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. CARSON,
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.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

NEW WASHINGTON, PA.

H. D. ROSE, . . PROPRIETOR.

Meals, 25c. Man and horse over night, $1 00.
Man and two horses over night, $1.50.
The best of accommodations for man and beast.
Oct. 23,'78-tf.

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. R. 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, '76-tf.

DR. E. M. THOMPSON,

DENTIST.

(Office in Bank Building.)
Curwensville, Clearfield Co., Pa.
mch 27 '76-tf.

J. M. STEWART,
SURGEON DENTIST,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

(Office in residence, Second street.)

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

Clearfield, Pa., May 2, 1877-1y.

Miscellaneous.

SHOEMAKING.—I hereby inform my patrons, and mankind in general, that I have removed my shoemaking shop to the room in Graham's row, over S. L. Snyder's jewelry store, and that I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line cheaper than any other shop in town. All work warranted as good as can be done anywhere else. Positively this is the cheapest shop in Clearfield. JOS. H. DEERING.

Dec. 11, 1878-tf.

WAGONS FOR SALE.

The undersigned has on hand, at his shop in Clearfield,

Two-horse Wagons, One-horse Wagons,
Spring Wagons, and Buggies,

For sale. Western wagons as well as those made here. Any of which will be sold cheap for cash or approved security. For further information, call in person at my shop, or address me by letter.

THOMAS REILLY.
Clearfield, Pa., April 22, 1879-tf.

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.

REMOVAL!

JOHN McGAUGHEY

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

GROCERIES.

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

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,

CANNED FRUITS,

All kinds in the market.

PICKLES, in jars and barrels.

SPICES, in every form and variety.

FAMILY FLOUR,

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS.

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

Coal Oil and Lamp Chimneys.

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

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.

Miscellaneous.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

To the Present Blood Memory of the Aged, Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood Diseases field to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Sold by all druggists.

For sale by B. W. Graham, Clearfield, Pa.

J. H. LYTLE,

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

GroceriesS,

THE LARGEST and BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE COUNTY.

COFFEE,	QUEENSWARE,
TEA,	TUBS and BUCKETS,
SUGAR,	DRIED FRUITS,
SYRUP,	CANNED GOODS,
MEATS,	SPICES,
FISH,	BROOMS,
SALT,	FLOUR,
OILS,	FEED.

County Agent for

LORILLARD'S TOBACCOS,

These goods bought for CASH in large lots, and sold at almost city prices.

JAMES H. LYTLE,
Clearfield, Pa., June 12, 1878-1y.

THE HANDY PACKAGE JETPASTE. STOVE POLISH.
ALWAYS READY FOR USE.

NO MIXING. NO DUST. NO RUST. NO WASTE. NO DIRT.

HENRY S. ZIEGLER, Sole Manufacturer,
Office, 608 S. John Street, Philadelphia.

REMOVAL!

James L. Leavy,

Having purchased the entire stock of Fred. Sackett, hereby gives notice that he has moved into the room lately occupied by Reed & Hagerty, on Second street, where he is prepared to offer to the public

COOK STOVES,

HEATING AND

PARLOR STOVES,

of the latest improved patterns, at low prices.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Gas Fixtures and Tinware.

Roofing, Spouting, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, and Repairing Pumps a specialty. All work warranted.

Anything in my line will be ordered special if desired. JAS. L. LEAVY, Proprietor.
FRED. SACKETT, Agent.

Clearfield, Pa., January 1, 1879-tf.

GEO. WEAVER & CO.,

SECOND STREET,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Have opened up, in the store room lately occupied by Weaver & Betts, on Second street, a large and well selected stock of

Dry - Goods, Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

QUEENSWARE, WOOD & WILLOW WARE,

HATS AND CAPS,

FLOUR, FEED, SALT, &c.

Which they will dispose of at reasonable rates for cash, or exchange for country produce.

GEORGE WEAVER & CO.
Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 9, 1878-tf.

NEW

FLOUR, FEED,

AND

GROCERY

STORE.

JOHN F. KRAMER,

Room No. 4, Pie's Opera House,
Clearfield, Pa.

Keeps 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.

JOHN F. KRAMER.
Clearfield, Nov. 18, 1874.-tf.

Legal Advertisements.

TRIAL LIST.—List of cases set down for trial at second week, May Term, commencing Monday, May 12th, 1879, and continuing two weeks:

A. A. Stevens	vs. John M. Adams.
Annie M. Irvin	vs. Adam Hoover.
John Rehrer	vs. R. B. Wigton.
A. Estep, use of	vs. Osceola Park Association
John Connery	vs. " " "
Wm. Cavenaugh	vs. " " "
Robert Cowen	vs. J. S. Gallager & J. McCoy
" "	vs. J. S. Gallaher.
T. R. Blandy	vs. Kittanning Coal Co.
A. Robertson	vs. Meshannon L. & L. Co.
M. McIlendry et. al.	vs. James D. Anthony.
Patrick Kerns to use	vs. Isaac Caldwell.
Mitchell Murray	vs. J. B. & E. G. Gearhart, def'ts, & F. Bolger, gar.
R. C. Thompson et al	vs. J. W. Bell et. al.
Kephart & Bailey	vs. The M. L. & L. Co.
Beyer, Guyer & Co.	vs. James Young et. al.
D. J. Hoar & Co.	vs. Lever Flegal.
Geo. M. Brisbin	vs. David Dunn.
John G. Glasgow	vs. Lafayette H. Bloom.
Ellis B. Turner	vs. L. & M. Shimel

ELI BLOOM, Prothonotary.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. C. A. MAYER, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and Hon. ANSAN GONZE and Hon. VINCENT B. HOLT, Associate Judges of Clearfield county have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at the Court House at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, commencing on the second **Monday, the 12th day of May, 1879,** and to continue two weeks.

NOTICE IS, therefore, hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear in their proper persons, with their Records, Rolls, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in their behalf, pertain to be done.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 8th day of May, A. D. 1854, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to return to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commission of any crime, except such cases as may be ended before a Justice of the Peace, under existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and in all cases where any recognizances are entered into less than ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 24 day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

apr.2-ts ANDREW PENTZ, jr., Sheriff.

MAY JURY LIST.—A list of the names of Grand and Traverse Jurors drawn for term commencing on the second Monday (12th day) of May next, and to continue for two weeks:

GRAND JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Matt McAteer, Houtz'le,	R H Moore, Brady,
John Beish, Boggs,	Wm Gemmel, Gulich,
R Morgan, Woodward,	R McLarren, Decatur,
Latimer Taylor, Morris,	J L Thompson, Law'ce,
W G Powell, Houtzdale,	A B Washburn, Boggs,
Henry Hamlin, Goshen,	Thos Smith, Jordan,
James Arthurs, Penn,	Geo W Verns, Newburg,
Jos Higgins, Woodward,	John I McKee, Knox,
S R Lobaugh, Brady,	N H Miller, Osceola,
August Mignot, Girard,	John S Holden, Pike,
Wm G Kelly, Osceola,	J McGarvey, Karthaus,
Jas Shawney, Covingt'n,	R A Campbell, Osceola.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK, 12TH.

Henry Dale, Morris,	A B Lontz, Huston,
Simon Welty, Union,	Sam'l Gill, Bradford,
Wm Quigley, Osceola,	G W Dickey, Greenwood
T C Hoyt, Huston,	R F Mehaffey, Bell,
J H Turner, Wallaceton,	Chas Brown, Union,
Wm Radebaugh, Cl'd,	Abm Tate, Lawrence,
Wm Custard, Osceola,	Jno Hindman, Beccaria,
J R M'Murry, Houtzdale	R Armstrong, "
J H Morgan, Lawrence,	Reuben Miller, Boggs,
Thos Lord, Knox,	H G McMasters, Fer'son
J P Starr, Clearfield,	R Q McIlendry, Brady,
Jno Shiffler, Clearfield,	J K Pearce, Bradford,
G W Lamborn, Wood'rd,	A V Dougherty, Morris,
Isaiah Hoover, Graham,	W B Breth, Chest,
C O Wells, Decatur,	J D Alexander, Knox,
H W Hollopeter, Union,	S Rossmyr, Covington,
D M Higley, Gulich,	W McMasters, Chest,
A B Ashton, Houtzdale,	J G Williams, Ferguson,
Thos Mullen, Beccaria,	C F Gearhart, Decatur,
J A Mattern, Decatur,	J B Sunderlin, Bell,
T Herline, Karthaus,	Ed Waring, Decatur,
L Rossmyr, Covington,	Rob't Lawshe, Osceola,
F Rumbarger, Brady,	C H Goodlander, Brady,
Able Hale, Woodward,	B Spackman, Graham,

TRAVERSE JURORS—2D WEEK, 13TH.

John W Horn, Brady,	Isaac Caldwell, Pike,
Wilson Hoover, Morris,	R E Shaw, Lawrence,
Westy Norris, Lawrence,	S Brickley, Burnside tp,
J T Scott, Burnside twp,	Jas McLaughlin, Clear'd,
Philip Bunchoof, Boggs,	Thomp'n Read, Goshen,
Christ Brown, Coving'n,	Th Whitehead, Wood'rd,
J Lightner, jr. Beccaria,	How'd Cupples, Wood'rd
D W Moore, Clearfield,	Wm P Read, Lawrence,
S B Killinger, Brady,	Jared Fisher, Graham,
Godfrey Weaver, Bell,	J Underoffer, Bradford,
Noel B Lee, Clearfield,	Austin Dillon, Morris,
Jas P Farwell, Lum City,	John M Mays, Jordan,
Wm Parker, Houtzdale,	Forester Bloom, Pike,
Alex Irwin, Beccaria,	Reub Reiter, Covington,
T M Mitchell, Burn'n tp,	Daniel Barger, Pike,
A H Newcomer, Green'd,	Francis Lediger, Cov'g'n,
Robt Patterson, Jordan,	Fred Rupert, Bell,
G W Gearhart, Decatur,	Wash Curley, Bradford.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 24 Monday (being the 12th day) of May, A. D. 1879:

Final account of James Gallaher, Administrator of the estate of Hugh Riddle, Jr., late of the borough of New Washington, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Final account of Wm. Feath, Guardian of William Riddle, a minor heir of Hugh Riddle, late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, as filed by John P. Feath, Administrator of Wm. Feath, dec'd.

Final account of James T. Leonard, Guardian of Miss Kate Moore, heir of Wm. L. Moore, late of the borough of Clearfield, Pa., deceased.

Guardian accounts of Henry Hartfelt, Guardian of Wm. Marshal, Maggie E. Marshal, Mary E. Marshal, Louisa M. Marshal, and John Jacob Marshal, minor heirs of Henry S. Marshal, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Account of Edward Farrel, Guardian of Thomas Levi Rafferty, minor heir of Thomas Rafferty, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Final account of William L. Bloom, guardian of Mary A. Bloom, now Mary A. Fink, one of the heirs of David and Sarah Bloom, late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Final account of Christopher Kratzer, Guardian of Sarah J. Turner, formerly Sarah J. Haines, and Florence Haines, minor heirs of Samuel Haines, late of ———, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Final account of Jacob Monk and James H. Shimmel, Administrator of the estate of William Shimmel, late of Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Partial account of Charles Helpler and Bridget Rafferty, Administrators of the estate of John B. Rafferty, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Final account of T. N. Fulton, Administrator of the estate of Alexander Caldwell, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Partial account of A. C. Tate, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Powell, late of Clearfield borough, deceased.

Partial account of Lewis Erhard and Jacob Arnold, Administrators of the estate of Samuel Starr, late of Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

L. J. MORGAN,
Register & Recorder.
Clearfield, Pa. April 16th, 1879-tc.

CENTRAL State Normal School.

(Eighth Normal School District.)

Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Pa.

A. N. RAUB, A. M., Principal.

This School as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, and furnished with a beautiful supply of pure water, soft spring water.

Location healthful and easy of access.

Surrounding scenery unsurpassed.

Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work.

Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough.

Expenses moderate.

Fifty cents a week deduction to those preparing to teach.

Students admitted any time.

Courses of study prescribed by the State; I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Scientific.

ADVANCE COURSES:

I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Music. IV. Art.

The Elementary and Scientific course are Professional, and students graduating therein receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding degrees: Master of the Sciences. Graduates in the other courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Faculty.

The Professional courses are liberal, and are in thoroughness not inferior to those of our best colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this school to help to secure it by furnishing intelligent and efficient teachers for her schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving school.

For catalogue and terms address the Principal.

A. N. RAUB,
President Board of Trustees.

T. C. HIPPLE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Clinton county.—S. D. Hall, T. C. Hipple, Dr. J. H. Barton, A. H. Best, Jacob Brown, Wilson Kisler, A. N. Raub, W. W. Rankin, R. G. Cook, Samuel Christ, G. Kintzing, S. M. Rickford, H. L. Diefenbach, A. C. Noyes, S. R. Pauls.

Centre—Ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin.

Clearfield—Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler.

Elk—Charles R. Earley.

Lock Haven, Feb. 26, '79-1y

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY. 7, 1879

FULL-GROWN "ORPHAN."

In casting about for an object upon which to exercise that stern public economy which the disastrous condition of the State finances demand, the legislator is confronted with the so-called "soldiers' orphans' schools" as a system of paternal aid that has certainly outlived the aim of the practical and patriotic benevolence in the spirit of which it was founded. The original gift of $50,000 by the Pennsylvania road, which laid the foundation of this system, and its subsequent furtherance and liberal support by the State, were commendable and made Pennsylvania's generosity and her respect to her soldier dead and care for their families monumental among the States of the Union. In its original plan it was proposed to complete its work on the 31st of May, 1879, and Superintendent Wickersham, in his annual report for 1875, referred to its close at that date as a thing from which "no great hardship can arise."

A comparison of this date with that of the close of the war showed that it was not a likely thing that children under fourteen years of age, whose fathers had died prior to May, 1865, would apply for admission to these schools after May, 1879. The policy of their administration should have been, in all reason, to bring them to a gradual winding up about the present date, and the number of scholars and schools, as well as the expense of maintaining them, should have gradually decreased according to the original aim of their establishment.

But meantime these schools had become a matter of lucrative private speculation. It is notorious that in several parts of the State those operating them had a fat thing of it; places have been afforded for office-holders in the maintenance of them, and numerous interests combined to secure an enlargement of their scope; so that an act was passed in 1874 under which the children of disabled soldiers, not deceased, were taken in, and another in 1875 by virtue of which children of disabled or deceased soldiers, though born since the war, were admitted to the benefits of support and education by the State. By such extension of the system, and by prolific abuses of even these liberal enlargements of its charity, the schools have been largely increased, and we believe the fact is that they are more numerous, better filled and cost more now than ever they did. At the time when, under the implied agreement with which former appropriations were made, their work should cease, they are in full bloom, and it is even proposed in the present Legislature to pass a new bill under which a living ex-soldier, in perfectly sound health, can send his so-called "orphans," born a dozen years or more after the war, to be maintained and educated at the public expense.

These enlargements from time to time are an abuse of patriotism and charity, engineered by a class of people who would transfer to the State their obligations to clothe, support and educate their children, and by speculators who are running the schools to profit, and by office-holders who draw salaries for overseeing them. It has been but a short time since a most impudent job was sought to be forced upon the State by one of the clerks of this department, who got up a history of the schools and tried to get the State to buy thousands of copies of his trash at a large expense. We are told, too, that a member of the State Senate has an interest in prolonging the system to the extent of owning tour or five of the schools sought to be perpetuated at the public expense. With such influences behind them, propositions to keep the "soldiers' orphan schools" in operation will be forthcoming as often as there is any danger that the supply of "orphans" will become exhausted. Soon there will be provision asked to be made for grandchildren and the sisters, aunts and cousins of everybody who had a relative in the army. If it is proposed that the Commonwealth shall clothe, feed and instruct all the children within its borders, let that design be made to fully appear, but it is ridiculous to any longer keep up any distinction between "soldiers' orphans" and others. As a Republican contemporary, whose loyalty will not be questioned, remarks: "The children who were entitled to this special bounty of the Commonwealth have received it, and are now in a position to earn their own living, with advantages far beyond the average of those enjoyed by the boys and girls of Pennsylvania generally." "And the sooner the salaries and the dividends of the soldiers' orphan schools are brought to an end, the better it will be for the interests of the State."—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

HE WILL PROBABLY NOT BE SO "FUNNY" NEXT TIME.—Republicans nominated to federal offices and desiring to be confirmed will not feel under obligations to Senator Anthony. At the close of the session on the 28th ult., the Republicans desired to go into executive session, and Mr. Anthony made a motion to that effect, but out of a desire to make a cheap reputation for wit prefaced it with the remark that "if the chairman of the various Democratic caucus and sub-caucus committees had no business to attend to or speeches to make he would move that the Senate go into executive session." To Anthony's disgust Kernan presently rose and quietly moved to adjourn, saying that while the Democrats were willing to help confirm good nominations they would not do so when the motion for an executive session was made with a breech of good manners. The Republicans in some consternation got Mr. Anthony to ask to withdraw his remarks, but the motion to adjourn was carried. The next executive session will be moved without preliminary flourishes.

Stephen Longfellow, who recently married a miss Mary Ann Hennessey at Jersey City, is a nephew of Henry W. Longfellow, the poet. His bride is a pretty but poor young Irish girl of 16 and the match was a runaway one. It has created an awful fuss among the Longfellows down east.

STRONG GOVERNMENTS.

During the excitements and panics that attended the strike riots of two Summers ago it was a common thing to hear faint-hearted men and women talk in favor of a "strong government" to keep down workingmen, Socialists, tramps and other "dangerous classes." There was talk of a large standing army and the need of having a soldier at the head of affairs. Such people are invited now to contemplate the condition of two strong governments in the world—Russia and Germany. Socialism, so far from be repressed in these governments, is fostered by them in spite of themselves. Nowhere does the Socialistic spirit spread wider or sink deeper among the people, or threaten more radical changes in laws, religious and social customs, than in the States that maintain the strongest standing armies and the most ubiquitous spy and police systems. In Germany, fortunately, the Socialistic revolt against personal and military government is in the hands of a high class of men. Philosophers, social and political economists, able writers and speakers, give an elevated tendency to the blind impulses of the lower orders. It has a representation in the Reichstag that secures the respect of the Government and it is even able to put something of a curb on Bismarck, as was shown in the rejection of the Parliamentary Discipline bill. The German Government is alarmed at the progress that Socialism is making. It has a vast army, but who knows how many of the soldiers are Socialists and, therefore, to what extent the army could be relied on to suppress Socialism? An army composed of men who sympathize with the people is not very useful as a support to "strong government" when at issue with the people. It is this fact which unnerves even Bismarck. But in Russia, partly because the people have been less educated, partly because they have no share in the government, partly because they have been so abominably misgoverned and partly because they are so ground down beneath an army and police and spy system, the Socialistic or Nihilistic revolt has gone deeper and become more passionate and desperate. It disbelieves in law, in patriotism, in God and religion. The stronger the government the more radical is the Socialism. The more fiercely they burn for liberty—the more reckless they are of consequences in seeking to secure it. The consequence is that Russia to day, the very bean-ideal of strong government, is the weakest in Europe. It trembles on the brink of a revolution more disastrous and destructive than the French Revolution of ninety years ago. Turn now from the "strong government" and look at France, the only Republic of any magnitude in Europe. It is in the most splendid industrial and financial health and is moving rapidly toward the leading position in Europe. Her social and revolutionary troubles are nearly over. They ended with the "strong government" when the Imperial fraud of Louis Napoleon, with its imbecile statesmen and cowardly army tumbled into dust. Turn also and look at this Republic, which of all in the world is freest from Socialistic dangers. Why freest? Because it does not seek to fight opinions with force. A great part of Socialism ignorance and gasconade. Let it speak out in the open all that it has to say and it becomes harmless. The Socialists and Red Republicans held their Tompkins square meeting in New York at the time of the greatest excitement of the tramp riots and labor strikes, and nobody cared a rush. Half the spirit was taken out of the meeting when the Socialists found that nobody was afraid of them. Government which is freest is strongest, because there is least to rebel against. The people who want "Grant and a strong government" are blind indeed if they do not see the significance of the present condition of Europe.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

CONKLING'S SPEECH.

The furious attack upon the South by Senator Conkling in his speech a few days ago, may be strongly favorable to the waning fortunes of the Republican party, but the introduction of Custom House figures, as showing the inferiority of the Southern States was not only an unwise move upon the part of a Senator representing the large importing interests of New York city, but calculated to injure the better portion of his constituents. The merchants of the South who have been patronizing the importers of New York will not care to have the fact of the custom duties being paid in a Northern seaport flung in their faces as an evidence of their (Southern) commercial and political inferiority, to the merchants who enjoy their trade. The honorable statesman could with propriety have made the same charges against the West, and it behooves the importers of the Empire City to resent this gratuitous insult, if they do not desire to see their trade transferred to Charleston or New Orleans. Senators Kernan and Wallace owe a duty to the merchants of their States to make a complete disavowal on behalf of New York and Philadelphia of any sympathy with this foolish onslaught.

The South and West go to these cities for supplies of foreign goods without thought of politics, but if such deductions are to be drawn from their dealings they will not hesitate to change to Baltimore or other seaports where their commercial transactions will not be quoted to their political disadvantage.—*Pittsburgh Critic.*

A BIG WEDDING.—Major General W. S. Hancock's niece, Almira Russel Hancock, was married at Governor's Island on the 24th ult., to Lieutenant Eugene Griffin, who graduated from West Point in 1875. The ceremony took place in the little chapel of St. Cornelius. A large number of military men of high rank, thirteen Generals for instance, and their wives, besides the residents of the island were present.

CHIN MUSIC.—When the Republican party has the power it appoints some distinguished colored man custodian of the House spittoons, but when it hasn't any power, it grows magnanimous and nominates him for clerk or some other high position they cannot give the gentleman from Africa.

THOSE DEPUTY MARSHALS.

If Senator Wallace was willing to stop the investigation of the Philadelphia Deputy Marshals, the first man who should have given a cordial assent to it is Marshal Kerns. It required no investigation by a Senate committee to satisfy the public of Philadelphia that the list of Deputy Marshals contained such well-known names in criminal circles as Dan Reading, Joe Sinex, James Brown, Rodney Stringfield, Frank McNamee, Michael Slavin and Philip Maddent and others who are known to be keepers of brothels or gambling houses and yet many more who were but drunken bullies at the polls; and of the nearly eight hundred deputies appointed by Marshal Kerns there were few names of citizens whose intelligence and reputation gave any assurance of the protection of the purity of the ballot. And the defense offered by Marshal Kerns in the supplement of an organ with a very small circle of readers, was wisely given as little publicity as possible, as it proves nothing that is material beyond a general confession of the utter unfitness of the appointments. Doubtless the partisan evidence taken before the Senate committee was erroneous in some of its details, but the denial by convicts and rounders, even under oath, is not the best way to correct such errors, if there are any. If any reputable Deputy Marshals have been falsely accused, there must be known reputable citizens who could and would promptly vindicate them; but that is done in the single case of Mr. Stringfield.

The plain English of the whole business is that the party leaders put upon Marshal Kerns the ungracious task of putting party rounders just where the party needed rounders, and of taking care of all the party bummers at the cost of the government, to secure their services for election day. The party chestnuts had to be pulled out of the fire at the risk of getting somebody's fingers badly singed, and as Marshal Kerns had the authority and had great party expectations and party devotion and great party elasticity and uncommon party amiability, he was given the hot end of the party tongs to do the hot party work and take the racket after election. He was well assured that the civil service reform policy of the civil service reform administration wouldn't endanger his office by such political variations, and the Sheriff's commission loomed up dimly in the misty distance as a possible crown of his martyrdom. He was for the party, the party needed the rounders and criminals, he thought that he might need them himself at the primaries one of these days, and he amiably accepted the hot end of the party poker because there was nobody else who wanted to burn his fingers for the sake of getting well hammered after he had done it. Having done it, Marshal Kerns should devote himself to the study of silence, and, if Wallace will drop out of the play, the best thing the Marshal can do is to ring down the curtain and let it be understood that the Deputy Marshal grocery is permanently closed.—*Philadelphia Times.*

TALMAGE.

The following article, which we copy from the Harrisburg *Patriot*, seems to show that the great preacher Talmage is not so good as he ought to be. He is now being tried by the presbytery of New York:

"Evidence has been produced on the trial of the Rev. Dr. Talmage that puts his character for honesty in an extremely unfavorable light. His crafty manner of changing his newspaper relations shows the great sensational divine to be no better than one of the wicked. It appears from the evidence that in the fall of 1876 when retiring from the editorship of the *Christian at Work* he went to the office of the paper at night and without the knowledge of the proprietors caused his valedictory to be inserted, which was an elaborate puff of the new paper, the *Advance*. He then inserted an advertisement of the *Advance* containing the announcement of his transfer to that paper. The Christian next in pursuing his stealthy work went to the press room and gave instructions that the presses should be run all night in order that the edition of the paper might be struck off before the property was tampered with. He then made arrangements that copies of the paper, as originally made up, before he changed it, should be placed on the desks of the secretary and managing editor in the morning, by which unclerical trick they were deceived into the belief that it was printed in its original and innocent form. In the meantime an immense edition of the *Christian at Work* was perpetrated for the mails with Talmage's puff and advertisement of himself as editor of the *Advance*. For this and other charges of a character more or less grave the *Christian at Work* is on his defence before the Presbytery in New York. It seems that the charges concerning his night operations in the *Christian at Work* should have cognizance in an other tribunal, with a jury of twelve honest men to sit on the case."

Talmage, as a Christian, comes about as near being a failure as Beecher.

NOT FOR GRANT.—This truism by the *Nation* almost throws Forney's *Progress* into hysterics: "That is, while it is true that there is a large body of respectable Republicans amongst them, it is also true that there is no Republican whisky thief or corruptionist of any description, defrauder of the revenue, bribe taker or bribe giver, worthless or lazy custom house or other officer, rascally blackmail editor, knavish contractor or ring master; no jobber in offices or perquisites; no drunken loafer or gambler; no enemy of improvement in any branch of the government, who is not a hearty and vociferous 'Grant man,' and who is not now rubbing his hands over the chance of seeing 'the old man' back in the White House."

AFTER THE NEGRO BUREAUITES.—Senator Bruce (colored) got his investigating committee, and promises thorough search into the Freedman's bank swindle. He has a very prolific field of villainy to explore, and if he pursues it with a vim he may benefit his swindled race as well as uncover the most systematic robbery of the age, perpetrated under the sanctity of religion and pretended philanthropy.

Miscellaneous.

PROPERTY FOR RENT.

Mrs. John B. Moffitt, of Penn township, offers for rent a dwelling house and store room, situate in the village of Pennville. For further information apply to, or address,

Mrs. J. B. RAFFERTY,
oct. 23,'78-tf. Grampian Hills.

FOR SALE.—

The undersigned will sell at private sale all that tract or parcel of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., within a short distance of the Tyrone & Clearfield R. R., and adjoining lands of Robert Hudson and others, and known as the Jacob B. Gearhart lot. The said tract containing 60 acres more or less, with two veins of valuable coal thereon, has about 30 acres cleared, and is the key to a large body of coal about being developed. Will be sold low and upon easy terms. For particulars, apply to

DAVID L. KREBS.
Clearfield, Pa., July 12, 1876.

JOHN TROUTMAN,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES,

AND

Improved Spring Beds,

MARKET STREET, NEAR P. O.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public generally, that he has on hand a fine assortment of Furniture, such as Walnut, Chestnut and Painted Chamber Suites, Parlor Suites, Reclining and Extension Chairs, Ladies' and Gents' Easy Chairs, the Perforated Dining and Parlor Chairs, Cane Seats and Wooden Chairs, Clothes Bars, Step and Extension Ladders, Hat Racks, Scrubbing Brushes, &c.

MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAMES,

cooking Glasses, Chromos, &c., which would suitable for Holiday presents.

dec19'78 JOHN TROUTMAN.

BOOTS & SHOES

HATS, CAPS,

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Williamsport Boots,
Elmira Boots,
PERKINS'
Driving Boots and Shoes,
Claflin's Boots & Shoes,
Boys' Boots & Shoes,

Fine Boots AND Stoga Boots

With a general variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

RUBBER GOODS,
RUBBER GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully invite the attention of the people of Clearfield county, to their new stock of the above named goods. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Prices as low as the lowest.

McGAUGHEY & SHOWERS.

Removed to Wm. Reed's old stand, Second St., Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 4, 1878-3m.

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