Railroads.

Pennsylvania Railroad

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH.

ON and after Monday, MAY 24, 1880, 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	3.30, "	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	5.35 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	6.02 "	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	9.16 "
Boynton	6.37 "	Woodland	9.17 "
Osceola	6.42 "	Barrett	9.25 "
Powelton	6.53 "	Leonard	9.36 "
Summit	7.05 "	Clearfield	10.07 "
Vanscoyoc	7.23 "	Riverview	10.15 "
Tyrone	7.45 "	Curwensville	10.20 "

PHILIPSBURG & MOSHANNON BRANCHES

LEAVE SOUTH. P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	LEAVE NORTH. 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	4:24	
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	Houtzdale,	8:45	11:40	3:45
2:57	10:53	7:55	McCauley,	8:40	11:35	3:45
3:07	10:58	8:01	Kendrick's,	8:35	11:30	3:30
3:12	11:03	8:09	Ramey,	8:30	11:25	3:30

BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH.

Ex. P. M.	Mail. A. M.			Mail. P. M.	Exp. A. M.
7.00	8.20	leave Tyrone	arrive	6.32	7.55
7.33	8.37	Bald Eagle		6.17	7.42
8.01	9.16	Julian		5.38	7.05
8.24	9.43	Milesburg		5.15	6.43
8.32	9.51	Bellefonte		5.05	6.33
8.45	10.03	Milesburg		4.55	6.23
9.00	10.20	Howard		4.31	6.00
9.42	11.08	arrive L. Haven	leave	3.55	5.25

TYRONE STATION.

EASTWARD.	A. M.	WESTWARD.	A. M
Pacific Express	8.14	Pittsburgh Exp'ss,	1.52
Johnstown Express	8.51	Pacific Express,	8.18
	P. M.		P. M.
Day Express	12.54	Way Passenger,	1.15
Mail Train,	3.27	Chicago Express,	3.35
Atlantic Express,	6.51	Mail Train,	6.34
Phila. Express,	9.33	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, June 28th, 1880, the passenger trains will run daily (except Sunday) between Red Bank and Driftwood, as follows:—

EASTWARD.—Day Mail leaves Pittsburg 5.55 a. m.; Red Bank 11.35; Sligo Junction 11.51; New Bethlehem 12.55 p. m.; Maysville 1.10; Troy 1.35; Brookville 1.55; Fuller's 2.20; Reynoldsville 2.38; DuBois 3.05; Summit Tunnel 3.21; Penfield 3.42; Tyler's 3.55; Benezette 4.31, arrives at Driftwood at 5.20.

WESTWARD.—Day Mail leaves Driftwood 12.20 p. m.; Benezette 1.00; Tyler's 1.28; Penfield 1.59; Summit Tunnel 2.09; DuBois 2.15; Reynoldsville 2.38; Fuller's 2.54; Brookville 3.15; Troy 3.32; Maysville 3.55; New Bethlehem 4.09; Sligo Junction 4.47; Red Bank 5.03; arrives at Pittsburg at 7.40 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 1.40 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh at 2.15 p. m.; Red Bank at 5.35 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 05	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 85
Cowensville	20	Philipsburg	51
Osceola	65	Tyrone	1 22
HARRISBURG	4 75	PITTSBURG	5 15

Miscellaneous.

FARM FOR SALE!

The undersigned will sell at private sale, his farm, located in Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing

SIXTY ACRES,

half of which is in a good state of cultivation, with a frame dwelling, log barn, a thrifty orchard and an excellent spring of never failing water, together with the necessary outbuildings. The portion not cleared is heavily timbered, and all is underlaid with coal and iron. It will be sold low and on easy terms. For farther information call on the premises, or address the subscriber at Grampian Hills P. O. OWEN J. KEENAN.
Grampian Hills, June 24, 1880-3m.

CENTRAL

State Normal School.

(Eighth Normal School District.)

Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Pa.

A. N. RAUB, A. M., Ph. D., 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, 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 at any time.

Course 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 Elements and 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, or the Secretary of the Board.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

STOCKHOLDERS' TRUSTEES.

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

STATE TRUSTEES.

Hon. A. G. Curtin, Hon. H. L. Dieffenbach, Gen. Jesse Merrill, Hon. Wm. Bigler, J. C. C. Whaley, S. Miller McCormick, Esq.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM BIGLER, President, Clearfield, Pa.
Gen. JESSE MERRILL, Vice President, Lock Haven, Pa.
S. MILLER McCORMICK, Secretary, Lock Haven, Pa.
THOMAS YARDLEY, Treasurer, Lock Haven, Pa.

Lock Haven, Pa., August 4, 1880-1y.

Miscellaneous.

ARNOLD HAS ADVANCED

Prices of Shingles,

SHAVED AND SAWED.

Curwensville, Jan. 9, '78-tf.

E. S. HENDERSON,

UNDERTAKER

BURNSIDE, PENN'A.

THE subscriber now offers to the citizens of Burnside and vicinity, an unprovided specialty. Hereafter all kinds of Caskets and Coffins will be kept on hand, and orders filled at once.

Funerals Attended Anywhere.

I will furnish the finest as well as the cheapest articles dedicated to funerals. All orders left at the store of JOHN C. CONNER will receive prompt attention. For further particulars, call on or address E. S. HENDERSON.
Dec. 16, 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.

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.

HAVE YOU HEARD

The News From

MOORE'S?

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps

—AND—

Gent's Furnishing Goods

That Ever Came into the County,

AT THEIR STORE, ROOM NO. 1

OPERA HOUSE,

GEO. C. & TOM W. MOORE.

Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 22, 1880-3m.

HOFFER'S

Cheap Cash Store.

ROOM NO. THREE, OPERA HOUSE,

Clearfield, Pa.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Comprising Dress Goods of the very latest styles, consisting in part of Cashmeres, Manchester Fancies, Alpacas, and all manner of

Fancy Dress Goods,

Such as Cretons, Mohair Lusters, Plaids, Dress Ginghams, Dress Fancies of the very latest styles, and as cheap as they can be sold in this market.

NOTIONS,

Consisting of Gloves for Gents, Ladies and Misses, Hose of all shades, Silk Fringes, Laces, Fancy Dress Buttons, Ladies' Ties of all shades and styles, Cuffs and Collars, Ribbons of all kinds and qualities, Merino Underwear, Trimmings, etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Hardware, Tinware,

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

WALL PAPER,

LEATHER, FISH, Etc.,

Which will be sold wholesale or retail. Will take

Country Produce

In Exchange for Goods at Market Prices.

WM. J. HOFFER.
Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 24, 1880-tf.

New Advertisements.

TIMBER FOR SALE!

All of the white pine, hemlock and oak timber on 275 acres, being part of the George Hatchker tract, in Morris township, is for sale. The undersigned will receive proposals for said timber, either by the foot or for the whole amount, with such time to remove it as may be agreed upon.

G. R. & W. BARRETT,
Atty's for the Owner.

Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 22, 1880-tf.

FOR TINWARE, HARDWARE,

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

and

NEEDLES, ATTACHMENTS AND PARTS,

and all kinds of

SEWING MACHINES,

GO TO

O. B. MERRELL, Agent,
CLEARFIELD, PA. [June 2, '78-tf.

Farm For Sale.

The subscriber now offers his farm for sale. The property is located one mile and a half north of Clearfield, containing **EIGHTY ACRES**, most of which is cleared and under good cultivation, good two-story "L" house, large frame barn and other necessary outbuildings, together with an orchard of all kinds of fruit. The whole is underlaid with a vein of good coal. This property will be exchanged for smaller property. For further particulars call on the premises, or by letter addressed to JOHN C. REED.
September 1, 1880-3m. Clearfield, Pa.

Thomas A. Duckett,

—DEALER IN—

F-U-E-L.

I HEREBY give notice to the citizens of Clearfield and the surrounding vicinity that I am prepared at all times to furnish families and manufacturing establishments with a superior quality of

Coal, Wood & Coke,

Which I am prepared to deliver in a few hours' notice. I am always ready to haul and deliver from and to the depot, or anywhere else, and move families and household goods anywhere on short notice. THOS. A. DUCKETT.
Clearfield, Pa., Mar. 31, 1880-tf.

ADJOURNED

EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF—

Desirable Real Estate!

Estate of Richard Shaw, Sr., Dec'd.

THE undersigned, Executors of the estate of RICHARD SHAW, Sr., deceased, will offer at public sale at the COURT HOUSE, in the borough of Clearfield, Pa., on

Monday, December 6th, 1880,

AT 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.,

The following valuable real estate, viz:

The three-story BRICK HOTEL property, corner of Market and First streets, in the borough of Clearfield, known as

'The Shaw House,'

Fronting with two lots of ground thereto belonging 200 feet on Market street, and 120 feet on First street, with a two-story dwelling house attached. The hotel proper has sixty bed-rooms and all conveniences for a first-class hotel. One of the most desirable hotel properties in Central Pennsylvania.

The above will be sold together with a two story frame dwelling house on Market street, adjacent to the Hotel, and one other frame dwelling house and a two-story store building, all fronting on Market street. Also, a frame dwelling house fronting on First street.

ALSO, All that certain lot, known in the plan of Clearfield borough as Lot No 139, fronting 50 feet on Locust street, running back 172 feet, more or less, to an alley with dwelling house and all necessary outbuildings thereon erected, and other improvements.

TERMS OF SALE!

One-third cash at delivery of good deed, and the balance to be secured by bond and mortgage, payable in one and two years, with interest.

A. E. SHAW,
JOS. SHAW,
Surviving Ex'rs of Richard Shaw, Sr., dec'd.

Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 6, 1880-ts.

John Irvin & Bros.,

CURWENSVILLE, PA.,

—DEALERS IN—

All Kinds of Merchandise,

—SUCH AS—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

SQUARE TIMBER,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SAWED LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.

The Only Manufacturers in Clearfield County of the

NEW PROCESS FLOUR!

FLOUR, CHOP AND FEED ALWAYS ON HAND!

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Etc.

Curwensville, Pa., June 2, 1880-tf.

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs

Diseases of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results, which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary **Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh,** the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In **Whooping-cough and Consumption** there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints.

Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1880.

THE LATTICE AT SUNRISE.

As on my bed at dawn I mused and prayed,
As on my lattice prankt upon the wall,
The flaunting leaves and flitting birds withal—
A sunny phantom interlaced with shade;
"Thanks be to Heaven!" in happy mood I said,
"What sweeter aid my matins could befall
Than this fair glory from the East hath made?
What holy delights hath God, the Lord of all,
To bid us feel and see; we are not free
To say we see not, for the glory comes
Nightly and daily, like the flowing sea;
His lattice pierceth through the midnight gloom;
And at prime hour, behold! He follows me
With golden shadows to my secret rooms!"

THE LESSON OF TWO LIVES.

A writer in a sectarian journal takes occasion to speak of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher as "one of the noblest men of our age." He knows of "no life so affluent in all the elements of moral grandeur as that of the Plymouth pastor."

Mr. Beecher possesses some elements of intellectual greatness. That is undeniable. He is a member of a remarkable family. Lyman Beecher was a strong man, one of the ablest of New England theologians at a time when there were giants in the pulpit of that section. All his children inherited something of his intellectual character. All have taken rank far above modest mediocrity, and in some attributes of greatness the pastor of Plymouth church is the superior of any of his race. This much is his due.

But the writer who finds "elements of moral grandeur" in the life of this man has either failed to study his subject or is too much prejudiced in his favor to set him down honestly.

Mr. Beecher is not morally great, but sadly the reverse, and a religious journal is making bad use of its columns when it puts such a life before the young men of this country as the fittest model for their imitation. In the almost universal conviction of unprejudiced minds, Mr. Beecher has been guilty of such crimes as make social outcasts of those who commit them. He was morally weak enough to yield to temptation, and moral cowardice involved him in an intricate network of falsehood and deception such as shocked the moral sense of the civilized world.

If the eulogist from whom we have quoted had been honestly and intelligently looking for a man on whom to bestow commendation, he might have found him in the person whose name is indissolubly associated with that of Henry Ward Beecher. There are elements of moral grandeur in the quiet, manly life of Theodore Tilton. If he has not borne himself grandly, we know of no man who has. His home was destroyed by his friend, his pastor, the man who had officiated at the founding of that home by his union with the woman of his choice. Gathering the fragments of his wrecked life, he calmly and bravely faced a dreary future, made ten times harder than it should have been by the persecution of Mr. Beecher's friends. From that day to this the life of Theodore Tilton has been a grand, heroic struggle. He has discharged all the obligations of a good citizen, a wise father and the husband of a wife who confesses to infidelity. He has given his children all the advantages of a liberal education and the most careful training. He has quietly and unobtrusively provided for the wants of his children's mother. In no respect has he failed to perform all the duties of his high standard of manhood. A weak man would have been crushed by the blows that fell on Tilton and his home. A bad man would have been driven to a life of crime. Intellectual and moral strength enabled this man to bear up against unexampled wrongs and give the world the lesson of a noble life evolved from apparent ruin.

It is due to common honesty to protest against the presentation of Henry Ward Beecher's character as one which American youth should imitate. It is due to justice to say that the victim of Beecher's moral infirmities has shown how a great nature can triumph over the most cruel wrongs and build on a wreck the solid structure of a well-ordered life.—*Washington Post.*

OVER A PRECIPICE.

A TRAIN BLOWN FROM THE TRACK AND HURLED DOWN SEVENTY FEET.

[From the New Zealand Herald.]

The train which left Greytown for Wellington at 8:30 A. M. on September 12th, when just beyond Cross Creek, was blown off the line and hurled over a precipice seventy feet high. The luggage van and passenger carriages were overturned. The couplings did not break, but still held the carver frames to the engine, which remained tightly gripping the middle rail and luckily held firm, although swaying visibly under the strain. The whole of the upper part of the carriage, however, was mashed into match-wood and hurled over the precipice, passengers and debris being scattered among the boulders down the side of the declivity, but not falling to the bottom. For awhile the wreck of carriages hung suspended above them, and had it given away or the engine fallen over, all must have been crushed to a jelly, as the gully at this place converges almost to a point nearly a hundred feet below, so that had all gone down they would have been crushed into a compact mass at the bottom. They lay around for a time unconscious, and those who first recovered their senses described the scene as a fearful one—killed and wounded lying around in all directions, covered with blood, and the train above suspended in mid air, threatening every moment to fall on them. A Fell brake was detached to run down the incline for assistance. The two produce wagons were also capsized by the gale, and the engine had to sustain a double strain of the several vehicles hanging over the precipice at both ends, full weight on the couplings, which fortunately held fast. Two of the children killed on the spot were smothered in debris. The other was partially decapitated and its brains dashed out. The third was picked up not quite dead, by Hugh Dickson, one of the passengers, himself much injured. He tried to carry her up the bank, but she died in his arms before reaching the top. When the special train arrived at the spot with doctors, the force of the wind was so great that they had to crawl on their hands and knees, tightly clutching the middle rail to avoid being blown over the precipice.

AN UNFORTUNATE TRUTH WELL SUBSTANTIATED.

One of the most serious charges brought against Gen. Garfield in the campaign which has just ended was that while intellectually able he lacked the courage of his convictions. It was no new charge. For years it has been the regret of his best friends. Judge Black has expressed his sorrow over this in words which must have brought tears to the eyes of Garfield himself to read. In a private conversation recently Hon. Abram Hewitt, of New York, gave some additional information strengthening the charge.

Concerning the Electoral Commission, on which Garfield was put by Democratic votes, Mr. Hewitt said: "When the bill was proposed many Democrats were in favor of it. I say it frankly, though I got cheated. Some prominent Republicans, among them Gen. Garfield, were opposed to it. I asked him to support it. He said he was opposed to it because it required the judges to investigate and go behind the returns. He knew that he couldn't sit on such a Commission, because he had been in Louisiana and helped manipulate those returns, and if a Commission went behind the returns, James A. Garfield would be investigated. He therefore voted against the Electoral Commission bill; but afterward he was put on that Commission because he said that the Commission would have to go behind the returns, and go to the bottom and learn the truth of the matter. He was on that Commission, and, at the first vote, voted not to go behind the returns, thus violating the sacred and solemn oath that he took when he became judge on that Commission." This was a clear case of following party behests to the injury of his own conscience.

Relative to Garfield and the Credit Mobilier matter, Mr. Hewitt said: "When General Garfield was nominated, his Credit Mobilier record was brought up against him. It was answered by a letter written from Judge Black to Mr. Blaine. That letter was deemed the best defense possible. I landed in Europe just as Judge Black was about to set sail for home. I said: 'Judge, they're using your letter to Blaine as evidence of Garfield's integrity in the Credit Mobilier business—what are you going to do about it?' 'I don't know,' he answered, 'but I shall do something when I get home,' and then he explained what he had since put in writing, but not as fully as he talked to me. 'Garfield sent for me,' said Judge Black, 'not as a counsel, but as a friend, and I asked him if he did agree to take the stock, and if he had the dividends. He said that he had both agreed to take the stock and had received dividends. I asked him if he thought there was any harm in doing it at the time; if he considered it a bribe. He said decidedly that he did not, but that he considered it simply as an investment—a good plan to make money. Then I said that the case was clear; to say that he did take the stock; but that, when he saw a color of harm in it, he gave it up.' Garfield agreed to do all that his friend, Judge Black, advised, but subsequently the men who had received the stock met in a committee room and agreed to swear that they never took it, and they stuck to it. Now, Gen. Garfield has appealed to all honest Democrats to do him justice. I claim to be an honest and manly Democrat, and I challenge him to deny this, and to produce the letter on the the subject that Judge Black wrote to him. He is one of the honest Democrats who will do him justice."

Another instance of Garfield's insincerity was related by Mr. Hewitt: "On the 20th of February, 1879, or thereabouts, Gen. Garfield standing in his place in the House, with a book bound in the official sheep in his hand, said, laying his hand on the book, 'Here is the evidence that never has been contradicted and never will be contradicted, that Samuel J. Tilden was the author and finisher of the election frauds of 1868.' I had heard the charge made from the stump, but never from such a source. I walked to General Garfield's place and asked him to let me see the evidence. The book lay on his desk. He hesitated, and said that he was about to return it to the library. I said that I would return it, and I picked it up and opened it. The first thing I read was Mr. Tilden's denial of any knowledge of the famous circular, and then the words of Judge Lawrence, who investigated the matter, saying that for some reason the circular had been prepared and circulated without the knowledge of Mr. Tilden. I walked back to Gen. Garfield, handed him the book and asked him to read the passages. As he read I watched his face. I will do him the credit to say that he blushed. I asked him what he was going to do about it. He said he would take back the charge as soon as he could get the floor. He didn't do it. I spoke to him again, and he said he'd correct it in the *Record*. Next morning the *Record* came out, but not corrected. Now, Gen. Garfield appeals to honest and manly Democrats to defend him from slander when he himself slandered Samuel J. Tilden as he did, and then refused to take back the charges after his promises, and after the proof given that his charges were false. I have said this with no satisfaction to myself, but simply as an act of justice. The American people should know the character of the man they are asked to elevate to the seat once occupied by Washington."

FIXED.—The Republicans of Northwestern Pennsylvania are deluding themselves with the idea that Galusha A. Grow will be elected United States Senator. They thought Blaine would be nominated at Chicago, but he was not, and will not be for four years hence. Cameron don't want Grow, and that settles it. He is boss of the party in this Commonwealth.

By the wreck of the schooner Abraham Lincoln, on the Liberian coast, thirty persons were lost. Among the passengers were James B. McGill and the Hon. George S. Wood, ex-Representative for the county of Maryland, Liberia, and other prominent Liberians. The vessel was loaded with provisions and carried $5,000 in money belonging to the Liberian government.

There is one beauty about a mustard plaster, viz.: the wearer don't hanker after any other underclothing.

KATIE'S ANSWER.

Ooh, Katie's a rogue, it is true,
But her eyes, like the sky, are so blue,
An' her dimples so swate,
An' her manners so nate,
She dared and bothered me, too—

Till one mornin' we went for a ride,
Wiv cheeks like the roses
An' all the rest posies
That grow in the garden so gate.

But I sat just as mute as the dead,
Till she said, wid a toss of her head,
"If I'd known that to-day
Ye'a have nothing to say,
I'd have gone with my cousin instead."

Then I felt myself grow very howld,
For I knew she'd not hold if I towld
Ov the love in my heart
That would never depart,
Though I lived to be wrinkled and old.

An' I said: "If I dared to do so,
I'd fit go av the buttons" I'd throw
Both arms around yer waist
An' be stalin' a taste
Ov them lips that are coaxin' me so."

Then she blushed a more illegant red,
An' she said, without raisin' her head,
An' her eyes lookin' down
'Neath her lashes as brown:
"Would you like me to drive, Mother Ted?"

WORK CUT OUT FOR GARFIELD.

WHAT POSTMASTER JAMES, OF NEW YORK, TOLD A CORRESPONDENT.

After a pause Colonel Tom James said: "I wish I knew Garfield. I would like to give him an idea or two."

I told the Colonel to give them to me and they would be made general.

"Well," said he, "I would tell Garfield if I knew him that he ought to abolish the Indian Bureau of the Interior Department. There is no sense in treating the Indians as nations. There ought not to be such a thing as Indian agent in the country. When we were mere Colonies we had to consider the Indians as nations, or they would have eaten us up. But now that there only two or three hundred thousand in the country, what an outrage it is on the public treasury and good morals that we should have what is virtually an under State department, and an Assistant Secretary of State for Indians, with his ministers and counsels in every Indian nation! Let the country pay what is proper to the Indians, but let their head chiefs and responsible men come to Washington and get the money, instead of allowing it to dribble through the hands of a coagulated mass of harpies around the Indian Bureau."

"That is a sufficient positive idea, Colonel. What is the next one?"

"In the next place, Garfield ought to recommend the telegraph in the postoffice. Look at the immense sums of money spent to keep up these star routes—driving coaches three thousand miles across deserts—when a little cheap wire stretched through the air will take all they do like a bird. Ours ought to be the first instead of the last country to put the telegraph into the hands of the people at cheap postage rates. Girls and women could do most of the work at moderate salaries, and thus no political advantage would arise to either party. When we have the telegraph in universal use throughout our broad country those unnatural speculations and cornering of crops and produce will, to some extent, be prevented. From what I have heard of Garfield, his mind ought to take in that proposition, as an educated man."—"*Gath,*" *in Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A TEST QUESTION.

Dr. Mary Walker still pants for renown. She appeared at the polls in Oswego, New York, and offered her vote. The inspectors declined to receive her ballot on the ground that she was not a legally qualified voter. She insisted on her right to vote, and when the oath respecting the qualifications of the voter was read, she said "I'll take that—I am not only a male citizen, but even more than that, I am a female citizen." The inspectors refused to receive her vote and she warned them that she would commence proceedings against them. Some pert young fellow in the crowd said if she was going to vote, they might as well dress up all their women folks in men's clothes and bring them down and vote them. "I don't wear men's clothes," retorted Dr. Walker, sharply: "I wear my own clothes."

It is scarcely probable that Dr. Walker expected to have her vote accepted, but her appearance at the polls served to bring out some sharp contrasts. She wore pants just as the male voters who stood around, and she intimated that her trowsers were paid for, which is possibly more than all the male voters could have said. Her vote was therefore excluded on the ground of habiliment. She was a practising physician, a woman of considerable culture and learning. It could not therefore be on the question of intelligence she was rejected. Possibly Dr. Spriggings and Dr. Jalap, who voted at the same poll, were not as good physicians as Mary Walker. It is to be presumed the election board was composed of healthy men, and to a healthy man one doctor is as good as another and a good deal better. It seems then that Dr. Walker's vote was rejected, not because she wore pantaloons, or because she was a woman of intelligence or a practising physician, but because her given name was Mary instead of George or John.—*Exchange.*

CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is the official vote for the several Democratic and Republican candidates for Congress in this State, cast at the recent election:

Dis.	REPUBLICANS.		DEMOCRATS.	
1.	Bingham	19,914	Snowden	14,172
2.	O'Neill	19,934	Hartranft	13,122
3.	Berry	9,895	Randall	13,661
4.	Kelley	25,968	Bull	16,457
5.	Harmer	24,488	Tolwell	17,832
6.	Ward	19,368	Monaghan	11,848
7.	Godshalk	17,944	Slingluff	16,080
8.	Jacobs	8,152	Brentnell	18,049
9.	Smith	19,465	Steinmetz	19,655
10.	Fisher	18,326	Metzler	21,384
11.	Scott	11,463	Klotz	19,812
12.	Scranton	15,455	Connolly	10,948
13.	Brumm	12,038	Ryan	11,097
14.	Barr	18,339	Weidman	15,571
15.	Jadwin	8,123	Packer	13,602
16.	Walker	17,859	Kirk	17,304
17.	Campbell	17,309	Coffroth	15,984
18.	Fisher	16,847	Speer	16,189
19.	Little	15,069	Holshover	20,621
20.	Murray	14,472	Curtin	17,461
21.	Sayers	11,879	Wise	18,159
22.	Errett	19,241	Hopkins	14,054
23.	Bayne	15,641	Miller	8,278
24.	Shalenberger	15,467	Clark	10,986
25.	White	15,297	Mosgrove	16,044
26.	Miller	17,620	Caldwell	14,976
27.	Watson	15,740	Short	14,435
	Total	441,284	Total	433,653

The Republican majorities aggregate 79,020, and those of the Democrats 42,721. In the Twelfth district, Wright, Independent Democrat, was also voted for. Connolly in the Twelfth, Kirk in the Sixteenth, Speer in the Eighteenth, Mosgrove in the Twenty-fifth, and Short in the Twenty-seventh were nominated by the Democrats and Greenbackers, and Brumm in the Thirteenth district by the Republicans and Greenbackers.

Miscellaneous.

ARNOLD WANTS

Shingle Bolts & Saw Logs.

Curwensville, Jan. 9, '78-tf.

DR. B. WINSLOW,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Clearfield, Penn'a.

The Dr. having recently located in Clearfield, offers his services to the people of this vicinity.

☞ Office on Reed street. Residence—Loss and House.

July 21st 6m*

A Bargain!

FARM FOR SALE!

The undersigned offers at private sale that valuable farm situated in GRAHAM TOWNSHIP, Clearfield county, known as the

CURLEY FARM,

Containing 122 acres, 50 of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a large frame dwelling house, large frame barn, and the other nec