The Republican.

George B. Goodlander, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1878.

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.

Gen. Grant and family dined and wined with the King and Queen of Italy, in Rome, on Saturday last.

NOT YET.—Some of our enterprising cotemporary's have a great time in making appointments for Col. Noyes.

EARLY.—The Democrats of Bratton township, Chester county, have organized a McClellan and Hampton club for 1880.

HAPPY AGAIN.—Theodore Tilton and Elizabeth have set up house-keeping again. She has delivered up the key to Plymouth Church, and it is expeted that Henry Ward will direct his visits to some other members of his flock.

EXPLORERS.—If the North Pole is not discovered this year it will not be for want of explorers. There will be expeditions from America, Germany, Holland, Russia, and Sweden. That of Mr. Bennett ought to fetch it.

POLITENESS.—A Philadelphia personal: "When A. J. Drexel and Mr. Geo. W. Childs walk each afternoon on Chestnut street, their silk hats come off at the rate of five salutations per square. The wear and tear of the leather linings is very great in consequence."

FOR HARRY.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times* says there wasn't a single Republican candidate for Governor in Washington last week but Harry White. He had the field all to himself, and as his party consists mainly of himself it's always completely harmonious.

Hon. Harry White asseverates that the *Tribune* report of the interview between Secretary Sherman, Congressman Thompson and himself is substantially correct. In this he disagrees somewhat with the other parties to the conversation; but we are disposed to believe him for once.

OUT WITH THEM.—Doorkeeper Polk, who was a bigger man than all the Congressmen put together, has been deposed and General C. W. Field, of Georgia, has been elected in his stead. That is right. Whenever Democratic officials do not behave themselves properly, open the door and put them out.

PASS IT.—A bill is now before the Legislature which give Justices of the peace and Magistrates the power to decide civil suits when the amount does not exceed three hundred dollars, and in cases where the defendant demands a jury trial to empanel a jury of six with the right to appeal to the court. The bill has passed second reading and may become a law.

WELL, WELL!—The notorious Returning Board scoundrel, J. Madison Wells, of New Orleans, has sued the editor of the Philadelphia *Times* for libel. How any editor could slander a rogue like Wells is past our comprehension. If Col. McClure has succeeded in doing this thing, give him the belt; because nobody else could approximate anything of the kind.

A SENSIBLE MEMBER.—Congressman Douglass, of Virginia, got gloriously drunk about ten days ago, and entered the House Hall, tumbling over everything and scattering things indiscriminately, to the amazement of all present. He has written a letter to his constituents apologizing for the offence, but he has passed his brother members by. He says he will never get drunk any more.

THE EASTERN WAR.—Open hostilities are at an end for the present, but the conduct of the Russians and the Turks in trying to close the war, fix the amount of idemnity, boundary lines, etc., between themselves, without consulting the other European powers, proves so offensive to their neighbors that a general war may be looked for any moment. The scheme of Russia and Turkey must be abandoned if peace is to be restored on the shores of the Black and Mediterranean Seas.

KEEP IT UP.—The responsibility for the Confederate defeat at Gettysburg, like the credit of the Union victory, has been a bone of contention among military men, and Gen. Longstreet's strenuous efforts to shift the blame from his shoulders upon Lee's has provoked a lengthy article on the other side from Fitzhugh Lee, which meets with general favor in the South, and which contains a letter from a prominent Southern officer who says that Gen. Lee told him "that the battle would have been gained if Gen. Longstreet had obeyed the order given him, and had made the attack early instead of late." He said further, "Gen. Longstreet, when once in a fight, was a most brilliant soldier; but he was the hardest man to move I had in the army."

CONGRESSIONAL LEVITY.

It is very apparent from what follows, that sage Congressmen, like boys, will indulge in fun sometimes. Among the proceedings of that body on the 6th inst. we find the following: "Mr. [illegible] tion of privilege, and put in nomination for the position of doorkeeper, Gen. James Shields, of Missouri, a Democrat. A long and exciting debate at once arose upon a point of order, as to whether it was a matter of privilege. Messrs. Butler and Cox, of New York, being the principal participants on the on the discussion. Cox chaffed Butler mercilessly in his recent friendly action toward Democrats in the House. He would say to Butler, changing the language of the quotation: 'While the lamp holds out to burn the noblest statesman may return.' The Republicans enjoyed the scene immensely and applauded. Butler stood in the area in front of the Speaker's chair, and as Cox continued to turn the laugh on him he slowly backed toward his seat on the Republican side. Several Democratic members cried out at this point that, when Shields was elected by over a thousand majority to a seat in the House, from Missouri, General Butler led the Republicans in excluding him from his seat and giving it to a Republican instead.

General Butler, in reply to Cox, said that when he left the Democratic party it was a party of honorable men, who never put their sins on a scapegoat to destroy an innocent man. When they got back that prestige, perhaps he might return to them. [Laughter.] Because he knew General Shields years ago, there was no reason why justice should not be done now. It was never too late to do right. [Derisive laughter.]

In closing, Mr. Butler said that he supposed that Mr. Cox had had enough of him some years ago. He did not suppose the gentleman would desire to engage in a controversy with him again. This was said in a very deprecating tone. 'And I grant him the mercy of my silence.'

Mr. Cox (with some feeling)—I have heard that a good many times, but I don't want any mercy.

General Butler—Shoo fly, don't bother me. [Slight laughter on both sides.]

This brought Cox to his feet again. He never knew the gentleman from Massachusetts to have any honesty of wit or to repeat the old wit. He never knew him to be independent until he was beaten in the Salem district. He proceeded to chaff Butler again. He referred to Butler's Democratic record, and again referred to his apparent intention of returning to the Democratic party. There was no man whom he would more gladly see return to the right side in politics. He ought to grow in grace. [Laughter.] Butler, who was standing in front of the House, said he didn't see anything in this to reply to. 'Then,' said Cox, 'go back to your seat and sit down.' Butler did so, and as he landed in his chair, Cox cried out, 'May God have mercy on your soul.' [Great laughter.]

Finally, by a party vote of 125 yeas to 112 nays, the whole subject was postponed till Monday, and the House adjourned."

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IN A BOX.—Attorney General Lear has been caught in a "bad box" by the investigation of the $19,000 fee paid Simonton & Olmstead. In addition to this fee, he got $5,000. This he kept to himself till brought out by the investigation. Then he claimed he had a right to five per cent, under a law which gives to the attorney collecting a debt due the Commonwealth after sixty days, five per cent. on the amount collected. But in this case the attorneys collecting were Simonton & Olmstead. They were paid ten per cent. How, then, could the Attorney General claim five per cent. more? Again, if he had a right to it, why didn't he take the full amount of five per cent. on $19,000 amounting to $9,500, instead of $5,000? The failure to do so forces the suspicion that he knew he wasn't entitled to it, and that this $5,000 was the Attorney General's "little divvy" in the transaction. The fact that this officer's conduct will bear a construction so low as this is disgraceful to him, to say the least. With an ordinary fair set of men in power, he would be forced to trial on it. But party spirit is so strong with the majority in the legislature, and party morality so slow, that he will be screened and protected rather than pushed and punished. But before the bar of public opinion the verdict will be, "gone to meet Bullard and Gaines."—*Clinton Democrat.*

A RE-HEARING GRANTED.—A Washington telegram of the 12th says: "Fitz John Porter, having appealed to President Hayes for a review of his case, the following has been received from the War Department: 'In order that the President may be fully informed of the facts of the case of Fitz John Porter, late Major General of volunteers, and be enabled to act advisedly upon his application for relief in said case, a board is hereby convened by order of the President to examine, in connection with the record of the trial by court-martial of General Fitz John Porter such new evidence relative to the merits of said case as is now on file in the War Department, together with such other evidence as may be presented, said board to report, with the reasons for their conclusions, what action, if any in their opinion, justice require should be taken on said application by the President. Detail for the board—Major General J. M. Schofield, Brigadier General A. H. Terry, Third artillery; Major Asa B. Gardner, recorder. The board will convene at West Point, N. Y., on the 20th day of June, 1878, and is authorized to adjourn from time to time to sit in such places as may be deemed expedient. By command of General Sherman.'"

A TREMENDOUS FAILURE.—CLEVELAND, O., April 12.—James Ward, senior member of James Ward & Co., iron merchants, at Niles, Ohio, filed his voluntary petition in bankruptcy to-day. Liabilities, $1,600,000; assets nominally nothing. Two years ago the firm of Ward & Co. made an assignment, but continued business. The depression in the iron business has exhausted all the assets except a very small amount of personal property.

FIXING IT UP.—The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, of the 12th, has taken a telescopic view of the political horizon, and he concedes that the Radicals will nominate Col. Hoyt for Governor, and closes his [illegible] quite probable to off-set the advantage the Democrats will have on that issue with Dill at the head of their ticket. The success of Dill in Lycoming and Delaware, and the defeat of Hopkins in Cambria and Westmoreland during the last week, seem to settle the nomination of Dill. He is heartily supported by all the Democratic Senators, thus giving him a positive strength in every section of the State, and his defeat is now scarcely within the range of possibility. It is almost universally conceded here on all sides that Hoyt, Dill and Armstrong will be Gubernatorial competitors. With three tickets in the field, the Nationals will concentrate on the Legislature, and Armstrong's friends claim that he may go to the Senate through a defeat for Governor." We admire the enterprise of this writer. Having nominated the Gubernatorial candidates, he might as well fill up the balance of the tickets and allow the Conventionists to remain at home.

TURKEY AND TRIMMINGS.—From the following curious record of events, having special interest at the present time, it will be seen that "perfidious Albion" has been alternately the friend and foe of all European powers in the Eastern question:

1740.—Austria and Russia agree to divide Turkey. Great sea fight at Scio.
1770.—England and Russia fight Turkey.
1790.—Austria and Russia fight against Turkey, and Turkey loses 200,000 men.
1798.—England joins Turkey against France, and drives the French out of Egypt.
1807.—Russia joins Turkey against England and almost destroys the English fleet in the Dardanelles, under Sir John Duckworth.
1827.—English and Russian fleet destroys the Turkish fleet at Navarino.
1828.—Russia fights Turkey, and the sacred "standard" is unfurled.
1833.—Russia enters Constantinople, and makes an offensive and defensive alliance with Turkey.
1854.—England, France and Turkey subdue Russia in the Crimea.
1877.—Russia defeats Turkey, and this time England looks on.

The unexpected position of England as a mere spectator of the struggle recently brought to a temporary conclusion, appears to be owing to the age of the British Prime Minister, who is reported to have said a few weeks ago: "I have the Queen with me, I have the House of Commons with me, I have the country with me; if I were ten years younger I would change the map of Europe."

EXACTLY SO.—The editor of the Harrisburg *Independent* hits the nail right on the head in this way: As no true patriot desires a repetition of the frauds that occured in the South at the last general election, it is the plain duty of all citizens to urge upon Congress the need of the formulation during this session of some reformed plan for choosing the President of the United States. Thus far nothing has been done beyond the appointment of committees, and, unless the new scheme is at once agreed upon, it cannot be incorporated into the organic law of the land in time to be made operative in 1880.—There should be no further delay in this matter. It is of the first importance, because if nothing is done the life of the nation may be again jeopardized, as it was a little more than a year ago. The danger is really greater now than it was then, for unless we have some plain and severe laws on the subject, the villainy of the South may be transferred to the North and West, and the electoral crookedness may become as general as the official corruption has been during the past ten years. Let us have a good Electoral law, and at once.

CORRECT.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* remarks as follows: "It is not at all likely that any one will contest the nomination for Secretary of Internal Affairs with J. Simpson Africa, the present very efficient working head of the department, as it is quite certain that no one can do so with the faintest prospect of success. Men who have proved themselves to be good officers are prizes in these days of official incompetency, and a party that has secured one who is known to be the right man in the right place cannot easily be persuaded to give him up." We second the motion, and in proof of what our contemporary hints at we need but call the attention of the reader to the gross "incompetency" and crookedness coming to light in the State Treasury, Attorney General's and Auditor General's officers, while the department presided over by Mr. Africa for the past three years is unassailed in all its affairs.

A SIMILAR CASE.—The bloody shirt organs have set up "a hue and cry" over the appointment of "a confederate Brigadier," as Doorkeeper. The editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot* hits these disturbers of the public peace right under the belt in this way: "A Confederate Colonel occupies a seat in the Republican administration of Mr. Hayes. He is the dispenser of all the post office patronage for which good and loyal Republicans manifest so much appetite. Why is not an outcry kept up about this appointment? Is it because Postmaster General Key was a less skillful soldier and did less harm to the Union than Doorkeeper Field? Such a reason might have some weight with General Butler, but it would have none with generous and manly opponents. Chivalrous foes will only esteem the more the man who proves himself worthy of their steel."

The New York *Sun* having charged editorially that Senator Wallace was opposing Thurman's Pacific railroad bill, and the *Sun's* erroneous charge having been attributed to its Pennsylvania editor, Chauncey F. Black, esq., that gentleman denies explicitly that he wrote or inspired the article. Although not friendly to Senator Wallace, he knew his position on this question, and would not deliberately play the knave or fool by misrepresenting it.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Well, since you know so much about this disreputable affair, why don't you give the public the name of "the knave or fool," who penned the libel? Tell all, or nothing, is the true plan in all the affairs of life.

THE TWO ABSENTEES.—The Radical Senators and members of Congress held a caucus on the night of the 10th instant. Conkling and Blaine were absent. There were present 135 Senators and Members. A resolution was adopted requesting Mr. Hayes to rescind his order forbidding officeholders to take part in conventions, caucuses, etc. How "Ruthy" will smoke that pipe has not transpired.

THE PROPER TREATMENT.—"The Senator from York," embraced the opportunity this session to assist the Radicals in carrying through that body several dirty jobs, duties as unbecoming a Democrat as horse-stealing. We de- [illegible] are pleased to see that his constituents look upon his conduct just as we do. Hear them:

Resolved, That the Democratic County Committee, of York, in convention assembled, feel constrained to reprimand and denounce the vote of Senator Henry G. Bussey, upon the bill known as "The Banking Department Bill," as contrary to the best interests of the party, and in direct conflict with the sentiments of the electors whose votes elevated the Senator to the honorable position he occupies.

Resolved, That all explanations so far given by him in regard to his vote, which allowed the passage of said bill, are considered as insufficient, and must be looked upon as mere subterfuges to cover the shame he has brought upon himself and the injury he has worked to the party.

These resolutions contain the true Democratic ring, and impart a sound that all can understand. More of this outspoken way on the part of constituents will improve the integrity of the members of our Legislature. The job indicated was so dirty that the better portion of the Radical Senators could not swallow it. Twenty-five votes, out of the thirty-one Radicals in the Senate, was all they could muster for the bill. Twenty-six were necessary, and Bussey was secured. He is either a knave or a fool, and therefore disqualified from holding a seat in a Legislative body.

MARY DOUBLES ON DAWES.—Mary is one of the Capital characters and stirs things up occasionally. With her sharp pen she wrote up that night in the United States Senate when sixteen Senators were on a drunk, although she graciously forbore mentioning any names with certainty. Dawes, of Massachusetts, wrote to one of his constituents that her story was not true, not even "of one Senator, much less sixteen." This challenge to her veracity put the little woman on her mettle, and this week, in the *Independent*, she reports that six Senators were "positively drunk," and sixteen or twenty showed unmistakably that they had taken more liquor than was good for them; she knows their names too, and only refrains from telling them out of regard for the women who bear them; men who will go into the Senate chamber drunk have no claim on her consideration. She admits that the whole sixteen were not "beastly" drunk, but six were, and the other dozen were jolly drunk. On the whole she says a majority of the Senate are not worthy of respect personally or Legislatively.

LEVELING UP.—Democratic Legislation at Washington, having broken up the Wall street gold gambler's ring, and making gold, silver and greenback at par, the government agent can go to New York, any day, and negotiate for from one to one hundred millions of dollars *at par*. Secretary Sherman went over there the other day and negotiated a sale of $50,000,000 of 4½ per cent 15 year bonds, for gold, $10,000,000 to be taken immediately and $5,000,000 per month during the year. As this gold will be held as a reserve for resumption purposes, it means an increase of the bond interest bearing debt to that extent. The passage of the silver bill and Senator Wallace's little bond bill through the Senate, has about used up the bulls and bears of Wall street. These professional gamblers must turn their attention to legitimate business hereafter, or starve.

CAPTURED.—O. F. Bullard, the eloping member of the Legislature, who escaped from the officers of the House in February, was arrested in Wyoming county, on the 9th instant. He was captured on a train going West, near Wyalusing. He is very much changed in appearances since he left Harrisburg. His whiskers are shaven, he wears no spectacles, is clad in a common gray suit, and his appearance is more like that of a drover or grain dealer than one who so lately served as Representative. He is perfectly submissive. He has a brother residing at Meshoppen, where he has been secreted for some time. He is now an inmate of the Delaware county prison, at Media, Pa., as the following indicates:

Media, Delaware county, Pa., April 10, 1878.—*Hon. E. Reed Myer, Speaker of the House of Representatives.*—Arrived here with Bullard this morning and he is now confined in the Delaware county jail. O. F. GAINES.

A CUFF.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Record* blacks one of our Congressmen's left eye in this way: "Hon. Harry White, who was selected to inform the President that the Pennsylvania delegation desired him to appoint Collector Sullivan, of Allegheny, as Register of the Treasury, was certainly a poor man to send on this diplomatic errand. This same smoothbore blatherskite was one of the 'visiting statemen,' and the President probably took the measure of his calibre on that occasion. Judging between Sullivan and Scofield, the country has no reason to regret that the President followed his own inclination in appointing a Register, rather than that of the Republican Congressmen from Pennsylvania."

WHEAT 55 YEARS OLD.—In 1823, or about 55 years ago, a large brick steam mill, located in Washington, Pa., was destroyed by fire, together with a vast quantity of wheat which was in the mill at the time. Two years ago whilst workmen were excavating for the foundation of a residence to be located upon the site of the old mill, they dug into the charred remains of the wheat, which proved to be in a remarkably good state of preservation, considering it had passed through fire and remained buried for 53 years. Although blackened by the heat and somewhat shriveled, a large portion of grains of wheat were perfect in form. The editor of the Crawford *Democrat* vouches for this story. He's a good man.

TWEED IS DEAD.—The great robber of New York died in prison, in that city, on the 12th inst. His last words to his physician, were: "I have tried to do some good, if I have not had good luck. I am not afraid to die. I believe the guardian angels will protect me." At the time of his death there was no struggle, as he passed away in sleep with his head lying upon his arm. He, no doubt, feels much better now surrounded by "guardian angels," than boxed up in a prison cell among kindred rogues, and eyed by the Sheriff and his deputies. His age was fifty-five. Grime and remorse did the work.

THE JUDGESHIP.

The formidable announcement of Judge Mayer's candidacy, which we published last week, attracts considerable attention, and is well received in [illegible] Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the question says:

"Judge Mayer's term expires next fall, and the leading members of the bar of both parties in the district, recently united in asking him to be a candidate for re-election. He is confessedly one of the best Common Pleas Judges in the State, and personally popular besides; but Mr. A. O. Furst, a Republican member of the Bellefonte bar, after having signed a letter to Judge Mayer in favor of his re-election, has repented of his sense of justice to a faithful judicial officer, and is now announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination; and Mr. C. S. McCormick, a Democratic member of the Lock Haven bar, has decided to contest the nomination with Judge Mayer before the Democracy of Clinton county. Since there's no law, fundamental or statutory, against any lawyer outside of the penitentiary being a candidate for Judge, Messrs. Furst and McCormick are clearly acting within the scope of their lawful privileges, and they will doubtless do the most good to the public that they are in any way capable of by being candidates against Judge Mayer. They will call out the often sluggish sentiment that believes in the sanctity of the temple of justice and appreciates that a pure and independent judiciary is the safety of all, and the result will be the triumphant re-election of the admittedly competent and upright Judge whose commission is disputed by the political placeman. It would be creditable to the whole people of the district if they were to re-elect Judge Mayer by a unanimous vote, as the people of this city did for Judges Allison, Pierce and Fell, Republicans, and Judge Ludlow, Democrat; but if that can't be done, they will do the next best thing within their power, by giving him five thousand or so majority over any one who undertakes to summon the tricks of the politician to swing himself on to the bench."

MORE MOLLIES JAILED.—SUNBURY, April 13.—Eight Mollie Maguires were brought here from Shamokin and lodged in jail by the Reading Coal and Iron Police. Their names are Peter McManus, an ex-bodymaster; John O'Neil, of Coal Run; Edward Haffy and Andrew Dunlevy, of Green Ridge; Robert Crawford, of Mt. Carmel; Jas. Dormer, of Locust Gap; James Campbell, of Excelsior, and James Hallihan, of Mahanoy City. McManus and O'Niel are charged with the murder of Coroner Frederick Hesser, of Northumberland county, in December, 1874, the former being bodymaster of Shamokin Division A. O. H. at the time Hesser had become obnoxious to the Mollies, while Coroner, and they killed him at Lancaster Colliery, where he was subsequently employed as watchman. McManus and O'Neil are residents of Coal Run and working for the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company. The other six Mollies are charged with the burning of Schwenck's breaker, near Mt. Carmel, June 3d, 1875. The arrests were made under the supervision of Captain Alderson, of the Reading Coal and Iron Police.

A HEAVY DEFALCATION.—DENVER, Col., April 10.—It is publicly announced here that H. A. McIntire, President of the First National Bank of Lake City, and Vice President of the First National Bank of Colorado Springs, Col., have absconded with seventy thousand dollars. The first disclosures were made recently and showed that McIntire had in the interim following the death of the late President of the bank at Colorado Springs, and before the vacancy was supplied, secured from the deposits of this bank between $30,000 and $40,000. In addition to this he has hypothecated stock of the two banks with which he was connected amounting to $25,000. It is feared that the effect upon the Lake City Bank will be irreparable and that further disclosures will swell the estimate already made.

AN AWFUL SWINDLE.—S. A. Chase, Treasurer of the Fall River (Mass.) Union Mills Manufacturing Company, is missing. His account is short over *four hundred thousand dollars.* He did business under the new system of book-keeping—the cashier credits himself with everything and charges himself with nothing. Of course Chase, the defaulting Treasurer, occupied a high social position, is about fifty-eight years of age, and has been a resident of Fall River since 1822. He was a member of the House in 1864, and of the State Senate in 1867 and 1868. Beside being Treasurer of the Union Mills, he was President of the Second National Bank, and of the Five Cent Savings Bank.

DIVIDED.—The bill dividing Luzerne county has passed both Houses, and will undoubtedly receive the signature of the Governor. The upper end of Luzerne, or the new county, will be called Lackawanna, and the county-seat will be fixed at Scranton. This division has been agitated for forty years, and must result in much good to both sections; because peace, instead of agitation, will now rule in all circles. Luzerne, was the largest county in the State in point of territory, and was only exceeded in population by Philadelphia and Allegheny. The population in 1870 exceeded 160,000.

HARD TO PLEASE.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Record* gives Mr. Schell, this side wipe: Auditor General Schell has made a selection of clerks that is chiefly remarkable for its variegation. It will be a nine-day wonder how he was able to discover so much that has heretofore blushed unseen and wasted its fragrance on the desert air. He seems to have preferred to get his clerks where he didn't get his majorities, in Bradford, Tioga, Huntingdon, Dauphin, Erie, Indiana and Lancaster counties; but he strangely overlooked Philadelphia and Allegheny.

WARMING UP.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times* says: "Dr. Le Moyne, in a recent interview, speaking of the bill before the Legislature to abolish his crematory, expressed a hope to live long enough to burn some of the law-makers. If the Legislature doesn't adjourn pretty soon the hope will become general."

RESUMPTION.—Specie payment has begun in Cincinnati. The Third National Bank in that city gives notice that gold and silver will be paid at the counter for all its notes now in circulation, which is over half a million of dollars.

GEN. HANCOCK'S MISSION.

It has been publicly stated that the visit of Major General Hancock to New Orleans in February was made by the request of the President, and was for the purpose of interceding with Governor [illegible] following in reference to this matter is obtained from a source believed to be possessed of the facts.

After the verdict of guilty in Anderson's case it was authoritatively given out from the White House that the President had determined to interfere, and a preliminary had written a letter to the Attorney General requesting him to consult authorities and suggest the proper method of action.

The Attorney-General, after examination, discovered that the Federal Government really could do nothing, and so informed the President. It was at this juncture, so it is said, that a suggestion was made to the President that Gen. Hancock would be a good man to send to New Orleans to plead for Anderson; that he and Governor Nicholls were classmates at West Point, and were friends; and that the people of New Orleans were very fond of him, and would listen to his counsel. A messenger was accordingly sent to Gen. Hancock's headquarters in New York to sound him on the subject. It is represented that Gen. Hancock was very averse to having anything to do with the matter, and that he finally consented solely as a matter of personal consideration for the wishes of the President, with whom he had associated in army service.

He went to New Orleans and remained there about two weeks, during which time he was the recipient of the most profuse social attentions, although, probably out of deference to his own wishes, very little public notice was taken of his presence in the city. He had serveral lengthy interviews with Gov. Nicholls, and it is said finally obtained from him an assurance that he would pardon Anderson if the Supreme Court of the State did not reverse the action of the lower court. This information was promptly communicated to the authorities here. His misson ended, Gen. Hancock returned to New York. It is proper to state that while the above is thought to be substantially correct it is not furnished by either of the principals in the affair.

It is alleged that since his return Gen. Hancock is more convinced than before that his scruples against undertaking a political mission of such character were well founded, but holds that under the circumstances he could do no less than accede to the request made of him. It is undoubtedly an unprecedented act, even in this era of making precedents, for the head of the Government at Washington to send a special envoy to treat with the authorities of a State in reference to the administration of criminal justice in that State.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A HOUSE DIVIDED.—If anything were needed to prove that retribution frequently follows the infraction of the moral code, we have it in the condition of the Radical party. A little over one year has passed away since the rank and file of that party sustained and applauded the actions of the scoundrels of the Louisiana Returning Board in their work of forgery and fraud which culminated in the Hayes usurpation. Now we find Chandler, Conkling, Blaine, Howe, Cameron and the rest of the leaders who had a band in the crime, banded together to hunt down the very instrument they worked so hard to foist into the Presidential chair. For a long time there has been mutterings of the storm heard, but only a day or two since it broke out in violence in the Senate. Howe, a Radical member of that body delivered a most bitter and scathing denunciation of Hayes, in which he accused him of manifold crimes against his party and abused him personally, even going so far as to assert that he, Hayes, was better fitted to be a coachman than a statesman. All of which diatribe was keenly relished by the Democratic members who enjoyed this falling out among the knaves who stole the Presidency. Old Father Abe it was, we believe, who placed on record the sayings that "A house divided against itself must fall," and the truth of the aphorism is apparent when we look at the condition of the Radical party which thro' its internal divisions gives out evidence that it will speedily totter to its fall.

A SQUARE DODGE.—The Radicals have their compass pretty well boxed in the western part of the State this fall. Chief Justice Agnew, resides in Beaver, and the late defeated Judge Sterrett, is a Pittsburger. They are both candidates for Supreme Judge. This is the shape the Radicals of Butler county found things in the other day when they assembled to elect delegates to their State Convention. It was a poser, but they instructed their delegates to vote for Judge McJunkin who is not a candidate under any circumstances, but a neighbor to both the other candidates. The Radicals in that section of the State seem to be crazy on the Supreme Judge question since the Democrats elected Judge Trunkey.

IMPROVED COINAGE.—A correspondent for the Baltimore *Sun* of Friday last, says a change has been made in the coinage of the silver dollar. The much-abused eagle is still there, but below the general surface of the coin. The Goddess of Liberty's head on the other side has also been depressed to prevent constant friction and wearing away. The dies are working better now than at first, consequently the coins issued lately have a smoother appearance and are of much finer finish than those first turned out of the mint.

ANOTHER CONTENTION.—Jas. Black, Chairman of the Prohibition State Committee, has issued a call for a State Convention for a nomination of candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court and Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, is hereby called to meet in the hall of the Temple of Honor, in Altoona, Blair county, Pa., at ten o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, May 29, 1878. All citizens, without distinction of party or sex, are invited to attend.

"WHOA."—The editor of the Wilkes-barre *Record* in alluding to the Hayes-Sherman-White-Thompson *bout* over the Register of the Treasury appointment says: It was a wanton insult to keep them trotting around from pillar to post to urge the claims of a friend, and then, at last coolly inform them the place had been filled the day previous. In the private walks of life gentlemen show more courtesy to each other.

SARCASM.—The editor of the Pittsburg *Telegraph* says: "Bullard should have the criminal code of the State revised and corrected. Gold spectacled, sanctimonious gentlemen should not be subjected to the annoyance which he is now forced to endure upon a mere charge of embezzlement."

RATHER AIRY.—A train of forty-five cars were blown off the track on last Friday night, on the Topeka, Kansas and Santa Fe Railroad.

AN OLD TRICK.

On Monday of last week an election was held at New Castle, Pa., and this is the report thereof as made by the Youngstown, (O.,) *Vindicator*: [illegible] politicians, in the Democracy, for it [illegible] just about as was expected. The party vote proper was divided between the candidates on the Democratic ticket and those of the greenback organization. The greenback Democrats, as usual, remained true to their ticket throughout, while the Republicans of the organization deserted their party, went back on their profession, and voted the straight Republican ticket.

When the greenback Democrats learn and begin to realize that they are being made a cat's paw of in the interest of designing Republican office seekers, they will probably change their tactics and return to the party where they properly belong, and where alone they can accomplish anything towards currency reform.

And that is just the way the Republican leaders are arranging to manipulate the election in many counties of Pennsylvania next fall. When an issue is of a political character the Republicans rarely cut loose from their party. For more than a decade of years they have seen the currency of tht country deranged and business crippled, and yet they do not number one in ten of those who make up the Greenback party. We are fully aware that the Nationals have among them some good and true men who have forever left the Republican ranks, but they are so few as to be of little importance, in a numerical sense. The truth is that the average Republican permits the acknowledged leaders of his party to exercise too great an influence over him. And so the leaders get the offices, they are satisfied, no matter how absurdly the rank and file may act.

BRADLEY.—The Philadelphia *Record* in alluding to this public character says: "Judge Bradley, of the Supreme Court of the United States, who became conspicuous by reason of his prominent connection with the Electoral Commission, is likely to pass under a cloud. The sub-committee of the House of Representatives having certain charges against his judicial action under investigation, it is said, have gained sufficient information against him to justify his impeachment. Mr. Hayes is peculiarly unfortunate respecting the character and conduct of the men most prominent in making him President, after the people had spoken at the polls. It would be a pity if Justice Bradley should prove to have prostituted his high office, and we hope that he will be able to thoroughly vindicate his official conduct. Though it is more than suspected that he was appointed as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in pursuance of an understanding that he would vote to reverse a former decision of that tribunal on the legal-tender question, yet it was hoped that he would prove tolerably honest on the whole, and it would be a sad thing if it should be proved that he has been corrupt in other matters. The indications, we regret to say, appear to be unfavorable to his judicial virtue.—*Nous verrons!*

KEHOE RESPITED.—HARRISBURG, April 12, the Board of Pardons were in consultation to day for the purpose of disposing of the aplication of Jack Kehoe for commutation of the death sentence to imprisonment for life. After reading the testimony and examining the affidavits and statements made before the board on Tuesday they were unprepared to decide the case and adjourned until the first Tuesday in May, when the application will be refused or granted. As Kehoe's execution was fixed for Thursday next the Governor has recalled the death warrant in order to enable a further consideration of the case. The Governor also, to-day, signed the second death warrant of Dennis Donnelly, who was to be hanged with Kehoe. The execution has been postponed until the 22d of May. Both cases will probably be considered by the Pardon Board in May, and should the decision be unfavorable to the murderers they will be hanged together.

MORE REFORM.—It remains for the Massachusetts Legislature to invent a new plan to keep people out of drinking saloons. That body has passed a law which provides that saloons shall have no curtains or ground-glass windows, thus compelling customers of front-room saloons to be exposed to the view of passers-by.

New Advertisements.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

We have been authorized to announce the name of EDWARD G. HAYS, of Brady township, as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Common Schools of Clearfield county. His post-office address is Luthersburg, Pa. apr17-3t.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Mutual Life Insurance Co having resumed loans, applications on well improved farm properties, to the one-third of their cash value, will be considered, in sums not less than $2,000. For particulars, &c., apply to HURXTHAL W. SMITH. April 17, '77-3m. Clearfield, Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following personal property, now in the possession of Alexander Wilson, of Graham twp., viz: One spotted cow, about five years old, as the same belongs to me, and is left with said Wilson on loan only, subject to my order at any time. PETER MOYER. Kylertown, Pa., April 17-3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following personal property, now in the possession of Leipold Nashwinder, of Morris tp., viz: One bay mare, about six years old, with white spot in forehead, as the same belongs to me, and is left with said Nashwinder on loan only, subject to my order at any time. PETER MOYER. Kylertown, Pa., April 17-3t.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell at private sale, two separate tracts of TIMBER LAND in Huston township, Clearfield county, Pa., viz: One tract of 210 acres, being part of tract No. 5063, and one tract of 250 acres, being part of warrant No. 4902. These tracts have a considerable quantity of white pine and white oak timber upon them, and a large growth of hemlock. Will cut several million feet. G. R. & W. BARRETT, Clearfield, Pa., April 17-4t.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1878, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield Co., Pa., bounded on the north by S. McLaughlin, west and South by lands of E. A. Irvin, east by land of Mary A. Bennett, containing 150 acres more or less, being part of two tracts conveyed to John W. Neff, by Deed of Simon Rorabaugh and wife, dated August 17, 1856, recorded in Deed Book "M," page 27, and Deed of J. G. Miles, Executor, dated March 13, 1861, the whole patented to John W. Neff, with a two-story frame house, 18x30 feet, with back building, with log barn, spring house, and other outbuildings thereon erected. About 70 acres cleared and under cultivation, with good bearing orchard. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John W. Neff.

TERMS OF SALE.—The price or sum at which the property shall be struck off must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will be immediately put up and sold again at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, and who, in case of deficiency at such re-sale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the Deed be presented in Court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff.

ANDREW PENTZ, Jr., Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., April 17, 1878.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Robert Pratt deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, [illegible] will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 25th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of G. R. & W. Barrett, in the borough of Clearfield, when and where all parties interested may attend. FRANK A. FLEMING, Clearfield, April 10, 1878-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county. In the matter of the estate of Sam'l Gordon, deceased. The undersigned, appointed by the Court to distribute the balance in the hands of Patrick Tanney, Administrator of said estate, as shown by his account filed, to and among the parties entitled to receive the same, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of Frank Fielding, in Clearfield, when and where all persons interested may attend. OSCAR MITCHELL, Clearfield, Pa., April 10, '78-3t. Auditor.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of G. B. Caldwell, of Pike township, viz: Two cows, 1 pair twin sleds, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 log sled, 1 sleigh, about 2 tons of hay, a lot of straw, 1 fanning mill, 1 threshing machine, 4 sets of harness, a lot of stump machine irons, 3 horses and harness, 20 acres of wheat in the ground, 2 plows, 1 shovel plow, 1 cultivator, a lot of corn in the ear, 1 cook stove, 1 room stove, a lot of chairs, carpets, &c., 1 lounge, 4 beds and bedding. The foregoing property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 4th day of April, 1878, and is allowed to remain in the possession of said G. B. Caldwell on loan only, subject to my order at any time. JOHN PORTER. Clearfield, April 17, 1878-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the final account of Jesse Williams, Guardian of the heirs of Jacob Leonard, late of Beccaria township, dec'd, as filed by his Administrator, Edmund Williams. In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., March Term, 1878. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to dispose of the exceptions filed to the confirmation of the account filed, and report distribution of the money in the hands of the Administrator, among the heirs and parties entitled thereto, gives notice that he will attend to his duty, at the office of Murray & Gordon, in Clearfield, on Friday, May 3d, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend. FRANK G. HARRIS, Clearfield, Pa., April 10, 1878-3t. Auditor.

ELECTION—Superintendent of Common Schools. *To the School Directors of Clearfield County.* GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on the first Tuesday in May, 1878, being the 7th day of the month, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and select *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation, and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th sections of said Act. JOHN A. GREGORY, Sup't of Clearfield Co. Curwensville, Pa., April 10, 1878-4t.

SURE REWARD. 5 YEARS TO PAY FOR A FARM. $5 to $10 Per Acre. Beech and Maple Land in Michigan in the [illegible] GRANT of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company. TITLE PERFECT. Strong soil [illegible] plenty of timber [illegible]. Running streams [illegible] water—ready markets—schools. Railroad completed through centre of the grant. Send for pamphlet, English or German. Address W. O. HUGHART, Land Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. March 13, 1878-3m.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 22d day of March, A. D. 1870, and the supplement approved the 3d day of April, A. D. 1872, "relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Clearfield," notice is hereby given to the tax-payers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in accordance with the second section of said Act, will attend at the places of holding the borough and township elections on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County and State taxes assessed for 1878:

For Clearfield bor., Tuesday, May 7th.
For Lawrence twp., Wednesday, May 8th.
For Wallaceton bor., Thursday, May 9th, from 8 to 12 o'clock.
For Boggs twp., Thursday, May 9th, from 1 to 5.
For Goshen twp., Friday, May 10th, from 1 to 5.
For Huston twp., Saturday, May 11, from 9 to 4.
For Girard twp., Monday, May 13, from 10 to 5.
For Karthaus tp., Tuesday, May 14, from 10 to 5.
For Covington twp., Wednesday, May 15th, from 9 to 5.
For Graham twp., Thursday, May 16, from 10 to 4.
For Morris twp., Friday, May 17th.
For Bradford twp., Saturday, May 18th.

The balance of the districts will be visited after Court.

Upon all taxes paid to the Treasurer there will be a reduction of five per cent., while five per cent. will be added after the first day of July next, to all unpaid taxes, making a difference of TEN per cent. to prompt tax payers. Parties can, from the first of May, pay their taxes at the Treasurer's office.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.—A rare opportunity will be given to merchants to come forward at the time and places set forth, and lift their License for 1878. DAVID McGAUGHEY, Clearfield, Pa., April 17, 1878. Treasurer.

THIS WEEK —AT— H. A. KRATZER'S. A NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, BOOTS, SHOES, &C., WILL BE OPENED And Sold Cheap for Cash. Clearfield, Pa., April 17, 1878.

JURY LIST.—Names of jurors drawn for May Term, A. D. 1878, to be held on the 3d and 4th Mondays—20th and 27th, viz:

GRAND JURORS, 1ST WEEK.

Foster Davis, N. Wash'n	P Gallagher, Osceola
Wm H Hoover, Brady	J S Philips, Woodward
Philip Long, Pike	Frank Parsons, Decatur
Oliver Stevens, Chest	J B Gearhart, Houtzdale
J R Cupples, L City	John Norris, Pike
Ross Hoover, Penn	H H Miles, Woodward
Christ Hawk, Bell	R J McHendry, Brady
Jn Holt, Wallaceton	John Stone, Boggs
George Hoover, Morris	Henry Sneal, Bradford
J H Worrell, Newburg	Wm Dotts, Beccaria
Henry Hoover, Morris	Allen Brown, Lawrence
Alex. McMurray, Gulich	Jos Shugert, Brady

TRAVERSE JURORS, 1ST WEEK.

Wm Batts, Bradford	Dan'l Sneal, Woodward
T McPherson, Lawrence	Jno Kantz, Burnside tp
A Crane, Decatur	Rudolph Buck, Bradford
John Breth, Bell	Phin Bloom, Cur'sville
Jas Glenn, Ferguson	Arnold Bloom, Pike
Austin Kline, Woodw'd	D T Dunlap, jr, Brady
Frank Dotts, Beccaria	D F Copeland, Decatur
A Woods, Burnside twp	Dan'l Walts, Gulich
Geo Hartsfelt, Brady	Jacob Ammon, Goshen
P F Ruffner, Woodward	Hugh Leech, Bloom
W S Tucker, Clearfield	W T McCorkle, Law'nce
Rob't Mitchell, "	Wm McIntosh, Brady
Ezra Ale, "	J P Hale, Osceola
J C Ashcroft, Decatur	J A Watson, Bradford
Godfry Fisher, Karthaus	Patrick Dailey, Penn
C Hartsfelt, Brady	Joe Mulson, Covington
Wilson Rooch, Karthaus	Jerome Wilson, Bradford
Dan'l Doherty, Clearfield	D L Ferguson, L City
Wm Chilson, Bloom	Hugh Mullen, Pike
Wm Troxel, Burnside tp	W J McCoy, Beccaria
R M Lewis, Knox	Noah Miller, Bell
Benj Jury, Girard	Jos L Dale, Pike
J F Ritter, Pike	M S Giantz, Clearfield
C C Ball, Beccaria	J C Reed, Lawrence

TRAVERSE JURORS, 2D WEEK.

E M Pierce, Graham	Samuel Irwin, Bloom
G W Quinn, Woodward	Johnston Holden, Pike
Jesse Diggins, "	Robert Mehaffey, Bell
H H McGhee, Bell	W A Reams, Decatur
Wm H Ross, "	D R Williams, Ferguson
Rich'd Pike, Houtzdale	Isaac Goss, Decatur
H Woodward, Huston	Clark Crowell, Morris
M J Owens, Lawrence	K B Hartman, Osceola
Frank Wrigley, Cl'f'd	D Gearhart, Decatur
John McCord, Chest	C H Wood, Goshen
J B Warren, Osceola	Alex Holden, Pike
J B Germout, Cov'gton	John Stage, "
J B Moore, Morris	Jno Simmons, Clearfield
J Mattern, Jordan	Theo Young, Burnside tp
W R Henderson, Pike	John C Tyler, Huston
T Washburn, Beccaria	L M LaPorte, Cur'sville
Peter Piper, Penn	J A McGhee, Burnside t
T F Boalich, Osceola	W T Sparkman, Law'nce

New Advertisements.

LUMBER CITY Male and Female Academy. This institution, which has been in successful [illegible] Prof. C. C. Emigh, a successful and accomplished teacher, and will continue for a term of sixteen weeks.

TUITION:
Higher branches $10 00
Common English branches 8 00
Primary branches 5 00

Special attention will be given to the training of teachers. A Normal class.
For further particulars, address REV. J. C. GREER, mh13-3t Lumber City, Pa.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of VALENTINE HOFFMAN, late of Covington township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, 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. CATHARINE HOFFMAN, Frenchville, Pa., Feb. 27, '78-6t. Executrix.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in possession of James H. Draucker, of Brady township, viz: One sorrel horse, 1 brown horse, 1 set double harness, 1 plow, 1 harrow, 1 two-horse wagon, 2 cows, 2 sheep, 6 hogs, and ½ of all the grain raised on the premises, as the same belongs to me, and is left with said Draucker on loan only, subject to my order at any time. F. W. DRAUCKER. Luthersburg, March 72-3t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN BEAUMONT, late of Lawrence township, 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. HARTSWICK, Clearfield, Pa., Mar. 27, '78-6t. Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of ADAM GEARHART, late of Bradford township, Clearfield Co., Pa., 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. G. W. GEARHART, J. H. GEARHART, Clearfield, Mar. 27-6t. Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In Re Estate of Ann Westfall. Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., March Term, 1878. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute any moneys in hands of the Executors of the estate of Ann Westfall, deceased, will attend to his duties as such, at his office in Clearfield, on Friday, May 3d, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. S. V. WILSON, apr3-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Philip Dotts, for use, vs. Jeremiah Cooper. In the Common Pleas of Clearfield Co., Pa. Fi. Fa., No. 151 March Term, 1878. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the moneys arising from the sale of Defendant's real estate under this writ to and among the lien creditors entitled thereto, will attend to his duties as such, at his office in Clearfield, on Monday, April 22d, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. S. V. WILSON, April3-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the final account of Daniel Goodlander and F. Kratz, Executors of the last will and testament of Adam Marshall, deceased, late of Brady township. Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to take testimony, &c., and adjust and report upon the exceptions filed to the confirmation of the account filed and report distribution of the money in the hands of the Executors among the legatees and parties entitled thereto, will attend to his duties as such, at his office in Clearfield, on Wednesday, April 24th, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. S. V. WILSON, apr3-3t. Auditor.

Administrator's Sale —OF— Real Estate in Covington Township

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Felix Picard, late of Covington township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, will offer for sale at public out cry, on the premises, on

Saturday, May 4th, 1878,

at 2 o'clock p. m., that certain lot of ground situate in the township aforesaid, bounded on the east and south by lands of John B. Picard, and on the west and north by lands of Augustus Rougeux, containing TWO ACRES, having thereon erected a good frame dwelling house, stable, and the necessary outbuildings, together with the improvements.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. F. F. COUDRIET, Frenchville, Apr. 10, 1878-4t. Adm'r.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS —OF— LORILLARD TOBACCO!

The Tin Tag Smoking Tobacco is "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity and quality.

The great celebrity of our Tin Tag Tobacco has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all Chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metalic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by fine and imprisonment. See Act of Congress Aug. 14, 1876.

The genuine Lorillard Tin Tag Tobacco can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,000 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3,000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Government in 1877, about $3,500,000, and during past 12 years, over $20,000,000.

These goods sold by J. H. Lytle, Clearfield, Pa., Agent for Clearfield county, at manufacturers' rates. Mar. 6, '78-3m.

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. 5, PIE'S OPERA HOUSE. JAS. L. LEAVY, Proprietor. FRED. SACKETT, Sup't. Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 12, '77-tf.

Why you Should Buy —THE—

ONE DOLLAR.

ONE DOLLAR.

WAMSUTTA SHIRT, FOR SALE AT GATES', CURWENSVILLE.

The bosom is made of the best Irish Linen, in three ply and lined with heavy butchers linen.
A genuine Wamsutta muslin is used for the body.
A perfect fit is guaranteed.
This Shirt is entirely finished and ready for the laundry.
A careful examination is given to each shirt, and this in addition to the above points leaves the shirt without an equal.

FOR SALE BY S. J. Gates, DEALER IN CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. Curwensville, Pa., April 10-3m.