Railroads.

Pennsylvania Railroad

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH

ON and after Monday, NOV. 8, 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,	9.05, A.M.
Riverview,	3.30, "	Vanscoyoc,	9.20, "
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,	10.28, "
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,	7.30 P.M.
Riverview,	5.39 "	Vanscoyoc,	7.43 "
Clearfield	5.47 "	Summit,	8.05 "
Leonard,	5.55 "	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,	9.21 "
Powelton,	6.52 "	Leonard,	9.30 "
Summit,	7.05 "	Clearfield,	10.07 "
Vanscoyoc,	7.25 "	Riverview,	10.15 "
Tyrone,	7.45 "	Curwensville	10.20 "

PHILIPSBURG & MOSHANNON BRANCHES

LEAVE SOUTH. P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	LEAVE NORTH. P.M.
2:00			Morrisdale,	7:15	12:40	
2:40		7:00	Philipsburg,	7:00	12:25	5:00
2:45		7:03	Steiner's		12:22	5:06
2:49		7:07	Boynton,		12:14	5:08
2:55	10:20	7:08	Osceola,	9:50	12:04	4:40
3:10	10:35	8:11	Moshannon,	9:34	11:52	4:26
3:18	10:43	8:19	Starling,	9:26	11:43	4:25
3:23	10:48	8:25	Houtzdale,	9:25	11:40	4:20
3:36	10:53	8:35	McCauley,	9:20	11:35	4:10
3:55	10:58	8:41	Kendrick's,	9:15	11:30	4:05
3:40	11:13	8:49	Ramey,	9:10	11:25	4:00

BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH.

Ex. Mail. P.M.	A.M.			Mail. P.M.	Exp. A.M.
7.05	8.20	leave Tyrone	arrive	6.32	7.35
2.23	8.37	Bald Eagle		6.17	7.42
8.01	9.16	Julian		5.28	7.03
8.24	9.43	Milesburg		5.15	6.43
8.32	9.51	Bellefonte		5.05	6.33
8.45	10.02	Milesburg		4.55	6.23
9.08	10.29	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	3:57		Pittsburgh Exp'ss,	1.53
Johnstown Express	8:51		Pacific Express,	8:18
	P.M.			P.M.
Day Express	12:34		Way Passenger,	1.15
Mail Train,	3:27		Chicago Express,	3.35
Atlantic Express,	8:51		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, Nov 15th, 1880, 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 11.35; Sligo Junction 11.51; New Bethlehem 12.03 p. m.; Maysville 1.10; Troy 1.35; Brookville 1.55; Fuller's 2.20; Reynoldsville 2.38; DuBois 3.00; 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 1.06; Tyler's 1.29; Penfield 1.39; Summit Tunnel 2.00; 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 4.17; Red Bank 5.03; arrives at Pittsburg at 7.40 p. m.

☞ The Reynoldsville Accommodation leaves Reynoldsville daily at 7.35 a. m.; and arrives at Red Bank at 10.50 a. m., Pittsburgh at 1.40 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh at 3.15 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 85	Middletown	$5 00
Lock Haven	2 70	Marietta	5 55
Williamsport	3 60	Lancaster	5 80
Huntingdon	1 85	PHILADELPHIA	7 90
Lewistown	2 90	Altoona	1 65
Marysville	4 50	Johnstown	2 85
Cumberland	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 further 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 catalogues 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, R. G. Cook, T. C. Hipple, Esq., G. Klutzing, S. 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. Millar McCormick, Esq.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM BIGLER, President, Clearfield, Pa.
Gen. JESSE MERRILL, Vice President, Lock Haven, Pa.
S. MILLAR 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. COKER will receive prompt attention. For further particulars, call on or address E. S. HENDERSON.

Dec. 10, 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 A 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 Ginghams, 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, Marino 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.

5,000 BUSHELS.—George Weaver & Co want five thousand bushels of OATS, now, and will pay cash or produce.

Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 18, 1879-tf.

MEAT MARKET.

F. M. CARDON & BRO.,

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

Our arrangements are of the most complete character for furnishing the public with Fresh Meats of all kind, and of the very best quality. We also deal in all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which we keep on exhibition for the benefit of the public. Call around when in town, and take a look at things, or address us

F. M. CARDON & BRO.

Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1875-tf.

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, '80-tf.

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.

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,

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

dec18'73 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 15th 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. Pay 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.

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.

Ayer's

Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases, caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel, or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for **Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver,** and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

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. 15, 1880.

LINES

WRITTEN ON THE DEATH OF MRS. ARMINA S. KERARD, WHO DIED NOVEMBER 23D, 1880.

Armina dear, and art thou gone?
Our warm and generous friend,
Where peace and joy and happiness
Will never have an end.
Oh! yes, methinks I hear her say:
"I'm safe on Canaan's shore.
There at the Gates of endless bliss,
I sing my sufferings o'er."

Not all that generous friends could do,
Nor ties of kindred dear,
Could keep her longer in this vale,
This wilderness so drear;
I little thought when last I saw
Her in the month of June,
All in her life and beauty
Would be called to die so soon.

'Twas three months past since she a bride
Was to the altar led;
Alas! she has left her bosom friend
And is numbered with the dead;
But, Alfred, put your trust in God,
And when this life is o'er
You'll meet her, ne'er to part again
On that Celestial Shore.

They miss her in the family now
When they meet together there;
They look, and oh! they weep to see
That loved one's vacant chair;
Dear parents, it will not be long
Until both you and I,
Brothers and sisters, one and all,
Will meet her up on high.

She washed her robe, and cleansed from sin,
She walks in spotless white!
And with a smile, Oh, how serene,
She passes from our sight.
Yet while she soars to worlds on high,
She casts one lingering look
On loved ones she must leave behind,
And then this world forsook.

'Tis hard to part with a loving bride
When lingering rays grow dim;
And sorrow fills our bleeding heart,
And earth has lost its charm.
Oh! must we say farewell so soon,
So short, so brief this home;
Hasten on, Oh, glorious hour
When earth shall be change for Heaven.

So earthly pleasures fade and die;
When thou dost take my lamp away
Those ties which none but death can break
We scarce can say, they're gone!
Yet Angels beckon her away,
And Jesus bids her come.
She is done with sin, and care, and woe,
And with her Saviour rests at home.

A. E.

POLITICAL TRICKS AND MUDDLES.

When politicians find the law an obstacle to their partisan schemes, they are likely to precipitate a muddle and resort to all possible tricks to gain party advantage even at the expense of law. In every contingency that can possibly arise under our State or General Governments, the law is equal to a just solution of all issues, if political leaders are willing to give an honest interpretation and faithful obedience to it; but the rule of party managers is to seek for all technical quibbles which may offer partisan advantages, and thus they keep the Nation almost continuously shamed by their tricks and muddle.

They pretend to have a political muddle in Ohio, but it is the partisan and not the law that is making it. President Garfield is the Senator-elect from that State, but his term does not begin until the 4th of March, and as he has never qualified he cannot resign. He may declare his purpose not to accept the position, but that does not create a vacancy, as Senator Thurman serves until the 4th of March, nor does it preclude him from qualifying as Senator, if he should choose to do so. True, there is no probability that a President-elect will reject the Presidency to qualify as Senator, but General Garfield can do nothing, before the 4th of March next, to preclude himself in any legal way from qualifying as Senator. If he were to die it would conclude the question of a vacancy, but nothing short of Garfield's death before the 4th of March can make a vacancy in the Senate that the Ohio Legislature can immediately fill; and if he shall live, there will be a vacancy in the Senate only when he qualifies as President of the United States. The acceptance of another office that is incompatible with the Senatorship, is the only way that Garfield can create a vacancy in the Senate, without qualifying as Senator and resigning.

On the 4th of March next there will be a vancy in the Senate from Ohio. The law requiring the election of a Senator on a particular day by the Legislature next preceding the commencement of the Senatorial term, has been complied with. If the Legislature was not in session when the vacancy occurs the Governor could appoint. The Legislature will be in session, however, but the Governor cannot formally notify the Legislature of a vacancy until the vacancy actually occurs on the 4th of March, and the law requires that the Legislature shall then be allowed some days to deliberate before voting for a Senator. The Ethiopian in the Ohio Senatorial woodpile is the probable Democratic organization of the Senate at the Executive Session, always called on the 4th of March when a new President is to be inaugurated, because of the absence of a Republican Senator from Ohio, and the placemen have made a muddle and are studying what trick will enable them to get a Senator from Ohio on the 4th of March without direct defiance of law. The better way would be for the party leaders to accept the law as it is, interpret it honestly, administer it fairly, and accept the consequences. There is a clearly lawful way to meet the wants of the Republican leaders. If President Hayes shall call the Executive Session of the Senate about the middle of March instead of the 4th, and thus enable Ohio to elect a Senator in a lawful manner before the meeting of the body, there will be no necessity to resort to party tricks to give Republicans their full power in the Senate. The postponement of the Executive Session of the Senate would be a questionable expedient to serve a purely partisan purpose, but it would be lawful, and that is better than having an Ohio Senatorship, a muddle and disgraceful trickery to win party advantage from it.

The same question arose in Pennsylvania in 1847. The late General William F. Small was elected a Senator from Philadelphia county in the Fall of 1846, but he volunteered in the Mexican war before the Senate met, and before he had qualified. He sent his resignation to the Governor, who transmitted it to the Senate when that body met in January. The question whether a Senator who had never qualified could resign or vacate his seat in any other way than by death or the acceptance of another and an incompatible office, was fully discussed with an uncommon freedom from party prejudice, and it was decided that he could not resign what he had never accepted by qualification, and his seat remained vacant until he returned after the war. There have been instances where seats were declared vacant because the person elected did not qualify, as was done by the Hopkins House in this State in 1839, in the case of the late Thaddeus Stevens, but it has never been regarded as a clearly established right of the body.

They pretend to have another political muddle in Indiana, but there, as elsewhere, no difficulty can arise if both parties obey the law. The Indiana Senate is a tie, and the Democratic Lieutenant Governor has become Governor by the death of Governor Williams. The Senate will, therefore, meet without a Lieutenant Governor to give a casting vote, and the Democrats have the advantage in coercing the Republicans as the Republicans must organize the Senate to inaugurate their Governor and elect a United States Senator. The Democrats have the power and, of course, they will exercise it. They happen to be in a position to command a few petty offices from the Republicans, and the election of a Democratic President pro tem. and a Democratic Clerk will settle the muddle. One side or the other must yield, and as the Republicans have great possessions to attain by the organization, while the Democrats have nothing to gain thereby, the Republicans must yield two or three unimportant places to the Democrats, after which the Republicans will sweep the board. The same issue arose in Pennsylvania in 1849, when the House stood fifty Democrats and Whigs. The Whigs had a majority in the Senate and on joint ballot, and they had to organize the House within a specified period to secure a joint convention for the election of United States Senator. William F. Packer was the Democratic candidate for Speaker and Henry S. Evans the Whig candidate, and both sides polled their full vote for some days until the period fixed by law for the Senatorial joint convention approached, when the Whigs had to yield the organization to secure the Senatorship, and Packer was chosen Speaker and James Cooper was elected Senator.

They are making industrious efforts in Maine to get up a muddle to give trickery a chance to keep Governor Plaisted out of his office. The Republican party leaders who passed the plurality amendment to the constitution and made it applicable to the election of this year, are now threatening to dispute the constitutionality of their own constitution, hoping thereby to throw the election into the Legislature and re-elect Davis, the defeated candidate. There, as elsewhere, the law clearly points out a path of duty, and the party that makes a disgraceful muddle to steal a triumph by trickery, must pay dearly for all the advantages it can win by tricks and muddles.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE U. S. SENATORSHIP.

The Philadelphia *Times* thinks that Grow and Harry Oliver will present strong claims before the next Legislature for the U. S. Senatorship, and is of the opinion that Gov. Hoyt will not have such an easy time of it. The Camerons will no doubt oppose Grow because he is not of their stripe. For the reason that Hoyt is hand-in-glove with the Camerons they will do all they can for the Governor. But knowing what we do concerning the coming fight, we predict in advance that both Grow and Oliver will be set aside in the end for Hoyt. Quay has a mighty following and his retainers will be brought into line for the stalwart Governor. Grow, to be sure, has friends, but he will prove to have too few to pit against the Cameron-Quay-Magee combination. It was fixed up two years ago that Hoyt should succeed Wallace if the Legislature continued Republican, and while there was a good deal said in favor of Grow in this city, where the Governor resides, it was known that every candidate hereabouts was quietly pledged to Hoyt before his nomination. If these pledges had not been given the men would not have been nominated. State secrets have, very naturally, been dropped here during the sojourns of the Governor and Attorney General from time to time, and these all confirm the fact that there was to be no opposition to Hoyt among successful candidates. Mr. Miner kept his mouth closed on this subject, but those who understood matters knew very well that he was a Hoyt man, although he professed certain friendship for Grow. That there will be a fight, and a seemingly hot one, we do not doubt. That Governor Hoyt will at last be successful we firmly believe.—*Wilkes-Barre Leader.*

TAKES PRIDE IN IT.

If there is one thing more than another that Henry Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier*, can do it is to write beautiful things about the South, which accounts for the fact that many Southern men take pride in him. His confession that the South in many things is no better than it ought to be, but in many things much worse than it should be, is not much of a confession after all, but it is much more than the North is willing to admit about itself, although just as pertinent. Our people who are instructed through Radical newspapers to believe Pandora's box was opened in the South, and whatever of wickedness stalks the earth has a permanent residence in that locality; that the pure and clean of heart are to be found north of Mason and Dixon's line, and only there in the Republican party, Watterson says:

"The young South are full of ardor and activity and promise. It wants to get on, and, if it be let alone, it will get on. The pretense that it loves murder for murder's sake, and prefers roast darkey on toast as a regular diet, is stupid and mean, but it has been, and may yet be politically effective. The notion that justice and grace, and all the public and private virtues which adorn our race, are not valued and illustrated in the South, is another partisan hoax. But it, too, is sedulously promulgated by the Republican press. When is it all to end, and how? Not, according to the Republican theory, until the South turns Republican; and, if it should do so, the minority in the South would still be accused of the black arts and bloody devices of which the whole south is now accused.

"The South is no better than it should be in many things. In many others it is a good deal worse than it should be. But, in the sum total, it is the offspring of conditions which can only be corrected from within. Outside pressure, attended by abuse, inflames all that is bad and impedes the movement of that which is good. The North wants the South to go too fast. It wants the South to go a gait not natural to it. Ever since the war it has been knagging and harassing, and, since this seems to serve as a smart party expedient, it will continue just so long as it prospers, no matter what the South does; and thus, as to the Republican party, the South has nothing to expect.

"We think better of the North than the Republican party think of the South, and, therefore, our advice to the South has been and will continue to be, to proceed as though there was no Republican party. We have much to learn. Let us learn it. We have much to unload. Let us toss it overboard. We want an enterprising and free system suited to our peculiar character, situation and climate, and this must be based upon justice, order, education and law. State by State we should set about perfecting such a system. It will bring us wealth. No matter where it carries us, it will be our own. But our hope is that it will lighten our burdens on the one hand and so impress the North on the other as to confound the calculations of the Republican leaders and the Republican press.

THE OHIO CONFLICT.

The Washington *Post* remarks: Before Mr. Hayes found himself in possession of the stolen Presidency, the State of Ohio had secured great and unusual prominence in the *personnel* of the general Government. The two highest life positions, General of the Army and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, were owned, occupied and possessed by Ohio men. All the departments, civil and military, had their full quota of men from that State. It was noticed, too, that they held paying places. They had not looked up positions where work was required, but had settled down into sinecures and offices where duty was lightest and pay heaviest.

Since the advent of Mr. Hayes, as incumbent of the Presidential office, the great industry of finding places for Ohio men has been vigorously prosecuted. The Federal bench, the Army, the diplomatic and consular service, the Treasury, Interior, State, Postal and other departments have been enriched by large deposits of Ohio brain and muscle. Old men have been put into life positions, so as to make their declining years comfortable at the public cost. The Twenty-third Ohio regiment, and most of its widows, have been provided for, to the exclusion of other regiments and widows. "As proper men as ever trod upon neat's leather" have been summarily hustled out of office to make room for the Ohio invasion. It has seemed as if Mr. Hayes looked upon the Federal Government as an appliance designed to furnish positions for his fellow-citizens of the Buckeye State. It might be incidentally useful for other things, but this was undoubtedly its great primeval design, in his estimation.

Mr. Hayes is now about to go out of the Executive office, and another Ohio man is coming in. This fact creates commotion. The grand army corps of Ohioans in office naturally want to stay, but it happens that there are other army corps in that State who are hungering for the flesh-pot of Egypt as typified by places at the public crib. The "ins" are beseiging Garfield to adopt them into his saving grace. But if he turns a gracious ear to this petition, he will have no places for his battalions of friends, without depriving other States of the few places not already taken from them to meet the demands of Ohio greed.

This struggle is now fairly under way, but it will go on. It will wax louder, and grow fiercer. Its roar will swell to a mighty diapason. Meantime, those who have no immediate stake in the fight will watch it for its affluence in amusement.

SCOTCH JUSTICE.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE PROCESSES OF THAT AND OF ENGLISH.

[From the Albany Law Journal]

A Scottish criminal trial is a model of fairness and deliberation. The accused is in good time served with a very precise indictment, along with a list of the witnesses to be used in evidence against him. At the trial the jurors are chosen by ballot, and each are furnished with a printed copy of the indictment, with paper, pen and ink to write notes of evidence as it proceeds. The trial begins by the clerk of the Court reading the indictment, by which means the exact nature of the accusation is openly and clearly defined, and there is no need for a lengthened prefatory harangue by counsel for the prosecution. The indictment being read, the evidence is at once proceeded with. Any one can compare this precision with what occurs, and is occasionally complained of, in England. A Scottish jury may give a verdict of guilty, or not proven, this last alternative being adopted when the evidence is incomplete. There is no such alternative in England. In English criminal procedure the jury consists of twelve men, who must be unanimous in their verdict of guilty or not guilty; and when not being able to agree, after wrangling together, they are dismissed, thereby occasioning a new trial. In Scotland the thing is conducted more in accordance with human nature. The jury is composed of fifteen men, who, if not unanimous, may decide by a majority, such as eight to seven or possibly fourteen to one, by which means a juror with twisted notions, resolved on being singular, as often happens, is unable to thwart the ends of justice. The decision by a majority is accepted without demur. In the trial of civil cases a latitude is also allowed. The jury consists, as in England, of twelve men; but if they have been in consultation for three hours, a majority of nine is sufficient for a verdict. If after nine hours there be not a majority of nine, the jury may be dismissed. These Scotch arrangements seem to be in all respects more rational than the practice prevalent in England and Ireland. No one ever heard of a miscarriage of justice, civil or criminal, in Scotland, owing to decisions by a majority. The accurate and impartial method of summoning Scotch jurors, special and common, in itself merits commendation.

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—Leonard 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 necessary outbuildings, together with a large orchard, good water, etc. The property will be sold on very easy terms. For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber, in person, or by letter.

FRANK FIELDING.

Clearfield, Pa., March 24th, 1880.-tf

IMPROVE THE HOUR.

TRADE MARK.

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER CURES CONSUMPTION,

Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

Price 50 Cents and One Dollar.

GUENTHER & CO. Proprietors.
33 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

October 27, 1880-6m.

READING FOR ALL!!

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

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

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

Bibles and Miscellaneous Books,

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

P. A. GAULIN.

Clearfield, May 7, 1868-tf

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