Hotels.

THE MANSION HOUSE.

Corner of Second and Market Streets.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THIS old and commodious Hotel has, during the past year, been enlarged to double its former capacity for the entertainment of strangers and guests. The whole building has been refurnished, and the proprietor will spare no pains to render his guests comfortable while staying with him.

☞ The "Mansion House" Omnibus runs to and from the Depot on the arrival and departure of all trains.

W. H. SHAW, 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 15, '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. S. W. ARNOLD. J. S. 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 residence, Second street.)

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.

"IN GOD WE TRUST."—All others must pay for their work before it leaves the shop. And as all flesh is as the grass of the field, and the promises of men are like the flowers thereof—they are given one day and forgotten the next—therefore it is best not to trust anybody.

All kinds of work will be done in this shop for cash or ready pay. Boots and shoes of all sizes and styles—the best and cheapest in town.

I have removed my shop to the lower end of town, in Taylor's row, on Reed street, near the depot, where I will be found at all times, waiting for customers. All work warranted good and cheap.

Also, all kinds of Leather and Shoe Findings for sale.

The citizens of Clearfield and vicinity are respectfully invited to give me a call.

JOS. H. DEERING,

Clearfield, Pa., July 11, 1877.

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 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

A. S. REED. A. J. HAGERTY.

REED & HAGERTY,

Successors to

J. G. SCHRYVER,

DEALERS IN

HEAVY AND SHELF

HARDWARE,

WOOD and WILLOW-WARE.

COOKING STOVES,

HEATING STOVES and RANGES.

Second St., Clearfield, Pa.

The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that they have purchased the Hardware Store of J. G. Schryver, and will constantly keep on hand a full assortment of Hardware in all its branches, such as

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Bench Stops, Hand Saws, Great American Cross-cut Saws, D. B. and Peeling Axes, Hatchets, Planes and Plane Irons, all kinds of Nails, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, Picks, Hoes, Rakes, Hay Forks, Shovels and Spades, Scythes, Snathes, Plows, Grain Cradles, Cultivators, Double and Single Shovel Plows, Cultivator Teeth, Bevels and Try Squares, Shovel Blades, Mill Saw and Taper Files, Chisels, Bitts, Augers, Adzes, Barn Door Hangers, Butt, T and Strap Hinges, Benny's Hollow Augers, all kinds of Locks, Screws, Sash Cord and Pulleys,

GLASS and PUTTY,

Foot and Chain Bolts, Carriage, Tire and Barrel Bolts, Bed Cord, Sad Irons, Horse Brushes and Curry-Combs, Grind-stone fixtures, Gum, Hemp and Soap-stone Packing, Cable Chains, etc.

They will also keep on hand a full assortment of Tinware, and a general stock of House Furnishing Goods, which they will sell at prices to suit the times.

Persons wishing anything in their line are invited to call and examine their stock before purchasing. REED & HAGERTY.

Clearfield, May 30, 1877-1y.

Our Own Advertisement.

THE REPUBLICAN,

Published every Wednesday by

GOODLANDER & LEE,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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

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

ADVERTISING:

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

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS:

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

BLANKS.

We have always on hand a large stock of blanks of all descriptions.

SUMMONS,

SUBPŒNAS,

EXECUTIONS,

ATTACHMENTS,

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT,

LEASES,

BONDS,

FEE BILLS,

CONSTABLE'S BLANKS,

&c., &c., &c.

JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to do all kinds of

PRINTING

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

PROGRAMMES,

CARDS,

LETTER HEADS,

ENVELOPES,

BILL HEADS,

STATEMENTS,

PAMPHLETS,

CIRCULARS,

&c., &c.,

IN THE BEST STYLE,

AND ON

REASONABLE TERMS.

ORDERS BY MAIL

FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK

WILL RECEIVE

PROMPT ATTENTION.

Goodlander & Lee,

Clearfield,

Clearfield County, Pa.

New Advertisements.

HEALTH & HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

Wright's Liver Pills,

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Bilious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phil'a." If your Druggist will not supply you, send $1 to any address for one box to Barrick, Clearfield, Pa.

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

THE HARRISBURG

Daily and Weekly Patriot.

FOR 1878.

To all new subscribers and to all present subscribers renewing their subscriptions,

THE DAILY PATRIOT

Will be sent at the following rates:

1 copy, 1 year, postage pre-paid	$ 7 00
2 copies (in club), " "	12 00
5 " " " "	27 00
10 " " " "	50 00
1 copy during the session of the Legislature	2 00

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT

Will be sent at the following rates:

1 copy, 1 year, postage pre-paid	$ 2 00
4 copies, " " "	6 00
10 " " " "	10 00
15 " " " and an copy to getter-up of club	15 00

All orders must be accompanied by the cash, either by check or post office order

$6.00 WORTH FOR $2.00.

Any person remitting us $3.00 will receive one copy of the WEEKLY PATRIOT for one year, one copy of the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST (the leading agricultural journal in the United States) for one year, both postage paid, and in addition a Microscope, such as has heretofore been sold for $2.50.

THE PATRIOT BOOK OFFICE.

Having executed the State Printing and Binding for three years, we are prepared to print and bind Books, Magazines, Pamphlets, Directories, etc., in best style and at lowest prices. BLANK BOOKS, such as Dockets, Day-Books, Ledgers, and Hotel Registers a specialty. Old Books rebound. Especially low rates for re-binding Sunday School Libraries. Address

PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,

Dec. 19, 1877-4t Harrisburg, Pa.

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.

☞ The Grand and Distinctive feature of the WEEKLY TIMES, that has proved so popular in the past, will be continued throughout the year, viz: A series of chapters of the unwritten

History of the Late Civil War

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

☞ This feature of the PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY TIMES alone will make one of the most Entertaining and Instructive Volumes on the UNWRITTEN RECORDS OF THE LATE WAR that has ever been given to the Nation. While these contributions will be free from all sectarian tone, they will be written from the various standpoints of the respective authors and over their proper names.

TERMS PER ANNUM—Post ge Free:

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,

A first-class Independent Morning Newspaper,

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

TERMS—Postage paid, Six Dollars a year, or Fifty Cents a month. Two Cents a Copy.

Address THE TIMES, Times Building,

Nov. 7-3m. Philadelphia.

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

Harper's Magazine.

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:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the U. S.

Harper's Magazine, one year.....$4 00

$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 $2.00. 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.

Subscriptions received for Harper's periodicals only.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BRO'S.

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS,

Nov. 7, 1877-3m. New York.

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

Harper's Bazar.

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.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the U. S.

Harper's Bazar, one year.....$4 00

$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 *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.

Indexes to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

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Address, HARPER & BROTHERS,

Nov. 7-3m. New York.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN 16, 1878.

OPERATIONS OF THE MINT.

Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. The results of the operations of the Mint and Assay offices for the last fiscal year to have been as follows:

Gold bullion received and operated upon	$66,582,502 76
Silver bullion received and operated upon	37,429,329 93
Total	$97,811,832 69

Deducting redeposits—bars made and issued by one institution and deposited at another—the deposits were:

Gold	$44,978,198
Silver	28,449,965
Minor	62,106
Total	$72,690,269

Compared with the previous year there was an increase of $2,902,232.24 in the amount of gold, and $8,193,236 in the amount of silver bullion operated upon; $5,899,236.50 in gold coinage, and $9,423,532.50 in silver coinage. The increase alone in the silver coinage over that of the last fiscal year has been greater than the total amount of silver coinage executed in any one year prior to 1874.

In speaking of the coinage of the proposed dollar, the Director says that half of our minting capacity is in the States west of the Rocky Mountains, and where but a small amount of silver dollars will be required for circulation. In order to insure the general distribution of the new coin, the expenses of transportation should be paid by the Government out of the gain or seinorages.

He also suggests that the legal tender of a silver dollar should be limited to an amount sufficient to prevent it from expelling gold from the country, and for the purpose of restricting its issue to the requirements of the public for such money, as well as to keep it at par with the full legal-tender money, it should be issued only in exchange for United States notes and gold coin. If such a restriction be placed upon the issue, no limitations as to the amount to be coined will be necessary. These coins should also by law be made receivable by the United States for all dues except duties on imports.

The Director estimates the present running capacity at about $2,000,000 per month in silver dollar pieces, and believes the issue of that amount would prove of much benefit to the public, aid in stimulating a revival of business, steady the value of silver, and protect our important silver mining interests.

The Director states that to estimate the amount of coin and bullion in the country is always a matter of uncertainty, one of the obstacles in the way being the impossibility of determining with any degree of accuracy, the amount of gold and silver consumed in the arts and manufactures and especially as coin as well as bars is used for those purposes. It is also quite difficult to estimate the amount in private hands. Taking these difficulties into consideration he thinks it not far out of the way to state the amount of gold coin and bullion now in the country at about $485,000,000, and silver at $50,000,000.

POLITICAL TREASURE TROVE

Mr. Redfield, the indefatigable roving correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, has been delving among the voluminous correspondence of the late Andrew Johnson and has found a good deal of matter that, if not really important, throws a good deal of light upon the ex-President's character and shows to some extent the manner in which his famous policy was shaped by extrinsic influences. Here is an immense conglomeration of letters and telegrams, several columns of which are printed as samples, from men of high and low degree in public life, whose close connections with Johnson were either never known, or have since been entirely forgotten. In February, 1866, a confidential friend of Oliver P. Morton telegraphed that the latter was ready to accept a position in the Cabinet of "His Accidency," as he was then styled. About that time Johnson was quite a toast with influential Republicans, although his policy was already clearly foreshadowed. Colonel Forney telegraphed his congratulations from Philadelphia and Simon Cameron from Harrisburg, in view of the Pennsylvania election in the autumn of 1865, while Charles Sumner fired a solemn protest from Boston at the White House. On the 22d of February, 1866, Henry J. Raymond, of the New York *Times*, telegraphed: "Enthusiastic popular sentiment here is overwhelmingly with you;" and William H. Seward, who was in New York, capped this dispatch on the next day with the sanguine statement that "The country is safe; the administration is established; its enemies are nowhere." The historian Bancroft was effusive in his praise of Johnson and his policy; he seems to have kept on the blind side of all the administrations that have come along in his time. James Gordon Bennett, the first of the name, wrote confidential letters purporting to disclose the political situation in New York. He did not hesitate to say that Mr. Johnson occupied "a position in this country only equaled by that of the first President after the Revolution of 1776, but with a future far beyond the past in breadth and volume." He virtually placed the *Herald* at the disposal of the administration. From all quarters came messages of cheer and injunctions to stand firm. No wonder that the Tennessee Tailor was encouraged to go to the length of antagonizing his party and becoming an habitual vetoer in carrying out a policy that seemed to have such a strong backing.

It is curious to note how many of these posthumous papers are devoted solely to the claims of the office-seekers. There is a vein of humor running through many of the letters that was by no means apparent to the writers. There was very little civil service reform talk ten or twelve years ago; the men who wanted offices for themselves or their friends talked business without shame-facedness. In 1865 J. Madison Wells, the now famous Returning Board tactician, was a prominent character in Louisiana, although he had not risen to the dignity of making Presidents. He came right to the point in telegraphing: "I deem it to the interest of Louisiana that I shall be appointed Provisional Governor. A uniform system of re organization is, in my opinion, nationally indispensable." Another Louisianian, who was not at all backward in coming forward, was Judge W. H. C. King, who was made Collector of New Orleans by President Hayes and has now given way to Effingham Lawrence. Judge King telegraphed: "I am in immediate need of a proper person to represent it at Mexico," and was willing to accept the place and depart at three hours' notice in a revenue cutter." Mr. G. W. Chamberlain telegraphed all the way from Denver, Colorado, that his position as United States District Attorney was worthless, and that he wanted to be Chief Justice of Wyoming or Utah, being "being competent, honest, and your friend." Mr. Tilden had not taken the reform fever in '67. He begged the appointment of one Pierce as Collector of the Third New York District on the ground that "it would help us greatly in Kings county." Fernando Wood, more peremptory, said: "I want Francis A. Thomas for Collector Ninth District, and Thomas O'Callaghan for Assessor; please nominate to day." Mr. John Welsh, of this city, very modestly bespoke the appointment of General Barbridge, of Kentucky, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue in behalf of "the Conservative Johnson men of Philadelphia." Brick Pomeroy offered one hundred thousand volunteers to fight for "the President, who is the Government." W. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, best known in late years as a bloody shirt waver, was on the same platform with "Brick," and took occasion to whisper by wire that if one Willard were appointed Postmaster at Concord he would esteem it a personal favor.

A United States Senator now dead wrote that his State was close, but that one district at least could be carried for "the policy" if the President would appoint to unimportant offices two young men whose parents would, in consideration thereof, disburse four thousand dollars for the good of the cause. Andrew Johnson's disgust was recorded upon the envelope in the words, "Four thousand dollars offered for two appointments to office." Johnson indeed seems to have kept his head pretty well in the midst of the bombardment of prayers and threats. The Jeffersonian requirements of an office holder are elaborated and perhaps better stated in an endorsement upon a telegram of Gen. John W. Morgan, of Ohio, objecting to a certain appointment. The answer, in the President's own hand-writing, was: "Our desire is to appoint good, faithful, competent men, who are honest, capable and for the promotion of the Union. Any suggestions made by you which will aid in carrying out this object will be thankfully received." The wonder is not that a President makes occasional mistakes with so many advisers and so many designing courtiers, but that he ever makes a good appointment. It is this system that President Hayes is now trying to break up, and that Mr. Conkling and his set are working so hard to restore to its pristine vigor. Public sentiment has vastly improved in tone or the campaign of Reform would be almost hopeless; as it is, there is no reason why it should not be entirely successful, although the issue may be long postponed. The publication of a page here and there from the diaries and correspondence of the Presidents, from Jackson to Hayes, would make the demand for a change a good deal more general and hasten the result. The story such things tell is familiar to the politicians, but the people have only a suspicion of the truth.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE NOBLE SAVAGE.

We have carefully read the fiery speech of Sitting Bull, recently delivered, and cannot find a single error in his indictment of the "the Americans." We have as individuals and as a nation "broken our treaties" with the "first people on this part of the earth," (the Aborigines). We have not been "just." We "did drive these Indians to war, and then seek to punish them for fighting." We have not been "honest" toward them. We have stolen their lands and murdered them for trying to defend themselves. The Queen "would not do" as we have done. Her officers are not "treaty-breakers, thieves and murderers" like the Americans, but have proved by a hundred years intercourse with the Indians that they can treat them fairly and control them in peace. There is no doubt whatever that Sitting Bull and his braves will live quietly and peaceably in Canada just as all Indians do. And if he does announce openly and fairly that when he recovers himself a little he means to cross the border and die fighting the treacherous American foe, he does a knightly thing—a thing that a chivalrous people ought rather to admire than reproach him for. The truth is, whether we like to admit it or not, that in our recent wars with the Indians we have been entirely in the wrong and the Indians entirely in the right, and that is certain to be the verdict of impartial history, which will depict such men as Joseph, Captain Jack and Sitting Bull as men of high character and the finest qualities, in no respect inferior to such heroes of twilight history as Wallace and Bruce, and the first of them fully on the level of Bayard himself, waging a most gallant though unsuccessful warfare against a powerful, wily and faithless nation. Instead of proving that "the noble savage is played out," this speech of Sitting Bull demonstrates that in spite of his barbarism he possesses some of the best qualities of human nature which, with fair and just treatment, would be still further brought out and made useful to the country that he so scornfully repudiates and rebukes.

A GOOD OPENING.—A exchange says there are public lands in many of the Western and some of the Southern States. The Homestead Law provides that any native-born or naturalized citizen can secure, for individual use as a settler, a plot of eighty acres on a payment of a $5 fee, and $10 for one hundred and sixty acres, and given five years to pay for the land. The price fixed by the Government is $2.50 per acre for eighty acres, and $1.25 for one hundred and sixty acres.

GOSPEL TRUTHS.

Says the Lebanon *Courier*, and we echo the saying: "It is manifest to every one who examines the subject that there are too much 'high school' and 'classics,' and too little sound education in the primary branches, in our common school education. The education given by our common schools should be of a substantial, practical, useful character, and not be a miserable imitation of that superficial smattering of the colleges. It is a fact to be deplored that in this day the young are rushed through a multitude of studies, none of which they ever master, and start in the world's battle ill panoplied by thorough education even in the lower and most essentially useful branches for life's struggles." There is no department of the Government of Pennsylvania that bears so hard upon the earnings of the people as the support of the common school system. We collect nine millions of dollars yearly for the common schools, which is at least three million dollars in excess of all the expenditures of the State for whatever purpose besides, and yet there is no form of expenditure against which so few checks are provided to prevent misapplication of funds, or wherein there is so little pains taken to insure that the people get an equivalent for their *money.—Philadelphia Record.*

SHE WON'T STAY SETTLED.—We notice by Washington dispatches that the Widow Oliver refuses to release Gen. Cameron, notwithstanding her agreement to do so on receipt of a certain amount of money, which was paid to her, and she is about proceeding against the venerable ex Senator for $20,000 damages. This ardent admirer of Gen. Cameron places a pretty high figure on her wounded feelings and unrequited affection; but the Gen. is rich and he ought to be taught that going about and breaking tender feminine hearts at his time of life is not the proper thing to do.

"AS HIGH AS A KITE."—The plates and fixtures belonging to Henry Ward Beecher's "Life of Christ," was recently sold at public sale for $1,000. J. B. Ford & Co., the former owners, are in bankruptcy. The purchaser will sue Beecher for $10,000 cash paid him by Ford & Co., and subsequent royalties with also for damages sustained by reason of Beecher's failure to complete the book, amounting in all to $100,000.

PLAIN.—Senator Conkling's organ says that probably no man ever entered the Senate who made more enemies in less time than Stanley Matthews. The Utica (N. Y.) *Herald*, a Republican journal, says that after Matthews, the Republican party can stand Pendleton or any other man the Legislature of Ohio chooses to send as his successor.

DEAD.—Osceola Cooper, a nephew of the famous Seminole Chief, Osceola, and himself the acknowledged Chief of the Seminole tribe, and if report speaks truly the rightful owner of a large fortune, died on the 2d inst., in a poor apartment in the top story of a New York lodging-house, where he had been living for a few weeks in poverty.

AWFUL!—One William E. Chandler threatens to write an open letter to President Hayes. This is the most sanguinary threat that has been made against the administration yet. He was the biggest rogue in the Florida counting case. It really looks now as though Mr. Hayes would be devoured by his own dogs.

MIGRATING.—About 250 families, all but 30 of whom were dependents or paupers last winter, have just left Indianapolis for Holly Springs, Miss., and others went from Brazil, Terre Haute and Effingham. Several hundred more are ready to follow if the advance colony is successful.

A gentleman having presented a goose to his servant Patrick, for a Christmas dinner, and meeting him a short time after, asked him how he liked the goose. "Och, yer honor," said Pat, "sure an' it was a fine bird; I niver see a goose or a gauther that I don't think of yer honor."

GOOD.—The Pittsburg *Telegraph* says: "Hon. Henry M. Long is going to read his pamphlet on the July riots to the Legislature. Now, if Col. Barr would go down and read his Grand Jury presentment also, the members would receive adequate punishment for their past wickedness.

FIXED.—In the recent election in the State of Georgia the new Constitution was adopted by a majority of 67,563; the Homestead Act of 1877 had a majority of 41,987, and Atlanta for the Capital of the State a majority of 42,556.

William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, is telling all he knows, and that is considerable, about the rascality of the eight to seven count. But in this case when rogues fall out honest men will not get their own.

NOBBY.—The Cumberland, Maryland, *Times*, put it in this way: "It is stated that Senator Patterson will 'recess' in Pennsylvania, whose *three* Senators will be at home during the holidays."

NOT LONG.—In little less than fourteen months Mr. Hayes will be relieved from his Radical enemies in the Senate who will then be superceded by a Democratic majority.

Gov. Hampton refuses to loosen his grip upon Patterson's coat collar, even at the request of Senator Butler, and that penitentiary door begins to yawn ominously again.

Twenty years ago it required over five tons of coal to make a ton of iron rails; now a ton of steel rails may be produced from the ore with half that quantity of coal.

"Oh," said Senator Edmunds, "it is not Fitzsimmons I'm fighting; it is the other man." And, alas! the other man's name was Rutherford B. Hayes.

Senator Edmunds says there is no surer way of getting anything into the papers than by talking about it in secret session.

William Pitt Kellogg, of Louisiana, is described as a slim, under-sized, bald-headed, grizzly-whiskered, oldish, nervous, peppery man.

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., Portland, Maine.

April 18, 1877 -1y*

A NEW DEPARTURE

IN

LUTHERSBURG.

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

CLOSE THE RECORD.

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

Lutherburg, 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. D. 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. 3, PIE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Clearfield, Pa.

Respectfully informs his customers, and the public in general, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware,

Of first-class material only, and in a workmanlike manner.

ROOFING and SPOUTING

done on short notice and very reasonable terms.

COOK STOVES,

HEATING STOVES AND FURNACES always kept in stock, and for sale low.

Gas-Fitting and Plumbing a specialty.

Gas Fixtures always on hand. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

A share of public patronage cordially solicited.

FRED. SACKETT.

Clearfield, Pa., May 9, 1877.

SAVE YOUR CASH

G. C. & T. W. MOORE,

(Successors to J. S. Shower,)

DEALERS IN

BOOTS

AND

SHOES,

HATS

AND

CAPS,

AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

ROOM No. 1, PIE'S BUILDING.

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

PLOW SHOES, &c., &c.,

suitable for workmen on the farm and in the woods.

They invite special attention to their stock of

Gent's' Furnishing Goods,

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

A share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

GEO. C. MOORE.

TOM. W. MOORE.

Clearfield, Pa., July 11, 1877-3m.

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!

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. R. M'CORKLE. D. REILSHEN.

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 16, '76-1y.

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. 15, 1874-tf

HALE'S

HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of