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, Proprietor
July 12-77-tf

ALLEGHENY HOTEL.—
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

Wm. S. Bradley, formerly proprietor of the Leonard House, having leased the Allegheny Hotel, solicits a share of public patronage. The House has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished, and guests will find it a pleasant stopping place. The table will be supplied with the best of everything in the market. At the bar will be found the best wines and liquors. Good stabling attached. WM. S. BRADLEY,
May 17, '78. 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. 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 '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. I. 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 23, 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,
april26tf Rower 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 these things usually kept in a grocery store, which he will exchange for everything at the market price.

Will sell the 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

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

J. H. LYTLE,

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

GroceriesS,

THE LARGEST and BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE COUNTY.

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SYRUP, MEATS, FISH, SALT, OILS,
QUEENSWARE, TUBS and BUCKETS, DRIED FRUITS, CANNED GOODS, SPICES, BROOMS, FLOUR, 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.
Everybody—Uses It.
Everybody—Believes It Best.
Everybody—Recommends It.
Everybody's Handy Package.
Patented May 7th, 1878. Re-Patented July 23, 1878.

THE HANDY PACKAGE
ZIEGLER'S
READY-PASTE-MIXED
STOVE POLISH
PATENTED MAY 7, 1878 & JULY 23, 1878
NO MIXING. NO DUST. NO RUST. NO WASTE. NO BRUSH.
48 Cake POLISH Were Heretofore.
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 in to 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. 13, 1874-tf.

Miscellaneous.

ARNOLD WANTS
Shingle Bolts & Saw Logs.
Curwensville, Jan. 9, '78-tf.

WANTED.
100,000 SHAVED SHINGLES,
at S. Guinsburg's Grocery Store, Second street, Clearfield, Pa. jan. 29, '79-tf.

PROPERTY FOR RENT.
Mrs. John B. Rafferty, of Pena 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, Rocking and Extension Chairs, Ladies' and Gents' Easy Chairs, the Perforated Dining and Parlor Chairs, Cane Seats and Windsor Chairs, Clothes Bars, Step and Extension Ladders, Hat Racks, Scrubbing Brushes, &c

MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAMES,

oking Glasses, Chromos, &c., which would suitable for Holiday presents.
dec19'72 JOHN TROUTMAN.

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.

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

BOOTS & SHOES
HATS, CAPS,
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Wiliamsport 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.

Wheeler & Wilson
Family Sewing Machine
No. 8.
A NEW INVENTION.
Straight Needle, Silent, Easy Running.

Agents Wanted. Agents Wanted.

At the Paris Exposition, 1878,
Wheeler & Wilson received the only Grand Prize awarded for Sewing Machines. Over 80 competitors.

Report of the American Institute of New York on the Wheeler & Wilson Machine:
"We do not hesitate to declare it THE BEST SEWING APPARATUS IN THE WORLD."

The No. 6 and No. 7 Manufacturing Machines are especially recommended for SHOEMAKERS' and TAILORS' use.

H. B. THOMPSON,
3 doors East of Bank,
CURWENSVILLE, PA.
WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO.,
1336 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
April 2, 1879-3m.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1879.

THE BUCKEYE DEMOCRACY.

The Democrats of Ohio are now waging a noble canvass in that State, against the enemies of the Republic. Three Federal "Brigadiers"—Steedman, Ewing and Rice—seem to have had full control of the recent State Convention, after Chairman Thompson called the body to order. At the opening he said:

"Before calling the Convention to order and before announcing the temporary organization as agreed upon by the State Central Committee, I have only one word to say. I don't desire to detain the Convention by a speech, because you have much to do, and the business of the Convention is the business which you came here to transact, and not to hear remarks from the Chairman of the Committee; and I hope that in the selection of your ticket to-day that all personal feelings and bickerings will be buried, and the best interests of the party conserved by the placing in nomination of a ticket that will be triumphantly elected at the polls next October. [Applause.]

I am satisfied, from the faces before me, that the Democratic party of Ohio never were more alive or more earnest as to their duty than on this occasion, and I congratulate the party of the State on having sent up an assembly of gentlemen, of delegates that are so able to transact the business of the party and to put in nomination a ticket that every Democrat in Ohio will support. [Great applause.]

The State Central Committee have selected for temporary officers: Gen. James B. Steedman, of Lucas County [cheers], for Temporary Chairman; for Temporary Secretary, Allen O. Myers, of Pickaway County [cheers and hisses], for Assistant Secretary, Thomas Riley, of Cuyahoga County. [Cheers.] And now, gentlemen of the Convention, I have the pleasure of presenting to you your Temporary Chairman, General James B. Steedman, the fighting General and hero of Chicamauga [prolonged cheers], who will say a few words to you concerning what the fruits of the war are so far as his observation goes. [Great applause.]

The veteran General Steedman was received with a flattering ovation.

GENERAL JAMES B. STEEDMAN,

On coming to the front, was vociferously cheered, and when it had subsided somewhat, spoke as follows:

DEMOCRATS OF OHIO IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED: I beg leave, through you, to tender to your Committee my most grateful acknowledgments for the distinguished honor conferred upon me by presiding temporarily over your deliberations. It is an honor which any citizen of Ohio might feel proud; and I beg to assure you that I esteem it the highest compliment I ever received in my life [applause], since this Convention, the largest that has assembled in the State since the war, is attracting the attention of the entire people of this country, and the patriots and lovers of liberty throughout the land are looking with the deepest solicitude upon the action which you shall take here to-day upon the momentous issues forced upon the country by the attitude of the Republican party.

Had the Conscript Fathers supposed when they were framing this Government that it would ever attempt to use the bayonet to overawe and intimidate the people and control their elections, the Constitution of the United States would not have been adopted. [Long continued applause.] Our Revolutionary fathers were impelled to the step which they took when they separated from the mother Government on account of the use of bayonets to do the very thing with them which the Republican party has been doing since the war and is determined to continue doing in this country. [Applause.]

This issue is forced upon us, and we are determined to meet it. Our opponents in this State have indorsed it, and present to us the guage of battle. To deceive the people as to the real, living issue before them in the coming campaign, they have avowed their determination to reopen all the issues of the war, and swing the "bloody shirt" again in the faces of the people. They have decided upon that. Well, the Democracy of Ohio can well afford to meet that issue with the Republican party. [Cheers.] The base slander which they have heaped upon the heroic Democrats who are sleeping in soldiers' graves, and whose bones are bleaching on the battle-fields of the war of the rebellion, is to be repeated in this campaign. And they have nominated their ticket with reference to the conducting of the campaign upon that plank. They might have done better than to nominate Charley Foster to lead them in such a campaign. [Cheers and laughter.] Of course, I have nothing to say here today, personally, against Mr. Foster or Mr. Hickenlooper, or any other other gentleman on the Republican ticket as gentlemen; I deal only with them politically.

According to the published biography of this gentleman, Mr. Foster, he was twenty-eight years old in 1861, when the war broke out. He had then just reached the zenith of his young manhood, and he was a sterling loyal patriot, but he was not loyal enough to shoulder a musket, or gird on a sword [laughter and applause], and go to the front to fight the battles of his country. He stayed at home, like a great many of those loyal patriots, and made money out of the people and soldiers. [Cheers.]

The Republican party has persisted in this absurd claim that it is the only loyal political organization to this country, until almost every man who belongs to it, really believes that he is a patriot and a hero. [Great laughter.]

Now, I assert here to-day, fellow-Democrats, and I defy contradiction when I make the statement, that at the close of the war, with two or three honorable exceptions, every soldier who had won distinction and was in command of a department, of an army, or of a corps, was furnished by the Democratic party. [Great applause.] Remember that the men whose failure in the war brought disaster to the Union, and cast disgrace upon our arms, were not Democrats. [Applause.] Remember that the Vances, the Schenks, the Fremonts, were not furnished by the Democratic party. [Applause, and a voice, "Hit him again."]

I make another statement here today, and there is a living witness in the State of Ohio who was present when Mr. Lincoln made the utterance. The first time I ever saw him was after the battle of Chickamaugs, when I was ordered by telegraph to report in person to him, and Mr. James M. Ashley, who is living, heard the conversation. Mr. Lincoln took me by the hand, greeting me warmly. He told me he was glad to see me. Still holding me by the hand, he said to Mr. Ashley: "Brother Ashley, what would have become of us in this war if it had not been for the fighting Democrats of the Northwest." [Applause.] Mr. Ashley, with a shrug of the shoulders, said, "Well, Mr. Lincoln, I don't know." When Mr. Lincoln replied, "Our rebellious friends would have had their flag floating at the Capitol, sir." [Applause.] He says, "The truth is, Brother Ashley, that our party is made up, to some extent, of the religious and sympathetic element, and they don't make first-class soldiers." [Great applause.]

It is time, high time, fellow-Democrats, that the Democrats in this country assert their claims, their right to a full share in the honor and glory of the success of our arms, in the late war of the rebellion. [Cheers.] The war was put down by men of iron nerves and fearless hearts; men who came from all the avocations of life. It was not the Republican politician who did it, and they have no right now to attempt to throw this stigma upon the Democratic party, which furnished its full share of all the soldiers that bore our arms to victory. [Applause.]

I will not detain you, brother Democrats, with any further speech at this time. [Cries "Go on; go on."]

I invoke the spirit of harmony and concession among the Democrats here to-day, and trust, as was said by your Chairman of the State Executive Committee, that all the differences will be buried in the common desire to make a ticket which shall be acceptable to friends throughout the State and inspire that enthusiasm which will carry us to victory in October next. [Great applause.]

On the conclusion of his remarks the Chairman called upon the districts for their reports of selections for the various Committees.

A STANDARD AMERICAN.

The Philadelphia *Record*, in alluding to the death of the late Judge Packer, says:

"Judge Asa Packer was a typical American. From the dawn of the Republic it has been the custom to dilate upon the fact that in this country opportunities for preferment are open to every young man, and this without regard to his rank or station in life. To emphasize this assertion as a stimulus to American youth untold speeches have been made and many essays and volumes have been written. As a means of enforcing it, however, the career of a man who, by manly energy and unyielding integrity, has made of himself a practical illustration of the saying is worth more than all the abstractions that can be written. The personal history of Judge Packer is, in this respect, of the greatest value. Coming to Pennsylvania while yet a youth of eighteen, he brought from Connecticut the keen intelligence and dauntless energy which enabled him ere long to unlock the stores of wealth contained in the mineral regions of Eastern Pennsylvania. With the development of the industrial interests of the State his name must ever be most prominently associated.

Judge Packer was one of the few men able to appreciate the advantages of honesty in its widest and fullest import, and in all its manifold ramifications. His whole life was typical of the forces which contribute to the world's progression in civilization. When men die who have attained to distinguished positions in almost every line of human endeavor it is too often the custom to lavish upon their memories undeserved tributes of praise. Judge Packer's life is his own best eulogy. It stands in no need of fulsome rhetoric to uphold it in the grateful remembrance of his fellow men. His personal and private virtues formed the strong points in his well-rounded character. He has left what will doubtless be an enduring monument in the Lehigh University, whose course of study and methods of instruction have special reference to the minds of young men whose life-work relates to the great mining and manufacturing interests of the country. At different times Judge Packer was called to positions of public trust, from a seat on the judicial Bench to service in both the State Legislature and the National Congress. Thus his extended business operations did not prevent him from giving the great benefit of his capacity and integrity to the direction of public affairs. His unassuming manners, modest worth and strength of character will exist in the recollections of his successes as a stimulus to honest industry and good deeds."

THE TRIUMPH OF THE ROOSTERS.

As might have been expected from the composition of the House of Representatives, the attempt to expel the "roosters" who had been proved guilty of corruption in the Pittsburg Riot bill ended in failure. When such men as Petroff, a notorious scamp, once before expelled for corruption, can summon to his aid 88 members to shield him from the just punishment for his crime, it shows to what a lamentable condition, morally, the Legislature of Pennsylvania has fallen. On all sides it was admitted that the criminated members had been guilty of corrupt solicitation, but their friends shelter themselves in voting against their expulsion behind the pitiful subterfuge that the offenders had not made any direct offers of money. And there was not brains enough among the whole gang to invent even this specious plea, but it was left to paid attorneys, not members of the House, to come forward and make this technical defense. The moral aspect of the question disturbed not one of them. "The end justifies the means" was their rule of conduct and the they no doubt chuckle over their success, although their proteges escape only because a two-thirds vote is necessary for expulsion. But morally the the vote places a burning blister on the backs of each of these scamps, while their defenders, chums and Confederates, are effectually and permanently disgraced by their votes.

Although this was no political question, as good men of both parties joined to purge the legislature of these ulcers—we are pleased to record that but sixteen Democrats out of the eighty-eight rallied to the defence of the rooster gang. Among those in favor of expulsion is our own representative who, in casting his vote as he did, was not only true to his convictions, but met the expectations of every honest member of this community.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

BLAINE'S SUBSTITUTE.—The Philadelphia *Record* says: "Senator Blaine, who has been very sarcastic in his allusions to "rebel brigadiers" in Congress, made merry over a question as to what military service he rendered his country in its hour of trial by telling the story of his experience with a Democratic substitute. The New York *Sun* has examined the records and finds that the substitute cost Mr. Blaine NOTHING. He belonged to the Augusta Loyal Mutual Alliance, whose members formed a pool for the benefit of such as were drafted, *and the city has since reimbursed the subscribers to the fund.* It also appears that Mr. Blaine's substitute did not go to the front at all; that he was put to peaceful and easy service in the Provost Marshal's office in Augusta, Me., and was soon after locked up in the county jail for forging soldiers' certificates of discharge and draft exemption papers. The Senator from Maine did not relate any of those very amusing operations of his military proxy. There is no reason why any of these bygones should now be raked up. The country is sick and tired of hearing of them. The one side in parading their errors, and the other in persistently fighting battles that ended fourteen years ago are equally wrong. But whenever a doughty warrior of the Blane school feels called upon to air his rhetoric on those sorrowful times, and from an autobiographical basis, let him be careful not to forget the nub of the story.

THE VETOES ANSWERED.

The Harrisburg *Patriot*, in alluding to his last speech, says:

"Mr. Wallace moved to amend by inserting all that part of the late legislative appropriation bill, which is known as the political clause. Mr. Wallace spoke to this amendment. He quoted from Hayes' veto message sent to the House. Hayes, he said, had spoken of national elections. He would take issue with the Executive on that term. There was no such thing as a national election. He then read from the records of the early Congresses to define the character of the Congressional elections and also to show in what abhorrence military interference with such elections was held at that period. He read the bill of 1800 which passed the House but which was defeated in the Senate. This bill was to permit military interference at elections. The men who defeated it were the Federalists of the John Adams school and in that same year they went out of power. History repeats itself. The Republican party of today continues to assert the principles of centralism as their predecessors did eighty years ago. They continue to override liberty, proscribed foreigners and set up a despotism. Mr. Hayes and the stalwarts of his party are forgetting that the States were in the beginning invested with certain authority and rights which were never delegated to any central government. This stalwart doctrine is fully as dangerous as its opposite, the doctrine of secession. Mr. Wallace read a large number of extracts from the leading statesmen of the period of the adoption of the Constitution to show what the prevailing views were at that time in regard to respective powers of the States and the Federal government. The States existed long before the Federal government, and it was never contemplated that the latter could usurp the prerogatives of the former. No one had dreamed that such an usurpation was possible until recently. The election laws now on the statute book constitute a plain and unwarranted usurpation of State rights, and it was against these laws that the present bill was leveled. The Federal government itself was based upon the States, and its existence is destroyed when they are destroyed. Why, the qualifications of electors, as described in the Constitution, are conferred by the States or the people of the States. The States are above all and behind all, and in them resides all power, and Federal authority is only what the States voluntarily confer upon the general government. Mr. Wallace devoted a good deal of time to a discussion of what constitutes a voter in the different States. If, said he, as 'the President' three times assumes in his message, there are such things as national elections, then they lack an important ingredient, namely, a national voter, for there is no such thing. The Senator from Ohio, (Mr. Thurman) had, in his speech of last week, made a valuable contribution to political history in saying that the existing election laws effect Northern more than Southern cities. In nineteen Northern States there are sixty-four cities of more than 20,000 population each, or with a total of about 7,500,000, which are made subject to the infamous rule of these supervisors of elections and Deputy Marshals. Ten Southern cities, representing a population of 539,000, are similarly affected. It is thus seen that the North suffers far more than the South in this respect. Mr. Wallace read from the testimony taken by the Cox committee in the case of the New York elections and from the testimony taken by the Wallace committee in the case of the Philadelphia elections, in which the number, character and duties of Deputy Marshals employed were set forth in the language of the witnesses examined. He also quoted from the testimony in regard to the conduct of Deputy Marshals in St. Louis, Little Rock and New Orleans. He introduced extracts from a large number of speeches which have already been made in the Senate on this question, together with opinions of the leading men in the country at various periods. Among these were W. M. Evarts, Carl Schurz, the late W. H. Seward, Stanley Matthews and others. The speech was a compilation of all that has been said or written upon the subject of military interference with elections, either directly or remotely. There were citations of law, citations from the Constitution, from the proceedings of the State conventions, from the messages of Governors, including all manner of testimony bearing upon the subject of the rights of citizens of States to express their franchise by the employment of the ballot. There was also a large number of valuable statistics introduced relating to the mode employed by the Republican administrations of the past ten years in maintaining power, by using its army of officeholders and employees to carry elections. The speech was more than three hours in length."

GRANT'S ARABIAN HORSES.

The horses presented to Gen. Grant by the Sultan of Turkey arrived at Philadelphia last week. There is a singular want of concurrence in the descriptions of them given by various parties, some representing one of them as a jet black and others describing them as grays—some putting white and others black tails on them. The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Wednesday, June 4, says:

Despite the incessant rain of yesterday quite a number of persons visited the stable at Suffolk Park, for the purpose of getting a glimpse at the newly arrived Arabian horses presented by His Royal Highness the Sultan of Turkey to General Grant, on the occasion of the distinguished American's visit to Constantinople. They arrived at New Haven, Connecticut, last week, by the British steamer Norman Monarch. The animals were selected as two of the best steeds in the Imperial stable, and during their journey hither were treated with marked consideration and every care bestowed upon their safety. They are said to have endured the long voyage without showing any signs of discomfort or fatigue, and were described by one of the prominent horsemen at Suffolk Park yesterday as being in perfect trim and models of beauty. They are in many respects unlike the blooded American horse. They are about fifteen hands in height, and of a graceful and well-rounded, though wiry and strong figure. Both the animals are of a beautiful dapple-gray color, with a soft skin and shiny coat. Their manes and tails are of a dark color and very long. A wide difference from the average European or American animal is said to be discernible in every feature, and the eye, ear and nostril are indicative of some particular quality, such as shrewdness, quickness and wonderful intelligence. The neck is arched and the head is held very high.

The animals were brought to this city by Major J. K. Levett, and are under his supervision, at Suffolk Park, while awaiting orders from General Beale. It is not yet determined whether they shall be sent to Galena, Illinois, or allowed to remain at the farm of General Beale, near Washington.

General Joe Hooker is now in Meadville, the guest of Samuel Bates, State Historian of the Pennsylvania Volunteers. Though suffering from a Chancellorsville wound, his right side being partly paralyzed, the old fighter is in better health than usual.

Why is a bashful young man like an empty hour glass? Because he hasn't got the sand.

OHIO'S CANDIDATE.

General Thomas Ewing, Democratic candidate for Governor, was born in Lancaster, O., August 7, 1829. His father, Senator Thomas Ewing, was the successor of Thomas Corwin in the Senate, and his sister is the wife of General William Tecumseh Sherman. General Ewing was educated at Brown University and studied law at the Cincinnati Law School. In 1840 he was appointed Private Secretary to President Taylor. In 1856 he removed to Kansas, where he had been appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for that Territory. He was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution for Kansas when it became a State. In 1862 he entered the Union army as a Colonel and after participating gallantly in several campaigns and numerous battles was promoted to the rank of Major General. After the war he practised law in Washington for some time, and going back to Ohio was elected in 1876 a member of Congress from the old Twelfth District. In 1878 he was re-elected, and is now a member of Congress.

General Americus Vespucious Rice was born at Perrysville, Richland county (now Ashland county), O., in 1835. He was for some time a student at Antioch college, but was graduated from Union college in 1860. While studying law in 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Union army, was soon promoted to a lieutenancy and rose rapidly by actual service through the several grades. At the close of the war he was a Brigadier General of volunteers. In 1866 he was mustered out of the service and became manager of the banking house of C. H. Rice & Co., Ottawa, O. He was a member of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1872, and was also a member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses.

Frank Lee Benedict, the novelist and story writer, who lived during the early part of his life at Pittston, Pa., and married Mrs. Weston, a niece of Mrs. Electo Davies, of that place, is now living with his wife in Florence, Italy.

Why is a balky horse like the capital of Turkey? Because he is constant in no pull.

Cards.

JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' FEES—We have printed a large number of the new FEE BILL, and will on the receipt of twenty-five cents, mail a copy to any address. my22

WILLIAM M. HENRY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND SCRIVENER, LUMBER CITY. Collections made and money promptly paid over. Articles of agreement and deeds of conveyance neatly executed and warranted correct or no charge. 23jy'72

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☞ Will execute jobs in his line promptly and in a workmanlike manner. apr4,'67

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Fresh Bread, Rusk, Rolls, Pies and Cakes on hand or made to order. A general assortment of Confectionaries, Fruits and Nuts in stock.—Ice Cream and Oysters in season. Saloon nearly opposite the Postoffice. Prices moderate.
March 19,'75.

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DEALERS IN
Real Estate, Square Timber, Saw Logs,
AND LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.
☞ Office on Second street, in rear of store room of George Weaver & Co. [jan9, '78-tf.

RICHARD HUGHES,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
—FOR—
Decatur Township,
Osceola Mills P. O.
All official business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. mch29, '76.

J. BLAKE WALTERS,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
AND DEALER IN
Saw Logs and Lumber,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Office in Graham's Row. 1:25:71

ANDREW HARWICK,
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Collars, and Horse-Furnishing Goods.
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NEAR CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
☞ Pumps always on hand and made to order on short notice. Pipes bored on reasonable terms. All work warranted to render satisfaction, and delivered if desired. my28:1ypd

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Also, extensive manufacturer and dealer in Square Timber and Sawed Lumber of all kinds.
☞ Orders solicited and all bills promptly filled. [*jy18'72

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.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
GLEN HOPE, PENN'A.
THE undersigned, having leased this commodious Hotel, in the village of Glen Hope, is now prepared to accommodate all who may call. My table and bar shall be supplied with the best the market affords.
GEORGE W. DOTTS, Jr.
Glen Hope, Pa., March 26, 1879-tf.

JOHN L. CUTTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
and Real Estate Agent, Clearfield, Pa.
Office on Third street, bet. Cherry & Walnut.
☞ Respectfully offers his services in selling and buying lands in Clearfield and adjoining counties; and with an experience of over twenty years as a surveyor, flatters himself that he can render satisfaction. [Feb. 28:72:tf.

S. I. SNYDER,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
Graham's Row, Market Street,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
All kinds of repairing in my line promptly attended to. April 23, 1874.

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