The Republican.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1877.

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

MAXIMS FOR THE DAY.

No man worthy the office of President should be willing to hold it if counted in, or placed there by any fraud. U. S. GRANT.

I could never have been reconciled to the elevation by the smallest aid of mine of a person, however respectable in private life, who must forever carry upon his brow the stamp of fraud first triumphant in American history. No subsequent action, however meritorious, can wash away the letters of that record.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Under the forms of law, Rutherford B. Hayes has been declared President of the United States. His title rests upon disfranchisement of lawful voters, the false certificates of the returning officers acting corruptly, and the decision of a commission which has refused to hear evidence of alleged fraud. For the first time are the American people confronted with the fact of a fraudulently-elected President. Let it not be understood that the fraud will be silently acquiesced in by the country. Let no hour pass in which the usurpation is forgotten.

ADDRESS OF DEMOCRATIC M. C.'S.

One hundred years of human depravity accumulated and concentrated into a climax of crime. Never again in five hundred years shall they have an opportunity to repeat the wrong.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES.

I would rather have the endorsement of a quarter of a million of the American people than that of the Louisiana Returning Board, or of the Commission which excluded the facts and decided the question on a technicality.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

The Democratic primary election comes this year on the 15th of September.

The Democratic State Convention meets at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 8th day of August.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATE.—Rob't Mehaffey, Esq., of Bell township, was elected Representative Delegate by the last County Convention. His postoffice address is Bower.

A VACANCY.—The death of Mr. Fulford causes a vacancy in the office of United States Commissioner for this District. Whether the honors and emoluments will be conferred on a Cameron or a Hayes man, we are unable to say, but there is an opening for somebody.

SENATORIAL DELEGATE.—As the State Convention comes off on the 8th of August, it would be well enough for our friends to cast about for a Senatorial Delegate. Let the Chairmen in the three counties of the District move in this matter. Which county is entitled to that honor?

THE EASTERN WAR.

The conflict now going on between the Turks and the Russians, is at its height. The Danube has been crossed by 125,000 Russians, who are now laying waste one of the fairest portions of the Globe. So far, in Europe, the Russians seem to have the lead, although they are the invaders; but we shall be greatly mistaken if the half of their number will ever recross the Danube, if their commander persists in marching them into the interior of the Turkish Empire.

It is pretty evident that the Russians have met with a disastrous defeat in Asia. The Turks so completely circumvented the Russian forces that they were compelled to abandon the seige of Kars, and in their retrograde movements they were attacked by the Turks at every point, leaving thousands of their dead and wounded in the hands of the Turks, who carried every position they attacked.

The Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., which has stood high heretofore, seems to be short *only two million dollars.*

The Altoona *Mirror* man remarks: "Not one in a thousand of the readers of Frank Leslie's publications knows that Frank Leslie is a *nom de plume*, and the proprietor's real name is Henry Carter."

A QUEER "GOVERNMENT."—Ex-Governor Chamberlain says that Hayes is nothing but "a maze of subterfuges, contradictions, falsehoods, fallacies and inanities." Why, what an awful long name this bloody shirt champion gives our "government."

A MARKED CHANGE.—We notice that some persons who waved the bloodiest kind of a bloody shirt last fall, don't propose to wear that garment any longer. They have discovered that a refuge of lies amounts to nothing when substituted for the truth.

A BIG MAN.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: "Hayes is a bigger man than Blaine and Gail Hamilton together, even in New England, and had he remained a few days longer he would have had Mr. Blaine completely cut out," while Gail would have been sent adrift. She may anyhow.

WHAT A HILL.—Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, in alluding to "the gentleman from Maine," says: "I think I know the man. He has a tongue that never tires; an ambition that never sleeps; a face that never blushes, and a conscience that never hesitates." Ben pictures Blaine pretty well for a stranger.

Cameron will not be able to elect a single member of the Legislature in Bradford or Susquehanna counties next fall.—*Bradford Republican*, (Radical.)

The Bellefonte *Watchman* doubles up on his Bradford cotemporary in this way: "He may not elect them, but, if they are the usual kind of members the Radicals from that section of the State generally send, we'll bet our last copper that he'll buy them."

BEHEADED.—Judge Watts, of Carlisle, who has presided over the Agricultural Department, at Washington, for many years, has had his head *Hayes*-d off, and a "badger" named Le Duck, from Wisconsin, has been appointed in his stead. The anti-Cameron pruning knife is evidently being utilized in this State by the "civil service" reformers!

HAYES' NEW DEPARTURE.

"The government," which has so bountifully bestowed gifts on "the loyal millions" for the past fifteen years, seems to think it necessary to call a halt and take a new departure. The line Mr. Hayes proposes to adopt is very plainly laid down in the following card which has been issued from the White House:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, June 22, 1877.

[illegible] the Secretary of the Treasury on the conduct to be observed by officers of the General Government in relation to the elections: "No officer should be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucuses, conventions, or election campaigns. Their right to vote and to express their views on public questions, either orally or through the press, is not denied, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties. No assessment for political purposes on officers should be allowed." This rule is applicable to every department of the civil service. It should be understood by every officer of the General Government that he is expected to conform his conduct to its requirements. Very respectfully,

R. B. HAYES.

That document has produced a "loyal yell" that has drowned out every "rebel yell" between the Potomac and the Rio Grande. Some of the Radical leaders go so far as to say that this ukase will break up every Radical organization in the Southern States, because but few except office-holders compose such organizations. This is certainly stabbing one in the house of his friends. But then it is not our funeral, and it is on a par with the movement to rid the country of Mollie Maguireism. When our section is rid of this organization and the South of carpet-bagism we will have peace and prosperity in both sections. They are the children of the same parent, and were raised in ignorance, and grew up to be bigots and free-booters. The rottenness in our our social and governmental system was not infused into the body politic by Democratic teachers, but by the "moral idea" advocates, who have controlled everything, and now moral and financial bankruptcy stares us all in the face. The harvert is here. It is a good thing for the country that Hayes has taken this step. It will be the last of him and his party. It was only a question of time which should go under—the country or the Radical party. Mr. Hayes, having struck a blow for the former, has saved all.

BRIMSTONE IN THE AIR.—A *Times* interviewer called upon Christian Kneass, Chairman of the Radical city Committee of Philadelphia, a few days after Hayes' "civil service" card appeared, and he expressed himself in this way to the reporter:

"If it hadn't been for the office-holders Hayes wouldn't be President to-day. Things have come to a pretty pass when the people who elected him have either to get out of politics or out of place. My opinion of Hayes is that he is playing the civil-service dodge, which is popular North, for the purpose of withdrawing attention from his Southern policy. He knows the politicians in his party are against him. I propose, at the State Convention to be held in August, to offer resolutions denouncing the policy of Rutherford B. Hayes, and from the information I have from reliable persons all over the State, I have no doubt of their adoption. I have no doubt but that Mr. Hayes' object is to surrender the Republican party into the hands of a few soreheads and imbeciles, who have been training with the Democratic party. But in this he will not be successful. The Republican party survived the treason of Andrew Johnson, and I have not the slightest doubt that it will outlive the imbecility of Rutherford B. Hayes."

"Addition, division and silence" Kemble, and a number of other party leaders, expressed themselves equally as emphatic as Mr. Kneass, and if we are not mistaken that the men who elected Hayes, or at least carried this State for him last fall, will denounce him openly in their approaching State Convention, and it will therefore become the duty of the Democrats, as on former occasions, to take care of "the government" when assailed by open enemies. Our party friends saved the country in the days of Tyler, Fillmore and Johnston, and we have no doubt but that they will support Hayes also, provided he adopts the Constitution and his oath of office as his guide.

BULL-DOZING.—Blaine and his batties had sent over the wires from Washington, on the 3d inst., the following:

Friends of Mr. Blaine in this city say that his speech at Woodstock, Conn., to-morrow will be an emphatic arraignment of the administration for its abandonment, as it is termed, of the party which placed it in power. In view of the uneasiness prevalent in the party very generally throughout the country, it is not improbable that this speech, if carried out to the extent intimated by Mr. Blaine's friends, will at once crystallize the dissatisfied elements into organized opposition.

Such an "arraignment" as it turned out to be! If a criticism, and a very cheap one at that, of President Polk's administration was an "arraignment" of Hayes, then all right. But if Blaine's speech is to be taken for an exhibition of statesmanship, then we say, "from all such, good Lord, deliver us," and as for being the next President, that is about as likely as for the water in the Susquehanna to run up hill.

DRY UP.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, in alluding to Hayes' order, wants no doubting Thomases about. The editor in question remarks: "Those persons who express the opinion that the Republican party cannot be conducted successfully without the assistance of the Federal office-holders ought to ask themselves how the Democratic party contrives to win with considerable frequency without such help." To which the Doylestown *Democrat* remarks: "Oh, yes! but then we know there is a wide difference between the parties. The Republicans are held together by the 'cohesiveness of public plunder,' while the Democratic is a party of principles. Of course it holds together without the aid of office-holders."

POLITICAL AGONY.—Hayes' recent card torments some loyal men exceedingly. To illustrate: The Postmasters at Lock Haven and Bellefonte are Chairmen of their respective Radical county Committees, and according to Hayes "civil service" order, they must resign either the latter or the former office. The *Watchman* tickles the P. M. at Bellefonte in this way:

It is not exactly known yet whether Mr. John T. Johnson, of this place, will resign his position as Mr. Hayes' Postmaster, or the other "posish" that he occupies—that of Chairman of Mr. Cameron's county Committee. The people are waiting anxiously to see, and in the meantime the general impression is that in office he will be with Hayes, in spirit and sympathy with Cameron.

WHO KNOWS?—What will become of those gentlemen who remain in this country this season, who have been gadding around with Grant for the past eight years? The aforesaid is off snobbing with the "blooded stock" of England, while Childs, Drexel and Borie are still in Yankee land. We wonder whether they are happy, or whether the ex-Government writes to them in relation to the fun he has abroad instead of at Long Branch.

"CIVIL SERVICE!"—AND POLITICAL BILLS—MIXED.

We elsewhere give Hayes' new civil service order, and to complete the picture we present the reader with another document bearing upon the same question, issued by the Radical Executive Committee, of Philadelphia, and which made its first appearance in the Sunday *World*, the proprietor of which, being a member of the Com- [illegible] ing such information:

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

We address this, the *third* notice, in regard to the *non-payment* of your *assessment* for the February campaign.

Some members of the Committee are threatened with suits on account of the *Committee's debts*, which can all be satisfied if the assessments levied are now paid. It is earnestly hoped that you will remit the amount by or before the 10th of July; if the money is *not* paid by that time, the Secretary is authorized to publish a list of all delinquents, and also post them in prominent places of resort for Republican partisans.

We trust that you will not allow your name to appear on the black list as a delinquent.

Very respectfully yours,
HENRY BINGHAM,
THOMAS J. SMITH,
WM. R. LEEDS,
HENRY C. DUNLAP,
WM. M. TAYLOR,
Finance Committee.

By sending amount in enclosed envelope, you will receive receipt by return mail.

Respectfully
H. C. DUNLAP,
Secretary Finance Committee.
No. 422 Library Street.

[Assessment $5.]

What conclusion the reader will arrive at after perusing the two sage State documents in question, we are not prepared to even conjecture. But to our mind it is perfectly clear that the "Great Fraud of 1876," as Judge Black entitles it, is working out its true mission—more fraud—and the men at the head of public affairs in Washington and Philadelphia are about as well fitted for the duties assigned them as Satan would be to manage a monastery or a camp-meeting. And the sin lies at the door of those Bishops and Priests who have so frequently repaired to Washington during the past fifteen years, and there in their clerical way helped the dirtiest politicians of any age to wash the filthiest linen that ever straddled a government clothes line.

A NEGRO GRADUATE.—The "loyal millions" will no doubt rejoice when they learn that after ten years' effort, on the part of the government officials, philanthropists, negroes and abolitionists one "colored brother" has been milled through West Point, and commissioned a Lieutenant. His name is Flipper, and he hails from Georgia, and is the only "gentleman from Africa," out of twenty-two who entered that made the landing. The class numbered seventy-six, at the head of which stood Wm. M. Black (white) of Pennsylvania, while Flipper stood No. 50, Ben. Butler's son 54, Ex-Minister Bigelow's son 46 and Frank Blair's 16. It will be observed that Flipper and Butler's merits are about the same—a strange family resemblance in this particular. An exchange says: "When it came to giving out the diplomas, as the colored youth stepped forward and received the diploma with a dignified bow, Gen. Sherman clapped his hands approvingly, and his example was at once followed by nearly all the visitors and officers present, until there was almost a universal round of applause. Flipper, it is needless to say, was not even seen to blush, but he acknowledged the compliment by modestly inclining his head. He was the only cadet applauded." Well, why should "white trash" be applauded in a country ruled by knaves and demagogues. We move that Flipper be re-baptized and called Flipper Sherman hereafter, in honor of the General.

ELECTRIFYING.—The Radical party in Maryland is divided into two contending factions. Creswell, Ex-Postmaster General leads one of the wings, and Fulton of the *American*, the other. A perfect war was carried on in the Custom House, in Baltimore for over two weeks, when Fulton finally prevailed on Hayes to kick Creswell's man, Wilkins, out and put his man, Thomas, in. Wilkins was appointed by Grant less than a year ago, and is therefore turned out of pasture when at its full growth and is of course good and mad. Fulton put a clause in his letter to Hayes which reads as follows: "If the President will promptly make the appointments of Maryland that have been suggested to him by Mr. Thomas and myself, it will electrify the whole State, and *I promise him in return the election of a reform candidate for Mayor next fall.*" It is no wonder Hayes and his Cabinet are keeping up a constant hub-bub over the appointment of their subordinates if they rely upon such thin promises as that made by Fulton. But few of the present generation will be around when the Radical ticket is elected in "My Maryland."

THE GREAT FRAUD.—Judge Black's review of the acts of the Louisiana Returning Board and the Commission, is out, and will be read by millions. The compound truths he utters will furnish the future historians of our country with the brightest pages on Record. We propose to publish the document so that our readers may be able to realize just how the great fraud was consumated. It will take two issues of the REPUBLICAN to contain the whole of it, but the truths he utters are so orthodox, that everybody should be in possession of the review so as to learn how wicked men assail the very temple of liberty when they obtain power. That we escaped a revolution is a miricle, and that we are to-day a government is wholly attributable to the action of Democratic statesmen who preferred to be cheated rather than have the government overthrown by the human devils who had crawled into power everywhere, and equipped for plunder.

UNHAPPY SOULS.—The handwriting on the wall has on former occasions alarmed Radicals, hence the wail set up by that class of editors who are expressing well-feigned alarm lest the South take the Speakership of the next house. This is a miserable cry of sectionalism that finds no sympathy in the National Democratic party. The Democrats of the next Congress will select for Speaker the man whom they regard as in all respects best qualified for the position without respect to geographical degrees of latitude and longitude. There are no sections in the Democratic party. The South was made "solid" by the oppression and folly of Republican administration, and it will remain solid to prevent a repetition of Republican iniquity.

Presidential Visits.—The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the recent visit of "the government" to "Bosting" says:

> "Of the eighteen Presidents before Hayes nine of them visited New England while in office. Three of them—the two Adamses and Pierce—were residents of New England, and came and went without ceremony, save on special occasions; the other six paid official visits. Washington went twice—in 1789 and the year after—being accompanied by Jefferson, Secretary of State, on his second visit. President Monroe, in 1817, made the longest tour of New England ever made by a President, and was received in Rhode Island precisely as Washington had been twenty- [illegible] Johnson and Grant. Jackson went just after the overthrow of nullification, at the beginning of his second administration, and was accompanied by Vice President Van Buren and every member of the Cabinet. General Cass, then Secretary of War, did most of the speaking. Grant went oftener than any one else, but after the unfortunate publication of his wine bills by one of the papers, and the subsequent comment, Vice President Wilson sadly remarked: "You will never get the President to come to Boston again."

The joke is now on Hayes. Although a pronounced Murphy, his wine bill, when taking into account the fact that everything is nearly at half rates, was higher than Grant's; notwithstanding the fact that less than three thousand male woman and clergymen petitioned the Mayor of Boston to exclude wine from the government feast. For assumed candor and practical thinness in morals, New England always comes out ahead.

A Tidal Indicator.—The "true inwardness" (as Beecher terms revolutionary sentiment) was indicated by the people of Charleston, South Carolina, on the 27th of June last. An investigation by the Legislature of that State established the fact that the seventeen Radical members of the lower House, have all been like Hayes, "counted in." The seats of those members were declared vacant and a new election ordered, which was held on the day above indicated. The Democrats nominated fourteen white men and three negroes, all heavy taxpayers, and the result was their triumphant election. The Radical scaliwags made a proposition to the Democrats, previous to the election, to put a joint ticket in the field, embellished with twelve Democrats and five Radicals, but the former declined. The result was the latter could not muster decent men enough to form a ticket and when election day came, white and black voted for the Democratic nominees. It was the quietest election that has occured in that city since the close of the war.

Hayes' "Fiddle-Sticks".—The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, Senator Cameron's home organ, the editor of which is also Postmaster, in alluding to the removal of Judge Watts, disposes of "the Government" in this way:

> If there was one man in the department devoted to his official duties—one man attentive to all applicants—one man who took no part in party politics; if Grant had an upright, diligent, well-behaved gentleman in his whole service, that man was Judge Watts. We knew him well, and knew his department well, and, in our opinion, it was better managed, and more for the tillers of land in the United States, from the orange orchards of Florida to the pine forests of Maine, than it will ever be under Mr. Hayes' civil service fiddle-sticks. This is a clear case of removing the most competent man to place a political friend. Hayes and his policy and his reform—bah!

That editorial Postmaster had better take care how he "fiddle-sticks," or he might have a "Key" sent him from Washington, which will close the Postoffice and allow him to go on a farming expedition with Judge Watts.

Decaying Patriotism.—We notice that a large number of the young men who have graduated at West Point, and at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis lately, resign soon after graduating. This may be all right. But it seems hardly fair that the government should educate, at the expense of the taxpayers, a lot of select young men, while the great majority must educate themselves. Is it a cheap dodge only to get a son educated at the public expense; or an accident that they do not remain in their regimentals? It looks like dirty work, but the parties may be moved by patriotic motives still.

Feasted Too.—The information coming to this country, that Grant was being dined and wined by the English aristocrats, Hayes was bound not to be behind. So "the government" engineers blocked out a trip for him through *New* England, and so made a run to the hub (Boston) of the Universe, where the aforesaid were feasted equal to Grant. Something less than three thousand clergymen and temperance women, petitioned the Mayor of Boston, not to give the Hayes party any intoxicating drinks, but his honor informed them that they were entitled to all they could drink, or words to that effect.

Rather Annoying.—It seems that some of the loyal Postmasters are greatly annoyed about the department of the "Confederate Brigadier," who holds the *Key* to the Postoffice Department, and who is just now engaged in sending out Hayes civil service card, to the aforsaid. Well, it was a little rough on the "loyal millions" when Hayes sent for a Confederate to help him to inaugurate a "reform within the party," "controlled by grand moral ideas." But there is no remedy now, only to grin and bear, or resign, and thereby free one's self from the grasp of all rebels.

The Exchange Bank of Titusville closed its doors on Friday last to go into liquidation. The bank was badly crippled in 1873, but has been endeavoring to pay off its old liabilities and to establish itself upon a solid basis. The task was too heavy, and it has yielded to fate. The liabilities are estimated at $150,000; assets immediately available, $100,000; assets available in the future, not known, but considerable. R. W. Mackey and W. H. Kemble, both ex-State Treasurers, are stockholders and may be of considerable comfort to depositors, under the individual liability clause.

Likely.—It is announced from Washington that Hayes will be given the cold shoulder at the approaching Radical Convention in this State. Pennsylvania not having a member in the Cabinet, the interests of "the government" may be overlooked on that occasion. A Cabinet Minister, even could not save Iowa from falling into the hands of the enemies of the administration.

"The Big Injun," is what they call the 3,500 barrel oil well at Bullion Run, Clarion county. After the 3,000 drops off, what will she be call then. Remember that the "Big Medicine" well which emptied out 3,000 barrels a year ago, now produces less than 300.

No More Fish by Mail.—The Postmaster General has decided that no more fish, either fresh or smoked, can be sent by mail. It appears that some dealers in the Atlantic States forwarded to their customers in Arizona several packages of smoked fish, but whether cod, halibut, salmon or good red herring, the report does not say. The contents of these packages offended the olfactories of the mail contractor, [illegible] destination, he forwarded them to Washington that the Postmaster General might smell them himself. The contractor said that he did not object to carrying pistols, clothing, knives, forks, spoons, shoes or other fancy goods, but he did object to oil, molasses, and especially fish.

A Coincidence.—The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to practical affairs, remarks: "The man who has just been appointed Postmaster at Columbus, Ohio, as the successor of that distinguished patriot, General Comly, is named Rodgers. The similarity of names will probably induce people to believe that the Postmaster at Columbus and the President's Private Secretary are in some way related—which is the truth. These men are brothers and they are a living notice to the country that nepotism is played out."

A copy has been made of the pay certificates for the Forty-fifth Congress, as furnished by Clerk Adams to Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, and constituting his vouchers in account with the United States Treasury, and given to some Republican papers as the roll of the next house made out by Adams. The list shows a Democratic majority of sixteen, with seven members to hear from. No further changes have been made, and none will be until the time comes for making up the roll.

Radical Crowing.—All our Radical exchanges have been milling out this squib for a month past:

> "Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, says that we have reached the bottom plank in our hard times, and he predicts a wonderful revival of the business interests this fall. We have now for the first time in twelve or fifteen years solid values to operate on, and our progress from this on will be substantial as well as rapid."

That same Radical rooster has been giving us the same crow since January, 1874, and we presume the same crow will continue while the times are still becoming tighter.

A Failure.—Nearly every Federal office-holder in Iowa, we read, was on hand at the Republican State Convention on Wednesday, and every blessed one of them laboring to save the administration from a slap in the face. They did not have influence enough to make their point, however, and will now be permitted to go home and reflect upon the President's little order. It may save them unnecessary trouble in the future.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The following is a list of the new money order offices created in this State: Bath, Northampton county; Berwick, Columbia county; California, Washington county; Cardville, Washington county; Centralia, Columbia county; Driftwood, Cameron county; East Smithfield, Bradford county; Lundy Lane, Erie county; Mill Village, Erie county; Mifflinsburg, Union county; Springdale, Allegheny county, West Springfield, Erie county.

A Little Crooked.—The spirit of Hayes' card is somewhat blurred from the fact that his Secretary of War, Geo. W. McCrary, made a pilgrimage to Iowa and attempted to control the action of the Radical State Convention. That step is a discount on civil service reform. Because, if the members of the Cabinet do not keep their fingers out of the political pie, the boys will not. Hence the "government" order will fall to the ground.

Dirty Fellows.—Those two celebrated political tramps, the carpet-bag Ex-Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, and the sunstruck Senator—Blaine—gave Hayes Hail Columbia on the 4th, at Woodstock Connecticut. Chamberlain waded into "the government" waist-band deep, but Blaine dodged and abused Hayes indirectly by attacking President Polk's Mexican War Policy of thirty years ago.

Good Times.—Notwithstanding the stay law, an exchange says: "The Sheriff's sale on Monday was the biggest ever held in Philadelphia, carrying out the predictions of Judge Kelley that "the red flag would yet hang out from every other doorpost." Over six hundred properties fell under the hammer and it was not until half-past ten o'clock at night that the auctioneer cried the last 'Going, going, gone!'"

"Boys' Play."—A couple of ten year old boys residing near Lancaster, while playing with a pistol the other day had the instrument to go off, the ball entering the right eye of one of them. The parents had their only son transformed into a corpse within an hour afterwards. The parents are more at fault in cases of this kind than the children.

"Ed." Overboard.—Hon. Edward McPherson, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department has resigned his position as member of the Republican State Committee for Adams county. He is therefore first to fall under Hayes' "civil" card. It is a wonder he did not resign his Bureau office.

A cotemporary says: The Republicans of Trumbull county, Ohio, roost dangerously high. At a convention the other day they emphatically and evidently without fear declared that it is inexpedient at this time to adopt a platform. This party is so intellectually heavy that it will probably break the fence down.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison, the notorious English Abolitionist who has been distracting this country for forty years, with British gold and his Abolition harangues, is now in England being feasted by his foreign confederates, who care about as much for the negro now as they do for a sucked orange.

A Bad Fit.—This thing of lauding Hayes to the sky in New England, and repudiating him in Iowa and other Western States looks like "ragged edge" work to us. Probably it is all right and is only a new way of expressing the true inwardness of their party feelings toward their beloved chief.

THE GREAT STORM.

The tornado which passed across the Continent from the west to the east on Saturday, the 30th of June, and on Sunday the 1st of July was one of the most terrific in its effects on life and property known to the present generation. In the west it was particulary severe. In a number of instances houses were torn to pieces, and whole families of six and eight persons killed. Churches and school houses suffered the most. The storm seems to have [illegible] Friday the 29th ult., and passed through here about midnight on Saturday, and exhausted its force in New Hampshire, on Sunday afternoon, where it seemed to have been as severe as in Kansas and Indiana.

The damage in its route across this State was not very great except in the Chester Valley, where eye witnesses, who were just outside of the track of the tornado describe it as a dark cloud of smoke in the shape of a funnel, boreing like an augur; drawing into its vortex trees, timber, houses, barns, cattle, grain, and whatever else was found in its path.

An eye witness residing near Parksburg, on the Pennsylvania rail road, 13 miles below Lancaster, says:

The first building struck and destroyed was that of Wayne Woodland; the barn and outbuildings were utterly demolished and the house unroofed. A fine field of wheat, nearly ripe, the property of Frank Paxton, was torn up by the roots and not a stalk left. The field had the appearance of having been lately plowed. His apple orchard was also destroyed. In its course the hurricane struck a piece of woods, through which it plowed a clean passage, carrying off all the trees it destroyed. A large barn on the property of J. Murphy was totally destroyed, as was also that of Z. R. Young, near Parksburg. When the storm approached that village it seemed to gain renewed strength. Just before entering the town it crossed the Delaware City and Pomeroy Railroad, tearing from the track the rails for a distance of nearly one hundred yards, which it twisted as if they were straws. It caught the railroad bridge which spans Buck creek (it was 100 feet long) and threw it into an adjoining field. In the town it blew down several houses, among which were the fine new residence of George Paxton, of Delaware City, and the building of Samuel Jackson. A number of houses were unroofed and several persons injured. A stranger was caught upon its angry surface and carried two miles. He had his jaw fractured and was badly hurt, both externally and internally, and it is feared he cannot recover.

In East Fallowfield township it destroyed a house occupied by a colored woman named Mary Ann Hopkins, killing her almost instantly by forcing one of her ribs through her heart. She had in the house her three children, all of whom are missing, and it is feared that they were carried off by the whirlwind. In the neighborhood of Stottsville it destroyed a large amount of property, among which was a very fine apple orchard on the estate of Doctor Murphy. The trees were literally torn up by the roots. Not one appears to have escaped. At Ercildoun it struck the young ladies' seminary, the property of Mr. Richard Darlington, and the roof of the building was torn off and the east wall thrown down. A new and more commodious building which was in course of erection was utterly destroyed. Stock suffered very much. A number of horses and cows were killed and a still larger quantity seriously injured. At Marshaltown it demolished several barns and tore the roof from the residence of Joseph Marshall, Esq. When crossing the Brandywine creek it sucked up its waters, leaving the bed of the stream dry for a few minutes. After it struck the eastern hills of the creek it weakened, having spent its force in the distance (in this county) of about sixteen miles in length and two hundred feet in width. Scarcely any of its effects were felt in West Chester, although oak and chestnut boughs were seen flying over the town. In the limits of the tornado it appears there was hardly any rain, but on the outer edges it was escorted by a fearful rain and hail storm. Some of the hailstones that fell in the neighborhood of Stottsville measured six inches in circumference, and a large quantity was picked up about the size of shelled walnuts. In West Chester they were about the size of hickory nuts. The storm has done considerable damage to the wheat, oats and corn, and those fields that were struck by it are a total loss.

Rondout, N. Y., July 2.—A dispatch from Marlborough, Ulster county, says that place was visited yesterday afternoon by a terrific storm of thunder and lightning, wind and rain, by which great damage was done. Fences, barns and outbuildings were blown down and sheep and cattle killed. A house owned by Patrick O'Brien was destroyed. Much damage was done to the fruit trees. The amount of the losses is as yet unknown.

Keene, N. H., July 2.—Late Sunday afternoon a tornado struck the woods in Surry, passed through the south part of Gilsum and spent itself in Sullivan. Twenty barns and sheds were blown down in Gilsum, and chimneys, timber and fruit trees were prostrated. The school house was taken up and turned round. In Sullivan, houses and barns were unroofed and other damage was done.

The force of the tornado is easily imagined when we take into account the fact of the treatment of the rail road track at Packsburg. The tearing up of the track and twisting of the iron rails as so many straws brings to the mind a force that is past conception—a leverage never accomplished by the acts of man.

Surgical Operation.—On the 13th of June, at the Hot Springs, Arkansas, an operation was performed on the left leg of John N. Duncan. Mr. Duncan, when he went to the Springs a month ago, had no use of his left leg, as it was drawn up so that the calf almost touched the thigh. In order to avoid permanent lameness, and straighten the leg, the doctor decided to break the leg in as many places as was necessary, and on the day mentioned chloroform was administered, and the operation performed. The leg was broken entirely off in three places and straightened, and at last accounts Mr. Duncan was doing well. The only danger was from mortification, but by great care, it was hoped at last accounts that the danger was past, and that no further trouble would be experienced.—*Sharon Times.*

Mrs. Josephine A., widow of the late D. C. Byerly, formerly editor of the N. O. *Bulletin*, died at New Orleans on the 11th of June, aged forty-six years. Since the shooting of her husband by Warmouth, she never recovered from the shock of that terrible calamity and gradually sank a total wreck in health until death released her from the burden of her life, while the murderer of her husband recently was married to a wealthy lady in New Jersey, in all the splendor of what is falsely so-called high life. Time and death will make all things even and then the judgment.

At Carlisle, several days ago, a Mr. Samuel Wert noticed a hawk attack a young turkey and commence devouring it. He at once got his musket, loaded it and fired at the hawk. While in the act of doing so, however, the firearm exploded, the stock striking him in the face, breaking his jaw in the center, detaching a portion of the bone with four of the front lower teeth, breaking off three or four of the upper teeth, and stunning him.

A New Candidate.—We learn from the Easton *Sentinel* that General Davis, of the Doylestown *Democrat*, has placed himself in the hands of the American Lecture Bureau and will lecture next season. He has spent several months in the preparation of a lecture on "The Halls of the Montezumas," consisting of Mexican pictures, embracing the career of Cortez from his landing to the capture of the Aztec [illegible] General Davis. He is a gentleman of culture and decided oratorical talent.

A Queer Compliment.—The New York, *Herald* correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that Emperor William of Germany, hearing a report that Mr. Washburn had resigned as United States Minister to France, has ordered the painting of a life sized portrait of himself for the purpose of presenting it to the Minister in recognition of the distinguished services he rendered to Germany during the Franco-German war. How will the Frenchmen relish this compliment paid to a Plenipotentiary for furnishing so much gratitude to the enemy?

The Ox-Frog Fable.—The State of Rhode Island felt as large as Pennsylvania, or any other State, on the 28th ult. There was room enough on the territory of that Commonwealth on that day to dine and wine the Hayes troupe, all on one day. The Empire State could do no more. Providence favored the company, and Hayes and his suite gobbled up the wine as though New England contained no Murphys.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution* wants Ohio to put in motion "that long-expected tidal wave, which will surely come and bless the whole country in 1880." This is a timely request; but it should not be forgotten that the tidal wave came last fall, and that which is most wanted now is a method to prevent the Republicans stealing its blessings.

New Advertisements.

A RUN-AWAY.—I hereby caution all persons against dealing with or trusting B. Frank Crossgrove, of Boggs twp., on my account. He has deserted my roof without any just cause, and I am determined not to pay any debts of his contracting after this date, and those who trust or harbor him, may be called upon for a settlement with me at some future time.
VALENTINE GEARHART.
West Decatur, July 11, 1877-3t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN HIGH, late of Knox 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.
JOHN W. HIGH,
New Millport July 11, '77-6t. Adm'r.

A NEW DEPARTURE
IN
LUTHERSBURG.

Hereafter, goods will be sold for CASH only, or in exchange for produce. No books will be kept in the future. All old accounts must be settled. Those who cannot cash up, will please hand over their notes and

CLOSE THE RECORD.

I am determined to sell my goods at cash prices, and at a discount far below that ever offered in this vicinity. The discount I allow my customers, will make them rich in twenty years if they follow my advice and buy their goods from me. I will pay cash for wheat, oats and cloverseed.
DANIEL GOODLANDER.
Luthersburg, January 17, 1877.

REPORT of the condition of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, at Clearfield, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on June 22, 1877:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$129,704 45
Over drafts	5,470 44
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	75,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	6,226 72
Due from approved reserve agents	8,240 94
Due from other National Banks	6,262 12
Due from State Banks and Bankers	4,370 57
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	1,408 33
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,444 12
Checks and other cash items	1,445 89
Bills of other Banks	1,271 00
Fractional currency, including nickels,	857 87
Legal-tender notes	4,145 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,375 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	700 00
Total	$249,621 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	20,000 00
Other undivided profits	7,969 39
National Bank notes outstanding	67,500 00
Individual deposits subject to check	35,941 80
Time certificates of deposit	16,733 23
Due to other National Banks	346 53
Due to State Banks and bankers	1,130 48
Total	$249,621 45

State of Pennsylvania, Clearfield County, SS:
I, W. M. Shaw, Cashier of the County National Bank of Clearfield, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. M. SHAW, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, A. D. 1877.
WM. RADEBAUGH, N. P.
Correct—Attest: JAMES T. LEONARD,
T. H. FORCEY,
R. SHAW, JR.,
July 11, 1877. Directors.

SCHOOL STATEMENT.—Annual statement of the receipts, expenditures, assets and liabilities of Huston School District, Clearfield county, Pa., for the year ending June 5, 1877:

RECEIPTS.

Taxes paid direct to Treas. (unseated)	$18,323 75
" received from Pine "	1,691 97
Received from State appropriation	162 84
" on Duplicate of 1873	55 54
" " " 1874	17 19
" " " 1875	44 16
" " " 1876	54 03
Balance due Treasurer	48 76
	$20,398 24

EXPENDITURES.

Bonds issued prior to June 5, 1876	$9,800 00
Interest on same	863 13
Orders issued prior to June 5, 1876	5,844 11
Interest on same	392 91
Balance due Treasurer	130 31
Treasurer's salary	50 00
Insurance	16 62
Teachers' salaries	2,455 00
Interest on same	3 36
Furnace	200 00
Fuel	256 15
Secretary's salary	35 00
Miscellaneous	372 92
Collector's fee on $55.54, duplicate of 1873, 5 per cent	2 77
Collector's fee on $17.19, duplicate of 1874, 5 per cent	86
Collector's fee on $44.16, duplicate of 1875, 5 per cent	2 20
Collector's fee on $54.03, duplicate of 1876, 5 per cent	2 70
	$20,398 24

ASSETS.

Due on duplicate of 1873	$ 21 87
Due on duplicate of 1874	77 99
Due on duplicate of 1875	312 38
Due on duplicate of 1876	254 73
School property	18,000 00
	$18,666 96

LIABILITIES.

School orders outstanding, 1877	$ 225 00
Balance due Treasurer	48 76
Bond, 6 per cent. interest, to Craig & Blanchard	400 00
	$ 673 76
Assets over liabilities	$17,993 20

We, the undersigned Auditors of Huston township, hereby certify that we have examined and settled the accounts of Huston school district, and that the foregoing is, as we believe, a true statement of the receipts and expenditures of the said district for the school year ending June 5, 1877, and of the assets and liabilities at the close of the year.
J. B. HEWITT,
Attest: A. H. ROSENKRANS,
H. P. Towns, F. E. HEWITT,
Clerk, Auditors.
Penfield, July 11th, 1876.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

"CENTRAL" HOTEL, PITTSBURGH.

Smithfield Street, from 2nd to 3rd, Avenues.

The most centrally located first-class House in the city. Street cars pass the door every few minutes to all the depots and all parts of both cities. **Terms, $2.50 per Day.**

WALSH & ANDERSON, Proprietors.

The Republican, of Clearfield, received weekly at the Hotel and placed on file for the benefit of guests from this section, &c. April 27, 1877-3m.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Samuel and John Hopper, of Gulich township, viz: Two horses and harness, 1 shingle machine, line shaft and pulley drags, saw shaft and fixtures, jack wheel and rope, pump and stack, packing boxes, &c., as the same belongs to me and is left with said Samuel and Jno. Hopper on loan, subject to my order at any time.
JAMES FLYNN.
Smith's Mills, June 27, 1877-3t.

"IN GOD WE TRUST."—All others must pay for their work before it leaves the shop. And as all flesh is as the grass of the field, and the promises of men are like the flowers thereof—they are given one day and forgotten the next—therefore it is best not to trust anybody.
All kinds of work will be done in this shop for cash or ready pay. Boots and shoes of all sizes and styles—the best and cheapest in town.
I have removed my shop to the lower end of town, in Taylor's row, on Reed street, near the depot, where I will be found at all times, waiting for customers. All work warranted good and cheap.
Also, all kinds of Leather and Shoe Findings for sale.
The citizens of Clearfield and vicinity are respectfully invited to give me a call.
JOS. H. DEERING,
Clearfield, Pa., July 11, 1877.

SCHOOL STATEMENT.—Annual financial statement of Union school district, for the year ending June 4th, 1877:

Gross amount of tax duplicate, including am't uncollected on dup. of '75		$ 602 66
Deduct abatements	$288 01	
Deduct exonerations, deficiencies and errors	25 42	
Deduct outstanding tax	151 19	462 53
		$ 140 13

RECEIPTS.

Total receipts from Collector	$ 140 13
Cash on hand at last settlement	172 63
State appropriation	110 00
From Co. Treasurer for tax on unseated lands	1,780 18
	$2,202 67

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers' salaries	$ 462 00
Paid debts and interest	258 24
Paid salary of Secretary	15 00
Paid salary of Treas. and Collector	32 81
Paid for fuel	46 89
Paid orders for refunded tax	145 62
Balance in Treasury	1,241 01
	$2,202 67

Attest: Samuel M. Bailey,
H. F. Stowell, President.
Secretary.
We, the undersigned Auditors of Union school district, having carefully examined the above accounts of the Treasurer, find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.
L. R. DRESSLER,
J. B. OSWALT,
C. D. LABORDE,
Auditors.
Rockton, July 11, 1877-3t.

SAVE YOUR CASH

G. C. & T. W. MOORE,

(Successors to J. S. Showers,)

DEALERS IN

BOOTS
AND
SHOES,
HATS
AND
CAPS,
AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,

ROOM No. 1, PIE'S BUILDING.

They are now receiving a choice lot of the latest styles of Ladies and Gents' Dress Shoes and Boots, together with a large lot of

PLOW SHOES, &c., &c.,

suitable for workmen on the farm and in the woods.

They invite special attention to their stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

All of which will be sold at rates as favorable as they can be bought elsewhere in the county.

A share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
GEO. C. MOORE.
TOM. W. MOORE.
Clearfield, Pa., July 11, 1877-3m.

ADJOURNED
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
TIMBER LANDS!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1877,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described properties, to wit:

No. 1. Situate in the borough of Clearfield, bounded west by ——— street, south by ——— street, east by alley, and north by lot of G. L. Reed, and having a small two-story house and stable thereon.

No. 2. Situate in Bloom township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a stone at the line of land conveyed to Craig & Blanchard; thence by land conveyed to G. W. Horn, west 50 perches more or less to post; thence south 166 perches more or less to land conveyed to Hartsock and Neeper; thence by same east 50 perches more or less to land conveyed to Craig & Blanchard; thence by same north 166 perches more or less to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres more or less, being unimproved, timbered and well adapted to cultivation.

No. 3. Situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 95 acres more or less of unimproved land, with valuable timber thereon, underlaid with coal, and described in Deed Book "U," page 342, &c., and Book "U," page 352, &c.

No. 4. Situate in Gulich township, and being the east end of a certain unimproved piece of land bounded north by ———, east by ———, south by ———, and west by ———, containing one-half of 166 acres more or less, and being part of the Ben. Wilson survey, with valuable timber, and underlaid with a good vein of coal, and near the railroad.

No. 5. Situate in Chest township, adjoining lands of Wm. McGarvey, — Freeman, Philip Dotts, and others, containing 127 acres, with about 15 acres cleared, frame house and stable thereon, and a portion well timbered.

No. 6. Situate in Chest township, containing 21 acres, beginning at a hickory on Chest creek; thence east 52 perches to a cucumber; thence north 12 degrees east 60 perches to a hickory, (down); thence north 47 degrees west 10 perches to post; thence west 28 perches to white oak at creek; thence up the creek to place of beginning, being principally bottom land, and having an excellent banking ground thereon.

No. 7. Situate in Chest township, beginning at a poplar; thence by Stephen Free survey south 286 1-10 perches to a post; thence by George Noble survey west 158 perches to post; thence by Chas. Russell survey west 192 perches to a white oak; thence north 29 degrees west 10 perches to post; thence north 79 degrees east 7 1-5 perches to post; thence north 23½ degrees east 42 perches to white oak; thence north 72 degrees east 17½ perches to hickory; thence north 31 perches to a black oak; thence 101 perches to place of beginning, containing 256 acres more or less, being unimproved land, having a large amount of timber thereon, and being well watered.

No. 7 will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by judgments on the premises.
AARON C. TATE,
Adm'r estate of S. Powell, dec'd.
Clearfield, Pa., July 11, 1877-3t.

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. my19

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Henry Kitchen, of Chest township, viz: One yoke of steers, 3 cows, 4 hogs, 6 sheep, 9 acres corn, 2½ acres wheat, 2 beds and bedding, 1 cook stove, ½ acre potatoes, clock, chairs, lot of sawed lumber, etc., as the same was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 11th of June, 1877, and is left with said Kitchen on loan, subject to my order at any time.
ANTHONY McGARVY.
McPherson, June 21, 1877-3t.

SCHOOL STATEMENT.—A. R. CRESSWELL, Esq., District Treasurer, in account with the School fund of Jordan township, for the year ending June 1st, 1877:

DR.

To amount of uncollected tax	$ 585 14
To State appropriation	257 15
To amount due from last settlement	401 98
To amount of school tax for 1876	447 63
To amount of building tax for 1876	524 31
To order of J. W. Johnson	10 00
To am't rec'd for stove, sold to Latimer	10 00
To balance due Treasurer	21 65
	$2,154 87

CR.

By orders paid	$1,016 75
By Treas. and Coll's per centage	83 64
By amount uncollected on duplicates of 1873-4-5-6	1,042 42
By order 125 (overlooked)	3 55
By assumpsit by Treasurer of tax	9 15
	$2,154 87

We, the undersigned Auditors of Jordan township, having examined the accounts of A. R. Cresswell, District Treasurer of said township, in connection with the School fund, do certify that we find them as above stated.
Attest: R. STRAW,
Jno. Straw, THOMAS SMITH,
Clerk. R. M. JOHNSON,
Ansonville, June 27, 1877-3t. Auditors.

ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—
School District of Osceola Borough.
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 5, 1877.

Whole number of schools	3
Number yet required	2
Average number of months taught	5
Number of male teachers employed	1
" of female teachers employed	2
Average salaries of males per month	$80 00
" " of females per month	50 00
Number of male scholars	125
" of female scholars	142
Average daily attendance	199
" percentage of attendance	67
Number of mills on the dollar levied for school purposes	9
Amount levied for school purposes	$1,276 55

RECEIPTS.

Am't received from State Appropriation	$229 00
Balance on hand from last year's report	28 51
From Collector, taxes of all kinds	705 56
From liquor fines	35 00
Total receipts	$1,005 07

EXPENDITURES.

O. E. McFadden, for printing	$ 6 00
Insurance on school property	6 00
Excelsior Manufacturing Co., for desks.	135 00
Cleaning school rooms	4 50
Thomas McGraw, coal	24 25
Wm. Brown, Coal	33 00
Presbyterian church, for rent	107 00
Brisbin Bros., for books for duplicate	80
H. Ribling, for painting	12 00
Hartman & Fries, mdse	10 55
Teachers' salaries	900 00
Secretary's salary	25 00
Fees for Collector	35 00
Total	$1,316 60
Amount due Treasurer	$ 250 53
" due district from all sources	1,450 97

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Treasurer	$ 250 53
" due on unsettled bills	1,131 69
Total	$1,382 22
Resources in excess of liabilities	$ 68 75

G. H. SWOPE, R. J. WALKER,
Secretary. President.
June 28, 1877-3t.

SCHOOL STATEMENT.—Annual statement of the receipts, expenditures, assets and liabilities of Clearfield borough School District, for the year ending June 1, 1877:

ISAAC JOHNSON, TREASURER—DR.

To amount of 1877 Duplicate	$3,124 05
To amount rec'd from Col. McClellan on 1875 tax	123 00
To amount received from Col. Powell, on 1876 tax	318 00
To amount received from Col. Powell, on 1877 tax	721 77
To am't received from graded scholars	11 00
To am't rec'd from non resident scholars	95 00
To am't rec'd from State appropriation	402 96
To am't rec'd from academy rent	66 00
To am't from Greenwood Dist., desk	6 00
To am't from Mills judgment	100 00
To am't from G. L. Reed's note	540 91
To am't from J. Wrigley, Treas. academy	212 00
To bal. due at settlement	11 68
	$5,643 36

CR.

By amount due Treas. at 28th August settlement	$1,250 38
By amount orders paid since settle't	1,654 72
By amount as error in settlement	10 00
By amount of coupons paid	1,005 00
By 2½ per cent. com'sion allowed Treasurer by Auditors, on $2,669.72	66 74
By amount of '77 tax transferred to Col. Powell	1,413 48
By 5 per cent. rebate all'ed on $1,710.76	85 52
By 5 per cent. commission allowed Powell on $1,050.76	52 54
By stationery and stamps allowed Treas.	5 00
	$5,643 36

Receipts and expenditures for school during year 1877.

DR.

To am't rec'd from '77 tax	$1,710 72
To am't rec'd from McClellan, '75 tax	123 00
To am't rec'd from Powell, '76 tax	318 00
To am't rec'd from Powell, '77 tax	721 76
To am't rec'd from graded scholars	11 00
To am't rec'd from non resident scholars	95 00
To am't of State appropriation	402 96
	$3,382 44

CR.

By amount paid teachers	$2,190 00
By amount paid janitor	125 00
By cleaning house	10 00
By amount paid for coal and wood	167 60
By amount paid for library	50 72
By planting and shade trees	9 00
By stove	20 00
By repairs to furnace, &c.	80 05
By crayon, ink, pencils, &c.	25 35
By shoveling snow	2 00
By recording deed	2 50
By eight brooms	3 20
By am't paid Goodlander & Lee	15 00
By Secretary	25 00
By H. F. Bigler & Co., bill in 1870-3	21 44
By J. L. Leavy, coal in 1875	7 00
By per centage allowed Treasurer since settlement	71 74
By rebate to tax payers on $1,710.72	85 52
By commission to Powell on $1,050.76	52 54
By am't paid for parchment and making diplomas	26 00
By exonerations allowed	148 67
By am't paid Auditors for settling acc't.	4 00
By receipts over expenditures	306 93
	$3,382 44

Assets and liabilities, June 1st, 1877:

ASSETS.

Balance due from 1875 tax	458 42
Balance due from '76 and '77 tax	1,218 80
Balance due from non resident pupils	276 37
Balance due from graded scholars	731 00
Balance due from Mills judgment	249 00
Balance due from R. Irwin mortgage	1,380 00
Balance interest from 26th May, '64 to 1st June, '77	781 00
Balance J. W. Thomas mortgage	2,000 00
Interest due June 1st, 1877	90 00
Excess of assets	7,613 45
	$15,916 04

LIABILITIES.

Amount of outstanding orders	$ 1,273 04
Bonds due 1st April, 1882	1,100 00
Interest due on bonds 1st June, 1877	1,541 00
	$13,918 04

We, the undersigned Auditors of Clearfield borough, hereby certify that we have examined and settled the accounts of Isaac Johnson, Esq., late Treasurer, and of the School District, and that the foregoing is, as we believe, a true statement of the Treasurer's account of the receipts and expenditures, and of the assets and liabilities of said school district, at the close of the year, ending May 31, 1877. H. W. SMITH,
A. W. GRAHAM,
Clearfield, Pa., June 27, 1877-3t. Auditors.