The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1876.

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

Pope Pius was 84 years old last Saturday.

A GOOD IDEA.—Bribery among Japanese officials will hereafter be punished with beheading.

Two hundred and fifty thousand is the number of persons who visited the Centennial grounds on opening day.

Dom Pedro, the Brazilian Emperor, was the first prominent Foreigner on the Centennial grounds on the morning of the 10th.

A FAT TAKE.—The Market street passenger railway delivered 90,000 passengers at the Centennial grounds on opening day.

The Baltimore *Sun* offered $500 for the best American story, and Mrs. Marian Stockton, of New York, is the successful competitor of 206.

The "color-line" and the Book Concern steal, which was hushed up a few years ago, is annoying the Methodist Congress, now in session at Baltimore.

The Emperor of Brazil gives thirty minutes to his dinner, and insists that everything shall be placed on the table at once, instead of being served in courses.

READ IT.—The speech of Congressman Mackey will be found in full on our first page. It will richly repay old or young to give it an attentive perusal.

BIG NAMES.—The Philadelphia *Press* calls Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, the Addison-Macauley of that body. This will be news to that gentleman, if not a surprise.

Congressman Knott's remarks on the impeachment question, as well as the working-men's wages law, and the "Blaine-Conkling feeling" will be found on our fourth page.

The schedule shows that the Pennvania Railroad Company has made arrangements to run *forty-three* trains daily between New York and Philadelphia during the Centennial.

Moody and Sankey have been invited to visit the heathen in India, but it seems that they are going to do the next best thing—settle down in Chicago, and expend their native talent nigher home.

AT HOME AGAIN.—The adjournment of the Legislature and the disbanding of the investigating committee on the boom question, has restored Col. Embick and Peter Herdic to the bosoms of their families.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.—Out of 233 bills which originated in the Senate, 95 were finally passed. The House "milled out" 585, 138 of which passed both Houses. The members have returned to their homes, but many of them will not soon be forgotten.

THOUGHTFUL.—The resolutions of the Republican Convention of Michigan request their delegates to act in the National Convention "with as much unanimity among themselves as possible." We dare say this unique specimen of instructions will be obeyed to the letter.

Erie County Merchants complain of very dull times and scarcity of money. —*Exchange.*

Well, let them continue to vote the Radical ticket out there as they have heretofore, we will guarantee that the times will become more "dull."

A VETO.—Poor Grant! He has thought proper to veto the bill reducing the President's salary from fifty thousand back to twenty-five thousand dollars per annum. Long Branch, fast horses and so many relations are very expensive luxuries. A less salary wouldn't pan out well.

A SLUR.—When Dom Pedro visited the Penitentiary in Pittsburg and was told that the building had cost $560,000, he remarked that "the man who built it should be in it now," and added that this country is a country of jobbery. Dom had better look out how he talks about our people while here.

MORAL DECAY.—It seems that Theodore Tilton and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, are running a race in the lecture line. We wonder whether their concubines travel with them. A pretty pair to lecture an audience professing even ordinary morality. Are not those who invite them just as bad as the lecturers?

"Defaming public men," is what Radical editors now term the exposure of the rascalities at Washington. What a pity that the "Confederate Brigadiers" in Congress insist on having honest men put in office, and persist in sending the "loyal" rogues to the Penitentiary for their "crooked" acts. What strange tastes some men have anyhow.

POINTED.—The editor of the Venango *Spectator* says: "An old Dutch proverb says—'A great war leaves a country with three armies—an army of cripples, an army of mourners, and an army of thieves.' There never was a stronger exemplification of the truth of that proverb than this country exhibits to-day, so far as the thieves are concerned.

MORE CREDIT MOBILIERISM.—It appears from documents laid before Congress, that the Credit Mobilier job in the Union Pacific railroad, brought to light several years ago, which killed Ames and Brooks and disgraced a large number of Congressmen, will be eclipsed by a similar "steal" which has been carried on by the managers of the Central Pacific. The steal in the former road was less than *forty-millions* of dollars, but the latter will exceed *sixty-millions.*

THE TENTH DAY OF MAY.

This was probably the grandest and most important day to Americans, of all the 36,470 days that have passed away since July 4th, 1776. Philadelphians then, as now, were eye witnesses to the scenes that transpired on the days indicated. Those who failed to be present at the Centennial opening on the 10th, missed a grand sight. *Three millions* in 1776, and *forty-three millions* in 1876. Thirteen states then, thirty-eight now, and both oceans chained together in the middle by railroads and telegraphic cables, and the inhabitants about as corrupt, morally, as any other christian nation, but we expect to improve in that direction from this Centennial year forward, and in a few years get back to our old landings. Old exposition goers say that the scene—decorations, the service, the immense throng, the music and the general joy—was never excelled at any of the great International Exhibitions. Philadelphians, Pennsylvanians and Americans, yes, all mankind should feel proud of this grand Exposition, where the skill and ingenuity of every nation on earth are on exhibition. It is impossible for any human being to comprehend or imagine what is to be seen without going upon the ground.

AN ODIOUS DISTINCTION.—It is confessed on every hand that we have hard times, and persons who have thousands of dollars invested in business which gives employment to from five to one hundred employees, have for two years past been scarcely able to make both ends meet without realizing one cent's worth of interest for the capital invested. On the other hand, scores of notices, of which the following is a sample, appear in the newspapers, and read as follows:

EASTON NATIONAL BANK,
EASTON, May 2, 76.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., clear of taxes, payable on demand.
WM. HACKETT, Jr., Cashier.

Twelve per cent. interest on a capital of $300,000, and only employing three men, and no machinery wearing out, is certainly a rich investment. Why do saw-mills stop, furnaces become chilled and factories close while such dividends are declared? That's what puzzles us!

THE DIFFERENCE.—"Hon. L. A. Mackey has our thanks for valuable public documents." This is the tenor of a compliment we find extended to our Democratic Congressman, by our Radical exchanges in the district. The editors of Democratic newspapers in the old Erie district seldom had the privilege of writing a similar notice, for over fifteen years, while represented by Radicals, and when application was made for a copy of the *Record*, or other public document, the cute reply always was "I have none on hand." To act meanly and then lie to boot, are the true out-croppings of what followed Credit Mobilier, sale of trading posts, bribery and perjury. Mr. Mackey could not follow the example set by Curtis, Scofield & Co. Being a Democrat instead of a bigot he naturally deports himself like a true representative and a gentleman.

STILL BOOMING AT HARRIBURG.—A special to the Philadelphia *Times* says: "The hearing before the Governor and Attorney General on the constitutionality of the boom bill was fixed for May 12th, but owing to the unavoidable absence of Judge Maynard, who is engaged in the trial of an important case in Columbia county, the argument was postponed until Saturday of this week, the 20th inst. Judge Maynard, of Williamsport, and Judge Brewster, of Philadelphia, are counsel for the boom corporation, and Senator Allen, of Williamsport, and Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of Philadelphia, are counsel for the associated lumbermen. The Governor is entirely reticent on the question.

MR. MACKEY.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Herald*, in alluding to the speech made by this gentleman says: Hon. L. A. Mackey, a plain, sensible member of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, has discovered how the Washington monument can be completed and the shame that now weighs upon the American people, on its account, dispelled. He suggested in a speech before the house a few days ago that $300,000 of the money to be repaid to the Government from the proceeds of the exposition, be applied to this purpose. This idea will certaily find an echo in every patriotic breast, and from every section of this broad land. There is a certain fitness in finishing up the Washington monument with Centennial money.

SUPERLATIVE IMPUDENCE.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: "Emile J. Petroff, who was expelled last week from the State Legislature for interfering with the boom lobbyists, has been announced as a candidate for re-election to the lower branch of the Legislature from the Fifth district. He intends to test the legality of his expulsion." The voters of Petroff's district had better send him to the Penitentiary than to return him to Harrisburg. His tastes certainly lead toward the former House rather than the latter.

A GOOD TICKET.—The *Times*, a Democratic paper published in Worth county, Missouri, has hoisted the following ticket for 1876: For President, Hon. T. A. Hendricks, of Indiana; for Vice President, Hon. William Bigler, of Pennsylvania. This we consider a good ticket, but to suit us exactly, we want the editor of the *Times* to reverse his scheme, then we will second his motion and assist him to put it through.

A DISCOVERY.—It is reported that not all the males nor females who visited the Centennial grounds on the opening day were ladies and gentlemen, but some of both sexes plied their vocation as pick-pockets. No less than eight were arrested on the ground, and the plunder found on their persons. Thirty-eight arrests in all were made the first day.

ON THE WING.—Dom Pedro made his escape from the Centennial grounds and set out for Texas, *via* of Baltimore, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis, etc. He travels around over this country as though he had some notion of purchasing it, or having us annexed to Brazil. He is a noble specimen of an Emperor in personal appearance and conduct.

EXACTLY SO.—The Pittsburgh *Leader* in alluding to the Harrisburg gift nuisance says: "The presenting of a cane to Mr. Skinner, the bribe-soliciting clerk of the house, and of another to Mr. Petroff, the expelled member, will do much to bring into disrepute a custom which, innocent and even creditable in its beginning, has grown to be a farce and a fraud. It has become the regular thing to present all the officers of both houses of the legislature with valuable gifts of plate, watches or something of the kind. Such contributions have become part of the regular perquisites of these officials, and involve a regular tax on the members. They have been growing in number and value every year, and can no more be omitted now than any social custom that has become imperative. It is needless to point out in detail how demoralizing is this gift business to both the givers and receivers. The people cannot therefore be sorry that it is being made ridiculous and disgraceful by being persisted in, even when the receivers are notoriously corrupt and the givers know them to be so. The quicker this process brings about the abolition of the custom the better."

DAVENPORT'S FRAUDS.—The New York *Express* in alluding to the Grant-Davenport robbery of the Secret Service fund says: The developments concerning the illegal use of Government money to intimidate Democratic voters in this city become more astonishing. Instead of only $35,000 being used corruptly from the Secret Service fund, the official figures show that in the Greeley-Grant campaign there were expended from the United States Treasury $140,000. There were first paid to the United States marshal and his deputies, etc., $86,000 in that year.—Next comes an expenditure of $15,000, in which $500 are charged for carriage hire, $450 for a room at the Fifth Avenue hotel, etc. This is followed by a payment to Davenport of over $18,000. In addition to all these amounts $22,600 were taken from the Secret Service fund and paid over to Davenport, making a total expenditure, in round numbers of over $140,000.

A BRAVE (?) MARSHAL.—One of Grant's Illinois Marshals, Marshal Campbell, Babcock's father-in-law, has had a sudden attack of conscience, which has caused him to return to Miss Ada Sweet, pension agent at Chicago, $2,105 of the money obtained without consideration from that inexperienced young woman. Campbell transmitted with his check a letter, which seems to have been as full of guilelessness and oily gammon as Colfax's denials of his Credit Mobilier complications.

HALF FARE FOR ST. LOUIS.—The Committee on Transportation for the National Democratic Convention have received replies from thirty railroads that they will make half fare rates not only to delegates to the convention, but to all persons in any way connected with the Convention, and it is expected at least all the main roads of the country will acquiesce in this arrangement. A full list of roads agreeing to this reduction will be submitted as soon as the replies are all in.

NOT RIGHT.—The closing of the Centennial grounds on Sunday proves very offensive to the great majority. By opening the grounds, no one is compelled to visit the Park, but every one who is so disposed, can stay at home; go to church, or to the Exhibition, as they please. The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath —except New Englanders.

Disastrous floods prevailed throughout the New England States last week. The Connecticut river has not been as high since 1850. The destruction of property has been very great.

Those who can see a good way into the future, say that the St. Louis man looks like Governor Tilden.

A VALUABLE PICTURE.

Lewisburg Lodge, No. 96, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, are the owners of an oil painting of Gen. Washington which as a relic is worth its weight in gold. The painting was executed by a Reading artist in 1807 for Mr. Daniel R. Bright, the father of Mrs. George F. Miller, of this place.—In 1813 Mr. Bright removed from Reading to Milton. He was a captain in the war of 1812. At the fourth of July celebration after peace was declared, there was a large parade in Milton, and Capt. Bright, overflowing with patriotism, brought out the painting of Washington and it was carried in the procession. During the demonstration it appears that bullets were loaded into the guns, and during the firing several holes were made in the painting, not however to do it much injury. Some time after Capt. Bright's death, his widow moved to Lewisburg. The painting being too large for the house into which she moved, a brother, who was a member of the order, presented it to the Odd Fellows of 96; which was somewhere about the year 1846. This painting has been in their possession ever since and is highly valued by them. It represents the father of his country standing in full military dress, with the tents of his army in the distance. It is about life size. The artist finished up his work well and must have stood high in his profession. The face and head are well shaped but not as perfectly formed as Washington is represented to have been by the most common pictures in circulation; but there is a slight resemblance. The hair on his head is very thin and gray. It is said the only true picture of Washington in existence, and the only one taken from life, is in possession of the Masonic society at Alexandria, Virginia. We have seen a steel engraving copied from this painting. The one in possession of the Odd Fellows here looks very much like the painting at Alexandria. Taken when the features of Washington were yet fresh in the remembrance of the people, there is little doubt it is a faithful representation of the great soldier and statesman.—*Lewisburg Journal.*

The $64,000 bond scandal with which the name of Mr. Blaine is unpleasantly connected will now be laid open for "all it is worth." Mr. Harrison is in Washington to swear to his original statement that Mr. Rollins, the Treasurer of the Union Pacific Company, told him an investigation of the $64,000 bond transaction would involve Mr. Blaine. Mr. Harrison's testimony is fortified by that of Director Millard, who heard what Mr. Rollins said to Mr. Harrison, and will swear to it. It remains to be seen how Mr. Rollins will get out of the difficulty and leave Mr. Blaine unscathed.

The Connecticut river on Saturday last, was eighteen feet seven inches above low water mark and still rising.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Georgia gold belt materializes much better than the Black Hills.

—The Cherokee Nation pays men teachers $225 a month and women $206.

—Iowa has 9,225 school houses, 10,882 school teachers, and 505,381 children attend school.

—The insane asylum at Danville Pa., contains 270 patients and 60 employes, making in all 330 inhabitants.

—Rabbi Lyzer, a well-known Jewish resident of Liverpool, died recently, at the advanced age of 105 years.

—The Empress of Brazil thinks the girls of New York are perfect stunners, and sighs that her beauty has departed.

—A twenty-four pound baby was recently born in Pittsburgh. Its mother weighed but one hundred and twenty.

—John S. Payne, the recently elected Governor of Liberia, was born in Richmond, Virginia. He is a full-blooded negro.

—Among the late contributions to the collection of animals in the zoological gardens at Philadelphia is a male moose.

—It turns out that those Californians who are most clamorous against Chinese labor are not such as are given to labor themselves.

—Where Powhatan smoked his pipe while Pocahontas pleaded for the original John Smith there now stands—a solitary chimney.

—France intends to have an international exhibition in 1878, and $24,000,000 have been voted already for the preliminaries.

—It will take a thousand tons, avoirdupois, of silver coin to redeem the forty millions of fractional currency now outstanding.

—A gentleman near Palatka, Fla., has an orange grove of 6,000 bearing trees, which last year yielded $80,000 worth of organes.

—Justice is an expensive old lady sometimes. It cost $200 to try an Indian man who had been arrested for stealing four apples.

—A chair made of the old elm at Cambridge, rendered famous by Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith," is to be presented to the poet.

—The attendance at the Bedford Springs the coming season promises to be the largest in the history of that popular summer resort.

—Dr. Kane's boat, "The Faith," in which he and his followers were rescued from the Arctic seas, is lying in a shed on the Centennial grounds.

—Mr. De Cosmos, of the British Columbia Legislature, recently made a speech twenty-six hours in length. It must have been very chaotic.

—Mr. John W. Garrett has given the Peabody Institute, in Baltimore, $15,000, to be expended in the purchase of statuary for its art gallery.

—The value of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued by the Postoffice Department last month, was $3,450,484.80.

—The Baltimore Board of Health costs the tax-payers annually $300,000, which is unparalleled in any city of the same size in the United States.

—Philadelphia is territorially one of the largest cities of the world, London alone exceeding it. It covers a space over twenty miles long by about five broad.

—A negro preacher stole two horses in Brenham, Texas, and took them with him to Lexington, where he was arrested the next Sunday while preaching.

—What exploration has accomplished in African may be judged by a single fact. In 1850 the area of cultivated land in Egypt was 2,000,000 acres; in 1874 was 5,000,000.

—The report of the legislative investigating committee on the Pittsburgh water ring shows that $1,080,000 have been in various ways squandered on the new water works.

—Nine-tenths of all the railroads built in Iowa the next ten years will, it is said, be of the narrow gauge.—Practical experience is the best of all tests in any enterprise.

—The Mayor of Oil City gets a salary of one dollar per year. It takes a genuine patriot to serve out there, and stand the expense of "setting 'em up" for the boys on election night.

—There are in New York city 67,000 dwellings, but of these only 12,180 are occupied by one family. The balance of the houses are occupied by from one to fifty families each.

—Chinese merchants at Cooktown, Queensland, have subscribed $5,000 toward the organization of a Chinese police force, for the protection of their countrymen against the attacks of the blacks.

—The United States District Court of Virginia has just decided that a deed of trust not recorded within two months before bankruptcy, though actually made before, is voidable under the Bankrupt law.

—England is organizing a society for the purpose of stocking uninhabited islands with pigs and rabbits, so that shipwrecked sailors who happen to reach them may find an abundance of food awaiting them.

—Wyomng's "favorite son" is a daughter. She promises if elected to the Presidency to clean out the Augean stables, so to speak, and, in addition, to put calicoes and good sheeting down to three cents a yard.

—Fashionable dogs on the Fifth Avenue, New York, are honored with costly funerals. One uttered his last yelp lately, and about his coffin three hundred and fifty dollars worth of flowers were strewed.

—Dom Pedro, in his trip to California, spent Sunday at Salt Lake. He went to church, and Brigham did his level best to convince the Emperor that Mormonism was a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

—A steel rail weighing 62 pounds to the yard and measuring 120 feet in length, has been cast at the Edgar Thompson steel works, Allegheny county, for the Centennial. It is the heaviest section steel rail ever rolled, it is claimed.

—George W. Rowers was discharged from the penitentiary, on a pardon from the President. He was convicted in the U. S. Court, in 1872, for unlawfully having in his possession a United States mail key, and was sentenced for five years.

—They suspended a Louisville policeman merely because when he arrested a woman at a ball, just for trying to shoot a fiddler, he held a consultation with her on the street-corner and then returned to the hall and danced a set with her.

—Two young fools, of Bethlehem, Pa., lately resorted to the Rittersville driving park to fight a duel with swords, but were frightened away by a policeman. It's a great pity they had not been old enough to take a hand in the late war, where all who desired had a good opportunity to have their blood shed.

—There is a continued diminition in the volume of cereal products exported from San Francisco to foreign countries. Combining the aggregate exports of flour and wheat for the past three quarters there is a decrease this year of 2,558,300 centals compared with 1875 and 1,426,400 compared with the previous year.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15th, 1876.

THEN AND NOW.

They who visit the Centennial Exhibition will see for themselves what our city now is. What it was one hundred years ago cannot be fully comprehended by the liveliest imagination. One hundred years ago, the central avenue of our city was called High street, since changed to Market street. The erection of eight or ten squares of market houses directly in the centre of the open street was the cause for the change, the appropriateness of which none questioned. Now that all those market houses have been removed another change of name would be very proper; either of these three names would be more appropriate than Market street, "Pennsylvania Avenue," "Lincoln Avenue" or "Central Avenue."

The streets of the city of Philadelphia running parallel with Market street and north of it were named Mulberry, Sassafras and Vine streets. Those south of it were Chestnut, Walnut, Spruce, Pine and Cedar, and these eight squares, or blocks, comprised the northern and southern limits of our city one hundred years ago; now fifty streets are laid out and built upon north of Market street, and almost an equal number south of it, the most of which are lined with substantial brick edifices from the Delaware to the Schuylkill.

Mulberry street was long ago changed to Arch street, and I doubt if Sassafras street, although so labelled upon the street corners, was ever called anything else than Race street. This name was given to it because of the horse races constantly taking place on the street. For many years the racing was on a straight line, from below Fourth street out to Broad, and as early as 1726 the Grand Jury in their presentment held "that since the city has become so very populous the usual custom of horse racing at fairs in Sassafras street is very dangerous to life; also, it is an evil that they who erect the booths, &c., in that street, at the fairs do sell all sorts of liquors &c."

The racing appears to have been kept up until the commencement of the revolutionary war. "All genteel horses in those days were pacers; a trotting horse was deemed a base breed" says T. Matlack to the author of Watson's Annals.

Cock fighting was exceedingly popular with all classes; rich and poor, grave and gay, all joined in the sport, and such a person as Dr. Wm. Shippen, one of the most eminent of Philadelphia's first families, was in the habit of taking his best fighting cock under his arm, would walk out to his friend Dr. Gardener, and these two estimable gentlemen—respected in public and private life and honored in church circles—would enjoy an hour or two in witnessing the contest between their game chickens.

Bull dogs, for the purpose of bull-baiting, were bred by the most fashionable of our gentry during the period preceding the first war. This amusement was brought to a sudden close by Squire Wharton, who went to witness the sport seemingly as a friendly observer. When all was prepared and bull and dogs were about to be let loose for the enjoyment of the young bloods and butchers—the baiting was mostly maintained by the latter—the spunky Squire stepped suddenly into the ring and said he would at the risk of his life seize and commit the first man who should begin; then advancing to the bull he unloosed him from the stake, at the same time declaring he would never desist from bringing to condign punishment future abetters of such exercises. That stopped the game forever after.

The early Quaker boys of our goodly Quaker City were about as mischievous as other boys elsewhere. On one occasion some of the boys at the Quaker school, in Fourth street, went into the second story of the building and boring a hole through the board floor they lowered a pin-hook attached to a cord and when the teacher, Robert Proud, took his afternoon doze, the hook was fastened into his bushy wig, and when he awakened and leaned forward his wig swung from off his head and was raised rapidly towards the ceiling by a boy drawing the cord; of course teacher Proud after he recovered from his astonishment went up stairs for that boy, but as the boy had taken the precaution to throw the cord from the second story window to the yard where from the window directly in the rear of the teacher where he could see all that was going on, the lad also had the good sense to enter the school room and take his accustomed seat just as Friend Proud mounted the upper story.

It was with difficulty those staid young Quaker boys and girls could maintain their usual sobriety as their teacher entered the school room and looked at his big red wig suspended by a cord above his reach.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The work of royal hands will be quite largely exhibited at our great exhibition. A number of samples of embroidery executed by the "Royal School of Art of Needlework" under the auspices of Queen Victory Princess Christian and other distinguished ladies of England, has now reached here, a description of which will doubtless interest the lady readers of your paper.

One of them is an exquisite design in the smiple, severe, classic style, intended for the end of a room. The wall hangings are worked in arabasques of green and gold, and the portier curtains, valance, frieze and pilasters upon white cotton stuff. The hangings covering the door itself are embroidered on either side of the door with two female figures holding aloft scrolls upon which are the worlds, "Salve" and "Vale"—"Welcome" and "Farewell" to the coming and parting guests. On the valance of the door are the three fates—Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos—busy with the thread of life. The freize is embroidered with a most beautiful and graceful pattern, and over it are worked the words, "Ars longa, vita brevis"—"Art is long, life short."

Another design is a mantle valance of soft blueish green material, embroidered with pale primroses, the effect of the whole being particularly delicate. But undoubtedly, the best of these productions, and, indeed, the gem of the entire exhibition, is a four panelled screen, upon which the needle has skillfully portrayed the fable of the jackdaws and the peacock. Art and taste can surely go no further than in the conception and execution of this design.

Mr. Morris, the eminent designer, is in great force with a dado, which displays his characteristics in a remarkable manner. It consists of golden grapes, on a ground of peculiar green, with peacocks at intervals; also, wall hangings in delicate and flowing arabesque, so cunningly blended and harmonized that at a distance the parts become united in one indefinable tint.

Mr. Pollen has a portiere of crimson velvet, very magnificently worked in gold and colors. This truly regal piece of work would be out of place in anything but a palace, so massively gorgeous is it.

The Princess Christian exhibits a screen of dark green satin, upon which, in applique work and embroidery intermingled, are foliage and birds.

Princess Louise has embroidered for her royal mother's palace of Windsor curtain borders, showing lilies on a background of deep red velvet. The Hon. Mrs. Percy Wyndham shows a beautiful portiere covered with sunflowers, the harmonising of colors being in the most perfect taste.

Miss Gemmel has four velvet panels, each embroidered with a boldly designed flower, the poppy and the foxglove being especially remarkable.

A quilt embroidered in gold from an ancient pattern in the possession of Countess Brownlow, is one of the most striking objects of the exhibition.

OFFICIOUS INTERFERENCE.—It appears that an American consul was at the bottom of the bloody riot which occurred at Salonica, Turkey. It was he that instigated the Christian mob to tear from the hands of the Turks a young girl who had voluntarily turned Mohammedan. It will probably be discovered that this consul thought he was engaged in a very laudable enterprise in trying to rescue a Christian young woman from a destestable superstitution. But the nineteenth century will not stand forcible proselytism of any kind and least of all in those countries where the instruction in persecution can be so much bettered by the opponents of Christianity. The Turks, who want to drive out Christian missionaries, can now point to Christian example for the use of force. We trust this officious consul, if the reports of his conduct prove true, will be at once removed by the Government which sent him there, and which has as one of its cardinal political principles the right of complete religious liberty.—*Pittsburgh Leader.*

VICE AND VIRTUE.—Virtue rarely passes unrecognized by the world. A few distorted optics may fail to recognize her features; but it would be as easy to conceal the face of the noonday sun under a mask, as her resplendent features. The dark face of vice is far easier of disguise. Not a vizard-shop but supplies a hundred varnished faces, smiling and serene, to conceal her deformities from the unwary. In the familiar scenes of society, many a man passes through life, not only with his errors unsuspected, but disguising his very faults in the semblance of virtues. There is a sort of stupid equanimity which is invariably taken for good temper. It listens unmoved to revilings—it supports the crosses of life without murmur—it resembles good temper as pewter resembles silver. Obstinacy in the same manner dignifies itself by sporting the Roman toga of firmness.

United States District Attorney Dyer has reported to the government at Washington unfavorably in the matter of the applications for pardon made in behalf of ex-collector Maguire and Mr. McKee which were referred to him for advice by the Attorney General. From the inception of the whisky fraud trials it has been a most observable feature of their history that the culprits have found less favor at home than abroad. While Washington authorities are disposed to excuse or shield them, St. Louis juries and prosecuting officers have shown a most praiseworthy disposition to punish them.

ANOTHER BIRD FLOWN.—George Van Hollern, city Collector of Chicago, left for Europe on Wednesday night, by way of Canada. Before going he confessed to his friends that he embezzled $100,000, and the confession was verified yesterday by an examination of his accounts. His thefts were for the purpose of paying gambling debts.

Two additional wires are now being erected on the telegraph poles of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. One of these wires will be used exclusively for the block-signal system, which will shortly be in operation along the line of the entire road, while the other will be for the use of railroad officials only.

The Philadelphia "Bulletin" says the grand Centennial celebration in that city, on the Fourth of July next will not be held at the Exhibiton grounds, but in Independence Square—which is obviously the proper place for the purpose.

The Centennial Commissioners have done away with the regulation requiring a fifty cent piece to secure admission. Hereafter fifty cents of any kind (so it is genuine) will admit a visitor.

A weak mind sinks under prosperity as well as under adversity. A strong and deep mind has two highest tides—when the moon is at the full, and when there is no moon.

Major General Slocum has been appointed commander of the Centennial Legion; General Burnside has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel, and General Fitzhugh Lee Major.

"The uttermost ends of the earth." All the principal papers of Australia are represented by special correspondents at Philadelphia.

At the annual convention of gypsies, held a few days ago at Joliet, Ill., the chief laid out the route to be pursued by each band during the year.

The head of Chavez, a bandit, for which the Governor of California offered a reward of $5,000, has been taken and presented to His Excellency.

The Narragansett Paper Collar Company, of Boston, has suspended. Liabilities, $820,000.

New Advertisements.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that Levi Meyers, of Karthaus township, and Louisa Potter, of Lumber City, will apply at the next Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, for their discharge under the insolvent laws of the Commonwealth.
ISRAEL TEST,
Clearfield, May 17, '75-3t* their Attorney.

NOTICE.—

Proposals will be received until MAY 24, 1876, for the construction of a Township Road from John D. Butler's, to below Alfred Hess, in Lawrence township.
J. L. McBRIDE,
M. MARSHALL,
I. BLOOM,
JAS. BROWN,
my10, '76-3t. Supervisors.

GLASS FRUIT JARS.

THOMAS H. WIGHTON & CO.,
43 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Window Glass, Bottles and Vials
Of all kinds. Orders promptly executed. Get our prices and circulars before buying. Quality unsurpassed. may17-4t.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of William W. Hoover, of Grahamton, viz: One sorrel horse, 1 gray mare, 1 set double harness, and 1 two-horse wagon, as the same belongs to me, and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time. T. H. FORCEY.
Grahamton, May 17, 1876-3t.

ALLEGHENY HOTEL.—

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.
Wm. S. Bradley, formerly proprietor of the Leonard House, having leased the Allegheny Hotel, solicits a share of public patronage. The House has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished, and guests will find it a pleasant stopping place. The table will be supplied with the best of everything in the market. At the bar will be found the best wines and liquors. Good stabling attached. WM. S. BRADLEY,
May 17, '76. Proprietor.

ROAD LETTING.—

To whom it may concern:
The Supervisors of Woodward township will receive sealed proposals for the construction of a public road to lead from place known as the "Starling Stables," near Houtzdale, to Decator township line, to be opened and graded for public use, in all respects, as directed by law. The road to be approved by Supervisors before the contract shall be considered completed. Opening order giving courses and distance of road may be seen at any time by calling on the subscriber, one of the Supervisors, at his place in Madera. The bidder to furnish the name of his surety, who will guarantee fulfillment of contract. The Supervisors reserving the right to reject all bids if deemed necessary so to do.
Bids will be received until the 10th of June, when the same will be opened at my place, in Madera, at 10 o'clock a. m., and where all bids should be directed.
WM. LUTHER,
Madera, may 17, '76-3t*

New Advertisements.

COPE'S PHOSPHATE.

I have on hand Cope's Phosphate, which has been tested by the farmers in this locality, and recommended very highly as being a No. 1 article for all crops. Price, $50 per ton
GEO. C. PASSMORE.
Clearfield, Pa., May 10, 1876-1m.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—

A Lumber Yard in Philadelphia, at the junction of the Reading Railroad and Broad street. It has a turn-out from the railroad into the yard, is enclosed with a high board fence and has abundant shedding for lumber. There is a handsome new brick building on the property, consisting of a well finished office with a large fire-proof safe built in stationary, wash stand, &c., and dwelling over office for Superintendent. An excellent retail business has been done in this yard. It is in an improving neighborhood, and application to business is all that is necessary to insure success. Apply to
JAMES S. MASON & CO.,
149 North Front street, Philad'a.
my 17-4t.

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 at Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 1st Monday (being the 5th day) of June, A. D. 1876:
Partial account of Geo. S. and Adam Weaver, Executors of the estate of Gen. A. Weaver, of Brady township, dec'd.
Final account of J. A. Blattenberger, Guardian of Chas. A. Habberacker and Lydia J. Habberacker, by Mrs. Carolina Blattenberger, Administratrix of J. A. Blattenberger, new dec'd.
Final account of Henry Yothers, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Yothers, late of Karthaus township, dec'd.
Final account of Daniel McLaughlin, Administrator of the estate of Henry H. McLaughlin, late of Girard township, dec'd.
Final account of Samuel K. Cowder, Administrator of the estate of Susannah Barr, late of Bradford township, dec'd.
Final account of Jacob W. Campbell, Guardian of Jonathan H. Smith, jr., minor heir of Jonathan H. Smith, Sr., late of Bell township, dec'd.
Final account of Henry Hile, Administrator of the estate of Warren Hile, late of Pike township, dec'd.
L. J. MORGAN,
May 10-4t Register & Recorder.

BOROUGH STATEMENT.—

FRED'K CAMPMAN, Treasurer, in account with Wallaceton Street Fund, April 1, 1876:

DR.	
To Duplicate of 1874	$171 62
To Duplicate of 1875	57 16
	$230 78
CR.	
By amount of orders paid	$460 38
By Collector's per centage	7 66
By Treasurer's per centage	6 12
By Exonerations	20 48
By amount due from L. J. Morgan	2 50
By balance due borough	33 44
	$230 78
INDEBTEDNESS.	
Orders remaining unpaid	$266 32
Interest on same	21 53
	$292 85
Total am't indebted	$248 61

We, the undersigned Auditors of Wallaceton borough, do hereby certify that the above account is correct, and that we have examined all papers and books in accordance thereof.
N. C. MERROW,
T. M. HOLT,
N. W. LYMAN, } Auditors.
Attest: W. W. LYMAN, Clerk.
Wallaceton, apr. 17, '76-3t.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. C. A. MAYER, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and Hon. WILLIAM C. FOLEY and Hon. JOHN J. READ, Associate Judges of Clearfield county, have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at the Court House at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, commencing on the first Monday, the 5th day of June, 1876, and to continue two week.

NOTICE IS, therefore, hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear in their proper persons, with their Records, Rolls, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in their behalf, pertain to be done.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 8th day of May, A. D. 1834, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to return to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commission of any crime, except such cases as may be ended before a Justice of the Peace, under existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and in all cases where any recognizances are entered into less than ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 10th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.
may. 10-td W. R. McPHERSON, Sheriff.

1876. MAY. 1876.

NEW GOODS, cheaper than ever.

ROOM NO. 2

Filled and Overflowing.

The quite recent decline in Dry Goods, tells in the way goods are going off. Will not enumerate, but everything in the way of

Millinery and Fancy Goods,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
TRIMMINGS,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WALL PAPER,

In great abundance, at the lowest possible prices.

WILLIAM REED,

ROOM NO. 2,

Pie's Opera House.

Clearfield, Dec. 8, 1875.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

ON and after Monday, April 17th, 1876, the passenger trains will run daily (except Sunday) between Red Bank and Driftwood, as follows:

EASTWARD.—Day Mail leaves Pittsburg 8:25 a. m.; Red Bank 11:49; Sligo Junction 12:00; New Bethlehem 12:50 p. m.; Mayville 1:05; Troy 1:27; Brookville 1:50; Fuller's 2:05; Reynoldsville 2:35; DuBois 3:04; Summit Tunnel 3:17; Penfield 3:26; Woodville 4:19; Benezette 4:44; arrives at Driftwood at 5:15.

WESTWARD.—Day Mail leaves Driftwood 12:35 p. m.; Benezette 1:14; Woodville 1:31; Penfield 1:40; Summit Tunnel 1:53; DuBois 2:29; Reynoldsville 3:15; Fuller's 3:30; Brookville 3:46; Troy 4:15; Mayville 4:33; New Bethlehem 4:57; Sligo Junction 5:34; Red Bank 5:50; arrives at Pittsburg at 8:50 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.

New and Miscellaneous Advertisements.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, the Wanamaker & Brown's "