Miscellaneous.

JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' FEES We have printed a large number of the new FEE BILL, and will on the receipt of twenty-five cents, mail a copy to any address. my28

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 29-tf.

[illegible]

HANGING VASES,

Stove Lining and Fire Brick,

kept constantly on hand.

STONE AND EARTHEN - WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

CROCKS! POTS! CROCKS!

Fisher's Patent Airtight Self - Sealing Fruit Cans!

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

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

FRED'K. LEITZINGER'S
STONE - WARE POTTERY,
Corner of Cherry and Third Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA. aug3

E. F. GULICH. E. M'CORKLE. D. HEILBRUN.

GULICH, McCORKLE & CO.'S
(Successors to John Gulich),
POPULAR
FURNITURE ROOMS,
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

We manufacture all kinds of Furniture for Chambers, Dining Rooms, Libraries and Halls.

If you want Furniture of any kind, don't buy until you see our stock.

UNDERTAKING

In all its branches. We keep in stock all the latest and most improved Coffins and Caskets, and have every facility for properly conducting this branch of our business.
We have a patent Corpse Preserver, in which bodies can be preserved for a considerable length of time.

A member of the firm has his sleeping apartment at our ware-room, where he can be found by any person who come at night for the purpose of procuring coffins.

GULICH, McCORKLE & CO.
Clearfield, Pa., May 10, '76-ly.

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,

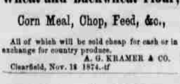
Canned and Dried Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, Candies, Cider Vinegar, Butter, Eggs, &c.

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



GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. ***Glenn's Sulphur Soap*** produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts*. It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—Buy the large cakes and thereby economize. Sold by all Druggists.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown. 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 Broadway, New York,
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel),
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHROMOS & FRAMES,

STEREOSCOPES & VIEWS

Albums, Graphoscopes, Photographs, and kindred goods—Celebrities, Actresses, &c.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

We are headquarters for everything in the way of

Stereopticons and Magic Lanterns,

Being manufacturers of the

MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISER'S STEREOPTICON,
ARTOPTICON,
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN,
PEOPLE'S LANTERN.

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

☞ Visitors to the Centennial Exposition will do wisely to defer purchasing goods in our line until they come to our store in New York, where they will find greater variety and more moderate prices, and can select them at their leisure. But we have a concession to sell some styles of our goods in the building of the Department of Public Comfort, and those not coming to New York are invited to call on our representation there.

☞ A full stock of Views of the Exposition and their contents.

☞ Cut out this advertisement for reference. ☜

June 7, 1876-ly.

Miscellaneous.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

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

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

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

Work done at short notice. 7:16'73y

[illegible]
Penn township, Clearfield Co., Pa.

BURNED OUT!

BUT NOT

BURNED UP!

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

The business of

CARDING AND FULLING

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

10,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED!

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

JAMES JOHNSON & SONS,
april26tf Bower P. O.

HARD TIMES

HAVE NO EFFECT

IN FRENCHVILLE!

I am aware that there are some persons a little hard to please, and I am also aware that the complaint of "hard times" is well nigh universal. But I am so situated now that I can satisfy the former and prove conclusively that "hard times" will not effect those who buy their goods from me, and all my patrons shall be initiated into the secret of

HOW TO AVOID HARD TIMES

I have goods enough to supply all the inhabitants in the lower end of the county which I sell at exceeding low rates from my mammoth store in MULSONBURG, where I can always be found ready to wait upon callers and supply them with

Dry Goods of all Kinds,

Such as Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Muslins, Delaines, Linen, Drillings, Calicoes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace,

Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps—all of the best material and made to order—Hose, Socks, Gloves, Mittens, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Fish, Salt Pork, Linseed Oil, Fish Oil, Carbon Oil.

Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Castings, Plows and Plow Castings, Nails, Spikes, Corn Cultivators, Cider Presses, and all kinds of Axes.

Perfumery, Paints, Varnish, Glass, and a general assortment of Stationery,

GOOD FLOUR,

Of different brands, always on hand, and will be sold at the lowest possible figures.

J. H. McClain's Medicines, Jayne's Medicines Hostetter's and Hoofland's Bitters.

5000 pounds of Wool wanted for which the highest price will be paid. Cloverseed on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

Also, Agent for Strattonville and Curwensville Threshing Machines.

☞ Call and see for yourselves. You will find everything usually kept in a retail store.

L. M. COUDRIET.
Frenchville P. O., August 12, 1874.

BIGLER, YOUNG & REED,

(Successors to Boynton & Young,)

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS

Manufacturers of

PORTABLE & STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES

Corner of Fourth and Pine Streets,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

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

Mulay and Circular Saw-Mills

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

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

and other CASTINGS of all kinds.

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

jan1'74-tf BIGLER, YOUNG & REED.

GROCERIES.

JAS. H. LYTLE,

(Successor to LYTLE & MITCHELL)

WHOLESALÆ AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

CHOICE LINE OF TEAS.

OOLONGS,
JAPANS,
IMPERIAL,
YOUNG HYSON,
ENGLISH BREAKFAST
Purest in Market.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

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

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

FISH.

Mackerel, Lake Herring, Cod, &c.

PICKLES.

Barrel Pickles and English Pickles.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, &c.

jan. 3, '77. JAS. H. LYTLE.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1877.

AN EXCURSION TO THE CLEARFIELD COAL REGIONS.

On the first of May we had a pleasant excursion trip to the coal regions [illegible] number of our citizens have been interested. The following were in the party trom Huntingdon: William Dorris, Esq., David Blair, Esq., Dr. R. A. Miller, John Whitehead, all of whom have interests in the Clearfield coal; S. E. Henry, James Port, Hon. Alex. Port, Joseph Watson, Frank Hefright, Ex-Senator R. B. Petrikin, Samuel T. Brown, Esq., Brother Lindsay, of the *Local News*, Brother Durborrow, of the *Journal*, the editor of the *Globe*, and Monsieurs Gobert and Brasseur, the Belgian Plate Glass gentlemen, for whose benefit the expedition was organized.

At Tyrone we were augmented by R. A. McCoy, Banker, W. F. Steiner, Lumber Merchant, Thomas McCauley, Lumber Merchant, and Al. Tyhurst, editor of the Tyrone *Herald*, and a carpet-bagger, formerly from this county. Then there was S. S. Blair, Superintendent of the Tyrone Branch Roads, to whose courtesy and guidance we owed our ride in a special car, and W. C. Irvin, Conductor, D. D. Wood, Trainmaster, "Yank" Lathon, Engineer, John Botger, Fireman.

Thus made up at 9 o'clock we took to the mountains. Up we went—and still higher—and higher. For thirteen miles an average of one hundred and six feet to a mile, and at one time the ascent is even one hundred and forty-seven feet to a mile. Soon we began to "look down with contempt" on small towns like Tyrone. At length, at Vanscoyoc Station, four intrepid editors mounted the pilot—cow-catcher—to view the landscape o'er. The view was grand, glorious and peculiar—mountains, ravines, cuts, carves, saw logs, houses, fields, &c., especially the and so-forths. Lindsay was just cracking a joke about any cow that might be on the track, when there appeared a veritable lean, lank, dilapidated specimen of the bovine tribe. She stood fair on the track before us. Then she retreated a few steps and again faced us. We had visions of spattered blood, and scattered cuds, with hoofs, horns and all the incidentals of a butcher shop. The engineer shut off the steam, put on the brakes. Still she didn't scare. At length she got one good look at the editor of the *Journal*, when she took fright and leaped over the bank. We were saved, and here the episode ends. Moral. Those who own cows and those who run engines should always keep the *Journal* man on the cow-catcher as a precaution.

At Sandy Ridge, which is a little beyond the summit on the road, we exchanged the dangers of the front position for a more comfortable seat in our car. At Osceola we were transferred to the Moshannon Branch. We were glad to see that the town has been resurrected from its ashes and stands forth anew and beautiful. Here Ex-Sheriff Pie joined us, and being a Frenchman, kept company with our French speaking Brasseur. The logs in the dam at Osceola are a surprise to those of us not familiar with the lumber regions. We passed up to Houtzdale and then to the end of the road at Ramey & McCauley's saw mill.

This saw mill is a mammoth affair. It uses up saw logs faster than Amos Martin's dog took down buckwheat cakes, which he described as being "a flop, flop, and it was gone." We saw one log go in and emerge in eighteen boards. They have 400,000,000 feet on hand ready for market. A portion of the saw dust is carried to the furnace and supplies steam sufficient to run the whole machinery. The lumber mill was carefully examined and our Belgian triends were much delighted.

Houtzdale in spite of the depression in the coal and lumber trade seems to be a thrifty village, and improvements seem to be going on briskly. This place was laid out by the late Dr. Houtz, of Alexandria, and his heirs still run the Eureka, Franklin, Penn and Webster mines. We did not get time to call on several friends in the village.

Returning below the town we again took the Goss Run Branch road north about two miles. This road was built by John Whitehead & Co., Fisher Bros. & Miller, David Blair, all of Huntingdon, and Keatle & Co., of Pottsville, to reach their respective coal lands. In tour months after the commencement of the road coal was shipped on it from Whitehead's opening, and during the first year 77,000 tons were shipped from this mine.

The mine of Fisher Bros. & Miller was opened in the spring of 1875, and since then shipped about 140,000 tons. It has a capacity of four hundred and fifty tons per day, and is now running at about three hundred tons per day. The coal is of the very best quality. This was the coal that was tested by the Cambridge city (Mass.) water works in May 1876, with the best Cumberland coal, and the result showed that it would produce more revolutions, pump more water and left less ash than any other coal. The vein is from five feet four inches, to five feet ten inches, and has no impurity, and has beneath it five feet of fire clay, and a fine rock roof. The coal here is but little disturbed, lays nearly flat, and there is but little trouble with rolls or waves. This coal is, hence, easily mined and were the coal market in a normal condition would afford our townsmen a handsome revenue.

The Whitehead opening is owned by Harned, Ogle, Jacobs & Whitehead. It has a capacity of five hundred tons per day. Blair's opening now run by Berwind, White & Co. has a capacity of about two hundred tons per day. All these three above named are on the same seam.

Returning, we pass Osceola, Philipsburg and took up the Branch to Morrisdale where we tarried two hours. These mines are owned and run by R. B. Wigton, of Philadelphia, and Col. Wm. Dorris, of this place. The first thing was to wash and get ready for dinner. The dinner was set up through Col. Dorris at Wigton's headquarters. It was a handsome repast, and as we were all hungry, we did ample justice to the groaning tables. We felt a little ashamed of the three other editors, as they did eat as if they seldom got a chance to sit down to a square meal, and had it not been for the reputation of the craft we should have examined the contents of their pockets after dinner.

After a smoke, we took a trip into the mines. Three cars were rigged up, each preceded by a mule engine. Soon [illegible] lam, on the head of the engineer. Even the luster of the carboniferous age shed nothing but darkness on the scene. Gee, whoa! Now we turn to the right—now to the left. At length we reach a solitary miner at work, extracting the consolidated debris of an ancient luxuriant forest from its bed of ages. We saw how he did it, and then began to retrace our steps.

The mule in front of Brother Tyhurst manifested so much repugnance to him or a lawyer in his ear that it had given several demonstrations which caused fears that it might kick the roof off the mine. Hence, it was deemed advisable to have some gentleman behind it whose presence would command respect and good behavior. So we took that car and secured safety to its passengers. We were much entertained to see the vegetable fossil in the roof of the mine, and on returning to the main shaft, the driver kindly took us up a quarter of a mile to see a stump of an old tree in the roof of the mine. This opening was straight and the mouth of the mine looked like a lone star in a dark sky. After we emerged again into the upper world we heard several of our party express an opinion that the life of a miner is a hard one.

Some of our party did not go into the mine—they said they would go out and hunt flowers. From what we learned we suspect they found some hop blossoms. Our Belgian friends were much pleased. Mons. Brasseur found a couple of genuine Frenchmen at the Smith Shop and they rattled off French with great zest.

The Morrisdale property once belonged to an Englishman. He had trusted a man in New York to a large amount, and when the New York man failed, he came to this country a ruined man, and found a piece of wilderness in Clearfield county as the only available asset. To this he moved, and on this he lived for many years, an invalid, and not aware of its value. It is now owned six-tenths by Mr. Wigton and four-tenths by Mr. Dorris. The miners have a capacity of six hundred ton per day. The seam is four feet four inches and the coal of excellent quality. We were all much pleased with the mine, but the mine we struck at the dinner table delighted us much more as we were bodily constituted when we first arrived. The coal on analysis yields 71,689 of fixed carbon, 24.09 of volatile matter, 0.55 of water, 0.571 of sulphur and 3.10 of ash.

At Morrisdale we met our subscriber O. S. Fleming, son of Capt. Geo. H. Fleming of Alexandria. He has the honor of being the only man who put two dollars at us for the *Globe* during our trip.

Arriving at Philipsburg, we all sallied forth to inspect the town. We had scarcely reached the burnt district before we were called to fall into the "editoral column" and visit the *Journal* office in a body. So it fell to our lot to introduce the brethern to brother Murphy—not he of the temperance fame, but the Editor. By the time we paid our respects to the printing office, which is slowly recovering from the fire, most of our excursionists had passed to the upper end of the town. We followed in an editorial quadrangle. It was the editor of the *Globe* that remarked: "How strange to think, that on this spot, then a howling wilderness, some eighty years ago, one Philips, after whom the town took its name, came here and established a furnace. Brother Durborrow, however, who is more practically acquainted with that industry, promptly corrected us, then and there on the side walk, by stating that it was a Screw factory that Philips had put into operation. To so high an authority on that subject, of course, we promptly yielded.

After an hour's stay in Philipsburg, seeing the sights, calling on Mr. Zeigler, the hardware man, and Gen. Lane who is in the "Murphy Movement," we went aboard our car and returned to Sandy Ridge, where we stopped to see the process of making fire brick and ascertained what 300,000 brick would cost for our glass works. Then we sped on our way to Tyrone and thence to Huntingdon.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

BROTHER SCOTT ARISEN.

HE SURPASSES LAZARUS IN HIS RESURRECTION.

When Lazarus arose from the dead he did so just long enough to satisfy his friends that the thing could be done, and then he lay down and went to sleep again; but here is Brother Scott, who was brutally shot, and he knew not for what, as the New England Methodist preachers declared, not only refuses to lay down again and resume his slumbers, but he really goes about preaching and interviewing Rebel editors. We copy the following from the Harrisburg *Patriot*:

"Meddlesome people often make themselves ridiculous. The New England Methodists at their recent conference made haste to put their fingers into Mr. Hayes' Southern pie and fondly imagined that they had pulled out a fine plum in the shape of the corpse of the Rev. W. H. Scott, a colored minister, who was reported by some unscrupulous carpet-bagger to have been brutally murdered by the bloody "white-liners." But the assassinated Rev. W. H. Scott insists upon revisiting these glimpses of the moon, and the other day had an interesting interview with a reporter of the Charleston *News and Courier*, to whom he boasted about his pleasant relations with the white people and expressed his delight over the triumph of Hampton. For a "brutally murdered" man the Rev. W. H. Scott made rather a lively corpse. It will be in order for the New England Methodists at their next conference to rescind the resolutions of condolence passed upon the announcement of the death of Brother Scott, and perhaps the lesson that stories of assassination and murder coming from the South should be taken *cum grano salis* has been impressed not entirely in vain upon the minds of those who were so eager to believe this tale of the carpet-baggers.

ONE OF THE INFAMOUS EIGHT

THE EARLY LIFE AND RISE OF ONE OF THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

Samuel F. Miller was born in the Dutch part of Pennsylvania, from imported parents, who spelled their name Muhler, but Anglicized it to Miller. Sameville strayed off down the Ohio and lodged in Kentucky, where he soon made himself useful in various ways. He first was employed by a [illegible] ing to pay [illegible] ard and g[illegible] to school. He there came across a Campbellite preacher, who also was a steam doctor on the Thompsonian system. This man had a most wonderful influence over Sam, and within ten months S. F. Miller was traveling over Green Brier and Adair counties, Kentucky, on an old brown mare, with a large saddle-bag, with one pocket filled with lobelia and rattlesnake's master, and the other filled with Campbellite tracts and pamphlets, preaching at night among the good people of Kentucky, and healing diseases by the way.

Sam earned quite a reputation as a preacher as well as a doctor, and put his money in his purse. Sam was not proud then, and turned his hand to anything that would make an honest penny. In the blackberry season he gathered a great many bushels and sold at fair prices, but in this employment he had many hair-breath escapes, on account of the many black snakes, as well as rattlesnakes, and the scraches he received on his legs and hands from the briers. Sam found out in his blackberry hunts that black snakes carried no poison in their fangs, and this he learned from a negro's wife, to whom he applied for assistance after being bitten by one of these reptiles. He was also taught by Jemmie Ballinger's nigger, Rube, that a weed called rattlesnake's master was a sure cure for the bite of that deadly reptile. All this knowledge, was added to his former store, and thus it was that Sam flourished and grew to fame, and filled his purse and boarded with the scholars. Sam grew ambitious and gathered his means together and followed his nose and landed in Iowa in 1850. There Sam thought that the Republican party was the strong side in politics, and began to shout for the nigger, which gave him a little local reputation, and finally Sam wanted to go to Congress, and run James Wilson out of the way, and as a compromise Wilson promised to recommend Sam for United States Judge, which he did, and in 1862 Uncle Abe then appointed Sam Miller to the United States Bench. Without one scholarly attainment, without one elevated idea, without any

PACKARD ON LOUISIANA.

The worm will turn to sting the foot that treads upon it, and Packard has been goaded to break silence about the Louisiana election returns by the declaration of the New York *Tribune* that the Return Board of that State "cared more for the State administration than it did for the Presidency," and that it decided to "push the rejection of votes beyond all reasonable limits for the sake of fastening Mr. [illegible] tails." The *Tribune* was most unfortunate in thus provoking Packard to a public explanation, for he publishes a reply in that journal of yesterday that cannot be answered. Mr. Packard shows that, had the Return Board stopped with throwing out the bull-dozed parishes of East Baton Rouge, East and West Feliciana, Morehouse, Ouachita, Grant, De Soto, Lafayette and Webster, the result would have been as follows:

GOVERNOR.			
Nicholls, Dem...	75,624	Kellogg.	74,992
ELECTORS.			
Democrat.		Republican.	
McEnry..........	74,895	Kellogg..........	75,680
Wickliffe..........	75,023	Burch............	75,088
St. Martin........	74,812	Joseph...	73,421
Poche.............	74,639	Sheldon..........	73,428
De Blanc..........	74,797	Marks............	73,749
Seay..............	74,976	Levissee.........	73,901
Cobb..............	74,717	Brewster.........	73,990
Cross.............	74,768	Joffrion..........	74,127

Mr. Packard thus shows that it was necessary to "push the rejection of votes" beyond the bull-dozed parishes not only to save the Packard State ticket, but also to save Hayes, and he pungently reminds the *Tribune* that its claim that additional work was done "for the sake of fastening Mr. Packard to Mr. Hayes' coat-tails" is "curiously at variance with the facts." He then shows that the Board could have rejected the additional parishes of Caldwell, Nachitoches and Richland, and accepted the face of the returns in the other parishes, with the following result: Packard over Nicholls, 401, and Wickliffe, St. Martin, De Blanc and Seay, Democratic electors, majorities ranging from five to sixty-seven over their Republican competitors, which would have given the Republicans the State administration and both branches of the Legislature, and given to Tilden four electoral votes when one would have elected him. But Mr. Packard reminds the *Tribune*, that—

Instead of thus resting, they "pushed the rejection of votes" beyond these limits. Additional polls were rejected in the parishes of Bossier, Catahoula, Claiborne, Franklin, Iberia, Livingston, St. Landry, Tangipahoa, and in three wards of the city of New Orleans, which did not affect the election of Governor or the members of the General Assembly, and from such action resulted the majority of the Hayes electors. I adopt the words of the

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION!
FARMERS & GARDENERS.

Do you want to increase the production of your Farms and Gardens at a small outlay and no trouble? If so, send for a package of

Waugaman's Vitative Compound, or Seed and Plant Invigorator.

This is a wonderful chemical discovery, containing all the ingredients in a condensed form for the immediate and certain germination of the seed, and the vigorous and rapid growth of the [illegible] maturity, but protects the seeds and plants from the attack of insects and worms. Put up in packages at $1.00 and $2.00 each; the small is sufficient for half a bushel, and the larger for one bushel of seed. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and 10 cents additional for postage, by

SCOBIE, REED & SMITH, Agents,
137 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Or address

WAUGAMAN & CO.,
Care of Geo. Bingham, Adams Express Co.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Or, WAUGAMAN & CO.,
BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

April 18, 1877-6t.

TRIAL LIST.—List of causes set down for trial at second week (28th day) of May term, 1877:

W. B. & L. Associa'n	vs.	James Haley.
W. W. Wilson, to use	vs.	J. C. Wright & Co.
Geo. B. Logan	vs.	The T. & C. R. R. Co.
B. & C. Hartshorn	vs.	The T. & C. R. R. Co.
G. C. Passmore	vs.	Jona. Hartshorn.
Andrew Pentz, Sr.	vs.	Wm. Corley et al.
Sam'l Hagerty's heirs	vs.	W. V. Wright et al. Ad's.
J. G. Davis	vs.	Richard Mossop.
George G. Hill	vs.	Hill & Clark.
James L. Hill	vs.	Hill & Clark.
W. S. Dickey	vs.	J. W. Davis.
F. B. Kooker	vs.	John DuBois.
J. W. Lucore	vs.	John DuBois.
Lazarus Moyer	vs.	Wm. W. Irwin.
Geo. M. Brisbin	vs.	The Penn'a R. R. Co.
Ira B. Stillman	vs.	Bloom & Erhard.
Samuel Widemire	vs.	Jere. Cooper.
Crissman & Sons	vs.	Isaac Gaines.
W. S. Head & Bro's	vs.	Samuel Murphey.
J. A. Huff, Guardian	vs.	J. E. & J. C. Kratzer.

ELI BLOOM, Prothonotary.

LIST OF JURORS.

List of Jurors drawn for May term, A. D. 1877, commencing on the 4th Monday—the 28th day:

TRAVERSE JURORS—2D WEEK.

Geo. Dillon, Beccaria
Jere Cooper, "
Geo. Flegal, Boggs
Edward Dale, Bradford
Wm. Vainer, "
Wm. S. Wright, Brady
Andrew Wall, "
Wm. Hutton, Burnside
Wm. Reed, Clearfield
F. K. Smith, "
E. C. Read, "
Jos. Hullihan "
Jas. McEwen, Chest
J. W. Westover, "
A. Bigleman, Covington
Jacob Mock, Decatur
J. L. Thompson, "
John Leigey, Girard

S. B. Taylor, Goshen
Jas. E. Graham, "
Geo. W. Stiles, Gulich
Jos. Gilligan, Jordan
Enoch Erhard, Knox
Miles Beers, Lawrence
J. B. Lytle, "
G. G. Irwin, "
J. A. McBride, "
C. P. Rowles, "
Peter Moyer, Morris
John Hoover, "
Isaac Markle, Newburg
H. P. Blandy, Osceola
Jas. Cleary, jr., Penn
James Caldwell, Pike
H. H. Baughman, Wood'd
John W. Rafferty, Penn

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned Administrators, C. T. A., of the estate of Thomas W. Fleming, late of the borough of Curwensville, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises, in Curwensville, on

Wednesday, May 30, 1877,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, late of said dec'd, viz:

No. 1 being all that certain lot of ground situate in said borough, on the south side of Main street, beginning at corner of lot of A. J. Drauker; thence southward along line of said lot 180 feet to Birch alley; thence eastward along said alley 40 feet to lot of Daniel Faust; thence northward along said lot 180 feet to Main street; thence westward along said street 46 feet to place of beginning. The improvements consist of a large two-story frame building or business stand, the main building 41 feet front by 31 feet in depth, with an L attached 25x27 feet, two desirable

Our Own Advertisement.

THE REPUBLICAN,

Published every Wednesday by

GOODLANDER & LEE,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Has the Largest Circulation of any paper [illegible]

The large and constantly increasing circulation of the REPUBLICAN, renders it valuable to business men as a medium thro' which to reach the public.

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If paid after six months, . .	3 00

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Executors' Notices, ...	2 50
Auditors' Notices, ...	2 50
Cautions and Estrays, ...	1 50
Dissolution Notices, ...	2 50
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Special notices, per line, . . .	20

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Three squares, ...	20 00
One fourth column, ...	50 00
One-half column, ...	70 00
One column, ...	120 00

Hotels.

THE MANSION HOUSE.
Corner of Second and Market Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

THIS old and commodious Hotel has, during the past year, been enlarged to double its former capacity for the entertainment of strangers and guests. The whole building has been refurnished, and the proprietor will spare no pains to render his guests comfortable while staying with him.

☞ The "Mansion House" Omnibus runs to and from the Depot on the arrival and departure of each train.

W. C. CARDON, Proprietor
July 12-76 tf

[illegible]

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

Wm. S. Bradley, formerly proprietor of the Leonard House, having leased the Allegheny Hotel, solicits a share of public patronage. The House has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished, and guests will find it a pleasant stopping place. The table will be supplied with the best of everything in the market. At the bar will be found the best wines and liquors. Good stabling attached.

WM. S. BRADLEY, Proprietor.
May 17, '76.

SHAW HOUSE,
(Cor. of Market & Front streets.)
CLEARFIELD, PA.

The undersigned having taken charge of this Hotel, would respectfully solicit public patronage.

jan1'75 D. R. FULLERTON.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
NEW WASHINGTON, PA.

This new and well furnished house has been taken by the undersigned. He feels confident of being able to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.

May 8, 1872. G. W. DAVIS, Prop'r.

LOYD HOUSE,
Main Street,
PHILIPSBURG, PENN'A.

Table always supplied with the best the market affords. The travelling public is invited to call.

Jan 1, '76. ROBERT LOYD.

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F. K. ARNOLD. G. W. ARNOLD. J. S. ARNOLD

F. K. ARNOLD & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Pa.

Money received on deposit. Discounts at moderate rates. Eastern and Foreign Exchange always on hand and collections promptly made.

Reynoldsville, Dec. 16, 1874.-ly

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OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

ROOM in Masonic Building, one door north of C. D. Watson's Drug Store.

Passage Tickets to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, London, Paris and Copenhagen. Also, Drafts for sale on the Royal Bank of Ireland and Imperial Bank of London.

JAMES T. LEONARD, Pres't.
W. M. SHAW, Cashier. #11:3:74

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South Third Street, Philadelphia
BANKERS,
And Dealers in Government Securities.

Application by mail will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited. April 11-tf.

Dentistry.

Full Set of Artificial Teeth, - -	$25.00
Single Set of Artificial Teeth, -	$15.00

DRS. HILLS & HEICHHOLD,
DENTISTS.
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

Dr. A. M. Hills would inform his friends and patients that he has associated with him, in the practice of dentistry, Dr. J. L. R. Heichhold, a gentleman whom he can recommend with full assurance of giving satisfaction, should he chance to be out of the office. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

A. M. HILLS.
Oct. 18, '76-tf. J. L. R. HEICHHOLD.

history, philosophy, or science, or law, this petty partisan, with his shins all scarred with Kentucky green briers, and a soul, (if he has any) made of dollars and cents, ruminating in his habits, low in his instincts, unseemly in his person, and a stranger to the refinements of social life, was called to decide the very fate of the Nation, and to pass upon weighty matters of State.—*Chicago Times.*

◆

ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES TOWARD THE BELLINGERENTS.

TERMS OF EXISTING TREATIES.

The duties of the United States as a neutral Government are summed up in the three rules of article six, of the Treaty of Washington, which rules are as follows:

First—To use diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessels which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on war against a Power with which it is at peace; and also to use like dilligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use.

Second—Not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men.

Third—To exercise due dilligence in its own ports and waters, and, as all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any infringement of the forgoing obligations and duties.

By a proviso at the close of the article England and the United States have not only bound themselves to the above definition of the duties of a neutral, but agreed to bring the rules to the knowledge of other maritime nations, and to invite them to accede to them.

By the treaty of 1854 between Russia and the United States it was agreed by article 1:

First—That free ships make free goods—that is to say: that the effects or goods belonging to subjects or citizens of a Power or State at war are free from capture and confiscation when found on board of neutral vessels, with the exception of articles contraband of war.

Second—That the property of neutrals on board an enemies vessel is not subject to confiscation unless the same be contraband of war.

They (the two contracting Powers) engage to apply these principles to the commerce and navagation of all such Powers and States as shall consent to adopt them on their part as permanent and immutable. This treaty was also signed at Washington, the signatories being Messrs. William L. Marcy and the Baron Stoekel.

◆

BLOCKADING.—Russia has entered into the blockading business pretty freely. About a fortnight ago, she ordered the river Danube closed and last week she declared the Black Sea closed after the 21st.

◆

Two daughters of the late John D. Lee, of Mountain Meadow notoriety, have been living near Mill Run, Fayette county, until quite recently, when they removed to Somerset county.

◆

To suppose that the Southern Democrats will vote for a Republican Speaker in the next Congress out of gratitude for the Hayes policy seems to the Columbia *Daily Register* preposterous.

◆

Boys are paid fifty cents a day in Pittsburg for pulling dandelions in the parks.

Tribune and join in your suggestion that "uneasy Republicans who are worrying over the bearings of the Louisiana settlement upon the President's title will do well to keep these figures in mind."

Mr. Packard clearly demonstrates that the rejection of votes in Louisiana was not solely in the interest of himself and the State ticket, but that the work had to be pushed "beyond all reasonable limits" to give the Hayes electors majorities. The best thing that the *Tribune* can do is to dismiss the arithmetical feature of the Louisiana return, and not goad those who did the figure-work to tell anything about it, for it cannot be stirred without making a pestilential stench in the nostrils of the Nation. There is force in its assumption that the selection of electors is a duty imposed upon the States, and that the revision of the lawful tribunals of the States is a question of the greatest delicacy and fraught with the gravest of possible wrongs; but no journal with just claims to fairness, can defend the original return of Louisiana for Hayes and Wheeler without violence to every dictate of public integrity.—*Philadelphia Times.*

◆

Maj. Chas. H. Shriner who lived some time at Freeport, Illinois, and afterwards at Atchinson, Kansas, has returned to Mifflinburg where he expects to remain.

◆

The Milwaukee *News* is confident that "a blast as loud as that of Gabriel's final trumpet would not rally enough Whigs in Wisconsin to form a corporal's guard."

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

ABRAM PEARCE,
Williamsgrove, May 9, '77-6t. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN B. RAFFERTY, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

CHARLES HELPER,
MRS. B. RAFFERTY,
Grampion Hills, May 9, 1877-6t. Adm'rs.

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

JOHN B. RENO,
Administrator.
Frenchville, Pa., May 2, '77-6t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of WM. T. THORP, late of Greenwood township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. CHARLES THORP,
Bower, April 25, '77-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

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

FRAMPTON BELL,
Z. L. HOOVER,
Bower, April 18, 1877-6t* Administrators.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Edward Davis, of Beccaria township, viz: One bay horse, 1 black horse, 2 sets harness, 1 wind mill, 1 plow, 1 harrow, 4 hogs, 1 two-horse wagon, and 8 acres of wheat in the ground, as the same belongs to me and is left with him subject to my order at any time. JOSHUA K. DAVIS.
Glen Hope, May 16, 1877-3t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Mrs. Margaretta Ames, in the borough of Newburg, and late the property of J. R. Ames, to wit: One black mare, 4 cows, 2 yearlings, 2 calves, 1 sow, 1 stump machine, 1 set blacksmith tools, 2 plows, 2 harrows, 3 beds and bedding, 1 cook stove, 1 room stove, 1 set chairs, 1 bureau, 1 stand, 2 tables, 1 buggy, 1 set harness, 4 acres of wheat, ½ of an acre of oats, 4 acres rye, 1 long sled, 1 wagon, 1 iron kettle, 1 copper kettle, 1 clock, 1 book case, 1 pair spreads, 1 soap bees, scythes, forks, &c. Said property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale, and is only left with Mrs. Ames on loan, subject to my order at any time. MRS. ISABELLA F. BLOOM.
Glen Hope, May 9, 1877-3t.

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store rooms on first floor, with several rooms on second floor, one of which is occupied as an Odd Fellows' Hall, large frame stable in rear of lot, occupied as a livery stable.

No. 2 being all that certain lot of ground situate in said borough, beginning at the turnpike or State street, at the corner of lot of N. E. Arnold; thence northward by said lot 180 feet to an alley; thence eastward by said alley 50 feet to lot of H. B. Thompson; thence southward by lot of said Thompson 180 feet to State street; thence westward by said street 50 feet to the place of beginning. The improvements consist of a two-story frame dwelling house, the main building being 24 feet front by 20 feet in depth, with an L attached 16x25 feet. Also, a basement story underneath suita le for store room, frame stable and other out buildings on the property.

These properties are well located in the best business portion of Curwensville, and rent readily for business purposes, &c.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third of the purchase money cash on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years from date of sale, the latter two payments with interest from date of sale, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises.

ZACHARIAH McNAUL,
JOSEPH R. IRWIN,
Administrators.
Curwensville, Pa., April 25, 1877-5t.

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 1877:

For Union township, Monday, June 4th.
For DuBois, Brady township, Tuesday, June 5th.
For Troutville, Brady twp., Wednesday, June 6th.
For Luthersburg, Brady twp., Thursday, June 7th.
For Bloom township, Friday, June 8th.
For Penn township, Saturday, June 9th.
For Gulich township, Monday, June 11th.
For Beccaria township, Tuesday, June 12th.
For Jordan township, Wednesday, June 13th.
For Chest township, Thursday, June 14th.
For Newburg bor., Friday, June 15th, from 8 to 12 o'clock.
For New Washington bor., Friday, June 15th, from 1 to 7 o'clock.
For Burnside twp., Saturday, June 16th.
For Burnside bor., Monday, June 18th.
For Bell township, Tuesday, June 19th.
For Greenwood township, Wednesday, June 20.
For Ferguson township, Thursday, June 21, from 7 to 12.
For Lumber City borough, Thursday, June 21, from 1 to 5.
For Knox township, Friday, June 22.
For Huston township, Saturday, June 23.
For Pike township, Monday, June 25.
For Curwensville, Tuesday, June 26, to 3 o'clock.

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 taxpayers. Parties can, from the 1st 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 set forth, and lift their License for 1877. DAVID McGAUGHEY,
Clearfield, May 16, 1877. Treasurer.

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Clearfield County, Pa.

DR. E. M. THOMPSON,
DENTIST.
(Office in Bank Building.)
Curwensville, Clearfield Co., Pa.
mch 22 '76-tf.

J. M. STEWART,
SURGEON DENTIST,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
(Office in Masonic Building.)
Clearfield, Pa., May 2, 1877-1y.

MEAT MARKET.
F. M. CARDON & BRO.,
On Market St., one door west of Mansion House,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Our arrangements are of the most complete character for furnishing the public with Fresh Meats of all kind, and of the very best quality. We also deal in all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which we keep on exhibition for the benefit of the public. Call around when in town, and take a look at things, or address us
F. M. CARDON & BRO.
Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1875-tf.

FRESH MEAT—NEW SHOP.

The undersigned hereby informs the public in general that they keep on hand, regularly, at their shop, adjoining JOHN GULICH'S furniture rooms, opposite the Court House, the

BEST FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON LAMB, PORK, ETC., AT

REDUCED PRICES, FOR CASH.

Market mornings—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturdays. Meat delivered at residence when desired.

A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
March 1, 1876-1y. STAGE & NORRIS.

NEW CABINET MAKING SHOP.

M. B. SPACKMAN

Desires to announce to the public that he has opened a

CABINET MAKING SHOP IN CLEARFIELD

Where he will KEEP ON HAND

FURNITURE,

And do all kinds of CABINET WORK and REPAIR FURNITURE of all kinds, on short notice and in the best possible manner. Shop on Fourth street, opposite Park & Merrill's Carriage Shop. Aug. 2, '76-1y.

JOHN TROUTMAN,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE,
MATTRESSES,
AND
Improved Spring Beds,
MARKET STREET, NEAR P. O.

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

MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAMES.

Looking Glasses, Chromos, &c., which would be suitable for Holiday presents.
dec10'73 JOHN TROUTMAN.

READING FOR ALL!!

BOOKS & STATIONERY

Market St., Clearfield, (at the Post Office.)

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has fitted up a room and has just returned from the city with a large amount of reading matter, consisting in part of

Bibles and Miscellaneous Books,

Blank, Account and Pass Books of every description; Paper and Envelopes, French pressed and plain; Pens and Pencils; Blank Legal Papers, Deeds, Mortgages; Judgment, Exemption and Promissory notes; White and Parchment Brief, Legal Cap, Record Cap, and Bill Cap, Sheet Music, for either Piano, Flute or Violin, constantly on hand. Any books or stationery desired that I may not have on hand, will be ordered by first express, and sold at wholesale or retail to suit customers. I will also keep periodical literature, such as Magazines, Newspapers, &c.
P. A. GAULIN.
Clearfield, May 7, 1868-tf

H. A. KRATZER,
(successor to)
KATZER & LYTLE,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LEATHER,
CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS,
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES,
ETC
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.
Jan. 3, 1877-tf