THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, December 17, 1868.

Attention, Patrons.

Those who owe us for three and more years, for subscription and job work, should bear in mind that a printing machine cannot be run on *promises and wind*. We must pay cash for paper, type and labor; and to make us even on the first of January next, we must have $500. We have four times this sum in the hands of delinquents, and we hope they will not be backward in handing us over at least 25 per cent. of what they owe us. We intend to spend some time in sending out bills to defaulters, between this and New Years, and we want no renigging on this deal. Friends, preserve your honor, and secure your salvation by paying the printer. This is certainly cheap. 2t

No paper will be issued from this office next week, as all hands, like other people, design enjoying Christmas.

Mr. Read offers a farm for sale and Mr. McCullough several town properties in this issue. Read the advertisements.

Beast Butler & Co., the remnant of the great American Congress, have agreed to adjourn over the holidays, from the 21st to the 5th of January. In the meanwhile the "beast" will attempt to capture and bottle General Grant if it costs a powder boat.

Those of our subscribers who fail to receive the REPUBLICAN after the first of January next, will understand that their subscriptions have expired; while quite a number of five-year-old customers will be dropped, and their bills sent for collection. These latter we have patronized as long as we can stand it.

The Rump Congress is again in session, and will, ere it adjourns on the 4th of March next, rob the dear people of millions of their hard earnings. Beast Butler will evidently boss the the job. He has taken old Thad's seat, and will of course play ring master, as was the habit of the dead Stevens, and lash the loil animals into the traces when they begin to kick or hold back.

We had intended to give a synopsis of President Johnson's Message in this issue, but find our columns so crowded with local matters, that we are compelled to postpone it until some future number. He deals the Rump Congress some terrible blows, and they hurt so bad that the members refused to hear it read. Mr. Johnson having been elected by the Radicals, makes a first-class witness for the nation, while exposing the rascalities of the herd who elevated him to power.

In July last seven persons were executed by lynch law at Seymour, in the state of Indiana, and on Saturday last at New Albany, in the same state, a mob entered the jail at night took three prisioners from the cells and hung them in the yard. No body arrested.

Had these outrages occured in Virginia, or other Southern state, what indignation and howling for reconstruction and "a republican form of government" would go up from every loil throat, but as these things happen near the home of the Vice President elect it passes current; no Kuklux Klanism in "loil" Indiana. Oh, no!

FIRE.—We regret that we are compelled to chronicle the destruction, by fire, of the dwelling house of our friend A. V. Carpenter, Esq., of Decatur township, on Thursday last. The fire was communicated by a defective flue between the ceiling of the second story and attic floor, and must have been burning from the time fire was made in the morning, as no fire was kept during the night. When discovered, the attic floor was a mass of coals. With the assistance of his teamsters, Mr. Carpenter succeeded in removing a part of his bedding, some clothing and a few articles of furniture. All the clothing of his children, (except what was on their backs,) a large quantity of bedding, blankets and quilts, (the labor of Mrs. Carpenter for years,) and all his winter supply of provisions, &c., were consumed. The house was built in 1867, was large and well finished, and the loss is estimated at $3,000. No insurance.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—The Boston *Traveler* says: This Bitters is very generally used throughout the United States and Europe, and the proprietor has received the most complimentary testimonials from thousands who have experienced its beneficial effects. It is an acknowledged preventive for Cholera, and highly recommended for Debility, Prostration of the System, Disorders of the Digestive Organs, Liver Complaints, and numerous other diseases. The Bitters is not a liquor preparation, contains no intoxicating ingredients whatever, gives tone to the whole system, and is very carefully prepared by one of the most scientific chemists and pharmaceutists in America, from roots and herbs gathered in Germany.

Hoofland's German Tonic combines all the ingredients of the Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is necessary. It is a preparation of rare value, and most agreeable to the palate.

Principal Office, 631 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.* Sold everywhere

Complimentary Correspondence.

The following correspondence between the parties named, at the close of the late term of Court at Bellefonte, will be fully appreciated by the friends and neighbors of Judge McEnally in this place:

BELLEFONTE, PA., Dec. 2 1868.

To Hon. Joseph B. McEnally:

DEAR SIR: The pleasant relation which has existed between you as the President Judge of the Twenty-fifth judicial district and the members of the Bar and officers of the Court of Centre county, is about to terminate. It affords us pleasure to embrace the opportunity thus offered to testify our appreciation of the ability, integrity, urbanity and impartiality with which you have discharged the high and responsible duties which have developed upon you. Be pleased to receive the assurance of our warmest regards for your future welfare and happiness.

Very Respectfully,

William Allison, Jr., John Hosterman, Associate Judges; James Maemanus, H. N. McAllister, Samuel Linn, James H. Rankin, Edward Blanchard, Evan M. Blanchard, William P. Wilson, Thad. P. Stephens, S. D. Gray, A. B. Hutchison, Adam Hoy, James A. Beaver, A. O. Furst, J. H. Orvis, W. H. Blair, D. G. Bush, W. W. Brown, H. Y. Sutter, J. D. Shugart, George M. Yocum, W. H. Lantmore, A. B. Henderson, C. T. Alexander, W. J. Keslish, John G. Love, Norman Hoover, Charles H. Hale, Esq'rs.; James H. Lipton, Prothonotary; J. P. Gephart, Clerk of Orphans' Court; D. Z. Cline, Sheriff.

BELLEFONTE, December 3, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter has just been received. As my short term of President Judge now terminates, nothing could have afforded me greater gratification than the kind and flattering terms in which you, the members of the Bellefonte Bar and officers of the Court, have chosen to notice the relation that has existed between us. I shall cherish this evidence of your approval with pride and pleasure; and the recollection of my association with you will be among the most pleasant of my life.

Thanking you each one for your uniform kindness and courtesy, I trust and hope that prosperity may attend you through life and that your future may be joyful and happy.

With great respect, I remain, yours truly,

J. B. McENALLY.

VOTE OF NEW YORK.—The official count in New York makes the following majorities, viz:

For Governor—Hoffman, Dem.	27,236
For President—Seymour, Dem.	10,145
For Congress—Democratic majority.	19,668

The total vote polled for Governor was 851,552; for President, 850,524, and for Congress, 840,042. This is the largest vote ever polled by any State.

THE HOLIDAYS.—The young folks will find everything necessary for the proper enjoyment of the holidays, at A. I. Shaw's Drug Store. His stock of fancy candies, fancy toys, perfumeries, diaries, &c., is large and will be sold cheap.

The citizens of this borough will find the snow ordinance in another column, which is worthy an attentive perusal.

HARD ON GRANT.—The *Church Union*, one of the most able Radical religious newspapers in the country, comments on "the coming man" in no very complimentary manner. Read what it says:

Onward.—A great battle has been won. Let us not now rest upon our laurels. Grant has said, "Let us have peace." This is well. Peace from war. But let us have no rest till everything is gained. What have we won in grant, and who is Grant? Lately a pro-slavery Democrat.

He must be watched and urged *onward*. He has moved, somewhat; but who made Grant? Did the principles he held when the war broke out make him? He has done one thing well—put down the rebellion. But he had a million of men to do his work. Is he inspired with the great idea of the future, freedom? He is the same Grant that he was while ambitious only to become mayor of Galena, and build that sidewalk in Galena, and a voter of the Democratic ticket. He has not the prophetic sense. A man whose eyes were not opened until the thunders of Sumpter aroused him, is not the man to lead onward. We do not say this in detraction, nor to cast distract; but we say Grant is not the man in these times to go ahead in the darkness and tell this nation what next to do.

EXTRAORDINARY CONVERSION.—The Meadville Republican, for a long time one of Mr. Lowry's most uncompromising enemies, has experienced as sudden a conversion as St. Paul's, and in its issue of last week published an editorial as abjectly laudatory of him as it has hitherto been bitterly denunciatory. We will not undertake to explain the reason of this extraordinary somersault, but the reader may draw his own conclusion. The editor of the Republican is a candidate for the Meadville Post Office, Senator Cameron will control the appointment, and Mr. Lowry is the latter's boon friend, ally and adviser in the Western part of the Staet. "Put this and that together," and the inference follows like the hind wheel of a wagon, as Sam. Slick used to say. The rapidity with which Lowry is drawing his old time Republican foes over to his support, and attaining step by step to the absolute control of his party in this section, is no less a proof of his skill as a politician, than of the weakness of poor human nature.—*Erie Observer.*

GETTING STRONGER.—After the election of 1864, the Democrats had the Governor of but a single State in the Union, Delaware. Bramlette, of Kentucky, was not then a Democrat, having been elected by what was called the "Union" party. After the election of 1868, we have the Governors of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and California. We have also recovered the State of Oregon, which cast its vote for Seymour, and the States of Georgia and Louisiana, by immense majorities. These three States will have Democratic Governors in another year, which will give us the control of the executive power in ten States. This shows the recuperative energy of the Democracy. Next year we shall defeat Geary, which will bring Pennsylvania once more into line. We are growing stronger. Courage, Democrats! Forward in the good cause! Now is the time for effective work. Your neighbors' heads are cool at present. Talk with them.

JURY TRIAL.—Governor Wells, of Virginia, has recently pardoned a prisoner who was convicted by the jury under the plan of arriving at a verdict by drawing lots. Ballots were placed in a hat, and seven papers containing the word "guilty," having been drawn, the defendant was convicted. The jury originally stood eight for acquittal, two for conviction, and two for a compromise verdict, and had been deliberating for two days, when the lottery method was adopted.

Rev. John B. Meek, intimately known to many of our citizens died, a few days since, in Washington city, at an advanced age. He formerly represented Centre and Clearfield counties in the Legislature, and possessed many virtues.

Naturalization and Voting.

There is much misconception in the public mind in regard to the connection between these two processes. They do not necessarily go together, as is generally supposed. A man may be allowed to vote without being naturalized, and be naturalized, and not be allowed to vote. Naturalization confers citizenship, not necessarily suffrage. The federal laws naturalize—the States regulate suffrage. People do not vote simply because they are citizens. Women are citizens. Slaves are children. So are idiots and lunatics. But they do not vote. Each State controls this matter for itself.

Putting this question upon its true basis, and taking the correct view of it, the naturalization laws should be regarded simply as a provision for giving the character and protection of citizenship to persons of the white race immigrating to this country for permanent residence, so as to secure those who are thus adopted into our American family against any claim of allegiance on the part of their native sovereign. They should have this character and protection extended to them the moment they land upon our shores with the intention of permanently abiding with us and sharing our fortunes.

We are decidedly of the opinion that the naturalization laws should be amended in accordance with this idea. This five years' residence, the declaration of intention two years before admission, and calling in witnesses to prove this and that, are all flummery. Let's have an end to all this noise about naturalization frauds. Let the certificate of citizenship be granted to every white man who resides here and wants it, and leave the State constitutions to prescribe the qualifications for suffrage, and the State laws to guard against illegal voting. This will simplify matters, and get rid of a deal of corruption in politics.

The first naturalization law adopted by the Federal Government required only two years' residence in the country, and one in the State. This was passed in 1790. In 1795 it was amended so as to require five years' residence in the country, and a declaration of intention to become a citizen three years before admission. In 1798, during the Presidency of old John Adams, the prejudice and bigotry of New England prevailed, and the law was amended so as to require *fourteen* years' residence and five years' declaration of intention. This was immediately following the suppression of the popular rising in Ireland, when a large influx of Irish exiles, fleeing from treasion prosecutions, was anticipated. The Puritan instinct of New England, which then controlled the Government, not only lead to the adoption of this measure for excluding these exiles from citizenship, but also carried its hostility so far as to get a law passed empowering the President, by his arbitrary order, to expel all aliens from the country. The Democratic party elected Mr. Jefferson in 1800, and in 1802 it got a majority in Congress, when this intolerant New England legislation was wiped out. Residence was reduced to five years, as it stands now. But this condition, as we have before stated, answer no good end, and should at once be removed.

When the matter shall be put upon this basis, all white men resident in the country will stand upon a common footing. Most of the States now require that, to be qualified to vote, the citizen shall have been a resident of the State for one year, whether he be a native or foreign-born. Leave this whole matter to the States, where, constitutionally, and in sound policy, it belongs, and let each for itself determine the period of residence, but make it applicable to native and foreign-born alike. This will clear away many difficulties, and get rid of a deal of fraud and corruption.—*New York Democrat.*

Secretary McCulloch estimates that the Federal Government can be run on $230,000,000, which he proposes as the standard for the next year. Last year the expenditures, including the interest on the public debt, were about $360,000 in legal tenders. The interest alone on the public debt, is $180,000,000 in legal tenders. Add to this $180,000,000 the sum of $250,000,000, and the aggregate is $430,000,000, which will, in fact, be wanted by the Secretary for the coming year.

We have not a doubt that the full National expenditure will be $500,000,000 for 1869, which is a greater sum than is required by either of the great monarchies of France and Great Britain, which equal us in population, and have double our amount of property.

Gen. H. W. Slocum, a gallant soldier under Grant, and a sterling Democrat, was elected to Congress at the late election by the Democracy of the Third New York District, by a triumphant majority. General Grant has just written a letter to him, says the Reading *Daily Eagle*, congratulating him on his election, and "intimating that there will not probably be anything in the next administration which a moderate Democrat may not support." There is considerable excitement amongst Radicals in consequence of this letter, and Grant is pronounced a decidedly large and unruly elephant.

There is a negro Congressman from Louisiana waiting to be admitted to a seat in the present Congress. Why do the Radicals hesitate? Are they about to break faith with their sable allies? Have they played "Morgan" long enough? While Kelley and his black-and-tan crew are shouting for negro suffrage at the North, they leave the first-fruits of that measure in the South to be nipped by the frost on the wrong side of the door leading into the notional House of Representatives. Such is Radical honesty, even to the negroes!

David Over, Esq., editor of the Blair County *Register*, enthusiastically supports the renomination of Gov. Geary. They belonged to the same regiment in the Mexican war.—*Exchange.*

Yes, and David Over, the aforesaid editor, was the first person to attack Gen. Geary, on the return of the regiment to Pennsylvania, and denounced him as a coward through the columns of the Bedford *Inquirer*, which paper he then edited. See files of said paper of the winter of 1850.—*Indiana Democrat.*

The coollest piece of "cheek" we have witnessed for a long time is the claim by the Detroit *Post* that outrages at the South have ceased on account of the election of Grant. When it is notrious, that previous to the election, every outrage was manufactured by the carpet baggers, to engender hate and fear in the bosoms of northern cowards and sneaks.

NEW WHISKY TAX.—Those who know say the reduction of the tax on whisky was made at the request of "the ring." They wanted to lay in a big supply at a low rate, and relied upon their influence over Congress to secure an advance as soon as they had a large stock on hand. It is said to be certain that a change will be made at the next session of Congress as soon as the members of "the ring" are fully prepared for it. "The ring" has an immense quantity of whisky on hand already, and will increase its stores up to the day when the tax is raised. The Whisky Ring has the Radical majority o the present Congress completely under its control, and there is no doubt that the corrupt combination will have things its own way. In the meantime the Tenure-of-Office Law protects all the whisky thieves in the country, and enables them to continue their plundering without let or hindrance. There is no doubt that Radical Congressmen are bought and sold, like sheep in the shambles, by the whisky ring and other gigantic monied monopolies. The present Congress is as corrupt as any Radical Legislature of Pennsylvania ever was. How corrupt they have been, all men know.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

GEN. GRANT'S FORTUNE.—The Washington correspondent of the St Louis *Democrat* says: "Gen. Grant is rich already, and by cautious investments he is destined to be very rich one day, ranking with the most opulent. He owns thirty-eight acres of land within the corporate limits of Washington, worth $2,000 an acre. His house is held at $60,000. A farm near St. Louis and houses in Galena and Philadelphia should add $100,000 to the former items. Three hundred thousand dollars will probably not be in excess for the President elect's possessions. Yes, and when he went into the army he was so poor that his neighbors had to buy him his uniform and horse.

SUDDEN DEATH.—F. M. Bisbel, late of Shamokin Dam, who moved to Williamsport about a half year ago, died very suddenly at that place last Saturday night. He heard a sudden cry of fire, and supposing it to be his own house, he ran to the window and put his head out to hear or see where the fire was and upon withdrawing from the window he fell over and expired. It is believed that his heart ruptured from a sudden rush of blood caused by fright and excitement. His remains were brought to Shamokin Dam and interred there yesterday. He leaves a wife and several children. He was 40 years, 10 months and 2 days of age.—*Selinsgrove Times.*

ACQUITTED.—The trial of Gen. G. W. Cole, charged with the murder of Mr. L. H. Hiscock, was concluded at Albany, New York, last week by the acquittal of the prisoner. The motive to the commission of the murder was the alleged seduction of the wife of Cole by Hiscock. Insanitty was the plea offered in defence. The jury stated that they found the prisoner sane the moment before killing, and the moment after, but were in doubt as to his sanity at the instant of the homicide, and the Court instructed them that they must give the benefit of the doubt to the prisoner—which they did.

Simon Cameron pledges that neither his son nor his son-in-law shall be aspirants for the vacancy in the U. S. Senate. So far as the family is concerned the pledge is important and necessary, but so far as the public are concerned, it was entirely unnecesary. Either one of them stands a better chance to be struck by lightning than to be called by the public to fill an official position. Simon's dollars, however, as Simon know, have a potent effect on the Radical party.

LOST MONEY ON ELECTION.—The Radicals in New York nominated Griswold, as their friends in New Jersey nominated Blair, for Governor, because they wanted a rich man to bleed. Griswold it is said has spent over $250,000 and Blair over $3,0,000 in the race for gubernatorial honors, and all to no purpose. Both the money and men were handsomely beaten by the Democracy.—*Statesman.*

The darkies are coming, Oho! Oho! In Louisiana enough votes have been "thrown out" to secure the election of a negro to Congress, and on the 4th of March next, he will open undismayed the doors of the Marble Hall. In South Carolina an Elector has resigned on account of disqualification, and a negro has been chosen in his place, as no white man could be found who was not disqualified.

General Butler has been awarded the seat occupied by the late Thad deus Stevens in the national House of Representatives. That was a wise movement. If it had not been given, it would have been *appropriated*. The General is famous in the latter movements.

The Mongrel papers are showing how many Irishmen hold office in New York. But if these offices were held by negroes, how happy the Mongrels would be.

It is to be hoped that when General Grant commences cabinet making he will ship off the Freedmen's Bureau to the old lumber room.

Married.

On the 6th of December, 1868, by F. HELLEGERS, Esq., Mr. RICHARD M. LABORDE and Miss ELIZABETH LABORDE, all of Union township, Clearfield county, Pa.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—Four valuable town properties, in the borough of Clearfield. Locations desirable and buildings new. Apply to

dec17 WM. M. McCULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Covington township about the middle of November, a RED BULL, supposed to be three years old next Spring, with white stripes over the shoulders and white hind feet. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the animal away, or it will be dealt with according to law.

dec17-3t-pd JOHN J. PICKARD.

Valuable Farm at Private Sale.

THE undersigned now offers at Private Sale his farm, situate in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the north by the Philipsburg & Erie Turnpike, and on the west by the Susquehanna river,

CONTAINING EIGHTY-FOUR ACRES,

Between fifty and sixty of which are cleared and under cultivation, and having thereon a LOG HOUSE BANK BARN, and all the necessary outbuildings, an orchard, and a spring of good water at the door.

There are THREE VEINS of COAL on this farm. One two-foot vein, now open; one forty-inch vein, of as good coal as can be found in the county, also open, and one five-foot vein, unopened.

☞ For Terms and other particulars, apply on the premises, to JORDAN READ.

Lawrence tp., Dec. 17, 1868-2m-pd.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. All persons are hereby notified that the copartnership existing between the undersigned in the Merchant Tailoring business, in Clearfield, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1868. The books and accounts will be collected by M. A. Frank, and the business will be carried on at the same place by E. R. L. Stoughton.

M. A. FRANK,
E. R. L. STOUGHTON.

dec17-3t

LICENSE NOTICES.—The following 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 January sessions next, agreeably to the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," &c:

HOTEL LICENSE.

E. A. Thompson	Woodward.
Samuel Holes	Beccaria.
D. H. Faulkamus	Beccaria.
Louis Plubell	Morris.
Isaiah Bloom	Lumber City.
Milo Hoyt	Osceola.
Benjamin Bloom	Curwensville.
Henry Goss	Osceola.
Casper Leipold	Clearfield.
W. B. Thompson	Chest.
John Foutz	Boggs.
Samuel C. Hepburn	Penn.
John Mulson	Covington.
George Knarr	Brady.
A. S. Holden	Bloom.
Matthew C. Gamble	Gulich.
Julia Ann Feeney	Clearfield.
Philander Smith	New Washington.
Isaac Rickets	Beccaria.

SALOON LICENSE.

Daniel Bowman	Clearfield.
Benjamin Swaggart	Osceola.
David McGaughey	Clearfield.
Catharine Graf	Curwensville.
W. Eustres	Clearfield.

MERCANTILE.

I. L. Reinstein & Co.	Clearfield.
Augustus Leonis	Girard.

dec17-3t A. C. TATE, Clerk.

Borough Ordinance.

AT a meeting of the Town Council, held December 7th, 1868, it was ordered that the following Ordinance be republished, and notice be given that its provisions will be strictly enforced:

Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, that hereafter it shall be the duty of occupiers of lots and owners of unoccupied lots along whose premises sidewalks are now or may hereafter be laid under Ordinance now in force or which may hereafter be passed, to cause the sidewalks along their respective premises to be cleared of snow when and as often as the same may fall thereon, within twelve hours after the same shall cease falling; and on default of such occupiers or owners having such sidewalks cleared as aforesaid, he, she or they shall be fined in the sum of five dollars, to be collected as debts of like amount are now by law recoverable; and it is hereby made the duty of the Burgess to see that suits are brought against all who may offend against this Ordinance.

In testimony that the foregoing Ordinance was passed the 6th day of December, A. D. 1868, I have hereunto set my hand.

WM. RADEBACH, Burgess.

Attest: L. J. CRANE, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the provisions of the above ordinance will be enforced.

W. W. BETTS, Burgess.

Attest, G. L. MORGAN, Sec'y. Dec. 17-, 3-t.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Test. Vend. Ex.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1869, (Court week,) at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz:

A certain lot of land in the village of Chesterville, (Decatur township,) Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: Front 69 feet on Main street, south by lot of James Cole, west by lot of Munson & Hoops, and extending back to an alley about 203 feet, with a small frame house erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph White.

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

CYRENIUS HOWE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 16, 1868.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, 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 11th day of January, 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Covington township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a white pine corner, 37 3-10 perches east of a white oak grub, the north corner of warrant No. 1396, and being a part of said warrant No. 1396; thence east 50 3-10 perches, to white oak corner; thence south 124 5-10 perches, to a white pine corner; thence east 16 perches, to post corner; thence south 21 5-10 perches, to a post corner; thence west 16 perches, to oak corner; thence south 24 5-10 perches, to post corner; thence west 50 perches, to post corner; thence north 170 perches to place of beginning, containing fifty-two acres and twenty-four perches, more or less, and being part of warrant No. 1396, and recorded in Deed Book B, page 43. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jonas W. Rider.

☞ 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.

CYRENIUS HOWE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 16, 1868.

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 11th day of January, 1869, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a small hemlock on the northern line of what is known as the Clendaniel tract and southern line of tract No. 5022, thence north 138 perches to stone corner, thence south 78½ degrees west 150 perches to a post, thence south 138 perches to a post on Clendaniel line, thence along said line north 78½ degrees east 150 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres and allowance. Also, one other tract situate in Bell township, in the county aforesaid, beginning at an old hemlock, thence north 37½ degrees west 118 perches to white oak, thence south 108 perches to a post, thence by land of Lewis Smith south 37½ degrees east 159 perches to a post, thence 34 and 9-10 perches to a hemlock, thence north 71 degrees east 59 perches to the old hemlock and place of beginning, containing 95 acres and 70 perches more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James and Job Carry.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Gulich township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a birch corner of land of James Morgan, thence south 49 degrees west 188 perches to a post, thence north 41 degrees west 138 perches to white oak, thence north 49 degrees east 199 perches to hemlock, thence south 41 degrees east 69 perches to a hemlock, thence south 49 degrees east 13 perches to stones, thence south 14 degrees east 62 perches to birch or place of beginning, containing 126 acres and allowance, about 75 acres cleared, with large frame house and barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Hegerty.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by Wm. Zimmerman, on the east by Henry Miller, south by lands of Brenner & Blanchard, and on the west by lands of John Reynhart, containing 228 acres, with 18 acres cleared and having a log house and barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Wagner.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on line between middle and western divisions of tract No. 5779, thence east 111 perches to a post, thence north 24½ perches to a post, thence west 111 perches to a post, thence south 24½ perches to a post and place of beginning, containing 159 acres more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Valentine Bailey.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: on the east by land of Elijah Baker, on the south by lands of Joseph Walls, on the west by lands of Reader King's estate, on the north by lands of John Runnels, containing about two hundred acres, seventy acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, having erected thereon a large two-story house, barn, and necessary outbuildings, together with a bearing orchard. Seized, taken execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter Roth.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the west by lands of William Porter; on the east by Dale, Mecomber and others; on the north by E. Mossop; containing one hundred and forty acres, with about fifteen acres cleared, and a small plank house erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Woods.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Covington township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the east by G. Shultz, on the west by Mrs. Rowe, on the south by John Pickard, on the north by ——; containing twenty-three acres, all cleared, with small log house and stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Charles Weaver.

☞ 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.

CYRENIUS HOWE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 16, 1868.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified not to purchase or negotiate for a certain Note given by me in favor of Philander Anderson, of Norwich, Chenango county, New York, dated October 16th, 1868, calling for the payment of $200, in three months from date. Also, another certain Note of the same date, calling for the payment of $100, in six months from date; as I will not pay them unless compelled by law, not having received value therefor.

D. R. GOOD.

Osceola, Clearfield co., Pa., Dec. 10, 1868-3t.

A. P. BOYNTON.....GEO. S. YOUNG

BOYNTON & YOUNG,

Manufacturers of

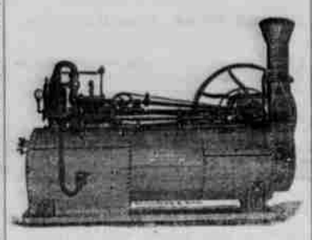
STEAM ENGINES

AND

MACHINISTS,

Corner of Fourth and Pine Streets,

CLEARFIELD, PA.



HAVING engaged in the manufacture of first-class MACHINERY, we respectfully inform the public that we are now prepared to fill all orders as cheaply and as promptly as can be done in any of the cities. We manufacture and deal in

Mulay and Circular Saw-Mills,

Head Blocks, Water Wheels, Shafting Pulleys, Gifford's Injector, Steam Gauges, Steam Whistles, Oilers, Tallow Cups, Oil Cups, Gauge Cocks, Air Cocks, Globe Valves, Check Valves, wrought iron Pipes, Steam Pumps, Boiler Feed Pumps, Anti-Friction Metres, Soap Stone Packing, Gum Packing, and all kinds of MILL WORK; together with Plows, Sled Soles,

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

and other CASTINGS of all kinds.

☞ Orders solicited and filled at city prices. All letters of inquiry with reference to machinery of our manufacture promptly answered, by addressing us at Clearfield, Pa.

dec10-tf BOYNTON & YOUNG.

J. K. BOTTORF'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.

PERSONS desiring GOOD PICTURES, of any style and price, with all the modern improvements of the art, can be accommodated by calling at my rooms in Clearfield.

Negatives made in Cloudy as well as in Clear Weather.

CHILDREN'S PICTURES taken accurately, in a few seconds.

The TONE and FINISH of my Photographs guaranteed to equal that of any made in Philadelphia or New York.

Constantly on hand a large supply of

Frames, Albums and Stereoscopes,

Of all sizes, styles and prices, and of the best finish. Also,

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

of the most interesting

AMERICAN & FOREIGN SCENERY,

for sale at reasonable rates.

FRAMES OF ALL SIZES,

From any style of moulding, made to order on short notice.

J. K. BOTTORF.

Clearfield, Dec. 10, 1868-tf

McGAUGHEY'S

RESTAURANT & REFRESHMENT

SALOON,

In Leavy's New Building, (formerly occupied by Mr. Roto,)

SECOND ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.

CONSTANTLY on hand a fine selection of CANDIES, NUTS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c. Also, FRESH OYSTERS received daily, and served up to suit the tastes of customers.

☞ BILLIARD SALOON on second story

dec10-tf DAVID McGAUGHEY.

LUTHERSBURG POTTERIES

Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa.

FARMERS, MECHANICS & DAIRYMEN

Look Here!

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish you with the best STONEWARE manufactured in this county. He has never yet failed to please the most fastidious, as to quality or durability. His ware consists in part of

CREAM POTS OF ALL SIZES!

MILK CROCKS AND PANS,

Fruit Cans, (for Canning Fruit,) Safety Tubes,

And in short EVERYTHING usually made and kept in an establishment of this kind.

MERCHANTS

Can have their ware delivered by me, at ANY TIME and to ANY PLACE desired.

Orders for ware solicited, and promptly filled.

☞ For general assortment, see Catalogue and Price List, mailed free to applicants.

☞ A liberal discount will be given to the wholesale trade.

GEO. C. KIRK.

Luthersburg, Pa., Dec. 3, 1868-tf

NEW STOCK! NEW STYLES!!

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY GOODS,

AT

MISS SUSAN REED'S,

MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.

Having just received all the novelties of the season in the Millinery line, request the ladies to call and examine them.

Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 5, 1868.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

ON SECOND STREET, CLEARFIELD.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned respectfully invite the attention of the public generally to their splendid assortment of merchandise, which they are now selling

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Their stock consists in part of

Dry Goods of the Best Quality,

Such as Prints, De Laines, Alpacas, Merinos Ginghams, Muslins, (bleached and unbleached,) Drillings, Tickings, cotton and wool Flannels, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Ladies' Shawls, Nubias & Hoods, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.,

Also, a fine assortment of Men's Drawers and Shirts, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes.

all of which

WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Groceries and Spices.

IN SHORT A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of everything usually kept in a retail store, all CHEAP FOR CASH or approved country produce.

A. E. WRIGHT & SONS.

Clearfield, Nov. 7, 1867.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!

William Reed & Co.,

Near Postoffice, Market Street,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

HAVING just opened a large and complete stock from New York and Philadelphia, we can offer extra inducements to CASH BUYERS.

We have a splendid selection of Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Cloakings, Flannels, Balmorals, Blankets, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Thompson's Glove-fitting,

Trimmings of every description, Zephyr, Worsted Yarn, and one of the most complete assortments of

Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods,

Under-wear, Hosiery, Gloves of all kinds, Alexander's Kid and Harris' celebrated Seamless Kid, (the best ever made,)

Neckties, Butterflies, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Edging, Embroideries, &c., also, a large assortment of FURS, with GRAY'S PATENT MUFF, the best thing extant—together with a full line of staple goods. All of which we offer at the

VERY LOWEST CASH PRICE!

Call and see us. No trouble to show goods. Remember the place—

Near Postoffice, Market Street,

oct8 CLEARFIELD, PA.

A REVOLUTION IN BUSINESS

AT CURWENSVILLE,

BY

HARTSOCK & GOODWIN.

THE undersigned having entered into co-partnership in the mercantile business, adopt this method of notifying the public generally, and the citizens of Curwensville and vicinity in particular, that merchandise of all kinds will be sold by us as cheap as the same quality elsewhere in the county. We have a full supply of

DRY GOODS:

Consisting in part of Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints of all shades and styles; together with a full assortment of

NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS,

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware.

As well as Tinware, Cedarware, Willowware, Buckets and Brooms; together with a large stock of Groceries; and always a full stock of

FLOUR, FISH, SALT, &c.

In short, we keep a full supply of everything used in this market.

We want all our old customers and as many new ones as can make it convenient, to give us a call before pure sale elsewhere.

DANIEL HARTSOCK.
EDWIN GOODWIN.

Curwensville, February 13, 1868.

RICHARD MOSSOP,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS.

MUSLINS	at	Sensation	prices
DELAINES	at	Sensation	prices
COBURGS	at	Sensation	prices
ALPACAS	at	Sensation	prices

Just received at MOSSOP'S,

GINGHAMS	at	Sensation	prices
CHINTZ	at	Sensation	prices
PRINTS	at	Sensation	prices
GLOVES	at	Sensation	prices
CRAVATS	at	Sensation	prices

at MOSSOP'S

SHAWLS	at	Sensation	prices
BONNETS	at	Sensation	prices
COLORED MUSLINS	at	Sensation	prices

All to be had at MOSSOP'S

LINEN	at	Sensation	prices
CRASH	at	Sensation	prices
CURTAINS	at	Sensation	prices
TABLE CLOTHS	at	Sensation	prices
FRINGE	at	Sensation	prices

at MOSSOP'S

LACE	at	Sensation	prices
HOSIERY	at	Sensation	prices
RIBBONS	at	Sensation	prices
TRIMMINGS of all kinds & in any quantity	at	Sensation	prices

Always on hand at MOSSOP'S.

CASSIMERES	at	Sensation	prices
SATTINETS	at	Sensation	prices
TWEEDS	at	Sensation	prices