The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1881.

Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns, the *Special* column in particular.

Sarah Bernhardt, the French actress, sailed from New York a few days since for France.

SOFTENING.—The spine of the Republican party is about as limp now as an afternoon shirt-collar in dog days.

A GOOD RADICAL.—Dorsey employed Bob Ingersoll as his attorney in the Star route investigation. Perhaps he hired Bob because Bob doesn't believe anything.

BOY AGAIN.—General B. F. Butler having announced that he "feels like a boy again," the Boston *Herald* is wicked enough to suggest that he probably means the "old boy."

HOW NICE!—An exchange dots it down in this way: "He asked me so prettily for my hand," said Princess Stephanie, concerning her bridegroom, Rudolph, "that I could not refuse it."

BOY-LIKE.—Senator Conkling is somewhat in a fix of the boy who threw away his bread and butter because his mother refused him a dainty bit of cake. He gets neither bread or cake, and will have to exist on dignity or temper.

RATHER BIBLICAL.—An exchange remarks: "The great question which Senator Conkling has been revolving in his mind for several weeks past is: What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole of the minor Federal offices and lose the New York Collectorship?"

EXACTLY RIGHT.—Over in Altoona the Mayor has ordered the Chief of Police to employ a force to go through the alleys with a team, and clean them of ash piles and other refuse matter, and charge the cost, with 10 per cent. added, to parties living on the premises.

WE SEE IT NOW.—It was no wonder that the Star route patriots were afraid that Hancock's election would "obstruct business." The Postoffice thieves were having a good time, and the election of General Hancock might have broken up their infamous business.

A GOOD THING.—An item in the Star route fraud is the discovery by the Chicago *Tribune* of a route on the Mississippi river, between St. Louis and St. Paul, on which $29,000 a year was paid for carrying an empty mail bag, with no letters in it, back and forth, by steamboat.

A FIGURATIVE REMARK.—The *Patriot* remarks in this way: "General Grant's friend and biographer, General Badeau, is left out in the cold by the appointment of General Merritt, of New York, to the Consul Generalship at London. There is but little sympathy among the 329 for the 306."

A MATTER OF TASTE.—President Garfield has appointed the coffee-colored ex-Senator (Bruce) of Mississippi Register of the United States Treasury, in the room of Scofield promoted. This shows that the African is following our ex-Congressman very closely, and whether the African will improve on the Caucasian, or *vice versa*, is a mere question of time.

Secretary Windom's plan of funding five and six per cent. bonds into 3½ per cents. is a complete success.—*Radical Exchange.*

Why did you not bring that fact to the notice of Fraud Hayes, so as to prevent his veto of an Act passed by a Democratic Senate and House? If it is a good thing now to reduce the interest on our Federal debt, why was a veto the result six months ago? Stand up! "Honor bright," as the boys have it.

A BIG TEAM.—It is announced that President Garfield and Governor Hoyt will both orate at Gettysburg on Decoration Day. It is a wonder that Longstreet, Mosby, Riddleberger and Mahone are not invited. They were all there on a former occasion, and should not be "snubbed" now when they have ignored their rebel feelings and have become loyal.

RASCALS FOR RULERS.—We dedicate nearly the whole of our first page this week to the purpose of giving our readers an inside view of the rascalities perpetrated on the people by the party in power during the last campaign. It is an inside history of the case and there is not "a Democratic lie" in it. The revelation comes from loyal sources and must necessarily be true as against the wrigglers.

DEATH OF THOMAS A. SCOTT.—Tom Scott, the greatest railroad man that ever lived, died at his Summer residence in Delaware county, near Philadelphia, last Saturday night, of paralysis, in the 58th year of his age. He was one of the most remarkable men Pennsylvania ever produced, and although he never visited this section, his name was familiar to every man and woman in the county. His funeral took place on Tuesday. A sketch of his life will be published in this paper next week.

THE COWPENS MONUMENT.—The Cowpens Monument, at Spartansburg, S. C., was unvailed on Wednesday, May 11, with imposing civic and military demonstrations, in the presence of 20,000 people. Addresses were made by Senator Hampton, representing Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee; Hon. Thomas W. Higginson, representing New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and Hon. Wm. H. Francis, representing New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. The speakers all covered large territories, embracing the original thirteen States which established the Federal Union.

CONKLING AND PLATT RESIGN.

After the reading of the journal of the Senate on Monday of last week, the Vice President said, "I have the honor of laying the following communications before the Senate. The Clerk will read." The Clerk then read as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.

To Chester A. Arthur, Vice President:

SIR: You will please announce to the Senate that my resignation as Senator of the United States from the State of New York has been forwarded to the Governor of that State. I have the honor to be with great respect,

Your Obedient Servant,
ROSCOE CONKLING.

SENATE CHAMBER, May 16.

To Chester A. Arthur, Vice President:

SIR: I have forwarded to the Governor of New York my resignation as Senator of the United States from the State of New York. Will you announce the fact to the Senate? With great respect,

Your Obedient Servant,
T. C. PLATT.

This was a first-class surprise to everybody—an act that was enjoyed by Democrats and regretted by Radicals. The bitter contest between Conkling and Garfield over the confirmation by the Senate of Judge Robertson as Collector of Customs at the port of New York, in which Conkling has been vanquished, is, of course, the controlling reason for his unexpected action, as well as for that of his colleague, Platt; and in their letter to the Governor of New York transmitting to him their resignations they attempt to justify their course because of Garfield's nomination of Robertson in defiance of their protest against it. The Legislature of New York is now in session and it is supposed that before Conkling decided to resign he had satisfactory assurances from Albany that he and Platt would both be re-elected. This may have been the programme, but it looks now as though their seats will be filled by some one else. The anti-Conkling men have succeeded in postponing the election for a week by adjourning the Senate on Monday before the official notification of the resignations was received, the law requiring an election to take place on the second Tuesday after a formal notification. This gives them time to rally their forces. There are 106 Republicans and 54 Democrats in the New York Legislature, and eighty-one votes are required to elect. Thus it will be seen it only takes twenty-seven Republicans to decline to support Messrs. Conkling and Platt to prevent their election without Democratic support, which neither side can get without giving the Democrats one Senator, which they cannot afford to give. It is claimed by the anti-Conkling leaders that they can control the necessary twenty-seven votes. The greatest trouble Mr. Conkling will have will be with the Senate, of which body Mr. Robertson is a member. This body is composed of 25 Republicans and 8 Democrats. Twelve Republican members, and possibly fourteen, of the Senate will decline to support Mr. Conkling so that if the Democrats vote with them it will be possible to prevent an election at all this session. The reports from Albany are that the opinion grows hourly stronger that the Senate will refuse to go into election for United States Senators.

RADICAL SLAVES.—The Philadelphia *Herald* remarks: "We venture the remark that there is not a department under Republican control, either in National, State, or municipal affairs, that is not double-dyed and steeped in corruption. The Republican party have ruled to ruin; their thievery has become so palpably bad that the better class of their number have become so disgusted with the boldness with which the thieving has been accomplished that they are paving a way for a new organization. People of this country are slow to move, but once launch them in the road of inquiry, and they must hold a forward career. They often are checked, and they may seem to retrograde, but their retreat is only that of a receding wave in the inning tide. Their master movement is always in advance. To hold them still, they must be claimed. Snap the chain, and they spring forward. That political bonds are much, the twenty years of servile bondage which men who claim the proud title of freemen have undergone, they alone must answer. The time has come when corruption and venality must be checked. That the Republican party is doomed to utter rout there is not a shadow of doubt. Patched up issues and snap judgments are things of the past; they must fall by their own weapons, and that ere another national election."

THINGS UNTYING.—There is great excitement in both army and navy circles over the recent departmental events. Paymaster Stevenson, of the navy, has been ordered back to New York to turn over his accounts to Paymaster Caswell, who succeeds him at the New York navy postoffice. Stevenson's examination for promotion meanwhile is postponed for several days. Fourth auditor of the Treasury Moore and his chief clerk have resigned, at the request of Secretary Windom, for irregularities in passing Stevenson's accounts. Nothing criminal is alleged against them, however. Stevenson has complained to Garfield that Secretary Hunt is prejudiced against him, and has retained Bob Ingersoll and Senator Voorhees as counsel. Army people are stirred by a well-grounded report that Surgeon General Barnes has been retired and his place filled.

The bill to convert the Huntingdon penitentiary into a reformatory institution passed second reading in the Senate on Tuesday.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

We rejoice at the change. Huntingdon is a good missionary field. That county went crazy (politically, we mean) in 1873 on the anti-Masonic question, and a majority of its people have adhered to that humbug organization ever since, no difference whether the leaders of that faction labeled themselves Whigs, Know-Nothings, Republicans, etc., that mental aberration has always stuck to them over there. The new penitentiary may improve the voters of that county in the future.

FINDING—It is clearly demonstrated by facts submitted to the public thro' a leading New York paper that Garfield deliberately lied to Senator Conkling about the New York nominations. But that is not startling. A Congressional Committee, only a few years since, declared that he had lied in a bolder way on a graver question. The difference is that that time he swore to it.

THE PRESIDENT'S WEAKNESS

It must be visible to every intelligent man and woman who have taken an inventory of President Garfield's doings since he took his seat in the White House that he blundered in the make up of his Cabinet. He blundered in his ordinary appointments, and the alliance formed by him with Riddleberger, Gorham, Mahone & Co., is the worst of all. For over two months this syndicate of statesmen and commercial traders has been trying to conduct the Federal affairs at Washington, but failure is stamped on every movement. The Senate was to convene in Executive session for a short period it was supposed, but over two months of time was wasted in doing nothing, except something shabby, and had not the body fallen into the hands of the Democrats ten days ago by the resignation of the two Senators from New York—Conkling and Platt—confusion would still reign at the Federal Capital. The Democrats having had the control of the United States Senate transferred to them in the manner indicated, proceeded and discharged their public duties at once, and adjourned like statesmen.

If President Garfield's Executive management does improve within the next six months his Administration will "go to pot" by December next, when Congress meets. Being unable to handle the few men who made up the Senate, how will he succeed in controlling a close House. The frailties of the President are visible on every hand, and if statesmanship does not supersede personal spite, his Administration must break down prematurely.

A CHANGE, ANYHOW.—No class of citizens have been so hugely imposed upon for the past five years, as the agricultural, or Granger, element of our country. Le Duc, who has had charge of the Department of Agriculture for some time, is either a fool or a knave, and President Garfield has made a change, whether it will prove to be an improvement, is a question for the future. The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the case, says: "Having got Conkling off his mind, the President has found time to look around him and request the resignation of Mr. William G. Le Duc, Commissioner of Agriculture. The resignation was given as requested, without a moment's delay, and Dr. Loring, of Massachusetts, has been appointed to the vacancy. What qualifications Dr. Loring has are not known to the country, but it is impossible that he can be any less fit for the place than Le Duc. The department should be one of real importance to the agricultural interests of the country, but it could never be under the administration of such officials as Le Duc, and that, unfortunately, has been the kind of officials which the department has generally suffered from. Dr. Loring won't find much to start with, since Le Duc has devoted the most of his term to urging that he be made a Cabinet officer, and experimenting with tea and bamboo, but so far as anybody knows he hasn't been successful with either effort."

THE SICK WIFE.—Mrs. Garfield, wife of the President, has been seriously ill for a fortnight, and the editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, who is a personal friend of the President's family, thus alludes to the afflicted wife:

"All the people will deeply sympathize with the President in this supreme anxiety. Mrs. Garfield has been to the President 'far above rubies.' In boyhood and girlhood they trod the paths of learning almost hand in hand. It was learning that brought them together, and learning and love have kept them together all these years. Of superior education and gentle ways, Mrs. Garfield has been able to teach her own boys quite to the entrance of college; so that her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her.' 'She opened her mouth with wisdom; and her tongue is the law of kindness.' She has looked 'well to the ways of her household,' and has not eaten the bread of idleness.' 'The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her.' 'Strength and honor are her clothing.' She has been a rare wife; and now when her wildest girlish dreams have just been more than realized all the American millions will fervently hope that she may be spared to enjoy her high station, to the gaining of which her splendid and cultivated womanly qualities and capacities have largely contributed."

SHABBY STATESMANSHIP.—Ascertaining that the confirmation of Robertson as Collector of the port of New York was certain to be accomplished in spite of his vigorous opposition, Conkling found acquiescence in a victory for the Administration too humiliating, and accordingly he has taken a shrewd method of covering his defeat. On Monday he forwarded his resignation as United States Senator to the Governor of New York, and his colleague and "shadow," Senator Platt, followed suit. Mr. Conkling's new stroke is to secure his re-election by the New York Legislature, and then to flaunt it in the face of Mr. Garfield as an approval of his (Conkling's) course by the Republicans of the great State of New York. His re-election seems certain, although the friends of Robertson and the Administration in the New York Legislature will do their best to secure his defeat.

A STRAW BID ROOSTER.—A leading Republican paper has this to say: "James N. Tyner, First Assistant Postmaster General, a tall, blonde man with a white moustache, who is charged with sharing in the Star route contracts, has been in the Post-office Department in one prominent position and another since his term as Congressman expired at the close of the Forty-third Congress. Since then Tyner has gone through bankruptcy, lived well at an expensive hotel, and is now credited with a handsome fortune, all on a small Government salary. Aside from Morton's political influence, Tyner owed his first position to voting for a third-term resolution in the House in 1875, with a few other Republicans."

THOSE SAVAGES OF OURS.—One hundred and thirty-five Indians from Sitting Bull's camp arrived at Fort Buford, Dakota, and surrendered on the 11th inst. Forty-five of the number were men. Sitting Bull was expected to start for Fort Buford with Captain McDonald, of the Dominion Mounted Police, on the 13th.

The United States Senate adjourned *sine die* on Friday last.

GRANT ON BLAINE.

General Grant has written the following letter to Senator Jones, of Colorado:

"CITY OF MEXICO, April 24.—*My Dear Senator:* I see by the latest despatches received here from the capital of our country that the dead lock in organizing the Senate is not yet broken and that nothing has been done by the President to allay the bitterness which must be engendered by his most recent appointments. When the first batch of nominations for New York was sent in I was delighted. I believed then the President had determined to recognize the Republican party, and not a faction. But his nominations of the next day convinced me that the first act was but a part of a deep-laid scheme by somebody to punish prominent leaders for being openly friendly to me. I cannot believe that Gen. Garfield is the author of this policy. I give him credit for being too big a man to descend to such means for the punishment of men who gave him a hearty support in his election and who are disposed to give him the same support now, for the offence of having had a former preference for some one else for the office which he now holds. But Garfield is President and is responsible for all the acts of the administration. Conkling and Platt are the chosen Senators of the great State of New York, and that, too, against all the opposition of an administration created by the same party that elected them. This should give them all the stronger claim to be consulted in the matter of appointments in their State. When it comes to filling the most influential office in their State without consulting these Senators it is a great slight. When he selects the most inoffensive man to be found it becomes an insult and ought to be resented to the bitter end. I sincerely hope the President will see this and correct the mistake himself, and restore harmony to the party. He owes this to himself and to those without whom he could not have been elected. Nobody believes that he could have carried the State of New York without the active support of her present Senators. Their passive support would not have answered. Without the State of New York Gen. Garfield would not now be President. His rewarding Robertson is not only offensive to the New York Senators, but it is offensive to the New York Republicans.

"The change of Bedeau and Cramer, the two appointments in which I felt a strong personal interest, was very distasteful to me; the first, because of our personal relations and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he finishes some work he is engaged upon, and which he could do without interfering with his public duties. The second, because it was at the expense of removing the son of my old Secretary of State, who probably never had his superior—certainly never for moral worth—in the Department. It is true Fish resigned. But he did this from a sense of honor, supposing it to be the duty of representatives abroad to give a new administration the opportunity of saying whether they were wanted or not. Very truly yours,

U. S. GRANT.

Hon. J. P. Jones, United States Senator, Washington, D. C."

LOVELY SCOFIELD.

The editor of the Philadelphia *Times* gives our old Congressman this kind of a "puff":

Mr. Glenni W. Scofield, of this State, has been transferred from Register of the Treasury to Judge of the Court of Claims. He has occupied a prominent position in Pennsylvania, having been a member of both branches of the Legislature, President Judge, Congressman for five terms and Register of the Treasury, and now he is transferred to a life judicial position. Mr. Scofield is one of the few men who are more able than they assume to be, and it has not been creditable to the State to send Cameron and Mitchelle to the Senate while Scofield was put at the head of a department bureau; but Scofield loves ease and he has been disinclined in the race. He is well fitted for the bench, and will rank among the first men who have sat in the Court of Claims.

To fill the bill, Col. McClure should have related the whole story. Scofield was our Congressman for ten years, having crowded General Patton out of his second term through the Cameron influence. But, smart as he has been, his name as a Credit Mobilier stockholder is recorded in the Massachusetts shovel-maker's—Oakes Ames—book as a bribed Congressman. See Poland's Congressional Report, pages 6, 19, 21, 28, 29, 32, 39, 40, 80, 136, 181, 289, 300, 303, 333, 352, 455, and 456. The reader will find lots of political meat by reading the book in question, and what puzzles us is, that a reformer, like the editor of the *Times*, "puffs" a man who is covered all over with moral and political sores.

More: In 1876, while Scofield was making a speech at Girard, Erie county, some lippy freeman inquired if he (Scofield) could tell the crowd anything about the Credit Mobilier business. The "Christian statesman," and our Congressman, replied that the words which the interrogator used were too French for him to understand, and, therefore, he could not inform him in relation to that affair. Politically speaking, this man Scofield has had the small-pox, yellow fever, scarlet fever, and almost every other political epidemic, and still he lives. Outside of the pure Cameron ranch he has no equal as a demagogue and a public plunderer. And why ex-preacher Garfield has again been imposed upon, is beyond our comprehension! It was no shovel-maker this time, because he is dead, and cannot talk French.

CARD FROM GEN. FRANKLIN.

To the editor of the Philadelphia Times:

I have received from ex-Senator Wallace a copy of his note addressed to the *Times*, dated Clearfield, Pa., May 6, 1881.

What Mr. Wallace says concerning the expenditure at Cincinnati by Gen. Hancock's friends who went there to advocate his nomination by the Democratic Convention in June last is absolutely true. The money collected all passed through my hands and was paid by personal friends of General Hancock. The whole number of contributors was less than a half-dozen and the whole amount contributed was precisely $1,250.

Of this amount $400 were expended for rent of headquarters, two small parlors in a small hotel; $400 were paid for thirty thousand badges, absorbing nearly all of the proper sized and colored ribbon in Cincinnati, and making a "corner" in ribbon, and $345 were paid for banners, portraits, printing placards and telegraphing. The remainder, $105, was left in my hands, and was turned over by me to one of the Democratic National Committees during the campaign. Only one of the contributors was in political life, and the name of no one of them has been connected with the Star route or any other scandal. When we saw the brilliant parade and displays and the splendid quarters of our rival aspirants for the nomination, our hearts sank within us, but the very poverty of our surroundings was a help to us, reminding the delegates who visited us and heard what we had to say of the days when simplicity and absence of show was a sign of true Pennsylvania Democracy. Respectfully yours,

W. B. FRANKLIN.

HARTFORD, May 11, 1881.

ADRIFT.—Dorsey "saved Indiana," in the language of Vice President Arthur, and now the question is beginning to arise, "Who will save Dorsey?"

New Advertisements.

Clearfield Nursery.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY

THE undersigned, having established a Nursery on the Pike, about half way between Clearfield and Curwensville, is prepared to furnish all kinds of FRUIT TREES, (standard and dwarf,) Evergreens, Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry, and Raspberry Vines. Also, Siberian Crab Trees, Quince, and early scarlet Rhubarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address,

J. D. WRIGHT,
Curwensville, Pa.

ap.20-81-y

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, 30 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

LIME AND PLASTER!

Mechanical and Agricultural Lime of the Very Best Make!
Low Rates of Freight on Full Car Loads.

LAND PLASTER.—We sell the Cayuga ground plaster at low prices by the car load. In speaking of this celebrated plaster as compared with the Nova Scotia or white plaster, the Orange Judd Co., publishers of the *American Agriculturist*, say, "There is no difference; the price is the only consideration." Address,

ALEXANDER & CO.
April 6th, 1881-3m. Bellefonte, Pa.

The Estey Organ!

"From North to South, from East to West, The Estey Organs are the Best."

WHEN a Company, by legitimate manufacture and actual production, reaches the number of

100,000

in process of consecutive numbering, it is an event which deserves more than a passing mention or casual remark. It means very much in many ways. It indicates

First.—A high business standing, and good reputation for probity and fair dealing.

Second.—A very high reputation for quality of work, in

TONE,
WORKMANSHIP,
DURABILITY.

Third.—A very extensive system of manufacture.

We furnish any make of Organs or Pianos.

W. W. PRICE, Agent.
Curwensville, Pa., May 15, 1881-2m*

BOROUGH ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE in regard to the Disposition of Disorderly Persons!

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same: That if any person shall be found intoxicated in any of the streets or highways of said borough, every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than two nor more than ten dollars, and on failure to pay said fine or give security to pay the same he or she, as the case may be, or they shall be committed to the Borough Lock-up not less than twelve nor more than forty-eight hours, at the discretion of the Burgess.

SECTION 2. If any person or persons shall be convicted of fighting, or of other disorderly conduct within the borough limits, such person or persons so offending shall be fined not less than two nor more than ten dollars, and shall be committed to the Borough Lock-up not more than forty-eight hours at the discretion of the Burgess.

In testimony that the above Ordinance was passed the 23d day of May, 1881, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Borough.

S. I. SNYDER, Burgess.

(Seal) Attest:
J. P. SNYDER, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE requiring certain venders of merchandise to obtain a license:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby ordained by authority of this ordinance all persons not residents of the Borough who shall desire to hawk, peddle, sell, barter or traffic in any jewelry, dry goods, hardware, drugs, groceries, pictures, frames, furniture, or any other articles, goods, wares or merchandise, upon any of the streets, lanes, alleys or squares of the Borough, or in or at any of the dwelling houses, shops, stores, or other buildings or places in the said Borough, shall first obtain from the Burgess, or in his absence, from the Treasurer or Secretary of the Borough, a license or permit for the same, for which he shall pay not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars, according to the discretion of the officer granting the same, for each day said applicant desires to engage in said business: Provided, this ordinance shall not be construed as applying to the representatives of wholesale houses who merely receive orders for goods at wholesale, nor to any person selling farm products.

In testimony that the above Ordinance was passed on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1881, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Borough.

S. I. SNYDER, Burgess.

(Seal) Attest:
J. P. SNYDER, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE in relation to assemblages, snow-balling, ball-playing, etc.:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same: That it shall be unlawful for all persons, whether minors or adults, to congregate on any of the street crossings, corners or pavements within said Borough, whereby persons passing or repassing may be obstructed or whereby the good order and peace of the city sane may be disturbed, and every person so offending shall, after summary conviction thereof before the Burgess, or any Justice of the Peace, be fined not less than one nor more than five dollars or committed to the Borough Lock-up not exceeding forty-eight hours, or both, at the discretion of the committing officer.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons who shall engage in any species of ball-playing, snow-balling, or playing at round ball upon any of the streets or alleys of the Borough, or any person or persons who shall strike or beat doors, windows, or door-steps, or throw by means of any sling or otherwise, any corn, grain, sand, dirt, stones, shot, or other missile at or upon any windows, doors steps, porch or house, or upon any of the street, or alleys of the Borough, or pull any door-bell of any dwelling with intent to annoy the owner or occupant thereof, or with other mischievous intent, or any person or persons removing any steps, sign or any portion or fixture in and upon any premises within the Borough without the consent of the owner shall upon conviction of each and every such offense before the Burgess or any Justice of the Peace of the borough be fined not less than two nor more than five dollars and pay the costs of the proceedings, one-half of the fine to go to the informer, and in default thereof shall be confined in the Borough Lock-up not exceeding forty-eight hours.

In testimony that the above Ordinance was passed this 23d day of May, A. D. 1881, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Borough.

S. I. SNYDER, Burgess.

(Seal) Attest:
J. P. SNYDER, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE relating to coasting:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same: That on and after the lawful promulgation of this ordinance, all coasting or riding by gravity upon any of the streets, sidewalks and alleys of the borough by sleds, coasters, jumpers or similar contrivances, is hereby prohibited, and any person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof before the Burgess or any Justice of the Peace in said Borough, be fined not less than one dollar nor more than two dollars for each offense, or in default thereof be imprisoned in the Borough Lock-up not exceeding forty-eight hours.

SEC. 2. It is hereby declared to be the duty of the High Constable to arrest any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, and take him or them before the Burgess or a Justice of the Peace of said Borough, and there to be dealt with as provided in this ordinance.

In testimony that the above ordinance was passed on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1881, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Borough.

SAMUEL I. SNYDER, Burgess.

(Seal) Attest:
J. P. SNYDER, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE in relation to fines and forfeitures:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same: That from and after the passage of this Ordinance all fines and forfeitures collected under the provisions of ordinances now in force or that may hereafter be passed, shall be paid into the Borough treasury for the use of the Borough.

In testimony that the above ordinance was passed on the 23d day of May, 1881, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Borough.

S. I. SNYDER, Burgess.

(Seal) Attest:
J. P. SNYDER, Clerk.

Clearfield, Pa., 5 25 '81-3t.

New Advertisements.

WM. A. WALLACE, HARRY F. WALLACE. DAVID L. KREBS, WM. E. WALLACE.

WALLACE & KREBS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

jan1'81 Clearfield, Pa.

Notice of Incorporation.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Knoblock Cornet Band," of Du Bois, will present a petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions, on Wednesday, May 25, 1881, for a Charter of Incorporation for said Band.

GEO. M. FERGUSON, Recorder.
Clearfield, Pa., May 4, 1881-3t.

Shingle Mill for Sale

A LARGE Buckeye Shingle Machine can be purchased very cheap from the undersigned. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser in price and time. For further information call at "Blanchard's Home Camp," in Union township, or address the undersigned at Rockton, Clearfield county, Penn'a.

NAPOLEON McDONALD.
Rockton, May 4, 1881-4t*.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the fourth Monday (being the 23d day) of May, A. D. 1881:—

Final account of Edward Curry, Administrator of W. S. Curry, late of Chest township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, deceased.

Partial account of W. W. Betts and Mary E. Shaw, Administrators of A. H. Shaw, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Joseph M. Spencer, Guardian of Lydia F. Porter, (in estate of Nancy Porter,) late of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, deceased.

Final account of Zacharia McNaul, Guardian of Arthur McBride, son and heir of Wm. M'Bride, Sr., late of Curwensville borough, Clearfield county, Penn'a.

Final account of Lydia P. Leonard, Administratrix of the estate of Charles W. Leonard, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, deceased.

Final account of J. H. Pentz, Guardian of W. C. Pentz, one of the heirs of Jacob Pentz, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, dec'd.

Final account of P. K. Pentz, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Pentz, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Final account of Dr. J. W. Potter and C. Brown, Administrators C. T. A. the personal estate of John Reiter, Sr., late of Covington township, Clearfield county, deceased, with distribution account.

Final account of Joseph Patterson and Alex. Ferguson, in estate of Joseph McCully, deceased.

GEORGE M. FERGUSON, Register.
Clearfield, Penn'a, April 21, 1881.

TOWNSHIP STATEMENT.—DAVID MEASE, Treasurer of Boggs township, in account with the Road fund of said township for 1881.

DR.

To Dup. of Daniel Smeal, Supervisor	$ 296 66
To Dup. of Jno. Bamburger, "	429 15
Total	$1,026 21

CR.

By work done by citizens	$ 916 41
By exonerations	14 34
By am't returned to Supervisors	35 46
Total	$1,026 21

CASH DUPLICATE, ROAD TAX FOR 1880.

DR.

John Bamburger, Supervisor	$ 271 79

CR.

By cash paid David Meese	$ 166 82
By am't returned to Commissioners	17 97
By exonerations	9 95
By percentage on cash duplicate	13 56
By amount to balance	63 49
Total	$ 271 79

CASH DUPLICATE, ROAD TAX FOR 1880.

DR.

Daniel Smeal, Supervisor	$ 275 82

CR.

By cash paid Treasurer Meese	$ 237 44
By exonerations and returned	16 96
By percentage on $275.82	16 79
By amount to balance	$ 2 63
Total	$ 275 82

POOR FUND.—DR.

To cash rec'd from Daniel Smeal	$ 147 60
To am't received from Co. Treas.	89 87
To cash rec'd from Jacob Dimeling	14 00
To order on Treasurer Meese	16 00
To bal. on settlement of 1880	298 87
Total	$ 566 74

CR.

By exoneration on order from I. Belsh	$ 44 25
By int. paid to James Turner	33 16
By per centage on $482.82, at 2 per ct.	9 65
By am't in hands of I. Belsh	45 99
By orders redeemed	423 76
Total	$ 556 74

We, the undersigned Auditors, having examined the several accounts of said township, find them as above stated.

Attest: W. H. BEARY, Clerk.	JOHN COULTER, JOHN STONE, URIAH LITZ, Auditors.

Jeffries, Pa., May 25, 1881-3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on

Thursday, May 26, 1881,

At 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:—

A certain tract of land situated in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a birch tree on the east bank of Clearfield creek; thence southeast on the main Company's line 40 perches, more or less, to a stone pile; thence southwest to a hemlock tree about 40 perches; thence northwest to Clearfield creek; thence along said creek to place of beginning, containing five acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a saw mill, dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. H. Jay.

ALSO,

All of Defendant's interest in a certain tract of land situated in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: "On the east and south by Moshannon creek, on the north and west by land of J. F. Steiner and George H. Zeigler, being about 16 acres, more or less, and partly cleared, open to the commons.

ALSO,

All of Defendant's interest in that certain lot or piece of ground situated in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the west by land of Charles R. Foster's heirs, on the east by George H. Zeigler, on the south by unknown parties, being about three acres cleared and open to the commons.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. H. Jones.

ALSO,

A certain tract of land situate in Huston township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the south by land of George Williams, on the north by land of George Williams, and on the east and west by same, containing one hundred acres, more or less, all timber land.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John C. Tyler.

ALSO,

A certain tract of land situate in Jordan township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones, corner of piece sold to Thomas Strong; thence 37½ degrees east 42 perches to stones; thence north 53½ degrees east 77 perches to stones—also corner of piece sold to Thomas Strong, and both of the two last mentioned corners being along the line of the piece sold to said Strong; thence south 34½ degrees east 64 perches to hemlock; thence south 57½ degrees west 117 perches to a line; thence north 34½ degrees west 93 2-10 perches to stones and place of beginning, containing 40 acres and 74 5-10 perches net measure, being part of a tract of land surveyed in name of William Johnson & Co., having about 15 acres cleared, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of A. B. Straw and Hiram Straw.

ALSO,

By writs of *Levari Facias* on the same day and date, the following tracts, to wit:

All that certain tract or piece of ground situated in Graham township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white oak corner; thence north by land of John Holt 40 perches to post corner; thence by land of John Martin east 96 perches to post; thence south by land of Thomas Coleman 40 perches to post corner, and thence west 96 perches to white oak and place of beginning, containing thirty acres, more or less, being part of a larger tract of land surveyed on 11th October, 1792, on warrant granted to Enoch Francis.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Mary A. Shimel and Isaac Shimel.

ALSO,

A certain two-story frame dwelling house with lot and curtilage appurtenant thereto, being 16 by 24 feet in size, adjoining any buildings. Said building is situated in East Clearfield on lot No. 64 in plot of Hills' addition.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Gray, Defendant, and Samuel McLaughlin, tenant in possession.

ALSO,

A certain two-story dwelling house situate in Houtsdale, on the northwest corner of Elias and Charles streets, with lot and curtilage appurtenant thereto.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Challis.

TERMS OF SALE.—The price or sum at which the property shall be struck off must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will be immediately put up and sold again at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, and who, in case of deficiency at such re-sale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the Deed be presented in Court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff.

JAMES MAHAFFEY,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., May 4, 1881.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—All persons having any claims against the estate of Joseph Rothrock, deceased, late of Morris township, are requested to present the same to the undersigned for settlement. Postoffice address, Morrisdale Mines, Clearfield county, Penn'a.

JOSEPH ROTHROCK, Jr.
May 18, 1881-6t*.

FOR SALE!

A HOUSE AND TWO LOTS!

ALL those two certain lots of ground with dwelling house thereon, situate on Market street, opposite the Allegheny House, in the borough of Clearfield, having a front on said street of 100 feet, and extending in depth 172 feet to an alley, known in the plan of said borough as lots Nos. 173 and 174, being the estate of James Thompson, deceased. Apply to—

FRANK FIELDING,
W. D. BIGLER,
Attorneys for owner.

Clearfield, Pa., May 4, 1881-3t.

HARNESS! HARNESS!!

This Way for Your Harness!

IF you want to study your own interest, do not fail to call at ANDREW HARWICK'S HARNESS SHOP, on Market street, next door to John A. Stock's tobacco store, Clearfield Penn'a.

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