Railroads.

Pennsylvania Railroad

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH

ON and after Monday, NOV. 10, 1879, the Passenger Trains will run daily (except Sundays) between Tyrone and Clearfield, as follows:

CLEARFIELD MAIL.

LEAVE SOUTH.		LEAVE NORTH.	
Curwensville,	3.20, P. M.	Tyrone,	9.00, A. M.
Riverview,	3.28, "	Vanscoyoc,	9.25, "
Clearfield,	3.40, "	Summit,	9.30, "
Leonard,	3.49, "	Powelton,	10.00, "
Barrett,	3.54, "	Osceola,	10.12, "
Woodland,	4.01, "	Boynton,	10.17, "
Bigler,	4.08, "	Steiner's,	10.22, "
Wallaceton,	4.17, "	Philipsburg,	10.25, "
Blue Ball,	4.25, "	Graham,	10.28, "
Graham,	4.31, "	Blue Ball,	10.37, "
Philipsburg,	4.35, "	Wallaceton,	10.44, "
Steiner's,	4.39, "	Bigler,	10.52, "
Boynton,	4.46, "	Woodland,	10.59, "
Osceola,	4.52, "	Barrett,	11.07, "
Powelton,	5.05, "	Leonard,	11.12, "
Summit,	5.15, "	Clearfield,	11.19, "
Vanscoyoc,	5.35, "	Riverview,	11.25, "
Tyrone,	6.00, "	Curwensville,	11.40 A. M.

CLEARFIELD EXPRESS.

LEAVE SOUTH.		LEAVE NORTH.	
Curwensville,	5.30 A. M.	Tyrone,	7.20 P. M.
Riverview,	5.39 "	Vanscoyoc,	7.43 "
Clearfield,	5.47 "	Summit,	8.05 "
Leonard,	5.53 "	Powelton,	8.17 "
Barrett,	5.57 "	Osceola,	8.28 "
Woodland,	6.03 "	Boynton,	8.34 "
Bigler,	6.08 "	Steiner's,	8.39 "
Wallaceton,	6.15 "	Philipsburg,	8.42 "
Blue Ball,	6.21 "	Graham,	8.47 "
Graham,	6.25 "	Blue Ball,	8.55 "
Philipsburg,	6.29 "	Wallaceton,	9.02 "
Steiner's,	6.32 "	Bigler,	9.10 "
Boynton,	6.37 "	Woodland,	9.17 "
Osceola,	6.42 "	Barrett,	9.25 "
Powelton,	6.53 "	Leonard,	9.30 "
Summit,	7.05 "	Clearfield,	9.38 "
Vanscoyoc,	7.24 "	Riverview,	9.48 "
Tyrone,	7.45 "	Curwensville	10.00 "

PHILIPSBURG & MOSHANNON BRANCHES

LEAVE SOUTH.				LEAVE NORTH.		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
2:00			Morrisdale,		12:40	
2:15		7:00	Philipsburg,		12:25	4:30
2:19		7:03	Steiner's		12:22	4:21
2:24		7:09	Boynton,		12:14	4:16
2:30	10:20	7:18	Osceola,	9:10	12:04	4:01
2:44	10:35	7:31	Moshannon,	8:55	11:52	3:57
2:47	10:43	7:39	Sterling,	8:50	11:45	3:50
2:52	10:48	7:45	Houtsdale,	8:45	11:40	3:45
2:57	10:53	7:55	McCauley,	8:40	11:35	3:43
3:07	10:58	8:01	Kendrick's,	8:35	11:30	3:36
3:12	11:03	8:09	Ramey.	8:30	11:25	3:30

BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH.

Ex.	Mail.				Mail.	Exp.
P. M.	A. M.				P. M.	A. M.
7.06	8.30	leave	Tyrone	arrive	6.10	7.55
7.23	8.47		Bald Eagle		5.53	7.42
8.01	9.30		Julian		5.10	7.05
8.24	9.55		Milesburg		4.45	6.43
8.32	10.03		Bellefonte		4.35	6.33
8.45	10.15		Milesburg		4.25	6.21
9.05	10.40		Howard		4.02	6.00
9.42	11.18	arrive	L. Haven	leave	3.25	5.25

TYRONE STATION.

EASTWARD.	A. M.	WESTWARD.	A. M.
Pacific Express	6:14	Pittsburgh Exp's,	1.53
Johnstown Express	8:51	Pacific Express,	8:18
	P. M.		P. M.
Day Express	12:51		
Mail Train,	3:27	Way Passenger,	1:15
Atlantic Express,	6:51	Mail Train,	6:34
Phila. Express,	9:13	Fast Line,	7:08

Close connections made by all trains at Tyrone and Lock Haven.

S. S. BLAIR, Superintendent.

my17-tf.

STAGE LINES.

A stage leaves Curwensville daily for Reynoldsville, at 1 o'clock, p. m., arriving at Reynoldsville at 6 o'clock, p. m. Returning, leaves Reynoldsville daily, at 7 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Curwensville at 12 o'clock, m. Fare, each way, $2.

A stage leaves Curwensville daily, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for DuBois City, arriving at DuBois City at 6 o'clock, p. m. Returning, leaves DuBois at 7 o'clock, a. m., daily, arriving at Curwensville at 12 o'clock, m. Fare, each way, $1.50.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

ON and after Monday, August 4th, 1879, the passenger trains will run daily (except Sunday) between Red Bank and Driftwood, as follows:

EASTWARD.—Day Mail leaves Pittsburg 8:55 a. m.; Red Bank 11:15; Sligo Junction 11:33; New Bethlehem 12:35 p. m.; Maysville 12:50; Troy 1:12; Brookville 1:35; Fuller's 2:00; Reynoldsville 2:22; DuBois 2:50; Summit Tunnel 3:16; Penfield 3:42; Weedville 4:05; Benezette 4:31; arrives at Driftwood at 5:20.

WESTWARD.—Day Mail leaves Driftwood 12:20 p. m.; Benezette 1:05; Weedville 1:30; Penfield 1:48; Summit Tunnel 2:10; DuBois 2:25; Reynoldsville 2:52; Fuller's 3:10; Brookville 3:33; Troy 3:54; Maysville 4:14; New Bethlehem 4:30; Sligo Junction 5:12; Red Bank 5:30; arrives at Pittsburg at 8:00 p. m.

☞ The Reynoldsville Accommodation leaves Reynoldsville daily at 7:55 a. m.; and arrives at Red Bank at 10:50 a. m., Pittsburgh at 1:30 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh at 2:15 p. m.; Red Bank at 5:55 p. m.; arriving at Reynoldsville at 9:05 p. m.

Close connections made with trains on P. & E. Railroad at Driftwood, and with trains on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Red Bank.

DAVID McCARGO, Gen'l Sup't.

A. A. JACKSON, Sup't L. G. Div.

FARE FROM CLEARFIELD, TO

Bellefonte, Pa	$2 95	Middletown	$5 00
Lock Haven	2 70	Marietta	5 55
Williamsport	3 60	Lancaster	5 80
Huntingdon	1 80	PHILADELPHIA	7 90
Lewistown	2 90	Altoona	1 65
Marysville	4 50	Johnstown	2 65
Curwensville	20	Philipsburg	51
Osceola	65	Tyrone	1 22
HARRISBURG	4 75	PITTSBURG	5 15

Miscellaneous.

ARNOLD WANTS

Shingle Bolts & Saw Logs.

Curwensville, Jan. 9, '78-tf.

New Marble Yard.

TOMBSTONES, MONUMENTS,

Posts for Cemetery Lots.

A NEW MARBLE YARD—Call at J. FLAHARTY'S Marble Works. Choice work and low prices. Directly opposite the Lutheran Church, Third street. Clearfield, Pa., March 27, 1879 tf

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 bountiful 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.

ADJUNCT COURSES:

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

The Elementary and Scientific courses 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.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

STOCKHOLDERS' TRUSTEES.

J. H. Barton, M. D., A. H. Best, Jacob Brown, S. M. Bickford, Samuel Christ, A. N. Raub, R. G. Cook, T. C. Hipple, Esq., R. P. McCormick, Esq., W. W. Rankin, JOHN A. ROBB.

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WILLIAM BIGLER, President Board of Trustees.

JESSE MERRILL, Vice President.

S. MILLER McCORMICK, Secretary.

THOMAS YARDLEY, Treasurer.

Lock Haven, Feb. 19-1y80.

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 13-77-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, Proprietor.

May 17, '78.

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,'78. 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. HEICHHOLD,

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 aswell 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 Woo 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,

Bower P. O.

apr29'81

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 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, DEC. 10, 1879

RECEIVING GRANT.

[From the Pittsburgh Post.]

BOOMER.—(sometimes pronounced bummer)—Well, you hear that General Grant is coming?

DEMOCRAT—Yes, I hear that a committee has been sent to arrange about his ovation in this city.

B.—We think of asking some Democrats to assist—how would *you* like to take part?

D.—For myself I will say, if you wish to invite me, what *Punch* said to the man who was going to get married.

B.—What did *Punch* say?

D.—"*Don't.*"

B.—And why would you not join in an ovation to Grant?

D.—Why and for what would you ask me to do him honor?

B.—Well, because he is a great General, and crushed the Rebellion, and because he was the President of the United States.

D.—I deny that he is a great General, or that he had any large part in crushing the Rebellion. *That* was chiefly done by others, and *not* under his direction. As for his Presidency, it was a national calamity—a carnival for thieves and plunderers and favorites—and I shall surely do nothing to make it possible for such a shameless rule to be renewed.

B.—But don't you think that we should show honor and respect to our great men?

D.—I have no respect for General Grant, his talents nor his achievements. He is entitled to none. He never could nor never did plan his campaigns with a skill and judgment which mark *great* Generals. He sacrificed his men without profit, without pity and without remorse. He is a prodigy of "luck" alone—pure, unmixed, imperial "luck." The man who wins largely on the fastest horse, is as much entitled to popular honor for his luck as Grant is. The honors he has received were mostly arranged for, and his progresses show the most amazing and most undeserved attentions—those who gave them will wonder at their folly before many years.

B.—But don't you think he should be honored as a civil ruler?

D.—He did the office of President no honor—he had no talent nor training for it. He did not prize it as an exalted trust, but as paying a better salary than the office of "General," and as an opportunity to provide for his relatives and favorites. A Democrat before the war, and not sympathizing with the objects of the fanatical and malignant promoters of it, he fought in it without the motives of those who set him on. And he ruled as President in the same spirit. His Presidency was a sort of contract with Radicalism which he filled as they ordered him, taking care that it proved a good "job" for his boon companions, and his "cousins and his uncles and his aunts." For such services he is not entitled to the fulsome flattery and abasing adulation that he has already received, and that you are now again preparing for him.

B.—And won't the Democrats take part in the honors to Grant here, at all?

D.—I do not think that any Democrat who has any self-respect can take part in the degrading business. "Honor to whom honor is due" from those who feel the weight of the indebtedness. But as no Democrat can look upon Grant's political practices (principles he has none), as deserving of these tributes, how can they shout in the senseless crowd of his flatterers?

B.—But how can *you* set up your own ideas of Grant's merits as against the myriads that greet him, and feast him, and think that he is not honored enough?

D.—I have told you already that it is invincible *luck* that has made Grant's great reputation. How can *you* say that he should be honored for great wisdom, or learning, or attractive personal or social qualities? We do not remember anything that he taught or said except the one dogged phrase about fighting on one ill chosen line "all summer." He has the sturdy stomach and heavy brain of a good trencher-man, who can "stay" with his tipple and his prog. Like Joey Bagstock, he is "tough and hearty," and a little "sly" withal. But no speech of his ever enlightened anybody; no witicism of his ever set his jolly companions "in a roar." In short he has no social graces—his "luck" has failed him here—but he is courted all the more, it would seem, from the very *absence* of attractive qualities.

B.—But how do you account for the unusual court that is paid to Grant both at home and abroad, and the still increasing honors that are bestowed upon him?

D.—The history of the human race for all time abounds in similar instances of popular delusion, this is only one like many others. In less than five years from now the people that now outvie each other in abject worship of this, their dull idol, will be ashamed of their folly; even now it is the comparatively few that take leading parts in these parades and orgies, than can conceive why they take place. When you compare Grant the General, Grant the Civil Ruler, Grant the Adulaled, with the other Generals and Statesmen, who have reaped the world's applause, you cannot but be amazed at the result. But while place-hunters and parasites shall live in the world, such astounding scenes as these "honors to Grant" may and will be witnessed.

B.—But if you won't take part in these tributes why would you prevent others from doing so?

D.—I do not aspire to be an apostle of the "proprieties," but I cannot always withhold my notions of decency and good manners. Let "nine honest neighbors shout" for this prince of Good-Luck. I only hope that no man who calls himself a Democrat will aid in these humiliating shows. And I hope that the Ringsters who are carrying on this disgusting hero-worship will not dare to propose to pay the expenses out of the City Treasury.

"CROOKED" BANKERS.

The Pittsburgh *Telegraph* says: It looks very much at present as though the officers of the First National Bank of Butler were about to get into trouble of a highly disagreeable nature. On Saturday informations were filed in the United States Court against Charles McCandless, late President of the insolvent bank, Alex Mitchell, the Cashier, Charles Duffy, Louis Stein, Thomas Stebley, W. H. H. Riddle, directors; and Thomas Robinson, Esq., Hon. John M. Greer, Allen Wilson, and William G. Stoughton, Esq., who are implicated in the misappropriation of the funds of the bank. Warrants were issued for their arrest and they will be taken into custody to-day. These informations were filed by order of the Solicitor of the Treasury on evidence procured by a special agent. The specific charges in the informations are as follows: Charles McCandlos, William Stoughton, Allen Wilson, Charles Duffy, W. H. H. Riddle, Louis Stein, and Thomas Stebley, directors of the bank, are accused of discounting a note of Alex. Mitchell endorsed by Charles McCandless for $6,500, when they knew both of the parties were insolvent.

The same persons are also accused of discounting a note of Thomas Robinson, endorsed by John M. Greer, when they were both known to be insolvent. Greer and Robinson are included in this information as aiders and abettors.

Alex. Mitchell, Cashier of the bank, has three charges against him. First, Making a false entry on the books, stating that Charles McCandlesss had deposited oil certificates for 6,000 barrels, and giving McCandles credit for the value of this oil on discount when no collateral was really deposited. Second, Discounting a note of J. M. Greer and giving him credit for 1,500 barrels of oil, when in reality he had deposited only 1,000 barrels. Third, Perjury in swearing to false statements of the condition of the bank to the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Charles Duffy and William G. Stoughton are charged with perjury, swearing they owned $1,000 worth of stock when they were elected directors in 1878-79, they not having that amount of stock.

Allen Wilson is accused of embezzlement, in converting to his own use 1,000 barrels of petroleum belonging to the bank, of which Wilson was then a director.

All these defendants are persons of good position. Charles McCandless is a member of the bar, was State Senator, Judge of Butler county under the new Constitution, and was appointed Supreme Judge of Arizona by Grant, and held the position for a year. Messrs. Duffy, Stein and Stebley are well-to-do merchants, W. H. H. Riddle was formerly District Attorney of the county, Stoughton used to be a wealthy oil man, Wilson was once Prothonotary of Butler county, Hon. J. M. Greer is now State Senator from Butler and Armstrong counties, Thomas Robinson was a member of the Legislature who voted for the "Ten Million Steal" on the tonnage tax repeal bill, and Alex. Mitchell is a young fellow who knew nothing about business and was made Cashier because he would do what he was told.

* * *

THIRD TERMISM.

The principle involved in the election of Gen Grant for the third term to the Presidency is an important one, and we believe if he should be nominated by the Republicans as their candidate in 1880 and accept the nomination very considerable opposition will be manifested against him where it is least expected. The Democratic party need only appeal to the intelligent and earnest voters of our country to awaken in their minds a just apprehension of the danger which must attend upon the re-electing of a man for the third time to be Chief Magistrate of the nation. There are enough of worthy men better qualified for the high office of President than Gen. Grant, and we are greatly mistaken if the Radical clique who back the General and who will, if possible, force his nomination, can elect him. The great dishonesty, incapacity, and inefficiency displayed by the men appointed to office by Gen. Grant, while he was an incumbent of the White House, are not forgotten by the people, and the knowledge of this fact will not be likely to improve his chances for re-election a third time. Under Grant, as President, fraud was practiced in all departments of the Government and the sums of money filched from the national treasury were of gigantic dimensions. Moreover, it is notorious that Grant did not wisely select the fittest men for office but instead filled important and responsible positions with his kinsmen, and with corrupt and noisy Radical politicians.

All the above faults of Gen. Grant's eight years administration of the Government will be held up to the public gaze in such a manner that the most facile Republican editorial pen cannot possibly satisfactorily explain them away. Embarrassing revelations will be made criminating Grant at which even the glib tongue of the most brazen Republican stump speaker will falter. The people will begin seriously to question the propriety of having a "strong man" at Washington when an honest statesman of approved record would answer far better; they will also notice how third termism and centralization must finally result in the overthrow of our free institutions; such reasonings will convince them that the surest method of arresting the downfall of our system of Government will be to vote with the Democratic party and in this way decisively relieve the Republic from great dangers. The Republican party cannot forever ride into power merely by claiming paramount "loyalty" and by howling homilies over the horror of secession. The taxpayers of this country, North and South, now desire an able, patriotic, and honest administration of public affairs, and as Grant failed to achieve this, when President, they will not support him in 1880, but will give their full and cordial support to the Democratic party confiding in it as most worthy to wield the affairs of the nation—especially if its Presidential candidate be one of those trusted and tried Democratic leaders whose very names are a rebuke to political venality, robbery and wrong.—*York Gazette*.

AS TO GRANT'S PURPOSES.

The future of Gen. Grant is a subject of curious speculation to the general public and of profound anxiety to all sections and factions of the Republican party. The third term advocates, whose most conspicuous leaders are the men most closely identified with all that was disgraceful and degrading in Grant's administration, are doing all in their power to popularize his candidacy, and they scout the idea that he will accept any business offer or engagement that will interfere with their political scheme.

The backers of Sherman and Blaine naturally take a very different view of the matter. Opposed as they are to each other on other points, they are agreed upon the impolicy of Gen. Grant remaining in the political field, and are exceedingly desirous that he should be provided with an occupation that will furnish him permanent employment and a good income. If this cannot be done in any business enterprise, they desire to have Congress pass an act creating the office of Captain-General of the army and bestowing it on Grant with a life tenure and abundant emoluments. This is the unselfish generosity of men who have an obstacle to get rid of and the people's pockets to raid on for the purpose of accomplishing that desirable object.

There is still another class of Republicans who, from honorable motives, have a strong wish to keep Gen. Grant out of political strife. They are his friends, not his old political cronies, but the best of Grant's social friends, among who may be named Messrs. Borie and Childs, of Philadelphia. These gentlemen see nothing for Grant to gain by Presidential candidacy, while they indulge a fear that he may injure his fame and go into history as a man who permitted himself to be ruined by overweening ambition. They desire the General to accept the Presidency of the Darien Canal Co., believing that his connection with that magnificent scheme will fitly round out his career, giving him additional glory and abundant means.

Will Grant take the canal Presidency? Or will he reject that and let his Presidential scheme be so clearly understood that there shall be no further question about it? We believe he is not yet ready to decide, and will give no decision till his return from the West Indies next April. That Gen. Grant wants to be re elected is as certain as it is that he wanted a third term before his last term expired. Every friend or acquaintance of the ex-President knows that, in 1874, the Presidential itch was fearfully eruptive on the Executive cuticle. The President did not hesitate then to intimate to his friends that he thought another term due him, because he had given up the best life position in the country to accept the Presidency. He is full of the same idea now, and his ambition has been fired to go beyond the Father of his Country in gathering honors. If Grant thinks the Presidency is within his reach he will not hold back his hand.

There will be no organization of the canal company effected until spring. Gen. Grant will have the refusal of the place until that time. He proposes to return from the West Indies through the South. It is a part of his policy to keep up the reception business as long as possible. He will have a series of receptions in the South in order to test the boom in that section. By the time he gets through that series of welcomes, he will be prepared to say whether he will start on a race for the White House or link his fortunes to the canal project. Until that time Gen. Grant may be regarded as prospecting for the White House, but having no purpose of becoming the Radical nominee unless he shall be satisfied that the nomination carries a strong assurance of election.—*Washington Post.*

* * *

THE BRIBERS SECURE ANOTHER LEASE.

As we had anticipated, the indictment pending against Kemble and his confederates in bribery, perjury and corruption perpetrated last winter in the efforts to pass the Riot bill, was quashed by the court of Dauphin county on Wednesday last on the merest technicality. An array of some fifteen of the ablest lawyers in the State were on hand to defend the indicted rascals and it was not long before they found a weak point in the preliminary proceedings to quibble. In the beginning the old judge showed a determined spirit not to be moved from the regular course of justice by their sophistical arguments, but in the end he was bulldozed into quashing the indictment. It was done on the technical plea that as the record showed but twenty-three grand jurors sworn, evidence had been adduced to show that twenty-four had been sworn although this failed to be noted in the record.

This is the second fiasco of the prosecution, and in view of the character of the defendants in the suit, their pecuniary ability, political influence, and reckless character, the public will not be slow to believe that the introduction of the twenty-fourth man, or interloper on the grand jury was, to use a lobby term, a "set up job." Else, where was the officer appointed to guard the rights and interests of the Commonwealth that he was so derelict as to not watch the incipient steps in the prosecution, and allow the enemy to invade the temple of justice and finally thwart its purpose? This may seem a harsh judgment but in the light of what has transpired we, along with the mass of the people of the State, can come to no other conclusion. The State cuts a sorry figure in the hands of such an officer. In he language of old Judge Jerry Black: "The poor Commonwealth stands like the naked man on the front page of a Dutch Almanac, with everybody poking sticks at him."—*Danville Intelligencer*.

* * *

Solid, of Course!—It is now pretty well settled that such "solid" men in the South as Col. Akerman, (who was Attorney General), Col. Mosby, Gen. Longstreet, and, probably, the Confederate Brigadier now serving as Postmaster General, and men of that class are for Grant; but no real "solid" Southerner will support him on any account.

"Civilization!"—An exchange remarks: "A special dispatch of a recent date from Batavia, Ohio, states that the excitement over the attempted lynching of William Allen there, last May, is being revived by the prosecution of the alleged lynchers. Allen had eloped with Mrs. Atchley, wife of Charles Atchley. They were overtaken at Cincinnati, and on the night of their return to Batavia, Allen was taken from his bed, carried to the railroad bridge, and with a rope tied around his neck and to the railing, was thrown off. The rope broke and Allen fell 30 feet to the rocks below. Several days ago Allen returned from the west with John T. Morris, a Springfield detective, and has been hunting up evidence concerning those engaged in attempting to hang him. A few days ago Charles Atchley, the husband, who was the cause of the trouble, John Moore, D. L. Maham and Frederick Devine were arrested, charged with assault with intent to murder Allen. Morris says a person implicated has confessed and he has the names of 34 participants in the riot and hanging, whom he will have arrested and indicted. Mrs. Atchley never returned to her husband after her elopement, but has lived with her uncle. She has a suit pending against her husband for alimony." West Chester *Record* please copy. This affair did not happen in Mississippi, but in a loyal, high-toned Commonwealth.

* * *

Some Difference.—Don Piatt, an Ohio man, remarks in his *Capital* that "Garfield, the gentle and gifted Garfield, is drifting into the United States Senate. He will fill Thurman's shoes, but whether the hat will fit is further along." Don must have some doubts about the size of Garfield's head. As Garfield, while Chairman of a Committe of the House, was in the habit of taking $5,000 fees from pavement and whisky rings, it is no wonder his head is so much smaller than Thurman's. No bribe of this kind has ever been traced to the Senator's door, although he has never been ordained as a clergyman.

* * *

Not So Bad After All.—Notwithstanding the Republican success in Ohio, the Democrats carried eleven of the twenty Congressional districts of the State." They even regained one Republican district, the Sixteenth, which gave a Republican majority of 1,234 in 1878, and a Democratic majority of 433 this year. Their gain was even greater in Foster's own district, the Eighth, the Democratic majority there being 5,382 against 1,255 last year. Unless, therefore, the Republican Legislature gerrymanders the State, the Democrats are sure to secure a majority of the Congressional delegation in 1880.

* * *

A "Crooked" Case.—Samuel J. Nell, of Washington county, died in 1876, leaving considerable property, which his wife claimed, as he was an illegitimate child. The act of 1833 provides that in the absence of known competent heirs the estate goes to the widow. Mrs. Thompson, mother of the deceased, claims the property under the act of 1855, which says that illegitimate children shall be known by the name of their mother, and that they shall have capacity to inherit from each other. The auditor appointed decided in favor of the mother, and the wife appealed.

* * *

Elaborate, Indeed.—The astronomical Professor Proctor deals in big figures. He says the earth is now 500,000,000 years old, and that in 2,500,000,000 years it will be "in extreme old age." This last is doubtless a true remark. After giving us these huge arithmetical computations he caps the climax of colossal numbers by the discouraging statement that "these periods of enormous duration of time sink into insignificance before the history of the solar system as a whole."

* * *

A gentleman writes to the Chicago *Times* to say that he can prove that Bob Ingersoll's lecture on the Mistakes of Moses is a flat plagiarsm. That will do no good. Bob will turn around and prove to the satisfaction of the people who believe in him that there never was any such person as Moses, and that the book which purports to have been written by him was really written by a son-in-law of Confucius and circulated in China as a novel 20,000 years before Moses was born.

* * *

All on Board Lost.—The schooner Hattie Johnson, of Buffalo, New York, which left Milwauke, on the 16th of November, with 26,000 bushels of wheat and a crew of eight persons, is conceded to have been lost on Lake Michigan, on the night of the 19th. The vessel has been foundered or burned up, as no trace of it can be found, nor a soul left to tell the tale.

* * *

Washington scribblers are all writing to the provincial papers to say that the winter at the Capital promises to be very gay. It always does, but there can be no gay winter in Washington without a big lobby and the lobby promises to be small this session.

* * *

A Colt Worth Having.—An exchange remarks: Mrs Elizabeth Colt, widow of Col. Samuel Colt, the revolver man, gave a grand party in Hartford on the 27th ult., in honor of the twenty first birthday of her only son and child, Cadwell Colt. Young Colt will come into immediate possession of about $2,000,000.

* * *

Mr. Hayes, remembering the little turn Grant did him in 1877, by putting a garrison in Washington, it is reported will establish a garrison of six companies at the Arsenal in South Washington, to be on hand, if necessary, in 1881.

* * *

J. M. Wieting, who was the Greenback candidate for Lieutenant Governor of New York, says he suspects he was defeated because his friends forgot to vote for him, and we "reckon" he is about right.

* * *

We learn from Secretary Schurz that the total number of Indians in the United States at this time, of all ages and sexes, is 252,000. We are in favor of reducing the Indian race to 10,000 men.

* * *

Secretary McCrary will be again nominated for United States Circuit Judge next week, and as soon as he is confirmed Ex-Senator Ramsey's name will go into the Senate for Secretary of War.

Miscellaneous.

ARNOLD WANTS
5,000 Rail Road Ties
Curwensville, Pa. Jan. 9, '78-tf.

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 Windsor Chairs, Clothes Bars, Step and Extension Ladders, Hat Racks, Scrubbing Brushes, &c

MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAMES,
Looking Glasses, Chromos, &c., which would suitable for Holiday presents.
Jan16'78 JOHN TROUTMAN.

Re-Union of Trade.

THE undersigned wishing to inform the public that he opened a
COMMISSION STORE
At the old stand in Troutville, Clearfield county, Pa., on the 18th inst., with a full stock of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS,
Boots, Shoes, Etc.,
In fact everything to be found in a first-class store, all of which I am determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.
FARMERS AND LUMBERMEN
Will find it to their advantage to do their dealing with me, as the highest prices will be paid for Grain, Shingles, or Produce of any kind. Part or one-half cash will be paid. Trading for Shingles or Lumber of any kind a specialty. Also, agent for
Singer Sewing Machines.
Having made arrangements with Eastern merchants to sell goods furnished me, therefore call and see, as I will be enabled to sell cheaper than the cheapest. J. W. CARLILE,
Troutville, Pa., Sept. 24, '79-1y. Agent.

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.

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

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.,
1338 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
April 2, 1879-9m.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE!
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this County. Its Invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S
P. J. SHERRY,
The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the golden qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S
P. J. BRANDY,
This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this country, being far superior for medical purposes.
IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape and contains valuable medical properties.
It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY H. W. GRAHAM
July 16, 1879-1y.

Our Own Advertisement.

THE REPUBLICAN,

Published every Wednesday by

G. B. GOODLANDER,

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.

Geo. B. Goodlander,
Clearfield,
Clearfield County, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

ARNOLD PAYS

CASH or TRADE.

Curwensville, Pa., Jan. 9, '78-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.—On first-class improved farm property, by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on first mortgage, in sums from $1,000 up. For further information apply to the undersigned.

HURXTHAL W. SMITH.

Clearfield Pa., May 7th, 1879-tf.

A Bank that Never Breaks.

Try My Coal.

The undersigned adopts this method of informing the numerous consumers, that his coal bank is not a Winter arrangement only, but that it will be operated in the Summer as well as Winter. I claim that I have the

Best Coal in the Market,

and will sell it for cash, or in exchange for flour, feed, groceries, etc. Large contracts will be made at a very small profit. For full particulars call on me in person, residing in one of Graham's upper houses, or address me through the post-office. Orders left at the postoffice will receive prompt attention.

THOS. A. DUCKETT.

Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 5, 1879-tf.

F. GULICH. R. 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.

GUILCH, 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 Promisary 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

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.

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.

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 Straltonville 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.