and they concluded it would be best to mention the fact, because Mr. Wilson would be certain to read it in the newspapers a few minutes later.

They accordingly introduced the subject of Mr. Ferry's illness and mentioned the morning's news of its fatal termination. The Vice President was prepared for it, and expressed no surprise, but said, "Poor Ferry, he has been a great sufferer." He then proceeded to speak of Senator Ferry's political services in terms of high commendation, characterizing him as an able, active and liberal man. He also talked about Mr. Ferry's early life and about his election, and added, "That makes eighty-three dead with whom I have sat in the Senate; what a record. I don't think any man living can say the same, unless perhaps it is Hamlin, of Maine. If I live to the end of my term, I shall be the sixth in the in the history of the country who has served so long a time."

Mr. Boyden says that the Vice President, after making the remarks previously narrated about his good night's rest, etc., looked up with a cheerful smile and playfully said to him, "I'm a pretty bright looking boy this morning, ain't I?"

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—11:30.—Four hours after death, thermometer 62°. External appearances nothing unusual. Brain—weight 49 ounces. Sinuses of the brain full of black fluid blood. Deposit of lymph on the surface of the cerebral hemispheres; consistence and color of brain normal; cyst the size of a pea in each charoid plexus; a theromatous deposits in the arteries; at the base of the brain, and in the anterior and middle cerebral arteries, spinal cord; nothing abnormal in color or consistence. A microscopical examination will be made.

The embalmed remains of Mr. Wilson have been laid in state in the Vice President's room on a catafalque, which occupies a place where his writing table stood, at which he did all his work. The body was attired in a dress suit of black broadcloth, and faces Rembrandt Peale's portrait of Washington, and beside it is a wreath of tea roses, japonicas, calla lillies, white pinks and helitropes, from the wife of the President, and a cross of white flowers from General Babcock. The room is guarded by a detail of the capitol police. Sergeant-at-Arms French has received telegrams stating that General Cunningham, of the staff of the Governor of Massachusetts, and Messrs. Dunn and Turner, representing the Boston city council, will start for Washington to-night, and that Senator Boutwell starts to-morrow morning.

It is not generally known that the Vice Presirent's name was originally Henry Colbath, which he changed while still a boy for the name of his adopted father. It is said that his earnest convictions on the subject of total abstinence were primarily formed as a consequence of his real father's drinking to excess. His brother, who was with him in his last illness, retains his name, S. H. Colbath. He has been for several years employed as doorkeeper under the Sergeant at Arms of the United States Senate.

The date for the Vice President's funeral is not yet settled. It is desired by some of his friends to defer it until Congress assembles, but the question will probably be determined by his nephew and executor W. L. Coolidge of Natick, who is yet to be heard from on the subject. President Grant called at the capital this afternoon but as the process of embalming was then in progress he retired without seeing the remains.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Committee of Arrangements met at the Capitol this evening and agreed upon the following order of procession for the funeral of Hon. Henry Wilson, late Vice President of the United States: The Committee of Arrangements, pallbearers, and mourners will attend at the Vice President's chamber in the Capitol on Friday, the 26th of November, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time the remains will be removed from the Rotunda, in charge of the Committee of Arrangements, attended by the pall-bearers and mourners and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, to the Senate Chamber, where at 10:30 a. m. divine service will be performed. When these ceremonies shall have been completed the funeral procession, under command of Brevet Major General W. H. Emory, U. S. A., will move in the following order from the Senate Chamber to the depot of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, where the remains will be placed in charge of a committee appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to receive them.

Military escort.

Chaplain of Senate and an assistant clergyman.

Hearse with attendants.

Pall-bearers.

Hon. John A. Dix, Secretary of the Treasury, Senator Thurman, Senator Morrill, of Vermont, Hon. John A. Garfield, Hon. Samuel Randall, Hon. W. W. Warren, ex-Governor Dennison, Associate Justice Clifford, Secretary Fish.

The Mourners.

The Pall bearers:

Senator Edmunds,	R	Ex-Speaker Blaine,
Senator Sherman,	R	Rep. Mills,
Senator Bayard,	D	Rep. Woods,
Senator Waple,	R	Rep. Kasson.

Relatives of the deceased.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Members of the Senate, preceded by the President of the Senate *pro tem.* and the Secretary of the Senate.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

Members of the House of Representatives, preceded by the Clerk of the House.

The President of the United States.

Heads of Departments.

Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Judges of the Court of Claims.

Diplomatic Corps and Committee of the District of Columbia.

Officers of the Army and Navy and of the Marine Corps.

Organized associations which may desire to attend, citizens, and strangers.

The body will leave here at 1:30 p.m., and upon arrival in Baltimore will have a military escort through that city, leaving there at 6 o'clock p. m.

The body will be placed in Rotunda on Thursday morning, where it will lie in state on the same catafalque used for the bodies of President Lincoln, Senator Sumner, Chief Justice Chase, and Hon. Thaddeus Stevens. The Secretary of the Navy issued the following order:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1875.

The President of the United States announces the death of Vice President Henry Wilson in the following order. [Here follows the order of the President.] In pursuance of the foregoing, it is hereby directed that upon the day following the receipt of this order, the ensign at each United States naval station and of each United States naval vessel in commission be hoisted at half-mast from sunrise to sunset, and that thirteen guns be fired at sunrise, nineteen minute guns at meridian, and a national salute at sunset at each United States naval station, and on board of flagships and vessels acting singly, at home and abroad. The officers of the Navy and Marine Corps will wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of three months.

GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy.

Upon reaching Philadelphia on Friday night, the body will be taken to Independence Hall, where it will lie in state till ten or eleven o'clock on Saturday morning, and will then be removed to New York. It is not the intention of the committee to stop in the latter city, and they expect leave there for Boston on the nine o'clock train on Saturday night.

EXPLAINING TO GRANT.

THE CAUSES OF THE REPUBLICAN OVERTHROW IN MISSISSIPPI.

Rev. H. R. Revels of Holly Springs, Miss., who enjoys the distinction of being the first colored man ever elected to the United States Senate, has written an open letter to President Grant explaining the probable situation in that State and the recent overwhelming defeat. He begins by saying that since reconstruction the colored masses in Mississippi have been enslaved in mind by unprincipled adventurers "who caring nothing for country, were willing to stoop to anything, no matter how infamous, to secure power to themselves and perpetuate it." He remarks that his (the colored) people are naturally Republicans, and always will be, but as they grow older in freedom so do they in wisdom. And he thus explains the true inwardness:

There are many good white Republicans in the State who will unite with us, and who have aided us in establishing ourselves as a people. In almost every instance these men who have aided us have been cried down by the so-called Republican officials in power in the State. My people have been told by these schemers when men were placed upon the ticket who were notoriously corrupt and dishonest, that they must vote for them; that the salvation of the party depended upon it; that the man who scratched a ticket was not a Republican. This is only one of the many means these unprincipled demagogues have devised to perpetuate the intellectual bondage of my people. To defeat this policy, at the late election, men irrespective of race, color or party affiliation, united and voted together against men known to be incompetent and dishonest.

The ex-Senator does not recognize as Republicans, nor do the colored masses, "the majority of the officials (carpet-baggers) who have been in power for the past two years." He concedes that the great mass of the white people have abandoned their hostility to the government and Republican principles, and to-day accept as a fact that all men are free and equal, "and I believe are ready to guarantee to my people every right and privilege guaranteed to an American citizen." He adds:

The bitterness and hate created by the late civil strife has, in my opinion, been obliterated in this State, except perhaps in some localities, and would have long since been entirely obliterated were it not for some unprincipled men who should keep alive the bitterness of the past and inculcate a hatred between the races, in order that they may aggrandize themselves by office and its emoluments to control my people, the effect of which is to degrade them. As an evidence that party lines in this State have been obliterated, men were supported without regard to their party affiliations, their birth or their color, by those who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party, by this course giving an evidence of their sincerity that they have abandoned the political issues of the past, and were only desirous of inaugurating an honest State government and restoring a mutual confidence between the races. I give you my opinion that had our State administration adhered to Republican principles, and stood by the platform upon which it was elected, that the State to-day would have been on the highway of prosperity. Peace would have prevailed within her borders, and the Republican party would have embraced within its folds thousands of the best and purest citizens of which Mississippi can boast, and the election just past would have been a Republican victory of not less than 80,000 to 100,000 majority; but the dishonest course which has been pursued has forced into silence and retirement nearly all of the leading Republicans who organized and have heretofore led the party to victory. A few who have been bold enough to stand by Republican principle and condemn dishonesty, corruption and incompetency, have been supported and elected by overwhelming majorities. If the State administration had adhered to Republican principles, advanced patriotic measures, appointed only honest competent men to office, and sought to restore confidence among the races, bloodshed would have been unknown, peace would have prevailed, Federal interference been unthought of, harmony, friendship and mutual confidence would have taken the place of the bayonet."

Ex-Senator Revels concludes by saying that his duty in behalf of his people has impelled him to "present these facts, in order that they and the white people (their former owners) should not suffer the misrepresentations which certain demagogues seemed desirous of encouraging."—*Memphis Avalanche.*

FRAUDULENT CLAIMS.

It does not speak well for the methods of doing business at the Treasury for the Grand Jury at Washington to request the Secretary to investigate the management of the Second Comptroller's office, through which two large fraudulent claims were recently passed by the influence of Republican members of Congress and the palpable collusion of corrupt clerks.

The least examination outside of the ordinary routine would have shown the claims of Gugg Fort and Witowski, which have attracted so much public attention since the exposure, to have been not only worthless, but absolutely fabricated. The public records lying within ready reach and which official duty required to be searched, furnished the completest proof of deliberate fraud. Yet these records were not consulted, and the forged claims were approved and paid, to the exclusion of hundreds of others with every merit to recommend them.

How far this system has prevailed since the close of the civil war cannot be stated with any reasonable certainty, but it is estimated that the Treasury has been robbed of tens of millions by fraudulent processes. Senators and Representatives of high standing in the party have either directly, or through agents with whom they shared the profits, been mainly instrumental in urging these claims. Their political influence overruled the regulations made to protect the Treasury, and subordinates appointed by them or retained through their power were the instruments used to consummate this plunder.

The full extent of the frauds will never be known without a change of Administration. Too many important personages are implicated to insure anything like a thorough overhauling of the books and accounts, even if there was a disposition to do it honestly on the part of incumbents, who themselves are compromised by guilty connivance. Such an investigation is a work by itself requiring great ability, integrity, and experience.

Mr. Broadhead, the Second Comptroller, whose office is thus arraigned by the Grand Jury, is one of the Board of Audit appointed under the act of Congress, to examine and settle the outstanding claims of the late Ring Government at Washington, of which Boss Shepherd was the chief. He and his colleague, the first Comptroller, retained in office all the employees of the Boss, and thus virtually passed into their hands the revision of the false claims and accounts that had been exposed before the joint committee of investigation. They were thus auditing their own acts.

It is known that this Board of Audit sign certificates of indebtedness in blanks for the Ring subordinates to fill up on their own finding. These certificates are converted into the 3.65 bonds, which are now pressed on this market as included within the classes of securities in which savings banks may invest. Mr. Attorney-General Pratt has just reversed a former opinion of his deputy, Mr. Fairchild, who properly held that they were not bonds issued or assumed by the United States. The Ring at Washington of course rejoices over this reversal.

One of the first acts of the House of Representatives will probably be to stop the issue of these certificates and bonds, and to inquire by what authority the Board of Audit and the Commissioners have undertaken to increase the indebtedness of the District, and to extend works of so-called improvement without law. When that is done and other legislation follows, the savings banks will perhaps thank Mr. Fairchild for his warning.

FACTS TO PONDER OVER.

Two squares from where we write lives James Roe. He is a married man man without children. A business man, whose eye-teeth were cut early in life. He is sharp, and is growing rich. In 1863 he was the owner of a house and lot, four blocks from this office. The Government wanted money and offered him six per cent. interest in gold, payable semi-annually, and to be exempt from taxes. Prices were inflated at the time, for the man who wouldn't say that greenbacks were better than gold, and the government more precious than the Gospel, stood in danger of a "contracted" rope about his neck, with one end fast to a lamp post. But James Roe was loyal. He believed in greenbacks. He sold his house and lot, worth to-day $7,000 for $10,000, and took it all in greenbacks. These he loaned to the government, taking its promise to pay it back any time after five and within twenty years. On that the government has paid him back in interest $7,200 *in gold*, or $8,400 in greenbacks. He has paid no taxes of any kind since. He has done nothing towards defraying the expenses of the government, the State, the schools, roads, courts or poor. He has done nothing but draw his interest every six months, and use it as he sees proper. His bonds are locked up and are of no use, no good, no advantage to any one but James Roe. They furnish no employment for labor—they make no market for the products of the farm—they do nothing but eat into the Treasury of the people for the interest accumulating upon them.

And there are those who say now that it would be wrong to pay James Roe back the kind of money he loaned the government. There are those who demand that he shall be paid in gold. In the name of all that is just, has he not been paid well for the money he loaned us? Is he any better than the man who toils early and late to earn a living and pay his share of taxes, and who has to receive "paper money" as a legal tender? Why should not Jas. Roe receive the same? Why should the people be taxed year after year to pay him interest, when the government could pay him back his $10,000 in greenbacks any day it wished to? If it would return him his $10,000 in greenbacks he would put it to some use—into business. This would revive trade, would lessen our taxes and would give people a chance to live for something else than to act as "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the bondholder.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

RAILROAD KISSING.—A conductor on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad kissed a woman passenger, and she sued the company for damage, getting a verdict of $1,000. More recently a woman was kissed by a brakeman on the Louisiana Railroad, and the law has only given her $250. This is uneven justice, unless the value of the kisses, depending upon the relative beauty of the women, were widely different.

PARDONED.—The President has pardoned D. D. Williams, the cashier of the Connautville, Pa., National Bank, who was recently convicted of having robbed the bank and then bucked and gagged himself, pretending that the robbery had been committed by thieves who had overpowered him.

That must have been a funny as well as bibulous old man who said "he could not drink water because it tastes so of sinners since the flood."

The Postmaster General's new fast train is called the "Widow," because it fetches the mails so much quicker than any other train.

Stanley says that an African mosquito is as big as a Kentucky chew of tobacco.

Legal Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of J. M. KRATZER, late of Clearfield borough, 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. E. MARIE KRATZER, Clearfield, Nov. 10, 1875-6t Adm'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration, on the estate of R. NEIMAN, late of New Washington, 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. RACHEL M. NEIMAN, HENRY D. ROSS, New Washington, Nov. 10, '75-6t* Adm'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of J. F. W. SCHNARRS, late of Covington twp., 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. CHARLES SCHNARRS, WM. SCHNARRS, Karthaus, Nov. 3, 1875-6t* Adm'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of MARY S. MARSHALL, late of Lawrence twp., 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 against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. WM. MARSHALL, Nov. 17, '75-6t Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of JOHN SHEESER, deceased, late of Union township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. DAVID DRESSLER, JOHN SHEESER, Rockton, Nov. 17, '75-6t* Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of MARGARET HAGERTY, deceased, late of Gulich township, Clearfield county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN WITHEROW, New Millport, Nov. 10, '75-6t Executor.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of David Young, of Greenwood township, viz: 2 horses, 2 sets harness, 1 buggy, and 1 log sled. This property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 15th day of November, and is left with him on loan, subject to my order at any time. JOHN T. STRAW, Marton, Nov. 24, '75-3t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Edward Farrell, of Penn township, viz: 1 cow, 3 beds and bedding, 1 cook stove, 2 shop stoves, 1 table, 1 sink, 1 cupboard, 1 clock, 1 set of chairs, lot of dishes, lot of carpet, lot of shoemaker tools, 1 lounge, 1 sewing machine, as the same belongs to me and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time. J. B. RAFFERTY. Grampian Hills, Nov. 24, '75-3t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Isaac Davis, of Beccaria township, viz: 1 cow, grain in the ground, 1 cook stove, 1 room stove, 6 chairs, bedstead and bedding, 1 sink, a lot of apples, potatoes and corn, as the same was purchased by me at Constable's sale on the 24 day of November, and was left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time. G. W. DOTTS, Sr. Glen Hope, Nov. 17 '75-3t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property, now in the possession of T. I. McKee, of Knox township, viz: 1 sorrel mare, 1 black mare, 1 sorrel colt, 1 red cow, 1 red heifer, 7 hogs, 5 pigs, 1 two-horse wagon, 2 set double harness, 1 ton hay, 120 bushels corn, 250 shocks cornfodder, 2 plows, 1 harrow, 20 bushels potatoes, 1 cook stove, 1 bed and bedding, 1 table, 1 sink, and 6 chairs, as the same was purchased by me at Constable's sale and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time. ROBERT WITHEROW. New Millport, Nov. 17, '75 3t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 15th day of November, on the premises of Jordon Reed, in Lawrence township, viz: 2 horses, 3 acres of corn in the shock, lot of hay in the barn, 6 acres of rye in the ground, 6 acres of wheat in the ground, 2 plows, 1 harrow, 2 cultivators, 1 wagon, 9 sheep, 1 saw and 7 pigs, 2 load of young cattle, 1 pair twin sleds, 1 cook stove and fixtures, 2 stoves, kitchen furniture, carpets, and furniture in parlor and dining room. The said property is left with him on loan, subject to my order at any time. W. P. REED. Curwensville, Nov. 17, 1875-3t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of William Mehaffey, of Bell township, viz: Lot of raft rope, lot rafting tools, 3 canthooks, 8 beds and bedding, 3 set chairs, 1 lounge, 1 cupboard, lot dishes, 1 dining table, 1 sink, about 30 yards carpet, 2 riding bridles, 1 grain cradle, 4 grain sickles, 3 cross cut saws, fodder off 22 acres of land, lot of tobo, 3,000 feet beaulock and pine timber, more or less, lot of barrels, about 50,000 feet of sawed lumber, about 25,000 feet pine logs, about 250,000 feet beaulock logs on woods and on bank, about 80,000 feet oak logs in woods, 5 tons hay, more or less, 4 acres corn in shock, more or less, 30 bushels wheat, 40 dozen rye, more or less, 800 bushels corn, more or less, 27 bushels buckwheat, 250 bushels potatoes, more or less, 12 acres wheat and rye, more or less, in the ground, 1 stump machine, 2 plows, 2 shovel plows, 1 harrow, 1 fanning mill, 1 set single harness, 3 sets double harness, 1 buggy, 2 two-horse wagons, pair twin sleds, 1 one-horse sled, a lot of spades, grubs, chains, neat yokes, etc., 1 spar sled, 2 timber sleds, 3 hay horses, 1 yoke oxen, 8 sheep, 5 hogs, 1 saddle, 6 chairs, 2 cows, 1 rocking bottle, 2 spring calves, 1 cook stove, 1 parlor stove, and 1 cool stove. This property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 15th day of November, and is left with