THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1876.

Terms of Subscription.

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Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, 37 Park Row, corner Beekman Street, are our duly authorized Agents in New York City.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. D. F. Stevens, Pastor.—Public Service every Sabbath at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
Sabbath School at 9 A. M.
Prayer Meeting every Thursday, at 7½ P. M.
Communion Service, first Sabbath of every month, at 10½ A. M.

West Clearfield M. E. Church—Revs. Wm. H. Dull and J. F. Anderson, Pastors.—Preaching every alternate Sunday, at 8 o'clock, P. M.—Sunday School at 2½, P. M.—All are invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. H. S. Butler.—Sabbath services morning and evening—Sabbath School at 3 P. M.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening.

St. Francis' Church—Catholic—Rev. P. J. Sheridan.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the first, third and fourth Sundays of each month; Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 7 o'clock, P. M.—Sunday School every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

TIME OF HOLDING QUARTER SESSIONS COURT.

Second Monday of January.
Third Monday of March.
First Monday of June.
Fourth Monday of September.

TIME OF HOLDING COMMON PLEAS.

First Monday of June.
Second Monday of November.

PUBLIC OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Charles A. Mayer, of Lock Haven.
Assistant Law Judge—Hon. John H. Orvis, of Bellefonte.
Associate Judges—William C. Foley, Clearfield; John J. Read, Curwensville.
Prothonotary—Eli Bloom.
Register and Recorder—L. J. Morgan.
District Attorney—Frank Fielding.
Treasurer—David McGaughey.
Sheriff—William R. McPherson.
County Surveyor—Samuel F. McCluskey, Curwensville.
County Commissioners—Clark Brown, Clearfield; Thomas A. McGee, Chest P. O.; Harris Hoover, Clearfield.
County Auditors—Christ. J. Keagy, Glen Hope; Samuel A. Caldwell, Williamsgrove; John C. Conner, Burnside.
County Coroner—J. B. Neff, New Washington.
Jury Commissioners—John W. Shugart, James Mitchell, Clearfield.
Superintendent of Public Schools—John A. Gregory, Curwensville.
Notaries Public—John W. Wrigley, Wm. Radebaugh, Cyrus L. Gordon, Clearfield; Josiah Evans, Jos. R. Irwin, S. E. Arnold, Curwensville; J. J. Lingle, Emmet Sayers, Osceola Mills; Johnston Hamilton, Luthersburg.

Our *Special* column is decidedly interesting in a local point of view, and profitable reading to outsiders who want to save money.

The damage done by the late storm at Bellefonte is set down at $100,000.

Mr. N. P. Ultra, of Curwensville, is on hand this week. He is evidently keeping his eye on things in that gay borough.

Bishop Simpson has signified his intention of attending the West Branch Camp-meeting, near Wayne station, on the P. & E. Railroad, in Clinton county.

Hotel and boarding-house keepers can now attach the wages of their boarders for their board bills, under a law passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Chain carriers for road viewers will will hereafter be entitled to $1.50 per day for their services. Until last Winter, no fees were allowed for this kind of service.

On Hand.—The Pamphlet Laws of 1876 have come to hand. Justices of the Peace, and other officers entitled to copies, can get them by calling on Prothonotary Bloom.

To affix a number to the amount of fire-crackers that were discharged on the 3d and 4th in this place, is a computation at which the oldest and most sagacious staggers.

The *Elk Democrat* of Ridgway, and the *Repubican* of Clarion, printed their Fourth of July editions on white paper, with red and blue ink. Were patriotic, indeed.

The severe wind and rain storms on the 4th and 5th inst. blew down a number of fruit and shade shade trees about town, while the destruction of forest trees is said to have been quite large.

The thermometer has been trying to crawl up to Centennial figures ever since the Fourth. How well it has succeeded can be told from the manner in which everybody perspires. Hot is no name for it.

On the first page of our next issue we will publish in full the oration delivered by Thos. H. Murray, Esq., in this place, on the Fourth of July, together with much other interesting matter pertaining to the Centennial celebration.

A Good Report.—In our advertising columns this week will be found the annual report of the School Board of Osceola borough for the current year. The statement is satisfactory, because it is in detail sufficient to satisfy the most captious.

Several rows occurred in this borough last Wednesday, all of which were superinduced by a too free indulgence in "crooked" whisky. Some of the parties were landed in Fort McPherson, where they were afforded an opportunity to sober up.

A lad, named Jewett Bair, accidentally shot himself at Rebersburg, Centre county, on the 24th ult., while handling a pistol. Young Bair was in the 17th year of his age, and is said to have been a promising young man. His death has cast a gloom over Rebersburg and vicinity.

Sunday-School Convention.—The fourth semi-annual session of the Bennett's Branch Union S. S. Association will be held in the village of Penfield, this county, in the Presbyterian Church, beginning on Friday, July 21st, at 2 P. M., and ending at 4 P. M., on Saturday. The programme came to hand too late for this issue.

A dwelling house on Cherry street, in this borough, between Second and Third streets, caught fire in the roof on the morning of the 4th inst., but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. As there was no fire about the building at the time, it is supposed that the fire originated from a fire-cracker.

A Severe Law.—Last Winter the Legislature passed an act, making it a misdemeanor for any one, playfully, or otherwise, to point a gun, pistol, or other fire-arm, at another; and, on conviction, to pay a fine not exceeding $1,000 and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year. It would be well enough for all to bear this fact in mind.

Bradford Sunday-Schools.—Mr. Pettinsden, Missionary of the American S. S. Union, reports the Sunday-Schools of Bradford township, for the most part, in a flourishing condition. There are nine in all. Some of the schools furnish papers every Sunday in place of books. The plan gives much satisfaction, while it is more economical.

A terrific wind and rain storm visited Brookville on the afternoon of the Fourth, which done much damage to property and greatly interfered with the celebration in progress at the time. The worst damaged buildings are the American Hotel, Long & Pearsall's brick building, and the new Catholic Church. A great many fruit and shade trees were destroyed.

Our Centennial.—Our Fourth of July celebration was a success in every particular, except financially. The Committee has paid out nearly one hundred dollars more money than was subscribed. Those who failed to subscribe before, have a rare opportunity offered them now to help their neighbors. We have been compelled to postpone the publication of the proceedings until next week. To see between five and six thousand people in the woods in Clearfield county is a rare sight; but we had them on the Fourth.

Watering-Troughs.—The Legislature at its last session passed a law, and the Governor has approved the same, authorizing the supervisors of the several townships and the Town Councils of the several boroughs in this Commonwealth to erect watering-troughs along the public roads and streets, the cost of each not to exceed $5 in a township and $20 in a borough. The trough must be at least six feet in length, twelve inches in width, and ten inches in depth. Where troughs have already been erected by citizens, the Supervisors shall give preference to the owners so to the benefit of the act, provided they accept its provisions.

Lorillard's Tobaccos.—Lytle, of this place, has the agency for Clearfield county for Lorillard's celebrated brands of tobacco, and can sell them at factory prices.

Groceries.—The largest and best selected and cheapest stock of groceries in Clearfield county at J. H. Lytle's. Everything bought in large quantities, strictly for cash, so that he can offer and sell the goods almost as low as the city prices.

Time Changed Again.—Last Winter the Legislature again changed the time for settling township and borough accounts from the first Monday of June to the second Monday of April, except the auditing of the accounts of School Directors. The Auditors will, therefore, meet hereafter on the second Monday of April, annually, to settle with the Supervisors, District Treasurer, and Overseers of the Poor.

"Clearfielders must be going to hold a celestial celebration on the Fourth, as we see they propose to have music by the Paradise band." —*Cambria Freeman.*

Well, that arises from the fact that we reside on the borders of the Holy Land. Paradise, Mt. Zion, Mt. Joy, and the land of Goshen, are all in sight, and we consider ourselves just as near Heaven as the children of Israel, who sojourned in these places a number of years ago.

An Outrage.—It is a notorious fact to the great majority of our citizens that hundreds of dollars have been paid for the support of a brass band in this borough; yet, when the Centennial Fourth came around, not a single horn was tooted. If anything more contemptible can be perpetrated on our citizens, let us hear what it is. But for the magnanimity of the Sheridan band, of Tyrone, the Centennial Fourth would have passed away without the sound of a horn in our midst.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Postoffice at Clearfield, for the week ending July 10th, 1876:

Baker, Wm.	Gates, Mollie R.
Carlo, Filiberti	Harny, Jacob
Costello, John	Hennon, Wm.
Coolgrove, Alice	Shoskey, John
Dixon, Mrs. Rachael	Sharp, Mrs. Martha
Elder, L. C.—2	Taylor, Wm. R.
Flick, Reuben	

P. A. GAULIN, P. M.

The last General Assembly of the Presbyterian church requested the pastors of the several churches of that denomination throughout the land to preach an historical sermon on the first Sabbath in July, or as soon after as practicable, giving as near as could be ascertained the history of each church during the past century. In accordance with the above request, Rev. H. S. Butler, pastor of the Clearfield Presbyterian Church, on Sunday last, delivered a sermon appropriate to the occasion, giving a brief history of Presbyterianism in this county from its introduction to the present time.

The K. & K. Railroad.—The Lock Haven *Republican*, in alluding to the construction of the Keating & Karthaus Railroad, says: "It may be true that the road will not be commenced this season, but is an encouraging fact in reference to its ultimate completion, that very recently some eminent railroad authorities have been giving the matter of the mineral deposits in that section very close inspection, and if they get hold of the lands of the Karthaus estate, and others, as seems to be the desire, it will not be very long ere the valuable coal deposits of Karthaus and vicinity are opened and the coal cars rolling over the new Karthaus Railroad."

Philipsburg Fire No. Three.—On Friday evening, June 30th, our neighbors had their borough placed in jeopardy again by a disastrous fire, which broke out in the oil-room of Flegal's hardware store. From this point the fire spread northward along the turnpike leading to Bellefonte, and southward toward the passenger depot, consuming everything for about two and a half squares. But for the destruction of Taylor's hotel and McCausland's building in May last, the fire would have taken a western direction along Front street, and where it would have ended, but for this gap, no one can tell.

The Philipsburg *Journal* gives the following details of the properties destroyed: "The flames swept up Presquesile street from Flegal's hardware store, taking in rapid succession Hoop, Humes & Co.'s store, Wesley Runk's store, and Hoop, Humes & Co.'s office, Haughawout's and Flegal's residence, Miss Flegal's millinery store, Mrs. Ickes' candy store, Faulkner's office, Messer's tin-shop, Gray's brick building, and the Moshannon House. Down Second street, it took Matthew Johnson's furniture store and dwelling, Wm. Harper's residence, and the residence of Robt. Taylor, besides stables which were on these properties. It is impossible to say where the fire would have extended had there been houses on the Diamond, but as there were none on it, the fire reaching the Moshannon House it had to abate its fury on vacancy and finally died down into ashes and smoke. Hard fights were made at Kessler's building and the buildings of A. J. Dress and E. C. Bender, Presquesile street, and only by the fire being within a brick wall, was the latter building saved. Only by determined labor and fearless daring were the buildings on the opposite side of Laurel street, consisting of the bakery and some other buildings, saved at all; for men stood and wet the roof and sides until they were badly scorched."

The estimated loss is put down at $60,000, with an insurance thereon of probably $40,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, unless it occurred from matches which some boys had been playing with in the yard a short time before. The fire was so precipitate that Mr. Flegal lost all his books and papers, except the blotter and cash-book, which happened to be on the desk.

Our First Century.—In our last issue we gave notice of the publication of the above named work. After looking it over more carefully, we have no hesitancy in pronouncing it one of the finest American works ever issued. The scope does not involve constitutional or legislative discussion or the detail of civic and military administration. It does not aim to cover every year of the century with a close statement of the trivial events that filled it out—only the salient occurrences are selected, and to one hundred of these, a chapter a piece is given. These one hundred events are arranged under ten different subjects. One class of chapters, entitled "Extraordinary discoveries, inventions, scientific expeditions, and the splendid triumphs of mechanical genius," is of such value, that many of the chapters are, singly, worth the price of the book. Other parts are devoted to subjects like the following: "Superb Achievements of American Oratory," giving the most notable speeches, sermons and debates of the century. Another part to the celebrated criminal cases, trials, tragedies, mutinies, duels and conspiracies. Others to the wonderful phenomena of the earth, ocean and heavens. Remarkable reforms, delusions, and excitements in the moral and religious world, etc., etc. These chapters are each illustrated with such engravings as are necessary to explain important events, and so arranged with references that the book is worth almost a common library for actual use.

The following are a few of the many notices received of the work:

College of New Jersey,
Princeton, N. J., June 26, 1876.

I have read portions of "Our First Century," and so far as I can judge from these the events are skillfully selected and described in a very lively manner.

James McCosh, D. D., LL. D.
President of Princeton College.

The account of the visit of Lafayette to this country, in 1824, is of special interest to us at the College. This article alone has been a sufficient inducement for me to subscribe for the work.

W. G. Cattell,
President Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

Hon. M. R. Waite, Chief Justice of the United States, says: "It interests me very much. I subscribe with pleasure."

Senator Ferry, of Michigan, Vice President, *pro tem.* says: "The peculiar idea of the work, so entertaining and instructive, impresses me very favorably."

Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Senator from Pennsylvania, says: "Very appropriate and popular in its character."

Ex-Governor Banks, M. C. from Massachusetts, says: "It is grand. It is the really true way of presenting history."

Hon. Simon Cameron, Senator from Pennsylvania, says: "The arrangement is in the highest degree adapted to meet the public wants, and I am exceedingly pleased with it. I by all means desire a copy."

Although no two persons would exactly agree as to the choice of matter for such a book, it would be strange if there were any one that could not find very much to interest and instruct in the present volume. I venture to say that if the parents eschew it, the children will put it among their treasures. Henry S. Butler,
Pastor Presbyterian Church, Clearfield.

I have examined the work, and am very much pleased with it. Think it is more entertaining and instructive than any other work on the subject.

Thos. H. Murray.

Clearfield, June 26, 1876.

My Dear Sir:—I have examined the advanced sheets of the forthcoming work, entitled "Our First Century," by R. M. Devens. I think it a valuable work, and one that should find a place in every gentleman's library. G. R. Barrett.

As a compendium of the "Great Events" of our first century, this work stands in the foremost rank. While the author does not assume the task of the historian, his book is a synopsis of the leading features of our existence as an independent people that should be familiar to every American citizen. I cheerfully recommend it as a work worthy of patronage. J. Blaine Walters.

CAMP-MEETING.

Mesiah Church will hold its camp-meeting at Snow Shoe, Centre county, commencing Wednesday, August 2d, and continue over until Wednesday, August 9th. The following brethren are expected to preach the Word: Rev. L. Geier, of Providence, R. I; Rev. A. Candell, of North Attleboro', Mass.; Rev. J. Pearson, of Newburyport, Mass. The camp-ground is situate only about a five minutes' walk from the depot. Trains connect at Tyrone and Milesburg for Snow Shoe. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to all the lovers of Jesus and his Truth, to come and enjoy the pleasure of working for the Master by aiding to spread his Truth and save souls. For further information, please communicate with the pastor of Mesiah Church,

J. A. Alleman,
Moshannon, Centre Co., Pa.

LETTER FROM NEWBURG.

Newburg, July 3, 1876.

Editors Republican:—It is seldom that you get any communication from this place. As this morning is rather wet for outdoor exercise, I concluded to note you a few items.

Times are tight and getting harder, with no prospect for the better. There are no less than five houses in this small borough unoccupied, and some of them the best in town.

Our Street Commissioner has his duplicate worked out, and now they talk of laying another Street tax. Our new board-walks are nearly completed, which add greatly to the convenience of pedestrians when the streets are muddy.

On Saturday last, we were visited by an unusual heavy storm of rain and thunder. The lightning struck two trees close to town, and also the barn of Henry Pierce, in this borough, which it tore badly, but no person was injured.

The new tri-weekly mail route, from New Washington to Curwensville, went into practical operation on Saturday last, the 1st inst. The mail carrier, Mr. A. L. Hurd, made the first trip on early time, through heavy rain and thunder. He runs a two-horse spring wagon, and will carry passengers and freight. This will be a great advantage to all from one end of the route to the other, and I hope that the new enterprise may be to Mr. Hurd a source of profit.

The weather is so unsettled that we are not cutting grass yet, and will not until after the Fourth. Grass is good; wheat much better than was expected; oats, rather short; corn and potatoes look well. Sufficient for this time. Yours, truly,

Cowndore.

LETTER FROM CURWENSVILLE.

Curwensville, July 10, 1876.

Mr. Editor:—The report of the fire-cracker is no longer heard. The young heroes have spent their bottom penny in honor of the great day, and now the expression of despondency and gloom has taken the place of joy and gladness. The smoke of the great commotion having passed away, I have undertaken to collect the "spoils" to see what our people have done in honor of American Independence.

I congratulate the people of Clearfield on the great success achieved on the Fourth of July. Much credit is due your citizens, for the untiring efforts put forth in the work of preparation. The sacrifices and labors of your Chairman, Dr. A. M. Hills, should be held in grateful remembrance by the citizens of Clearfield county.

On Monday evening, July 3d, a large number of our citizens assembled in Arnold's Hall, to listen to an excellent lecture, entitled "Life and Character of Washington," by Rev. Wm. H. Dill, of Clearfield. The lecture was full of plain truths, and free from prejudice, bearing only such eulogies as the living deeds of the great patriot merit. It was eminently fitting for the occasion and well received by the audience. Scarce had the lecture closed, when the steam-whistle announced that midnight had arrived, bringing with it the new century. This announcement was followed by the ringing of all the church bells and firing of anvils, accompanied with a grand display of fire-works under the direction of the boys of the Normal School.

I regret very much that our town failed to join with Clearfield in a general County Celebration. However, I think we were well represented, considering the number that were visiting the Centennial at that time.

Our friend, Jacob Bilger, it appears, was attacked by pick-pockets while in the city, but fortunately proved too sharp for the boys, and escaped without loss.

Our esteemed friend, Robert Porter, of Pike township, gave some of our boys an opportunity to try their muscle, by helping to raise a large barn on Thursday last. A very pleasant hop with "the light fantastic toe" was indulged in during the evening. Mr. Porter, although not a Granger, is an unflinching Democrat and a skilled agriculturist, and is a step in advance of most of the farmers of that township.

The students of the Normal School are going to contest for prizes in reading, declaiming and essays, at the close of the present term. Judging from the number that have registered their names, a spirited and stirring time may be expected.

At a recent meeting of the School board of this borough, G. W. Weaver, M. L. McQuown and Miss Frances LaPorte were chosen teachers for schools. They have in the past proven themselves worthy the confidence of the Directors, and their election at this time gives general satisfaction among the people. N. P. Ultra.

DESCRIPTION OF WACO VILLAGE AND McLENNAN COUNTY.

Friend Goodlander:—May I avail myself of your generosity and have to myself a considerable amount of labor, and give directly through the columns of your paper to a number of gentlemen from the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton, at whose solicitation I have gleaned the following information:

Waco, Texas, June 9th, 1876.

To D. F. Enweiler:

In reply to yours of 30th of May, 1876, would say that there are several kinds of land certificates.

1st. Alternate railroad certificates are worth $155 per section. Of these, you must survey at your own expense one for the State for every one you survey for yourself.

2d. International railroad certificates are worth $275 per section. Of these, you do not have to survey any for the State, and the land is exempt from taxation for twenty-five years.

3d. Old Headright certificates can be located without surveys for the State, and are worth from 50 to 60 cents per acre. These certificates are reliable, provided the transfers are correct.

Good timber and mineral lands can be purchased from $3 to $5 per acre. These minerals consist in iron, copper and coal. The question of mineral lands has not yet created any excitement in our State, except that in the gold and silver coffins, such as the San Sabar lands and adjoining counties. There is no better time to make investments in mineral and timber lands in Texas than the present, as she is now rapidly filling up with an active and enterprising population, and in a few years they will certainly rise in value.

Waco, McLennan Co., Texas,
April 1st, 1875.

To Whom it May Concern:

For the consideration of those who contemplate emigrating to Texas, the undersigned, a Committee appointed by the "McLennan County Immigration Society" for that purpose on the 22d day of March, 1875, would most respectfully submit the following facts and statistical information concerning this (McLennan) county, and Waco, its county seat. Of course it would not be presumed that in a circular letter like this anything more than general outlines could be furnished. Should more minute information be desired it can be obtained by corresponding with any member of the undersigned committee or with any of the land agents or attorneys of our city. We claim to our county inducements to the emigrant, possessed by few if any other county in the entire State of Texas.

It has an area of about 614,000 acres, about half of which is covered with timber, and the other half beautiful rolling prairie and very fertile. Geographically it is at or near the centre of the State, and is about 700 feet above the level of the Gulf of Mexico. This elevation coupled with the free and ample drainage incident to its undulating surface, secures to us an atmosphere pure, clear, and free from malarial poison—as much so at least as any county in the State. The Brazos river divides the county into two parts, nearly equal. Into this stream, from each side as primary and secondary tributaries, flow numerous streams, as the Tehuacana, Williams, Trading-house, White Rock, Aquilla, Childers, North Bosque, South Bosque, Middle Bosque, Hog, Harris, Waco, Cottonwood, Flat, Castleman, Bell Hide and Cow Bayou creeks. The Brazos river, as well as these creeks, has its bottom lands which are remarkably rich and productive, but are little more so than the sandy loam of the woodlands or the black lands of the prairie which lie back from the river and creeks. In a word, we may say that this county embraces almost every variety of soil in Texas. More than a bale of cotton is often made to the acre on the river and creek bottoms, and more than half a bale on the uplands. From 25 to 30 bushels of corn, from 30 to 50 bushels of barley or oats are the usual products of an acre in this county, and these yields could no doubt be very much increased by the adoption of a more thorough system of cultivation. The lands in this county require no manure or other stimulant to produce productively. Lands which have been in use for 20 years, and upon which no manure or stimulant of any kind has ever been used, are as productive as when first put in cultivation. Far more reliance can be placed upon the plow and hoe than upon guano and gypsum. Water is readily obtained almost anywhere in the county by digging wells from 15 to 30 feet, and when found is generally good. Our climate is delightful. Though we have long warm summers, there is always a gulf breeze at night, which secures to us a quite refreshing sleep. Our winters are mild and delightful for the most part, the mercury seldom falling below the freezing point. Sometimes, however, it falls as low as 4 or 5 degrees below zero and ice is frozen to the thickness of one or two inches. Sometimes, also, we have an inch or two of snow, but neither ice nor snow stop with us more than a day or two at a time. The prevailing timber of our county (of which there is plenty for fencing and firewood) consists for the most part of cedar, pecan, ash, cottonwood, hackberry, elm, post oak, Spanish oak, live oak, burr oak, and black walnut. The various species of oak, the walnut and pecan furnish an abundant supply of mast upon which thousands of hogs are fattened by simply turning them out in the forest. While we realize a prospective scarcity of timber for firewood and fencing, our present and prospective connection by rail with the inexhaustible pineries of Eastern Texas guarantee us fencing and building material for all future time beyond a peradventure, while the discovery of vast beds of coal in counties just above us will soon afford fuel at a cost much less than wood were it to continue in its present abundance. Even now our farmers are discarding rails and fencing with wire and plank. Over 8,000,000 feet of lumber has been delivered from the cars, at Waco, during the past year, and a large portion of this has been and is to be used for fencing purposes. Its cost is from $20.00 to $22.50 per thousand. Our railroad facilities are ample, though we doubt not that in a few years they will be vastly more extensive. The Waco & Northwestern Railroad, a branch of the Texas Central, now terminates at Waco, the county seat. By this we are placed in connection by rail with every desirable market or point of supply within the United States. With a soil and climate unsurpassed in their adaptation to the growth of cotton, wheat, barley, oats, rye, peas, beans, Irish and sweet potatoes, and every variety of horticultural products, as well as all the common fruits, such as peaches, figs, plums, pears, quinces, etc., where can the immigrant look for a more desirable location or home? Of the 614,000 acres of land in our county it is estimated that this year (1875) there will be 40,000 in corn, 30,000 in wheat, 10,000 in cotton, and 10,000 acres in miscellaneous grains, making an aggregate of 100,000 acres in cultivation, leaving a balance of over 500,000 acres unimproved. The improved lands are held at from $5 to $25 per acre, and the wild lands from $1.50 to $5 per acre, the general average being about $2.50 per acre. The bottom lands, however, are held at somewhat higher rates than this. At these prices the immigrant of limited means can soon have a comfortable and attractive home, and a good market for every product of his farm, garden, dairy, or orchard. Stock requires no feeding here in the winter, except it be such as is worked. We know nothing of laboring through the summer to gather forage with which to feed our stock through the winter, and yet, a good horse, a fine mule, or a fine cow, will command as good a price and as ready a sale here as in Ohio or Missouri, even though the absolute cost of raising them is little more than the cost of raising a chicken. Grape culture has been commenced in this county with a fine prospect of success. It is asserted by persons who have been engaged in the vineyards of California, but who are now engaged in the cultivation of the grape in this county, that our soil and climate have advantages over that of California for the successful raising of the grape. Large quantities of wine are being made every year by our citizens from our native grapes, and that too of excellent quality. It may be a matter of interest to many to know that in settling in our county they will not be among strangers. Our population is made up of immigrants from every State in the Union. Every trade, profession and occupation of the old States have their representatives here. Nor will you come among ignorant and debased people. For general intelligence, industry, sobriety and enterprise, the citizenship of our county (barring, of course, those recently held in bondage,) will not suffer in comparison with the citizenship of any inland community of the same size in America. Numerous schools and churches are scattered all over the county, and are well attended. No settlement of any size is without its school-house and one or more church organizations. In Waco, the county seat, are ten church edifices, all but three of which are large and commodious and built of brick. In these worship the Baptists, Old School and Cumberland Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Lutherans, and Christians or Campbellites. Here also are numerous free and private schools; here the Baptists have a University, the Methodists a Female College, the Presbyterians and Roman Catholics each a High School, all well sustained and well attended. Here, too, are published two daily and three weekly newspapers, all well sustained and zealously devoted to the principles of the various political parties of the country; also three planing mills, two foundries, and one large cotton and woolen mill and two large flouring mills. The whole city is built of brick, and of the most substantial character. In closing this letter we do not know what better proof we can offer to substantiate what we have here presented with regard to the inducements our county presents to the immigrant than to furnish the following statistics: McLennan county was organized in 1850, with only a few hundred population. The census of 1860 showed the county to have a population of 2,606, of which Waco village contained about 800. The census of 1870 showed the county to have a population of 13,506, of which 3,618 were within the corporate limits of Waco. From information gathered from the assessment rolls of the city and county for the years 1874-5, we can confidently assert that to-day the population of the county is over 25,000, and that of the city 12,000. The assessment rolls further show that in 1874 there were in the county 16,500 head of horses valued at an average of $20.20 per head; that there were 21,500 head of cattle valued at an average of $5.30 per head; that there were 950 mules valued at an average of $66.50 per head; 8,000 head of sheep valued at an average of $1.60 per head; and that the value of the assessable property of the county was over $5,000,000; that there was shipped from Waco during the year ending Sept. 1, 1874, 35,000 bales of cotton, 50,523 pounds of wool, as the crop of 1874, and from March 1, 1874, to March 1, 1875, 62,150 pounds of hides. Such is the county and county town to which we invite the attention of the immigrant. Are you a capitalist? We want you. Your money will net you a good per cent. any way you may wish to invest it. Are you a farmer? We want you to develope our wild prairie lands into magnificent fields of corn, wheat and cotton. Are you a laborer? We want the sweat of your brow to enrich our soil and surround you with plenty. Are you a merchant? We want you to assist our farmers in manufacturing their machinery and in building their homes. Are you lawyers, doctors, teachers, or divines? We want you to settle our personal and pecuniary rights, heal our diseases, teach our children, mend our morals, and last, though not least, secure to yourselves wealth and honor. Respectfully,

O. H. Leland, P. S. Hammond, G. C. McIlvoy, W. A. Taylor, N. H. Conger, Committee.

I will here state that the persons from whom this information has been obtained are gentlemen of good standing and responsibility.

Yours, * * *

Specials.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL BY ARNOLD, AT CURWENSVILLE.

Frazier's Guide Book to Philadelphia and the Centennial Exhibition. Price reduced to **TEN CENTS.** Has the Map published, showing the location of 40 of the prominent places of interest on the Great Centennial Grounds. A better book than any of the $0-cent Guides published. Enclose price to John W. Frazier, 430 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and get copy by return mail.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL BY ARNOLD, AT CURWENSVILLE.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as Heart-burn, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Water-brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your Druggist, C. D. Watson, and get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower for 10 cents and try it, or a Regular size for 75 cents, two doses will relieve you.

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CASH PAID FOR WOOL BY ARNOLD, AT CURWENSVILLE.

A FEW THINGS THAT WE KNOW.

We know that a disordered stomach or liver produces more suffering than any other cause. We know that very few physicians are successful in their treatment of these disorders. We know that DeCosta's Radical Cure will, without the shadow of a doubt, almost immediately relieve and permanently cure all of these distressing symptoms. We know of thousands who are willing to testify that what we say is true to the letter. We know that if you will give it a fair trial you will be as glad your name to the world as any of us are. Will you give it a trial, and do it now? Trial size only 25 cents. Sold by C. D. Watson, and Hartswick & Irwin, Druggists, Clearfield, Pa.

Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe, extremely palatable. No physic required. Costs 25 cents. Try it. For sale by C. D. Watson and Hartswick & Irwin, Clearfield, Pa. inch 22eowly.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL BY ARNOLD, AT CURWENSVILLE.

WM. REED'S LOCALS.

LINEN SUITS,
LINEN SUITS,
LINEN SUITS
FOR LADIES,
JUST RECEIVED,

New Linen Goods, with trimmings to match, just received.

Dec. 8, 1875-tf.

Married.

On Thursday, June 22d, 1876, by Rev. D. H. Campbell, Mr. J. Leonard Miles and Miss Ellen McGarvey, both of Clearfield county, Pa.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday, June 29th, 1876, by Rev. E. Mangee, Mr. Jesse T. Spencer, of Pennville, Clearfield county, Pa., and Miss Theresa E., daughter of Major Luther, near Luthersburg, Pa.

At the residence of Mr. S. I. Snyder, in this borough, on Saturday evening, July 8th, 1876, by Rev. B. F. Stevens, Mr. Wm. H. Mulhollan, of Bellefonte, Pa., and Miss Mertie Mills, of Clearfield, Pa.

At the Mitchell farm, near this borough, on Sunday afternoon, July 9th, 1876, by Rev. B. F. Stevens, Mr. Charles Wilson, of Clearfield, Pa., and Miss Hattie Johnson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died.

Near Woodland, this county, on Monday, June 26th, 1876, of diptheria, John F., son of G. W. and M. E. Barger, aged 9 years and 3 months.

Near Woodland, this county, on Thursday, July 6th, 1876, of diptheria, Rachael Florence, daughter of G. W. and M. E. Barger, aged 6 years, 11 months and 20 days.

At Luthersburg, Pa., on Wednesday, June 28th, 1876, Hattie, infant daughter of Daniel and Leah Goodlander, aged 1 month.

In Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., on Monday, July 3d, 1876, Perry, infant son of Harvey and Clara E. Drancker, aged 7 months and 27 days.

At Tyrone, Pa., on Tuesday, July 4th, 1876, Robbie, wife of Patrick Flynn, of Jaynesville, Clearfield county, Pa., aged 30 years and 1 day.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—

A house and two lots at Houtsdale. The house is a good two-story, with basement, planked and weatherboarded, and in good condition. Also, a four-story house at Digginsville, well calculated for a public house. The building is in good condition. These properties will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further information apply to DANIEL SMEAL,
jy12-3t* Digginsville, Clearfield Co., Pa.

DR. VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP

Is used by 1000 Philadelphia families. It is a chemically pure toilet soap; makes the skin soft, smooth, clear, pure, white and healthy; eradicates the worst of complexions; removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Dandruff, and all irritations of the skin.

Price, 25 Cents; by Post, 35 Cents; Two Cakes, 50 Cents; by Mail, 75 Cents.

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY
Dr. Van Dyke, 1331 Green St., Phila.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

New Advertisements.

MILL NOTICE.—

Any party having logs to saw at Lock Haven, can have them manufactured at the lowest rate and in the best manner by calling at the Raw Mill of Towns, Shaw & Co., Water street, Lock Haven, Pa. N. SHAW.

Lock Haven, April 26, 1876-3m.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

LUMBER CITY, PA.

The undersigned announces to his old friends and patrons that he has opened a good line of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS at the old stand of Kirk & Spencer, for which he solicits a liberal patronage. H. W. SPENCER.

Lumber City, Pa., March 30-tf.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

Valuable Coal and Timber Lands!

There will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on

Tuesday, August 1, 1876,

the undivided half part of all those three certain tracts of land situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., described as follows: No. 1. Being part of the John Harrison survey, bounded by lands of Joseph Best, John Philips' heirs and others, containing 324 acres, 143 perches and allowance. No. 2. Being parts of the Jos. Clark and John Harrison surveys, bounded by lands of James Henderson and others, containing 100 acres and 35 perches and allowance. No. 3. Being part of the —— survey, bounded by Henderson and others, containing 120 acres and allowance. The whole being part of the lands formerly of Hugh Henderson's estate, and covered by valuable white pine, oak and hemlock timber, within a short distance of big Clearfield creek, and underlaid with heavy veins of the Moshannon coal which has been opened thereon. Terms reasonable and made known on day of sale.

A. C. TATE,
Trustee for G. W. Churchman's estate.

Clearfield, July 12, 1876-3t.

TOWNSHIP STATEMENT.—

JOHN W. TURNER, District Treasurer of Graham township, for 1875, for School Funds:

DR.

To bal. at last settlement	$ 663 54
To amount of seated duplicate for 1875	816 01
To amount of State appropriation	112 68
	$1,642 33

CR.

By School orders redeemed	$ 690 45
By exonerations on duplicate of 1874	60 31
By amount uncollected for 1875	562 78
By " " " 1874	131 12
By collecting $81 6.01, at 5 per cent	40 80
By 2 per cent. on $690.45	13 80
By balance due township	143 07
	$1,642 33

We, the undersigned Auditors of Graham township, having examined the above account, and find it as above stated. Witness our hands this 23d day of June, A. D. 1876.

Attest: C. W. KYLER,
A. J. HUBLER, J. L. WARD,
Clerk. W. W. HOOVER,
Auditors.

Grahamton, July 12, 1876-3t.

TOWNSHIP STATEMENT.—

F. E. RAFFERTY, dec'd, District Treasurer, per J. B. Rafferty, in account with Penn township, for School and Road funds for 1875:

SCHOOL FUNDS DR.

To balance at last settlement	$ 494 97
To amount of seated duplicate	505 88
To am't of unseated from Treas. Wise	126 15
To amount of State appropriation	160 89
To amount of Mr. Fielding	90 00
	$1,377 92

CR.

By am't of school orders redeemed	$ 916 23
By am't uncollected	461 69
	$1,377 92
Balance due fund	$461 69

ROAD FUND DR.

To amount of unseated road tax received from Treasurer Wise	$359 16

CR.

By amount paid Ab'm Hess	$ 30 00
By " " John Quigley	87 78
By " " Samuel Derrick	70 42
By " " Ab'm Myrter	3 25
By " " for filing bond	50
By " " B. M. Hoover	2 00
By " " John Pentz	5 00
By " " James Arthurs	15 00
By " " James Dailey	10 00
By balance on orders	3 72
By " of Arthurs' order	65 00
By J. B. Rafferty	10 10
By balance due township	54 39
	$358 16

We, the undersigned Auditors of Penn township, having examined the foregoing accounts, find them as above set forth. Witness our hands this 26th day of June, A. D. 1876.

Attest: R. M. HOOVER,
E. W. HEPBURN, REUBEN WALL,
Clerk. AB'M