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 [illegible]

The "Mansion House" Omnibus runs to and from the Depot on the arrival and departure of each train. W. C. CARDON,

July 12-77-tf Proprietor

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 repaired and newly furnished, and guests will find it a pleasant stopping place. The table will be supplied with the best of everything in the market. At the bar will be found the best wines and liquors. Good stabling attached. WM. S. BRADLEY,

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. B. ARNOLD

F. K. ARNOLD & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Pa.

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

Reynoldsville, Dec. 16, 1874.-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 PRICES 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,

ooking Glasses, Chromos, &c., which would suitable for Holiday presents.

dec1973 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, 1868-tf

Our Own Advertisement.

THE REPUBLICAN,

Published every Wednesday by

GOODLANDER & LEE,

Has the Largest Circulation of any paper 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, OCT. 3, 1877.

RADICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

One of the [illegible] Tells [illegible] Knows !

His Remarks Embellished with Some Naked Truths !

A ROW BROUGHT ON BY THE "MORAL IDEA" MONGERS.

The Philadelphia Radicals held their City Conventions week before last, and they had a "high old time" of it. In the Coroner's Convention there was a bitter struggle and a disgraceful fight. In eleven wards there were contested seats, and after a committee was drawn it was engaged all the afternoon in hearing the contests. When they returned to the Convention the Secretary began reading the names of certain individuals who, it was alleged, were entitled to seats in the Convention. This caused vehement opposition from several of the committee and they were soon joined by individuals on the floor; and in less time than it takes to tell it, a disgraceful scene was witnessed. Everybody appeared to be shouting and threatening at one time, and a most outrageous din was only terminated by a motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock the next morning, which was declared passed. Hunter was the mob's candidate and as his friends feared an adjournment, when the adjournment was ordered, the Hunter delegates became frantic. The Chairman had hardly got off the platform before it was packed with Hunter men with the bold Harry in their midst. They shouted loudly for Hunter, and then in a fit of desperation declared that the Convention had not taken a recess, and to prove that it had not, chose Ben. Smith, of the Third ward, permanent Chairman. Then, by acclamation, they nominated Harry Hunter, of the Third ward, for Coroner. This was made unanimous. The police now put in an appearance and ordered all hands out. The last seen of the Hunter men they were going down Ridge avenue shouting like mad with Harry in their midst. The Convention was one of the most disorderly ever held. The Hunter men claim that they were successful in the contest committee, and the object of taking a recess until the following morning was simply to euchre Hunter out of the nomination.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY CONTEST.

The liveliest interest centered in the contest over the District Attorneyship. The streets in front of the hall where the Convention was being held were thronged with the ward and precinct workers. The struggle had assumed great bitterness between the friends of Collis and Graham; indeed, the Graham people threatend in the event of Collis' success to "bolt." That candidate's chances were engineered by such able and astute politicians and Convention organizers as ex-State Treasurer Mackey and Ham. Disston, while Stokley was bitter against Graham and seemed to favor Brewster, Collis being backed by the gas ring. The active and leading men of the party were delegates, and there were many members of the police and at least a dozen members of Councils.

The Chair announced contests in the Second, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards. This created numerous little breezes from delegates, who protested that there had been no contests in their wards. When the Fourteenth ward was reached, Ham. Disston, who was leading the Graham faction, declared that there was no contest there, and not being recognized, he charged that there had been fraud and he was not going to stand it. As the roll proceeded, it was found that there were contests in the Second and Fifth wards. Mr. Shapley said the names of the four delegates from his ward (the Fifth), including himself, had been omitted from the list and that the election had been square. He charged that Mr. Kneass had taken upon himself the the power, when two sets of credentials had been handed in, to decide which was regular, and to defraud the real delegates out of their seats. Mr. Shapley's protest did not avail, and then David Mout, from the same ward, started some excitement by detailing how Mr. Kneass had gone into his ward and fixed up a bogus delegation, and vowed to put it through. The speaker's voice was repeatedly drowned by the noise, and he was compelled to retire. Mr. Kneass then stated there were regular contests in the Second, Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-third Twenty-ninth wards. The Chair then announced that it was in order to draw the committee, when Mr. Disston shouted out:

"I want to see whose names you put in the hat!"

Mr. Mackey charged the Chairman, McManes, of the gas ring, with fraud in arranging for the drawing of the committee. He said: "I would not under any circumstances be guilty of the infamies you have shown. You have put the contestants on the roll and made regular delegates appear as contestants. I wouldn't have acted in the outrageous manner you have, and I'm not charged with over-fairness, either. I don't care who wins, but I want fair play."

In drawing committees the names of all the delegates are put into a hat and the number drawn out. Charlton, a friend of Graham, declared that this was not being done fairly, and every few minutes he would rush to the side of the platform to report some irregularity, and would be sent back with the command: "Don't let it go on. You are put there just to watch this thing." As rapidly as the committee was drawn the names were challenged, and suddenly from the stage came the halting voice of Mr. Charlton, "I object to all this. These people have rolled some of the slips up tight and the others loose, and the Chair is pulling out all the loose ones!" Then his friends began to denounce Charlton for not having kept better watch, and his opponents hooted him down.

The "jugglery of the hat business," as some called it, was ended, and th accepted committee on contested seats was announced and at once stated to be a "Collis committee." The committee was engaged in settling contests until a late hour. In most every case the Graham men were thrown out, and it was charged that queer work was done, and the Graham men rolled up their sleeves to beat Collis in or out of the Convention. Finding their own

"SQUARE TIMBER."

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE HON. AMOS C. NOYES, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR STATE TREASURER.

[Written for the Erie Observer.]

Colonel A. C. Noyes was born in Grafton county, New Hampshire, September 17, 1818, where his ancestors, who were of Scotch Irish descent, re- [illegible]

the settlement of [illegible]

in the district as now composed, and he was again re-elected—a remarkable testimony to his character for integrity in the discharge of the duties of a Legislator in a district where candidates of known ability, anxious to serve the people in that capacity, are to be found in most any township.

NAMED FOR GOVERNOR

In 1875 Col. Noyes was prominently

Miscellaneous.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co.,
April 18, 1877-1y* Portland, Maine.

A NEW DEPARTURE

IN

and, warned of his inevitable defeat, the Collis men withdrew him, and the recent leading opponents both went into the Convention and made speeches for Judge Thayer. *The true inwardness of this sudden coup d'etat* is thus told in the Philadelphia *Times* :

"Mr. Mackey got Chairman McManes on a settee on the floor of the Convention and appeared to be giving him a piece of his mind. It must have been a long piece, for it took a long while to get it off, and it must have been unpalatable to Chairman McManes, for, after Mr. Mackey left him there was, for nearly one hour, a look of pain upon that serene and unimpressible front. It was this little quiet talk that settled General Collis and Mr. Graham both. Mr. McManes, it is said, was told that the bull-dozing by himself and Mr. Kneass in the interest of Gen. Collis, had gone just far enough ; that Mr. Graham was honestly entitled to at least 80 delegates in the Convention, and was now, by the most barefaced fraud, cut down to only 55, and that while Mr. Collis could undoubtedly, under the manipulation practiced, probably carry the nomination, it would be war to the knife against his election by the Graham people, resulting probably in the election of the whole Democratic ticket. McManes then called Mr. Rowan to him, and after a short conversation, Mr. Rowan left the room post haste in search of General Collis. Then Mr. Mackey, Mr. Browne and Mr. Disston were called up by McManes, and a talk of about a quarter of an hour between them and the return of Rowan with Collis' assent to the bargain broke all the prearranged slates and gave the nomination to Judge Thayer. A ballot being gone into, Judge Thayer was declared elected by a vote of 143, to 47 for Mr. Brewster."

BREWSTER'S BLOW.

After the nomination Brewster was interviewed by a *Times* reporter to whom he unbosomed himself very freely. He declared he had not wanted the office and had only allowed his name to be used at the solicitation of his personal friends. He had always doubted his nomination, because he would not enter into "managements" to secure it, and thus discussing the nomination Brewster drifted into a talk about the independent voter and thus scored the ruling party in this State :

"This State has been and is at the mercy of the worst men in it. They have plundered and abused its resources and they have degraded its public life by intruding into all offices of dignity or profit the worst men that could be found, taking the obscure rapacious, lawless and ignorant, and excluding the pure, honest, single-minded and well-informed. They have dragged the fame of the Commonwealth into the filth of faction. At Washington we have not been represented, except by their instruments, who have made us there and throughout the whole country the subjects of reproach and odium. The people have no say in the selection of their candidates and oftentimes in their election. They nominate by fraud and return as elected by fraud men who are only known to the public by their infamous careers. We are now on the eve of a revolution when such men must pass away. Had they governed purely and justly, had the people that they put in power from time to time been dutiful and truthful, and had their conduct been for the public good and not for private gain or personal malice, there would have been a healthier tone in the public mind now, and we never would have witnessed, in a a free country like this, open rebellion against the law such as we have seen within the last two months. Our cities and their people and their property would not have been exposed to rapine and pillage and fire and murder, if the people had not been disgusted with the lawless lives of their public men. Such things can never happen in free Commonwealths, unless they have ceased practically to be free. In Monarchies they are the just judgments of an outraged people against tyranny. In Republics they are testimonies against abuses which have degraded citizens to the level of outraged subjects.

"Last winter our people were shocked with the election of J. Donald Cameron, the irresponsible son of a Senator of whom I will not speak, because he and his acts have become a part of public history and must be measured with more deliberation than can be given in a casual conversation like this--a son that has neither mind, attainments, dignity of character, knowledge of public affairs, party service or personal worth to warrant his advancement, and who has no record but a bad one as an intriguer and manager of bad men. He was first forced into the War Department, as the price of his offer to betray his State and renominate Gen. Grant, and after being there he was so baseborn in his notions of decency and gentlehood as to solicit and urge, by all the mean arts of political contrivance, that he should be retained as the companion of Cabinet officers and gentlemen who did not want him. Failing in that, by the coarse brute force of organized power he jostled his old father out of his place, and thrust himself into a Senate where he will be an object of derision and disgust. The public are sick of these odious men, and the public will do away with them. We have destroyed human bondage in the North and South.

"I have said to you that the events of the recent two months could never have happened had the workingmen of the country, who own it and are responsible for it, had faith in the practical conduct of the Government. They were all patriots and were for the war, and with their blood and industry have saved the country, but they lived to see that country which they have saved in the hands of political marauders. They came back from the battlefield to earn their moderate support in their workshops, and they were contented with reasonable earnings, but they look round and see the Government that they have saved seized upon by a set of political cormorants. Why, sir, there is a man in this very county who is one of the most odious men in it ; who has been twice beaten by a popular vote ; who has been a persistent place-hunter ; who has openly boasted that he has received over a million of dollars of the people's money from the offices which he obtained corruptly and held unworthily. And there are others scattered around in the community who are odious and infamous for the vast gains that they have acquired by the pursuit of public office. Laboring men and working men will not submit to this. There is a manifest contradiction and inconsistency between such results of public life and the simple doctrines of the institutions of the country. This is the beginning of the end, and the sooner that end comes the better—and I mean to help it come."

The Republicans of New Jersey have nominated ex-Governor William A. Newell for Governor. Gen. George B. McClellan is the Democratic nominee.

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father was a farmer and gained among his fellow-citizens, largely made up of the same element (Scotch, Irish and English) a reputation for sterling integrity and activity in all measures or improvements that tended to promote the interests and success of those engaged in cultivating the soil.

FARMER BOY, SCHOOL TEACHER AND LUMBERMAN.

Colonel Noyes spent his youth in active work on his father's farms, attending the village school during the winter months, until he was competent to assume the position that in the good old days of the Republic was the highest ambition of the boys of the country and village, that of teacher of the district school. In this manner of living he attained man's estate, when, in partnership with his father, he engaged in lumbering on the Connecticut river. The success of this enterprise led him to seek, in his early ambition, a wider field of operation.

EMIGRATES TO PENNSYLVANIA.

The pineries of the West Branch of the Susquehanna, at that time an almost pathless wilderness, offered an inviting field to one constituted like him, and thither, in 1847, he made his way, locating at the point now known as Emporium, Cameron county, where he remained two years, when he removed to Westport, Clinton county, at the mouth of Kettle creek, on the same branch of the river, where he has resided ever since, actively engaged in lumbering, farming and merchandizing.

THE LUMBERMEN'S DIFFICULTIES.

In these days of railroad facilities, it is hard for any to realize the amount of work and privation connected with the industries in which Colonel Noyes engaged. All the supplies for logging-camps and square timber crews were transported in canoes during the summer, or sleds in winter, from Lock Haven and Williamsport ; but to a man determined to let no natural obstacle prevent business success, these difficulties only brought forth corresponding energy and determination on his part. Frequently has the writer of this sketch seen the Colonel with his heavy canoe load of flour, meat, and other necessary supplies, poling his way through the channels of the river from Lock Haven to Williamsport.

A MAN WHO IS NOT AFRAID TO WORK.

He has always been a large operator, employing a large number of men, with whom he was always in sympathy, ready to doff his coat and take a hand in "logging" with the boys, and in the early spring floods none so welcome on the river from Westport to Columbia as Colonel Noyes, piloting his numerous square timber rafts from home to market, always the same, whether in the woods, on the river or in the timber mart—generous, frank, open hearted, honest and true to his friends, relieving many of his less fortunate competitors and neighbors at Columbia from loss by his money and advice.

AN HONORABLE RECORD.

He has never been a politician, but has always not only professed but practiced Democratic principles, pure and unadulterated, and to this day his character is without spot or blemish. With a record for everything that is manly, honest and ingenious, and the host of friends that a man of his character becomes surrounded with, it is no cause for wonder that he was repeatedly nominated and elected to the Legislature.

POPULARITY BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

In 1861, Sheriff Chatham, the Republican nominee, defeated Col. Jarrett, a very popular Democrat in his district, by 400 majority. In 1862 Col. Noyes, as the Democratic candidate, defeated Mr. Chatham in the same district by 1,200 majority, making a change in that district in favor of the Democracy of 1,600. This was emphatically a triumph not only for the Democracy, but also for the hard handed lumbermen of the district. His term in the Legislature gave such entire satisfaction to his constituents, being filled with honest fidelity, that he was triumphantly re-elected in 1863. In 1868 he was a Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket.

TWICE AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

In 1870 the Legislative district was changed to embrace Clinton, Cameron and M'Kean, and again Colonel Noyes was put in nomination. Cameron was a Republican county, and gave Scofield, the Republican candidate for Congress, 45 majority ; at the same election it gave Colonel Noyes, the Democratic candidate for Assembly, 348 majority, and he was once more triumphantly elected. In 1871 the district was again changed to comprise Clinton, Lycoming and Sullivan, forming a double district, sending two members. Col. Noyes was again nominated and elected. It was during this session he offered the bill to reduce boomage on logs at Williamsport from $1.25 per thousand feet to 90 cents. This bill excited much attention at the time throughout the entire Commonwealth, on account of the outrageous manner of its defeat at a midnight session.

THE BOOM MONOPOLY

was at that time especially obnoxious to all parties engaged directly or indirectly in the manufacture and sale of lumber on the West Branch of the Susquehanna and its tributaries, and but few persons had knowledge of the extent of the cost and extra labor inflicted on the lumberman and consequent additional cost to the consumer made by the arbitrary decrees of a soulless corporation under the power of an Act of Assembly. No wonder that lumbermen are down on corporations! Colonel Noyes did all that was in the power of one man to do to have the cost of boomage reduced to an equitable price, but the corporation had in their hands a more potent lever, and the bill was killed in the House by a "midnight decree."

THE PEOPLE APPROVE HIS COURSE.

In 1872 he declined being a candidate, pleading the party custom of the consecutive two-term rule, but his constituency claimed that although he had served a portion of the district two years, yet he had served but one year cratic Convention that met at Erie. Without reflecting upon the candidates nominated by that Convention it is but just to say that the proceedings of that body were a disgrace to the party, as it became merely an arena for a gladiatorial combat between rival factions for the ascendancy, sacrificing such men as Colonel Noyes, Judge Ross and Hon. Orange Noble in the selfish struggle for supremacy.

NOMINATED FOR STATE TREASURER.

Colonel Noyes was nominated by the late Harrisburg Convention, as the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer. As is the inevitable case, where two strong candidates are opposed for the same position, bitter animosities arise, and charges are made that in themselves bear evidence of untruthfulness. That such should be the case is at least unfortunate for those who adopt this system of warfare, but in most instances it is the sure sequence of a heated canvass. The struggle over, as it should be, animosities are forgotten, the work of the Convention approved, and all the different elements are working heartily to secure the election of the entire ticket.

NOT A POLITICIAN.

Colonel Noyes has never been a politician in the general acceptance of the term, but has always been ready to obey the call of his party and numerous personal friends. Five times elected to the Legislature, at periods when the working people of his district felt the need of just such a representative, his majority each time running largely ahead of the party ticket is sufficient proof the estimation of his honest integrity, vigor and persistency in the cause of the people in a district where he is known.

NOT A CORPORATION MAN.

It has been charged, and perhaps with some effect where the facts are unknown, that Colonel Noyes is the friend and advocate of corporations, especially railroads. This is undoubtedly true in one respect, but not in the sense his adversaries would endeavor to make it appear. Whilst with every other business man Colonel Noyes wishes for the financial success of the great arteries of commerce that connect the Atlantic with the Pacific, he is for holding them strictly to the purpose for which the people granted them their chartered privileges, and would, with his solid, calm judgment, at all times be found on the side of right when great corporations seek to become masters instead of servants. The business man who is interested in his own success in life and the prosperity and development of the resources of the Nation who would act differently, or as the enemy of the railroad system, must be a lunatic and unsafe to handle a public trust.

HELPS TO BUILD THE P. & E. ROAD.

The writer of this is familiar with the history of all his railroad connections. In 1857, when the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad was struggling under heavy financial difficulties, which threatened to defeat or at least defer its completion, Colonel Noyes, in the interest of his lumber and mercantile operations, which were in a large measure dependent for success on the completion of this road, applied the weight of his energy, character and money to ensure the completion of that work. Untiring in his efforts and surmounting obstacles of every nature, the road from Lock Haven to Driftwood is today a monument of his exertions and at that time sacrifice of his personal estate.

At the request of an old friend, living in a distant State, he accepted a few shares of stock in the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, for the purpose of making him eligible as a Director of that road. This trust was accepted to serve a friend of his early manhood, whose confidence in his judgment and integrity imposed the trust upon him. This is the only railroad stock of which he is the owner.

IN SYMPATHY WITH WORKINGMEN.

In conclusion, I would say to those who are now engaged in working out a plan to secure for the workingmen who depend upon their daily toil for the necessary comforts and luxuries of life for themselves and families, that Col. Noyes is in full sympathy with them; not only that, but he is a living model to the young men of the country of what perseverance, honest integrity and daily toil can accomplish for any who, like him, determine to succeed. Starting in active life at twenty-one years of age, he commenced working in a saw mill in his native State at thirteen dollars per month, his salary increasing with each year's services. At the end of three years he was taken into partnership, and for three years after was the foreman, not only of the work but foremost in having it done. This position, attained no doubt by his industry and capability, would have satisfied the ambition of most young men. Not so with Colonel Noyes. The pineries of Pennsylvania offered a more inviting field for his ambition, and although many difficulties and privations had to be encountered, he was equal to them all, and now in his fifty-ninth year, he can sit down under his own vine and fig tree, the work of his hands, and enjoy with his family and friends the fruits of his industry.

THE WORKINGMEN'S CANDIDATE.

Workingmen of Pennsylvania! you have a candidate for State Treasurer on the Democratic ticket who is one of yourselves, familiar with all the toil, disappointments and trials that fall to the lot of those born to earn their living and place among the men of the nation by the sweat of their brows—a whole-souled, big-hearted gentleman; a fine type of American manhood, who is all and more than he assumes—all that honest men want in a public officer, and whose life and energies thus far have been spent in doing good to others as well as to himself.

THEN BE TRUE TO YOURSELF;

be true to your order, and true to your State; let not demagogues, interested only in their own advancement, lead you from the path of duty, and you will in the election of Col. Amos C. Noyes, of Clinton, secure to the old Commonwealth a Treasurer who will be firm in the honest discharge of the duties of his office and add a new lustre to the record of the sons of toil.

H.

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.

REMOVAL!

JOHN McGAUGHEY

Would respectfully notify the public generally that he has removed his Grocery Store from Shaw's Row, to the building formerly occupied by J. Miles Kratzer, on Second street, next door to Bigler's hardware store, where he intends keeping a full line of

GROCERIES.

HAMS, DRIED BEEF and LARD.

SUGARS and SYRUPS, of all grades.

TEAS, Green and Black.

COFFEE, Roasted and Green.

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,

CANNED FRUITS,

All kinds in the market.

PICKLES, in jars and barrels.

SPICES, in every form and variety.

FAMILY FLOUR,

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS,
SOAPS,
MATCHES,
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
DRIED CHERRIES,

Coal Oil and Lamp Chimneys.

And a good assortment of those things usually kept in a grocery store, which he will exchange for marketing at the market prices.

Will sell for cash as cheaply as any other one.

Please call and see his stock and judge for yourself.

JOHN McGAUGHEY.
Clearfield, Jan. 3, 1877.

THE TIN SHOP!

RUNNING MY OWN MACHINE

FRED. SACKETT,

ROOM NO. 2, 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.

BUY THE BEST
$1 SHIRT.

—THE—

Pearl Shirt!

None genuine without this Trade Mark. PEARL Trade Mark Patented.

REASONS WHY THE

PEARL SHIRT

IS PREFERRED TO ALL OTHERS:

1st. They are made of the very best muslin.
2d. Bosoms are three ply and made of the best linen, each ply being guaranteed to be all linen.
3d. They are made only by capable and experienced hands, are carefully inspected and are unsurpassed by any other in workmanship.
4th. They are guaranteed to fit and to give satisfaction in every particular.

Try Them and be Convinced.

FOR SALE BY

T. A. FLECK & CO.

ONE PRICE DRESS & DRY GOODS HOUSE,
NOTIONS, MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.
Sept. 12, '77-tf.

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

FRED'K. LEITZINGER'S

STONE - WARE POTTERY,

Corner of Cherry and Third Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA. aug3

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

GULICH, McCORKLE & CO.'S

(Successors to John Gulich),

POPULAR

FURNITURE ROOMS,

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

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

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

UNDERTAKING

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

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

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

NEW

FLOUR, FEED,

AND

GROCERY

STORE.

A. G. KRAMER & CO.,

Room No. 4, Pie's Opera House.

Clearfield, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

SUGAR,
COFFEE,
TEAS,
SODA,
COAL OIL,
SYRUP,
SALT,
SPICES,
SOAP,

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

ALSO, EXTRA HOME MADE

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

Corn Meal, Chop, Feed, &c.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce.

A. G. KRAMER & CO.
Clearfield, Nov. 18 1874.-tf

GLENN'S

SULPHUR SOAP.

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

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

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

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

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

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

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

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

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

HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

SECOND STREET,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS!

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS!

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFF

VARNISHES,
BRUSHES,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS

TOILET ARTICLES,

OF ALL KINDS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes.

Trusses, Supporters, School Books and Stationery, and all other articles usually found in a Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Having a large experience in the business they can give entire satisfaction.

J. G. HARTSWICK,
JOHN F. IRWIN.
Clearfield, December 18, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

LUMBER CITY, PA.

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

H. W. SPENCER.
Lumber City, Pa., March 25-tf.

J. P. WEAVER..........W. W. BETTS

WEAVER & BETTS,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Are offering, at the old stand of G. L. Reed & Co.

their stock of goods, consisting of—

DRY - GOODS, GROCERIES

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE

QUEENSWARE,

FLOUR, FEED, SALT, &c., &c.

At the most reasonable rates for CASH or

exchange for

Square Timber, Boards, Shingles

OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

☞ Advances made to those engaged in getting out square timber on the most advantageous terms. pd1jan75

HARD TIMES

HAVE NO EFFECT

IN FRENCHVILLE!

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

HOW TO AVOID HARD TIMES

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

Dry Goods of all Kinds,

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

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

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

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

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

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

GOOD FLOUR,

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

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

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

Also, Agent for Straffonville and Curwensville Threshing Machines.

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

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

BIGLER, YOUNG & REED,

(Successors to Boynton & Young,)

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS

Manufacturers of

PORTABLE & STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES

Corner of Fourth and Pine Streets,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

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

Mulay and Circular Saw-Mills

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

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

and other CASTINGS of all kinds.

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

jan1'74-tf BIGLER, YOUNG & REED.

GROCERIES.

JAS. H. LYTLE,

(Successor to LYTLE & MITCHELL)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

CHOICE LINE OF TEAS.

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

BUTTER AND EGGS

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

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

FISH.

Mackerel, Lake Herring, Cod, &c.

PICKLES.

Barrel Pickles and English Pickles.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, &c.

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