Hotels.

THE MANSION HOUSE.

Corner of Second and Market Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

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

The "Mansion House" Omnibus runs to and from the Depot on the arrival and departure of each train. W. C. CARDON,
July 12-77-tf Proprietor

ALLEGHENY HOTEL.—

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

Wm. S. Bradley, formerly proprietor of the Leonard House, having leased the Allegheny Hotel, solicits a share of public patronage. The House has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished, and guests will find it a pleasant stopping place. The table will be supplied with the best of everything in the market. At the bar will be found the best wines and liquors. Good stabling attached. WM. S. BRADLEY,
May 17, '76. Proprietor.

SHAW HOUSE,

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

The undersigned having taken charge of this Hotel, would respectfully solicit public patronage.
feb26,'78. R. NEWTON SHAW.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

NEW WASHINGTON, PA.

This new and well furnished house has been taken by the undersigned. He feels confident of being able to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.
May 8, 1872. G. W. DAVIS, Prop'r.

LOYD HOUSE,

Main Street,
PHILIPSBURG, PENN'A.

Table always supplied with the best the market affords. The traveling public is invited to call.
Jan.1,'76. ROBERT LOYD.

Banks.

County National Bank,

OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

ROOM in Masonic Building, one door north of C. D. Watson's Drug Store.

Passage Tickets to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, London, Paris and Copenhagen. Also, Drafts for sale on the Royal Bank of Ireland and Imperial Bank of London.

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

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 South Third Street, Philadelphia

BANKERS,

And Dealers in Government Securities.

Application by mail will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited. April 11-tf.

F. K. ARNOLD. G. W. ARNOLD. J. B. ARNOLD

F. K. ARNOLD & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Pa.

Money received on deposit. Discounts at moderate rates. Eastern and Foreign Exchange always on hand and collections promptly made.
Reynoldsville, Dec. 16, 1874.-1y

Dentistry.

J. L. R. REICHHOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. Office in residence of Dr. Hills, opposite the Shaw House. mch13, '78-tf.

DR. E. M. THOMPSON,

DENTIST.

(Office in Bank Building,)
Curwensville, Clearfield Co., Pa.
mch 22 '78-tf.

J. M. STEWART,
SURGEON DENTIST,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

(Office in residence, Second street.)
Clearfield, Pa., May 2, 1877-1y.

Miscellaneous.

MEAT MARKET.

F. M. CARDON & BRO.,

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

Our arrangements are of the most complete character for furnishing the public with Fresh Meats of all kind, and of the very best quality. We also deal in all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which we keep on exhibition for the benefit of the public. Call around when in town, and take a look at things, or address us
F. M. CARDON & BRO.
Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1875-tf.

HEALTH & HAPPINESS.

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

Wright'S Liver Pills,

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phil'a." If your Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St., Phila.
Dec. 26, '77-1y.

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

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

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

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

The citizens of Clearfield and vicinity are espectfully invited to give me a call.
JOS. H. DEERING,
Clearfield, Pa., July 11, 1877.

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

New Advertisements.

New Advertisement.

GENUINE BARGAINS AT

GUINZBURG'S CLOTHING STORE,

Western Hotel Corner, Clearfield, Pa.

We have just received an entire new stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

For Men, Youth's and Boy's.

These goods have been selected with particular care, and bought for cash at panic prices. We are therefore prepared to compete with and sell cheaper than any other house in the county.

We will sell you full suits of Spring Clothing at from $2 50 to $15 00.

For fifteen dollars you can buy as good a suit now as you could get one year ago for $25 00, and all other articles proportionately cheap.

We have also received a complete stock of

NECK WEAR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS and VALICES, HATS, CAPS AND UMBRELLAS.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing.

Jan 16-april 3,78 **A. GUINZBURG,** Agent

SOMETHING FOR FARMERS.

F. M. CARDON & BRO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR LOAD OF

CHAMPION MOWERS AND REAPERS,

A LARGE LOT OF

Farmers' Friend Grain Drills, Corn Planters,

Heebner's Level Tread Threshers, and Little Giant, No. 2, threshes and cleans grain ready for bagging.

WHICH will be sold CHEAP and EXCHANGED for GOOD YOUNG HORSES.

Also, a car load of TIGER HAY RAKES,

SOLID IRON AXLE all the way through, self dumpers, the best rake in the world.
Clearfield, Pa., April 24, 1878.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
I-XL HAMS
BREAKFAST BACON
LARD OILS
SUGAR CURED SHOULDERS
DRIED BEEF
BEEF TONGUES &c
NONE GENUINE UNLESS BRANDED.
THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
WASHINGTON BUTCHER'S SONS
PHILADELPHIA.

STOVES, TIN-WARE
AND
GAS FIXTURES.

JAMES L. LEAVY,

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

HEATING, COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

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

GAS FIXTURES.

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

TIN-WARE.

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

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

Agricultural Statistics.

To the Citizens of Clearfield County:

The undersigned having been appointed by the Department, at Washington, principal reporter of the Agricultural Statistics of Clearfield county, respectfully requests the co-operation of all to assist, by sending the subscriber all the information they can bearing upon the following questions, so as to enable him to make as correct a statement to the Department, as possible: How many horses have died in your borough or township, and of what disease. How many cows and calves, and of what disease. How many sheep have you lost, and of what disease; how many killed by dogs. How many hogs have you lost, and of what disease. What prevailing diseases amongst the poultry. In all cases give the remedies used which have been found to be successful, and in all cases to give the cash value of all stock as nearly as possible. By the co-operation of our citizens in general upon these important particulars, the Agricultural reports will become an encyclopedia of useful information to the public, by enabling the Department to publish the diseases, the losses, and the remedies that have been found most beneficial in certain diseases. Any other information that will be considered a public benefit, will be thankfully received.

Address the subscriber at Grampian Hills, Clearfield Co., Pa. SAMUEL WIDEMIRE.
March 13, 1878-tf.

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 TIN SHOP!

RUNNING MY OWN MACHINE!

FRED. SACKETT,

ROOM NO. 3, PIE'S OPERA HOUSE,
Clearfield, Pa.

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

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware,

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

ROOFING and SPOUTING

done on short notice and very reasonable terms.

COOK STOVES,

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

Gas-Fitting and Plumbing a specialty.

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

A share of public patronage cordially solicited.
FRED. SACKETT.
Clearfield, Pa., May 9, 1877.

SEWING MACHINES

AT REDUCED RATES!

THE NEW IMPROVED

Weed Sewing Machine,

FOR SALE BY

Miles R. Beers,

CLEARFIELD, PA.
(Residence, West Clearfield)

The NEW IMPROVED WEED is one of the best machines in the market, and runs very light and quiet. Its new cylinder Steel Shuttle has only one hole to be threaded, and holds twice as much thread as most any other machine. It has one of the best Narrow Hemmers made. Its Table is long and roomy. It has no gears and cams. It has no screws or face-plate to be removed while oiling or cleaning.

The WEED, before the late improvement, drew a prize at the Paris Exposition in France, also, an award at the Centennial Exposition, and in almost every State in the Union.

Machines sold on Monthly Payments. Persons should not buy before seeing the New Weed.

Hay, grain, beef cattle, and some kinds of old Machines taken in part pay for New Machines. All kinds of Sewing Machines cleaned and repaired. Also, dealer in all kinds of Sewing Machine Needles, Oil, Rufflers, Tuck markers, Castors, Hemmers, Shuttles, Check springs, &c.

In ordering anything by letter, be sure to give name of machine. Cash must accompany all orders by mail. Persons wanting any other kind of machine, please write for prices. my1-3m

REMOVAL!

JOHN McGAUGHEY

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

GROCERIES.

HAMS, DRIED BEEF and LARD.
SUGARS and SYRUPS, of all grades.
TEAS, Green and Black.
COFFEE, Roasted and Green.

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,

CANNED FRUITS,

All kinds in the market.

PICKLES, in jars and barrels.
SPICES, in every form and variety.

FAMILY FLOUR,

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS.

SOAPS,
MATCHES,
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
DRIED CHERRIES,

Coal Oil and Lamp Chimneys.

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

Will sell for cash as cheaply as any other one.

Please call and see his stock and judge for yourself.

JOHN McGAUGHEY.
Clearfield, Jan. 9, 1878.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1878.

TREASURY BOOK-KEEPING.

HOW A BALANCE WAS FORCED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1865.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CASE OF AN OLD FRAUD—MODIFICATION AND PASSAGE OF THE BILL TO REPEAL THE SPECIE-RESUMPTION ACT—MEXICAN AWARD BILL, ETC.

In the course of the investigations of the committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department it has been found that in the Treasurer's journal for June 30, 1865, the account for the quarter and the fiscal year is completed by seven orders of the transfer of notes from the Washington offices to offices at New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Louisville, the total of these seven orders being $19,000,000. These $19,000,000 are balanced by an entry also at the close of the account for the quarter and the fiscal year of $19,000,000 deposited as temporary loan at six per cent. No depositor's name is given either on this account or on the list of loan depositors. The deposit is put down in a lump, as by disbursing officers; no interest to be paid. A close investigation of the records, which has quietly gone on for some time, reveals the fact that no such deposit was made; that the entry of $19,000,000 is false, and that the balance which it helps to make is forced. It turns out that the $19,000,000 were taken from the reserve of unissued compound-interest notes at various times before June 30, and transmitted to assistant treasurers and depositaries who paid them out. This issue of $19,000,000 was concealed, not being even placed on the books which were withheld from public inspection. The transfer order, which simply directed the moving of notes from one point to another in Treasury offices, and did not represent money, were put into the reserve in place of these secretly issued nineteen millions of notes, and were carried on the books as cash till June 30, when they were entered on the journals, instead of being put down at their dates. Meanwhile the books falsely stated that these nineteen millions were on hand in the reserve, when they were really in circulation. The transfer orders were falsely stamped as paid by the Treasurer, June 30, 1865. The regular books and records do not show the nature of the transaction, which had to be carefully examined to get at the truth. The issue was not acknowledged in the Treasury statements for afterward. A certificate of temporary loan deposit for $19,000,000 was made out to the credit of disbursing officers, and put away in an unusual place. This certificate was made out July 1, and dated back to June 30, which took it back into the previous fiscal year and made it seem applicable to balance the account, while the notes were secretly going out. The amount on hand during the fiscal year was made to appear by the books to increase instead of diminish. When the issue finally acknowledged the temporary loan deposit of $19,000,000 was put down as paid, while in fact no payment took place. Secretary McCullough stated in the Fall of 1865 that without the $40,000,000 realized from the sales of gold to November 1 of that year there would have been a necessity for a further issue of interest-bearing notes.

It now transpires that during this very time this very further issue was made. Mr. Glover says it has not yet been ascertained whether this immense forced balance and secret issue covers a great defalcation, but that he has in his possession sworn evidence that nearly every important account of the Treasury has been falsified to an unknown but startling extent, and that if the House will authorize his committee to sit during the vacation, and vote the needful expert aid, he will prove it. He says it is impossible, without such investigation, to know how many secret issues and forced balances have been made. It will be remembered that it came out before Mr. Glover's committee in the last Congress that Huntington, Jay Cooke's cashier, repeatedly borrowed large sums from the reserve, and that considerable amounts were often absent from the result, and represented by slips of paper. The experts to the committee are appalled at the $19,000,000 revelation, and one of them, an experienced accountant, says it is the most atrocious financial transaction he has ever heard of, and that there is no telling to what extent fraud and falsification have gone. Mr. Glover says that his illness has been unfortunate in preventing the closing of many matters under inquiry, but that he deeply regrets, as he often stated during the session, that his committee was not empowered to get to work last November, instead of waiting till March, for that then these matters could have been fully developed and laid before Congress and the country by this time.

NEW DEVELOPMENT OF AN OLD FRAUD.

In the course of the investigations by the committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department Mr. Glover has been enabled to complete the record of a fraud which was slightly reported at the time and attracted very little attention. In 1864 Charles H. Cornell, of Ohio, a friend of Secretary Chase, ex-Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Salem, also ex-Cashier of a Bank at Athens, Ohio, and ex-Treasurer of a county in that State, and a man highly recommended, was appointed to a position in the office of the Register of the Treasury. About two years later he was made chief of the redemption division in the Treasurer's office, which was charged with the cancellation and other Treasury notes redeemed or otherwise withdrawn. His duty was, after the count of these notes, to have them cut lengthwise in halves and send one-half each package so cut to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury and the other to that of the Register, to be there counted and recorded. If the counts in these two offices and in Cornwell's division agreed the packages of halves were taken to the basement and there, by Cornwell and a clerk from each of those two offices, thrown into a furnace and burned. This was deemed a perfect protection against fraud; but one day a son of one of the clerks, who had been present at a burning, asked his father what right Mr. Cornwell had to put packages of money in his pocket.

A watch was then kept on Cornwell, and the fact was ascertained. Secretary Chase on hearing of the matter sent to the War Department for a detective. General L. C. Baker was detailed to work up the case, and a search of Cornwell's desk in the treasurer's office, and of his house in Georgetown, developed proof of his guilt. In the latter place were found halves of about $32,200 worth of notes. Inquiry showed that he had been in the habit, when he got upper and lower halves of the same denominations of notes, of stealing packages of whole notes of that denomination, replacing them with the packages of half notes already abstracted, and entered on the books as destroyed. By this replacement he made the count of notes delivered by him agree with that of notes delivered by him, and till he was caught in the act everything seemed correct. How much he had stolen does not seem to be known. He admitted stealing $5,000 of greenbacks and $18,000 demand notes, besides other amounts. He had bought $25,000 of bonds and $6,000 of certificates of indebtedness, which were sold and the proceeds applied to take up the notes he acknowledged having reissued. The case is important because it shows that a fraudulent reissue of a considerable and unknown amount actually took place. His case shows what may have been done, and the making of a false certificate of destruction of $30,000 fractional currency paper in one case, and of false certificates of destruction of over $18,000,000 of bonds in others, which investigations in past years have developed, show that a disposition to repeat such offenses existed while vast destructions were going on. It is stated by a gentleman who has had access to confidential information that Cornwell realized over $100,000 by his peculations, and paid his counsel, Lieutenant Governor Ford, of Ohio, a fee of $10,000 after his pardon was secured.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

THE INVESTIGATION.

The following candid article from the New York Journal of Commerce, of May 22, (a perfectly independent paper) will well repay perusal:

"It was not safe at first to predict what course the investigation would take or exactly for what purpose it was originated, and a true estimate of its character depended wholly on the answer to these questions. If the object of the measure was to unsettle the work of the Electoral Commission, and to remove the present incumbent from the Presidential chair, the great mass of good citizens of all parties would feel that, however just the result in itself considered, it could only be reached through a great National excitement too costly for patient contemplation. But if the purpose of the investigation is to settle the great question not only left unsettled by that Commission, but which it absolutely refused to consider, the mass of the people will most heartily accept it.

There never was a sorer disappointment than was felt in every honest breast than when the Commission that was devised to settle the great controversy which threatened to plunge the nation into a new civil war merely determined the succession to the Presidency on technical grounds, and refused by a vote of eight to seven to make any investigation that would show who was honestly elected. If the tribunal had properly taken up the inquiry, gathered in all the available testimony, heard the arguments and appeals from both sides, and then decided in favor of the present incumbent while the result would not have satisfied any of the political partisans on the defeated side, the people, having secured at least the form of a trial, would have acquiesced in it without any serious murmuring. The refusal of even this form was a great mistake, and the popular discontent which grew out of it has not abated with the lapse of time.

A strong Committee has been appointed, and one that we trust will deal fairly and honestly with the questions at issue. We do not expect from its investigations a full exposure of the frauds that were perpetrated. So long a time has elapsed that some traces of the gross corruption will doubtless be obliterated. But we do hope that the main facts will be set forth in a blaze of noonday light, and the real criminals be held up to the public gaze. If this can be done it will prove a more effectual safeguard against a repetition of the wrongs than any that can be established by the promised legislation that is to follow it. When instruments of evil are rendered infamous, they must war against the good more openly, if at all, and their ill designs can thus be exposed and defeated. With these avowed objects and limitations, we do not see why the search to be made should not commend itself to every honest man who thinks more of the welfare of his country than any mere partisan triumph.

UNFOLDING.

The Potter committee continues its startling disclosures and confirms the opinion that it is engaged in no random search for facts, but is rather developing a story that is known in all its details to the examiners and only awaits unfolding to the public. The witness yesterday, was one of the Hayes electors of Louisiana, who testified to the interesting details of the attempt to bribe him by a broker of New Orleans named Hernandez, acting, as is now known, for gamblers who were interested in the election of Tilden. There was nothing new in this testimony, except its details, the fact of the attempt made to corrupt Levissee having been made public on a prior investigation. According to Levissee's story, which there is no ground for discrediting, he was offered first $40,000 to refuse to act as an elector, his tempter insidiously suggesting to him that he should refuse to do so on high moral grounds, taking the position that the Hayes electors had not been chosen in Louisiana. A seductive picture was painted to him of the attitude he would occupy before the country, refusing to take an office and exercise a power to which he had not been chosen by the popular will; and receiving $40,000 for this magnificent display of virtue. Levissee was not tempted by the price, but demanded $200,000, not, he declares, with the intention of taking it, but to give [illegible] his tempter and to keep up the negotiation until he could learn who was at the bottom of it. The explanation of his reason for offering to sell out for $200,000 is not very satisfactory, but is satisfactory to know that the elector could not be bought for $100,000, which he says was the biggest figure that was finally offered him, and then the condition was that he should vote for Tilden. We must all feel refreshed that there is one man in the country who has refused to sell his vote for $100,000, even though it was for the right; because the right must not get votes in that way. We do hope that this pleasing image of Levissee's virtue will not be destroyed during the future course of the inquiry by the revelation that he got more for the vote he did give than was offered him for the one he refused to cast.

But the surprising fact appears that though Levissee refused the money that was offered him to abstain from voting, he, in reality, did not vote; or rather, he did not sign the papers, declaring the vote of himself and his colleagues, upon which the electoral commission based its conclusion that Hayes had received the vote of Louisiana. Levissee did sign one paper or one set of papers; only one paper of this set reached the Vice President and that one came by mail. It was informal and incomplete; and it was discovered to be necessary that others should be substituted. This was done, and a formally correct paper reached the Vice President by mail and a copy of it was also presented to him by the special messenger, Thomas C. Anderson, of the returning board. These latter papers Levissee declares he did not sign; and the result is that the vote of Louisiana was awarded to Hayes on forged papers. This objection to his title is a technical one, as it is conceded that Levissee signed the original papers, and no doubt would have signed the copies of them corrected in accordance with the requirements of the law. But Mr. Hayes' office was accorded to him by the commission wholly on technical grounds, and not because he was in fact honestly elected. If it had appeared to the commission that the signatures were forged on the papers presented to Congress, it could not have recognized them and awarded Hayes the Presidency on the bare ground on which they did award it to him, namely, that on the face of the papers it belonged to him and they had no authority to go behind the papers. The commission could not have avoided an examination of the papers themselves, and could not have considered a certificate whose signatures were wholly or in part forged.

It is violently urged by the partisans of Hayes that his title has been adjudicated and must not be challenged. Even Democrats of respectability are heard to assent to this doctrine. But this testimony takes away the foundation stone of their argument. They cannot claim that Congress granted the electoral commission power to decide the presidential question upon forged certificates. The most that has been claimed by those who choose to consider the decision of the electoral commission to be final is that it had power, under the delegation to it by Congress of its powers, to decide the election upon the certificates; but it cannot be claimed that the subsequent evidence as to the forgery of those certificates does not afford ample reason for the re-opening of the case. No court in Christendom would tolerate such a continued triumph of fraud.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

POLITICAL TRAGEDIAN.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: "The Democrats of the Potter Committee have about decided to drop Senator Matthews, and not dignify him by a test of power with the Senate. Just as the Democrats incline to drop him, the Republicans discover that he is in the worst possible position for a long stay, and they want to force him to volunteer his testimony. Matthews' brief political career will be set down as the shortest and most resplendent comedy of errors of modern history. He can't let himself alone, and when his enemies conclude to let him alone because he is just where he must do himself and his party most harm, his friends prod him from every side to go and do exactly what they were at first afraid he would do. There seems to be but one more act in the Stanley Matthews comedy, and that is for him to step down and out."

BULLARD'S CASE.—O. F. Bullard, ex-Legislator from Delaware county, was convicted in the courts of that county recently of embezzling the funds of a building association of Media. While a member of the Legislature he was arrested and imprisoned, but attempted to evade prosecution by pleading his privilege as a member of the House. His Republican friends in the House assisted him as far as they could by bringing him to Harrisburg, allowing him to draw $600 from the State Treasury, and then make his escape from the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. The State paid a further sum of $500 for his recapture, and a bill presented by Sergeant-at-Arms Gaines of $197.00 for photographs, etc., of the escaped Legislator. He will now take his seat in the penitentiary for the next year, to the disgrace of the State and himself.

Hear! Hear! Ye hungry men It's coming! Relief is at your door The Radical candidate for Governor has got the thing you long have sought but could not find! In his speech of acceptance he says, "our true relief will come from the natural and inherent and right forces of the community." Did you ever! Who would have thought it? You couldn't have guessed 'twas coming that way to have saved your life! Read it over again! Grapple the idea (if you can) and then be happy! No wonder the Radical platform was silent on the money question with this remedy at hand. "Our true relief will come from the natural working of the natural and inherent and right forces of the community." Whew! —*Clinton Democrat.*

Ingersoll says he has no respect for anybody who believes in the hot place. Another blow at the Administration.

Miscellaneous.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.—A second-hand 25 horse power, Blandy portable [illegible] feet order, warranted, will be sold very cheap. Apply in person or by letter to WM. HOLT,
Moshannon,
May 29, 1876-4t. Centre Co., 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

DRUG STORE.

H. B. SPACKMAN,

DRUGGIST and CHEMIST,

At Shaw's old stand, Clearfield, Pa., has just opened a new stock of

PURE AND FRESH DRUGS,

and is now prepared to furnish anything in the the line of Drugs and Medicines at the very lowest cash prices.

He has also on hand a large stock of Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Fancy Articles, Toilet and Shaving Soaps, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded with care, day or night. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.
H. B. SPACKMAN.
Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 24, 1877.

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE.

CANDIS MERRELL

Has opened, in a building on Market street, on the old Western Hotel lot, opposite the Court House in Clearfield, a Tin and Sheet-Iron Manufactory and Store, where will be found at all times a full line of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stoves, Hardware, Etc.

House Spouting and all kinds of job work, repairing, &c., done on short notice and at reasonable rates. Also, agent for the

Singer Sewing Machine.

A supply of Machines, with Needles, &c., always on hand.

Terms, strictly cash or country produce. A share of patronage solicited.
O. B. MERRELL,
Superintendent.
Clearfield, April 25, 1877-tf.

A NEW DEPARTURE
IN
LUTHERSBURG.

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

CLOSE THE RECORD.

I am determined to sell my goods at cash prices, and at a discount far below that ever offered in this vicinity. The discount I allow my customers, will make them rich in twenty years if they follow my advice and buy their goods from me. I will pay cash for wheat, oats and cloverseed.
DANIEL GOODLANDER.
Luthersburg, January 17, 1877.

TERRA COTTA STANDING VASES,
HANGING VASES,
Stove Lining and Fire Brick,
kept constantly on hand.

STONE AND EARTHEN-WARE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

CROCKS! POTS! CROCKS!

Fisher's Patent Airtight Self-Sealing Fruit Cans!

BUTTER CROCKS, with lids,
CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS,
APPLE-BUTTER CROCKS,
PICKLE CROCKS,
FLOWER POTS, PIE DISHES,
STEW POTS,
And a great many other things too numerous to mention, to be had at

FRED'K. LEITZINGER'S
STONE-WARE POTTERY,
Corner of Cherry and Third Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA. aug3

The Bell's Run Woolen Factory
Penn township, Clearfield Co., Pa.

BURNED OUT!
BUT NOT
BURNED UP!

The subscribers have, at great expense, rebuilt a neighborhood necessity, in the erection of a first-class Woolen Manufactory, with all the modern improvements attached, and are prepared to make all kinds of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels, &c. Plenty of goods on hand to supply all our old and a thousand new customers, whom we ask to come and examine our stock.

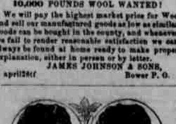
The business of

CARDING AND FULLING

will receive our especial attention. Proper arrangements will be made to receive and deliver Wool, to suit customers. All work warranted and done upon the shortest notice, and by strict attention to business we hope to realize a liberal share of public patronage.

10,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED!

We will pay the highest market price for Wool and sell our manufactured goods as low as similar goods can be bought in the county, and whenever we fail to render reasonable satisfaction we can always be found at home ready to make proper explanation, either in person or by letter.
JAMES JOHNSON & SONS,
april28tf Bower P. O.



GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

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

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

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

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

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

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

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

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

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

Our Own Advertisement.

THE REPUBLICAN,

Published every Wednesday by
GOODLANDER & LEE,
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 thro' which to reach the public.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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

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

ADVERTISING:

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

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS:

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

BLANKS.

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

SUMMONS,
SUBPŒNAS,
EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT,
LEASES,
BONDS,
FEE BILLS,
CONSTABLE'S BLANKS,
&c., &c., &c.

JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to do all kinds of

PRINTING

SUCH AS
POSTERS,
PROGRAMMES,
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
PAMPHLETS,
CIRCULARS,
&c., &c.,
IN THE BEST STYLE,
AND ON
REASONABLE TERMS.

ORDERS BY MAIL
FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK
WILL RECEIVE
PROMPT ATTENTION.

Goodlander & Lee,
Clearfield,
Clearfield County, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

SURE REWARD!

5 YEARS TO PAY FOR A FARM
$4 to $10 per Acre.
Beech and Maple Land in Michigan in the MILLION ACRE GRANT of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

TITLE PERFECT.

Strong Soil—Sure Crops—Plenty of Timber—No Drought—No Chinch Bugs—No "Hoppers." Running Streams—Pure 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, MICHIGAN.
March 13, 1876-3m.

F. GULICH. B. M'CORKLE. D. HEILBRUN.

GULICH, McCORKLE & CO.'S
FURNITURE ROOMS,
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

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

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

UNDERTAKING
In all its branches, promptly attended to.
GULICH, McCORKLE & CO.
Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 6, '78.

READING FOR ALL!!

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

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

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

Bibles and Miscellaneous Books,

Blank, Account and Pass Books of every description; Paper and Envelopes, French pressed and plain; Pens and Pencils; Blank Legal Papers, Deeds, Mortgages; Judgment, Exemption and Promissory notes; White and Parchment Brief, Legal Cap, Record Cap, and Bill Cap, Sheet Music, for either Piano, Flute or Violin, constantly on hand. Any books or stationary desired that I may not have on hand, will be ordered by first express, and sold at wholesale or retail to suit customers. I will also keep periodical literature, such as Magazines, Newspapers, &c.
P. A. GAULIN.
Clearfield, May 7, 1868-tf

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, is 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.

HARD TIMES
HAVE NO EFFECT
IN FRENCHVILLE!

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

HOW TO AVOID HARD TIMES

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

Dry Goods of all Kinds,

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

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

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

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

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

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

GOOD FLOUR,

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

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

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

Also, Agent for Strattonville 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.
jan17'74-tf BIGLER, YOUNG & REED