# The Republican.

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CLEARFIELD, PA.

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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 DIFFERENCE.—Over in loyal, upright Blair the printers got away with $1,016.05 the past year. On this side of the mountain only $632 was donated in this way.

IN THE FIELD.—Hon. E. D. Morgan, Chairman, has issued a call for a meeting of the Republican National Committee, on Wednesday, Jan. 13th, at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the next Republican National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice President.

WELL, WELL!—Judge Christiancy, United States Senator from Michigan, whose head is white with the snow of his 64th year, was married at Washington, on the 8th inst., to Miss Lillie Lugerbeel, a clerk in the Treasury Department, aged 19. Look around, gray heads! There may be some more nineteeners about who have become tired of clerking.

LAMENTABLE, BUT TRUE.—The Cambria *Freeman* says: From the fall of Adam, for his transgression, to the present day, no ruler ever saw as many of his bosom friends, associates and favorite officials in the penitentiary or on their way there, as President Grant, and still shackled Justice moves slowly with labored steps over a road dug full of Administration pit-falls.

A MODEL PRESIDENT.—An exchange says: E. P. Smith, ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs under Delano, has been elected to the Presidency of the Howard University. This is doubtless a good thing for Smith, but it does seem a little rough on the University. That may be "bully" for Smith. But, O Lord; how for the University. O! O!! Howard, would be an improvement, though he did rob the Institution of $300,000. How these demagogues do love the "colored race" for the purpose of robbing them.

NEW DEPOT.—The Penn'a. Railroad Company has commenced the erection of a new depot building in West Philadelphia, to take the place of their present station at Thirty-first and Market streets. The new depot will be located on ground bounded by Market and Thirty-second streets and Lancaster avenue. It will stand back from Market street 80 feet, and from Thirty-second street 50 feet. The open space will be paved with Belgian blocks, so that carriages can drive up to the platforms. The road has no meaner excuse for a depot on the whole line than the one now used in that city. The old rat harbor is a disgrace to the road and the city.

A BUNG LEAK.—Since the Democrats have had control of Congress some huge leaks have been developed. To illustrate: Last week the Chairman of a committee inquired of the Secretary of the Treasury, how many ports of entry were kept open where the cost of collecting the revenues exceeded the sum paid into the Treasury of the United States. That officer answered eighty-six, ten of which are in the loyal State of Maine. The aggregate realized by the Government was $279,664.39, and the sum paid to the officers for collecting this amount was $463,568.79. More than this, these eighty-six ports employ over two hundred collectors and clerks. Such is Grantism.

GRANT ON THE "CROOKED."—The first dispatch that "the Government" sent to St. Louis, after Colonel Dyer and General Henderson had arrested four of the "crooked" whisky scoundrels, was "let no guilty man escape." After three of Grant's butties were landed in the penitentiary, "the Government" again telegraphs: "Colonel, be careful that you do not convict some innocent parties." Babcock, his private secretary, is on trial now, and the result is that the whole White House family is at St. Louis to browbeat and intimidate witnesses, jurors and attorneys, so as to secure the acquittal of Babcock and the President.

PINCHBACK STILL.—This notorious ham-colored Radical gambler, who has been annoying the United States Senate for the past three years, is at his post again. If he gets his seat, he will draw over $20,000 salary, as back pay. It is reported that he has offered to give Morton, Grant's leader in the Senate, $10,000 if he would secure him his seat. The Harrisburg *Patriot*, in alluding to this infamous case, says:

> Senator Morton, standing up in his place and clamoring through the house of the Police Courts of New Orleans to convince his fellow-Senators that Pinchback's workhouse and prison record ought not to debar him from the pleasure of their society or the privilege of representing a State from which he was never legally chosen, presents a spectacle of political degradation that overtops anything we can remember. The desperation with which the Radical party clings to the all-potent power is here brought out with lurid coloring. What a picture it is! A mulatto gambler from the slums of New Orleans abetted by a man high in the councils and regard of a great party in an attempt to steal into the Senate in defiance of decency and of law!

A HARD TIMES ITEM.—Hon. J. Proctor Knott, during the debate on the proposed amendment to the Constitution to limit the Presidential term, drew the following sketch of the Presidential office:

> A salary of $50,000, a mansion sustained in a style of luxury that few persons dreamed of, for nothing supplied and books at an annual expense of $25,000, with the very air breathed there perfumed by rare exotics, propagated in a $55,000 garden-house, maintained at an annual expense of $25,000; a private secretary at $3,000 a year to do the President's writing; two assistant secretaries at $2,500 a year, to do the work of the private secretary; two clerks at $2,250 to do the work of the assistant secretaries (laughter); a steward at $2,000, to supply the President's table with the choicest wines and the richest viands that could tempt or satiate his appetite; with $6,000 a year for books, periodicals, stationery, telegrams, and (a annual pause) other contingencies. What that meant he did not know, but he thanked God for the "contingencies." If the children of Israel sighed for the flesh-pots of Egypt, what must be the anguish of a expelled soul when taking a last, long farewell of such salary and emoluments.

Reader, you will observe by this that it only costs *one hundred and eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars* ($183,500) to run the White House under Grant; and yet, some people are complaining about hard times.

## THE COLOR LINE.

There are rumors from Washington that the colored troops do not fight so bravely for "the government" as formerly. The Philadelphia *Times* in alluding to the matter says:

Mr. Grant is threatened with the serious displeasure of the Southern Republicans of African descent, and indeed seems to have already incurred it. The position of Moses to the colored race is a difficult one to fill satisfactorily to all concerned. Andrew Johnson found himself obliged to vacate it very soon after assuming it, with much ostentatious enthusiasm.—But Mr. Grant cannot afford, just now, to go out of the Moses business without wholly abandoning his darling third-term ambition. We are not surprised, therefore, at the anxiety which certain hostile remarks of the colored Senator Bruce are said to have awakened in the Presidential breast. The mighty occupant of the White House is reported to have sent for Bruce afterward, but Bruce didn't go, and his colored friends say the breach is too wide to be healed. Morton will doubtless succeed to the favor of the colored wing of the party. Blaine has no chance in that quarter. His anti-amnesty speech was almost as offensive to the colored leaders as to the Southern Democrats and to the growing sentiment in the North for reconciliation.

THE BACON SUBSIDY.—The Radical foothold in the South seems to be but for the future. Further evidence of the way in which they run the machine in Alabama is furnished by the proceedings in the Haralson-Bromberg contested election case, now at issue before the House committee. It transpires that, instead of distributing the supplies of government bacon among the sufferers by last season's overflow, the party managers doled them out as a political subsidy, taking good care not to begin too long before the election nor stop too soon. Six counties which had been affected least by the floods were thus "worked," with the result of an increase of seven per cent. in the party vote, while in the other fifty-nine counties the Democrats made a gain of twenty per cent. At the same time we have news of a caucus by Southern Republican Congressmen to deliberate upon a plan for the recovery of their lost supremacy. Unless Mr. Spencer has something better to propose, why not try bacon?

"ONE BY ONE THE ROSES FALL."—A Washington dispatch says: "In 1872 W. T. Haines, a Pennsylvanian, was Commissioner of Customs. In the campaign of that year he visited northwestern Pennsylvania in company with Hon. W. W. Ketchum, now a member of the House from Luzerne, for the purpose of enlightening the people on their political duties. I heard him at Titusville declaim for an hour on the superior virtue of the Republican party, and the chagrin the country would have to meet if the voters were so ungrateful as to turn himself and Grant out of office. This morning I pick up a paper and see that this same W. T. Haines, sometime since superceded by Hon. Henry C. Johnson, of Meadville, has had to give bail in the sum of $15,000 for his appearance to answer the charge of conspiring and accepting a gift while in office to pass a fraudulent claim. This is but a small item in the great stream of corruption which characterizes the administration of Grant; but like those other larger and more extensive swindles, the whisky frauds, it tells how the people have been deceived."

LEGAL RASCALITY.—Two years ago the Legislature of this State passed an act compelling the respective counties to pay all Commonwealth costs, providing the crime charged could be raised to the dignity of a *felony*. No prosecutor, therefore, runs any risk of having the costs saddled on him by the jury, no difference how futile the crime; besides, the lawyers gain a fee, and the 'Squire, Constable, and a dozen of witnesses secure their cost too. This may be called legal farming at a very heavy expense to the taxpayers, but it is mighty cheap in a judicial sense. This is not all. This piece of legal ledgerdemain has worked so well and has replenished the pockets of the legal fraternity and professional witnesses, that they propose to extend the same act to cover all cases of *misdemeanor*, and such a bill is now before our Legislature. If the taxpayers do not want their farms, and houses and lots stolen by legal enactments, they had better inform their members of the Legislature to defeat this iniquitous bill, and break up this miserable system of legalized robbery.

AFTER POKER SCHENCK.—The author of the poker player's manual, who is now representing us at the English Court, is to be looked after by a Congressional committee. On Monday of last week, Mr. Pearce, Republican, of Massachusetts, introduced a resolution in the House, directing the committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate the connection of Minister Schenck with the Emma mine scandal and the Machado claim. Had Schenck possessed the honor which should characterize an American Minister, he would have resigned long ago. Now that the committee on Foreign Affairs have been directed to make an inquiry into the matter, and call upon the Secretary of State for any information which, without detriment to the public service, he can furnish, the country may expect soon to learn in what light the administration looks upon the whole matter, and what it proposes to do in the premises.

THE STAY LAW.—House bill No. 136, relating to judgments and stay of execution, has passed the second reading in that body. What its fate will be, no one seems to know. The bill grants a stay of execution for two years, on judgments now remaining unsatisfied, or which may be obtained within six months from the passage of the act; provided, the defendant can show that he is the owner of property to double the amount of the claims held against him; or, the defendant may give security to the Court or Justice of the Peace before whom the judgement was obtained, which security shall consist of one or more persons, who shall satisfy the Court or Justice that their property at a fair valuation is worth double the claim.

## THE COMMENTS.

The comments on the trial and acquittal of the murderer, Landis, for the killing of the editor of the Vineland (N. J.) *Independent*, are strange and often bitter. The jury cleared him, because it considered him insane. We notice that that metropolitan journal, the New York *Tribune*, however, views the matter differently from the rest, and thinks that the killer of Carruth was justified, not because he was insane, but because Carruth had attacked him in his newspaper: "The people who sustain wanton, brutal, and perpetual defamation of private character," says the *Tribune*, "and support the editor who seeks to stab a man he dislikes, must expect an occasional hunted victim to take matters in his own hands. It is a relapse into barbarism, cannot be justified, and cannot be concealed by any transparent pleas of insanity. But how much better is that state of society and of law which seems to leave the man no other mode of protecting himself and his family?"

Well, if that is to be the programme in the future, the editor of the *Tribune*, Whitelaw Reid, had better put on a brass hat and a steel vest; because he invites outlawry. We have very little objection to the use of a cow-hide occasionally, but pistols and bludgeons should never be brought into requisition. If Carruth was alive, he might make restitution for the personal wrong he done to Landis; but now the bill is settled forever, and Landis' hands are stained with the blood of a fellow-mortal which will annoy him more for the balance of his life than the sarcasm of the dead editor.

DELANO SHORT IF NOT "CROOKED" TOO.—Note was made, the other day, of the existence of a $225,000 deficiency in Columbus Delano's old cash-box, and of the ingenuous suggestion of Chandler's clerks that the shortage was ascribable to the great Indian confab in the Black Hills country last summer. It was a pretty big deficit, but a still bigger story, and even the members from the rural districts laughed at the idea. The Interior Department, however, thought it explanation enough, and as it vouchsafed no other, things took their course. By the instruction of Congress, the President will now appoint a competent military officer to visit the Red Cloud agency and investigate. It's only fair to say that the House is not in the humor to accept as that officer's report simply a revised copy of Brother Smith's commission's conclusions. This time the facts must be forthcoming.

AUDACITY.—We have had Beecher and Tilton for some time; and now comes "Miss Bessie Turner," whose sole claim to celebrity and fifty cents admission at the door, so far as we know, is her appearance as a witness in the scandal trial last summer. Nor was that appearance such as to engage the pure fancy or interest the healthy intellect. For the most part she distinguished herself by a certain imperviousness of countenance not apt to be found in desirable young women, and by the recital of adventures suggestive equally of a lewd imagination and a conscience not sensitive to jural obligations. And yet she promises to lecture! We doubt whether, even if Mr. Beecher himself furnished the manuscript, her discourse could be an editying one. But if we should advise people not to go and hear it, she would have a crowded house. So we refrain. *Buffalo Courier.*

AN EYE OPENER.—The testimony taken by the special committee of Congress, appointed to investigate the affairs of the Freedman's Bank will open the eyes of the colored brethren who put money in that institution, when it is published. It is already proven that the bank was so managed and officered as to open the way to miscellaneous stealing. It was a foundation of perennial greenbacks to impecunious carpet baggers and slippery pious rascals as long as the duped freedmen continued to make its vaults the receptacle of their little hoards. The history of this corporation, which will shortly be a completed book, will develop the most shameless and contemptible of all the frauds practiced in the name of loyalty and liberty upon helpless, ignorant and unsuspected victims.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.—Most of our readers are aware that Mr. Ferry, one of the United States Senators from Connecticut, died during the recess. As usual on all such occasions, both Houses set apart a day, after assembling, on which eulogies are pronounced in honor of the deceased. Tuesday, the 8th inst., was fixed by Congress for the occasion in this instance. A number of the members very feelingly alluded to the good qualities of the deceased, and among them Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, who read a long, well written address, and at the conclusion stated that they were the remarks prepared by Mr. Starkweather, one of the members from Connecticut, who but recently was followed to the grave. This interesting feature never occurred in Congress before.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.—Mr. Randall's proposed amendment to the Constitution, fixing the President's term of office at six years and making him ineligible to re-election, meets with very general approval in all portions of the country and is strongly urged by the leading journals. The measure is presented at a time when its wisdom is so clearly demonstrated by the ambition of the present occupant of the White House, that it will prove one of the most prominent questions before the Forty-fourth Congress. While there may be doubts as to the favorable action of the Senate upon the amendment, we have confidence that the House of Representatives will give strong expression to the popular feeling as to its necessity.

SAD DEATH.—Hon. Reverdy Johnston, of Baltimore, was found dead in the Governor's grounds, at Anapolis, Md., on Thursday last. It has since been discovered that while turning the corner of the Governor's mansion, he slipped and fell, his head striking the stone foundation of a bay-window, causing death almost instantly. Mr. Johnston was the peer of Cass, Calhoun, Clay, Benton and Webster. None like him survive him. He was in the 80th year of his age.

## THE TREASURY RING.

This gigantic ring of State robbers has finally, through the Democratic majority in the Lower House, been brought into subjection to the people and fair dealing. During the past fifteen years that band has taken out of the State Treasury just that many millions of the peoples taxes. The average has been at least a million a year. And the only member that has died was poor Evans.

The Finance bill which finally passed the House by a vote of 152 to 19 will be found below. The Radicals in the Senate exhausted all their strategy to defeat the measure, but were finally compelled to swallow this Democratic pill, which should be entitled "An Act to present future robberies of the State Treasury."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted etc.*, That the sinking fund shall consist of the proceeds of the sale of the public works or any part thereof, income from proceeds of the sale of any stocks owned by the Commonwealth and two-thirds of all the tax on the capital stock of all corporations of this Commonwealth.—The general revenue fund shall consist of one-third of all taxes on the capital stock of corporations and all other revenues of the Commonwealth: *Provided however*, That for the fiscal year ending November 30, A. D. 1876, two-thirds of the amount derived from the tax on the capital stock on corporations shall be paid into the general revenue fund and the remaining one-third into the sinking fund. *Provided*, That this act shall not be so construed as to authorize the use or application of any moneys which under existing laws have already been paid into the sinking fund, otherwise than in the extinguishment of the public debt unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection.

SEC. 2. That the State Treasurer shall on the first business day of each month render a statement of account to the Auditor General giving in detail the different sums which go to make up the grand total of the amount on that day in the State Treasury belonging exclusively to the sinking fund, such statement shall include the names of banks, corporations, firms or individuals with whom the moneys of said fund are deposited, with the various amounts of such deposits, the securities held by the State for the safe keeping of the same, and the rate of interest or other consideration, if any, received by the State on such deposits, and shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the State Treasurer, and recorded in a book kept for that purpose in the Auditor General's office, and shall be open for the inspection of the governor, heads of departments, members of the Legislature, or any citizen of the State, desiring to inspect the same, and each bank, corporation, firm or individual with whom such moneys are deposited, shall render, on the first business day of each month, an account to the Auditor General, corresponding to that of the State Treasurer, giving the amount of such moneys deposited during the month, the amount then on deposit, the rate of interest, if any, paid on such deposit, and the securities held by the State for the safe keeping of such moneys.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to render a statement to the Commissioners of the sinking fund on the first business day of January, April, July and October in each and every year, giving the balance remaining in the sinking fund in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on the public debt, whereupon the commissioners of the sinking fund shall authorize the purchase, by the fiscal agent of the State, of the loans of the Commonwealth next maturing, at the then market rates; *Provided*, such purchase can be made for the best interests of the Commonwealth; *provided further*, that all such investments shall immediately be cancelled by said agent and a certificate of the same forwarded to the commissioners of the sinking fund in like manner, as if the said loan had been redeemed by the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. The State Treasurer shall in his monthly report to the Auditor General take credit for the amount of such purchase made by the said fiscal agent and shall also give the rate and amount of premium if any paid for such purchases.

SEC. 5. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

THE NEWEST SHAME.—The confirmation by the U. S. Senate of Grant's nomination of E. C. Billings to be Judge of the United States District Court in Louisiana, in place of Durell, who resigned to escape impeachment, indicates very plainly that there is no hope of reform within the limits of the Republican party. The facts in regard to Billings, and his complicity in the worst acts of Durell, are well known. It is putting the case in moderate language when we say that previous to the administration of Grant no President would ever have even thought of making such a nomination, and that no Senate ever before existed sufficiently servile and reckless to have approved it. Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, is entitled to the credit of making a report in favor of confirming this disgraceful nomination. He, himself, is believed to have aspirations for an appointment as Judge of a United States Court, but his action in this matter should forever bar the mention of his name in connection with so responsible an office. In reporting in favor of Billings, Senator Edmunds has made a formal declaration that he does not consider integrity and purity of character essential qualifications for a Judge.

## GO ON, DOCTOR!

We notice by the Senate proceedings that Senator Boyer has read a bill in place, authorizing the citizens of every ward, borough, and township in this Commonwealth to vote for one person for Assessor and two persons for Assistant Assessors on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1877, and tri-ennially thereafter. The Assessor so elected shall serve for three years. Any vacancy occurring in the meantime shall be filled by the Commissioners of the proper county, which appointee shall serve out the unexpired term of his predecessor. All acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

We have not seen a copy of the bill, but give the foregoing as the substance of the one the Senator offered. If this bill passes, one-half of the grievances which the taxpayers now suffer and complain of, will be removed. Wipe out the present system of electing Assessors annually and we will have uniformity in values if nothing more.

Grant is sure of a third term. The Constitutional inaugural day next year—the 4th of March—will fall on Sunday, and in accordance with all historical precedents the next President will be inaugurated on Monday, March 5th, wherefore Grant will hold office one day over his second term. Twenty-four hours will be the extreme length of his "third term."

## DOG LAWS.

The Legislature is annually, more or less, annoyed with dog law bills. The one found below being House bill No. 128, is one of the most sensible that we have seen offered. If no sheep are killed by the dogs, the tax reverts to the School Treasury of the township or the borough. This is a pretty good way to utilize worthless dogs, and makes them useful to the public, if not so to the owner. The bill indicated reads as follows:

AN ACT for the protection of dogs and providing for the surplus fund to be paid to the treasurer of the school districts of the townships and boroughs of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the auditors of the several townships and boroughs of this Commonwealth, and they are hereby required to cause an accurate return to be taken annually by the assessors of the several townships and boroughs within the said Commonwealth, of all dogs owned or possessed by any person or persons within their respective townships or boroughs, particularly noting the number owned or possessed by each person and kept about any house, and when the said auditors shall have so ascertained the number of dogs aforesaid, they shall levy and cause to be collected annually from any person or persons owning or possessing dogs fifty cents for each and every dog, and one dollar for every additional dog, and one dollar for each and every bitch, at the same time and in the same manner as the county rates and levies are collected, and five per cent. of the same shall be allowed as collection fees, and it shall be the duty of the township or borough treasurer to keep separate accounts of the money arising from the tax on dogs, and the said money shall be and is hereby appropriated as a fund for remunerating the inhabitants of the said township or borough for any loss they shall sustain after the passage of this act by sheep being destroyed or injured by dog or dogs.

SEC. 2. That every dog kept or staying about any house, shall be deemed sufficient evidence of ownership, to authorize the assessor to return the person inhabiting said house as the owner or possessor of such dog, and every dog not returned shall be deemed to have no owner, and may be lawfully killed by any person seeing him running at large.

SEC. 3. The auditors shall severally receive for their services the sum of one dollar per day, while engaged in the performance of their duties under this act, which sums shall be added to and with the damages so appraised.

SEC. 4. That any dog seen within an enclosure where sheep are kept, within the said county, except when in company with the owner, or some member of his or her family, may be lawfully killed.

SEC. 5. That should the fund arising from the tax on dogs aforesaid accumulate in the township or borough treasury to an amount beyond what the township or borough auditors may think necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, they shall have power, and are hereby required, as often as such contingency occurs, to proceed to set apart such surplus for common school purposes, and to pay the same into the treasury of the school board or boards of said township or boroughs.

SEC. 6 All acts or parts of acts conflicting with this act are hereby repealed.

GONE WEST.—The White House family have taken Greeley's advice and gone West, to see that "crooked" whisky prosecutors "convict no innocent parties." A good idea. A Washington correspondent says:

> The demand for witnesses in the Babcock trial has exhausted the regular force of officials at the White House. The President now sends his message to the Senate by one of his sons. The modest youth has for several days performed the task without Senators knowing who has taken the place of General Babcock, and Mr. Luckey, the journal clerk of the Senate, is required to state who delivers the President's messages, and he yesterday asked whether any one knew the stranger. Failing to get the information, he telegraphed to the White House, "Who was the boy that delivered the President's message to-day?" The answer returned, signed by the President, was, "My son, Ulysses S. Grant, jr."

We presume the boy is too small to be initiated into the crooked ways of the White House ring, and, therefore, is the only one not implicated.

A SMALL LECTURE.—We are often astonished at the publishers of Democratic newspapers for inserting the prospectuses of leading Radical organs in their respective journals. Quite a number do this for the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, the most pestiferous sheet published in the State, except the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. Some of them are not satisfied with merely advertising the enemy's documents, but they puff them too, so as to get the Democratic readers to subscribe for them. Show us the Radical newspaper publisher who is green enough to insert the prospectus of a Democratic newspaper. It would be just as politic and consistent for the *Presbyterian*, or the *Christian Advocate*, to advertise the works of Tom Paine and Voltaire.

A GOVERNMENT PUN.—Ex-Senator Zach. Chandler is now a member of Grant's Cabinet, and is a good deal like the "Boss" in many ways. The twain were out until three o'clock the other night, and on the return home, the wife of the Cabinet minister remarked thus: "Zachariah," said Mrs. Chandler, "what smell is that?" "Cloves." "But that other smell?" "Allspice." "But isn't there another?" "Yes—apples." "And just one more?" "Cider, my dear." "Well, Zachariah," said she, "if you'd only drink a little brandy now you'd make a good mince pie."

THROUGH CONGRESS.—The Centennial bill was finally passed in the United States Senate on the 11th inst., by a vote of 41 yeas to 15 nays. The bill has, therefore, become a law ere this time, and we have no doubt but that the Centennial Committee feel proud of their victory.

INSTEAD OF HANGING.—The *Scientific American* discusses hanging as a mode of capital punishment, and proposes a substitution of electricity for the gallows. It recommends the following as the way in which to have executions conducted: "The battery and coil should be of sufficient strength to deliver an eighteen inch spark. In case of there being more than one person to execute, all of the condemned would be conducted, with all due ceremony, to the plate of execution, the left hand of one man handcuffed to the right hand of his neighbor and the conducting wire fastened to bracelets on the disengaged wrists of both criminals, if only two are to be executed, or to the wrists of the outer men if more than that number are to suffer. The culprits being seated so as to be seen by the legal witnesses, the Sheriff presses the button. The current is instantly established from the coil, passes through the bodies of the men, and all is over."

This is a good text to remember, just now: "Wealth gotten by vanity shall be diminished, but he that gathereth by labor shall increase."

## NEWS ITEMS.

—Tweed is said to have been seen in Canada.

—Indications of a speedy eruption of Mount Vesuvius are steadily increasing.

—The Mexican government has ordered reinforcements to the Texas border.

—Senator English has turned over all his back pay to Senator Ferry's widow.

—The foreign exports of Philadelphia, last week, amounted in value to $732,097.

—Delaware proposes to establish sugar making as a regular home industry.

—Pierre Sebastion Laurentis, the French author, is dead. He was born in 1793.

—It is generally believed that the Celestials are bent on fighting England, sooner or later.

—War is imminent between Guatemala and San Salvador. Both countries are arming.

—Brooklyn is to be lighted with oil, because of the exorbitant charges of the gas company.

—They are trying in Philadelphia to raise a party of one thousand men to go to the Black Hills.

—Of eighteen furnaces in Berks county, Pa., eleven are out of blast. Three of the idle ones are in Reading.

—A Mormon missionary is about to begin operations in Boston. Now we shall see whether the girls feel hubby.

—The magnificent residence of the late Mr. Ralston, in San Francisco, is now occupied by Budd Doble, the noted horse trainer.

—Philadelphia claims the palm "for the greatest religious meetings ever held on this Continent." Now for the fruits.

—Grasshoppers don't molest sheep, and hence a good many Kansas people are going into the wool business this year.

—Judas Iscariot is the only hard-money man mentioned in the Bible. He wanted the proceeds of his sale in silver.

—In New York and vicinity there are upwards of five hundred florists with an aggregate invested capital of $10,000,000.

—St. Joseph, Missouri, is all aglow with satisfaction over the discovery of extensive cannel coal beds within a few miles of that city.

—Germany is going to send over here several officers of the mining department, with instructions to study up our mining industries.

—Italy is so pleased with Great Britain's idea of heavy artillery that she has ordered a hundred ton gun to be cast for naval service.

—There stands on Jacob's creek, Fayette county, the crumbling remains of a furnace stack built in 1792, by a Frenchman named Turnbull.

—Lieutenant Cameron's recently completed African exploring tour was a great success, every member of his party but himself having died.

—Besides a population of 581,156, Kansas has 74,900 dogs, and they killed last year 5,233 sheep, or about five per cent. of the number in the State.

—The Emperor of Brazil is to arrive in Washington in April, and, after visiting the Centennial, will travel through the country for about three months.

—The Prohibitionist convention in Hartford, Conn., has renominated the State ticket of last year and chosen delegates to their National convention.

—Last year the town of Winter, Cal., was a wheat field, and a crop was gathered from it. To-day it has 1,200 inhabitants, and town lots are worth $600.

—A Chester county couple celebrated their wooden wedding last fall, and have been using no other fuel than clothes pins and potato-mashers ever since.

—A Few days ago the barn of Henry M. Engle, of Marietta, Lancaster county, was destroyed by fire, and twenty-nine head of cattle, worth $2,000, burned to death.

—The latest reports from the pork packing districts show that very little business is being done at present at interior points. Lard will be short, this year.

—The Congregational churches and preachers invited to partake of Plymouth Church's coming feast of filth don't seem particularly inclined to soil themselves.

—A. W. McCullough, a well known oil broker of Pittsburgh, has disappeared. Forgery on the East Brady Bank and other crimes are charged against him.

—The Rothschilds are said to be worth only $3,400,000,000, and discharge a servant girl about once a week for throwing away ashes without sifting them.

—A Nebraska paper says that the kind of settlers they want out there is those that have big families of girls, as there is a great scarcity of marriageable females.

—A bill to forbid Territorial counties, cities, and towns to incur indebtedness in aid of railroad companies or other private corporations has been introduced in Congress.

—The Republican Treasurer of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., not to be out of fashion, has absconded with the funds. $100,000 from his bondsmen will balance the books.

—Last year the importations of raw silk into the United States, reached the large aggregate of 1,330,482 pounds, denoting a rapid growth of the silk manufacturing industries.

—The fire in the old Baltimore mines, near Scranton, this State, on which the steam from forty boilers has been forced for two years past, have been at last extinguished.

—The Pottsgrove, Montgomery county, School Board is engaged in discussing whether the boys shall be permitted to chew tobacco in school and precempt the floor as a cuspidor.

—It is claimed that of 541 persons admitted to the Franklin Reformatory Home for Inebriates, Philadelphia, since 1872, about 240—nearly fifty per cent.—have been entirely reformed.

—Over 100 bids impressed with a fraudulent stamp have been discovered in the Post Office Department. Most of these bids are in course of fulfillment in Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.

—It has lately been discovered that Bald Mountain, in East Tennessee, is rich with silver. A few boxes of the ore were recently sent to Philadelphia to be tested, and a favorable report is given.

—Massachusetts proposes to enact a law providing that no pupil in any of the public schools in that State shall be required to participate in any religious or devotional exercise, if the pupil's parent or guardian shall request him to be excused.

—General Coe, now living in Van Wert county, Ohio, was born July 4, 1776. Both his parents were massacred by Indians. He served through the war of 1819, and was with General Scott at the capture of Niagara and Fort George. He will be at the Centennial.

Henry J. George, a tanner, near Kutztown, Pa., is engaged in tanning alligator hides. The skins have been mostly obtained from South America, and the leather is in great demand for the manufacture of water-proof boots, being perfectly impervious to wate.

The United States Courts have just decided, in a case of bankruptcy, that a bachelor, though he keeps house with an adopted son and servants, is not the head of a family, so as to be entitled to the homestead exemption.

Chas. K. Landis, recently acquitted of the murder of Carruth, on the ground of insanity, was pronounced sane by the Court, on Monday last, after an examination of witnesses, and was discharged from custody.


## New Advertisements.

GREAT

CLOSING

OUT

SALE,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING GOODS.

Auction Sales from 7 to 9 o'clock, commencing Thursday evening, February 17th, to continue every night until March 1st, and on Saturday afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock.

WILLIAM REED,

OPERA HOUSE,

ROOM NO. 2.

Clearfield, Dec. 8, 1875.

H. A. KRATZER,

(SUCCESSOR TO)

KRATZER & LYTLE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

LEATHER,

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

ETC.

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

Feb. 16, 1876-tf

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Wm. Kopp, of Brady township, viz: 1 two-horse wagon, 1 light wagon, 1 log sled and chains, 1 mare, 1 horse, 2 sets harness, 3 cows, a lot of sawed lumber, lot of saw logs, 13 acres of wheat and rye in the ground, plows, harrows, fanning mill and cultivator, as the same was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 12th of November, 1875, and is left with said Kopp on loan only, subject to my order at any time.

WILLIAM WINGERT.

Luthersburg, Feb. 16, 1876-3t

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Elias Burns, of Union township, viz: 1 brown horse, 1 set double harness, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 bureau, 1 cupboard, 1 sink, 2 sets chairs, 1 parlor stove, 4 beds and bedding, as the same was purchased by me at Constable's sale, and has been left with him on loan only, subject to my order any time.

ELIJAH BURNS.

Rockton, Feb. 16, 1876-3t

DISSOLUTION.—

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business in the borough of Wallaceton, Clearfield county, was dissolved by mutual consent in March, 1874. T. B. Woodside retiring from the firm. The books having been left in the hands of John Holt for settlement and collection. JOHN HOLT,

T. B. WOODSIDES,

T. M. HOLT.

Wallaceton, Pa., Feb. 16, 1876-4t

ESTRAY.—

Came to my premises, in Lawrence township, on or about the 7th day of February, 1876, a stray cow, black and white, about eight or nine years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

JAMES W. OWENS.

Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 16, 1876-3t

SCHOOL STATEMENT.—

Directors report of the district of Bloom, in the county of Clearfield, for the year 1875,

DEBITOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of indebtedness | $289 74 |
| Amount of funded debt | 450 00 |
| Amount of floating debt | 225 00 |
| | $964 74 |

CREDITOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Valuation of seated taxable property | $61,340 00 |
| Amount of tax assessed | 685 42 |
| State appropriation | 79 00 |
| Amount of uncollected taxes | 289 74 |
| | $1,054 15 |

M. R. SMEAL, Pres't.

JOHN SMITH, Sec'y.

Feb. 2, 1876-3t.

SCHOOL STATEMENT.—

Statement of School Fund of Wallaceton borough, Clearfield county, Pa.

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bal. due 1875, in hands of A. V. Mulson | 155 74 |
| Bal. L. J. Morgan | 12 71 |
| Bal. duplicates 1874 and 1875 in hands of F. Campman | 300 00 |
| Wm. B. Butler's fines, due from Co. | 50 00 |
| | $517 54 |

CREDITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Outstanding orders, including interest | 329 30 |
| Balance due district | $248 24 |

No settlement at this date with Treasurer and Collector for 1875.

T. M. HOLT, Sec'y.

Wallaceton, Feb. 2, 1876-3t

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. T. M. CARDON.

EDW'D J. EVANS & CO.,

NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN,

YORK, PENN'A.

SEEDS.—Garden and Flower Seeds, Grass Seeds, Seed Corn, Seed Oats, Seed Potatoes, Seed Wheats, Tree and Hedge Seeds, Bulbs, of all kinds, for Spring BULBS. and Fall planting.

TREES.—Standard and Dwarf Fruit Trees, Grapes and Small Fruits, Evergreens, Ornamental Trees and shrubs, Roses, Hedge Plants, &c. Enclose Stamp for price list, $1 each for Full Descriptive Catalogue. Feb. 2, '75-1t

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

FLECK & CO.'S.

FLECK & CO.'S.

THE BEST BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS

ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT

FLECK & CO.'S.

FLECK & CO.'S.

All kinds of Notions, Trimmings, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear; also, Millinery Goods, Wholesale and Retail. MISS HILLMAN is again at her post, all ready to put up Ladies' HATS and BONNETS, just to suit you, as you all know she can. Our stock is selected with care, and prices to suit the hard times.

We cannot begin to enumerate our goods, but if you will call we will show them to you, and have no doubt we shall be able to give you entire satisfaction.

Remember the place: T. A. FLECK & CO.'S, 2 doors east of Shaw House.

T. A. FLECK.

A. M. BILLS. Clearfield, Pa.

October 6, 1875-tf.


## COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. C. A. MAYER, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and Hon. WILLIAM C. FOLEY and Hon. JOHN J. READ, Associate Judges of Clearfield county, have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at the Court House at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, commencing on the third Monday, the 20th day of March, 1876, and to continue one week.

NOTICE IS, therefore, hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear in their proper persons, with their Records, Rolls, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and to their behalf, pertain to be done.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 8th day of May, A. D. 1834, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to return to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commission of any crime, except such as may be ended before a Justice of the Peace, under existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and in all cases where any recognizances are entered into less than ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.