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. No pains will be spared to render the guests comfortable while staying with him.

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

W. C. CARDON, Proprietor.
July 12-77 tf

ALLEGHENY HOTEL.—

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.,

Wm. S. Bradley, formerly proprietor of the Leonard House, having leased the Allegheny Hotel, solicits a share of public patronage. The House has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished, and guests will find it a pleasant stopping place. The table will be supplied with the best of everything in the market. At the bar will be found the best wines and liquors. Good stabling attached.

WM. S. BRADLEY,
May 17, '76. Proprietor.

SHAW HOUSE,

(Cor. of Market & Cross streets,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.

The undersigned having taken charge of this Hotel, would respectfully solicit public patronage.

R. NEWTON SHAW.
jab26,'75.

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.

G. W. DAVIS, Prop'r.
May 8, 1872.

LLOYD HOUSE,

Main Street,
PHILIPSBURG, PENN'A.

Table always supplied with the best the market affords. The travelling public is invited to call.

ROBERT LOYD.
jan.1,'76.

Banks.

F. K. ARNOLD & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Pa.

Money received on deposit. Discounts a specialty. 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 found from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, London, Paris and Copenhagen. Also, Drafts for sale on the Royal Bank of Ireland and Imperial Banks of London.

JAMES T. LEONARD, Pres't.
W. M. SHAW, Cashier. jan1,'77

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 31 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 8, 1877-1y.

Miscellaneous.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

LUMBER CITY, PA.

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

H. W. SPENCER.
Lumber City, Pa., March 28-tf.

MEAT MARKET.

F. M. CARDON & BRO.,

On Market St., one door west of Mansion House,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Our arrangements are of the most complete character for furnishing the public with Fresh Meats of all kind, sold of the very best quality. We also deal in all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which we keep on exhibition for the benefit of the public. Call around when in town, and take a look at things, or address

F. M. CARDON & BRO.
Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1875-tf.

FRESH MEAT---NEW SHOP.

The undersigned hereby informs the public in general that they keep on hand, regularly, at their shop, adjoining JOHN GULICH's furniture rooms, opposite the Court House, the

BEST FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON LAMB, PORK, ETC., AT

REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

Market morning—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Meat delivered at residence when desired.

A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

March 1, 1876-1y. STAUB & NORRIS.

"IN GOD WE TRUST."—All others must pay for their work before it leaves the shop. And as offtimes in 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 Naylor'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.

L. S. REED. L. 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 Crescent Saws, Dr. B. and Peeking 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, Snaths, Plows, Grain Cradles, Cultivators, Double and Single Shovel Plows, Cultivator Teeth, Bersie and Try Squares, Shovel Blades, Mill Saw and Taper Files, Chisels, Bitts, Augers, Adzes, Barn Door Hangers, Bolt, 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, Sad 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 16, 1877-1y.

Our Own Advertisement.

THE REPUBLICAN,

Published every Wednesday by

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Has the Largest Circulation of any paper in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

The large and constantly increasing circulation of the REPUBLICAN, renders it valuable to business men as a medium through 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.

Miscellaneous.

TERRA COTTA STANDING VASES,

HANGING VASES.

Stove Lining and Fire Brick.

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

CROCKS! POTS! CROCKS!

Fisher's Patent Airtight Self-Sealing Fruit Cans!

BUTTER CROCKS, with lids,
CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS,
APPLE-BUTTER CROCKS,
PICKLE CROCKS,
FLOWER POTS, PIE DISHES,
STEW POTS,

And a great many other things too numerous to mention, to be had at

FRED'K. LEITZINGER'S

STONE - WARE POTTERY.

Corner of Cherry and Third Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA. aug8

HIGHEST AWARDS! Centennial Exhibition

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

NORTHWEST CORNER

THIRTEENTH & FILBERT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENTED

Wrought-Iron Air-Tight

HEATERS,

WITH SHAKING AND CLINKER-GRINDING GRATES FOR BURNING ANTHRACITE OR BITUMINOUS COAL.

CENTENNIAL.

WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

KEYSTONE

WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS,

COOKING RANGES, LOW-DOWN GRATES.

Descriptive Circulars sent free to any address

EXAMINE BEFORE SELECTING

April 25, '77-1y

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. 18 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 the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. Five additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

N.B.—The Tar-Balm has no BAD TASTE or smell.

PRICES 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE.

Great saving to buy large size.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.

Sold by all Druggists.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N.Y.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN

SECOND STREET,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS!

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS!

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFF

VARNISHES,
BRUSHES,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS

TOILET ARTICLES,

OF ALL KINDS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes.

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

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

J. G. HARTSWICK,
JOHN F. IRWIN

Clearfield, December 16, 1874

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1878

FORCING NOMINATIONS.

practices, and one that more frequently results detrimental, not only to the one in whose favor it is made, but to the best interests of the whole party, is the practice of forcing or attempting to force nominations. It often occurs that admiring and enthusiastic friends of some locally prominent and, perhaps, worthy man, will undertake to force or manipulate a nomination by forcing their man upon a convention, without first ascertaining whether or not the nomination of their choice would be the proper man at that time. In the heat of a contest, when working for and trying to force or manipulate the nomination of their favorite, men are too apt to forget the best interests of the whole party, and, in mad devotion to "their man," create and embitter personal strife within the party organization, rather than to try to harmonize the conflicting elements and ingulate past differences for the future good of the party and people. In some of the past State campaigns the strongest, most dangerous and damaging arguments against the nominee were the offspring and result of those bitter, relentless and criminating canvasses, or rather fights for the nomination.

The time has come when such tactics should be frowned down, and those who are willing to indulge in such practices and hazzard the success of the party should be taught that individual desires and personal preferences must give way to the will of a majority of the people. In the contest of next November it matters little whether the candidate comes from the east, west, north, south, or middle of the State—it is measures, and not men, that is wanted in the approaching contest. If the platform is right, the man that stands on it will be elected; but if the platform or declaration of principles is not right, he will be defeated, no matter who he is or where he comes from.

The character of a platform for the approaching contest, or what its declaration of principles must contain to carry with it the success of its candidates, is not beyond the prophetic vision of all. It must be broad enough to span the visionary chasm between capital and labor. I say visionary, because, in reality, there is none; for one cannot successfully exist without the other. Such a platform is not difficult to frame. The work is not hard to accomplish, and would almost work itself out if men would only be patient and abide events, and not, by scheming design, bring about evil and impolitic combinations, which, in turn, will have strained, unwise and disastrous results. Let the platform be broad enough to admit the laborer, the artisan and the capitalist; recognize each in their full rights, power and dignity; for capital without labor, is like labor without capital—"useless each without the other." Harmonize these elements; be just; with preference for none, but equality for all. Let that be the theme and desire of the convention—labor with that end in view—and the result must be beneficial to the party and the whole people. Class resolutions and platforms, like class legislation, is detrimental to the interests of the country at large, and is productive of the most grevious results. It not only estranges, but alienates thousands from its support. This being a government of freedom, let the delegates be free. Let them go to the convention free from the fetters of favoritism and forced instructions; free from rings, cliques, or combinations. Let them have an opportunity to work and act for the good of the whole people; don't contract their power and usefulness and oblige them to do the "dirty work" for the benefit of any particular candidate or geographical locality. Select, as delegates, men who are respected at home; men of honor, integrity and dignity, who would scorn to befoul their hands by dabbling in the slimy pools of personal political favoritism; men, who will have the one object in view, and that the making of a platform and declaration of principles for the whole people of the State, and place thereon as candidates the men who are indicated as the choice of the whole party. When you get a convention composed of such delegates, free to act for the people, there is little danger to be apprehended from their work in the convention; there is little doubt but they will look toward measures, and not men, and will make such a platform and place in nomination men who will sweep the State at the coming election like a tornado.

INCOG.

A STATE STEAL.

Our State authorities have been caught plundering the State Treasury. The plan is an offspring of the George O. Evans plan, a few years ago, when that individual collected and pocketed a $300,000 war claim at Washington, which belonged to the State.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* details the last steal as follows:

"Much comment is made in official and legislative circles upon the statements published in connection with the settlement of an account of $191,053 for outstanding taxes with the late Union Railroad and Transportation Company, and it is probable that an investigation will be ordered. For a proper understanding of the history of the transaction it should be stated that this corporation was chartered in 1863 with a capital of $3,000,000, in 60,000 shares of a par value of $50 each. During a period of ten years the company declared dividends averaging about 12 per cent. on the capital stock, making regular returns of taxes to the Treasury. In 1872 the company sold their business to the Pennsylvania Company, declaring their last dividend in July of that year. From that time they made no report to the Auditor General's Department and paid no taxes. The last report from them, in response to an official circular of the Auditing Department, is a letter from Mr. W. H. Barnes, the Secretary, stating that the company had dated in February, 1874, closed business and gone into liquidation. Mr. Temple went into office in May, 1875, and had no official knowledge of this corporation, as it had ceased to exist except in name. From the 10th of July, 1873, to the 12th of July, 1876, the company distributed assets to the value of $6,553,170, realizing to each stockholder a profit of nearly ninety dollars a share after paying a 12 per cent. dividend for ten years.

"While things were in this condition Mr. Olmsted, Clerk of the Auditor General, proposed to Attorney General Allen, proposed to Attorney General Lear to collect outstanding taxes from a certain corporation, taking care not to designate it by name, but claiming that he alone possessed the proper information on the subject. On the 23d of October last, Attorney General Lear, State Treasurer Rawle, and Mr. Warden, Chief Clerk of the Auditor General's Office, entered into a written contract with Mr. Olmsted and John W. Simonton, Esq., of this city, whom he associated with him in this transaction, to collect a claim for taxes on a commission of 10 per cent. On the 3d of November the Union Railroad and Transportation Company made through their Secretary the first return to the Auditor General's Office since 1874, which consisted of a statement showing a partial liquidation of the affairs of the company and a distribution of the assets among the shareholders. On the 24th of November a settlement was made with the Auditor General and State Treasurer for taxes on the basis of this return and the amount ascertained to be due the State was $191,053 97, upon which a commission of 10 per cent. was allowed to Simonton and Olmsted with the written approval of Attorney General Lear. The draft for the $191,053 was paid into the Treasury and the warrant for the commission of $19,100 was issued by the Auditor General's Department on the same day, to wit, the 28th of November. The payment of the taxes is in the reports of the Auditor General and State Treasurer for the year 1877, but there is no mention of the commission to Simonton and Olmsted. For this the reason assigned is that the warrant was not presented at the Treasury until the report for the fiscal year was closed.

"Such is the case as shown by the official documents. When this settlement was made the State Treasurer and Auditor General seem to have been taken somewhat aback with the largeness of the amount and with the heavy commission of $19,000 of Simonton and Olmsted for the information upon which the claim was collected. Upon this Attorney General Lear again came to the rescue with an opinion which he endorsed on the account of these solicitors for the collection of taxes from delinquent corporations. The opinion reads as follows:

"The within bill approved. The case is a special one, and the service was rendered under a contract, and under the circumstances therein set forth, and resulted in securing the State the money named which in my opinion would otherwise have been lost. For these reasons I consider the compensation previously agreed upon though large, owing to the large amounts collected, to have been fairly earned as a justly due, and besides good faith requires that the contract shall be kept under which the services were rendered.

"This is Attorney General Lear's explanation of the case in which he was the chief adviser from beginning to end. Without his advice the contract would not have been made with these outside parties to step in between the accounting department and a delinquent corporation, and upon his advice the commission was paid. In the first place it is singular that he should give his written approval to a Treasury settlement. This is not within the line of his duties. The Auditor General and State Treasurer have the law for their guidance. They were not required to go to Mr. Attorney General Lear for counsel, and when he gave such bad counsel as this they should not have accepted it. Yet Mr. Lear advises them to enter into a bargain in the dark. How did he know what might be the character of a transaction which was covered up in so much mystery? It might have been against public policy, and as it has turned out it was contrary to public policy to enter into this agreement. He lays stress on the plea that this large amount of money might have been lost, and this will justify the transaction in the estimation of a good many people. But it were better that the State should have lost this money forever than that such a process for its collection should have been adopted. A door would be opened wide for questionable adventures in the accounting departments if this practice were excused. There is no law for making this agreement, and there is none for paying this money. In behalf of the State Treasurer and the Chief Clerk of the Auditor General's Office who signed the original agreement, it should be said that it is the practice of the departments to consult the Attorney General. He is the legal adviser of the Governor, and while the State officials are not bound to accept his advice the general rule is to do so. But the law prescribes the duties of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, and there is no warrant in it for the employment of outside parties acting in the capacity of detectives to run down delinquent corporations. The fact that this whole transaction was outside the law is its sufficient condemnation."

QUICK WORK.—A Washington telegram, in alluding to the final passage of the silver bill, says: It took just two hours and thirty minutes from the time the silver bill came into the House with the veto message until it had passed both branches of Congress by over a two-thirds vote and became a law. A more direct disregard for a President's opinion was never before displayed by Congress. Always such messages are at least ordered printed and laid over for one day. Not a Republican in either branch of Congress to-day, except Edmunds, said a word regarding the respect due to the President, and he only said that he would like to have seen the bill go over one day as a matter of respect to Mr Hayes. It is true that the predetermined intention and common understanding on all sides did much to cause the very summary action of the day. Had Hayes reached the Presidential chair legally, and not by a Returning Board, he would be respected too; but a fraud deserves no respect.

QUEER.—Hayes wanted Congress to adopt his views on the silver bill, while his Cabinet was split into three pieces over it. He had better regulate his own family before he dictates to his neighbors how to regulate theirs.

VICE PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The Senate was called to order by Secretary Gorham, Mr. Wheeler being absent from the city; and Mr. Anthony (R. I.) submitted a resolution that, in the absence of Mr. Wheeler, Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, of Michigan, be and is elected President of the Senate *pro tempore*.

Mr. Bayard (Delaware) moved to amend the resolution so as to provide that the Senate do now proceed by ballot to choose a President *pro tempore*. Rejected—yeas, 28; nays, 28.

The question then recurred on the resolution of Mr. Anthony, Mr. Wallace moved to amend by striking out the name of Thos. W. Ferry and inserting in lieu thereof that of A. G. Thurman. Rejected—yeas, 28; nays, 29. Mr. Davis (Ill.) voted with the Democrats in the affirmative.

The original resolution was then agreed to, and Mr. Ferry was escorted to the desk of the presiding officer by Mr. Thurman. Upon taking the Chair he said: "Thanking you, Senators, for another proof of your confidence, and relying on your generous support, I will at once enter upon the duties to which you have chosen me."

That was a pretty close shave, anyhow.

HAMLIN HAPPY.—The Senator from Maine, who has spent forty years in the Senate and Congress, always favored the infamous franking privilege, but having been repeaded several years ago against his protest, he has labored ever since to have it restored. It has been so burthensome for him to pay his postage like other people. He succeeded a few years ago in having it restored so far as books and documents are concerned, and last week put the balance through the Senate. It gives the President, Vice President, Senators and Members, and the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House the right to receive and send letters free through the mails under two ounces in weight. And so, should the House concur, the franking privilege will be restored in all its mischievous forms. Senator Wallace thought that the right of the Members of Congress to frank business letters ought to be accorded, but he was opposed to personal and political mail matter going free, and voted against the bill, while Senator Cameron, out of sympathy for the aged Hamlin, voted for it.

THE SAME "OLD ADAM."—When the Puritans took possession of New England, they resolved on a cheap way of obtaining the lands from the aborigines. The Selinsgrove *Times* says they met and in formal manner declared, first, that the earth belonged to the Saints; and, second, that they were the Saints. This satisfied their consciences, and they then proceeded in the name of the Lord to exterminate the Indians. That same impudent spirit is still abroad in the land and has done great injury. Today the vice of that spirit says: "None are righteous and just but we Republicans of the North, and we alone are honest and conscientious. We only are fit to be jurymen, and the verdict of any jury south of Mason & Dixon's line must therefore necessarily be an outrage, if such verdict affects any or us Saints." The howl at the conviction of Anderson is the same voice that resolved that the Earth belonged to the Saints and that therefore the Lord's Saints had a right to exterminate the Indians and appropriate their lands. It is Puritanism in politics—impudence and robbery.

THAT'S SO!—The Washington *Republican* says: "It is altogether too bad that Mrs. Hayes has but two spare bed-rooms in the White House, and when she has numerous young lady visitors, as recently, they are compelled to 'doubleup,' three in a bed. It is time that a Presidential Mansion worthy of the nation should be erected—one in which the family of the Executive would be able to cultivate less gregarious habits than are popular in West Virginian cabins." Well, that is a sad government affair. But why don't Mrs. Hayes send some of her lady visitors out among the Cabinet families until a good large section is added to the White House.

A REFORM HINT.—The editor of the Altoona *Tribune* pitched the following specimen brick into Hayes' Cabinet the other day: "The denial of Anderson's application for a new trial leaves that distinguished member of the Returning Board no hope of escape from State Prison except in the exercise of the pardoning power by the Governor and Sente. His chances in that direction are exceedingly slender, and the best thing the President can do is to remove him from his position as soon as possible. The spectacle of one of the leading Federal officials of the State in the penitentiary for forgery would not be a very seemly one, especially with a reform Administration."

The gallant Confederates in Congress are trying to destroy the army.—*Rochester Exchange.*

Yes, an army that has five Captains to every company, and the same proportion of First and Second Lieutenants, Majors, Colonels, and Brigadiers, and therefore costs the tax-payers just one-half more than *an army of soldiers*, not shoulder straps, should cost them. The army is about as nearly ornamental—except the infernal expenses it piles on the people—as any similar body of men on earth. An honest commander will take one-half the men now on duty and drive all the Indians out of the country in one year, or else quiet them.

TORTURING HAYES.—The Philadelphia *Record*, a golden advocate, punctures Hayes in this way: "In President Hayes' annual message, transmitted to Congress in December, he said: 'Any attempt to pay the national indebtedness in coinage of less commercial value than the money of the world would involve a violation of the public faith and work irreparable injury to the public credit.' Neither, Mr. Hayes, nor any of his counters need put on airs about public credit, honor, etc., as nothing of the kind was considered while he was heading to the White House.

A COSTLY BOVINE.—The Baltimore *Gazette* says that official returns from two brigades show the Sioux have cost this country $3,313,831; and yet Sitting Bull was not conquered. Justice could have been done to the Indians at far less cost, and the lives of Custer and his men might have been saved. The Indian Ring has much to answer for.

T. A. Fleck & Co.'s Column. T. A. Fleck & Co.'s Column.

T. A. FLECK & CO.

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa

This space is reserved for T. A. Fleck & Co.

LOOK FOR NEW ADVERTISEMENT SOON.

T. A. FLECK & CO.

Graham's Building, - - - - Market Street,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Miscellaneous.

WHERE TO GO, and HOW TO GO WEST!

2,000,000 acres of land for sale, cheap, in the garden of the West. For Maps of Kansas, full information as to best railroads to travel on, Tickets, Freight rates, etc., apply or write to

WM. SHORTLIDGE,
Agent Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.
Dec. 19, 1877-3m. Bellefonte, Pa.

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is now fully prepared to accommodate all in the way of furnishing Horses, Buggies, Saddles and Harness, on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Residence on Locust street, between Third and Fourth.

GEO. W. GEARHART.
Clearfield, Feb. 4, 1874

READING FOR ALL!!

BOOKS & STATIONERY

Market St., Clearfield, (at the Post Office.)

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has fitted up a room and has just returned from the city with a large amount of reading matter, consisting in part of

Bibles and Miscellaneous Books,

Blank, Account and Pass Books of every description; Paper and Envelopes, French pressed and plain; Pens and Pencils; Blank Legal Papers, Deeds, Mortgages; Judgment, Exemption and Promissory notes; White and Parchment Brief, Legal Cap, Record Cap, and Bill Cap, Sheet Music, for either Piano, Flute or Violin, constantly on hand. Any books or stationery 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. HAULIN.
Clearfield, May 1, 1866-tf

HARD TIMES

HAVE NO EFFECT

IN FRENCHVILLE!

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

HOW TO AVOID HARD TIMES

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

Dry Goods of all Kinds,

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

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

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

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

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

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

GOOD FLOUR,

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

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

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

Also, Agent for Strattanville and Curwensville Threshing Machines.

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

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

BIGLER, YOUNG & REED,

(Successors to Boynton & Young,)

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS

Manufacturers of

PORTABLE & STATIONARY

STEAM-ENGINES

Corner of Fourth and Pine Streets,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

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

Mulay and Circular Saw-Mills

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

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

and other CASTINGS of all kinds.

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

jan1'74-tf BIGLER, YOUNG & REED.

GROCERIES

JAS. H. LYTLE,

(Successor to LYTLE & MITCHELL,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

CHOICE LINE OF TEAS.

OOLONGS,
JAPANS,
IMPERIAL,
YOUNG HYSON,
ENGLISH BREAKFAST

Purest in Market.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

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

GERMAN CHERRIES,
TURKEY PRUNES,
PRESERVED PEARS,
PHILADELPHIA HAMS

FISH.

Mackerel, Lake Herring, Cod, &c.

PICKLES.

Barrel Pickles and Bulk Pickles.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Flour, Corn Meal, Chop, Meal, &c.

jan 1 '77. JAS. H. LYTLE