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 all trains.

W. A. WALLACE, Proprietor.
Clearfield, Pa., June 27, 1877.

ALLEGHENY HOTEL.—
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 renovated 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,
May 17, '76. Proprietor.

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 traveling public is invited to call.
jan.1,'76. ROBERT LOYD.

Banks.

F. K. ARNOLD. G. W. ARNOLD. J. R. 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. 15, 1874.-1y

County National Bank,
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. jan1,'77

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.

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.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICE OF
ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
Dr. A. M. Hills would inform his friends and patrons that he is now putting up Artificial Teeth for
TEN DOLLARS PER SET.
By a new and greatly improved process of polishing Rubber Plates, he can give a much stronger plate with less thickness—the plate being all over the palate of an equal thickness, renders it much more pleasant to the patient than the old style plates. As I have the exclusive right to use this process in this county, no other Dentist can put up as good plates by any other mode.
☞ All work guaranteed satisfactory.
Clearfield, June 13, 1877-tf. A. M. HILLS.

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.

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,
oking Glasses, Chromos, &c., which would suitable for Holiday presents.
dec1072 JOHN TROUTMAN.

H. A. KRATZER,
(SUCCESSOR TO)
KRATZER & 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

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 stationary 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, 1873-tf

Our Own Advertisement.

THE REPUBLICAN,
Published every Wednesday by
GOODLANDER & LEE,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

If paid in advance,	$2 00
If paid after three months,	2 50
If paid after six months,	3 00

When papers are sent outside of the county payment must be in advance.

ADVERTISING:

Ten lines, or less, 3 times,	$1 50
Each subsequent insertion,	50
Administrator' Notices,	2 50
Executors' Notices,	2 50
Auditors' Notices,	2 50
Cautions and Estrays,	1 50
Dissolution Notices,	2 50
Professional Cards, 5 lines, year,	5 00
Special notices, per line,	20

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS:

One square, 10 lines,	$8 00
Two squares,	15 00
Three squares,	20 00
One-fourth column,	50 00
One-half column,	70 00
One column,	120 00

BLANKS.
We have always on hand a large stock of blanks of all descriptions.
SUMMONS,
SUBPŒNAS,
EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT,
LEASES,
BONDS,
FEE BILLS,
CONSTABLE'S BLANKS,
&c., &c., &c.

JOB PRINTING.
We are prepared to do all kinds of
PRINTING
SUCH AS
POSTERS,
PROGRAMMES,
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
PAMPHLETS,
CIRCULARS,
&c., &c.,
IN THE BEST STYLE,
AND ON
REASONABLE TERMS.
ORDERS BY MAIL
FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK
WILL RECEIVE
PROMPT ATTENTION.
Goodlander & Lee,
Clearfield,
Clearfield County, Pa.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT., 5, 1877.

FATALITY OF STRIKES.

The trouble is virtually over. In a country where universal suffrage is the rule and where our hospitable acres for unemployed industry, it is impossible to upset the system which is of the people's own establishing. As for Communism, there is no chance for it here. When the professed Communist gets up to address a crowd, his sole objective point is the necessity of changing the Constitution. He wants a paternal Government; and that is why many people are willing to believe that he is in the regular employ of speculators and their kin, who desire centralization above all things. Jay Gould let it out in an unguarded moment when he called for Grant and a monarchy. It is in our large cities that the dangerous element chiefly exists. The farms swarm with workingmen, too, but they never strike for higher wages, nor spout about an equal distribution of property, nor combine to stop railroad trains because the companies exact more than their share in the transportation of the crops. Laboring men of every class and walk have a perfect right to strike and leave off work, and there their right terminates. When they assume to dictate to employers that they shall employ none but themselves they stretch their right beyond all recognition. Nor has the striker any claim on the sympathy or respect of the public which he recklessly plunges into confusion and distress by his conduct. If he is dissatisfied with either his work or wages, and is unwilling to continue where he is until he can do better, he is at liberty to leave his place and make way for somebody who will take it on the same terms. But he is trying to stand a pyramid on its apex when he undertakes to forbid his former employer to continue business unless he will employ him again on different terms.

This sudden blaze of the spirit of discontent through the Middle and Western States is the result of four years of dulness in trade and industry. The slightest occasion caused it at last to break forth. It had a great deal more fierceness than steady heat. The great mass of workingmen refused to be swept into it, for they reflected that a general uprising, with its consequent idleness, would put the country in a much worse plight than it is in now, and in every respect fail to ameliorate their own condition. We are unable to see any danger from such a general insurrection of labor as the birds of evil omen are so voluble in prophesying. Those who are the bone and sinew of the Government and the country are not going to combine for the overthrow of both. And they will do efficient work at this crisis by repudiating the false doctrine of the strikers, that they may legitimately coerce their employers. In this lies the viciousness of the whole movement of modern strikes. They imply the use of force to carry out their purposes, when violence instantly changes the relations of the parties and of the strikers to the public. Once thoroughly separate this detestable notion from strikes, and their real meaning and intent will be appreciated by the public. Until this is done, they will be of no practical effect, and deserve to be of none. A simple question of violence and resistance sets others aside, and forbids the public to entertain a thought of any rights which are urged by violent methods. There is as much need of reforming the striking system as other things, and we hope the recent disturbances will hasten the consummation.—*Boston Post.*

AWKWARD EXPLANATIONS.

Judge West, the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, with Communistic variations, has already made his second or third explanation of his Cleveland agrarian speech by a formal and carefully written expression of his views before his neighbors at Bellefontaine. Stanley Matthews has been on the explanation stool ever since the day after he fashioned and pressed his Communistic platform, and Judge West has been cooling himself with the free and easy breezes of public opinion until he has discovered that he played the fool prodigiously at Cleveland by following Matthews in his vagaries. The truth is that neither of them has common sense enough to attend a political convention or to make a political speech without a discreet committee of safety. They had tolerable chances for the two first offices in the gift of Ohio, but they attempted to climb up with such awkward impetuosity, that they tumbled over every ladder that offered them a way to the honors they so ardently and selfishly sought. Having sprawled themselves out before the multitude in all their deformities the first effort they made to advance themselves, they were amazed to learn in a day or two that they had wholly underrated the intelligence and integrity of Ohio, and of the whole country, and now they have but six weeks to explain their original tomfoolery and to explain their explanations. Both have taken to the task without commendable industry, but the general conviction is that Judges and Senators who were stark mad tools at the Cleveland Convention won't be likely to be anything else if elected to responsible offices. But good will come of it after all. Judge West won't be Governor and Stanley Matthews won't be Senator, but they will be a most effectual warning to future demagogues, and men will mix their ambition with a little sense and patriotism hereafter. It isn't much to thank West and Matthews for but it's something, and it will be freely accorded to them.—*Philadelphia Times.*

RATHER HAZY.—The Boston *Post* says: "Hayes has now visited every New England State but Maine, and he feels happy. But what he has said at any stopping-place to make other people happy could not be recalled. The new time will never come in by smiling and shaking hands over it. It needs a positive policy to invite it along, and we are at present as much in the dark about the Hayes policy as ever."

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

The New York *World* directs attention to the fact that although the coal and iron trade of Pennsylvania have been most persistently and for the longest time protected, the strikes and riots were most notably felt at Pittsburgh and Scranton, the respective centres of the two industries. All along the superior condition of the American iron industry has been cited as justification for a high protective system, and now that under this system and its artificial stimulus to over-production a state of affairs has come to prevail under which these industries are shown to be the weakest and their labors the most discontented, suffering and riotous, the advocates of a high protective tariff may expect their opponents to take advantage of the argument which has been put into their mouths by the protectionists.

Unquestionably the events of the past few weeks will have a tendency to direct the attention of the next Congress in a very large degree to questions of economic interest. In their examination it will be urged, with great force, not only, as has always been maintained, that protection does not conduce to the general prosperity of the country, but also that it even fails in the long run to advance those special interests in whose behalf it is enacted. Mr. I. L. Bell, one of the British judges at the Centennial exhibition, in his report lately published, has pointed out that the effect of protection on the iron industry itself was that twice as many iron mills have been put into operation as there was work for, and it is true that any artificial stimulus of this kind will direct such an undue proportion of labor and capital into that one protected industry, that eventually the result will be a severe depression of it, affecting all business interests disastrously.

It is very evident that there has been a large excess of manufacturing in this country. While on the one hand this is due to the stimulating effects of the tariff, on the other the effect of protection is to prevent that free interchange of commodities which is our only means to retrieve our surplus production. The withdrawal of a large portion of our population from agricultural pursuits, which offers a sure subsistence, and the direction of them into overcrowded manufactures has had more to do with bringing about the existing depression than any other cause and it is proper subject for inquiry what causes have produced that excess of manufacturing and then we must apply the proper remedy. If a change in our economy is to be made the present is a good time to consider it. At the same time, as the *World* says:

"It is plain that the change must be made with extreme caution; that it must be made in a wise and discriminating way, and that those who make it must bear in mind that even original injustices may become vested interests, entitled to consideration."

GOVERNMENT CROOKEDNESS

Secretary Schurz may be an honest man, notwithstanding the fact that he charged the Radical State Committee $1,500 per week for speeches, but he is harboring scores of rogues in his Department. The Washington *Republican*, "the government" organ, on the 23d, published a communication which Mr. T. P. Kane, an ex-special agent of the pension bureau, submitted to Secretary Schurz on the 1st day of June last, and of which little notice has been taken by the Secretary up to the present time.

The communication charges ex-Commissioner of Pensions Baker with receiving a bribe for passing the fraudulent claim of Mrs. Emily L. Slaughter, of Baltimore, widow of Albert D. Slaughter, late of the United States navy. It does not appear that Mrs. Slaughter was a party to the fraud.

The claim was worked up by Samuel A. Pugh. The amount secured was $7,825, one-half of which Kane charges was divided between Pugh and Baker. Pugh was indicted by the Grand Jury of Baltimore for receiving illegal fees in pension cases in violation of the law which limits the fees to $25. It seems that several efforts were made by United States District Attorney Sterling, of Baltimore, and Special Agent Kane, to bring Pugh to trial, but these efforts were defeated by influences from Washington. Col. L. Barnes, chief of the special agents, was very active in investigating and prosecuting this case, and Kane charges that in order to break up the investigation and save Baker, Commissioner Bentley removed Barnes and placed a man by the name of Sanston, Baker's confidential friend and adviser, in charge of the special service division of the pension bureau. Sanston at once removed Kane, since when the case against Pugh has been pigeon-holed. Kane states that Secretary Schurz requested him not to give this matter to the press for publication.

The matter has occasioned quite a sensation here and revives many old rumors of rottenness in the pension bureau.

EXPLAINING.—Secretary John Sherman, went to Mansfield, Ohio, on Thursday last, and there explained the policy of the eight by seven administration. The Secretary had several nuts to crack but the one that contained the vote of Louisiana, making Hayes President and Nicholls Governor he could not crack so that his hearers could "see it" just as John and Joe Bradley saw it. The financial nut bothered him awfully. He is the father of the resumption act and of course does not wish to kill his own child, but proposes to keep it on the statue book, and with it carried out the promises to make everything lovely within the next six months, if the people will only give the eight by seven administration their moral support and give it time to carry out the programme. How long we must wait to see these happy results the Secretary failed to state.

The case is thus briefly put by the Nashville *American*: "The Chicago *Times* gives sixteen reasons why the United States should annex the northern province of Mexico. They would be conclusive if it were not for one reason the other way—*thou shalt not steal.*"

FRAUDS COMPOUNDED.

The 8 by 7 administration has coined many new schemes, called reforms, the principal one being the order to allow no two members of the same family, (except the Sherman family) to hold office in the same Department. Donn Piatt in alluding to female clerks at Washington says: "Our blessed paternal Government does not encourage idleness in the fair sex. Nothing quietly impede and discourage them; for it is one of the rules and, as the constitution of the Debating Society expresses it, regulations that if a clerk of a Department takes unto himself a clerkess as wife one or the other will be immediately removed, as two of a family may not draw pay in an humble capacity from our blessed Government. This rule gave rise to a rather unpleasant and somewhat amusing incident not long since. There was a clerk of a susceptible heart hid away under a somewhat burly person—a clerk known to the State of Ohio—who fell desperately in love with a little clerkess, who not only toiled in the same Department with himself, but messed and roomed in the same boarding-house. The clerk made known his passion to the little blonde, and to his delight found the tenderness reciprocated. They were engaged, but, alas, could not marry as that would cause the dismissal of one or the other, and this the poor pen-driving doves could not afford. Now, one cannot go on sparking forever, for as they sparked their love grew more intense. At last it was determined by the two that they would circumvent old Uncle Samuel by a secret marriage. To this end they stole away and were secretly married in a neighboring city, and thus the new civil service rules are circumvented.

THE LIBERATED RASCAL.—Whiskey-thief Joyce unfolds his bosom to an interviewer thusly: "I shall henceforth devote myself to literature, writing for the papers and making books. I have written a volume of poems, which I shall publish in two or three months. I have also got an autobiography under consideration, on the same order as Robinson Crusoe and David Copperfield, with my own life as the basis, of course, and also a love novel. I am cast ashore with three girls, aged respectively fourteen, sixteen and eighteen years, and the moral is that a human being may live and blot out envy, selfishness and ingratitude. 'My Paradise' will be the name of the book. Therein I discover the fountain of youth, bathing in which the old man commences anew a never-ending round of life and love. I have proposals from Frank Leslie and others to take all I write, at authors' prices."

CARPET BAG RESULTS.—South Carolina's investigating committee is as hard at work as ever. Moses is still kept as a sort of a human reference book, and Woodruff, the clerk of the Senate, who was captured in Philadelphia, is engaged in writing out the history of that body from one of his old diaries. One of the immediate results of the inquiry is a suit instituted by the Attorney General against Ex-Comptroller Dunn's bondsmen for $25,000. Dunn was receiver of the Solomon's bank and is said to have done it up brown. Altogether Nemesis seems to be making pretty good time in the Palmetto State.

STILL AROUND.—The great men are not all dead yet. A Pittsburgh newspaper office hired a colored janitor sometime ago named Thos. Jefferson; not long afterward a vacancy was made and another colored man took his place named John Adams. John left for certain reasons, and his place was filled by James Madison, colored; James talked some of leaving the other day, and at once there were two applicants for the expected vacancy, one named George Washington and the other Benjamin Franklin.

BANK PLUNDERED.—Two thousand dollars were stolen from the Windsor, Vermont Savings Bank last Saturday a week, by sneak thieves, who climbed into the window of the back room and abstracted the money from the drawer while the attention of the people of the bank was directed to the passing Presidential party. Whether it was one of the 8 by 7 flankers, has not yet been discovered.

With regard to the statement that Judge Bradley read to Judges Field and Clifford an opinion favoring the count of Florida for Tilden the night before he cast his vote the other way, Judge Field says he did not read such an opinion to them, putting such an emphasis on "read" as to leave no room for any other inference than that he expressed such an opinion.

The King of Sweden and Norway has conferred upon Dr. William Pepper, one of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, the decoration of Knight Commander of the Norwegian Order of St. Olat. Well, there is doubtless considerable *smartness* about Pepper.

RATHER DOUBTFUL.—The Indianapolis *Herald* remarks: "When General Howard kills an Indian he halts the entire command and holds religious services over the remains of the extinct red. He has not had occasion to hold service for some weeks."

The New York *Herald* says the Sultan's wives have invented a new style of gambling. They crowd up to the windows on wash days, and, looking at the 4200 striped stockings on the lines, make bets that they can pick out their own.

Two Philadelphia detectives named Wehl and Rowland, were on Hartranft's train during his trip to Pittsburgh. They were disguised as tramps and aided in finding out the secrets of the strikers by mingling with them.

SOILED DOVES.—Grant and Babcock's crooked whiskey rogues have all been pardoned out of the penitentiary, and are now "bulling up" the Hayes stock market.

The "Flying Dutchman"—Schurz—has not yet overtaken Bill Kemble. When last heard from the latter was a mile ahead, *in the way of truth.* Cart, Cart!

A Radical aspirant for the office of State Senator in Iowa writes to a political friend: "Some curious persons say I am *Ambidextrous.*"

INSIDE THE RING.

[I will, however, whisper privately in your ear that I would like to be inside the Ring at Washington.—*Fulton, editor of the Baltimore American, to Cresswell, Grant's Postmaster General.*]

There are pleasures of hope, there are pleasures of fame,
There are pleasures too many to give them a name,
But the pleasures that poets don't commonly sing
Is the pleasure I seek—to be inside the Ring.

I'm a paper devoted to humbug and cant,
That would slobber o'er Hayes as it slobbered o'er Grant,
Give glory to gudgeons, who glory may prize.
I care not for glory—it can't advertise;
But a man to his journal rich treasures may bring
From the spoils that are gathered inside of the Ring.

Though Hayes be a fraud and reform a decoy,
The conscience is weak that such trifles annoy;
Their praises I'm ready and willing to sing,
Provided I'm quartered inside the Ring.
—*New York Sun.*

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.

Indians never kiss their wives.

Mr. Tilden has to decline many invitations in London.

"His vision is limited," is what they say of Judge West, of Ohio.

Nasby says Key is the wag of the Cabinet. Locke likes Key.

In South Carolina they feed their hogs on peaches. 'Rah for Hampton!

Carl Schurz is master of five languages. Terms in either $500 a week.

Donn Piatt says that one may love a widow, ever so much, but he shouldn't write letters to her.

Good advice for President Hayes—Remove General Howard by telegraph and put a man there.

They have found an old colored man in St. Louis who knew Jefferson Jackson and David Crockett.

Virginia's nominees for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor have one pair of arms between 'em.

"Education is the best cure for labor riots," and yet the *Reading* men kicked up a good deal of a rumpus.

Mr. Hayes should pay Maine a little visit. There is a good deal that's interesting down there besides Blaine.

General Grant observed Sunday by dining with the King of Belgium. Eight years of Parson Newman's administration all wasted!

Virginia bonds have risen four dollars in value in all the money markets of the world since the adoption of the platform condemning repudiation.

The great American potato-bug is the hero of the hour in England. Pierrepont should see to it that the animal is duly dined and wined.

An exchange is depraved enough to suggest an Indian policy that will kill an Indian now and then. Has the name of Howard been "so soon forgot"?

Apropos of Morton's serious illness the Indianapolis *Sentinel* ventures the hope that he may be permitted to live long enough to repent of his political sins.

Miss Ada White, daughter of the Lord Mayor of London, was recently married, with sixteen bridesmaids and a wedding-cake so big that it had to be cut with a sword.

"Just my luck," said a waiting-maid, sadly. "Here I am in a family where every one has a love affair on hand and leaves letters lying about opened, and I can't read."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* is looking for "Paris Green" that will destroy tramps. We fear this is intended to poison the public mind against our floating population.

A Connecticut woman has lost five husbands by powder-mill explosions, and she is about to try a sixth in the same line of business. Here is the triumph of hope over experience.

The *Journal* says that nine out of ten of the Communists are Democrats. Perhaps it can explain then why the Ohio Communists have taken their entire ticket from the Republican ranks.

Virginia's nominee for Governor has but one arm. The Governor of Louisiana has but one arm and but one leg. We trust, however, that candidates for office won't go to knocking themselves all to pieces.

The Republican papers down in Maine are accusing the Democratic candidate for Governor of being a bondholder. We hope he hasn't got any of Blaine's Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds.

The oldest Jewish congregation in America is the Sherith Israel, of New York, which was organized in 1684 The next in age is in Lancaster, Pa., organized in 1775. The third is in Philadelphia, organized in 1780.

Ex-Senator Cameron denies that he said those cutting things about Mr. Hayes and his policy. It was discovered that the veteran politician's criticism was doing his party more harm even than the policy he denounced.

The check of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in asking the Government to pay for the transportation of the Federal troops used to put down the riots on their own road would do credit to an Ohio statesman under the present Administration.

General Hawley says of Colonel Holliday, the next Governor of Virginia: "He is a gentleman of fine presence and address, fine abilities and high character." He is six feet tall and very straight. He has been twice married and is again a widower.

If you ever go to Pike's Peak the Signal Sergeant will be disappointed and perhaps hurt unless these three questions are asked: "Isn't it pretty cold up here sometimes?" "Doesn't the wind blow hard sometimes?" and, "Aren't you lonesome up here sometimes?"

Says the Philadelphia *Times*: "Postmaster General Key is getting reconstructed rapidly. It took only two doses of New England hospitality to make him refer to his associates in the war of the rebellion as 'erring brethren.' But won't he catch it down in Tennessee?"

Blaine is regarded by many as a hard customer in off-hand debate. 'But he sometimes finds himself over-matched. A happy instance was the retort of Randolph Tucker in the House. The former thanked heaven he was no lawyer, to which the latter replied the profession thank heaven also.

They don't stand any nonsense in the Black Hills. In Deadwood some of "the boys," in a burst of playfulness, shot at a New Yorker the other day for standing in front of the hotel and cleaning his nails, and using a white pocket handkerchief. They didn't want to kill him—only "take him down a peg and cure him of his derned airs."

The New York *Sun* suggests that the gorilla Pongo, who is said to delight in handshaking, should be engaged as the President's traveling companion. "Or, perhaps, Hayes might prefer to have Pongo make the speeches, reserving for himself the unrivaled pleasure of twisting his fellow-countrymen's wrists."

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should interfere in behalf of Hayes. This unkind cut is from the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: "The double back-action civil-service-reform order of Mr. Hayes is not received by the country as an unmitigated boon. It is like the farmer's gun, which was loaded so as 'to hit if it was a bear, and to miss if it was a calf.'"

Miscellaneous.

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 clover-seed. DANIEL GOODLANDER.
Luthersburg, January 17, 1877.

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE.

CANDIS MERRELL
Has opened, in a building on Market street, on the old Western Hotel lot, opposite the Court House in Clearfield, a Tin and Sheet-Iron Manufactory and Store, where will be found at all times a full line of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Stoves, Hardware, Etc.
House Spouting and all kinds of job work, repairing, &c., done on short notice and at reasonable rates. Also, agent for the
Singer Sewing Machine.
A supply of Machines, with Needles, &c., always on hand.
Terms, strictly cash or country produce. A share of patronage solicited.
O. B. MERRELL,
Superintendent.
Clearfield, April 25, 1877-tf.

THE TIN SHOP!
RUNNING MY OWN MACHINE!
FRED. SACKETT,
ROOM NO. 3, PIE'S OPERA HOUSE,
Clearfield, Pa.
Respectfully informs his customers, and the public in general, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of
Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware,
Of first-class material only, and in a workmanlike manner.
ROOFING and SPOUTING
done on short notice and very reasonable terms.

COOK STOVES,
HEATING STOVES AND FURNACES always kept in stock, and for sale low.
Gas-Fitting and Plumbing a specialty.
Gas Fixtures always on hand. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
A share of public patronage cordially solicited.
FRED. SACKETT.
Clearfield, Pa., May 9, 1877.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. C. A. MAYER, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and Hon. ARNAH DAVIS and Hon. VINCENT B. HOLT, Associate Judges of Clearfield county have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at the Court House at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, commencing on the fourth Monday, the 24th day of September, 1877, and to continue two weeks.

NOTICE IS, therefore, hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear in their proper persons, with their Records, Rolls, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in their behalf, pertain to be done.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 5th day of May, A. D. 1854, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to return to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commission of any crime, except such cases as may be ended before a Justice of the Peace, under existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and in all cases where any recognizances are entered into less than ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.
jy 18-te ANDREW PENTZ, jr, Sheriff.

TRIAL LIST.—List of causes set down for trial at September term, commencing Monday, September 24th, 1877.

FIRST WEEK—SEPT. 24TH.

W. W. Wilson, to use,	vs. J. C. Wright & Co.
D. A. Fetzer	vs. John P. Irvin.
Co. Nat. Bank of Clf'd	vs. 1st N. Bank of Clf'd.
Charles Gillespie	vs. Wm. F. Johnson.
Ab'm Kephart, to use,	vs. Berwind, White & Co.
M. Hurley & Bro's	vs. Berwind, White & Co.

SECOND WEEK—OCT. 1ST.

Andrew Pentz, Sr.,	vs. Wm. Corley et al.
James Morrison	vs. John Corley.
Tosier & McMasters	vs. Hipps & Lloyd.
Daniel Weaver	vs. Austin Kerin.
E. A. Irvin & Co.	vs. W. H. & Mary Joy.
Jesse S. Williams	vs. Robert Lackey et al.
Wm. S. Dickey	vs. J. W. Davis.
Lazarus Meyer	vs. Wm. W. Irwin.
Henry, James & Co.	vs. Wm. Graham.
George M. Brisbin	vs. The Penn's R. R. Co.
L. & A. Morrison & Co.	vs. M. L. & L. Co.
Andrew Robertson	vs. M. L. & L. Co.
Ira B. Stillman	vs. Bloom & Eshaud.
A. W. Hafley	vs. Wm. G. Kelley.
Crissman & Sons	vs. Isaac Gainer.
W. S. Head & Bros	vs. Samuel Murphey.
James B. Graham	vs. Crawell & Coudriet.
Horace Patchin	vs. Sheffield Carson.
Jacob Bunzell	vs. C. & G. Schwem.
Joseph Goss	vs. David Goss.
Annie Bloom et al	vs. The T. & C. R. R. Co.
G. B. Goodlander	vs. A. M. McClure.
Robert H. Fowell	vs. J. G. Shoff & I. Tyler.
Henry Swan, for use,	vs. Josiah Lamborn.
Gideon R. Kinports	vs. Thomas Tozier.

ELI BLOOM, Prothonotary.

LIST OF JURORS.

List of Jurors drawn for September term, A. D. 1877, commencing on the 4th Monday—the 24th day:

GRAND JURORS.

S. Carson, Burnside bor	J. Mitchell Burnside tp.
Geo. Bunk, Clearfield,	R Pennington, Chest,
S. S. Butters, "	Adam Kephart, Decatur
J. F. Irwin, "	John Moore, Ferguson,
R. H. Shaw, "	J. Scott Flegal, Goshen
R. J. Duffey, Osceola,	D. Mitchell, Greenwood
Benton Merritt, Boggs,	D. S. Spencer, Gulich,
N. P. Wilson, Bradford,	Jas. Irwin, jr., Law'ence
Isaac Wilson, "	S. B. Jordan, "
Eli Soult, "	D. F. Sharpe, Penn,
David Hitchings, "	Hez. Bloom, Pike,
B. F. Clayton, Brady,	R. Waring, Woodward,

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST MONDAY, SEPT. 24TH.

A. B. Shugarts, Clf'ld,	W. T. Rothrock, Morris
J. D. Snoke, "	George Wise, "
Lewis Lawhead, "	John McKeon, Penn,
Geo. B. Weaver, "	N. Freeman, "
A. M. Hills, "	James Leech, Pike,
Jas. Norris, Cur'ville,	J. S. Gill, Woodward,
W. N. Dyer, "	S. Pontlethwait, Brady,
M. Owens, "	Adam Beck, Burnside,
Rob't Butler, Houtzdale	David Fulton, "
J. M. Ross, L. City,	A. Thompson, "
Thos. E. Heims, Osceola	Thos. Evans, Chest,
Andrew McClure, "	Calvin Stevens, "
John Miller, Boggs,	Henry Holt, Covington,
J. Balsh, "	F. F. Rolly, "
W. S. Taylor, Bradford,	Emil Bigner, "
R. B. Shirey, "	D. S. Hughes, Decatur,
Ellis Smeal, "	J. P. Stiner, "
Wm. Schwem, Brady,	Wm. Anderson, Goshen,
Green W. Bell, Knox,	J. Kyler, Graham,
Jno. Smith, Lawrence,	W. B. Thompson, Gir'w'd,
Philip Reese, "	Henry Altman, Gulich,
R. E. Daniels, "	J. R. Johnson, Jordan,
R. S. Irwin, "	D. W. Wise, "
Henry Gros, Morris,	J. M. Reiter, Karthaus,

TRAVERSE JURORS—MONDAY, OCT. 1ST.

S. McCormick, Burnside	John W. Neff, Chest,
A. Harwick, Clearfield,	Wm. Schnarr, Cov'ngton,
J. A. Moore, "	W. B. Morgan, Decatur
J. P. Forswell, L. City,	Jas. Gleason, Ferguson,
Wm. Hartman, Osceola,	Bigler Barger, Graham,
Rich'd Goss, "	W. Shoemaker, Goshen,
J. Lightner, Beccaria,	Matt McCully, Gulich,
Blake Baird, Bell,	Albert Newell, Huston,
C. M. Goff, Bloom,	Jno. Hackett, "
E. Pingston, Boggs,	Wm. Chambers "
Jno. W. Kyler, "	A. J. Ames, Morris,
Samuel Stott, "	J. J. Dailey, Penn,
S. Lansberry, Bradford,	Elisha Davis, "
J. E. Wrigley, "	J. Hartshorn, jr., Pike,
Jesse Shaffer, Brady,	Robert Owens, "
John Tyrsell, Burnside,	J. B. Garrison, "
Benj. Wood, Chest,	J. H. Brubaker, Union,
Jona. Roland, "	Jas. Cornely, Woodward

Miscellaneous.

TERRA COTTA STANDING VASES,
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
F