The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, Feb. 28, 1867.

The borough of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, which has heretofore polled from 800 to 1000 votes, has, under the Congressional negro voting bill, run up a registered list of voters numbering 2,353, of whom 1,382 are white, and 971 negroes. At the election on Monday the negro candidate was elected mayor by 96 majority, but the white people carried the city councils.

AT HIS POST.—The *Intelligencer*, the loyal organ of Bucks county, announced that Gen. W. W. H. Davis was a candidate for Collector, in that district, to which he replies: "This is not the case. We *positively* refused to be a candidate, and our name was never presented to the Executive. We can't be disposed of in this way—we are reserving our energies to raise a brigade to defend the President against Congress."

HOW THE MONEY GOES.—The Washington Rump, a few days ago, voted $10,000 secret service fund to the use of the Judiciary committee, to use in hunting up witnesses against the President, in order to insure his impeachment. Enough of it can be had for that! A member of Congress from New York City was unseated by perjurers for half that price. If Baker and Conover fail, there is Geoghegan, of New York city, and Hargin and others. They can be had cheap.

NEARLY WOUND UP.—No set of men ever labored more zealously to ruin and destroy the country, than the disunion majority now composing the Rump Congress, but thank God, they have failed in their object. We are well aware that beyond the Potomac, "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" has been through their instrumentality, exterminated for the time being, but on this side we have a little left, probably enough to "leaven the whole lump." On and after Monday next, the political life of a number of these Jacobin ingrates will expire. In the future their acts will torture and torment them, until his Brimstone Majesty calls them home, or until they are arrested and executed on the Holt-Stanton plan. Millions will rejoice to know that the life of the XXXIX Congress expires on the 4th of March.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.—The first election gun for this year was fired off at Reading last week. The whole Democratic ticket, from Mayor down, was elected by an average majority of 350. Last fall the majority for Mr. Clymer, for Governor, was 170, which was a large gain, as heretofore, for many years, the city had been carried by the opposition, and was only carried by the Democrats last fall because of the personal popularity of our nominee, that city being his residence.

New Hampshire will vote for State officers on the 2d Tuesday of March; Connecticut on the 1st Monday and Rhode Island on the 1st Wednesday of April.

JUST LIKE THEM.—A lot of loyal "num-sculls," hearing of the arrest of Surratt, at once got up a bill of indictment, and had the grand jury of the District of Columbia to pass upon it. Of course they found a true bill, according to loyal devise. Since Surratt's arrival, this bill has been examined and found to be entirely worthless, as it charges Surratt with doing that for which they assassinated Booth—"shooting" the late lamented; thus making him the principal, instead of an accessory: that is, the loyalists have indicted John Doe instead of Richard Roe. The leaders of the Disunionists really act as though they were incapable of doing that which is right.

DISFRANCHISEMENT.—We take from a cotemporary, says the New York *Times*, the following fact, which nicely illustrates the operation of the disfranchising principle in Tennessee. It would not be difficult to find hundreds of similar anomalies under the working of the system in force in that State:

"A firm in Nashville, one of the largest and most respectable mercantile houses in the West, paying annually many thousand dollars of taxes, has, including clerks, six persons employed in the concern, besides the porter, who is a negro. The latter is now the only one of the whole concern who is allowed a vote under the present Brownlow constitution. The point of the joke is, that the negro was the bitterest rebel of all, and was an officer's servant in the late rebel army, and when fighting by his master's side he was the third man over the ramparts of Fort Pillow, where he fell like an avenging thunderbolt upon the negroes who so gallantly surrendered that stronghold."

This is but one illustration out of thousands, of the practical working of modern loyalty. Even under the Stevens military bill every negro is made a voter, though he spent four years in the Confederate entrenchments or army, while the white men who sent them as substitutes are forever disfranchised. Why do we never hear those modern blood-hounds quote the "immortal" (as they formerly termed it,) Declaration of Independence, in justification of their despotism?

Susquehanna Fisheries.

Report of Col. James Worrall, in relation to the Passage of Fish up the Susquehanna River.

HARRISBURG, PA., *Dec.* 3, 1863.

DEAR SIR: In fulfilling the duties devolved upon me under the act of 30th March, 1866, "relating to the passage of fish along the Susquehanna and certain of its tributaries," I have the honor to report as follows:

Immediately after my appointment, by your Excellency, I consulted all the authorities on the subject within my reach, and finally devised a plan which was in the form of steps commencing at the comb of the dam, and falling or stepping down, one after another, at the rate of six inches *per* step; each of these steps being also a trough ten feet wide, to contain a constant supply of water two feet deep for the fish to rest in during their ascent.

The width of the flight of steps was to be from two hundred feet on the main stem of the Susquehanna to a portional width for its smaller tributaries, and the whole was to be constructed of good substantial crib work, such as is employed and approved in the construction of dams in Pennsylvania.

I had this plan carefully draughted and specified, and before the first of June I sent it in, plan and specification, to the following corporations owning dams on the streams mentioned, namely: The Susquehanna canal company; the Pennsylvania railroad company; the West Branch canal company; the Wyoming Valley canal company; and the North Branch canal company. As these corporations owned all the lower dams on the river, and which, if not altered for the passage of fish, there would be no use in altering dams located above them, and as I knew that they all, except the Susquehanna canal company, held their property by purchase from the State, without encumbrance, as alleged, and deemed themselves, therefore exempt from the operation of the law, I did not notify individuals or corporations owning dams above them; for even should such accept notice, comply with the law and alter their dams, fish would be debarred from reaching them by the neglected dams below, and there would be expense and trouble for nothing.

In pursuing this course I have not obeyed the letter of the law, but I trust to be forgiven when the circumstances are considered.

My surmises in respect to these companies proved to be correct. None, except the Pennsylvania railroad company, regularly acknowledged ever to have received my notification, nor have I heard from any of them since.

The Susquehanna canal company, owning the dam at Columbia, however, have complied with the law in every respect, as far as I was able to direct them how to do so.

On or about the first of June I met Mr. B. Andrews Knight, their President at Columbia, and conferred with him on the subject, and he expressed his willingness to carry out the plan, but suggested some modifications, which I did not like to accept, until I could sustain myself by other authorities on the subject, and our meeting was adjourned until in July, that I might be enabled in the meantime to do so.

I proceeded immediately to the New England States; conferred with the chairman of the Fish Committee of the Legislature of Connecticut, the Hon. Mr. Avery, and presenting credentials from your Excellency, to the Governor of Massachusetts, Governor Bullock, was introduced by the Hon. Oliver Warner, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to Theodore Lyman, Esq., who has charge of the subject of the State.

In Connecticut I was informed by Mr. Avery that they did not consider the river (the Connecticut) obstructed by any works of theirs which existed in it, and that they so intended to answer the State of New Hampshire, that State having officially requested to know if any such obstructions existed.

In Massachusetts I found that they had not advanced in these improvements further than we had, they being just then engaged in devising plans for the Merrimac, and perhaps other of their streams.

They, however, had given intelligent consideration to the subject.

Mr. Lyman is well known as a Naturalist, and he had availed himself of consultations with Prof. Agassiz, whose reputation, I need not say, is, in the same pursuit, world wide. I could not learn that in the other States of New England I would be able to add to the information obtainable from these high sources in Massachussetts, so I proceeded no further than Boston.

In July I met Mr President Knight again on the dam at Columbia, and there, in consultation with himself and Mr. Daniel Shure, the able superintendent of the Susquehanna canal, a plan was devised, chiefly by Mr. Shure, with some modifications suggested by my New England experience, which plan has since been carried out, at a cost of some $5,000 to that company, and I have reason to hope that it will prove to be a "success."

If my hope should prove well-founded, some small number of shad will make their way as far up the river next spring as Duncan's island, a distance of nearly fifty miles higher up than they have been able to reach for many years, and this number will increase from year to year, if not too much thinned out by fishing, until we may hope for an adequate supply of this spring delicacy, being brought back to localities so long unjustly deprived of it.

I say small number, for I have recently received a letter from Mr. Lyman, of Massachusetts, the gentleman before alluded to, to whom I had communicated the progress of our operations, warning me that I "must not be disappointed if my shad do not go up so fast or so far as I hope. It is not the tendency usually of fish to make much exertion to *pass beyond* the beds where they were spawned," and he particularly wishes me to "cause reliable observations to be made on this very point, and if the fish do go over the dam and pass far above it in really large numbers, that I would tell him of it, as it would be a point of interest in natural history"—[*See last number (October or November) of the proceedings of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science*, on the planting of shad in the Alabama river,] and adds, "if they do not go freely over, being satisfied that they could if they chose, you must transport some from below into the basin of the dam above, and then let your Legislature forbid fishing above the dam for five years. That is the term allowed in Maine to restore barren rivers."

I think we need hardly take the trouble to transplant fish from the lower to the upper levels, for once or twice that the Columbia dam has been broken, they have made their way above it, and have been caught in small numbers at Duncan's island.

But what Mr. Lyman says is nevertheless true; that the fish will make almost irrepressible exertions to return to the beds where they were spawned, while to pass beyond there, they will take but little trouble.

The spawn of the few, however, that make their way up, will return by resistless instinct in the following season, and it may by well to consider his own recommendation, that the fishing above the dam should be somewhat restricted by legislative enactment for a limited period, until our great Susquehanna shall be cured of "barreness."

It remains for me to describe to you the device which has been inserted in the Columbia dam.

The dam itself is about six feet high, and about a mile and a third long, and is located on a rough, rocky bed. The channel below is rapid and much interrupted by large rocks, worn by the water. The fish channels in these rapids are tortuous and much spread over the whole bed of the stream.

A point was selected within about a quarter of a mile of the York county shore, where the fish "most do congregate" from all the lower channels every spring, and where many of them have been annually taken; and at this place a section forty feet long, was cut clean out of the dam, a coffer dam having been first erected above to keep off the water.

In this opening, a new sub-dam was erected, so that its comb or highest elevation would about equal the level of the water below the principal dam when the fish are running, (a little over three feet say.) The lower slope of this sub-dam was placed at an inclination of one in fifteen, and the sides of the aperture in the main dam were dentated or framed in a series of offsetts, so as to promote the formation of eddies in the current passing over the sub-dam.

When the fish are running then, in the spring, the water in the aperture will be under the influence of gravity in opposite directions. The lower water will try to attain its level, the top of the sub-dam and the upper water rushing through the aperture will meet and certainly drive it back, but with a force considerably impeded by the cushion so to speak, of lower water.

The fish will be nosing along the foot of the main dam, as is their wont, and finding this passage open, agitated though it be by these contending currents, they will endeavor to pass up, and let us hope they will succeed. But should they fail in the first few trials, there are the recesses at the sides where the eddies are sure to be formed, and where they may gather strength for a renewal of the trial. I am informed, by persons in the neighborhood of Columbia who have seen this aperture of ours with the water running through it, that there are many passages in the Conewago rapids below, which are much more difficult of ascent than this is; and which of course the fish must easily pass, or they would not be caught, as they now are, at the base of the Columbia dam, their next obstacle.

Such is the result of our labors at the Columbia dam, and we have but to wait now until spring to see what action the fish, our long absent friends, will take upon the subject.

If our inducements are sufficient, we may, in the future, be able to improve upon them, and Mr. President Knight has expressed his willingness to render all reasonable aid in making such improvements as, after experiment, may seem to be required.

The next two dams in streams, contemplated by the act, are first: the Middletown Feeder dam, crossing the Swatara a short distance from its mouth, and the Duncan's Island dam, crossing the Susquehanna at or near Clark's Ferry. These both belong to the Pennsylvania railroad company, whom I notified, according to law, and who acknowledged the receipt of the notification. On November the, first, nothing had been done to either of these dams, and immediately after that day I had placed in the hands of the district attorney of Dauphin county, J. W. Simonton, Esq., a written account of my proceedings. If the case be carried to the courts, and a decision should be had against the constitutionality of the act, there will be no use in prosecuting the companies higher up the stream. If the act should hold, and the Pennsylvania railroad company be compelled to alter its dams, the point will be settled for the upper companies, and there will be no more trouble. So I did not initiate legal proceedings in respect to those companies, deeming it better to await the decision of the courts, in reference to the case of the next dams above Columbia.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES WORRALL,
Civil Engineer.

To His Excellency, A. G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

THE RADICAL SPIES.—It is ascertained by the testimony of ex-detective Baker, before the Impeachment Committee, that President Johnson's suspicions were correct, that Baker had at one time set up a detective surveillance over the White House. From the evidence it appears that this interesting scrutiny and shadowing of the Chief Magistrate was performed by women of character so notoriously bad that they were frequently ejected from the Executive Mansion even before the discovery of the insolent espionage. What do decent Republicans think of such conduct?

Progress of the Greeley Reformation.

Murdering a man out of jealousy is now called "Trussel-work" in Chicago.

On Saturday morning last eight colored prisoners escaped from the jail at Portsmouth, Va.

James V. Wright killed James McGuire, in Galveston, Texas, on the 12th, for insulting his wife.

A gambling house, with fifty-eight gamblers, was taken possession of by the New York police last week.

An old Mississippi planter has hung himself because of his inability to retrieve his fortune, ruined by the rebellion.

The entire family of Wm. Paxton, in Rockbridge county, Va., was poisoned by their negro cook last Saturday week. The poison was put in their coffee.

A woman named Kays was brutally murdered on Saturday, at Stewartsville, New Jersey, during the absence of her husband. The murderer is not yet in custody.

President Johnson has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of Robert Crowe, who was to have been hanged last Friday for murder on the high seas.

The dwelling of Samuel Appleton, of Boston, grandson of Daniel Webster, was entered on the 18th and robbed of $2,000. The thieves beat Mr. Appleton pretty badly.

Mrs. Julia Jones, a married woman, and mother of three children, blew out her brains, in New Orleans, recently, because her sister had gone to live in the North. Poor thing!

Abraham Skaats, an old gentleman of 76 years, committed suicide by hanging himself in his shop, in Wethersfield, Conn., during a temporary aberration of the mind, caused, it is supposed, by a scandalous report circulated to his injury.

Among the sentences in the Essex county court on the 18th, was that of Thompson, the negro burglar, who shot Mrs. Aaron Ward, wounding her, while robbing her house new year's night. He was sentenced to thirty years in the State prison.

A negro woman in Campbell county, Va., killed her step-father, a few days ago, by throwing a skillet at his head. He was attempting to chastise her with a chair, when she broke from him and let fly the skillet. Remarkable weapons for mortal combat.

The latest sensation at Pithole is the elopement of a Mrs. Smith from her husband with a "free lovyer" by the name of Rogers. Smith had suspected his wife of a too close intimacy with Rogers for some time. The misguided woman leaves four children at Pithole.

George Eiler was murdered in the Philadelphia court house last week, by a man named Leis. Eiler was on trial for committing a rape on a daughter of Leis', only eleven years of age. The father walked up to the prisoner and shot him in the court room. Leis surrendered himself to the authorities.

A murder occurred in Philanelphia on the 21st. Two men, named Johnson and Barker, quarreled at the house of the latter, who took a double barreled shot-gun and fired at Johnson, killing him instantly. The murderer has not yet been arrested. The deceased was a single man, thirty years old.

A mob at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a few days ago, attempted to lynch a bartender named Bull, for alleged improper intimacy with his employer's wife, and being in a conspiracy which succeeded in having said employer imprisoned in a lunatic asylum. They could not find Bull, and nine men supposed to be ringleaders were arrested on Saturday.

In the municipal court, Boston, a woman named Abigail Scribner was arraigned on the charge of poisoning Laura J. Brown, residing at No. 162 Hanover street, on Thursday last. It appears that Scribner suspected her husband and Brown were too intimate. Scribner was held in $10,000 for examination on the 25th instant.

It is stated that the colored man William Jones, who has been confined for the last four months in the Upper Marlboro' jail, Maryland, under sentence of death for committing a rape upon a white woman, and who has been three times reprieved, has had his sentence commuted by Governor Swann to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

The inquest in the case of Ingalls Damon, of Lawrence, Mass., an old man, whose remains were found in the ruins of his barn, burned, on Wednesday, was concluded on Saturday, and resulted in the arrest of Edward P. Henman, the husband of Damon's daughter, on suspicion of having caused the old man's death.

The coroner's inquest in the case of Henry Clay Lee, a colored man, recently murdered in Warranton, Va., returned a verdict that "the deceased came to his death, on the night of the 27th ultimo, by blows inflicted on his head and strangulation, and that his death was caused by two colored men, John Butler and John Johnson," who have been committed to jail to await their examination before the next county court.

Two strangers applied for railroad tickets at the Addison station, on the Erie railroad, Sunday night. The ticket agent was alone. They knocked him down and robbed the office of $2,000. On reaching Corning the officers proceeded to arrest them. They drew their revolvers, and one tried to jump through the window, but failed. The baggage man at Corning, named Perkins, walked squarely up to the muzzle of the pistol of the other and collared him. Both are in jail.

On Friday evening, Feb. 22d, two boys named Ellsworth and Wilson, each about seventeen years of age, left their homes in Rochester, N.Y., armed with an old musket and a single barreled pistol, with the express determination of murdering the first man they should meet on the road outside of the city. In the town of Irondequoit they jumped into a sleigh in which was a gentleman named Kraffts. They shot him in the back of the head with the pistol, inflicting a dangerous wound. The young desperadoes returned home on Sunday, and about noon were arrested by the police. They confessed all, and said that before meeting Kraffts they jumped into several sleighs, but had no favorable opportunity to shoot any one.

Things Made Worse.

The Revolutionists now in power tell the Democracy:—

"The more you oppose, the worse we will act."

Very well, say we—but we shall not the less oppose. Military despotism is not to be substituted among us, in this country, and over such States of the old Thirteen, as Virginia, Carolinas, and Georgia—without opposition. On the way to the Dead Sea of Despotism, we will ever keep on remonstrating.

Revolutions generally have to run out, before they can be stopped—and the quicker therefore, this runs out, the better. The Presbyterians of the days of Cromwell only made Cromwell worse by opposing him. The Independents would not have cut off the head of Charles the 1st—if the Presbyterians had not been Cromwell's enemies. No Jacobins, no Murats, Dantons, and Robespierres, would have existed, if the Girondists had not stood in their way.

Thus, in our country, though resisting, we see the Revolution must go on. The quicker, the President is expelled from Washington, perhaps the better—with Wade, or Chandler, to act in his place. This will cut off the *de facto* Government from that which supports Government—the *moral sanction* of the People. The quicker the Supreme Court of the United States is overthrown, the better. This will quicker bring on Anarchy, alone, at times, can Order be got. Military despotism may be the result, in a Cromwell, or a Napoleon—but a Cromwell is worth a thousand Praise-God-Barebones, and one Napoleon is worth a whole regiment of Robespierres.

The Rump Congress in Washington, has utterly overthrown the Constitution of the United States, in over one half of the original Territories of the old 13 States. It but awaits the opportunity to govern the nation again with Provost Marshals, and to throw the Opposition into Fort Lafayette, or Fort Warren. The Rumpers will do all this—as soon as they dare. Paine's new Military Bill in the House of Representatives, is preparing the way for it, in another standing army. Thad. Stevens has reported an Army Bill, which strips the civil Government of the command of the Army, and puts it under the control of the Rump. But few, save those who keep a close eye on Congress, have an idea of how, we are exactly re-doing what the Romans did, under Pompey and the first Cæsars—under Cromwell, and under the Girondists and Jacobins of the French Revolution. Even the Assignats, there is a struggle to revive. The House voted, Thursday to expend $100,000,000 in Greenbacks, alias *Assignats*. There is nothing new under the sun, the Express repeats. Men in 1866 are the very same men, as in A. D. 1, and A. D. 1640, and A. D. 1786. We, Americans, have not advanced in a single liberal idea, but on the contrary, we are undoing the work of the Barons of Runnymede, *Magna Charta*, the Bill of Rights, the Right of Petition, &c. Our institutions now, in freedom and in the protection of property, are behind the English, and a subject under Queen Victoria is far better protected in life, property and liberty than 12,000,000 of American people, 8,000,000 of whom are of the purest Anglo-Saxon blood, with very little intermixture.

All patriots who would guide their country to a happy issue out of her present troubles, should study lessons of policy to be learned from the annals of Switzerland, which, after the Sunderbund war, hurt no hair of any man's head, pilfered no man's property; and from the annals of France, which, after La Vendee was pacified, *disturbed no man in it, either in liberty or estate, and wisely forbore to execute the Conscription Law*, though the Empire stood in need of every man, and though the master was Napoleon. Meditate these lessons, for the Sunderbund has left Switzerland, and La Vendee, France, more united than ever.—*N. Y. Express.*

The suits against dentists for infringement of the Goodyear & Cummings hard rubber or vulcanite patents terminated by the final decree of the U. S. Circuit Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 21st, sustaining the patent, and ordering perpetual injunctions against the defendants.

The man who imagined himself wise because he detected some typographical errors in a newspaper, has gone eastward to get a perpendicular view of the rainbow.—*Exchange.*

The mayor of New London, Conn., has been fined for illegally selling liquor.

Married,

On February 25, 1867, by JAMES C. BARRETT, Esq., Mr. ROBERT A. HUBBARD to Miss LIZZIE A. THRUSH, both of Brookville.

On the 17th of February, 1867, by S. P. WILSON, Esq., Mr. S. B. KNEPP, of Juniatta county, to Mrs. HANNAH CUPLER, of Bradford township, Clearfield county.

Died,

In this place, on Sunday evening last, of pneumonia, Mrs. PASCALINE, wife of JOSIAH W. SMITH, Esq., aged 57 years.

The deceased was taken sick just one week previous—having returned but recently from Massillon, Ohio, where she was attending the last illness of her aged mother. All the efforts of friends and physicians were unavailing, and without a murmur or a struggle, she calmly resigned her soul to its author. Mrs. Smith was born in the city of Baltimore, the daughter of Ferdinand Hurxthal, and grand-daughter of Peter A. Karthaus, who, at an early day, purchased what is still known as the Karthaus property in the lower end of this county, where he and the Messrs. Hurxthal resided for many years, and where she was married to Mr. Smith, about the year ——. With the exception of some five or six years residence in Philadelphia, the balance of her days were spent in this place. In the death of this amiable lady our community loses one of its brightest ornaments. In every relation of woman's sphere—whether as daughter, sister, wife, mother, or neighbor; at the family altar, in the social circle or in God's holy sanctuary—her duties were discharged in such a manner as to afford a fitting example to all others. And now, after spending her whole life, as it were, in our midst, we venture to say that not one of her acquaintances, young or old, male or female, ever had cause to complain of a word spoken or act done by her.

In Bradford township, on the 16th of February, 1867, HARTWICK BUCK, aged 82 years, one month, and 10 days.

Mr. Buck was born in Hamburg, Europe, where he entered the life of a sailor, which he pursued for nine years. He landed in New York in 1810, and removed to this county in 1812, where he resided ever since. He leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

New Advertisements.

PRIVATE SALE
OF VALUABLE
FARM & COAL LANDS
In Penn Township.

THE subscriber, residing in the borough of Clearfield, offers to sell at private sale an improved farm, underlain with a coal vein six feet thick, (now worked.) This property is located on the turnpike, one half mile west of Pennville, and

Contains 140 Acres,

Seventy of which are under cultivation, with a log dwelling house and frame barn thereon, together with an orchard of large bearing trees, composed of apple, peach, pear and plums, with a spring of excellent water at the door. The unimproved part is covered with

Pine, Hemlock, Oak and Chestnut

Timber, and adjoins lands of Samuel Derrick, Jeremiah Moore and Joseph Davis, and is within less than half a mile of grist mill, school house, post office and churches—all essential in rendering it a desirable property.

THE COAL MINED on this property is of a superior quality, not surpassed in the county, and opened at the turnpike, where every facility for its transportation is held out. Those wishing to invest in a property of this kind, can, by addressing the undersigned, or calling upon him, at Clearfield, Pa., obtain terms and all necessary information.

feb28-3m-pd THOMAS DOUGHERTY.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED,
The True Remedy at last Discovered!
UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE,

PREPARED from the formula of Prof. Trousseau, of Paris, cures Consumption, Lung Diseases, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Marasmus, General Debility and all morbid conditions of the system dependent on deficiency of vital force. It is pleasant to taste, and a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its virtue as the great healing remedy of the age. $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sent by Express. Sold by

S. C. UPHAM,
No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.
And all principal Druggists. Circulars sent free. feb28-3m

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on **Monday, the 18th day of March, 1867,** at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded: beginning at a hemlock, thence north 135 perches to post in road; thence north 58 degrees east 123 perches to post; thence south 145 7-10 perches to post; thence west 122 5-10 perches to place of beginning, containing one hundred and seven acres, having about thirty acres cleared, with small log house and stable erected thereon.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Harvey Moore.

ALSO, a certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded: beginning at a hemlock, thence north 135 perches to post in road; thence north 58 degrees east 123 perches to post; thence south 145 7-10 perches to post; thence west 122 5-10 perches to place of beginning, containing one hundred and seven acres, having about thirty acres cleared, with small log house and stable erected thereon.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Harvey Moore.

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ALSO, a certain lot of land situate in Covington township, (and in the village of Mulsenburg,) Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by an alley, south by township road, west by lot of John Briel, and on the north by lot of Joseph Mulson, containing about two acres, having a two story dwelling house, store house and stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Patrick T. Hagerty.

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ALSO, a certain tract of land situate in Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by land of Reed & Weaver, south by land of Elisha Fenton and S. Derrick, and north by land of E. Fenton, containing about one hundred and six acres, with forty acres cleared, and having a two-story frame house and log stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George L. Fullerton.

ALSO, a certain tract of land situate in Janesville, Bellich township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the south by Main street, west by John Litz, north by Simpson & Flynn, and east by alley, containing one-fourth of an acre, with small frame house and stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John W. Miller.

ALSO, a certain tract of land situate in Jordan township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded east by John Glasgow, south by John McNeal, west by Wm. T. Bloom, and north by H. Straw, containing fifty-five acres, with house and barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Lafayette Bloom.

ALSO, a certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded south by Josiah Lambourn, west by J. & J. Westover, north by Jonathan Westover, and east by ——, containing about one hundred and seventeen acres, with one hundred acres cleared, and having two large frame houses and two large frame barns erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Evans.

☞ Bidders will take notice that 15 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale. JACOB A. FAUST,

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Penn'a, Feb. 28, 1867. } Sheriff.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania:

Catharine Antes, by her next friend John Barclay, vs. Newton Goodfellow Antes,	No. 53, Mar. T., 1867. Al. subp. var divorce.

The undersigned Commissioner, appointed to take testimony in this case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his residence at Morrisdale, on Thursday, the 14th day of March, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

J. CRAMOND ALLPORT,
February 21, 1867-3t. Commissioner.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one BLACK HORSE, (Stallion,) three years old next June, now in the possession of E. L. Miller, of Bell township, as the same belongs to us, and is left with him on loan subject to our order.

Lumber City, Feb. 21-3t-p. A. HILL & BRO.

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 in any other way 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 third Monday of March, 1867:

The partial account of Charles Sloan and Cyrenius Howe, administrators of Jacob Gearhart, late of the township of Decatur, deceased.

feb21-3t I. G. BARGER, Register.

To Bounty Bondholders.

THERE is now in the County Treasury money unappropriated applicable to the redemption of bounty bonds, and the County Treasurer has been directed to pay the same as follows:

1st. Holders of bonds upon which a part of the principal has already been paid, are requested to forthwith present them for redemption, with interest actually accrued.

2d. To an amount not exceeding two thousand dollars on each of the issues of bonds due respectively on the 1st days of July and January in each year, so as to equally distribute the amount among the respective holders; and the holders of each of said issues are requested to present the same and receive the money, with interest actually accrued.

By order of the Court.
W. S. BRADLEY, Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 14, 1867. }

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches—Apples—Prunes—Cherries—Currants—Citrons—Raisins—just received at J. P. KRATZER'S.

CANNED PEACHES—will be sold low by the case or dozen—at J. P. KRATZER'S.

New Advertisements.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned, residing in Lawrence township, now offers his farm at private sale. It is desirably located, well improved, and within three-fourths of a mile of a public school house. The premises contain

Sixty-five Acres,

Forty-five of which are under cultivation. The improvements consist of a log dwelling house, plastered inside and weatherboarded, log barn, a fine young bearing orchard of all kinds of fruit, and a spring of water at the door. The title is undisputable. Possession given on the first of April next, if desired. The property will be sold on easy terms. For further particulars apply on the premises, or address the subscriber at Clearfield, Pa.

Feb. 21, 1867-3m. JOHN D. DOUGHERTY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Clearfield County, ss:—In the matter of the estate of Adam Jury, late of the township of Girard, county of Clearfield, deceased:

In the Orphans' Court of the said county, respecting the apportionment of real estate approved and set out to the widow, under the act of Assembly, viz: All the right, title and interest of the said Adam Jury, deceased, in sixty-five acres and one hundred and forty-one perches of land, situate in Girard township, in said county, appraised and valued at $1000.00, the Court made the following order: "January 22, 1867—Report read and confirmed "nisi, and ordered that publication in one newspaper published within the said county, for at "least three weeks previous to next term of said "Court, and unless sufficient reasons are filed on "or before the first day of next term, the same will "be confirmed absolutely." By the Court.

feb21-3t I. G. BARGER, Clerk of O. C.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following described personal property, now in the possession of Mrs. Mariah C. Robison, at the Mt. Vernon House, in Lumber City, viz: 1 sofa, 1 cupboard, 1 sink, 6 stools, ex. table, 1 doughtray, 9 chairs, 1 doz. bar bottles, 3 lamps, 4 dishes, lot cups and saucers, lot sauce dishes, lot dishes, 1 clock, knives and forks, butter keg and sugar spoons, 1 salt cellars, 1 dining table, bed stead and bedding, 1 sheet iron, 1 side lamp, lot carpet, 1 bed stead and bedding, 1 bed stead and cord, 23 yards carpet, 1 bed stead and bedding, 1 pr. bed steads, 1 pr. bed steads and bedding, 1 mirror, 1 pr. bed steads, 2 chambers, bed stead and bedding, bed stead and bedding, 1 cook stove, 1 parlor stove, 7 yards carpet, bed stead and bedding, 1 pr. bed steads, 1 pr. bed steads and bedding, 1 pr. bed steads and bedding, 1 pr. bed steads, 1 pr. bed steads, 1 stand, 1 cov. pr. bed steads and bedding, bed stead and bedding, as the same belongs to me, and is left with her subject to my order.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Lumber City, Feb. 21, 1867-3t-pd.

Clearfield Academy.

Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M., Principal

THE THIRD SESSION of the present scholastic year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, February 11, 1867.

Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the Session.

The course of instruction embraces everything included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education for both sexes.

The Principal, having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the moral and mental training of the youth placed under his charge.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Primary Arithmetic, per Session (11 weeks)	$5 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History	$6 00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Book Keeping, Botany and Physical Geography	$9 00
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above Branches	$12 00

☞ No deduction will be made for absence.
☞ For further particulars inquire of

Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.,
Clearfield, Feb 7, 1867-tf. Principal.

LICENSE NOTICES.—The following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county, their petitions and bonds for License, at the March sessions next, agreeably to the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," &c.:

TAVERN LICENSES.

William Heichel	Karthaus township.
William Schwem	Brady "
David Johnson	Clearfield borough.
D. H. Pauhamus	Beccaria township.
W. N. Jeffries	Curwensville borough.
James L. Curry	Lumber City, "
S. C. Hepburn	Penn township,
David Caplin	Decatur "
T. F. Boalich	Osceola borough.
John Besser	Union township.
D. S. Plotner	New Washington bor.
Lewis Plubell	Covington township.
George Hagerty	Woodward "
A. H. Farowell	Lumber City borough.
Law. Sikes	Pike township.
John F. Bloom	Gulich township.
Lawrence Flood	Covington township.
Maria C. Robinson	Lumber City borough.
Edward Albert	Boggs township.
J. S. Radebaugh	Boggs "
John A. Stein	Clearfield borough.
L. W. Ten Eyck	Curwensville borough.

MERCANTILE LICENSE.

Wm. Albert & Bro.	Bradford township.
William S. Sankey	Karthaus township.
Claudius Barmoy	Covington township.

Feb. 28-3t D. F. ETZWEILER, Clerk.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. SAMUEL LINN, 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. SAMUEL CLYDE and Hon. JACOB WILHELM, Associate Judges of Clearfield co., have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphan's 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 Third Monday (18th day) of March, 1867, and to continue one 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 Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in their behalf, pertain to be done.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 26th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Feb. 21, 1867. } JACOB A. FAUST, Sheriff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
A Farm and Tavern Stand in Bloom Township, Clearfield County.

BY an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned Trustee appointed by the Court, will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on

Saturday, March 9, 1867,

All that certain tract of land situate in Bloom township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, former