Hardware, & Tinware.

SACKETT & SCHRYVER,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

and manufacturers of

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

Second Street,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

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

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

TOOLS & BUILDING HARDWARE

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

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

All kinds of Bench Planes, Saws, Chisels, Squares, Hammers, Hatchets, Plumbs and Levels, Mortises & Thumb Gauges, Bands 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.

Presquile Street, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

26,May 1873.

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:

Estab.		Assets.
1809	North British & Mercantile Fire Ins. Co., of England	$26,000,000
1865	Scottish Commercial Fire Ins. Co., of England (gold)	10,000,000
1794	North America Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia	4,700,000
1820	Fire Association Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia	3,100,000
1855	Phœnix Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.	2,200,000
1807	Watertown Fire Ins. Co., of N. Y., insures farm buildings only	700,000
1871	Amazon Fire Insurance Co., of Cincinnati	1,000,000
1853	York 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
1866	Metropolitan Life Insurance Co of New York	2,000,000
	Total capital	$7,000,000

Persons in the country desiring insurance, can have it promptly attended to by calling at the office or addressing us by 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 homes and your lives in the West Branch Insurance Agency. MURRAY & GORDON, Agents.

Clearfield, May 26, 1875.

FULFORD & THOMPSON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

Clearfield, Penn'a.

Represent all the leading Fire Insurance Companies of the country:

Queen, of England	$10,000,000
Royal, America	8,000,000
Home, New York	3,754,211
Lancaster County, Pa.	3,519,457
Franklin, Philadelphia	3,308,856
Phœnix, Hartford	1,857,302
Hanover, New York	1,436,955
Home, Col. O.	815,309
Ætna, Hartford	508,642
Providence, Washington	610,000

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. 21, '75-1y

J. R. M'MURRAY

WILL SUPPLY YOU WITH ANY ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE. COME AND SEE. (2:3:75y)

NEW WASHINGTON.

$5 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan27-1y*

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

HARD TIMES

HAVE NO EFFECT

IN FRENCHVILLE!

I am aware that there are some persons a little hard to please, and I am also aware that the complaint of "hard times" is well nigh universal. But I am so situated now that I can satisfy the former and prove conclusively that "hard times" will not effect 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,

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. P. WEAVER.....W. W. RETTS

WEAVER & RETTS

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. pd:ljan73

WANTED.

BY

N. E. ARNOLD,

CURWENSVILLE, PA.,

(Successor to)

Arnold & Hartshorn.

100,000 26-inch Sawed 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 look 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 are cheap goods 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 andyoung.

dec26 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

DANIEL GOODLANDER,

LUTHERSBURG, PA.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

HATS & CAPS and BOOTS & SHOES,

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

Candies, Nuts & Dried Fruits, Cheese and Crackers, Rock and Rifle Powder,

Flour, Grain and Potatoes,

Clover and Timothy Seed,

Sole Leather, Morocco, Linings, 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. F. IRWIN

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES of the best quality,

QUEENSWARE, Boots and Shoes,

and every article necessary for one's comfort.

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

JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' FEES—We have printed a large number of the new FEE BILL, and will on the receipt of twenty five cents, mail a copy to any address. myf8

Miscellaneous.

NEW OPENING.

SHOWERS'

BOOT & SHOE

AND

HAT & CAP

STORE.

ROOM No. 1, PIE'S OPERA HOUSE,

MARKET STREET.

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

"HARD PAN" PRICES.

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

JOSEPH S. SHOWERS.

Clearfield, April 14, 1874.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned having purchased the store goods and property formerly occupied by Lever Flegal, on Second street, Clearfield, adopts this method of bringing his business to the notice of the public, and promises to furnish his patrons with the very best quality of

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS & VALISES,

at exceeding low rates. This I am enabled to do, because I have no rent to pay, and can therefore divide the profits with my customers. It may be said that this is an experiment with me, but if selling a good article for a low figure entices custom and expands trade, I am bound to succeed in my undertaking. Give me a call, examine my stock and learn my prices.

To my large stock of boots and shoes, hats and caps, I have just added a full stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

which I will sell at the very lowest figures for cash, or in exchange for country produce, at the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

PETER McGEORGE.

Clearfield, April 21, 1875.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

JOSEPH H. DEERING, on Market street, in Shaw's Row, Clearfield, Pa., has just received a fine lot of French Calf Skins and Kips, the best in the market, and is now prepared to manufacture everything in his line. He will warrant his work to be as represented.

Also, all kinds of Leather and Shoe Findings for sale.

The citizens of Clearfield and vicinity are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Work done at short notice. 7:16'75y

The Bell's Run Woolen Factory,

Penn township, Clearfield Co., Pa.

BURNED OUT!

BUT NOT

BURNED UP!

The subscribers have, at great expense, rebuilt neighborhood necessity, in the erection of a first-class Woolen Manufactory, with all the modern improvements attached, and are prepared to make all kinds of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels, &c. Plenty of goods on hand to supply all our old and a thousand new customers, whom we ask to come and examine our stock.

The business of

CARDING AND FULLING

will receive our especial attention. Proper arrangements will be made to receive and deliver Wool, to suit customers. All work warranted and done upon the shortest notice, and by strict attention to business we hope to realize a liberal share of public patronage.

10,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED!

We will pay the highest market price for Wool and sell our manufactured goods as low as similar goods can be bought in the county, and whenever we fail to render reasonable satisfaction we can always be found at home ready to make proper explanation, either in person or by letter.

CALL AT OUR STORE,

JAMES JOHNSON & SONS,

april26tf Bower P. O.

LEATHER BREAST-STRAPS

SUPERSEDED BY

COVERT'S PATENT METALLIC

BREAST HOLD-BACK

Made of the best Malleable Iron, and is attached to the Hames by the best Snap ever invented. It is easily and quickly put on, and prevents the whipping of the horses by the pole. Not liable to get out of repair. Will last for years. All we ask is a fair trial, to convince all parties using them that they are unsurpassed in value for the purpose for which they are intended.

SACKETT & SCHRYVER.

Clearfield, April 15, 1874.

Iron City College

PITTSBURGH, PA.

For upwards of twenty years the leading business College of the United States, affording unequalled advantages for the thorough, practical education of young and middle aged men. Students admitted at any time. For circulars address

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

The "IRON CITY COLLEGE" is the only institution of the kind in this city that we recommend to the public patronage.—*Presbyterian Banner, Pittsburgh, Pa.* Sep. 15, '75-3m.

JOHN TROUTMAN,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES,

AND

Improved Spring Beds,

MARKET STREET, NEAR P. O.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public generally, that he has on hand a fine assortment of Furniture, such as Walnut, Chestnut and Painted Chamber Suites, Parlor Suites, Reclining and Extension Chairs, Ladies' and Gents' Easy Chairs, the Perforated Dining and Parlor Chairs, Cane Seats and Window Chairs, Clothes Bars, Step and Extension Ladders, Hat Racks, Scrubbing Brushes, &c

MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAMES.

Looking Glasses, Chromos, &c., which would be suitable for Holiday presents.

dec1873 JOHN TROUTMAN.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION neatly executed at this office.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1876.

AMNESTY.

SPEECH OF HON. THOMAS L. JONES, OF KENTUCKY, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 13, 1876.

Mr. Jones, of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I am happy in the opportunity once more to raise my humble voice for governmental amnesty to all my countrymen. I had the honor to serve in the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses of the United States, and it was among my first acts in the Fortieth and my very last in the expiring hour of the Forty-first to offer a resolution for general and complete amnesty. I thank God, sir, and I thank the American people, that the popular branch of their Government is at length, I hope, enabled to vote complete amnesty and oblivion for all political offenses. A gracious Providence has changed the hearts of our people, has smoothed down the asperities of their rugged nature, and turned them once more to words and acts of brotherly kindness and affection. The time has come, sir, when we can look the sun and the truth without fear of assault or insult. Happy, happy indeed, sir, should we be in this return of fraternal feeling to hail and welcome with universal acclaim the Centennial of the country's independence and glory. Universal acclaim did I say, sir? I would fain hope for it.

But I am reminded of the substitute offered by the distinguished gentleman from Maine in which he makes, I had almost said, an invidious exception, that mars the general harmony which was pervading the land. I had not believed it in his heart thus to express himself, and I had certainly thought better of his policy and wisdom. He is a representative man of his section, and even aspires to the chief dignity of his country. I would ask that gentleman, Why, why make this exception? What has Jefferson Davis done more than his fellows and comrades in their great struggle for separate government and independence? What crime, if crime at all, has he committed that they have not committed?—And I speak, sir, not only of the leaders in that struggle, but of the people in their sovereign capacity. "*In illos convertite ferrum adsunt qui fecint.*" It was they who first moved for rebellion and war; they commanded and appointed their leaders; they were before them in the inception of the struggle, and with impetuous and irresistible spirit ordered them to lead in the march. They unfortunately esteemed it their right to do so; they were educated in that political school and belief. Then, sir, if the gentleman and his friends (I hope, indeed, few) must still pour out the vials of wrath and pronounce excommunication upon the primal and real offenders, let them do it upon the whole Southern people, and not with exceptional revenge upon the frosted and sorrowed head of their still honored chief.

Why, sir, look around; here sit among us, welcomed with open hands and hospitable greetings, brave and gallant men, who stood side by side with Jefferson Davis in council and marched and fought and bled at his command and under his order. The Constitution of our country, by its amendments, supported and passed by the gentleman's own voice and vote, has entitled these men to their seats on this floor; and I cannot believe, Mr. Speaker, that he intended by his unfortunate exception to give affront to them, his peers in the American House of Representatives. And yet it must be so felt, sir. They have the forbearance, the courtesy, perhaps, the wisdom, commendable indeed, to pass it by in silence. But I know they must feel it sting in their hearts. Should I properly characterize the gentleman's substitute I would pronounce it an insult to every true man, woman, and child in the South. I love that people, sir; I am their "kith and kin," born and reared among them, and in a political sense, as it were, in the very heart of the South. I revere their great history; and if I should ever attempt to speak to their disparagement may my utterance freeze upon my lips. If they have committed a great wrong, greatly have they repented it: in sackcloth and ashes they have atoned for it. But, however mistaken in judgment, however disastrous to them their late struggle, you, their conquerors, and the civilized world must admit that it was one of the grandest that ever immortalized the virtue and fortitude of woman or the courage and endurance of man.

Sir, I deeply regret the character of this debate. But who is responsible for it? Who gave it its peculiar and direful complexion? Is it the distinguished son of Pennsylvania, the "Keystone of the Federal Arch," the great State which has done so much and so grandly to promote the Centennial by a united people at the cradle of American liberty and union? Has it been reserved for him to exhume the dead cerements of the grave of the unfortunate prisoners of the late civil war, with all the horrible circumstances attending their death, in order only, it must appear, to re-open the closing wounds and re-inflame the hearts of a forgiving and forgetting people? Sir, if the spirit which the gentleman has manifested in this debate pervades the people of the North, the Centennial would be a mockery and a disgrace upon the civilization of the age. But, sir, I will not believe it. I pity him and shall yet respect them. Why, sir, there are those of us on this floor who, if disposed and had the opportunity, could unfold scenes of hardships and cruelties in Northern prisons which would harrow up the very soul; scenes of inhumanity unworthy of earth, and which cried to heaven. But, sir, we would perform no such office, much less would we hold Abraham Lincoln, the then President of the United States, responsible for these crimes. They were perpetrated by baser and menial hands. We had the sense and charity to look upon them then, and we look upon them now, as the consequences and the legitimate fruits of dreadful war. May we not plead, sir, for the same consideration and charity from those of like experience on the other side? Let us no longer sow dragons' teeth, but the seeds of repentance and love, and let our grand celebration, if it be at all, be penitential as well as Centennial.

Jefferson Davis, sir, was born in Kentucky. She cherished her son in the days of his early manhood, and she will not now, in the gloomy evening of his checkered life, disown or dishonor him. He bore an honored name in this Republic before the days of secession. He portrayed its eloquence and its courage in the council and in the field. He spoke and fought and bled for his country's glory, of which you are so justly proud. He was one of the greatest Ministers of War the Republic ever had, and it was his clarion voice and noble bearing that inspired his Mississippi riflemen with the daring courage to drive the furious charge at Buena Vista, which, as it were, snatched victory from defeat, and crowned the American arms with one of the greatest battles of the world. He stood at his place in the other Chamber of this Capitol, a great and honored Senator, and mourned almost in tears his departure from those walls. But his State commanded and he felt bound to obey. The world knows his after-life, and the world at large respects him. He has expiated in your dungeons, in chains, and by all manner his own offenses and those of his people; and now, although bereft of fortune, his eye dimmed, and his head bowed by age, still bearing bravely up, loyal to the old flag for which he once fought so nobly—doing all he can to instruct and enlighten our people, to develope the resources and to promote the wealth and the fame of our common country.

Is there no mercy left for him?—Has the gentleman from Maine read history in vain, and has he no forecast of the future? Let him remember the noble acts of noble conquerors to the conquered through all time; let him remember the civil wars, the rebellions, if you please, on the continent of civilized Europe, and he will find that the great names on both sides are treasured up in the minds and hearts of future generations, a common heritage to a common people. Are not the names of Cæsar and Pompey honored alike by the descending ages of Rome? Are not the Legitimists and the Pretenders, the Bourbons and the Bonapartes, held in common renown by all Frenchmen? And the Round Heads and the Cavaliers, Cromwell and Charles, honored alike by all Englishmen? Let me tell the gentleman that the time will come, perhaps near at hand, when the names of Grant, and Sherman, and Sheridan, and Lee, and Jackson, and Breckinridge—year, sir, of the martyred Lincoln, and the now insulted Jefferson Davis—will be read with common pride and common respect by the American youth, and the last may be honored as much as the first? Such is history, and such the nature and character of man. I speak thus in no invidious sense or with sectional feeling. I love my whole country. Thank God, sir, there are no Alleghanies, no Potomacs, or dividing lines in my politics. I yield to none in appreciation of the common glory of my country and in meeting out ample praise and justice to all its heroes and all its people.

I pray you, sir, let us take our lessons from the spirit and preaching of the Divine Master. His mercy and love extended to all, from the good Mary to the wretched Magdalene, from the beloved disciple to the Jew of Tarsus. Why, the gentleman from Maine would have had the Christ to have rejected Paul because he had been the chief of sinners, and yet he did most and best to promote the greatness and glory of his once-persecuted Lord. I implore the gentleman, in the name of charity, in the name of peace and harmony in this blessed year of our history, in the name of patriotism and union, to strike from his substitute the invidious exception, that it may be no more read by human eyes. Let our amnesty be as broad and free as the air we breathe; like the mercy of God, let it be for all.

The quality of mercy is not strained;
It droppeth, as the gentle rain from heaven,
Upon the place beneath; it is twice blesse'd;
It blesseth him that gives, and him that taker;
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes
The throned monarch better than his crown.

The olive-branch often becomes authority better than the sword. I rejoice to says, sir, that, in the noble State which I have in part the honor to represent, the animosities and distinctions engendered by the late war are well-nigh forgotten and buried in oblivion. The Federal and Confederate soldiers have there embraced, and they have been promoted by the common suffrages of the people to the high offices of the State, where they stand side by side in the earnest endeavor to build still higher the fame of the Commonwealth; hand in hand they verify and illustrate the beautiful motto of Kentucky: "United we stand, divided we fall." So may it be here, sir, at the Capital of the great Republic. So may it be in every State—North, South, East, and West—of our glorious Union. "United we stand, divided we fall."

A STRAY SHOT.

Singular as it may seem, Prof. Reid of Allegheny College has in substance, declared against reading the Bible in our Common School. The Prof. had better be gathering up his traps because Grant's whole Church will "lay for him from this forward. We clip the following upon the question at issue from the Meadville *Democrat*. The editor says:

Prof. C. W. Reid, of Allegheny College, delivered a capital lecture before the Library Association at the Court House on Friday evening the 21st inst. The subject of the lecture was "*crowding*," which the lecturer said was suggested to him a short time ago while passing along one of our streets and seeing a lot of boys playfully jostling and crowding each other on the sidewalk. From this suggestive incident the Professor branched off and treated the crowding principle as applicable to man, animal, insect, vegetable and thought. In all the departments of life, in every kingdom of nature, in business, in pleasure, in all things concerning the operations of the mind and the development of matter, crowding was apparent. These thoughts were elaborated and illustrated by the Professor in various ways and much to the edification and instruction of his hearers. But the essential and most important part of the lecture consisted in the treatment of the school question. The reading of the Bible in the Public Schools was declared to be a subject which is crowding itself upon the attention of the people, and the consideration of which could not be evaded. It must be met, said the lecturer, and that, too, at an early day. The matter for all persons to determine was, how shall this question be decided? In the opinion of Professor Reid the issue must be determined in one of three ways—as follows:

1. Compel all citizens and persons of all religions, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, to pay taxes for the support of common schools, and continue the reading of the Bible therein.

To this the lecturer was unqualifiedly opposed, for the following reasons: It would be violative of the spirit of our Republican institutions, under which all religions are equally protected, and those professing one ought not be compelled to pay taxes for the support of another—it would be trying a portion of the people who maintain their own schools, because a version of the Bible, to which they cannot conscientiously assent, is used in the public schools—and it would be compelling one class of citizens to violate their religious convictions, because a greater number declared it should be so. In no country, said the lecturer, in which Church and State, could such a state of things exist.

2. Divide the school fund and appropriate to each and every religious sect a due proportion.

And here again the avowed opposition of Prof. Reid was unequivocal, as such a project would tear up by the roots every vestige of our glorious Common School system. No other plan for its destruction could be more effective than this.

3. Discontinue the reading of the Bible in the schools.

Here, the lecturer believed, was the true solution of the problem—upon this proposition all might consistently and conscientiously unite. Our school system is, and was designed to be, secular in its character, neither Protestant or Catholic, neither Jew or Greek. It is a system of literary and scientific and physical education, acceptable to persons of all religious beliefs, and yet indissolubly connected with the moral culture which is incidental to our form of government. To discontinue the routine and unimpressible reading of the Bible in the schools, as it is wont to be practised, can inflict no injury upon protestantism or true evangelical christianity. If there be a superiority in protestantism and protestant education, over all other forms of religion and systems of education, as the speaker most firmly believed there was, then would it not be the wiser and the more effective plan to remove the "bone of contention," probably at best imaginary on both sides, and let all the children of the land, both Jew and Gentile, "Scythian, bond and free," high and low, rich and poor, be brought together to receive instruction under one grand, universal system, and thus become equal partakers of its enlightening and moralizing advantages. On this proposition the arguments of Prof. Reid were very forcible, and we think the conclusion of the syllogism had a telling effect upon not a few of his hearers. We, as Americans, by every acknowledged principle of civil government, may enforce the maintenance of a secular school system, but we may not dare attempt the enforcement of one religion upon the consciences of others. The home circle, the Sabbath school and the church are the proper places for imparting religious instruction to children.

Joseph Mishow, of Williamsport, who will be 102 years old on the 8th of March, will be taken to the Centennial, should he live. Mr. Mishow has a son aged seventy years who is the father of eighteen children.

Elihu Burritt can drive a strange dog out of his yard in thirty-three different languages.

Legal Advertisements.

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

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, 2 cows, a lot of sawed lumber, lot of saw logs, 15 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 30th of November, 1875, and is left with said Kopp on loan only, subject to my order at any time.

WILLIAM WINGERT.

Luthersburg, Feb. 16, 1876-3

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of MARIANNE ROUSSELOT, dec'd, late of Girard 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.

FRANCIS LONGIN,
NICHOLAS ROUSSELOT,

Lecoste's Mills, Jan. 26, '76-6t] Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN LABORD, late of Union 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 against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. R. W. LABORD,

Rockton, Pa., Feb. 2, '76-6t*] Administrator.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of F. E. RAFFERTY, late of Penn 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. E. RAFFERTY,

JOHN FLYNN,

Grampian Hills, Jan. 26, '76-6t Adm'rs.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of M. W. SNYDER, 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. FRANCES ANN SNYDER,

Clearfield, Jan. 26, 1876-6t. Adm'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID BELL, late of Greenwood township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. P. W. MOORE,

Curwensville, Pa., Jan. 19, 1876-6t Adm'r.

Miscellaneous.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN

SECOND STREET,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS!

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS!

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFF

VARNISHES,

BRUSHES,

PERFUMERY,

FANCY GOODS

TOILET ARTICLES,

OF ALL KINDS.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

for medicinal purposes.

Trusses, Supporters, School Books and Stationery, and all other articles usually found in a Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Having a large experience in the business they can give entire satisfaction.

J. G. HARTSWICK,
JOHN F. IRWIN.

Clearfield, December 16, 1874.

BIGLER, YOUNG & REED,

(Successors to Boynton & Young,)

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS

Manufacturers of

PORTABLE & STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES

Corner of Fourth and Pine Streets,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

HAVING engaged in the manufacture of first-class MACHINERY, we respectfully inform the public that we are now prepared to fill all orders as cheaply and as promptly as can be done in any of the cities. We manufacture and dealin

Mulay and Circular Saw-Mills

Head Blocks, Water Wheels, Shafting Pulley Gifford's Injector, Steam Gauges, Steam Whistles, Oilers, Tallow Cups, Oil Cups, Gauge Cocks, Air Cocks, Globe Valves, Check Valves, wrought iron Pipes, Steam Pumps, Boiler Feed Pumps, Anti-Friction Metres, Soap Stone Packing, Gum Packing, and all kinds of MILL WORK; together with Plows, Sled Soles,

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

and other CASTINGS of all kinds.

Orders solicited and filled at city prices All letters of inquiry with reference to machinery of our manufacture promptly answered, by addressing us at Clearfield, Pa.

jan1'74-tf BIGLER, YOUNG & REED.

THE CLEARFIELD

FIRE CLAY CO.

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRE BRICK,

Furnace Blocks, Gas Retorts,

Stove Linings, Paving Tiles, &c.

Chimney Tops, Window Caps, and Vases.

All kinds of Architectural Adornments.

ORIGINAL DESIGNS IN TERRA COTTA MADE TO ORDER.

With improved machinery, first class materials and skilled workmen, we can warrant all our manufactures to be equal to if not superior to any in the market.

Articles of our manufacture can be seen at the Works, near Railroad Depot, or at the Hardware Store of Powell & Morgan.

All orders from a distance, addressed to the General Superintendent, will receive prompt attention.

J. G. HARTSWICK,
JOHN MCMAHN, Gen'l Supt.

Supt. Manufacturing Dept. may29'73

TERRA COTTA STANDING VASES,

HANGING VASES,

Stove Lining and Fire Brick,

kept constantly on hand.

STONE AND EARTHEN-WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

CROCKS! POTS! CROCKS

Fisher's Patent Airtight Self-Sealing Fruit Cans!

BUTTER CROCKS, with lids,
CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS
APPLE-BUTTER CROCKS,
PICKLE CROCKS,
FLOWER POTS, PIE DISHES,
STEW POTS,

And a great many other things too numerous to mention, to be had at

FRED'K. LEITZINGER'S

STONE-WARE POTTERY

Corner of Cherry and Third Streets,

CLEARFIELD, PA. aug3

MARBLE AND STONE YARD

MRS. S. S. LIDDELL,

Having engaged in the Marble business, desires to inform her friends and the public that she has now and will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of ITALIAN AND VERMONT MARBLE, and is prepared to furnish to order TOMBSTONES,

BOX AND CRADLE TOMBS,

MONUMENTS,

Curbs and Posts for Cemetery Lots, Window Sills and Caps, also,

BUREAU, TABLE AND WASH STAND TOPS, &c., &c.

Yard on Reed street, near the R. R. Depot, Clearfield, Pa. jy1,'73

WILLIAM M. HENRY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND SCRIVENER, LUMBER CITY. Collections made and money promptly paid over. Articles of agreement and deeds of conveyance neatly executed and warranted correct or no charge. 2jly'72

Groceries, Etc.

NEW

FLOUR, FEED,

AND

GROCERY

STORE.

A. G. KRAMER & CO.,

Market Street, one door west of Mansion House, Clearfield, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

SUGAR,

COFFEE,

TEAS,

SODA,

COAL OIL,

SYRUP,

SALT,

SPICES,

SOAP,

Canned and Dried Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, Canned Tomatoes, Butter, Eggs, &c.

ALSO; EXTRA CORE-MADE

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

Corn Meal, Chop, Feed, &c.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce.

A. G. KRAMER & CO.

Clearfield, Nov. 18, 1874.-tf

REMOVAL!

JOHN McGAUGHEY

Would respectfully notify the public generally that he has removed his Grocery Store from Shaw's Row, to the building formerly occupied by J. Miles Kratzer, on Second street, next door to Bigler's hardware store, where he intends keeping a full line of

GROCERIES.

HAMS, DRIED BEEF and LARD.

SUGARS and SYRUPS, of all grades.

TEAS, Green and Black.

COFFEE, Roasted and Green.

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,

CANNED FRUITS,

All kinds in the market.

PICKLES, in jars and barrels.

SPICES, in every form and variety.

FAMILY FLOUR,

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS.

SOAPS,

MATCHES,

DRIED APPLES,

DRIED PEACHES,

DRIED CHERRIES.

Coal Oil and Lamp Chimneys.

And a good assortment of those things usually kept in a grocery store, which he will exchange for marketing at the market prices.

Will sell for cash as cheaply as any other one.

Please call and see his stock and judge for yourself.

JOHN McGAUGHEY.

Clearfield, Jan. 5, 1876.

GROCERIES.

JAS. H. LYTLE,

(Successor to LYTLE & MITCHELL)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

CHOICE LINE OF TEAS.

OOLONG,
JAPANS,
IMPERIAL,
YOUNG HYSON,
ENGLISH BREAKFAST

Purest in Market.

BUTTER AND EGGS

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

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

FISH.

Mackerel, Lake Herring, Cod, &c.

PICKLES.

Barrel Pickles and English Pickles.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, &c.

mch1'73 JAS. H. LYTLE.

CH