The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, Pa.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 12, 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.

IN HIS SEAT.—Senator Blaine returned to his seat on Thursday last.

Hon. John M. Harlan, the new Associated Justice of the Supreme Court, was sworn into office on the 10th.

ADJOURNMENT.—Both Houses of Congress have agreed to adjourn on Saturday, the 15th inst., until the 10th of January next.

A COSTLY LAMP.—The explosion of a coal oil lamp in a cigar store, at Millerstown, Butler county, on last Thursday night, caused a two hundred thousand dollar fire.

LOUISIANA IN THE UNION.—J. B. Eustis, the other Senator from Louisiana, was admitted to his seat on the 10th, by a vote of 49 yeas to 8 nays. This puts Louisiana in the Union again after an absence of sixteen years.

A SYMPATHETIC JUDGE. — Judge Humphreys feared that the authorities of South Carolina would *persecute* Senator Patterson if he would remand him. Hence he discharged him. As Shylock would say: A righteous decision, a most just Judge.

TWO RASCALS.—What they think of the late dicker for the votes of Patterson and Conover, at New Orleans, is thus stated in one of their papers: "Two great parties led by great men in the United States Senate sitting all night wrangling, fighting, lying, and bargaining for the possession of two rascals, is the sorriest spectacle ever witnessed.

STRONG LANGUAGE.—The editor of the Wilmington (Del.) *Gazette*, who has known Judge Humphries from his youth up, speaks out in this plain way:

> Judge Humphreys certainly must have been drunk when he delivered his opinion in the case of Senator Patterson. If he was not drunk he is too much of a partisan to sit as a Judge, and if he was drunk, as we suppose he was, he ought to be put out of office. So long as he is kept there, any thief, if he is a Radical, may hold a seat in the Senate secure from arrest and punishment. This action of Judge Humphreys will convince the people that Patterson is a guilty man.

RADICAL ASTONISHMENT.—A Radical editor comes to the score in this way: "Stanley Matthews, too, can vote with the Democrats in cases of great emergency. A Mr. Fitzsimmons, an unrepentant rebel who has not accepted the 18th, 14th and 15th amendments, nominated by the President as Marshal of Georgia, has been confirmed in executive session, Matthews, Patterson and Conover voting in the affirmative. Can such things be and not create our special wonder."

SEND HIM UP.—A New Orleans telegram says: "Democrats assert that Kellogg is not to escape punishment because he has succeeded in getting into the Senate. They say that an investigating committee is still at work in Louisiana, and that enough evidence has already been procured upon which to base five indictments against Kellogg for alleged misappropriation of public funds and for peculation, etc., which indictments they claim to believe will soon be returned."

Don Piatt says: "Stillson Hutchins said at one time last week that had he started the *Post* last winter he would not have cared who made the returning boards of the nation, he could have bossed the presidency by simply marshaling in battle array the phalanxes of applicants for positions in the new enterprise. He had sufficient foremen of the composing rooms to clean out the regular army, and the editorial aspirants would have smothered the navy—providing the sickly sight of water was removed."

The editor of the Washington *Capital*, in view of the number of divorces that were being granted in that city, recently, began to fear that the white race would soon become extinct. But having examined the court records on both sides, he says: "By actual count we have discovered that for each divorce case in our local courts our clerk issues two marriage licenses. Hence there need be no fear that the Caucasian will play out—as far as the District is concerned." It is therefore not likely that the Federal Capital will decrease in population during this generation.

SOUNDLY DEMOCRATIC.—The legislature of North Carolina has a Democratic force of eighty-two whites and three colored men in the House, against thirty-three colored and two white Radicals, and twenty white and no colored Democrats in the Senate, against one white and five colored Rascals. There are two vacancies in the House and six in the Senate, with one independent Senator. On joint ballot the Democrats have 107 and the Republicans forty-two. Democratic majority, sixty-five. Radicalism is decidedly colored in the Senate. It is only a few years since it was as decidedly Radical.

THE SILVER BILL.

From the vote taken in the Senate on the silver bill, as it is called, in its various stages this far, the yeas are about forty and the nays eighteen, and the balance, eighteen, are dodged or paired. The attempt of Mr. Morrill, on Thursday, to put the bill over until the 11th of next

as follows: (The names of the Democrats are in italic.)

YEAS.

Anthony,	*Eaton,*	Morrill,
Bayard,	Hamlin,	*Randolph,*
Blaine,	*Hill,*	Rollins,
Burnside,	Kellogg,	Sargent,
Christiancy,	*Lamar,*	Wadleigh,
Dawes,	*McPherson,*	*Whyte*—18.

NAYS.

Allison,	*Hereford,*	*Morgan,*
Bailey,	Howe,	Oglesby,
Beck,	Ingalls,	Paddock,
Booth,	*Johnston,*	Patterson,
Cameron, Wis.	*Jones, Fla.*	Plumb,
Chaffee,	Jones, Nev.	*Ransom,*
Coke,	Kirkwood,	Saunders,
Davis, Ill.	*McDonald,*	Teller,
Davis, W. V.	*McCreery,*	*Thurman,*
Dorsey,	Matthews,	*Voorhees,*
Ferry,	*Maxey,*	*Wallace,*
Garland,	*Merrimon,*	Windom,
Gordon,	Mitchell,	*Withers,*—40.
Harris,		

Messrs. Conkling, Hoar and Saulsbury, who would have voted in the affirmative, were paired with Messrs. Armstrong, Cockrill and McMillan, who would have voted in the negative.

During roll call Mr. Wallace (Pa.) said his colleague (Cameron) was paired with the Senator from Maryland, (Dennis) but as to how either of them would vote he did not know.

Mr. Thurman said he was paired on all political questions with the Senator from Vermont (Edmunds), who was detained at his house by sickness. He (Thurman) did not consider this a political question upon which the pair should be observed. If any Senator thought it was, he would withdraw his vote.

Several Senators—(Oh, this is not a political question.)

Mr. Morrill said he did not consider it a political question, but he had doubts as to how his colleague would vote.

Mr. Whyte said he was paired with the Senator from Alabama (Spencer) on the Eustis case, but nothing was said whatever about the silver question.

It was finally agreed by nearly the same vote as the above, that the bill should be taken up on Monday last.

The vote thus far indicates a two-third vote for the measure in the Senate, should Mr. Hayes interpose a veto.

CLOSELY INTERESTING.—The Philadelphia *Record*, in alluding to Washington affairs, says: "The admission of both Kellogg and Butler to seats in the United States Senate leaves the question of political supremacy undisturbed. The Democrats, however, will gain a vote when Mr. Eustis is admitted from Louisiana, as he undoubtedly will be on the favorable report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Counting Senator Davis with the Democrats, the vote of the parties will then be thirty-nine Republicans to thirty-seven Democrats. As matters now stand, this puts Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, in a position of great power. He can, by changing his vote to one side or the other, carry victory along with him, unless Senator Sharon can be persuaded to come to Washington and relieve his party from such a distressing predicament. There is an imminent probability that Patterson's seat will be very soon made vacant, either by his voluntary retirement or by his expulsion. His place would be filled by a Democrat. It is not among the impossibilities that Mr. Kellogg's Senatorial career may be terminated in a similar manner. There is no difference between him and his fellow-carpet-bagger than this—that he is the bigger rascal of the two, and deeper and more dangerous."

A GALLERY INCIDENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record* of the 3d, says: "While Senator Patterson was delivering that speech last Friday afternoon, his wife and daughter sat in the gallery which is partitioned off for members' families. By an unwitting performance on the part of an usher, a party from the Executive Mansion, including one of the President's sons and two ladies, were placed in the seat alongside of Mrs. Patterson, instead of being seated in the more exclusive diplomatic gallery. Bows of recognition were exchanged by the ladies. Mrs. Patterson endeavored repeatedly to open conversation with the White House party, with no further success than to receive polite attention and mute responses in the way of intelligent glances and modest gestures. After her husband had made one of his points against the administration, Mrs. Patterson, addressing the lady next to her, tried to elicit some word indicating appreciation or approval, which was responded to by a significant touch of the fingers to the lips, as if to say: 'My lips are sealed as to that.' There was no subsequent communication between the two parties."

CHICAGO AGAIN HEARD FROM.—A dispatch says: "The directors of the German National Bank, of Chicago, decided after business hours on the 6th inst., to go into liquidation, and accordingly issued to the depositors a card stating that in the ordinary course of business the bank had July 1, 1877, $1,157,000. Since that time their customers had, for various reasons, reduced the amount to $182,000, which is the total liability to depositors. They claim abundant assets to pay every dollar to depositors and have a handsome surplus." Of course all broken banks pay all they owe. But should a bank having a million and a quarter on deposit in July, have but $182,000 on hand now, if it did a legitimate business.

KELLOGG.—The editor of the Washington *Capital*, Don Piatt, is not much of a Democrat, but he despises mean men and low tricks. In alluding to the new Senator from Louisiana, he says:

> As Kellogg—known to a former generation under the name of Old Brindle Bill—so called by the late Senator Nye—has been added to Patterson, it would be well to have an arrangement made with the criminal court of the District, so as to secure a writ of *habeas corpus* at a moment's notice. It is a little awkward to have the penitentiary sharing with the Senate a lien upon Senators. This being the case, we trust no time will be lost in making the above arrangement; otherwise the great part, that saved the Union, freed four millions of slaves, and made a Grant administration possible, might be without a majority in the Senate.

The truth and irony can be extracted from the foregoing when we think of Sawyer and Patterson.

A STRANGE DECISION.—In his opinion on the Patterson *habeas corpus* case, Judge Humphreys decides that South Carolina has not the power to vacate Senator Patterson's commission, and that the Senate is "legally, constitutionally, morally and intellectually capacitated to dispose of the question involved, and to condemn or acquit."

thankful for this recommendation for intelligence, but the question is whether Judge Humphreys was not "legally, constitutionally, morally and intellectually" capacitated to dispose of this *habeas corpus* case before the Conover-Patterson fiasco in the Senate during the extra session? Looking at the case in its entirety, one can still see a shadow of "that carpet-bag mine."

It would seem from this Judicial decision that it makes no difference how much fraud a citizen of Pennsylvania, or any other State, commits in securing his election to the United State Senate, and is smart enough to get into the District of Columbia before he is arrested. There he can claim his senatorial privileges and his crimes go unwhipped of justice. However if the members of the Senate are willing to associate with criminals and out-laws, we presume that outsiders need not become too sensitive about it. At least, not until a majority of that class of men get seats in that body.

AGNEW IN THE FIELD.—Those friends of Judge Sterrett who have been trying to butt Judge Agnew off the track, have failed in their object. The Beaver *Argus and Radical* says: "We feel authorized to say that our distinguished townsman, Hon. Daniel Agnew, will be a candidate next year for renomination by the Republican party to the Supreme Bench." That paper adds: "It may be proper to state in this connection that the insinuations thrown out, perhaps by interested parties, and repeated in a few of our exchanges, that Judge Agnew's health has failed or is seriously impaired, are utterly unfounded. On the contrary he retains nearly, if not fully, all the exceptional physical vigor as well as remarkable industry which characterized him when elected to the high office he has so ably filled." It is said that Judge Sterrett will again be a candidate for the Republican nomination. Both have been tried in the balance and not found wanting.

THE COLORADO CONTEST.—The House elections committee took a final vote on the Colorado case and a report declaring that Patterson (Dem.) is entitled to the seat was authorized by the votes of Messrs. Harris, Springer, Chandler, Cobb, Williams, Turney and Ellis, total, seven (all Democrats). Messrs. Thornburgh, Wait and Hickock, Republican, will present a minority report in favor of Belford (Rep), and still another report will be submitted to the House by General Cox (Ohio), taking the ground that there was no valid election, and hence neither party to the contract should be admitted unless duly chosen at a new election. Mr. Cox has hit the nail on the head. If the elections of Colorado are as crooked as they are reported to be in the election of Congressmen, let their members be sent home until the Legislature fixes a day.

MAD ALL OVER.—The Chicago *Tribune*, one of the leading Radical organs of the Northwest, is dreadfully angry at Blaine because he paired off with Grover, of Oregon. The editor breaks out in this way:

> "Mr. Blaine, if he was going into the pairing business, should have forced Grover to pair off with Sharon, and let these two men, one fearing the effect of bankruptcy and the other of bribery, offset each other. His sudden outburst of chivalry is suspicious, to say the least, and needs some explanation, lest the public arrive at the conclusion, notwithstanding his theatrical demonstrations, that he is not particularly anxious to save the Senate from falling in Democratic hands."

Well, Senator Grover and the rest of the Democrats can certainly stand a candle-lecture of this character, if the gentleman afflicted with "theatrical demonstrations" can. We hope the editor of the *Tribune* will not blame the gentleman from Maine for all the crookedness now being enacted within their party lines. It is always best to be liberal.

BURNSIDE OVERBOARD.—The Senator from New York, Mr. Conkling, does not propose to take any doubtful chances in the committee on commerce, and his hand is plainly visible in its re-arrangement. By substituting Jones for Burnside he obtains complete control, with a majority that will never fail to back him in his contest with Mr. Hayes. Conkling, Spencer, Jones, McMillan and Patterson are formidable names for Hayes and Evarts to contemplate, and they will realize at once that a committee so constituted will not be likely to show them many favors. We presume Gen. Burnside comprehends affairs. But if he does not, we rather suspect that this cuffing will open his eyes for him.

CLEMMER ON BUTLER.—Mary Clemmer is the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Herald*, and having heard so much about Gen. Butler, the new Senator from South Carolina, put herself in a good position to look at him all over, and after scanning him, she remarks:

> A man who looks like a lamb rather than a destroying angel—a handsome man, of good height and figure, seeming a refined gentleman, with fine, gentle features with a general aspect of extreme amiability. He looks neither Southern nor Northern, but simply a gentleman. It is easy enough to associate him with household loves and Sunday school celebrations; with massacres never. Yet this is Mr. M. C. Butler, of South Carolina.

That is a very good photograph of Gen. Butler, and Mary being single, Mrs. Butler had better keep an eye on her in the future, because she is so very amiable too.

UPSIDE DOWN.—The party caterwauling in the United States Senate for the past three weeks has been very exciting at times. The idea that the Democratic fold should at any time contain Mr. Conover, of Florida, Mr. Davis, of Ill. Mr. Matthews, of Ohio and Mr. Patterson, of South Carolina, is one of the wonders of the age. But it is true. These Senators voted with the Democrats on the confirmation of the Confederate Fitzsimmons, as U. S Marshal, of Georgia.

If Patterson had been released by a South Carolina Democratic judge, all the Republicans would have howled that that was the price of his vote for Butler. But since a Republican judge at Washington released him, no one of his late accusers will say that this was the price of his vote for Kellogg.

"STRAWS, ETC."

The drift of the Senatorial tide is apparent when we take into consideration the fact that Fitzsimmons, an ex-Confederate and outspoken Democrat, nominated by Hayes for Marshal of Georgia, was confirmed by the Senate, by a majority of five after a very [illegible], who has been a Conservative Democrat, was strongly recommended, and even the Republicans said they would be satisfied with his appointment, but Alexander H. Stephens and Senator Gordon and the Democratic Congressmen generally from Georgia pressed Fitzsimmons and he was appointed. The judiciary committee reported him unfavorably to the Senate, and Conkling opposed him: Edmunds followed in a like fierce strain and Hoar spoke in a gentle tone towards Hayes, but against Fitzsimmons' confirmation. The discussion lasted nearly three hours. Senators Gordon and Hill were the only Democrats who spoke. The vote on the confirmation was 22 for and 17 against. Many Senators were paired and many were absent. Judge Davis voted with the Democrats, but three Republicans voted in favor of the confirmation, namely, Messrs. Matthews, Patterson and Conover, and the victory rested with the Democrats. So it looks as if the Senate was not in such bad shape after all.

Again.—This vote shows also, that that the members have "paired" until there is barely a quorum present.

How Different the Tune.—While Conover, Patterson & Co., were doing the bidding of the now dead Morton & Co. they were patriots, but now having turned their backs upon their Republican allies and aided the Democrats of the Senate in certain preliminary steps toward the seating of M. C. Butler as Senator from South Carolina, it is astonishing how quickly the eyes of honorable Republican Senators and editors have become open to the true character of these fellows. As we write, nothing is too hard to say against Patterson and Conover. They are thieves, they are carpet-baggers, they are trading politicians, they are unworthy the toleration or countenance of honest men. We are heartily glad that this clearness of vision has come to our Republican friends. It now appears that Patterson will go down to the infamy which he has long been courting, followed by the cordial and unanimous kicks of both parties. After awhile, it may be that some people will learn that the political adventurer cannot be trusted. Kellogg will teach the Republicans another and a final lesson.

Gone to Pot.—So many of Mr. Hayes' appointments, made during the Summer failed to be acted upon by the Senate, during the special session which closed at 12 o'clock the 3d. Many persons hold that they cannot be acted upon at the regular session. The Pittsburg *Telegraph*, in alluding to the question says: "Senator Wallace is of the opinion that the President may rightly renominate for appointment the names for the New York Custom House which were rejected. This looks as though at least a portion of the Democracy would now like to vote for their confirmation." The Democratic Senators will always vote to confirm appointments when the candidates are fit men for the positions to which they aspire.

Conkling's Black Eye.—Mr. Hayes has retaliated on the Senator from New York, and Mr. Conkling will be compelled to wear his black eye, or if he persistes in his course he will get another. Ten days ago, he succeeded in manipulating his committee so as to report the appointments with a negative recommendation. On Thursday last, Mr. Hayes sent the very same names into the Senate as follows: Theo Roosevelt to be collector of customs, district of New York; Edwin A. Merritt, to be surveyor customs, port of New York; L. Bradford Prince, to be naval officer, port of New York. Now then it Mr. Conkling wants his other eye colored let him go a head.

> Oliver P. Fitzsimmons, an ex-Confederate and Democrat, was nominated by President Hayes as Marshal of Georgia, on the recommendation of A. H. Stephens and Senators fought to defeat the nomination but a coalition of Patterson and Conover with the Democrats carried him through. Thus Hayes won his first victory in the Senate.'

We find the foregoing scrap in all our Radical exchanges. The editors in question seem to think it is all right to steal a President, but they esteem it awful crooked work it the Democrats occasionally gobble up a fat appointment in the reconstructed States where very few of their number are able to furnish the proper bond. Friends, don't commence to growl so soon because there will be more of the same sort of thing done between this and harvest time.

Still Troubles Them.—The ghost of the electoral Banquo will not down at the bidding of the man who engaged in the electoral conspiracy. The New York *Herald* publishes a statement that the South Carolina Returning Board committed a fraud in counting the votes of Edgefield and Laurens counties by which the electoral vote of the State was given to Hayes. It is again reported that the title to the Presidency will be tested in the courts and that the alleged frauds in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina are to be fully investigated. We give the rumor for what it is worth.

Frank's Around.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* states that several Pennsylvania Republicans called on Secretary Evarts on Thursday to urge the appointment of Gen. Frank Reeder, of Pennsylvania, to the consul generalship of Paris. They were informed that a change had not been definitely determined upon. Somebody cheated Frank out of the Radical nomination for Auditor General, last Summer, and he has been unhappy every since and will not be otherwise until he gets an office.

Alarmed.—Now since Gen. Butler of South Carolina has been admitted to his seat as a Senator some, of the "bloody shirt" patriots have become very nervous, for fear he will open a Hamburg massacre in the Senate and kill off Conkling, Blaine, *et al.* We hope Senator Bruce, the colored member from Miss. will administer some soothing syrup to these excited white brethren, so that their nervous system may not become too much shattered.

A Washington Organ.—A new Democratic daily journal, entitled the Washington *Post*, made its appearance in that city last Wednesday. It starts in with an issue of 10,000 copies. The staff consists of Stillson Hutchins, proprietor; John A. Cockerill, managing editor; A. C. Buell, editorial writer, and Messrs. Aikin and Marks, assistants. [illegible] adopt the plan, so long practised by certain influential newspapers, of purchasing news from outside parties, which will be a new feature in Washington journalism. Mr. Hutchins, is really the maker of the St. Louis *Republican* now the leading paper in the South West, and Mr. Cockerill, is the gentleman who put the Cincinnati *Enquirer* on its feet, and has made it one of the leading Democratic journals in the country, while Messrs. Buell, Aikin and Marks are among the foremost political writers known to journalists. The paper has a good send off, but Washington is a bad place to keep up a party paper. It contains too many office holders, who as a class, pay less to the support of newspapers than any other class. This is the experience of every newspaper proprietor in the country. They expect the most and pay the least. This principle is adapted to all latitudes and localities.

The New York *Herald* interprets the efforts of the Republicans in the Senate to seat the carpet-baggers Kellogg and Corbin as really an assault on Mr. Hayes. It says:

"The Democratic Senators and their allies are fighting his battle. His withdrawal of the Federal troops from South Carolina and Louisiana was an indorsement by him of the validity of the Hampton government in the one and of the Nicholls government in the other—an indorsement not only of the Governors but of the supporting Legislatures. Mr. Hayes' recognition of the Democratic Legislatures of South Carolina and Louisiana was a concession of their legal right to elect Federal Senators. It is too clear for argument that if Mr. Hayes was right in accepting those Legislatures as legal, the Senators chosen by them have an incontestible title to their seats. Opposition to their admission is an emphatic condemnation of the action of the President last spring.

A Good Photograph.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post*, was present at the recent all-night session of the United States Senate, and during the whole night kept his eye upon the Senators who remained in the chamber, and drew a photograph of each as he passed around. To show how well he understands his business we clip the following from his long letter:

> It was three o'clock in the morning and on a leathern lounge in the corner at the outer angle of the room a man lies stretched at full length, napping, with his hand across his eyes, shielding them from the glare of the gas-light. He is tall, angular and bony, but straight as an arrow. The face is Scotch-Irish, the hair is short and sandy, the stiff side whiskers are reddish brown, the eyes are blue, the lips are thin, the mouth wide, straight and compressed. It is Wallace, the leader of the Pennsylvania Democracy, and the best political manager in that great political State.

If any body else can draw a better photograph of the Pennsylvania Senator let them try it. "The hand across his eyes," etc. is complete here at home and would have passed current without the name.

Sensible View.—To the Radical opponents of the pacification policy of the Administration in the South, a representative Southern journal says: "If the people of the North insist on keeping war wounds and war enmities open and festering, good! Whatever rule in the matter they lay down for themselves they lay down also for us." President Hayes could not have a more complete endorsement than that. After more than twelve years of suffering the South again feels that she is something more than the slave of the North, but it is perfectly ready to act fairly in all things, if fairness is accorded. But it is no longer so weak as to return kisses for blows.

The Radical Scare-Crow.—There are a few thin skinned Radical editors who still wave the bloody shirt, trying to frighten fools and children. Here is a sample of the stuff we see floating around in some of our Radical exchanges.

> Hampton President, Jeff Davis Minister to England, Southern soldiers added to the pension rolls—or the Union soldiers stricken from the lists—tax on cotton refunded, repudiation of the national debt, or Confederate debt included; these are a few of the inviting prospects of a solid South. All false, is it? Wait, and possibly you will have the misfortune to see otherwise.

The editor who palms off this stuff on his readers, puts a very low estimate upon their intelligence, or, he is aware that they are bigots, and easily frightened by relating ghost stories.

It's All out Now.—The prophetic St Louis *Globe* which doesn't like Mr. Hayes one bit, and congratulates the country that he has only three years and four months more to serve, said in Monday's issue: "Four years from to-day General Grant will send his ninth annual message to Congress. This information is given to our readers in strict confidence." Well, if that is so the Radical bands may as well begin to play the third term tune.

They Took the Hint.—The Harrisburg *Patriot*, says: "Senator Wallace has given Mr. Hayes and Mr. Sherman an idea in finance of which both make good use. The former recommends the passage of Senator Wallace's bill providing for the issue of a four per cent. bond of small denominations to enable workingmen and others to invest their savings in a safe interest bearing security. The latter approves the idea in his report."

Too Big A Bill.—According to the report of Secretary Sherman, the total receipts of the government during the fiscal year which ended June 30th, 1877, were $269,000,586.62, and the total expenditures for the same time $238,660,-008.93, leaving the surplus of receipts over expenditures $30,340,577.69. Two hundred millions is enough to spend. because as long as the Government does not economise it is not likely that the citizen will.

Sending Them Back.—Mr. Hayes on Thursday last sent a long list of appointments into the Senate including the names of nearly all of those rejected. He evidently wants the Senate to do it again. The *ad interim* President, has got that body in such a position that he can afford to be a little saucy and yet not be considered rude. He has some of the leaders on the hip, and they just about now realize it.

The Night Session.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, in alluding to the all night session of the Senate recently says: "The grave Senators took the all night session 'variously.' Thurman and Wallace kept awake and alert, while Wadleigh and Conkling kept guard at the Republican outposts. [illegible] meanor. The colored Senator, Mr. Bruce, lay for a long time flat on one of the sofas in the chamber, and snored like a fog horn. When it was necessary for him to vote, he was shaken into semi consiousness by the nimble pages, but never before his name was passed on the roll. After rubbing his eyes like a sleepy school boy for a few minutes, he would stumble to his seat and wait until he could vote, and then stumble back to his sofa, and go on with his snoring as though nothing had happened." Mr. Bruce has that sofa all to himself. He has greater priviliges than any other Senator in that Chamber, notwithstanding his race and previous condition.

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The Pinchback Steal.—Our readers will recollect that a New Orleans negro hung around the United States Senate for a number of years, during Grant's reign, trying to get into that body. Finally, he withdrew from the contest and remained quiet. Recent developments shows that he was paid as a Senator for three years, drawing the salary due Mr. Eustis. The Philadelphia *Times* in alluding to the fraud says: "One of the funny things about the case of Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, ist hat the committee on privileges and elections decides that he is only entitled to consider himself a Senator from January 12, 1876. How they reach this remarkable conclusion is not stated. Mr. Eustis was chosen in 1873 for the term beginning on March 4, of that year, and if he is entitled by that election to the benefits of any part of the term, which will end on March 4, 1879, he is entitled to all. It appears, however, that Pinchback got all the money for the first three years, so that, as far as the profits are concerned, it is a pretty fair divide."

◆

Only Half Done.—Harper's pictorial man has prepared a large chair in the current issue of the *"Journal of Civilization,"* as Morton's seat, only half of which seems to be filled by Mr. Voorhees, his successor. The artist destroyed his rich design, by omitting a pair of crutches used by the deceased statesman. The attempted burlesque is a dead failure. Morton's career, like that of Colfax and Oakes Ames, had better be covered up. Good boys will never adopt the tactics of these political freebooters, as no parent would like to be compromised in that way.

◆

The Eastern war does not attract half the public attention, just now that the Toledo, Ohio, postmastership does. That which was at first a personal fight between, Dowling, inside and Reed outside, now arrays half of the loyal citizens of that city against "the government," which was a very sinful thing to do a few years ago. But then everything seems to have a ragged edge on these times, and we are thankful that it is as well with us as it is.

◆

He is a Fraud.—When the Democrats in the Wisconsin Legislature a couple of years ago made a bargain with some of the Republicans to defeat Senator Matt Carpenter, they voted to put in his place Cameron, a man who has helped Kellogg into the Senate, Carpenter never would have voted for Kellogg. Cameron will in the end cheat himself worse than anybody else. Eventually he will have no friends in either party.

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The Federal Bank Account.—The United States Treasury now holds $345,274,550 in United States bonds to secure the national bank circulation, and $14,373,000 to secure public deposits. United States bonds deposited to secure circulation for the week ending Saturday, $344,000; amount withdrawn, $70,000; national bank circulation outstanding—currency notes, $319,642,374; gold notes, $1,432,120.

◆

Partially Patriotic.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: "Stanley Mathews 'rose above party' long enough to help Fitzsimmons through. This looks well. If he keeps on in this way he may be a formidable candidate for the Ohio Senatorship yet, notwithstanding the Democratic majority in the Legislature. Hayes can write to Ewing to stand aside and be elected Speaker."

◆

A Terrible Death.—South Berwick, Maine, Dec. 6.—Hon. John H. Burleigh, ex-member of Congress for the First Maine district, and President of the South Berwick national bank, was killed last night by his horse sheering off a bridge over the Salmon Falls river, falling a distance of twenty-five feet. The carriage was wrecked but the horse was uninjured.

◆

Ordered to the Front.—A Washington telegram says: Among the Federal troops ordered to the Rio Grande are four companies of the Sixth Artillery, which have been stationed at Carlisle Barracks, comprising 136 men. 835 men all told have just been ordered to the Texas border to preserve the peace in that section.

◆

Adhered to his Faith.—The celebrated Confederate Cavalry leader, Gen. Forest, who died recently in his last moments ordered that no other shroud should be put on him except his Confederate uniform. Now it will be in order for Gen. Kilpatrick to issue a similar order.

◆

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens is said to be the autocrat of the House; his wisdom as a statesman and his long Congressional career secures him whatever he wishes done by the House; there are few men in this country who could be trusted with such unlimited power.

◆

Ex-Governor Hendricks has gone back to his legal work with the old zest. He says: "I am glad to find that I run easily in harness again. I was afraid I had lost ground, but I believe I have a clearer perception of business than when I left it off."

◆

An Oversight.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* remarks: "One thing Hayes forgot; that was his order to federal officers to not engage in politics. Does he stand by it or back down? Send in 'a supplement' on that question!"

CAPITAL CLIPPINGS.

Ben Willis, member from New York, has the prettiest wife in the House, with back seats to hear from.

Dr. Loring may be the greatest man in the House, but he is not the best looking while Gov. Walker's about.

Mrs. Senator Spencer is a rich, radiant, tropically-luxuriant beauty—in rouge [illegible]

Dr. Newman expects no promotion from this administration. He is waiting for a vacancy in the trinity.

Ben Perly Poore says Louisiana and South Carolina are making more fuss over their Senators than a nineteen-year old bride over her first baby.

Southern women are soft, swaying, seductive sirens. The Northern ones are plain, practical, pretty, polite pets. Both have their admirers, and we are two of them.

General Grant has sent a box, in care of George W. Childs, Philadelphia, containing all the presents he has received from the various cities, public bodies and others since his arrival in Europe. Probably he instructed Babcock to watch Childs.

It was either Dr. Newman or Jack Wharton who, upon being invited to ride to the grave of his wife with his mother-in-law, allowed himself to be persuaded, but added, "I want you to understand that it robs the occasion of all pleasure for me."

Another paschal lamb added to the flock. The delegate from Manitoba says: "Miss Bessie —— is the most beautiful woman I ever saw." The Nilotic lustre of her Egyptian beauty enslaved the pemmican politician as the lustrous splendor of Cleopatra did great Cæsar.

CROOKED REFORM.

Mr. Hayes has shown his disposition to reform the civil service by appointing Henry Sanford as minister to Belgium. He is the man who is chiefly remarkable about Washington for giving good dinners to officials, and by such devices procured two previous diplomatic appointments, but on account of grave scandals connected with his diplomatic career during Mr. Lincoln's time, he was twice rejected by a Republican Senate; first, when renominated by President Johnson for Belgium, and second, when nominated by Gen. Grant as minister to Spain. He is an adventurer and speculator, and one of the chief points in his past career is that during the war when a government agent was sent to England with cash credit of the country for $900,000 to buy cloth for uniforming the soldiers, this Sanford got up a scheme to sell him 220,000 yards of what turned out to be worthless and rejected rebel cloth at an extortionate price, even for first-class cloth, and he offered to share the profits with the government agent. At this time he was minister to Belgium, and went to London to arrange this swindle. Failing to bribe the agent, Sanford sent his private Secretary to Washington to force the sale of these very cloths on the government. In explanation of this appointment by Hayes it is said that Stanley Matthews broke out one day: "I say, Mr. President, you've either got to appoint Sanford minister to Brussels or we've got to stop eating his dinners." Another has said that "it was not Sanford that ought to have the mission, but Sanford's cook."

Such is civil service reform!

THE EASTERN WAR.

The latest news from Europe are to the effect that the Russians and Roumanians have captured Plevna. Osman Pasha surrendered unconditionally. Osman was wounded on the 10th and surrendered soon after. This is a much heavier blow to the Turkish Empire than the loss of Kars, in Asia, and with the loss of both these grand entrances to the Empire, the Turks will be compelled to sue for peace, or double their diligence in the fighting line.

The Russians being in full command at Kars and Plevna causes great rejoicing throughout the Empire, and particular in the Provinces of Servia and Roumania.

If these defeats lead to a speedy peace we shall be agreeably disappointed. That blood enough has been shed, and crime sufficient committed to appease any civilized nation, is well known, but the Turk is now what he was many years ago—a "bloody Turk."

THE FIRST NOTE.—The Nashville (Tenn.) *American* says: "The first $5 bill issued by the Government, known as greenback money, turned up not long since in a deposit of the Third National Bank of Nashville, being letter A, No. 1, dated Washington, March 10, 1863. J. E. Goodwin, the teller, called attention to the fact, and the note was sent to the Treasury Department for identification as the original $5 issued. The bank was answered that it was, and the officers and directors immediately decided to present it to the Tennessee Historical Society. E. D. Hicks, secretary of the Commercial Insurance Company, had the note put in an elegant frame, with glass on both sides, showing the back as well as the face of the note, and the bill, thus secure from wind and weather, will be presented to the Historical Society.

Queen Victoria now dislikes crowds, and is nervous on State occasions.

New Advertisements.

EVERY BEE KEEPER SHOULD READ THE
AMERICAN
BEE JOURNAL

An elegant 36 page Monthly devoted to SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL BEE KEEPING. The most successful and experienced Bee Masters in America are its regular correspondents. It is the *Oldest*, *Largest* and
BEST BEE PAPER IN THE WORLD!
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. Specimen Copy 10 cts
Address, THOS. G. NEWMAN & SON.
Dec. 12, 4t 974 W. Madison St. Chicago.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 2d Monday (being the 14th day) of January, A. D. 1878:

Account of Christiana Ogden, Executor of the estate of George Ogden, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Simon Thompson, Adm'r of the estate of Robt. Thompson, late of Lawrence twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of W. D. J. Martin, Adm'r of the estate of Robt. Pratt, late of the county of Clearfield, Pa., dec'd.

Account of L. M. Farwell, Adm'r of the estate of Pamelia Farwell, late of Pike twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Hubert Leigey, Trustee of the estate of Frances Liegey, late of Carington twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of James Hegarty, Executor of the estate of Robt. B. Hegarty, late of Gulich twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of John J. Picard, Guardian of Amelia Germont and Mary Germont, minor children of Francis L. Germont, late of Covington twp., Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd.

Second, partial account of Geo. S. & Adam Weaver, Executors of the estate of Geo. A. Weaver, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Account of Charles Helper & Bridget Rafferty, Administrators of the estate of John B. Rafferty, dec'd, who was the Administrator, of the estate of Frances E. Rafferty, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Account of Price A. Rowles & Nathan B. Peoples, Administrators of the estate of Abraham R. Peoples, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of John S. McKiernan, Adm'r of the estate of John McTavish, late of Gulich twp., Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd.

L. J. MORGAN,
Dec. 12-ts Register & Recorder.

New Advertisements.

CHARLES C. LEIDY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Osceola Mills, Clearfield Co., Pa.

Legal business of all kinds attended to. Particular attention paid to the procuring of bounties, pensions, &c.
Nov 21, 1877 1y.

[illegible] meeting of the [illegible] holders of the Woodland Fire Brick Company (limited) will be held at their office at Woodland, at 9 o'clock a. m., on WEDNESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF JANUARY, 1878, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business. A. F. BOYNTON,
Dec. 12, 1877-2t. President.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

The undersigned desires to inform the citizens of Clearfield that he is prepared to furnish COAL of an excellent quality, to all who may give him a call, at a price suitable for the present hard times. He will exchange coal for flour, feed, groceries, &c. All orders will receive prompt attention, as he delivers his own coal. THOS. A. DUCKETT.
Clearfield, Pa., sept. 5, '77 6m.

Bigler, Young & Reed
HAVE ON HAND
One-horse Tread Powers and Threshing Machines.
Also, Avery's Patent Four-horse Power
Farmers will do well to give them a call.
Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 1, '77-tf.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of G. H. LYTLE, late of Lumber City, 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.

J. G. LYTLE,
A. C. TATE,
Clearfield, Dec. 5, 1877-6t.] Administrators.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following personal property, lately of Wm. B. Condo, of Lawrence township, and now in possession of Jos. A. Read, to wit: One buggy, one set single harness, one cow and one yearling bull. Said property was purchased by me at Constable's Sale, on the 29th day of November, 1877, and is left with Jos. A. Read, on loan only, and is subject to my order at any time. ELI BLOOM.
Clearfield, Nov. 28, '77 3t.

NOTICE.

In Re the Charter of the Presbyterian Church of Clearfield, Pa. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President Judge of said Court, for leave to add an amendment to the Charter of the Presbyterian Church of Clearfield, to authorize and empower the Trustees to borrow money and secure the same by mortgage. WALLACE & KREBS,
Nov. 28, 1877-2t.] Attorneys.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa. } In the matter of the estate of Geo. Beams, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by said Court, to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of the Daniel Beams, Administrator, &c., of said deceased, amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit for the purpose of his appointment at the office of McEnally & McCurdy, in Clearfield, on THURSDAY, the 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m.
WM. A. HAGERTY, Auditor.
Dec. 5, 1877 3t.

STOVES, TIN-WARE
AND
GAS FIXTURES.

JAMES L. LEAVY,

Having purchased the stock of Fred. Sackett, hereby gives notice that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

HEATING, COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

of the best and latest improved patterns, at very low prices.

GAS FIXTURES.

He has also on hand, a lot of BRACKETS, CHANDELIERS and GAS LAMPS, of all kinds, at suitable prices. Gas fixtures ordered at short notice, to suit customers.

TIN-WARE.

Also, a complete assortment of manufactured Tin-ware, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

Front part of Room No. 3, PIE'S OPERA HOUSE. JAS. L. LEAVY, Proprietor.
FRED. SACKETT, Sup't.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 12, '77-tf.

First Grand Ball
—OF—

Clearfield Commandery, No. 14
—OF THE—
Universal Brotherhood.
TO BE GIVEN IN
Pie's Opera House,
—ON—
Tuesday Eve'ng, December 25, 1877.

Tickets, $1.50 each. For sale by
R. E. SHAW, M. L. GULICH,
R. A. DAY, ROB'T DANIELS,
HARRY SNYDER.
Com. of Arrangements.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 5, 1877 3t.

TO MY PATRONS.

REMOVAL!!

I have this day moved my store to Second street, in the room known as Wright's Store. In addition to the large stock now on hand, I have received a large stock of new

Fall & Winter Goods,

In all the various styles of Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings, White Goods, Millinery & Fancy Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, &c., &c. It is my determination to continue keeping good goods, and sell them at the lowest

CASH PRICES,

And cheap stuff at cheap prices will not be made a specialty here. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles or prices, but you will find piles of goods and prices to suit everybody. My expenses being one-fourth what they were, I can sell at the very lowest price.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
WILLIAM REED,
SECOND STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.
Sept. 12, 1877-tf.

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Valuable Real Estate!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of John Cleary, late of Bloom township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, will [illegible] January 10, 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit: All that certain piece of land situate in Bloom township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of John Hepburn, Dr. Fetzer, Frank Orcutt and G. P. Bloom, containing

84 ACRES,

More or less, having about 30 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is a small house and barn and a small orchard thereon.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third of the purchase money to be paid at confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JOHN SMITH,
Adm'r of Estate of John Cleary, deceased.
Forest, Pa., Dec. 12, 1877-4t

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 ABRAM OGDEN 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 second **Monday, the 14th day of January, 1878,** 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 8th 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 10th day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.
dec19 tc ANDREW PENTZ, jr. Sheriff.

SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED in the history of similar enterprises has attended the Publication of the

PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY TIMES

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST & BRIGHTEST WEEKLY IN THE UNION.

Fifty-six columns of the choicest reading, embracing all that goes to make a first-class live weekly paper.

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History of the Late Civil War

From Leading Actors in the Cabinet, in the Field, in the Forum, North and South.

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One Copy, $2. Five Copies, $8. Ten Copies, $15. Twenty Copies, $25.

An EXTRA COPY will be sent FREE to any person sending $15 for a Club of Ten, or $25 for a Club of Twenty.

TRY THE WEEKLY TIMES.

By uniting with a few friends, and making up a Club of Twenty, you will each get the WEEKLY TIMES for one year, postage paid by us, for the low price of $1 25. If at any time during the year you are dissatisfied with the Paper, send to us and we will return your money.

THE DAILY TIMES,

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Universally quoted by the Press and the People as the best Newspaper ever published in Philadelphia.

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"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

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ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The veteran *Magazine*, which long ago outgrew its original title of the *New Monthly Magazine*, has not in the least abated the popularity it won at the outset, but has added to it in many ways, and has kept fairly abreast of the times, thanks to the enterprise of the publishers and the tact and wisdom of its editors. For whatever is best and most readable in the literature of travel, discovery and fiction the average reader of to-day looks to *Harper's Magazine* just as expectantly as did the reader of a century ago; there is the same admirable variety of contents and the same freshness and suggestiveness in its editorial departments now as then.—*Boston Journal.*

TERMS:

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$4.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly* and *Bazar* to one address for one year, $10.00; or two of Harper's periodicals to one address for one year, $7.00, postage free.

An extra copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly* or *Bazar* will be supplied gratis for every Club of five subscribers at $4.00 each, paid for by one remittance; or, six copies one year, without extra copy, for $20.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the *Magazine* commence with the Numbers of June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it is understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

A complete Set of *Harper's Magazine*, now comprising 55 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A Complete Analytical Index to the first fifty Volumes of *Harper's Magazine* has been published, rendering available for reference the vast and varied wealth of information which constitutes this periodical a perfect literary cyclopedia. 8vo, Cloth, $3.00; Half Calf, $5.25. Sent postage prepaid.

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Address, HARPER & BROTHERS,
Nov. 7, 1877-3m. New York.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

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ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is the organ of the fashionable world, and the expounder of that world's laws; and it is *the* authority in all matters of manners, etiquette, costume, and social habits.—*Boston Traveler.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to *paterfamilias* by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fire-side enjoyment it affords, and has become an established authority with the ladies of America.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

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An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five subscribers at $4.00 each, paid for by one remittance; or, Six Copies one year, without extra copy, for $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* commence with the year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, provided the freight does not exceed one dollar, for $7.00 each. A complete set, comprising Ten Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $2.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

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