



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor. CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1877.

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

THE EASTERN WAR.

The two great hostile armies on the Danube still face each other, and are making exhaustive preparations for the pending conflict.

The situation of the Russian army at the present time is not unlike that of the Federal troops in this country in 1867, when the zealous cry of "On to Richmond!" broke the monotony and hastened the disaster of Bull Run.

Pontoon bridges over a wide and rapid river, like the Danube, are not of much avail. But the "Czar" is unwilling to allow any dictation on the part of newspapers, or any other outsiders, and is moving his army to suit himself.

We have no news of importance either from the banks of the Danube, or the plains of Asia Minor. Until the former is crossed, no serious fighting will occur on either Continent.

Of course, enterprising newspaper correspondents on both sides are in the habit of magnifying picket skirmishes into drawn battles to suit the tastes of their readers.

The most reliable accounts we have from the seat of war is that no real battle will occur for a fortnight, neither party being fully ready for the conflict.

This may be a long time for those who delight in the details of wholesale murder, but it is short enough for the poor wretches who are to be killed, and for the widows and orphans—made such by the fate of "glorious war," declared by the one side in the name of religion (?) and accepted by the other side as the only means left to defend their firesides, families, and the integrity of their Empire.

While in fact, it is only a scheme gotten up by demagogues, full of ambition, and ready to plunder, rob and murder their neighbors for the mere gratification of base human nature.

The very latest is the effect that both armies are engaged in secret (wonderful!) movements in Europe, and are making "bold advances" in Asia. Now, what will happen no one seems to know.

Radical State Convention, August 29th. Democratic State Convention, August 8th. It begins to look a little like Fremont, Noyes and Schell.

Kate Claxton is the grand-daughter of the noted Baptist preacher, Spencer H. Cone. Governor Young has concluded not to be a candidate for Governor of Ohio.

The Butler-MacVeagh correspondence attracts more as much attention as the European war. It is not so bloody. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler is going to Colorado to raise sheep and grow up with the country.

There are different methods of railroad competition. The New York Central reduces the fare and the Hudson River employs young ladies as ticket agents.

Morton will applaud the President's southern policy if it prove a success and carry the whole country with it. Of course—so will all the other political circus-riders.

Dan Rice's buffalo broke loose at Henderson, Ky., recently and made it so lively that it was thought at one time that Duke Alexis would have to be sent for to shoot the beast.

The Philadelphia Times blocks it out in this way: "Although the earliest of the State Conventions is yet two months distant, and the time for making the Republican nominations a month later, some of the candidates are settled by general consent, and as well as others are so well settled that they will not be mentioned in any case.

On the Republican side, Judge Sterrett will be nominated by acclamation to succeed himself in the Supreme Court. The name of Judge Brewster, of this city, has been suggested, but he has never encouraged his friends in pressing him as a candidate, and he would doubtless join in according to Judge Sterrett's rotation from Philadelphia.

Judge Sterrett is much stronger than his party in the west, especially in Allegheny, and is likely to be made decidedly stronger than his ticket in this city by the cordial support of Judge Ludlow by the Republicans. For State Treasurer, Major Hart is now practically without a competitor for the nomination, and while he is an estimable gentleman and well qualified for the position by his long experience as chief clerk or cashier of the Treasury, he is the weakest part of the ticket, because of the general desire to make a radical change in the control of the State finances.

For Auditor General, there is a lively struggle between Mr. Passmore, of Schuylkill, and Mr. Reeder, of Northampton, with chances in favor of the former. Neither would bring any special strength or weakness to the ticket, but would glide along with the tide and come out elected or defeated as the average vote of the party may be more or less than the Democratic vote.

On the Democratic side the only nomination that seems to be practically settled is that of Colonel Noyes, of Clinton, for State Treasurer. There are other candidates named, but none appear to be forcing the fight or making any marked impression on the sentiment of the Democracy.

Colonel Noyes has many elements of popularity, especially in the Susquehanna region and the northwest, and would probably lead his ticket as much as Judge Sterrett will lead his Republican colleagues. Should the contest narrow down to anything like a ten thousand majority on either side, Judge Sterrett and Colonel Noyes would likely both be successful.

For Supreme Judge, the West will probably be conceded the candidate if it shall be so claimed. Ex-Congressman Jenks has recently declined the use of his name, which leaves Judge Trunkay, of Venango, the prominent man if he shall desire the honor. He has just been re-elected to the Common Pleas for ten years, and the people of Venango are quite unwilling to spare him, but as a nomination for judicial promotion would not necessitate his resignation unless he should be successful, he may not decline. He is justly regarded as one of the ablest and most upright judges in the State.

For Auditor General, Colonel Whitman, of the Erie Observer; Colonel Neiman, of the Eastern Sentinel; Representative Schell, of Bedford; Colonel Tally, of Delaware, and some others. Senator Yerkes, of Bucks, was named for the nomination, and he would have been chosen by the convention had he been willing to accept the position, but he has peremptorily declined. Should a serious tangle get into the contest, the party may opt its way out by putting Yerkes on without consulting him. Unless specially objectionable man should be nominated by one of the parties, the vote for Auditor General will be about the fairest test of the party strength at the next election.

Neither the claims of local nor individual popularity can be made available on either side, except so far as a good leader as a candidate may utilize his party organization for the benefit of his whole ticket. It is evident that the gentlemen who are to compose the radical tickets will all be personally objectionable, and the campaign promises to be free from the excitement that is necessary to call out a full vote.

The ticket that gets within fifty thousand of Mr. Tilden's vote last fall, will have the largest majority given either of the present parties in this State during the last twenty years, excepting Grant's majority in 1872.

A GREAT MAN TOO.—Col. Nevins, of Pittsburgh, is the editor and publisher of the Sunday Leader, in that city, and a Presbyterian of the strictest kind. Recently his Pastor overhauled him for publishing a Sunday newspaper, or a paper printed on Saturday and only circulated on Sunday, while the Pastor reads the Gazette with delight, which is printed on Sunday and circulated on Monday morning; but threatens to turn the Colonel out of church because he keeps his press quiet on Sunday. This case was before the General Assembly at Chicago, last week, and settled against the Colonel. He must either quit the Sunday newspaper or the Church. Dr. Bittinger defended the Colonel in an able manner and made the square point on Dr. McKinney, who led the attacking party, that they were going to do with the brother who owned stock in passenger railroads and ferries which made more money for them on Sunday than on any other day of the week. Dr. McKinney made the reply that "if they did not own a controlling amount of stock it was all right." Well, well, if the Doctor and his backers can wriggle out of a sacred issue as easily as that there is no use of being an orthodox in anything hereafter.

SACR.—The Philadelphia Times puts it in this way: "Some of the clerks in the New York Custom House are getting just too important for anything. A letter is reported to have been received at Washington from one of them, in which he states that he had paid fifty dollars for the Republican campaign fund, and when the dispute arose as to who was elected he was assessed ten per cent. of his salary for the whole year. He says: 'I think the first \$50 went legitimately for campaign purposes, but the last \$10 was used unduly to help to steal an office for a Presidential candidate who never was elected.' There will have to be an investigation to ascertain whether this is a nation or a league."

A BAD BOY.—The Pittsburgh Post's Washington correspondent asserts as a fact that Jimmy Anderson's application for a consular position was endorsed by Secretary Sherman and General Garfield, in consideration of services rendered by him in New Orleans when the two statesmen went to that city to "see a fair count."

Robert, the degenerate son of an illustrious father, has brought disgrace upon the whole Douglas family. Many of our readers recollect the "Little Giant of the West," Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois. Like "the rail-splitter," he had a son "Bob." Well, Bob wandered to Washington after the close of the late war, and there he spent the remainder of his life.

Private Secretary to the former, as we have fully detailed in the "ways that are dark," Grant made him Marshal of North Carolina, with a regiment of dragoons. They are now all under arrest for robbing the United States Treasury of large sums of money obtained on fraudulent contracts. Marshal Douglas's office, (not the negro of the same name who runs the same office in Washington) it seems, was made the headquarters for carpet-bag plunderers in the "Old North State." Robert is now under arrest, and were it not for the fact that he is "uncle" of Babcock & Co. he would find himself within the walls of a penitentiary ere long. But as the "crooked whiskey" rogues who hold them one thousand dollars of the revenue for ten dollars that Bob Douglas spent were pardoned, he may as well let off too, and thereby save the tax-payers the further expense of a prosecution. The best way to rid the country of that class of rogues who graduated under the tuition of the Grant-Babcock ring at Washington, is to give them notice that if they will leave the country—either themselves—peaceably, that there will be no questions asked, nor will they be molested in a movement of that kind. If they remain here they will corrupt the young men of the next generation, and make them as base as those of the present who associate with them.

A LOYAL YELL.—The Columbia correspondent of the New York Times declares that the Republican party of South Carolina is a thing of the past. Most of the white Republicans of the State are preparing to leave, and a number of the prominent colored men of the party, like Cardozo and Elliott, will soon follow their example. As to the rank and file, the negroes, the correspondent says: "They will remain, but they will remain as servants, not citizens. They will remain to toil for the maintenance of the idle whites. They will be allowed to toil in peace, but for a time at least, they will have to bid good-bye to the right of suffrage."

The white Republicans' alluded to are carpet-baggers—John J. Patterson, Chamberlain, and a host of other political vagrants who have robbed and plundered the property owners of that State for twelve years, and when there is an Executive who will arrest and punish rogues who flock with or come leave the State, and come up North among their friends and in that way escape the Penitentiary. The fate of Sambo does not annoy these fellows so much as the fear of a term in prison for themselves.

A FLAT CONTRADICTION.—Mr. Hayes in a letter lately published, talks glibly of his wish that all appointments should be free from partisan control and that party leaders should have no more influence in appointments than other equally responsible citizens; but it don't tally with his own action when he interfered in the case of Garfield and seduced him to withdraw from the Senatorial contest in Ohio, with the assurance that he, Hayes, would use his influence—the influence of his office, of course—to elect him Speaker of the House. This is a direct interference with another branch of the government, and shows that Hayes, now that he has succeeded to the Presidential chair through fraud, seeks to evade the country still further by placing one of his satellites in the Speaker's chair in Congress to work in his interest.

VAGABONDS.—The Philadelphia Press, in alluding to tramps, says: "The tramp nuisance in the country districts is becoming a great nuisance. The high roads are infested with roving vagabonds begging from door to door, sleeping in outhouses and barns, pilfering, committing burglaries, and often murder, insulting females, and rendering isolated farm-houses and dwellings dangerous by both day and night. If this nuisance continues to grow in the same proportions as of late, it will be necessary to have a mounted police on the most frequented country roads. The murder near Norristown was no doubt perpetrated by tramps. One of them has been arrested. It is to be hoped he will soon be made to pay the forfeit of his crime. The country authorities should devise some plan for the suppression of vagabondage."

General Comly, of Ohio, who takes a foreign mission for the state of his health, and starts shortly for a year's residence in the Sandwich Islands, does not take a hopeful view of Republican prospects in Ohio. He considers a Republican defeat probable, and puts it to the account of an off year and a light vote, and in this particular year he sees no enthusiasm among the Republican masses. That is certainly cool for an enthusiastic Radical editor who used so many bloody shirts last fall.

FRED, STILL UNHAPPY.—Fred Douglas has been making another speech, this time before a Church Conference in Washington. He said: "When Israel went free from Egypt the Israelite slaves were ordered to spoil their Egyptian masters—to borrow and carry off their jewels. But the slaves of America had been turned serf with nothing." If the freedmen haven't despoiled their old masters of the South, those acting in their names have been so thorough about it that even Fred Douglas ought to be satisfied.

A RAD IN TROUBLE.—New Orleans, June 8.—Ex-Judge H. C. Dibble, late Assistant Attorney General, was arrested this morning and brought before Superior Criminal Court on information filed by District Attorney Finley, which charges Dibble with embezzling \$12,500 of the State funds. It is stated that, on the 29th of December last, Assistant Attorney General Dibble received from the Auditor two orders to hand over the amount mentioned to the State Treasurer, which the accused, it is alleged, failed to do. Dibble was released on bail.

In the three great foreign wars of the last twenty years—in Italy, Austria, and France—the event has been regarded by a great victory within six weeks or so. It was thus at Solferino in 1859, at Sedan in 1870, and at Sevastopol in 1856. Russia has invaded the Turkish dominions and war has "yoked the red dragons of her Caucasus" to the "black eagles of her Prussia," and the result of the contest is as yet undetermined.

The step taken by the administration in relation to Mexico at this distance from the scene, looks as though the Secretary of State had been reading the fable of the wolf and the lamb. Two neighbors were thus to deport themselves toward each other, we might expect, but the latter of the two, the wolf, has been reading the fable of the wolf and the lamb.

WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, June 1, 1877. GENERAL: The report of W. M. Shafer, Lieutenant Colonel 24th Infantry, commanding the district of the Nueces, Texas, concerning recent raids by Mexican and Indian warriors into Texas for marauding purposes, with your endorsement of the 29th inst., has been submitted to the President, and has, together with numerous other reports and documents relating to the subject, been referred to the most vigilant on the part of the military forces in Texas to exercise for the suppression of these raids. It is very desirable that efforts to this end, as far as possible, be made as early as possible, and that necessary operations on both sides of the border, be made with the cooperation of the Mexican authorities, and you will instruct General Ord, commanding in Texas, to invite such cooperation on the part of the local Mexican authorities, and to inform them that while the President is anxious to avoid giving offence to Mexico, he is nevertheless convinced that the only way to bring about a permanent and organized border of the United States is to prevent our citizens from being preyed upon by robbers and bandits who are so numerous and so long-endured. General Ord will at once notify the Mexican authorities along the Texas border of the great desire of the President to cooperate with them in efforts to suppress this long-continued lawlessness. At the same time he will inform those authorities that if the government of Mexico shall continue to neglect the duty of suppressing these outrages, that they will be considered as a declaration of war on the part of this government, and will be performed, even if its performance should render necessary the occasional crossing of the border by our troops. You will therefore direct General Ord that, in case the local Mexican authorities, he will be at liberty in the use of his discretion when in pursuit of a band of the marauders, and when his troops are either in sight of them or within ten miles of them, to follow across the Rio Grande and to overtake and punish them as well as retake stolen property taken from our citizens and found in their hands on the Mexican side of the line. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEORGE W. McCRAE, Secretary of War.

TO GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN, Commanding Army of the United States. THE MINE INSPECTION. The Board of Examiners held a session of several weeks at Pittsburgh for the purpose of examining applicants for Inspector of Mines, under the "Ventilation Act," approved April 15, 1877, providing the means for securing the health and safety of persons employed in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania, concluded their tedious labor on Friday last. The Board consisted of the following members: W. A. Edsall, of Pittsburgh, and J. S. Wall, of Monongahela, mining engineers; Messrs. Wm. Haas, West Liberty, Fourth district; Robert Dudley, Larimer, Westmoreland county, Tenth district; Daniel Harris, Arnold, Tenth county, Fourth district.

There were sixty applicants for the three positions created by the act. The manner in which the Board conducted the examination was impartial and satisfactory. Fifty-five questions were prepared by them and published and given to the candidates, who were required to answer in writing. After the answers had been accepted, the Board examined each paper and the questions separately, and the work was concluded last evening. All that now remains for the Board to do is to submit the names of those who passed a creditable examination to the President, and hence no lives were lost.

The twenty street car companies in Philadelphia paid \$800,000 in dividends last year on paid up capital amounting to \$5,961,331. This indicates that the Centennial travel was profitable.

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The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Philadelphia took to Rome as a special offering to the Pope \$100,000 subscribed in his own diocese. This \$200,000 more than the Roman Catholic in all England sent to Pius IX on his jubilee.

The Mayor of Pittsburgh has scandalized the whole town by sending to the workhouse for ninety days a lot of young rascals who belonged to the first families. They had plenty of money to pay fines, but finding such fellows is no punishment.

Lieut. Fred. Grant, son of General Grant, has been detailed to select a government mail route from the Missouri river to the Black Hills. He will be accompanied by an officer appointed for the purpose by the Governor of Dakota Territory.

A Paris showman, whose daughter was recently married, presented to his son-in-law, as her fortune, an elephant that danced a fandango, a camel that went down on its knees with its head to the East at sunset, a dog that reckoned up accounts and two canaries that played cards.

With nearly 2,000,000 tons of iron in their warehouses, the New York iron companies feel abundantly prepared to assist in solving the problem "How to keep coal." The price of iron is unusually low, and the prospect for iron cheap rates through the season. At the opening of summer last year sold for eight dollars a ton wholesale, and for ten dollars a ton retail. The present prices are four dollars a ton for large quantities and thirty cents a hundred weight for family consumption.

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Secretary Sherman favors the re-nomination of silver. Secretary Schurz has ordered an investigation of the Indian bureau. Omaha was recently visited by a great storm which did much damage. Ben Butler is going to move to New York to grow up with the town. Rhode Island was almost washed out of existence by a late storm. Grant still keeps up his enthusiasm over Gen. Grant still keeps up.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has several Japanese students. The seventeen-year locusts have made their appearance in Lehigh county. A collection of \$21,000 was taken up in a Baltimore church on a recent Sunday. A machine for pronouncing names has been invented by a clever fellow in London. About fifteen hundred had been caught in the Junonia near Newport this season.

General Sherman thinks the Russians are not so bad, taking all things into consideration. Methodist missionaries in the Fiji Islands have 1,178 Sunday schools, with 40,000 scholars. The Hon. George Tracy of Bradford, died the other day at the insane asylum, Harrisburg. It is reported that when the doctors run short of jaw breakers they consult a European war map. Young county, Texas, claims to have coal enough to supply the State, when its mines are developed.

Ex-Governor Hoffman is being mentioned as a candidate for Secretary of State in New York this fall. Last year the wool product of Australia was \$70,000,000, more than four times as much as its gold product. Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, has laid the corner stone of a new Reform Episcopal church at Toronto. Geo. Tyler, Jr., son of the late President Tyler, has been appointed Inspector of Customs at Richmond, Virginia.

Three squares of business houses at Galveston, Texas, were burned on the 7th inst. The loss is estimated at \$3,000,000. Harrisburg is talking about a baby show. The recently married publisher of the Telegraph had the audacity to propose it. Letter Hasenpflug, son of the Prothonotary of Union county, was drowned in the river at Lewisburg the other day.

The building of the Bellefonte branch of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad is not progressing very rapidly. The Ohio Democrats will hold their State Convention on the 25th of July. The Republican Convention will be held a week later. Has anybody seen anything of Ben Butler lately? When last seen he was engaged in reading a note signed Wayne MacVeagh.

The engineers and other employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad have accepted the ten per cent reduction, and there will be no strike. The Ohio State Fair will be held at Columbus, Ohio, this year, commencing on the 10th of September, and to continue for five days. The men work six months on each of the marble window caps for the St. Louis Post Office. A finished cap weighs four tons, and costs \$1,700.

An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States gets \$10,000 a year. The Judge of the Common Pleas, of New York, gets \$15,000. Bishop Wiley of the M. E. Church has been appointed to look after the interest of the Church in China and Japan. He will sail about the 1st of September.

The employees of the Bethlehem Iron Company have been notified that on July 1st a reduction of from five to twenty-five per cent will be made in their wages. Glover, Sanford & Sons' hat factory, at Bridgeport Connecticut, was burned on Thursday evening, June 7th. Eleven men perished in the flames. The loss will reach about \$250,000. The object of the strike of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers.

Second District—Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer, Crawford, Erie, Warren, Forest, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, Indiana, McKean, Putnam, Adams, and Allegheny. Third District—Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Clearfield, Elk, Cameron, Mifflin, Mercer, Chester, Lycoming, and Luzerne. Fourth District—Franklin, Adams, and Allegheny.

Think of it! Sixty applicants for three offices, and only fifty fit to perform the duties, according to the finding of the Board. Who the Inspector of Mines will be for our district we have not learned.

"A NATION OF SMUGGLERS." That is what Mr. Jackson S. Shultz called this country at a meeting held in New York the other day to consider the abuses and inequities of the present tariff system. Mr. Shultz said that ladies moving in the highest society adorned with lace and jewelry in their old shoes. Four members of Congress come over in the same vessel with him from Europe, each bringing dutiable goods but not paying any duties. A detective traced a camel's hair shawl to a lady whose husband was a United States Judge who had to decide smuggling cases. The shawl which Mr. Shultz describes while showing that smuggling is no longer regarded as wrong is as petty enough compared with the frauds that are practiced on the revenue. A year or two ago the fraud in silks and laces were carried on to such an extent under the very nose of the collector of customs in New York that honest importers who paid the duties were compelled to sell their goods at a loss. Dealers in this class of goods are now making money by the regular importers, went direct to the agents of the smugglers.

Smuggling again has become an honest calling in this country. Mr. Schultz mentions the reputable people engaged in it. Members of Congress who make protective tariff laws do not hesitate to violate them when occasion serves. But these are mere amateurs in the art of smuggling. What they abstracted from the revenue of the country is a mere trifle to the systematic frauds and robberies. Mr. Schultz has attacked only the skimmers. The main body of smugglers entrenched within its system will only be broken down by the establishment of liberal policy that will encourage legitimate commerce.—Patriot.

Peter B. Sweeney compromises the salt against him by the city of New York, by arranging to pay the city \$400,000 for the salt. The address is New York which would not be heard with equal acceptance in Richmond is out of key? One nation has but one patriotic sentiment.

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An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States gets \$10,000 a year. The Judge of the Common Pleas, of New York, gets \$15,000. Bishop Wiley of the M. E. Church has been appointed to look after the interest of the Church in China and Japan. He will sail about the 1st of September.

The employees of the Bethlehem Iron Company have been notified that on July 1st a reduction of from five to twenty-five per cent will be made in their wages. Glover, Sanford & Sons' hat factory, at Bridgeport Connecticut, was burned on Thursday evening, June 7th. Eleven men perished in the flames. The loss will reach about \$250,000. The object of the strike of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers.

Second District—Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer, Crawford, Erie, Warren, Forest, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, Indiana, McKean, Putnam, Adams, and Allegheny. Third District—Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Clearfield, Elk, Cameron, Mifflin, Mercer, Chester, Lycoming, and Luzerne. Fourth District—Franklin, Adams, and Allegheny.

Think of it! Sixty applicants for three offices, and only fifty fit to perform the duties, according to the finding of the Board. Who the Inspector of Mines will be for our district we have not learned.

"A NATION OF SMUGGLERS." That is what Mr. Jackson S. Shultz called this country at a meeting held in New York the other day to consider the abuses and inequities of the present tariff system. Mr. Shultz said that ladies moving in the highest society adorned with lace and jewelry in their old shoes. Four members of Congress come over in the same vessel with him from Europe, each bringing dutiable goods but not paying any duties. A detective traced a camel's hair shawl to a lady whose husband was a United States Judge who had to decide smuggling cases. The shawl which Mr. Shultz describes while showing that smuggling is no longer regarded as wrong is as petty enough compared with the frauds that are practiced on the revenue. A year or two ago the fraud in silks and laces were carried on to such an extent under the very nose of the collector of customs in New York that honest importers who paid the duties were compelled to sell their goods at a loss. Dealers in this class of goods are now making money by the regular importers, went direct to the agents of the smugglers.

Smuggling again has become an honest calling in this country. Mr. Schultz mentions the reputable people engaged in it. Members of Congress who make protective tariff laws do not hesitate to violate them when occasion serves. But these are mere amateurs in the art of smuggling. What they abstracted from the revenue of the country is a mere trifle to the systematic frauds and robberies. Mr. Schultz has attacked only the skimmers. The main body of smugglers entrenched within its system will only be broken down by the establishment of liberal policy that will encourage legitimate commerce.—Patriot.

Peter B. Sweeney compromises the salt against him by the city of New York, by arranging to pay the city \$400,000 for the salt. The address is New York which would not be heard with equal acceptance in Richmond is out of key? One nation has but one patriotic sentiment.

Smithfield Street, from 2nd to 3rd, Avenues. The centrally located first-class House in the city. Street cars pass the door every ten minutes to all the depots and all parts of both cities. Terms, \$2.50 per Day. The Republican, of Clearfield, received weekly at the Hotel and please to file for the benefit of guests from this notice, etc. WALSH & ANDERSON, Proprietors.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters Testate on the estate of MARTIN SICH, late of Pennsylvania, deceased, residing at Clearfield, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement without delay. MRS. OLIVE SICH, Executor. Clearfield, Pa., June 13, 1877.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of FRANCIS H. RAFFERTY, late of Pennsylvania, deceased, residing at Clearfield, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement without delay. JAMES M. KROVY, Administrator. D. B. N. C. T. A. Clearfield, Pa., June 13, 1877.

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