The Republican.

GEORGE R. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, May 16, 1867.

Jefferson Davis.

This gentleman has, after a confinement of over two years, been released. On the 1st instant Chief Justice Chase, of the Supreme Court, issued a writ of *habeas corpus*, and delivered it to the United States Marshal, who was ordered to proceed to Fortress Monroe and demand the release of Mr. Davis. The Marshal at once served the writ on Gen. Burton, commandant of the Fort, who in compliance with its demands delivered Mr. Davis to the civil authorities, and he at once proceeded to Richmond. His entry into that city would have been a brilliant affair had not the military authorities issued strict orders preventing the citizens from appearing on the streets in large numbers, and that no demonstration of any kind would be tolerated. But for this his return to Richmond would have been as triumphant as that of Cæsar when he returned to Rome after his grandest victory. Mr. Davis was, on Monday last, arraigned before the notorious Judge Underwood in the Circuit Court at Richmond, and after some remarks by Charles O'Connor and the U. S. District Attorney, he was delivered to the Court in accordance with the writ. The Court then discharged Mr. Davis from military arrest, but at once ordered him arrested on a warrant charging him with treason. After a few remarks from his counsel and the Court, his bail was fixed at one hundred thousand dollars, to be given by not less than twenty bondsmen, half of whom must reside within the jurisdiction of the Court. The bond was promptly filled, Horace Greeley becoming one of the bondsmen; whereupon the Court ordered the discharge of the prisoner. This was followed by loud cheering, and all the streets leading to the Court House were filled with citizens, dense crowds moving in every direction, making it almost impossible for Mr. Davis and his friends to reach the Spottswood hotel, where they repaired, accompanied by Mr. Greeley.—Horace having done a great deal in getting the "machine" out of order, is at length willing to do all he can in getting it in order again. He is one of many of his party leaders honest enough to confess his transgressions. Mr. Davis and his family will in a few days repair to Niagara Falls.

LOYAL HOMAGE.—The Philadelphia *Age* says: "William Lloyd Garrison, "a life-long enemy of the Union, and "reviler of the Constitution, sailed "from Boston for Europe on the 8th, "and the telegraph informs us that "a salute was fired from the cutter "and school ship in honor of the distinguished passenger as the steamer "went down the harbor. We take "these to be United States vessels, "and would ask what act of Mr. Garrison's life entitled him to such attention? Why should a nation pay "honor to a man who has labored to "destroy that bond of union between "the States on which the national "life depends?" This journal should bear in mind that those who have reviled Washington, Jefferson and their co-workers the most, are the men who to-day receive the praise of those who govern the subjects of the late Republic, but now Africanized Poland. True patriotism and devotion to liberty is at a worse discount than even Chase's greenbacks. This man Garrison is an unnaturalized Englishman, and for twenty-five years edited the Boston *Liberator*, and kept for that time the following mottoes at the head of his journal: "The United States Constitution is a covenant with death and an agreement with hell." "No Union with slaveholders." He is the only original and genuine loyalist we know of in this country; he is no bastard, like those who prate so much about that article. He hates and despises our system of government as vehemently as the Devil does the christian religion, and is therefore well qualified to be a leader of the negro-loving and Union-hating party, and the "salutes" and prayers of his brethren will go out after him.

Lancaster city, the home of the "great Commoner,"—Stevens—like the home of the "late lamented," has declared, by a largely increased majority, for Democracy and civil liberty. Thus one after another of the political Jay-hawkers are repudiated by their deceived and plundered neighbors. Although gallowses and blocks were erected for the execution of "Copperheads," we expect to see these ditches, dug by loyal hands, filled with heads and the gore flowing from loyal veins, before the "irrepressible conflict" is completely wound up. When the cook refuses to eat the food she prepares, look out!

First-Class Cowardice.

The pilgrimage of Senator Wilson and Congressman Kelley through the Southern States, is for the purpose of continuing the "irrepressible conflict"—changing the form but not the result—in their attempt to dissolve the Union. These demagogues attempted, but partially failed, to fully destroy the unity of the States by civil war; therefore, the next attempt at a rupture is to get up a war of races in the same section. These political harlots are now bumming among the negroes and instructing them in the reformed and loyal method of larceny—sugar-coated, and termed confiscation—for the purpose of attracting every negro, burglar, counterfeiter and horse-thief to their standard, in order to elect loyal Congressmen from the Ireland and Poland districts of the South. A loyal exchange exultingly exclaims: "The battle now "being waged between Wilson and "Kelely on the one side, and Wade "Hampton and Henry A. Wise on "the other, we consider a great one "—momentous in shaping the policy "of the country. The attempt of "the slaveholders to estrange the negro voters from the party that gave "them liberty, is another illustration "of the boldness of the traitors." The divinely-minded Wilson, and the *unselfish* Kelley, may both be bold, brave men; but they are rather late in exhibiting their patriotism. When brave men were wanted, between 1861 and 1865, these worthies and their abettors were silent! They had not the courage to meet General Hampton and his Black Horse cavalry, or General Wise and his Legion. When courage was honor these demagogues did not possess it. They found substitutes, and remained quietly at Washington, with their hands in the public Treasury. But now, when plunder and negro votes are so numerous beyond the Potomac, and Generals Wise and Hampton have taken off their swords, the band-box patriots strut forth to battle—for nigger votes. It takes about as much courage to do that which Wilson & Co. are doing, as a "Pet Lamb" possesses when he robs a hen roost. The loyalist who was too cowardly to meet the Southern soldier during war, should now be sneak enough to remain silent. Hampton, Wise and their followers practiced what they preached, but Wilson, Kelley & Co. preach one thing and practice another; hence the knaves are not hard to distinguish. It is truly remarkable how these two Northern harlots get men and women possessed of and controlled by "grand moral ideas" to follow them in their wild crusade against the liberties of the people and the social equality of the races.

A Compliment.

No body of men have been more systematically denounced by their friends, than the loyalists of the late Legislature. Their iniquity was gross enough to disgrace a citizen for a lifetime, and their briberies and corruptions so wide-spread as nearly to bankrupt the State. Yet, we presume, when the election comes around a large number of those political vagabonds will be in the field again for the purpose of repeating the same disreputable acts they perpetrated upon morals and the Treasury last winter. To associate with Simon Cameron and his satelites is as fatal to statesmanship and morals as poison is to the stomach. While the camp of the opposition is filled with the dregs and offal of the country, and the people are foolish enough to vote for such, we can look for no improvement in our Legislative bodies. If the people succeed in getting a few more such men to represent them at Harrisburg as the Senator from this district, the Jay-hawkers would soon starve, and the people and the State be relieved of a heavy burthen. This that loyal journal, the Pittsburg *Gazette*, and others of the same kidney, have repeatedly confessed. We also take the following, on this subject, from a late number of the Easton *Argus*, viz: "A gentleman who had "some business at Harrisburg during "the last session, told us some time "ago, that he happened to overhear "a conversation between several pro-"fessional borers, who were discussing the chances of a certain bill "passing the Senate. After naming "a number of Senators who had been "secured, one of the borers said, "'there is one man in the Senate "whose vote can't be got unless you "can satisfy him *that the bill is right*" "—he can't be reached in any other "way—that man is Mr. Wallace!" "A higher compliment could not well "be paid to an incorruptible public "servant." When the borers speak thus of our Representatives, corruption investigating committees will become as stale and useless as loyalty itself.

"Lincoln's pet lambs" have had several riots in Richmond and other southern cities lately. Greeley and other northern white niggers have been sent for to talk and pray with them. The "Dead Duck," in his *Press*, says "their conduct is indefensible."

ALL ONE WAY.—Election returns this spring. All Democratic.

"The Difference."

The editor of the Bellefonte *Press*, like the loyalists and cow-boys of the Revolution, denounces everthing and everybody as "rebels" who fail or refuse to worship at the shrine of negro equality and disunion. In classing the *Republican* as among the "rebel sheets," he assigns us no mean position, and we accept the situation. This is just what King George's lick-spittles called Washington and all the heroes of the Revolution. During the war for Independence the people were classified as now—rebel and loyal. The latter were the hired minions of the English satraps, and went sneaking and mousing in and around people's houses for the purpose of reporting all "disloyal sayings and practices," piloting British soldiers to their abodes in order to arrest the "disloyal," and furnishing beef to the British army, when the soldiers and Indians were scalping our grandfathers, while the "rebels" gained for us liberty and independence. The lineage of the *Press* editor and his loyal associates is quite as plain and distinct in 1866 as in 1776. They are the twin relics of treason against government and race, and hate Constitutional government as vehemently as the Devil does the christian religion. They opposed free government in 1776, and they oppose it now. What was loyalty then is loyalty now. They are children born of the same parent—despotism.

These remarks are somewhat general, while we have left the particular point in the case to be met by our "Meek" friend of the *Watchman*, who seems to be personally acquainted with the loyal soul who presides over the columns of the *Press*. He deals as familiarly with him as though he were a member of his household, and we doubt not produces a perfect picture of a modern loyalist, and to the historical reader it will appear as plain as the sun at noonday. Hear him:

THE DIFFERENCE.—The editor of the Mongrel organ down town in attempting to be sharp, says, "Meek might yet kiss negro wenches, in order to secure negro ballots." We do not pretend to say what might or what mighin't be, but one thing we are certain ot, and that is, that "Meek" never sold himself for the poor privilege of publishing a nigger organ; never played "loyal" in order to get a "quartermastership;" never fed soldiers on musty crackers, and speculated on the good ones that were intended for them; never sold good coffee and pocketed the proceeds, and give to the men under him burnt bran and all kinds of truck to drink in its stead; never disposed of the good whiskey to officers who could pay high prices for it, and gave to the privates for whom it was intended, the meanest kind of strichnine; never traded the good beef his men were entitled to for bad, in order to pocket the difference; or never attempted to hug a drunken wench in the streets, and get betouled all over. Did he, brother Kurtz? Then, the difference between you and Meek is, that he *might* yet do some mean act, while you *have already* been guilty of any amount of them.

The "Government detectives" last week arrested a squad of counterfeiters in the Oil Regions. This raid is similar to the one made by them in Western New York, three months ago. The fact seems to be that the arrests do not decrease the counterfeit circulation. This is a part of the seed sown by the party controlled by "grand moral ideas," and while they continue in power the sheaves will be counterfeit, because the leaders of the party are made out of the same stuff, and they live by it, as well as the "Government detectives."

Poor Mexico is just now totally up side down, nearly every leading town is besieged by either an Imperial or a Liberal army, but both rob and oppress the people alike, and are therefore impartial in this particular.

The room in which Jefferson Davis was arraigned for treason, on Monday last, is the one he used as the Executive Chamber during the days of the Confederacy. A change, certainly.

Peace again exists throughout Europe, until the stock gamblers and some of the crowned heads form another alliance to rob the people.

UNDERWOOD.—The New York *Day Book*, in speaking of this imitator of Jeffries in a small way, says:

"Of all the degraded specimens of humanity who have come to the surface during the late civil strife, "Judge" Underwood, of Virginia, is perhaps the most disgusting. If Abe Lincoln had committed no other offense in this life than the appointment of this brainless creature, his memory ought to be forever abhorred. In his late "charge to the Grand Jury" so-called, at Richmond, he indulged in language that would have disgraced the fish market. For years this "Yankee school-master" lounged about the city, too lazy to work, or even keep clean, pretending to be "an exile" and now dressed with a little authority, he puffs up well nigh to bursting, with big words and sounding phrases, of which he has not brains enough to comprehend the meaning. He and Botts are well matched. Botts is the foreman of a Grand Jury, of which Underwood is the Justice, with five niggers to boot! But what crime, in God's name, have these negroes committed, that they should be disgraced by such association?"

Why was Adam the swiftest runner in the world? Because he was the first in the human race.

The Experiment.

A Radical member of the last Congress stated that the enfranchisement of the negro in the South, was an experiment intended to test the capacity of the race for self government. These philanthropic gentlemen and others of the same ilk, are not satisfied with the teachings of all history upon this subject, but as a sublime manifestation of Christian charity, are perfectly willing that the question shall be again tested at the expense of the peace and good order, and prosperity of the South.

The probable results of the experiment in our case, may be anticipated from the conclusions arrived at by the English Government from a similar attempt made by them in the case of their West India Colonies. This is given very fully in the following brief extract taken from the New York *Tribune*—Greeley's paper:

"It is a somewhat singular coincidence that just at the time when "the right of suffrage has been conferred upon the freedmen of the "South, the negroes of the most important of the British West India "possessions *should have been summarily deprived of that right.*"

In the Island of Jamaica, the British Government in 1834 gave a qualified suffrage to the negro. For more than thirty years the "experiment" has been in operation in the colony, and under the protection and fostering care of the Home Government has been fully and fairly tested. What has been the result? One of the fairest and most fruitful portions of the earth has been almost reduced to a desolation. The people have become sick and tired of the workings of the system, and petitioned for a change, and accordingly the English Parliament has abolished the Colonial Legislature and placed the government of the Island in the hands of a Council appointed by the Crown. The "experiment" has proven a costly and stupendous failure—we hope that it may result better with us.—*Lexington (Va.) Banner.*

WILLIAMS, THE CHILD-WHIPPER.—A Norwich, (Conn.) correspondent of the New York *World* writes as follows in regard to Williams, the child-whipper:

Allow me to correct an error in your editorial of the 27th inst., relative to Williams, the child-whipper of this town. His wife was never in the insane retreat, but died about ten years since and was buried by Williams "without the benefit of the clergy," since that time he has usually kept two or three "affinities" at a time in his harem, and if one-half that is said of him be true, I think our Puritanical town will need missionaries from your city or further South. Williams was intensely loyal, was a leader of the "great moral idea" party of this neighborhood, and was elected by our Radical board of civil authority, January 1, Factory Visitor, *i. e.* to prevent our children under fourteen years of age from being overworked or kept from school four months in the year, while he was starving and whipping his own child at that time. He was a red mouthed blatant Republican—wanted to hang all who did not worship the Radical God, but when the mob visited his house on the night of his arrest and dangled a rope at his door, this would-be hangman took refuge and was protected by one of the gentlemen whom two years ago he expressed a willingness to hang on a telegraph pole in front of his own gate.

An Important Admission.

Perhaps there is no one thing that the Abolition speakers and editors have more persistently denied, than that they were responsible for the rejection of the Crittenden Compromise in 1861. At last, however, Horace Greeley, in the *Tribune* of April 24th, says:

"If a poll could then have been had on the question, the *Free States would have given a popular majority for the Crittenden Compromise.* It was our task to stem this headlong torrent, and save the nation from committing a gigantic crime. We did this, perhaps not so wisely as another might, but with such wisdom as we had."

Here are two gigantic admissions 1st. That the people were in favor of the Crittenden Compromise, but the Abolitionists would not submit to the people. They did not wish the people to rule. They wanted war. 2d. That Horace Greeley, and such men as he, among whom were David Dudley Field and Wm. Curtis Noyes, who went to the Peace Congress on purpose to break it up, were the men who brought on the war. Let these two facts be remembered. The end is not yet. The scoundrels and traitors who involved our country in war, are making confessions now in the hour of their success, which they will find staring them in the face before long in an ugly manner. The day of judgment for these men is nearer than they suppose.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

A colored man called a day or two since, at the Second Auditor's office in Washington, and made application for his son's bounty, who, he said, had served in the army and had "died of strangulation." The clerk, whose duty it is to attend to these cases, referred to the record of the regiment named, and there ascertained that the son in question had actually died of strangulation, being "hanged for murder," per sentence of a court-martial. It is needless to say that no bounty was granted.

POLITICAL HISTORY.—Messrs. Hurd & Houghton will publish in a few days a volume whose title will secure it the attention of all who are interested in the public affairs of the United States: "Inquiry into the Origin and Course of Political Parties in the United States, by the late ex-President Martin Van Buren; edited by his sons."

"It is said that the thieves of New York city have a regularly organized school where burglary and robbery are taught as sciences."—*Cleveland Herald.*

The same "sciences" are taught by the loyal members of the Rump Congress, and our State Legislature.

Married.

At Eyletown, on the 24 of May, 1867, by the Rev. W. O. Wenner, Mr. SAMUEL B. SHEARER, of Clinton county, Pa., and Miss PRISCILLA PHENIX, of Grahamton, Clearfield county, Pa.

☞ The parties will accept our thanks for the substantial consideration accompanying the foregoing notice.

Died.

At Lock Haven, on May 5, 1867, WILLIAM HOOVER, of Martis township, Clearfield county, aged twenty-three years.

In Bloom township, April 29, 1867, of inflammation of the bowels, EMMA FLORENDA, youngest daughter of JOHN and HANNAH SMITH; aged two years, two months and fourteen days.

Alas! dear friends, it is too true,
That cruel death has rifle'd you,
And from your arms your babe hath taken,
And left you alone, but not forsaken. B.

New Advertisements.

☞ NOTICE.—The Rev. Mr. PHIBEAUX will preach in Karthaus township on Sabbath, June 16, as follows, viz: At the school house on the turnpike, near Dr. Potter's, in the morning, at ten o'clock. At Bridgens' school house, on Karthaus Hill, in the afternoon, at 2 o'clock. And at Price's school house at five o'clock in the evening.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the property now in possession of Claudius Girard and Mariam, (his wife,) of Covington tp., to wit: All their household and kitchen furniture, cattle and hogs, all the crops growing on their farm, and all the crops which they have growing on the Edmiston place, as the same belong to me and are subject to my order.

my16-3t CLAUDIUS BARMOY.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of George M. Dickinson, dec'd, late of Gulich tp., Clearfield county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. W. R. DICKINSON,

my16-6tpd Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Jacob Gearhart, of Boggs township, deceased.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to restate and adjust the account of Charles Sloan and Cyrenius Howe, Administrators, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Clearfield, on Monday, the 3d day of June, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

my16-3t WM. M. M'CULLOUGH, Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county.

John A. Green, vs. Margaret Green. } Subpœna for divorce.

The undersigned Commissioner, appointed in open Court to take testimony in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Clearfield, on Saturday the first day of June 1867 between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend

WM. M. M'CULLOUGH,

my16-3t. Commissioner.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Mercantile business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th day of May, 1867, the entire interest in the stock of Joseph S. Showers having been purchased by Edward W. Graham, who will continue to supply all who may call on him, at the old stand. The Accounts and Notes due the firm will be received by Edward W. Graham, and all demands against the firm will be paid by him. Immediate settlements are required. JOS. S. SHOWERS,

my16-4t EDW. W. GRAHAM.

APPRAISEMENT.—NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Estate of James White, deceased, late of Karthaus township, Clearfield county, Pa.

In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county.

The appraisement made under the fifth section of the act of the 14th of April, 1851, having been filed in this matter, notice is hereby given that Margaret White, the widow of said James White, late of Karthaus township, claims to retain real and personal property referred to therein of the value of $300, and which appraisement was, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1867, presented to the said Court, when it was ordered and decreed that publication be made, giving notice to all persons concerned that as to the real estate appraised and set out to the widow of James White, dec'd, under the law allowing her $300's worth of property to be thus set out to the use of herself and family, the said appraisement will be absolutely confirmed, unless sufficient reasons to the contrary be shown by Monday, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1867. By the Court.

my16-3t I. G. BARGER, Clerk O. C.

The Best in the Market!

WHITE LEAD,

In one to twenty pound packages.

WASHINGTON MEDAL WHITE ZINC

Ground in Oil.

A large assortment of

COLORED PAINTS IN OIL AND DRY, LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE.

VARNISH OF THE BEST QUALITIES,

And a fine assortment of

VARNISH AND PAINT BRUSHES.

Just received and for sale by

HARTSWICK & IRWIN,

May 16, 1867. Clearfield, Pa.

FRESH ARRIVALS

AT THE CHEAP STORE OF

EDWARD W. GRAHAM

Spring Goods. New and Very Cheap!

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening an extensive assortment of SPRING GOODS, at the old stand in Graham's new building, which he offers to sell at exceedingly low prices, considering their cost, for cash or approved country produce.

His Stock of Dry Goods cannot be Surpassed.

Customers can there find Calicoes with fast colors; Muslins, Delaines, Lawns, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ladies' Shawls, Gents' Shawls, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, and Oil Cloths.

His Stock of Fancy Goods is Unexampled in Style and Variety.

Embracing Notions, Scarfs, Head nets, Neckties, Satchels, Port Monnaies, Brushes, Photographic Albums, Pipes, Tobacco and Segars Perfumery of all kinds, or anything else in the Notion line.

ALSO, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS!

All of the best quality, and selected with special regard to the trade of Clearfield county!

EDWARD W. GRAHAM.

Clearfield, May 16, 1867.

New Advertisements.

ALIAS CITATION.—To ELIZA EDMISTON.—Estate of James Irvin, deceased, late of Centre county, Pa.

Clearfield county, ss:

At an Orphans' Court, holden at Clearfield, in and for said county, before the Honorable Samuel Linn, President, and his Associates, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1867, the petition of Mary Ann Irvin, Executrix of James Irvin, dec'd, late of Centre county, Pa., was presented, setting forth that James Irvin, of Centre county, died on or about the — day of November, A. D. 1857, that the said James Irvin in his lifetime, to wit, on the 5th day of September, 1856, by a contract in writing, covenanted, agreed, promised and bound himself to convey to one Eliza Edmiston, her heirs and assigns, a certain messuage and tract of land, situate in Covington township, Clearfield county, bounded by the Susquehanna river, Levi Lutz, and the Coal and Iron Co.'s land, and others, and containing five hundred and seventy-six acres, with the appurtenances, as is more particularly described in said contract; the said Eliza Edmiston by the same contract agreeing to pay therefor the sum of twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars, as follows, to wit: two hundred and fifty dollars in hand, seven hundred and fifty dollars on the 1st April, 1858, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from the first day of April, 1857; that the said Eliza Edmiston paid to the said James Irvin in his lifetime the sum of fourteen hundred dollars, as follows, to wit: on the 24 day of December, 1856, two hundred and fifty dollars; on the — day of June, 1856, the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars; and on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1857, the sum of five hundred dollars; that the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars still remains due and unpaid on said contract; and from the said Eliza Edmiston, together with interest thereon, according to the terms of said contract; that the said James Irvin died on or about the — day of November, A. D. 1862, without having conveyed the said tract of land to the said Eliza Edmiston, and having made no sufficient provision for the performance of said contract in his lifetime, leaving surviving him a widow, to wit, your petitioner, having made his last will and testament, of which he made the petitioner executrix, and James T. Hale and Moses Thompson executors, to whom letters testamentary were in due form of law issued by the Register of the county of Centre; that the said Moses Thompson was, on his own motion, discharged from his trust as such executor by the Orphans' Court of Centre county, on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1867, and the said James T. Hale was discharged from his trust as such executor by the said Court on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1864. And now, March 21, 1867, alias citation awarded to Eliza Edmiston to appear in Court at next term and answer this bill or petition. By the Court.

I. G. BARGER, Clerk O. C.

Clearfield county, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Eliza Edmiston: We command you, that laying aside all business and excuses, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges of the Orphans Court, to be holden at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, on the third Monday of June, 1867, being the 17th day, to answer said bill or petition exhibited in our said Court, and to do further and receive what our said Court shall have considered in that behalf. Hereof fail not at your peril and the penalty that may ensue. Witness, the Honorable Samuel Linn, President of our said Court, at Clearfield, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1867. I. G. BARGER,

my16-3t Clerk O. C.

ALIAS CITATION.—To MICHAEL QUINN.—Estate of Patrick Quinn, deceased, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa.

Clearfield county, ss:

At an Orphans' Court holden at Clearfield, in and for said county, before the Honorable Samuel Linn, President, and his Associate Justices, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1867, the petition of James B. Clark, administrator of Patrick Quinn, deceased, late of Penn township, in said county, was presented, setting forth that Patrick Quinn in his lifetime became lawfully seized in his demesne as of fee of and in the undivided one half part of two certain pieces of land situate in Penn township, in said county, the first thereof containing one hundred acres and three perches and allowance; the other thereof containing forty one acres and one hundred and twenty-six perches and allowance; and that the said Patrick Quinn, by his written agreement, dated the 5th day of March, A. D. 1861, recorded in book S, page 702, &c., agreed to sell and convey the above described premises to Patrick Reily, for the sum of seven hundred dollars, and that since entering into that agreement the said Patrick Quinn died intestate, leaving no lineal heirs, and without making any provisions for carrying into effect the aforesaid contract. And now, to wit, March 21, 1867, alias citation awarded to Michael Quinn to appear at next term and show cause &c. By the Court.

I. G. BARGER, Clerk O. C.

Clearfield county, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Michael Quinn, heir at law of Patrick Quinn, deceased: We command you, that laying aside all business and excuses, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges of the Orphans' Court, to be holden at Clearfield, on the third Monday of June, 1867, to answer said bill or petition exhibited in our said Court, and to do further and receive what our said Court shall have considered in that behalf. Hereof fail not at your peril and the penalty that may ensue. Witness, the Honorable Samuel Linn, President of our said Court, at Clearfield, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1867. I. G. BARGER,

my16-3t Clerk O. C.

RULE ON THE HEIRS OF ROBERT HEGARTY, Sr., deceased, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa.

Now, April 17, 1867, petition for specific performance of contract for sale of real estate made by Robert Hegarty, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., now deceased, and Samuel K. Hegarty, being presented and read, and it appearing that the facts set forth are duly admitted by all the heirs except those entitled to the interest or share of Isabella, a daughter of said Robert Hegarty, thereupon a rule is granted on the heirs or persons holding the interest of said Isabella, to be served by publication in at least one newspaper printed in Clearfield county, Pa., requiring them to appear in Court on Monday, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1867, at three o'clock, P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why specific performance of the contract in this case should not be granted.

By the Court. I. G. BARGER, Clerk O. C.

Clearfield county, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs and legal representatives, or those claiming the interest of Isabella Hegarty, intermarried with John McKinn, of Union county, Ohio, (now deceased): We command you, and every and all of you, that laying aside all business and excuses, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges of the Orphans' Court, to be holden at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, on the third Monday of June, 1867, to answer said bill or petition exhibited in our said court, and to do further and receive what our said court shall have considered in that behalf. Hereof fail not at your peril and the penalty that may ensue. Witness, the Honorable Samuel Linn, President of our said Court, at Clearfield, this 17th day of April, A. D. 1867. I. G. BARGER,

my16-3t Clerk O. C.

RULE ON THE HEIRS OF ROBERT HEGARTY, Sr., deceased, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa.

Now, April 17, 1867, petition for specific performance of contract for sale of real estate made by Robert Hegarty, the elder, now deceased, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., with Samuel Hoff, being presented and read, and it appearing that the facts set forth are duly admitted by all the heirs except those entitled to the interest and share of Isabella, a daughter of said Robert Hegarty; thereupon a rule is granted on the heirs or persons holding the interest of said Isabella, to be served by publication in at least one newspaper printed in Clearfield county, Pa., requiring them to appear in Court on Monday, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1867, at three o'clock, P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why specific performance of the contract in this case should not be granted. By the Court.

I. G. BARGER, Clerk O. C.

Clearfield county, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs and legal representatives, or those claiming the interest, of Isabella Hegarty, intermarried with John McKinn, of Union county, Ohio, (now deceased): We command you, and every and all of you, that laying aside all business and excuses, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges of the Orphans' Court, to be holden at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, on the third Monday of June, 1867, to answer said bill or petition exhibited in our said Court, and to do further and receive what our said Court shall have considered in that behalf. Hereof fail not at your peril and the penalty that may ensue. Witness, the Honorable Samuel Linn, President of our said Court, at Clearfield, this 17th day of April, A. D. 1867. I. G. BARGER,

my16-3t Clerk O. C.

LAKE FISH—White Fish, Lake Trout, Lake Herring, very cheap at J. P. KRATZER'S.

Trusses and abdominal supporters of every kind of the latest improvements, for sale at the Drug Store of HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

NEW GOODS—a general assortment of spring goods, just received at J. P. KRATZER'S.

FIRST QUALITY OF SHINGLES kept for sale by H. W. SMITH & CO.

New Advertisements.

C. KRATZER & SON,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

MILLINERY GOODS,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS,

WALL PAPERS,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Queensware,

Hardware, Groceries.

Front street, above the Academy.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS OF CLEARfield County, Pa.

Elijah Burns, vs. Lovina Burns. } No. 85, January term, 1867. Subpœna for divorce.

The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court to take testimony in this case, will attend to taking the same at his office, in Clearfield, on Thursday, the 6th day of June, 1867, when and where all persons interested may attend.

DANIEL TROUT,

my9-3tpd Commissioner.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM

For Invalid Soldiers.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

The Board of Supervisors appointed by the above Corporation to carry out the objects of the act of incorporation, respectfully announce to the public that the Legislature of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds for the erection, establishment and maintenance of an Asylum for Invalid Soldiers of the late war, to be built on the battle-field of Gettysburg, and as an inducement to patriotic citizens to contribute to this benevolent object, have empowered the Corporation to distribute amongst the subscribers such articles of value and interest, free assessments with the late war, or any money, effects, property, or estate, real or personal, whatever, in this State or elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such way and manner whatsoever, as to them shall seem fit, any laws of this Commonwealth to the contrary notwithstanding.

The enterprise is cordially recommended by the following named well-known gentlemen:

Major General George G. Meade,
Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin,
Major General Gal. Pennypacker,
Major General M. M. Gregory,
Major General John R. Brooke,
Major General Chas. H. T. Collis,
Major General H'y. J. Madill,
Major General Jas. L. Selfridge,
Brigadier General Jas. A. Beaver,
Brigadier General Horatio G. Sickels,
Brigadier General Joseph F. Knipe,
Brigadier General Wm. J. Bolton,
Brigadier General S. L. M. Zeller,
Brigadier General John K. Murphy,
Brigadier General John F. Ballier,
Brigadier General T. F. M. Coy,
Brigadier General R. E. Winslow,
Brigadier General Henry Pleasants,
Brigadier General J. P. S. Gobin,
Brigadier General J. M. Campbell,
Brigadier General Thos. M. Walker,
Brigadier General Wm. Cooper Talley,
Brigadier General D. M. Gregg,
Colonel F. S. Stranahan.

The site for the institution (thirty acres) has already been purchased, and it is hoped that the good work may commence before midsummer.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Association, No. 1126 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on and after Monday, the 6th day of May, 1867.

For each subscription of five dollars a certificate will be issued, which will entitle the holder to such article of value as may be awarded to its number.

The free distribution of awards will be made immediately upon the receipt of 50,000 subscriptions, of $5 each.

The distribution will be public, and under the direct supervision of the Corporators.

Persons at a distance are requested to remit their subscriptions (when practicable) by Post office money order, or registered letter, to insure prompt delivery.

Direct all letters to

J. D. HOFFMAN,
Secretary Board of Supervisors,
Box 1481, P. O., Philadelphia.

The following is a schedule of the awards to be made under the first distribution. The items of Diamonds and other precious stones were purchased from citizens of the South during the war, and their genuineness is certified to by Messrs. Henle & Bro., the most extensive diamond importers in the country, and by J. Hermann, Diamond setter, New York.

Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers.
Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.
Office 1126 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

First Disposition.

Eighty Thousand Subscribers at Five Dollars Each.

1...	1 Diamond Necklace, 48 Brilliants, valued at	$20,000
2...	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch and Ear Rings	15,000
3...	1 Award 10.40 Government Bonds	10,000
4...	1 Diamond Cross, set in Silver	7,000
5...	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	[illegible]
6...	1 Award 10.40 Government Bonds	[illegible]
7...	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	4,500
8...	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
9...	1 Diamond Single Stone Scarf Pin	4,000
10...	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
11...	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
12...	1 Pair Single Stone Diamond Ear Rings	3,000
13...	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	3,000
14...	1 Award 10.40 Government Bonds	3,000
15...	1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
16...	1 Diamond Single Stone Stud	2,500
17...	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	2,500
18...	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	2,500
19...	1 Diamond and Emerald Brooch	2,500
20...	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	2,000
21...	1 Diamond Cluster Ring	1,500
22...	1 Long India Camel's Hair Shawl	1,500
23...	1 Choice Emerald Stud	1,500
24...	1 Single stone Diamond Ring	1,000
25 to 24...	10 Awards of 10.40 Government Bonds, each	1,000
25...	1 Three-stone Diamond and Ruby half hoop Ring	800
26...	1 Diamond single stone Ear Knobs	800
27...	1 Pair Diamond Cluster Studs	600
28...	1 Diamond single stone Ring, star setting	500
29...	1 Diamond single stone Pin	500
30...	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	500
31 to 50...	20 Awards of 10.40 Government Bonds, each	500
51...	1 Lady's Diamond set Watch	400
52...	1 Diamond single stone Ring	250
53...	1 Diamond & Opal Cluster Ring	250
54...	1 Diamond single stone Ring	200
55...	1 Pair Emerald Scarf Pins	200
56...	1 Diamond single stone Stud	150
57...	1 Diamond Cluster Pin	100
58...	1 Cameo and Pearl Brooch and Ear Rings	100
59 to 158...	100 Awards 10.40 Government Bonds, each	100
159 to 258...	100 Awards Government Legal Tenders, each	50
259 to 2,500...	2,242 Awards Government Legal Tenders, each	5

The distribution of the above rewards will be made in public as soon as the subscription is full, of which due notice will be given through the papers. On and after May 6th the Diamonds will be on exhibition at the office of the Association.

The public can confidently rely on everything being conducted in the most honorable and air manner. All the awards will be handed to certificate holders, immediately after the distribution, free of all cost, at the office of the Company, No. 1126 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

We hereby certify that we have examined the Diamond Goods, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies and other precious Stones, as described in the above list, and find them all genuine.

HENLE & BRO'S., Diamond Importers,
23 Maiden Lane, New York.
J. HERMANN, Diamond Setter,
394 Broome street, New York.

Agents Wanted.

Books can be had containing Twenty Certificates, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

All orders for Certificates must be addressed to

J. D. HOFFMAN, Secretary,
Box 1481, Post Office, Philadelphia.

May 9, 1867-2m.