The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 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.

IMPEACHMENT!

The United States Senate, on Monday, by a vote of 37 yeas to 29 nays, declared that Secretary of War Belknap is subject to impeachment, notwithstanding his hasty resignation, and gave notice for him and the Impeachment Managers to appear before the bar of the Senate on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, to hear the judgment of that body.

Morton and Blaine were awfully wounded by "the government," by the recent changes in the Cabinet. What a pity!

Don Cameron, Secretary of War, is what takes the starch out of many a Radical shirt.

HOW SCRIPTURAL.—That the sins of the father should be visited upon the children—*vide* the appointment of Don Cameron, as Secretary of War.

GRANT'S WAY.—"The Government" thunder-struck its political adherents on Monday a week, by making three Cabinet changes at one swoop, wholly in the Cameron-Conkling interest.

Clapp, the Radical public printer, has been indicted for embezzelment by the Grand Jury of Washington. A pretty printer indeed! Send him to the penitentiary, where he belongs.

BRISTOW'S WORK.—The "crooked" whisky business has finally broken out in New York. Over thirty odd merchants and dealers in that city have been indicted for dealing in the crooked article.

ANOTHER GAIN.—The Legislature of Texas has just elected Governor Richard Coke, Democrat, to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March next, in the room of M. C. Hamilton, Radical.

Ex-Governor Seymour's speech, to be found on the first page this week, is worthy of perusal. The account of General Grant's stock farm, on our fourth page, should be read by everybody, especially Republicans.

THE RADS.—The Radicals of Georgia send thirteen white and nine negro delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. Whether the colored and white gentlemen will sleep together has not been fixed, but we presume they will.

Radical political blood-hounds have been setting dead-falls to catch Speaker Kerr in the sale of a cadetship, but unlike the Radical ringleaders he failed to engage in that business with them, and they are unable to make their slanderous charges good.

The Democrats of New Jersey have declared for ex-Governor Parker, of that State, for President. He is one of the few of our public men who has filled numerous high political positions with credit to his party, and has never soiled his political garments.

DISGUSTING.—It is said that Capt. Geo. W. Skinner, a clerk in the Legislature, who resigned to prevent expulsion, for his outlandish conduct in the boom bill, was presented with a gold-headed cane on the day the Legislature adjourned. Can impudence go farther?

THE ROOSTERS.—It is stated that the Philadelphia delegation in the House, held a meeting of condolence after the Legislature adjourned, and passed resolutions of sympathy for their expelled brother, Petroff. How natural for the buzzards to gather where the carrion is exposed and at a safe distance from civilization!

GOOD BYE.—Wm. Schmuck, who left Northumberland for California a year or more ago, writes to his parents as follows: "San Francisco is full of thieves, gamblers and loafers. Work is scarce, and having become tired of having no place to sleep and nothing to eat half of the time, I have enlisted in the U. S. Navy for three years." How natural for the dissapointed young man to glide into the Army.

MISTAKEN ZEALOTS.—From the action of some of the delegates in the General Conference of the M. E. church, now in session at Baltimore, it seems as though they supposed themselves members of Congress and United States Senators. Such delegates evidently possess more Radical zeal than true Christian knowledge, and we presume they must be allowed to act the fool as zealots and bigots do on all other occasions, when they propose to meddle with affairs outside of their true calling.

THE PEACE UNION.—It is announced that the universal peace union, which is to assemble in Philadelphia, July 10, will meet in Carpenter's Hall, and continue its sessions until the 14th. Separate days have been assigned to the various nationalities. They contemplate erecting on the Centennial grounds what they call a commemorative forge where the Prophecy of Isaiah will be literally exemplified in the manufacture of plow shares from swords and pruning-hooks from spears. A declaration of peace will be provided to bear the signatures of all those who affirm their principles.

TWO MORE RASCALS.—"Uncle Jake" Zeigler, of the Butler *Herald*, in alluding to the political vagrants, who are being gobbled up by the "Confederate Brigadiers," for their crooked ways in Government affairs, says:

"This time it is Goodrich, Surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, and his deputy Redheffer. The one has been importing brandy free of duty and the other, cows. We would have no objections to Redheffer importing *heifers* if they are *red*, but we object to the Surveyor pretending to be *good* and getting rich on imported brandy!"

Comly, the Collector, has been turned out for exposing the rascalities of those two loyal men. Such is Grantism; whenever an officer exposes rogues he is turned out.

DOM PEDRO INTERVIEWED.

The Emperor of Brazil, on his way to Texas, stopped off several days at St. Louis, to examine the big bridge which spans the Mississippi river at that place, and while examining this magnificent structure, the "Great Republic," one of those grand palace three story steamboats, which run on that great river, arrived from New Orleans, and tied up at the wharf. The steamer had scarcely landed when he made application to board her, and while on board, a correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* interviewed Dom, as follows: After the crowd left yesterday, the "Grand Republic" swung over to the East St. Louis elevator and took on 1,500 barrels of flour and 1,000 sacks of oats and corn, and did not get under way until after 8 o'clock. Dom Pedro came out on the boiler deck quite unattended, and sat down among the passengers and entered into conversation with any one who cared to talk with him. Among these were Capt. Dan. G. Taylor, Supervisor Meyer, Revenue Agent Coloney, Captain Thorwagan, and others. The Emperor talks very bad English, and it was necessary to give very close attention to his words in order to follow the subject of his thoughts.

He was very much pleased with the country, and in conversation with Supervisor Meyer remarked:

"You have zee vera *far* countree—zat ees, zee vera wide and zee vera long countree."

"Yes, sir, it is a great country, and I am exceedingly glad you like it."

"Oh, ees, I like nim vera moch. He is a vera reech countree, an' zee peoples he be so vera—wat you call actif, gr-a-heat—make-a-zee monee. Ah, yees, mon Dieu! sis ees a vera far—no, I mean a vera great countree."

"In what respects does Brazil compare with the United States?" asked the Supervisor.

"Brazil, too, ees a vera wide an' a vera long countree, an' has zee big rivair. Zee Amazon ees vera moch widair zan zee Meezeesippa. She ees one hundred of zee mile wide in some places. But zee peoples of Brazil be badly scattair—only ten million in zee whole Empire. You haf forty million in your countree. Zee peoples in Brazil he not so actif. Dey say too moch 'by'm by, by'm by!' Your people say 'to-day, to-day.' You compreeaa me?"

"Perfectly—perfectly. You need emigration to your country to give it new life by competition. You ought to try to induce German emigration to Brazil."

"Yees, yees, we need zee emigration zee German. My people lofe zee German vera moch. Ze German he be vera moch agricultair—raise ze coffee and ze spice—oh, he be vera welcome in my countree."

The Dom discoursed in this strain for more than two hours. He was delighted with the magnificent steamer, and hoped the Amazon would soon be furnished with just such floating palaces. He emphatically declared it as his belief that St. Louis was destined to become the leading city of the American continent.

He retired about half past 10, and rose at half past 5, and for more than an hour wrote letters. While he was writing a maid served him coffee. He is delighted with the quiet and unobserved manner with which he can pass his time on this boat. No one bothers him, but all are ready to answer such questions as he seems inclined to ask.

A POLITICAL KNAVE.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* says "Here is a broad-minded, high-souled patriot for you! The Harrisburg *Telegraph* in an article filled with coarse abuse of Secretary Bristow, utters this language: 'We implacably object to Bristow's locality. *We will never vote for any man for President who had the misfortune to be born south of the slave line.*' (The italics are ours). Reasonable and thoughtful persons will wonder that a newspaper which utters sentiments like these finds readers in a peace-loving and Christian community. It is doubtless true that the hatred of southern-born people expressed in the passage above quoted is stimulated for the purpose of begetting a kindred feeling in the breasts of narrow-minded bigots who are susceptible to the influence of such malignant blather. But that makes the case worse for the newspaper which peddles out such poison through its editorial columns than if the editor really were afflicted with the rabies he affects. It is simply a hypocritical way of accomplishing a malign purpose. Can the man, let us ask, who entertains or affects to entertain such sentiments be a friend of the Union? Can such a man desire that union of hearts which alone can give us a thorough and perfect union of States? Nay, can he who will not hesitate to proscribe even a distinguished and honored member of his own party on account of the accident of birth-place be a safe political counselor? Republican voters, this is the blind guide whose reckless lead you are expected to follow."

MORE HUSH MONEY PAID.—Some time ago a notorious smuggler of silks and satins, named Lawrence, was arrested in New York for having defrauded the Treasury out of millions of dollars of revenue the past fifteen years. Great revelations of frauds committed by Custom House officials, were looked for on the trial of Lawrence; but this has all been covered up. The smuggler has confessed his crimes, and he goes to the Penitentiary for a few months, and will then be pardoned. The scoundrel has been paid a large sum of money, and promised a pardon in the event of his confession, so that a trial would be obviated and the rest of the loyal gang which shared the plunder with him would not be exposed. How nice!

CAMBRIA READY.—The Democrats in our neighboring county have put the following ticket in the field: Assembly, John Downey, of Johnstown, James J. Thomas, of Carroll township; Sheriff, John Ryan, Cambria borough; Associate Judges, John Flanagan, of Stony Creek township, John D. Thomas, of Edinburg; Poor House Director, Isaac N. Wissinger, of Blacklick township; Jury Commissioner, Joseph Cramer, of Allegheny township. Our friend, F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., is named for Senator. Frank would make an excellent member, and we hope he will be nominated. Cambria should whip Blair this fall.

BUY THE BOOKS, TOO.—We notice that the editors of several of our exchanges are advocating the policy of passing a law authorizing the School Directors of this Commonwealth to purchase the books for the pupils with the funds of the District. Why not "go the whole hog," and purchase their clothing, too? Those who are not satisfied with what it costs already to keep up our educational system, should emigrate to Europe, where the State is hitched up with the Church, and jointly own both person and property for the benefit and behoof of the royal blood.

THE FUNERAL OF SCHENCK.

Grant's organs announced a short time ago, that our Plenipotentiary to England, who had been called home to explain some dirty jobs which he had engaged in, would soon repack his traps and sail for the Court of St. James. But the appointment of Pierrepont and the adoption of a resolution by a committee of Congress which had been investigating Schenck's conduct, puts the lie where it belongs. The committee in question unanimously submitted the following resolution which will no doubt pass Congress by a large majority:

Resolved, That this House condemns the action of General Robert C. Schenck, United States minister at the court of St James, in becoming a director of the Emma Silver mining company of London, and his operations in connection with the shares of said company and the vendors thereof, as ill-advised, unfortunate and incompatible with the duties of his official position.

If Schenck and the Radical party can stand compliments of that kind, we shall file no objections except so far as we have been compromised as an American citizen by this political blackleg who has so outrageously misrepresented this country in Europe. By the conduct of our late Minister we are looked upon by them as a nation of gamblers in cards and bogus stocks. How remarkable that this "Confederate" Congress unearths so many crimes committed by "loyal men" in whose mouths the word "traitor" was a sweet morsel until the villainies of these freebooters were exposed. Until the present it has never been necessary for Congress to mark the meets and bounds of gentlemen who represent us at foreign courts. Now, it seems that class of officials are just as venal and corrupt as Grant's Secretary of War, or his private Secretaries, or the crooked whisky dealers. Hence the resolution of disgrace.

RADICAL PHILANTHROPY.—The true inwardness of the Radical party is being uncovered every day by investigations instituted by Congress, and the revelations astonish the most zealous members of that party. The defrauding of the "national wards" is about the worst job yet uncovered: The Freedmen's Bank, which served the colored people of the country for several years as a rat-hole wherein they could deposit their savings with the assurance that they would not have the opportunity to invest them in unwise speculation, has, to quote the language of the Chicago *Tribune*, at last been turned inside out, and presents a spectacle decidedly disheartening to its depositors. The names of the persons who fattened on the credulity of the ignorant freedmen are given to the world, and are mostly included in the pestiferous body known as the District Ring. Gen. O. O. Howard, the Christian soldier, figured in the transactions as "Honorary Trustee" of the institution. The remuneration received for his invaluable service is not stated, but the General's career in Washington is a guarantee that he has a liberal estimate of his worth as a financial manager. If the parties to whose doors these shameless frauds have been traced escape punishment under the law, it will only prove another instance to illustrate the fact that the corrupt Ring wields a greater power in the District than the Courts of Justice.

UNSETTLED.—"When will Congress adjourn?" seems to be a leading question nowadays. The period is not fixed. The Democratic House has passed a large number of bills appropriating a large amount of money at greatly reduced rates, especially in the salary line. But the Radical Senate puts its veto upon every retrenchment movement, and propose to run the machine in the future as in the past—at a very extravagant rate. Hence, a dead-lock occurs on nearly every bill passed appropriating public money. Just how the Conference committees will settle these disputes no one can tell at this time.

POOR SCHENCK.—About the deadest cock in the political pit is the celebrated military chieftain and poker player, General Robert Schenck, late Minister to England. It is true Gen. Belknap's legal surroundings may be a little more unpleasant for the time being, and may succeed in escaping the penitentiary; but the Ohio Plenipotentiary is dead! dead!! to all intents and purposes, as a "Christian statesman." How terribly that flock is passing away—to their homes—and wandering in social and political exile. Poor Schenck! Pierrepont has euchered him out of his place while playing his beloved game.

ANOTHER FALLEN ANGEL.—It looks now, from a Congressional investigation stand-point, as though the Secretary of the Navy, C. M. Robeson, was as reckless and corrupt as Secretary of War, Belknap. That both these two Secretaries have recklessly discounted truth and honor there can be no doubt at this day. But that they are not more corrupt than Grant, is equally potent; and that they are all members of the party "controlled by grand moral ideas," no one will dispute.

AN EXCELLENT OFFICER.—E. O. Perrin, clerk of the New York Court of Appeals, has been reading Secretary of six Democratic National Conventions, and will likely serve in the same capacity at St. Louis. Mr. Perrin is well known to many of our readers, having made a three hour speech in this place in 1868, and without discounting the numerous able speakers who have addressed the Democrats of Clearfield, he made the very best.

The Sheriff of Worcester, Mass., hung a man last week by jerking his head off. The press dispatch says: The fall was so great that the head of the unfortunate criminal was jerked from his body and hung only by the ligaments, the blood spirting in every direction over the scaffold and floor.

BLUNDERING DEMOCRATS.—"The capacity of the Democrats for blundering appears to be without end."—*Albany Journal*. Yes. They blundered into proving that a Cabinet officer sold post-traderships; into compelling the President to remove his Private Secretaries; into showing that the President put his hand into the Treasury to re-elect himself; into showing that Orvil Grant was doing a thriving business as a jobber around the departments; that Schenck swindled the people to whom he was accredited as a Minister; that the whole Government service is as worthless and corrupt as it can be. They have been blundering all the way through.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

NEWS ITEMS.

—California cherries are ripe. Price $1 per pound.

—The population of Washington City is now 130,000.

—Nellie Grant Sartoris' baby died in London one day last week.

—Lancaster, Pa., gives its vagrants "thirty days in the workhouse."

—British gold is coined in London with imported American machinery.

—A rich petroleum well has been discovered in Hudson, Massachusetts.

—Governor Hartranft can keep silent in three languages on the Presidential question.

—Women will hereafter be admitted as students by the university at Delaware, Ohio.

—Ulysses S. Grant, jr., has been admitted to the bar in the courts of New York City.

—The Cincinnati Superior Court decides that service of a summons on Sunday is good.

—Grant is the only President of the United States who ever opened a Centennial, at any rate.

—President Grant, it is said, intends making a tour of the world upon the close of his term of office.

—Five fishing vessels and forty-five lives have been lost in the Gloucester, Mass., fisheries this year.

—To every man who marries one of his seven daughters an Indiana farmer promises a Centennial plow.

—The Methodists of this country talk of having an Ecumenical Council, or World Synod, some years hence.

—The Lancaster Board of Trade has resolved to visit the Centennial in a body some time in the course of the month of June.

—Hon. J. A. Crawford, of Kingston, Ga., was stung in the head by a bee on Wednesday morning, May 24th, and died in two minutes.

—Pennsylvania has 235 beer breweries; Wisconsin, 232; Ohio, 210; New York, 203; California, 202; Illinois, 165, and Michigan, 149.

—Brigham Young's physicians assert that he cannot live much longer. His wives are constantly at his bedside, and express great anxiety.

—The Baltimore City Council has passed an ordinance prohibiting political processions in that city at night during the coming campaign.

—A meteoric stone, about a foot in circumference, fell in the town of Northumberland, Pa., one night last week. When found it was quite hot.

—A Philadelphian has just been sent to jail for slapping his adult daughter's face, the judge holding that such parental rights did not extend to adult age.

—The scene of Moody and Sankey's labors in Philadelphia is now a "mammoth" men's furnishing store, with the most floor room so occupied in the world.

—The Bermudas invite the strenuous labors of the crusaders. While $700,000 are spent annually for intoxicating drinks, only $2,500 are expended for public education.

—A Pottsville lawyer recently slept ten hours in a room with the gas escaping and no ventilation. He felt no serious effects from it. It's hard to kill a lawyer with gas.

—The 2,629th anniversary of the foundation of Rome by Romulus was celebrated in that city on the 23d of April, with an illumination of the antique monuments and relics.

—The colored people of Philadelphia are expressing some dissatisfaction because some of the more noted of their class were not invited to seats on the platform on the opening day.

—A woman named Mrs. Hattie Kirkwood shot and killed herself near Petrolia, Pa., on Saturday. Before doing so she left a statement, which occupies nine columns of the Oil City *Daily Derrick*.

—A little girl in Chester county while playing in a lane, was struck on the head by a stone thrown over the fence, by a boy from a garden. Her skull was fractured and she died in a few days.

—They say it is impossible to cheat with one of the turnstiles at the Centennial Exhibition, yet one of the gatekeepers turned in $50 more than his registering apparatus called for the other evening.

—There were fifty-four railroad accidents in this country last month, whereby six persons were killed and forty-seven injured. For the year ending with April there were 993 accidents, by which 246 persons were killed and 924 injured.

—Mr. Samuel P. Hancock, City Controller of Philadelphia, is under arrest for misdemeanor in office. He is charged on his own admission with violating the law by advancing on warrants which he had to audit as city controller.

—Hon. Robert Orr, of Armstrong county, Pa., ex-Member of Congress and of the State Legislature, died in Kittanning, May 22d, aged ninety-one years. He was a prominent man in the public affairs of that section of the State forty or fifty years ago.

—Thursday, May 25th, was the 57th anniversary of the birthday of Queen Victoria, and was appropriately celebrated by Englishmen in this country. Her Majesty was born in 1819 and has reigned for 39 years. She was married 36 years ago and has been a widow 15 years.

—An aged couple in Luzerne county found on their door steps, the other morning, an infant, around whose neck was tied the half of a silver quarter. Accompanying the child was a note to the effect that if one could find the other half of the quarter he could find the parents of the child.

—The Altoona *Mirror* says that the Molly Maguires have undertaken to assassinate a man named Patrick O'Brien who has incurred their displeasure by revealing a plot to kill Constable Burns, who shot a man, named Patton, some years ago, while the latter was resisting arrest.

—Mr. Joseph Newmann, of San Francisco, is on the way East with some 6,000 silk worms, which he is taking to Philadelphia to exhibit. This is the first instance in which worms have been carried such a distance—from China to Philadelphia—some 4,000 miles. They are in fine condition, have grown double size and will readily spin on their arrival.

—Peanut oil, first made in the South during the war, is now in large demand. It supplies the place of almond and olive oils for various uses, and is lower in price, retains its purity and flavor for a long time, and is less susceptible to the effect of light than olive oil. The oil is extracted entirely from the meat of the nut by pressure, the refuse being used as cattle food or a fertilizer.

—The New York *Tribune* urges everybody to go see the Centennial, even if they would have to sacrifice a large part of their year's earnings and time to do so. Moreover, it says: "It is not a chance likely to occur again in a middle-aged man's or woman's life. It will lift them as nothing else can do out of the dull, petty level of every-day thoughts. They will be healthier and stronger all their days for knowing how large is the world they live in and how small is their part of it."

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29th, 1876.

THE CENTENNIAL.

I trust you will pardon me for saying something in this letter, concerning those to whom is due the credit of the wonderful success of the grandest International Exhibition the world has ever seen rather than of that exhibition itself as has been my practice for the last two years.

To Messrs John Welsh, John Wanamaker, Thomas Cochran, and Ex-Governor Wm. Bigler, John Baird, are the American people more indebted than to all others for the grand and glorious accomplishment of the event which commemorates our first Centennial Anniversary as a nation. It is absolutely impossible to comprehend what was requisite to be done to make this commemorative Exhibition successful, as viewed from the standpoint of American criticism regarding success.

To erect the buildings even necessary for an exhibit that would mark the progress in arts and science of our own nation during a century, and to collect those exhibits and systematically arrange them, would be an undertaking requiring capability of a high order; but when it is considered that all the nations of the earth were invited to compete with us in a display of mechanism, and that 40 nations accepted the invitation, and that to accommodate all these exhibitors from every quarter of the gobe, buildings costing many millions of dollars had to be erected, and the money to erect them had to be collected by the individual efforts of the gentlemen I have named, and at a time when a financial depression placed liberal contribution absolutely out of the question, with the general public, some faint conception may be formed of what these men have done.

The long career of Mr. John Welsh as one of our most honorable and prosperous merchants together with an integrity that has never been questioned, were the guarantees that, as President of the Centennial Board of Finance, every dollar contributed to this grand undertaking would be rigidly applied, and every penny honestly accounted for.

Mr. Wanamaker, more than any other comprehended from the first the magnitude of the undertaking and at once applied himself with heroic energy to accomplish all that he foresaw would be required. Upon him, as President of the Bureau of Revenue, was imposed the task of raising the money for this gigantic work—about eight millions of dollars. He risked his reputation and raised all the money necessary, and the grandest monument of American achievement and intelligence ever erected, is the garland that the most unassuming man in our city is entitled to wear.

Brave, generous and liberal was the support given Mr. Wanamaker by Gov. Bigler; his ability in organizing revenue boards throughout this, and other States, and his great executive experience were of incalculable benefit.

In the practical work of erecting the buildings no more capable or attentive man could be found any where than Mr. Cochran.

From the combind efforts of these gentlemen, all working in perfect accord, has sprung into existence the exhibition that shows to the world the superior intelligence and enterprise of the American people; and, in citing this, fact I but precede what the impartial and truthful historian must record when the history of this grand event comes to be written.

I would be a faithless correspondent, and would do an injustice to a most capable officer, did I neglect to state that to Gen. Chas. B. Norton the Executive Secretary of the Board of Finance, are the gentlemen I have named indebted for many invaluable suggestions. Gen. Norton's experience in International Exhibitions has made him a valuable aid to the Centennial authorities. He has rendered most efficient service to press correspondents and reporters properly appreciate him, as I trust, do all others whom he has served.

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

The desk of John Alden, brought over in the Mayflower, is among the antiquities of the New England log cabin.

Directly opposite one of the large doors of the carriage building there stands a team of four lifelike looking horses. They are magnificently harnessed, and so well executed as at a distance to deceive even good judges of horseflesh.

A healthy man rises from a dinner at the Exhibition restaurants with a wolfish appetite for a good square meal.

The opening of the Exhibition on Sunday is evidently in the interest of the square mile of groggeries in the vicinity. The proprietors of these rum and beer saloons have already made an unsuccessful effort to break open the gates, and if the exhibition is not opened on Sunday they threaten to form a commune for the purpose of taking forcible possession of the grounds on the Sabbath.

In the British section is Benjamin West's famous painting of the "Death of General Wolfe," which when exhibited at the Royal Academy was opposed by the critics, who foresaw the danger it threatened to their cherished conservatism of classical art. He clothed his figures in "boots, buttons and blunderbusses." They contended for naked warriors with bows, bucklers and battering rams, and the Bishop of York and Sir Joshua Reynolds remonstrated with West for the innovation upon established conventionalism, but West contended that "the rule which gives law to the historian should govern the painter." He conquered and completely revolutionized British art. The painting is loaned by Queen Victoria.

The original painting of "Elaine," from Tennyson, by Toby E. Rosenthal, of San Francisco, at present residing in Munich, Bavaria, is in the American section of Memorial Hall. The artist has reproduced the spiritual and dignified beauty of the poem in a masterly manner, investing it with almost sacred charms of grace and loveliness.

He has brought to bear every accessory within the reach of art that the subject demands, in the harmonious blending of colors and unity of design. The picture has become popular, through the beautiful photographs taken before it left Munich, and which have been exhibited in the windows of stores. It is owned by a gentleman of California, and was once cut out of the frame by burglars.

It is expected that testimony will be taken in a few days before one of the House Committees showing that some of the redeemed treasury notes which were ordered to be burned several years ago were abstracted at the time and are now in circulation. These notes were first counted, put into packages and then cut in halves and burned in the presence of a committee, but after the first count it is said some of the packages were abstracted at different times, amounting to thousands of dollars.

Thousands of bushels of potatoes will go to waste in Michigan for lack of a market, but the Detroit *Free Press* of the 21st says that farmers along the line of the Central railroad are preparing to plant near as large an acreage as last year, expecting to increase their stock for feeding next winter. The Michigan fruit crop promises to be the largest ever produced, and wheat never before made so good a show.

Simon J. Miller, late treasurer of Westmoreland county, has been convicted of embezzling $8,700 in the course of his official administration.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

The following proclamation was issued by the President, on Thursday, the 25th inst:

WHEREAS, A joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States was duly approved on the 13th day of March last, which resolution is as follows:

Be it resolved, etc, That it be and is hereby recommended by the Senate and House of Representatives to the people of the several States, that they assemble in their several counties or towns on the approaching Centennial Anniversary of our National Independence, and that they cause to have delivered on such day an historical sketch of such county or town from its formation, and that a copy of said sketch be filed in print or manuscript in the clerk's office of said county and an additional copy in print or manuscript be filed in the office of the librarian of Congress, to the intent that a complete record may be thus obtained of the progress of our institutions during the first Centennial of their existence;

And whereas, It is deemed proper that such recommendation be brought to the notice and knowledge of the people of the United States; now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known the same in the hope that the object of such resolution may meet the approval of the people of the United States, and that proper steps may be taken to carry the same into effect.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington the 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1876, and of the Independence of the United States the 100th.

By the President, U. S. GRANT.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

BLACK HILLS—MILITARY ORDER.—WASHINGTON, May 27.—At the solicitation of Governor Thayer, who came here for the purpose of having troops sent to protect the miners in the Black Hills, General Sherman sent the following telegram to General Sheridan:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY, WASHINGTON, D.C. May 25, 1876.
General P. H. Sheridan, Chicago:

Have just been to the President with Governor Thayer. After reading the papers and some discussion, the President said that the people who had gone to the Black Hills of Dakotah, inside the Sioux reservation, or who may hereafter go there, are there wrongfully, and that they should be notified of the fact; but the Government is engaged in certain measures that will probably result in opening up the country to occupation and settlement. Meantime the Indians should not be allowed to scalp and kill anybody, and you are authorized to afford protection to all persons who are coming away or who are conveying food and stores for those already there. I understand that arrangements are now in progress with Red Cloud and Spotted Tail to remove, and meantime the agency Indians should be kept near the agencies. If satisfactory arrangements are not concluded, the new orders will be made as to the whites who have intruded on the Sioux reservation.

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

The Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania presents some startling figures in his annual report upon the railroads of the state, showing that the system of "inflating" stock capitals and of augmenting debts has received but a slight, if any, check since the panic of 1873. It will be understood that the report includes the total capitals, debts, mileage, etc., of all roads reaching within the State's boundaries, so that the Erie and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern companies, of whose roads only a very small portion lie within Pennsylvania, go toward swelling the total of 8,674 miles of road covered by the report. The changes of 1875 from the preceding year show an increase of stock capitals of $15,671,572 on an aggregate of $466,534,923, and an increase of $62,736,752 on an aggregate of $920,653,276 of total liabilities. The cost of the works, etc., during the year increased $6,588,567 on an aggregate of $744,701,827. Thus the total capitals were increased $62,736,752, of which $6,558,567 are set down to construction and equipment and $56,148,185 to other purposes.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Nothing can better illustrate the difference between a selfish politician and an upright statesman, than two letters recently written by Mr. Blaine and Mr. Bristow in the capacity of aspirants for the Republican nomination for President:

BLAINE.	BRISTOW.
"Originally I should be unwilling to express my preference to what a State Convention might do touching myself. But of late, as you must know, a very persistent attempt has been made to throw mud at me, and a pronounced expression from the Maryland Convention in my favor would at this time be gratefully received."	"I have not sought, nor can I consent to seek by any means, my own advancement; nor am I willing to do any act, or take any step to place myself before the public as a candidate for office. I am quite content to discharge as well as I can the duties of the office which I now hold."

The characters of the two men stand revealed in their expressions on this subject, and every word furnishes an insight into their secret thoughts.

Governor Hartranft made 561 appointments during the late session of the Legislature which were submitted to the Senate. Of this number 508 were for notaries public. There were 75 commissioners of deeds, and 25 justices of the peace. The other officers appointed were trustees of insane hospitals, sealers of weights and measures, coroners, aldermen, etc., and the list includes the executive officers of the State administration whose appointment is vested in the hands of the Governor. The full roll of the Senate has to be called over in every case, and out of the whole list of appointments only two failed of confirmation. The total number of bills passed through both Houses and sent to the Governor was 243, 42 others passed the Senate and failed in the House, and 31 others were passed by the House which did not get through the Senate.

AN OLD ENGINE.—An engine was constructed at York Pa., in 1835 which has been continuously in service ever since. It is of a class known as the "grasshoppers," from a fancied analogy in the movements of the machinery to those of the legs of that active insect, and is in its general plan similar to an engine of the same builder produced in answer to the first proposal issued in the United States for locomotives, advertised by the Baltimore and Ohio company in 1831. The engine has an upright boiler and cylinders, vibrating beams and four thirty-six inch wheels driven by spur-gearing. The weight is in the neighborhood of eight tons. The whole appearance of the engine is different from those in use and is well worth careful study as a relic of the past. It has been taken to the Centennial.—*Patriot*.

The old silver dollar, which was a legal tender, in any amount, since 1872, was, by a trick of the Republican Congress in 1874, robbed of its legal tender qualities. The bondholders don't want silver, but Congress should at once restore the old silver dollar to its former standard, that of being a legal tender in any amount.

G. W. Rollins, a Wall street broker, wants the New York *Herald*, to pay him $100,000 for saying that he was one of the American bond forgers arrested in Paris.

BUYING UP SMALL CHANGE.—Agents are being sent out in different directions in the State to buy up small currency and five cent nickels to be sent to Philadelphia to be used by the street car companies and small venders, who are said to be greatly in need of small change during the Centennial Exhibition. Parties in Reading, so says the Reading *Eagle*, have been offered five and ten cents on the dollar for large amounts.

An Indianapolis monkey ate a box of pills and died. They ape-riently didn't work well.

New Advertisements.

T. M. ROBINSON,
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Light and Heavy Harness, Collars, Saddles, Bridles, &c. Repairing neatly done.
May 24, 1876-4m.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with one black mare and colt, and a hay rake, now in the possession of I. G. & C. W. Barger, of Bradford township, as the same was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 24th of May, 1876, and is left with them on loan only, subject to my order at any time.
S. LANSBERRY, Sr.
Bradford tp., May 31, 1876-3t*

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property now in the possession of Robert Wallace, of Chest township, viz: Three acres rye, 4 acres wheat in the ground, 1 bay stallion, and the proceeds thereof, as the same was purchased by me at Collector's sale on the 24th day of May, 1876, and are left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time.
ALFRED STEVENS.
McPherson, May 31, 1876-3t*

NOTICE.—

Having postponed the Butchering business for the present, it will be carried on by Wallace Hemphill, in the same Meat Market.

Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage, we would consider it a favor if they extend the same patronage to Mr. Hemphill.

Our books will be left open for settlement at the Meat Market until June 15th, after which they will be left for collection.
May 24, '75-3t. M. O. BROWN & BRO.

ATTENTION, FARMERS.

We have arranged our business so as to give especial attention to the sale of Agricultural Implements, and will keep constantly on hand

WOOD'S MOWERS and REAPERS, BUCKEYE MOWERS and REAPERS, NASH LOCK LEVER HAY RAKES, ELLIS & HOFFMAN'S ONE-HORSE THRESHING MACHINES, FANNING MILLS, CIDER MILLS, BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,

Four-Horse Sweep Powers,

with Straw Carriers of any desired length, Cutting Boxes, from $3 to $40 each, Harpoon Horse Hay Forks and Pulleys, Plows, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Plow Shares of all kinds, Repairs of all machines sold by us, and any thing else in our line,

All of which will be sold on easy terms, or exchanged for stock. Cash buyers will find great advantages by dealing with us.
M. O. BROWN & BRO.
MEAT MARKET, Market Street.

Machines kept in the "Centennial" building. Clearfield, Pa., May 31, 1876-2m.

PUBLIC SALE.

VALUABLE COAL AND TIMBER LANDS!

The undersigned, Trustee of the estate of A. K. Wright, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the Court House, in Clearfield, on

Tuesday, June 20th, 1876,

The following described valuable coal lands and other real estate:

A tract of land containing 157 acres, more or less, situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., being the west end of the Thomas Marston survey, adjoining lands of Thomas Mathers, Thomas Henderson and others, having thereon white pine, hemlock and other timber, and being underlaid with SEVERAL VEINS OF VALUABLE COAL.

Also, Another tract of land, situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 322 acres, being part of warrant No. 4230, situate within six miles of the borough of Clearfield, covered with valuable timber and underlaid with fire clay of the finest quality.

Also, one hundred acres and allowance, situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., being part of the Thomas Stewardson survey, and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of tract, thence south 160 perches to post, thence west 106 perches to dead pitch pine, thence north 160 perches to ———, thence east 106 perches to place of beginning, being in the Moshannon coal belt, having considerable valuable timber thereon and being well calculated for farming purposes.

A. C. TATE,
Trustee of the estate of A. K. Wright, dec'd.
Clearfield, May 31, 1876-3t.

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 3d 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 Gulich township, Monday, June 19, from 9 to 4 o'clock.
For Beccaria township, Tuesday, June 20, from 9 to 4.
For Jordan township, Wednesday, June 21, from 9 to 4.
For Chest township, Thursday, June 22, from 9 to 4 o'clock.
For Newburg borough, Friday, June 23, from 8 to 12 a. m.
For New Washington borough, Friday, June 23, from 1 to 6 p. m.
For Burnside township, Saturday, June 24, from 9 to 4.
For Burnside borough, Monday, June 26, from 9 to 4.
For Bell township, Tuesday, June 27, from 9 to 4.
For Greenwood township, Wednesday, June 28, from 9 to 4.
For Ferguson township, Thursday, June 29, from 7 to 12 a. m.
For Lumber City borough, Thursday, June 29, from 1 to 5 p. m.

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.

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, May 31, '76. D. M'GAUGHEY, Treasurer.

NEW
FLOUR, FEED,
AND
GROCERY
STORE.

A. G. KRAMER & CO.,
Room No. 4, Pie's Opera House,
Clearfield, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand
SUGAR,
COFFEE,
TEAS,
SODA,
COAL OIL,
SYRUP,
SALT,
SPICES,
SOAP,

Canned and Dried Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, Candies, Cider Vinegar, Butter, Eggs, &c.

ALSO, EXTRA HOME-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

New and Miscellaneous Advertisements.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of Sixth and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for many strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, [illegible] three acres of flooring, and every [illegible] occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, boilers steam for heating, and the [illegible] tions of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and thence on the freight elevator to the [illegible] tor's room on the [illegible] floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are measured in the piece, then inspected [illegible] cloth passes over rollers in the face of a [illegible] light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see. We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up cloth into garments,—besides the machine that does a dozen men's work cutting at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is ticketed. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail upon our books."

V. "You must have 30 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and [illegible] to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self-measurement make it possible to please people 3,000 miles away just as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than twenty, each charged with its own business and each thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom-made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department, with its immense stock of all underwear. The Shirt Factory, with its busy machines, making our own first-class shirts. The Trimming Department, itself as big as many a regular store. The Garment Stock Room. The Receiving Room. The Order Department, named before. The Special Uniform Department. The Delivery Department, with its scores of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough!"

A. "I'm not half through! The Advertising Department, with its bill and sign distribution, [illegible] publishing business and popular [illegible], circulating 50,000 copies monthly [illegible] all your friends to send for it). The Men's Department, with its many rooms. The Boys' Department. The Youths' Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. The Chief Clerk's Department, with its book-keepers and assistants. General Manager's Department; Financier's Office, and other offices of the firm, all busy as bees [illegible], planning, executing, buying, making, measuring, receiving, sending out, selling, and in a thousand ways joining their forces to carry on a business with the people amounting to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 annually."

V. "S-t-u-p-e-n-d-o-u-s!"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to name the Cashier's Department, which handles its $25,000 of retail sales on some single days!"

V. "$25,000! Immense! That's what enables the house to buy cheap and sell cheap?"

A. "Exactly! You have just hit it. The people throng here, knowing that we depend on low prices and immense sales."

V. "What are the 'rock rules' I hear so much about?"

A. "Our system of business dealing—1. One price, no deviation; 2. Cash for everything; 3. A guarantee protecting the purchaser; 4. The money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people see it."

V. "Well, I thank you, sir, for your polite attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again and be sure of the place—Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall, South-East corner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning."

1776 CENTENNIAL 1876

STORE.

LOW PRICES HAVE NOT KILLED

T. A. Fleck & Co.,
MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.

They still live, and find themselves well and hearty at the close of a successful years' business while others are complaining because buyers of DRESS AND DRY GOODS are not in condition to pay the large profits of the past, while they, like far-seeing business men, saw the situation and offered and sold Dry Goods at

Prices to Suit the Times.

By so doing they have built up a prosperous and increasing trade. With a small store and light expenses, prices that would be less than cost to others afford them a profit. Their motto for 1875 was made in those times, and in the words of Franklin, "A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." At a recent meeting of the firm it was unanimously resolved to do business as heretofore, ON A CASH BASIS, and change the motto for 1876 as follows: "A nimble Threepence is better than a slow Sixpence." This beats Franklin just 50 per cent.

THE GREAT ONE PRICE
DRESS AND DRY GOODS STORE,
Market St., Clearfield, Pa.

NEW OPENING OF NEW DRESS GOODS.

All the latest styles from 10 cents per yard up.

THE BEST BLACK ALPACAS IN TOWN.

Colored Dress Goods in great variety.

Black Silks, one dollar and upwards. Dress Linens, best shades and makes.

Table Linens, Turkey Red, bleached and unbleached.

Sheetings and Pillow-case Cottons, bleached and unbleached.

Calicoes, Muslins and Ginghams. Cottonades for men's and boy's wear. All kinds of Summer Cassimeres, very cheap. Ticking and Crash.

Nice Summer Shawls and Skirts.

Full fresh lines of all descriptions of White Goods, plain and plaid.

Muslins, Piques, Soft finished Cambrics, Nainsook, Swiss Victoria Lawns, A new line of choice styles of HAMBURG EDGINGS. Tucked Muslins, plain & striped, Long Cloth, Plain Cambric.

New Corsets, Ladies' Ties, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Kid Gloves, Black and colored Veils and Veiling, Neck Ruching, Ladies' Back Combs, Parasols and Fans, Ladies' and Children's Hose, Ladies' and Children's Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

MILLINERY GOODS, a full line to suit everybody.

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, very cheap. New Silks, Flowers and Ribbons. Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets.

Having succeeded in getting a first class Milliner, persons favoring us with a call will find goods in this department very much lower than heretofore.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Percale Shirts, White Shirts, Underwear, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Suspenders, Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and New Ties of every description.

All the above goods will be offered at the lowest possible prices.

T. A. FLECK & CO.,
Clearfield, Pa., April 26, 1876.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that Levi Meyers, of Karthaus township, and Lucien Potter, of Lumber City, will apply at the next Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, for their discharge under the insolvent laws of the Commonwealth.
ISRAEL TEST,
Clearfield, May 17, '75-3t* their Attorney.

GLASS FRUIT JARS.

THOMAS H. WIGHTON & CO.
43 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Window Glass, Bottles and Vials

Of all kinds. Orders promptly executed. Get our prices and circulars before buying. Quality unsurpassed. may17-4t.

BOROUGH STATEMENT.—

FRED'K CAMPMAN, Treasurer, in account with Wallaceton Street Fund, April 1, 1876:

DR.

To Duplicate of 1874	$171 62
To Duplicate of 1875	57 16
	$228 78

CR.

By amount of orders paid	$163 14
By Collector's per centage	7 86
By Treasurer's per centage	6 12
By Exonerations	20 48
By amount due from L. J. Morgan	2 50
By balance due borough	23 41
	$229 78

INDEBTEDNESS.

Orders remaining unpaid	$260 12
Interest on same	21 53
	$282 05
Total am't indebted	$245 61

We, the undersigned Auditors of Wallaceton borough, do hereby certify that the above account is correct, and that we have examined all papers and books in accordance thereof.

N. C. MERROW, T. M. HOLT, N. W. LYMAN, Auditors.

Attest: W. W. LYMAN, Clerk.
Wallaceton, apr. 17, '76-3t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 1st Monday (being the 5th day) of June, A. D. 1876:

Partial account of Geo. S. and Adam Weaver, Executors of the estate of Geo. A. Weaver, of Brady township, dec'd.

Final account of J. A. Blattenberger, Guardian of Chas. A. Habbersocker and Lydia J. Habbersocker, by Mrs. Carolina Blattenberger, Administratrix of J. A. Blattenberger, now dec'd.

Final account of Henry Yothers, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Yothers, late of Karthaus township, dec'd.

Final account of Daniel McLaughlin, Administrator of the estate of Henry H. McLaughlin, late of Girard township, dec'd.

Final account of Samuel K. Cowder, Administrator of the estate of Susannah Barr, late of Bradford township, dec'd.

Final account of Jacob W. Campbell, Guardian of Jonathan H. Smith, jr., minor heir of Jonathan H. Smith, Sr., late of Bell township, dec'd.

Final account of Henry Hile, Administrator of the estate of Warren Hile, late of Pike township, dec'd.

May 10-tc L. J. MORGAN, Register & Recorder.

TRIAL LIST.—

List of causes set down for trial at June Term, 1876:

THIRD WEEK—SECOND MONDAY, June 12th.

David P. Morrison vs. Sarah Bowman.
J. W. Cassanova vs. Derby Coal Co. of Pa.
Cassanova, Parker & Co. vs. Same.
R. Robison vs. W. S. Dickey.
Oliver Stephens vs. Lamborn, Friedly & Co.
J. R. Cupples vs. John P. Hile, et al.
R. A. Irvin, et al., Ex. of Wm. Irvin vs. John M. Chase.
Reuben Loveland vs. P. Kisporte & Co.
James Maher vs. Frank Balger.
W. W. Hale vs. D. W. Holt, et al.
William Brady vs. Julia B. Doaty, Ex'rx.
C. E. Fitcher vs. William Luther.
J. P. Navarro vs. Derby Coal Co. of Pa.
John A. Byers vs. Reel Barrows.
C. Barney vs. David Frazier.
W. S. Dickey & Son vs. John Robison.
McLain & Andrews vs. Christ. Smitzer.
Jacob Kuntz vs. F. Bagh & A. Knarr.
Franklin Neff vs. Fuller Johnston.
Elijah Burns vs. J. R. Arnold & Co.
J. R. Arnold & Co. vs. Elijah Burns.
John Harwick vs. John Vanbraham.
O. L. Schoonover vs. Brenner, Tracks & Co.
I. B. Rafferty vs. James A. Irvin.
Henry Whiteside vs. Wm. Albert, et al.

LIST OF JURORS.—

List of Jurors drawn for and June Court, '76.

GRAND JURORS—FIRST MONDAY—JUNE 5TH.

H. W. Park, Clearfield	Warren Bell, Ferguson
A. F. Boynton, "	J. A. L. Flegal, Goshen
T. A. Hoover, Cur'nsville	R. C. Thompson, Gr'd
J. W. Hamersly, Osceola	F. Flynn, Gulich
James Mease, Boggs	W. A. Lamb, Huston
W. C. Curley, Bradford	A. W. Young, Jordan
R. McPherson, "	Reub. Reiter, Karthaus
R. H. Kirk, Brady	T. N. Fulton, Lawrence
Jas. Weaver, Burnside	Peter Moss, 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—FIRST MONDAY—JUNE 5TH.

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

TRAVERSE JURORS—2D MONDAY—JUNE 12TH.

Alf. Mitchell, Clearfield	Isaiah Shara, Girard
Thomas Robbins, "	M. Livergood, Goshen
Jno. Livingston, "	Hiram Hamer, Gulich
J. A. Stewart, "	Geo. McCully, Jordan
W. Condo, Curwensville	Robt Patterson, "
S. T. Henderson, Osceola	J. D. Mitchelltree, Karthaus
Wm. Swigart, "	Samuel Snyder, "
B. H. Moore, Brady	Samuel Hoover, "
John Ream, "	W. M. Cathcart, Lawrence
Chas. Smith, Burnside	Robt Wrigley, "
C. White, Chest	S. M. Rowles, "
F. Leigey, Covington	S. F. Kramer, "
Jas. Chaney, "	Thomas Long, Morris
Aug. Hugueny, "	David Brown, Pike
Chas. Brown, "	Moses Bailey, "
Miles Moore, Decatur	J. L. McPherson, "
Andrew Kephart, "	C. Labord, jr. Union
John Reams, Decatur	J. R. Arnold, "