The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1876.

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

"Hold the fort," Jackson!

The Legislature has agreed to adjourn on the 5th of May, next.

"Crooked" whisky and "crooked" legislation seems to trouble quite a number of Statesmen just now.

We understand that Moody and Sankey are not the only parties now engaged in holding forts.

Some of the Junior Know Nothings have engaged in the fort holding business. Go ahead boys.

An incendiary caused a serious fire at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, on the 15th inst. Loss, $40,000.

Clapp, the government printer, seems to be in as bad a fix as Belknap. Well, something seems to ail all our loyal statesmen.

On Good Friday night, last, eleven years ago, President Lincoln was assassinated at Ford's Theatre, in Washington.

Wouldn't it be well for President Grant to lock the doors and fasten the windows of the White House, so that no guilty man can escape?

BUSINESS.—The Democratic State Central Committee meets at Harrisburg on to-morrow. Chairman McClelland is determined to go to work at once.

Colfax declares in his lectures that in his retirement from the cares of public life he has found his "life dream." Hush! Don't wake him. Let him dream.

Mules, mines, moths, hogs and whisky, have been some of the afflictions of the present administration, and it is said it has come very near "seeing rats," too.

Radical despatches from Washington state that Belknap is in a hopeful mood. If that is so, he possesses more impudence than many of his "post-traders" do.

Thomas Jefferson rode on horseback to Washington, hitched his horse to a rail fence and walked over and was inaugurated; but it wouldn't be safe for a President to try that now, as while he was being sworn in, one of the Cabinet officials might steal his horse.

POOR "BAB."—The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia has indicted Gen. Babcock as one of the principals engaged in the famous safe burglary, which occurred in Washington a little over a year ago. Poor "Bab"! He has just jumped out of the St. Louis whisky ring frying-pan into the conspiracy fire at the Capitol.

The Democratic officials of the Ohio Penitentiary have all been removed to give place to Republicans. The change of politics will doubtless make the boys in the building a little more at home. They will feel as though they had fallen into the hands of their friends and relate the true "inwardness" of their misfortunes to them without fear.

"REPRESENTATIVE" JOURNALS.—The Pittsburg *Post*, Bellefonte *Watchman*, Philadelphia *Commonwealth*, Butler *Herald*, and Lancaster *Intelligencer*. What a flock of them! This much we know about them. The editors of three of them have been candidates annually for nearly fifteen years. It is well enough that we have but few such "representative" journalists.

STILL UNDER FIRE.—The "crooked" legislation indulged in at Harrisburg the present session by some of the members, is undergoing a thorough investigation on the part of the committees of the two Houses. As the sessions of the committees are held in secret, the public will of course have nothing substantial to rely upon until they make their reports to their respective bodies. All else is mere conjecture.

RATHER COOL—LIKE THE WEATHER.—The Emperor and Empress of Brazil and their Suite, landed at New York on Saturday. A lot of the Washington officials went over to New York to welcome them, but the snobs were informed that the party were travelling in the capacity of private ladies and gentlemen, and wanted none of our circus exhibitions on their account. How are you Robeson?

THE HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.—Yesterday was the time fixed for the late Secretary of War—Belknap—to appear before the United States Senate, to answer for the high crimes and misdemeanors he has committed for a series of years. Judge Black, Matt. Carpenter and Montgomery Blair, are his counsel. Of the result, we of course know nothing at this distance from the scene.

NOT WAR BULLETS.—It is said that a boom bomb shell exploded at Harrisburg on Saturday. A member of the House who had taken a $300 bribe, upon learning that some of his colleagues had pocketed from $500 to $2,000, went before the committee and slapped down his package of $300, and authorized the committee to expend the money for charitable purposes. For the truth of this story we must wait for the report of the committee.

IMPUDENCE.—The Perry county *Democrat* is of the opinion that it is rather impudent in Republican papers to charge the Democrats for not doing something with the financial question and the tariff, when it is remembered that that party had the exclusive control of all the departments of the national government for fifteen years, and failed to adopt a policy on these two questions that even satisfied themselves. Impertinence and imbecility were never more closely allied.

HE NEARLY REBELS.

The editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, Col. Forney, pukes up the proceedings of the Radical State Convention of South Carolina. He says the conduct of the members of the Convention "is a disgrace to the majority of the body, to the State they pretend to represent, and to the great party of the nation." "For South Carolina, the present is a critical time. Above all else, that State needs honest government." "Is there any probability of her securing such a blessing at the hands of the faction which now control the organization?" We answer emphatically, no. The people cannot expect honest government while they allow such rogues as John J. Patterson, and his horde of carpet-baggers to act as their agents. Freemen, who make rulers out of such stuff, deserve to be robbed and plundered. The editor in question closes his lamentation thus: "The most malignant enemy of South Carolina could wish her no worse fate than to be governed as this kind of politicians govern, while her well wishers must be appalled by the prospect." The Colonel knows the whole tribe—John J. Patterson & Co.—and therefore he writes knowingly and truthfully of the freebooters who infest that once proud Commonwealth.

A PLEA FOR SCHENCK.—A special from Washington to the Philadelphia *Press* the other day, says: "The President intimated in conversation with a friend to-day that he would not make an appointment of a diplomatic representative to the Court of St. Sames until after the pending investigation into the connection of ex-Minister Schenck with the Emma Mine transaction had been completed. As the inquiry into the details of this unfortunate affair progresses the government is becoming satisfied that the representations which have been made against the honesty of the motives which actuated General Schenck, are not founded on truth or justice. In event of it being satisfactorily shown that Gen. Schenck was a victim to the schemes of the projectors of the business, and that he did not knowingly induce English subjects to invest in the enterprise, it is not at all improbable but that Gen. Schenck will be reappointed and sent back to the English Court as a vindication of his official and personal charcter. It will yet be some days before this investigation will have a termination. Schenck and his friends feel confident of his exoneration from the charges which have been made." Well, Schenck was a failure as a General, an abortion as a Congressman, and if he succeeds as a Diplomatist, it will be a miracle to everybody—except Grant.

DISGRACEFUL.—It seems that the present Administration is not disposed to have our country represented by a gentleman at the Court of Great Britain, but that we must continue to be disgraced by a blackguard of the Butler persuasion. The Philadelphia *Times* in alluding to this matter says:

"There is talk now of Schenck's reappointment as Minister to England. They have news in London received direct from Washington to the effect that the great poker-player will be sent back, and the Washington specials say President Grant has promised to fill the position until the House committee on foreign affairs has finished investigating Schenck. This looks as though the President meditated such a vindication of him, if the case made out against him be not too bad. On the whole, perhaps, this would be best. Gen Butler will not permit the Senate to confirm a gentleman and scholar of the Dana type, and if the position must be filled by a politician of the Butler school, General Schenck might as well go back and fill it himself till the 4th of March, 1877. There is this at least to be said for him—that the English now know him thoroughly, and neither at poker nor in the stock market is he likely to fleece them any more, while a new man, with the same quantity of morals, might lead them into some other scrape. Unless he is prepared to nominate a statesman and to stand by him, Grant would better stick to Schenck."

A GOOD MAN GONE.—We regret that we are compelled to chronicle the death of Hon. George Scott, of Columbia county, formerly Canal Commissioner of this State, and President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, who died on the 5th inst. The deceased was an active and public spirited citizen, and was the acting Secretary of the Centennial Board of managers. He was one of the few men left, who had served many years in public life and died an honest man. The allurements and temptations held out to him while in office never decoyed him from the path of rectitude so as to enrich himself. Prefering to serve his constituents faithfully to the best of his ability, and draw no more than his legal salary from the public's pockets.

ANOTHER WAIF IN TROUBLE.—The Hon. Jasper D. Ward, of Chicago, ex-Congressman and ex-United States District Attorney, has been indicted by the Grand Jury in that city for "crookedness," and his bail has been fixed at $15,000. The offense with which the distinguished western citizen is charged is that he conspired with certain members of the whisky ring to remove seven or eight thousand barrels of whisky from a distillery in Chicago without first putting the proper revenue stamps on the same. Half of those western "Christian Statesmen" will fall by the way-side, if "the government" does not stop prosecuting them.

BRAZEN EFFRONTERY.—That special detective, Bell, who has been in Grant's employ for fifteen years, and who has recently been making some music before Clymer's committee, is now pronounced a fraud by the very men who have employed him for many years. A Radical exchange says:

"Bell is a scoundrel. Generals Grant, Sherman, Dodge, Hardie and Hurlbut only gave him those hearty letters of recommendation to get rid of him."

Is not that a nice way for great men to get rid of "a scoundrel?" Gentlemen loyalists, your story is too thin! Great men seldom make fools of themselves in that way. We say there is music in Bell anyhow. Get rid of him if you can.

NAVY FRAUDS.—The examination of witnesses before the committee on naval expenditures at Philadelphia is conducted with closed doors. It was developed by the testimony on Saturday that the contract for the removal of ship houses from the navy yard was given to the highest bidder at $10,000 more money than need to have been paid for the labor. It is pretty well established already, that there has been as much corruption practiced in naval affairs under Robeson, as there has been in the War Department under Belknap, although the former is still at large. However, his brilliant career is drawing to a close, too.

HOW THEY WERE GAGGED.—Gen. Custer shed a flood of light upon the country in relation to reasons why army officers have been so silent in relation to the gross abuses existing, and constantly increasing under their eyes in the service. Belknap, Secretary of War, issued the following pre-emptory order, that he might, like the Arab, fold his tent and silently steal away. "No officer, active or retired, shall directly or indirectly, without being called upon by proper authority, solicit, suggest or recommend action by members of Congress for or against military affairs."

INQUISITORS.—The Pittsburg Presbytery has had before it, and has referred to general assembly the case of Robert P. Nevin, one of the proprietors of the Pittsburg *Leader*, charged with issuing a Sunday edition thereof. Our Presbyterian friends do not seem to know that much more Sabbath work is done a Monday than on a Sunday morning paper. Move slow gentlemen. There are plenty of other subjects upon which you can expend your talents to much better advantage that the Sunday printing business.

TOO BAD!—Four "representative" journalists are very much out of humor over the unit resolutions. Well, we have great respect for minorities, but, then, the large majority always draws our fire more effectually. We presume those zealous cotemporaries can borrow sympathy from the enemy, which always keeps a stock of that stuff on hand, for the benefit of the oppressed. Pittsburg, Lancaster and Butler are wonderful for their Democratic influence, except in votes when wanted by the party.

DIRTY WORK.—"The Rebel Prison Pens," is the chief literature now being spread before "loyal" people by Radical journalists. This is pretty stuff. But then, it is stock in trade used by bigots, fanatics and demagogues, and, unfortunately for our country, that kind of literature is more effective than "liberty and law," because a large portion of the opposition party is made up of that class of people.

"To be continued," we see in nearly all our Radical exchanges. Well, its nothing more nor less than "The Rebel Prison Pens." The stuff upon which fanatics and fools feast. These documents are now being prepared for campaign purposes in regular demagogue style, the details of which are about as near the truth as Belknap's administration of the War Department approached common honesty.

A MURDERERS STORY.

The Venango *Spectator* says: Now that Charles Laribee, so long a prisoner in our jail, under sentence of death for the murder of the negro, Lewis Williams, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, there can be no harm done in giving the prisoner's version of the affair as detailed by him to an official of the Court. Laribee's story is in substance as follows: He and Williams left Oil City in the morning on a hunting expedition, both carrying guns. They had taken several drinks of whisky before starting, and [illegible] While in the woods, Williams expressed a desire to be killed; he said he didn't like to kill himself, for if he did he would go to hell. Therefore, he requested Laribee to do the business for him, and after some persuasion Laribee consented. After firing the first ball, which struck Williams in the neck and only partially disabled him, Laribee says he was afraid that Williams would turn on him. To prevent such a termination of the affair he immediately fired the second barrel, killing Williams instantly.

The gentleman to whom Laribee told this story believes it to be the true account of the killing. It was established by the evidence at the trial of Laribee that Williams had made frequent threats of suicide and that his thoughts seemed to run in that direction. The stolid, almost stupid mental make up of Laribee goes to confirm his story. If there ever was a man who would be likely to help another in a case like William's, Laribee would seem to be that man.

BABCOCK'S DANGER.—Technicalities, like two-edged swords have sometimes an unfortunate tendency to cut both ways. The lawyers of McKee, the convicted whisky ring newspaper man of St. Louis, are striving hard, and with every prospect of success, to get a new trial on the ground that the grand jury that indicted him was illegally constituted. But if McKee gets the new trial he wants, on this plea, General Babcock will be compelled to have a new trial that he does not want; for he was indicted by the same grand jury. It is hard to think that McKee has got such a good chance of escaping the punishment he so richly deserves on such a technicality, but if the guilty Babcock be caught in the very net through whose meshes McKee escapes, the country will bear the exchange with fortitude. Babcock escaped in the last trial chiefly because of the abundant testimonials to his previous good character that were offered the court. Recent developments at Washington of his intimate association with the safe-burglary thieves, and the Shepherd district ring, the revelations of Bell, Whitley *et al*, will go to show that if his previous character was good, the company he kept was notoriously bad, and this would go hard with him on a second indictment.—*Pittsburgh Leader.*

AN INTERESTING CASE.—Judge Elcock, of Philadelphia, on Saturday, delivered an opinion in the case of Dillwyn Parrish and others against John Kohler and others. The issue arose in the following manner: During the year 1846 a mortgage was made for the payment of five thousand dollars, lawful silver money of the United States, which matured in the year 1748. A tender was made of ten thousand silver half dollars to extinguish the debt, but the holders of the mortgage contended that payment must be made in five thousand silver dollars, the difference in value between silver half dollars and whole dollars at this time being considerable. The court held that as silver money of any denomination was a legal tender in any amount at the time the mortgage fell due, it was now payable in lawful silver money without reference to the denomination. He makes a distinction between contracts for "lawful silver money" and those expressly made payable in lawful silver money, each dollar weighing seventeen carats six grains, which latter are agreements to deliver a certain article or description of coin. Judgment was therefore entered that the principal and interest of this mortgage be paid in silver coin of the United States, of the denomination of half dollars. Plaintiff to pay the costs.

Senator Lewis of California hates newspapers as bad as Ben Butler. "I spit on them, despise and loathe them," says the Senator, and all the newspapers hang their heads. It is dreadful to be spit upon by a Californian.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Henry Clay was born April 12th, 1777.

—A. T. Stewart gave $50,000 to the Chicago fire victims.

—Florida makes 216,000 cedar pencils a day; quite a marked industry.

—The census of Philadelphia, just taken shows a population of 817,448.

—Mrs. Benj. F. Butler, died in Boston, on Saturday a week, from cancer of the neck.

—Mrs. David Teas, a sister of Hon. L. A. Mackey, fell dead at Watsontown on the 1st inst.

—The latest discovery in the vegetable world is an incombustible tree found on an island of New Caledonia.

—American watches are being exported to Europe in large numbers and great promise is given for future time.

—Mexico is our sick man; and the time is evidently not remote when he will require our neighborly attention.

—The condition of Alexander H. Stephens is not so favorable as has been reported. His strength is failing daily.

—Both branches of the State Legislature have passed the resolution fixing the final adjournment on the 5th of May.

—Chicago boasts that it has forty-four firms whose capital succeeds $1,000,000 each. How much of this is cash isn't stated.

—S. P. Ryan, Democratic member of the House of Representatives, from Columbia county, died on Wednesday last, of Pneumonia.

—Grant has a cousin in Missouri who is an honest man and who has been allowed to remain in obscurity, unnoticed and unprovided for.

—A large cast-iron chain of thirty-eight links, to represent the thirty-eight States, has been manufactured for the Centennial by a Philadelphia firm.

—Jerry Hopper is the name of a Michigan giant. He is a huge fellow, physically, being seven feet and seven inches in height—in fact a whopper.

—The Government life-saving service will be introduced on the lakes the present season, and promises to become as efficient as on the sea-board.

—Mrs. Jeremiah Jackson, of Harrisburg, on Monday last presented her liege lord a Centennial testimonial in the shape of three bouncing girl babies.

—Last month 1,515,634 bushels of corn, valued at $1,049,658, were exported from Philadelphia, considerably corndncing to the prosperity of the port.

—It is quite probable that Robert Lincoln, only surviving son of President Lincoln, will be the Republican candidate in Illinois for Secretary of State.

—The latest news from the Big Horn country is to the effect that Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse are losing heart, General Crook having made them sick.

—Colfax has netted since last summer $12,000 by lecturing, which is pretty good, though not nearly what he used to make when Nesbitt and Ames were alive.

—The Centennial managers will not open the exhibition during evenings. They state that they "are afraid to undertake the expense of illuminating the immense buildings."

—The Princess of Wales, according to a polite fiction, is left in charge of England during the absence of the Queen on the continent and pending the return of the Prince.

—A New Orleans girl who had an offer of marriage from a Mr. More wrote him a note asking time to consider the matter, and closed her communication with, "No more at present."

—Who shall decide when judges disagree? Last Thursday one Iowa judge decided that church property was taxable, and the next day another judge decided that it was not.

—Hon. Geo. Scott, President of the Penn'a. Agricultural Society, died on Wednesday the 5th inst. At the time of his death he was one of the Associate Judges of Columbia county.

—David Shirk, whose establishment, according to a Lancaster paper, was closed in that city, by the Sheriff, on Friday last, had on hand at the time the remarkable number of eleven thousand dozen of eggs.

—Gen. Jno. McDonald, one of the St. Louis "crooked" whiskey men, has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and $5,000 fine. W. O. Avery was sentenced to two years imprisonment and $1,000 fine.

—On a careful examination of all the facts, experienced real estate men have come to the conclusion that property in Chicago has depreciated forty per cent., in New York thirty per cent., and in Boston twenty-five per cent.

—Mrs. Tyler, widow of ex-President Tyler and the only woman who ever married a President while he occupied the White House, is visiting at Washington. She is pretty and sprighly. Thirty years ago she was remarkably beautiful.

—Winslow the Boston forger, has lately written to a friend in Boston to the effect that if the Government fails to extradite him he shall return to this country as soon as he is released, and that he will "make it hot" for some of his old friends.

—The house in which Robert Fulton was born still stands in Fulton township, Lancaster county, near the Peach Bottom railroad. Fulton, who died sixty-one years ago, is described as a tall man, with extremely wide brow, curly hair and a beautiful mouth.

—A decision just rendered by the United States Circuit Court of Michigan to the effect that the letters patent issued to Albert S. Southworth for an improvement in plate-holders for cameras are void and of no effect, is worth half a million dollars to the photographers of this country.

—Senator Hamlin thinks the newspapers ought to be made to pay just as heavy postage as anybody who writes a letter. He is so ossified that it is doubtful whether he knows what a modern newspaper is. He reads the Declaration of Independence every night before donning his nightcap.

—General Albert Pike, the genial Congressman of ante-bellum days, will preside at the biennial session of the Supreme Council (thirty-third degree) of the Ancient and accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, to be held in Washington next month. At the same time the seventy-fifth anniversary of the institution of the order will be celebrated.

—A little child, two years of age, son of Robert Krewson, of Newtown, Bucks county was drowned in a pool of water, 18 inches deep, on Friday. Mrs. Krewson, with her little son, was away a short time, leaving the child alone in the yard, and in some way unknown it fell in the water, at the foot of the steps leading to a room in the basement.

—While hunting for woodchuck recently near Livonia, N. Y. some boys found in a hollow stump a gold watch and chain, which had been stolen by a tramp twelve years ago. The thief was sent to prison for three years, but refused to tell where he had hidden the watch unless paid well for the information. When found the watch was apparently uninjured.

REPUBLICANS FIGHTING RETRENCHMENT.

The West Point Appropriation bill was the first of the measures of retrenchment which passed the House of Representatives, and therefore it is the first before the Senate for consideration. It was called up last Friday, and led to a long and sharp discussion during the entire sitting. The Committee on Appropriations reported amendments restoring the reductions made by the House, and the issue is now squarely presented of economy on the one hand and of extravagance on the other.

The debate, which took a wide range on the general subject of reduction of the public expenditures, turned upon the salaries for the nine chief professors at the Military Academy. It was contended, first, that they were officers of the army, and therefore their pay could not be disturbed in such a bill. That plea had to be abanoned, when it was found that with a single exception they were civilians, and only held a rank assimilated to that of colonels and lieutenant-colonels. When this pretext was exposed, then the champions of extravaganca asserted that the salaries were inadequate to the service rendered, and to cut them down would be an act of gross injustice.—That argument was answered by showing that under the bill of the House four of these professors would receive $3,500 each and five of them $3,000 each, in addition to which they are provided with houses rent free, fuel, light, medical attendance, and schools for their children. At Yale the professors receive $3,000 a year, Harvard $3,500 a year, and at Amherst $2,500 a year, without any of those extras which at West Point represent fully $1,500 a year in money value, and perhaps more.

It is thus seen that no injustice of any kind is committed in the proposed reduction. But this is not all. While Republican Senators were assailing the proposition to economise as foreign to the bill, and an irregular assault on the established pay of the army, it was found, by reference to the Revised Statutes, that the pay of these very professors had been increased on the Military Academy appropriation act of Feb. 28, 1873, during the carnival of prodigality and plunder. All the House therefore, proposes to do is to go back to the pay previous to 1873. Here is the clause from the Revised Statutes, section 1,336:

"Each of the professors of the Military Academy, whose service at the Academy exceeds ten years, shall have the pay and allowance of colonel, and all other professors shall have the pay and allowances of lieutenant-colonel.

"Hereafter there shall be allowed and paid to the said professors ten per cent. of their current yearly pay for each and every term of five years' service in the army and at the Academy."

The House has practically abolished this latter clause and reduces the pay to that extent. That is the whole of the proposition, and a day's session was wasted in an endeavor to prevent this just and proper retrenchment by barefaced misrepresentation of the facts, of the law, and of the usage of the Senate. The pay of the professors was increased in 1873 upon the Academy bill, and when an effort is made to reduce it in 1876 upon the Academy bill, it is denounced as an unprecedented wrong.

The country will understand from this statement what deceptions are to be expected in thwarting every attempt to bring down the public expenditures. Mr. Logan, Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Dawes, Mr. Allison, Mr. Wright, and other Republican leaders, resorted to unworthy expedients to deceive the public on this subject.—Mr. Frelinghuysen declared, "I protest that it is not the business of an appropriation committee to do any such thing." Mr. Dawes was very much shocked at such legislation. Just as with the back pay in his pocket he canted at the act by which it was passed.

As a rule, general legislation upon appropriation bills is to be condemned. The Republicans are answerable for that practice in its most obnoxious form. They engrafted the Civil Rights bill and other partisan measures upon these bills, and denied the minority any chance for discussing them under the operation of ironclad rules, designed to curtail the liberty of speech. They construed the rules so that it would be in order to increase salaries, and out of order to reduce them. Through this scandalous system they doubled the President's salary and perquisites, voted themselves back pay for two years, increased the salaries of all the employees of Congress and the departments, and in six weeks gave Boss Shepherd's Ring three and a half millions of dollars. Now, when moderate measures of reform are offered, and the Democratic House has changed the rules so that economy may be parliamentary, the Republican Senate, which heretofore originated the most offensive legislation on the appropriations, affects to be astonished, and does its best to obstruct the movement.—The leaders find this "the improper place to commence retrenchment." It pinches the corns of their sons, cousins, and friends, and therefore it ought not to pass.

Under ordinary circumstances, we should prefer to see every reform considered on its own merits, and passed with due deliberation. The Republicans would not Legislate in that proper way when they had majorities of two-thirds in both branches of Congress. They made the appropriation bills a pack horse for their worst and crudest schemes. This example is not worthy of imitation, but those who set it ought to be the last to complain, especially when it is only applied to the best of objects. But it is evident from this demonstration in the Senate that every bill for economy is to be resisted by the Republicans to the last extremity, and sent back to the House in a form to continue the old corrupt and prodigal system. If they are prepared to make the test in that way, the Democrats will probably not be sorry of a chance to meet them, and to place themselves on the ground that the public expenditures must be reduced as the people demand, or the Administration may expect to live without money for the next year.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A NICE PARTY.—If there is any virtue in the people of the country they must look with disgust and deep humilation at the party which surrounds Grant. There is hardly an exception to the besmirched characters of Grant's favorites—Schenck, Babcock, Belknap, Williams, Creswell, Delano, Pierrepont, Robeson, all, all are under the suspicion of some dodge, some plan, some scheme. Was there ever before in the history of our country such a state of things in "a Government" as the investigations of Congress are exposing to the full view of the civilized world? When Grant goes out of the "White House" his journey to public reproach will be the shortest he ever took.

Mrs. Morgan, a sister-in-law of the famous ex-Confederate General John Morgan, of Tennessee, and niece of P. T. Barnum, committed suicide by taking laudanum at the residence of Mr. Harry A. Allen, No. 55 West Twelfth street New York. She took the fatal drug on Saturday evening and died at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The primary cause is attributed to excessive grief over the loss of a daughter, about 11 years of age, who died some months ago. She was a lady of remarkable beauty and of high culture and endowments.

Mr. Barney Williams, the well-known comedian, is past all hope of recovery, and his death is expected at any moment. His disease is pneumonia, and his illness, throughout, has been very severe.

RUN OUT.

There is a new break in the line of the Radical waste of public money, says the *Commonwealth*. For the past fifteen years Congress has voted the people's cash to the "departments of Government," without any regard to economy. These departments have been managed by such men as *Landau* Williams, Delano, Boutwell, Richardson, and Creswell. Kuklux agents were paid thousands of dollars for exciting to civil war or a war of races, and using the people's money as if there never was to be a day of account.—When the cash appropriated *run out*, a convenient plan to get more, without asking how much went to the Radical party's election committees all over the country, was a "deficiency bill." And so, from year to year, the waste and squandering of the money out of the Federal Treasury went on, millions on millions.

The Radical party never believed "a day of judgment" was to come. So the last Congress played the same game. Expecting to carry the present Congress, it was left to a deficiency bill in this Congress to cover up the items exhausted. But it was not as expected. A Democratic House was elected, and now the demand for a deficiency bill has to be made to the representatives of the idle, suffering, impoverished taxpayers.

What do you want with a "deficiency bill?" Why did you not do as all honest people do—live within your means? is the reply of the Democrats to the Radical Department. Have we not already shown plunder, in all directions, and you now ask us to make up the deficiency? No, no! Let the people understand how their money is wasted first. This is the secret of the order of Bristow stopping the water, gas, and fuel in the post offices and public buildings in the large cities. Let the account of these appropriations be examined, and ascertain how the money appropriated has been expended, and if it has, every cent been honestly used, and vouchers can be had to prove it, then will be the time to ask for deficiency bills. The fact is, the Radical party never dreamed that it would be called on to show the public money honestly expended, and it is frightened out of its senses to tell how that is possible under the rule of the party of Grant, plunder, post traderships, "crooked" whisky, Orvills, "Bab," and that sort. That the *light* in the Radical camp should go out under such an investigation is as was to have been expected. Water the Grantites don't use, and heat—well—after a while.

SUICIDE.—Geo. W. Harris, a member of the Philadelphia board of brokers and financial editor of the *Press*, committed suicide by hanging himself in his office at No. 30 South Third street, Friday night a week. On his table were found several letters, settling up his business. The deceased was thirty-five years of age, a widower, and was thought to be making money.

WHICH ONE PREVARICATES.—The question of veracity between the Attorney General and the President is of the gravest nature. The President says he never heard of the Attorney General's circular letter until he saw it in print. The Attorney General on the other hand states positively that the letter was prepared at the request of the President, or rather at his order.

ONE LESS.—The recent death of Representative S. P. Ryan, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from Columbia county recalls the fact that he is the eleventh member of the present House who has died since the election of its members, four of the number, we believe having never taken their seats.

Salva Williams, a negro, was jokingly voted for as Constable in Palmer, Massachusetts, and his election has been declared legal.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified that all the household goods, farming utensils and stock on the premises now occupied by me in Decatur township, belong to me, and my husband, Samuel Woolheater, has no interest or property therein; and all persons are hereby notified that none but myself has any right to dispose of the same, and any interference therewith, without my consent, will be prosecuted as provided by law.

MARY M. WOOLHEATER.

Decatur tp., April 19, '76-3t*

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1876, at 1 o'clock, p. m. the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract of situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a hemlock; thence by land of Abram Goss thirty-eight and one half degrees north fifty-four perches to a hemlock; thence north eight and one-half degrees west eighty perches; thence north seventy-one degrees east one hundred and forty-one perches to a hemlock; thence north twenty-one degrees east one hundred and twenty-seven perches to a pine; thence south sixty-nine degrees east two hundred eighty perches to a chestnut, and south twenty-one degrees west one hundred and eighteen perches to a hemlock and place of beginning, consisting of two hundred and six acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, and having about one hundred acres cleared, with house and barn thereon, with a coal bank, weigh house, and one-fourth of a mile of rail swing, with all improvements belonging to Coal Co. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Logan Coal Company.

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

W. R. McPHERSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., April 19, 1876.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1876, at 1 o'clock, p. m. the following described real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of A. H. Mitton, of, in and to one lot and a half of ground situate in Mossop addition to the borough of Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on Margaretta street, being also corner of John Carr's lot; thence in a westerly direction along Margaretta street 39 feet to a post; thence in a northerly direction along line of lot No. 8, 120 feet more or less to an alley; thence along said alley in an easterly direction 39 feet to corner of John Carr's lot; thence in a southwardly direction along line of John Carr's lot 120 feet more or less to Margaretta street and place of beginning, containing 39 feet front and 120 feet deep, and known as lot No. 9 in said addition, being the same lot which A. H. Mitton purchased from Thomas Riley under articles of agreement, etc.

Also, one-half lot of ground, being the half of lot No. 8 in the plan of said addition, adjoining the above described lot, being 20 feet front on Margaretta street, and 120 feet deep to an alley, bounded on the south by Margaretta street, on the west by lot of Mrs. Hess, and on the north by an alley, and being the same lot of ground purchased by agreement from James L. Leavy. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. H. Mitton.

Also, all that certain lot of ground situate on the corner of Good and Hannah streets in the borough of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Penn'a, being seventy five feet front by sixty-two feet deep, having erected thereon a large three-story house, and known as the "Centennial Hotel."

Also, one other piece or parcel of ground situate in the borough of Houtzdale, Clearfield Co., Pa., known as lot No. 82, bounded and described as follows: North by property of James Haley, south by lot No. 80, east by George Street, and west by Maple alley, having erected thereon a good frame house known as the "European Hotel," also, a black smith shop, horse stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Parker.

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

W. R. McPHERSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., April 19, 1876.

New Advertisements.

D. M. DOHERTY,

FASHIONABLE BARBER & HAIR DRESSER,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Shop in room formerly occupied by Naugle Market street.

July 14, '75-y

ŒFFENTLICHES AUFGEBOT.

Am 3 Juni, 1864, ist im Hospital zu Resaga, Georgia, in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord America, der Zimmermann Carl *Friedrich* Koch, mit Hinterlassung von Vermoegen verstorben. Derselbe war am 29 April, 1825, in Zeits geboren und soll, nach einer unverbuergten Nachricht eine Witwe und einen Sohn hinterlassen haben. Fuer den Fall, dass Koch unverheirathet verstorben ist, haben sich seine vollbuertigen Geschwister als seine naechsten gesetzlichen Erben ausgewiesen, naemlich: A., der Kaufmann *Carl* Ferdinand Koch. B., die verwittwete Frau Friedericke Louise Leonhardt, geborene Koch. C. die Frau Amalie Thaemmler, geborene Koch. D. der Kaufmann Franz *Eduard* Koch und E. der Kaufmann Franz Albert Koch. Zur Ergaenzung des Nachweises ihrer Qualitaet als naechste alleinige Erben ist aber noch ein oeffentliches Aufgebot fuer erforderlich erachtet worden.

Es werden daher alle diejenigen welche etwa naehere oder gleich nahe Erbansprueche an den Nachlass jenes Carl Friedrich Koch zu haben vermeinen, hiedurch aufgefordert ihre Ansprueche bis spaetestens zu dem auf den 20 July, 1875 Vormittags 11 Uhr im hiesigen Gerichtsgebaeude Zimmer No. 19 anberaumten Termine bei uns anzumelden widrigenfalls nach Ablauf des Termins die Ausstellung der Erbbescheinigung fuer die oben genannten Geschwister Koch erfolgen wird.

KŒNIGLICH PREUSSISCHES KREIS-GERICHT, II. Abtheilung.

Zeitz, am 7ten Januar, 1876.

Carl Fredrick Koch, of Glen Hope Pa., or his relatives are hereby requested to inform of their whereabouts. CHARLES H. MEYER, Imperial German Consul, 227 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

TOWNSHIP SETTLEMENT.—

A statement of Road Funds of Huston township, for the year ending, April 11, 1876:

SUPERVISOR OF 1875, DR.

Seated Taxes of 1873, uncollected	$ 305 03
Seated Taxes of 1874, uncollected	361 75
Seated Taxes of 1875, uncollected	432 37
	$ 1,099 15

CR.

Paid to District Treasurer	$ 41 81
Exonerations, about	12 23
Work done on roads by taxables	780 00
Placed in hands of collector	105 44
Unsettled	159 68
	$ 1,099 15

AUDITOR'S ORDERS ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.

For Printing	$ 10 50
For Town Clerk	19 49
For Auditors	16 00
For Supervisors	15 00
For Attorney	12 50
For Stationery and room rent	8 00
For Balance of Wilson Run Road	161 62
For Winterburn Road	834 42
For Work on various Roads	2,035 93
	$ 3,063 37

ASSETS.

Unseated Taxes for 1874-'75	$12,689 40

LIABILITIES.

Auditors orders afloat	$ 9,321 99
Interest estimated	130 00
Unadjusted claims, about	150 00
Assets over liabilities	3,117 41
	$12,689 40

Assessed valuation, about	$1,100,000 00

C. SCHACKER, TREASURER, DR.

To balance, March 13, 1875	$ 303 36
To received—Seated Road Tax	41 81
To received—Unseated Road Tax	45 69
To due Treasurer	3 45
	$ 394 31

CR.

By Paid Interest on orders	$ 2 63
By Paid Auditors' orders	308 68
By Paid Supervisors' certificate	8 00
By One-half of his salary	75 00
	$ 394 31

JOHN B. HEWITT, JOHN C. TYLER, Auditors.

Attest: L. Bonn, Clerk. April 12, 1876-3t.

TOWNSHIP STATEMENT.—

JACOB PEARCE, District Treasurer of Bradford township, in account with Road Fund, 1876:

DR.

To amount in Treasurer's hands at last settlement	$ 439 43
To am't of Demor Thomas' duplicate	919 53
To am't of John Levingston's duplicate	838 51
To am't in Treas. hands	1 08
	$2,198 55

CR.

By am't of unseated tax levied for 1874, uncollected	$ 197 30
By am't of Thomas' vouchers for work	863 97
By exonerations on Thomas' dup.	19 06
By Thomas' duplicate uncollected	8 72
By J. Levingston's vouchers less over work	803 51
By exonerations on Levingston's dup.	14 24
By am't of duplicate uncollected	29 92
By bill paid for plank	1 50
By order in favor of W. G. Powell	27 92
By Jerome Wilson for making dup.	4 00
By Treas. fees	8 00
By John Cowder for notifying officers	2 00
By Auditors' and Clerk's wages	8 00
By order in favor of Levingston	17 00
By order in favor of Thomas	17 10
By bal. uncollected on cash duplicate	160 51
By am't of W. G. Powel's duplicate of 1874 returned to Auditors	24 24
	$2,198 55

POOR FUND—DR.

To bal. in Treas. hands at former settlement	$ 368 00
To Fine of J. Wilson on docket of W. I. Curley	15 30
To am't of Poor dup. for 1875	658 10
To cash in Treas. hands	2 77
	$1,045 07

CR.

By whole am't for Guilien	$ 160 20
By " " Green	219 70
By Pollard	11 15
By medical attendance, Doyl, by Bouse	5 00
By Wm. Peters	27 91
By paid Kramer, pauper	30 00
By abatement allowed taxpayers on $68.34	3 41
By Treasurer's services	9 00
By Auditors' wages	4 00
By bal. uncollected tax on 1874 dup	118 26
By bal. uncollected tax on 1875 dup	420 74
By am't paid on M. O. Wilson's order	25 00
	$1,045 07

We, the undersigned Auditors of Bradford township, having examined the above accounts and find them correct as stated.

JOHN COWDER, M. L. GILL, Auditors.

April 19, '75-1t.

LIST OF JURORS.—

List of Jurors drawn for June Term A. D. 1876:

GRAND JURORS.

H. W. Park, Clearfield	Warren Bell, Ferguson
A. F. Boynton, "	J. A. L. Flegal, Goshen
T. A. Hoover, Cur'nsville	R. C. Thompson, Gr'w'd
J. W. Hamersly, Osceola	F. Flynn, Gulich
James Moore, Boggs	W. A. Lamb, Huston
W. C. Carley, Bradford	A. W. Young, Jordan
R. McPherson, "	Reub. Reiter, Karthaus
R. H. Kirk, Brady	T. N. Fulton, Lawrence
Jas. Weaver, Burnside	Peter Moon, Morris
Adam Hagy, Chest	J. B. Rafferty, Penn
L. M. Coudriet, Cov'gton	Fred Bloom, Pike
J. H. Peters, Decatur	L. R. Dressler, Union

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK—MAY 29.

J. Henderson, Burnside	J. McClarren, Decatur
J. McMurray, "	Thos. Owens, Ferguson
W. S. Burge, Clearfield	Martin Watts, "
A. C. Tate, "	Wm. Murray, Girard
W. P. Chambers, C'ville	Oliver Leonard, "
W. H. Thompson, "	J. W. Nelson, Goshen
John Hipps, L. City	Jas. McDowell, Graham
Gilbert Tozer, Newburg	Geo. Shoemaker, "
G. W. Davis, N. Wash	Chas. Thorp, Greenw'd
Aaron Lyle, Beccaria	W. R. Dickinson, Gulich
Mark Kyler, Bradford	S. Fulkerson, "
Abe. Pearce, "	Fred'k Brown, Huston
J. C. Cowder, "	A. H. Brown, Lawrence
C. Breon, Brady	Lewis H. Irwin, "
D. Maurer, Covington	A. G. Watson, "
L. Blood, "	J. M. McCullough "
George Moffit, Decatur	Adam Myrter, Penn
John Kephart "	John Porter, Pike

SECOND WEEK—JUNE 5TH.

Frank Reed, Clearfield	Wm. Kephart, Decatur
W. C. Carden, "	Thos. Palmer, "
J. C. Smith, "	John S. Rank, "
Wm. Quigley, Osceola	S. D. Kephart, "
Thos. Fleck, Beccaria	H. McCracken, Ferg'son
Wm. Lord, "	Jos. Merat, Girard
Thos. Mullen, jr "	D. Shunkwiler, Goshen
David Bear, "	Wm. Conrad, Gulich
Jas. Sanderlin, Bell	J. McGheehan, Jordan
David Wilson, Bradford	Martin Kopp, Karthaus
Wm. Woolridge, "	T. Hertline, "
Wm. Livingston, "	George Gulich, Law'nce
Thos. Shaw, "	Joseph Owens, "
Zach Fulton, "	Geo. W. Rowles, "
Geo. Pence, Brady	Jas. F. Mullan, "
Geo. H. Wingert, "	Jacob Harpster, "
J. W. Kuntz, "	Philip Kunk, Morris
Alex Shea, "	George Hart, "
Michael Shaffer, "	B. F. Kyler, "
Jacob Maxewine, "	A. Raymond, "
Walter Breon, "	Elisha Moore, Penn
O. Smead, Burnside	Henry Hile, Pike
Silas Westover, Chest	J. W. Caldwell, "
Gilbert S. Tozer, "	S. D. Dunlap, Wood'rd

THIRD WEEK—JUNE 12TH.

Alf. Mitchell, Clearfield	Isaiah Shaw, Girard
Thomas Robbins, "	M. Livergood, Goshen
Jno. Livingston, "	Hiram Hamel, Gulich
J. A. Stewart, "	Geo. McCully, Jordan
W. Condo, Curwensville	Robt Patterson, "
S. T. Henderson, Osceola	J. D. Mitcheltree, Karthaus
Wm. Swigart, "	Samuel Snyder, Knox
S. H. Moore, Brady	Samuel Hoover, "
John Beam, "	W. M. Cathcart, "
Chas. Smith, Burnside	Robt Wrigley, Law'nce
C. White, Chest	S. M. Rowles, "
F. Leigey, Covington	S. R. Kramer, "
Jas. Chasby, "	Thomas Long, Morris
Aug. Hagerty, "	David Brown, Pike
Chas. Brown, "	Moses Bailey, "
Miles Moore, Decatur	J. L. McPherson, "
Andrew Kephart "	C. Labord, jr. Union
John Keams, Decatur	J. R. Arnold, "

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property, now in the possession of W. B. Dixon, of Boggs township, viz: A lot of hay, lot of straw, one wind mill, one cutting box, one wagon, one red cow, one white and red cow, one heifer, year old, one harrow, one plow, one cultivator, four head of sheep, one gray mare, eight bushels potatoes, two sows and eleven pigs, two shoats, one bureau, one sink, one cook stove, one table, lot of tinware, two set chairs, two beds and bedding, one lounge, one clock, six acres of rye and two acres of wheat in the ground. Said property was purchased by us at Constable's sale on the 8th day of April, and is left with said Dixon on loan only, subject to our order at any time.

J. GOSS & SON.

Wallaceton, Pa., April 19, 1876 3t*

DISSOLUTION.—

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Ellis Smeal and Lizar Shimel, under the firm name of Ellis Smeal & Co., doing business in the borough of Wallaceton, Clearfield county Penn'a, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1876.

ELLIS SMEAL & CO.

Wallaceton, March 22, 1876-6t.

FOR SALE.—

The undersigned offers for sale a valuable town property in the borough of Clearfield. Lot 66x185 feet, with a good two-story plank house thereon erected, with three rooms down stairs and four bed rooms up stairs. Also, sewing room and bath room on second floor. House finished complete from cellar to attic.—Good double porch and good water. Price reasonable and payments easy.

26aug73 WM. M. McCULLOUGH.

PLASTER.—

We are prepared to ship the celebrated Cayuga Land Plaster, finely ground ready for use, to all stations on the Clearfield railroad in car loads of twelve and fourteen tons, at very low prices. Consignors' weight in all cases to be paid for. For particulars, address

SHORTLIDGE & CO., Bellefonte, Pa.

March 22, 1876-3t

ATTENTION, BLACK HILLS MEN!

Rifles, Single or repeating of best makes, at all prices from $8 to $50.

Shot Guns, Double and single muzzle and breech loading, $3 to $50.

Revolvers, 5, 6 or 7-shooters for ball & cap or metal cartridges $1.50 to $25.

Call and see or write for illustrated price list.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar. 22, '75-1m.

TRUSTEES' NOTICE.—

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Clearfield, on the 25th day of March, 1876, the undersigned were appointed Trustees of the estate of F. G. Miller, under proceedings in Domestic Attachment. They hereby give notice that they are vested with all the estate of said F. G. Miller, and all books, vouchers and papers relating to the same, and they require all persons indebted to the said Miller or holding property belonging to him, to pay and deliver all sums of money and property, due and belonging to him, to the said Trustees, and also desire all creditors to present their respective accounts and demands.

JNO. F. IRWIN, C. W. SMITH, W. D. BIGLER, Trustees.

Clearfield, April 12, 1876-6t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be sold at public sale, by the undersigned Administrator of Paddy McGuick, dec'd, on the premises, in Lawrence township, on

Saturday, April 29, 1876,

the following described real estate, late of said dec'd, to wit: All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a maple; thence north 43 degrees east 62 perches to chesnut oak; thence by land of —Lansberry west 42 perches to maple grub and stones; thence by land of Isaac Conklin north 47 degrees west 32 perches to stones; thence down Wolf Run south 52 degrees east 52 perches to maple and place of beginning, containing ten acres and 139 perches.

TERMS.—One-half cash, balance in one year, to be secured on the premises with interest.

J. L. LEAVY, Adm'r.

P. S.—There will also be sold at the same time and place all the personal property of said dec'd, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, farm implements, and various other articles too numerous to mention.

Clearfield, April 5, 1876-4t.

BOROUGH STATEMENT.—

A Statement of Street and Poor Funds of Clearfield Borough, for 1875:

STREET FUNDS—DR.

To balance due last settlement	$ 47 04
To amount assessed for 1875	1,875 86
	$1,922 90

CR.

By orders and coupons redeemed	$1,491 47
By abatement allowed taxpayers	67 92
By duplicate placed in Const. han's	321 19
By bal. in hands of Dist. Treasurer	39 32
	$1,922 90

Aggregate amount of Borough Bonds issued and outstanding	$5,100 00

POOR FUNDS—DR.

To bal. in Dist. Treas. hands on the 1st day of January, 1876	$183 16

We, the undersigned Auditors of Clearfield borough, have examined the accounts and vouchers of Isaac Johnson, District Treasurer, relating to the Street and Poor funds for 1875, and find the same correct, and we find the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents ($39.32) as balance in said Treasurer's hands, as well as the sum of three hundred and twenty-four dollars and nineteen cents ($324.19) in the hands of Constable McClellan for collection. The amount of Poor Funds in the District Treasurer's hands is one hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixteen cents ($183.16). The outstanding Borough Bonds are five thousand one hundred dollars ($5,100).

WITNESS our hands at Clearfield this 5th day of February, 1876.

G. L. REED, E. A. BIGLER, Auditors.

April 5, 1876-3t.

PLANTS & FLOWERS—

The undersigned hereby gives notice to the citizens of Clearfield county, that he has, at his Green House in Clearfield, a large quantity of all kinds of Vegetable and Flower Plants, which he will furnish to all who may favor him with their patronage, at reasonable prices. The following is a partial list of plants and flowers:

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

Wintered Cabbage Plants.
Late Cabbage Plants.
Dwarf Celery Plants.
Wintered Cauliflower Plants.
Sweet Potato Plants.
Egg Plants.
Tomato Plants.
Pepper Plants.

FLOWER PLANTS FOR BEDDING.

HELIOTROPES—Assorted.
PETUNIAS—Single and double.
GERANIUMS—Zonale.
GERANIUMS—Double.
GERANIUMS—Variegated.
SAGE—Scarlet and white.
PANSIES—Large flowers.
AGERATUM—Mixed.
COLEUS—Assorted.
FUCHSIA—Single and double.
DAHLIAS—Double.
VERBENAS—Best selected varieties.
CUPHEA.
CENTAUREA and CINERARIA.
CANNAS—Assorted.
STOCK—Large flowering, double.
BAGONIAS—Assorted.
BROVALIA—Elata major.
MIGNONETTE—Large flowering.
PINKS—Hardy.
PHLOX—Drummondii.

A large assortment of Plants for Hanging Baskets or Vases. ERNEST BOCK.

Clearfield, Pa., April 12, '75-tf.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Thursday, the 27th day of April, 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, to wit:

All the interest of Peter McGeorge (being an undivided one-half) in all that certain farm or tract of land situate, lying, and being in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., on north side of the Susquehanna river, and on both sides of turnpike leading from Clearfield to Curwensville, beginning at a post by chestnut on the bank of the Susquehanna river, being also the corner of land of John D. Wright; thence down said river south eighty-eight degrees east fourteen perches to a post; thence south seventy-two degrees east eight perches to a post; thence north seventy degrees east twenty-five perches to a post; thence north sixty-two degrees east sixty-eight perches to a post and corner of land of Leander Denning, thence twenty-six and one-half degrees west twenty-nine perches along Leander Denning's land to a post; thence south fifty-six degrees east seventeen and one-half perches to a post; thence south two degrees east across turnpike road one hundred and thirteen perches to a post on township road; thence along said township road north eighty-eight degrees west one hundred and forty perches to a post corner of land of John D. Wright; thence south six and three-fourth degrees east one hundred and ninety-two perches along John D. Wright's land to post by chestnut and place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty-three acres and sixty-five perches net, being known as the "Barrett Farm," and having thereon erected a good two story dwelling house, large frame bank barn, wash house, smoke house, spring house, and other outbuildings, and also a very good orchard. (To be sold subject to a mortgage of $6,580 upon the whole property.)—Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Peter McGeorge.

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

W. R. McPHERSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., April 12, 1876.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 22d day of March, A. D. 1870 and the supplement approved the 2d day of April, A. D. 1872, "relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Clearfield," notice is therefore hereby given to the taxpayers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in accordance with the second section of said Act, will attend at the places of holding the borough and township elections on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County and State taxes assessed for the year 1876:

For Clearfield Borough and Lawrence township, Thursday and Friday, May 4th and 5th.
For Goshen township, Saturday, May 6th, from 9 to 4 o'clock.
For Girard township, Monday, May 8th.
For Karthaus township, Tuesday, May 9th.
For Covington township, Wednesday, May 10th.
For Graham township, Thursday, May 11th.
For Morris township, Friday, May 12th.
For Bradford township, Saturday, May 13th.
For Woodward township, Monday, May 15th.
For Houtzdale borough, Monday, May 15th.
For Osceola borough, Tuesday, May 16th.
For Decatur township, Tuesday, May 16th.
For Boggs township, Wednesday, May 17th.
For Wallaceton borough, Wednesday, May 17th, from 6 to 10.40 o'clock, a. m.
For Knox township, Thursday, May 18th, from 9 to 4 o'clock.
For Pike township, Friday, May 19th, from 9 to 4 o'clock.
For Curwensville borough, Saturday, May 20th, from 9 to 4 o'clock.
For Union township, Monday, May 22d, from 10 to 4 o'clock.
For Rumbarger, Tuesday, May 23d, from 7 to 12.
For Troutville, Tuesday, May 23d, from 1 to 5.
For Luthersburg, Wednesday, 24th, from 9 to 4.
For Brady township, Thursday, 25th, from 10 to 4.
For Penn township, Friday, 26th, from 9 to 4.
For Huston town'p, Saturday, 27th, from 10 to 4.

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

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.—A rare opportunity will be given to merchants to come forward at the time and places above set forth, and lift their licenses for 1876.

Treasurer's Office, Clearfield, April 5, '76. D. M'GAUGHEY, Treasurer.

THE PHILAD'A TIMES

"THE TIMES" IS A FIRST-CLASS

INDEPENDENT MORNING NEWSPAPER,

And has closed its first year with an established *bona fide* circulation larger than that of any other daily in Pennsylvania, with a single exception. It has now the most perfect machinery and appliances for printing its large edition, having two Hoe Perfecting Presses, each capable of printing 20,000 complete copies of THE TIMES in an hour, so that it can give the very latest news and make the earliest delivery to its readers. It contains

ALL THE LATEST NEWS,

including the Associated Press Telegrams, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, Full and Accurate Local Reports, and Fearless Editorial Discussion of all Current Topics, making it the most complete and cheapest newspaper in Pennsylvania. "THE TIMES" is

THOROUGHLY INDEPENDENT

in everything, and will, in all political struggles, be faithful to truth and its own convictions. It makes no hollow pretense of neutrality on the leading questions of the day, nor in political contests as they may pass, but will ever disregard the blind partisanship that would subordinate the right to party success, no matter for what organization, or in whose interest such a claim is made, and will fearlessly criticise political errors and the want of public integrity wherever found. It demands economy and fidelity in every department of authority, City, State and National, and boldly arraigns those of every party who abuse public trust. It discusses public issues, public events and public men with that measure of freedom that is dictated by truth, but with that dignity and courtesy which should ever characterize the press of the most enlightened nation of the world. Price two cents per copy: mail subscribers, postage pre-paid, six dollars a year, or fifty cents a month. Address

THE TIMES, 713 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

April 12, '76-3t.

FARMERS, LOOK HERE!

F. M. CARDON & BRO.,

Would call the attention of Farmers to the fact that they are receiving

ONE CAR LOAD OF

Hebron's Patent Lock Level Tread Thresh Machines,

ONE CAR LOAD OF

CHAMPION MOWERS and REAPERS COMBINED.

And two kinds of GRAIN DRILLS—FARMERS' FAVORITE & FARMERS' FRIEND.

All the above Machines will be sold CHEAP for CASH, or exchanged for good HORSES and FAT CATTLE.

They have also a lot of new TWO-HORSE ROAD WAGONS, Which they will dispose of in the same manner.

Our Threshers, Reapers and Drills are of the best makes in the country, and warranted first-class in every particular.

Call at our meat market in Pie's Opera House and examine these machines.

F. M. CARDON & BRO.

Clearfield, Pa., March 22,'76-6t.

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

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 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 and young.

dec20 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—

The undersigned finding it too inconvenient to keep a Public House at the mouth of Sandy and Central Point, desires to rent, sell, or exchange the former. He will exchange it for town property in Clearfield or Curwensville. This property contains 239 acres, 40 of which are cleared. The whole is underlaid with coal, fire clay and a vein of iron-ore, besides possessing a good water power. The buildings are a large dwelling, barn, out houses, and a saw-mill. Possession will be given at any time. The title is indisputable. The prospective value of this property is not equaled in the county, and is therefore very desirable as an investment. Besides, a large quantity of saw timber is yet on the property, which can be manufactured on the premises. Lack of help and means to develope it is my reason for offering it for sale. Any further information can be obtained by addressing the subscriber.

LAWRENCE FLOOD.

Frenchville, Pa., March 1st-3mo.

DISSOLUTION.—

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between George L. Glasgow and John R. Ellis, at Rumbarger, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1876. All the debts due the said firm are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged, at the store room of the above firm, where the business will be carried on by the said J. R. Ellis and John M. Troxel, under the firm name of Ellis & Troxel.

GEO. L. GLASGOW, J. R. ELLIS.

Rumbarger, April 5, '76-4t*

DISSOLUTION.—

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Groom, Lightner & Co., at Whitmore run, Beccaria township, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31 day of July, 1875. The books of the said firm are in the hands of George Groom, for settlement.

GROOM, LIGHTNER & CO.

Glen Hope, March 15, 1876-6t*