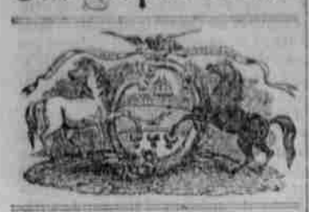
The Republican.



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, 1869.

The New York Grand Jury has found a true bill against McFarland, for the murder of Richardson.

HOAR, Attorney-General has been appointed to one of the vacancies on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. The $10,000 Library which he presented to Grant, has secured him a high life position.

CONVICTED.—Samuel Nankervis and his wife of whom we published an account two weeks ago, as having murdered their child, were put on trial at Pottsville, last week. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree, but the wife was acquitted

KICKED OVERBOARD.—Ashley, the celebrated impeacher, who was appointed Governor of Montana, by Grant, has been removed. What can be the matter? To sacrifice such a patriot, is an outrage, which "the loil millions" should not let go unrebuked.

QUERY!—Reader, what do you suppose to be the character of the man who, for twenty years howled over "the curse and evils of negro slavery," and now justifies and sanctifies Adultery and Bigamy? Denounces that which the Decalogue failed to denounce, and justifies the crimes condemned by that, best of all codes? Rev. H. W. Beecher, for instance.

LOWRY ON RINGS AND WRONGS.—A reporter of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, has "interviewed" Senator Lowry, of Erie, who by the way, tells some wholesome truths about Legislative Corruption. We fear however, that he does not possess the moral courage to help break up "the ring," against which he seems to be waging a war, when out of his seat at Erie. Lowry at Erie, and Lowry at Harrisburg, will be two distinct characters, if we are not very much mistaken. We will give the "interview" in the next issue of the *Republican*.

NASTY BUSINESS.—The evidence before the Coroner's Inquest in the Richardson-McFarland case in New York, reveals the fact that Schuyler Colfax, Vice President of the United States, and a Mrs. Calhoun, one of the writers of the *Tribune*, are the parties who took Mrs. McFarland to the State of Indiana, for the purpose of securing a divorce from her husband. The Vice President selected one of his particular friends as her Attorney, and introduced Mrs. McFarland as a particular friend "laboring under some domestic difficulties," while Mrs. Calhoun volunteered to do the swearing in the case. She states in her affidavit that "McFarland, is an Irish brute, not fit for a lady to live with either drunk or sober." We suspect that Mrs. Calhoun's oath is like her virtue, don't amount to much.

CONGRESS.—This august body is still engaged in reconstructing Georgia, and arranging matters for taking the next Census. The Radicals are about departing from all precedents. Instead of the matter being entrusted to the Marshal, two of whom we have in this State, a bill is being passed making a salaried officer in every Congressional district—twenty-four in this State—besides, any number of subs., in each county. This change is for the purpose of billeting twenty-two more office holders, in this State, upon the public Treasury. Why not enact a law by which every "loil man" who does not follow any particular business, to make out his bill quarterly and present it at the State or National Treasury? Let the country be devoured within the next year by the office holders, and then we will know exactly what we are worth before the first of January, A. D., 1871.

SEWARD AT HOME.—William H. Seward dined the other day with the cut-throat President of that bogus Republican, Mexico, Juarez, the murderer of Maximillian. Grant was toasted by the cut-throat, and the latter was toasted by Seward, who lay off in lavender, and guzzled Mexican brandy till all was blue. Two better matched "covies" never exchanged compliments, and it need only "our tallow-eating brother of all the Russ-shies" to complete the picture. The American people have been sadly compromised by the exceedingly low and brutal company sought out by their rulers in the past nine years. Alexander flogs the Polish ladies on their bare backs, and then ships them off to Siberia for life. Juarez murders in cold blood a political opponent whom the fortune of war had thrown into his hands, and these two personages are the only powerful friends that Seward, Grant & Co., have succeeded in making in their career of crime since 1862.

John W. Geary has been chosen President of the National Union League. Among his associates are Foster Blodgett, under indictment for perjury in Georgia, and a negro from the same State named Simms, who favors the slaughter of all white men standing in the way of the colored column. Birds of a feather, &c., &c.

The Way of the Transgressor is Hard.

This old saying has been amply demonstrated for thousands of years. In no instance has it been more justly set forth and brought to the notice of this generation, than in the career of two of the members of the Beecher family, Harriet, and Rev. Henry W., both propelled by fanaticism. The first is the greatest national slanderer, liar and social prostitute now alive, and is trying to live on incest. The latter is a disgrace to the pulpit, and has for years "worn the livery of heaven to serve the devil," and has been the contriver and author of more social evil and wickedness than any other living man of his day. His last act however caps the climax; standing up before God and man with his eyes turned towards heaven, justifying and sanctifying *Adultery!*

Was ever so much wickedness bred by two members of the same family? The sister engaged in making money out of incest, (the Byron scandal) and down whose cheeks for years have coursed the scalding tears for the physical condition of the poor negro, while labeling the land of her birth through the medium of Uncle Tom's Cabin, feasted and fondled by Foreign Princes and Princesses, and lauded to the sky for her libels, now very fitly, like her brother, engages in the foulest of social crimes to *make money*.

Mrs. Stowe and her brother Henry, having in their mad attempt to make money out of Incest, and to justify Adultery, placed themselves beyond the pale of all decent society, must confess to the wrongs they have perpetrated, or, be forever banished.—We hope Harriet has written her last obscene and slanderous story, and Henry has made his last prayer, in justification of Adultery and Bigamy.

Remarkable Truths.

A blind hog sometimes finds an acorn, and Radical editors occasionally tell the truth—inadvertantly. We have frequently referred to the State and National corruption prevailing at Harrisburg and Washington, and know full well how easily the "loil millions" controvert our statements by merely denouncing them as "copperhead lies," but the corruption Elephant they have on hand is getting so large that such "loil" journals as the New York *Sun* and the Pittsburgh *Commercial* begin to speak out quite plainly. The following as true as gospel, accidentally appeared in the columns of the latter paper a few days ago, viz: "The battle of the people with the corruptionists is to be fought out at Harrisburg on the assembling of the Legislature. The "unexpended balance" is worth to the ring somewhere between one and two hundred thousand dollars annually.—The money should go into the treasury and not into the pockets of individuals. It will be seen at once what is the significance of the "Mackey slate" proclaimed by the Beaver *Radical*.—The head of the ring in this interest is "Don" Cameron, who has set himself up at Harrisburg to control the Legislature and distribute the offices. Money and his promises put the "Mackey slate" through last winter, whether his promises will go as well this time as they did then, remains to be seen. Some there are, who conclude, who will hesitate to accept them again. By getting the control of the "unexpended balance" another year, "Don's" ring count on putting through the infamous tax bill which failed in their hands last year. A more corrupt combination, a "ring" for more infamous purposes, has not existed since the days of the Forty Thieves. It even beats the Erie ring. It is this that the people will have to fight at the opening of the session.—No man who thinks he has a future will give it support."

Decrease of the Public Debt.

We are told regularly, on the first of every month, says the Pittsburgh *Post*, that the debt is decreasing at a satisfactory rate, at from five to seven millions per month. We have looked in vain to find where the decrease comes in. Perhaps our readers or some of our learned cotemporaries can tell us when we give them the figures as they occur in the monthly statements of Mr. Boutwell. We begin with his September statement, and give what he certifies to be the total debt on the first of each month, beginning with the first of Sept. to wit:

TOTAL DEBT, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.

September 1,	$2,678,853,876 21
October 1,	2,674,609,626 69
November 1,	2,649,634,744 26
December 1,	2,648,234,682 79

If the above figures which are given in Secretary Boutwell's "certified" reports are to be taken as reliable, it shows the public debt is on the increase, instead of "decreasing at a satisfactory rate." This plain statement exhibits the fact, that the debt was, $21,580,812 48 (*twenty-one million five hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and forty-eight cents*) greater on the first of December than it was on the first of September last. Now, we would like to know according to this Boutwellian calculation, when the Gearyites expect (if ever) to pay the national debt, at this rate!

Beecher's Church has found it necessary to go through with the farce of trying him for the part he performed in the Richardson scandal, in order to whitewash him. It takes a great deal of time to make such a character white, but they will find enough to do it to their own satisfaction.

The first thing heard of Cassius M. Clay, after his return from Russia, was at a female suffrage meeting. All the white niggers go in for the "strong-minded movement." Because it is a *fanaticism*, that is all.

The Presidential Tool.

If anybody doubted that Grant was the passive and unreasoning tool of Sumner, Phillips, and the extreme wing of the Mongrel faction, his message must have dispelled the last doubt on that subject. Take, for instance, the following extract in relation to the territory of Georgia—"*State*" it cannot be called:

"Georgia held an election, at which she ratified her constitution and selected a Governor, Members of Congress, a State Legislature, and all other officers required, the Governor was duly installed, the Legislature met and performed all the acts required of them by the Reconstruction acts of Congress."

Now, the poor nincompoop, Grant, is not himself the *author* of this abominable stuff—he is only its *tool*. It is precisely the infamously extreme niggerism long ago advocated by Sumner, Boutwell, Creswell, and Phillips. It is the dregs of old John Brown's fanaticism and villainy. Grant's message admits that Georgia did all that "was required of her by the Reconstruction acts of Congress," but he adds that, after she had performed all this, then, acting in her capacity as a State, she denied the negro perfect equality with the white man. This is his ground for advising Congress to keep Georgia out of the Union, and to keep her still under the harrid rule of a foolish and brutal military satrap. But New York, New Jersey, and a majority of Northern States refuse the negro equality with a good deal stronger hand than Georgia has. Why does not this poor tool, Grant, order these States out of the Union, and resolve them into satrappies? He might do it with as much sense and logic as he has done it to Georgia. But his masters have not ordered him to do it. We wish they would. We wish they would attempt to use New York and New Jersey precisely as they are using Georgia, and apply their principals to every part of the Union, and to all the States. In relation to Virginia, Grant says in his message:

"In Virginia the election took place on the 6th day of July, 1869. The Governor and Lieut. Governor elected, have been installed; the Legislature met and did all required by this (a congressional) resolution, and by the Reconstruction acts of Congress. I recommend that her Senators and Representatives be admitted, and that the State be fully restored."

Now, this is just what he says of the action of the State of Georgia. Each did all that the reconstruction acts of Congress required. But while he recommends the admission of Virginia, he advises the rejection of Georgia. Why? Not because Georgia did not comply with the "reconstruction laws" as literally as Virginia did; but after it had thus complied, Virginia swallowed the negro whole and Georgia did not. That is the difficulty with Georgia. Then Georgia is *Democratic*, while *Virginia* is under Walker *Mongrels*. This is a big difference, in the estimation of Grant's masters. If they dared do it, they would strip every Democratic State of its existence. They have rejected every Democrat from the "reconstructed" South a seat in Congress. This is the only reason for their rejection—they are *Democrats*. If the Democratic leaders had any conception of the wrong which they are submitting to, in this abomination, they would "make Rome howl." They would have great and thundering indignation meetings in every State, until the Democratic masses were aroused to such a pitch of wrath, that the Mongirl leaders would not dare to show their heads in any street. It is an easy matter for the Democratic party to stop this reign of Mongrel despotism, if the leaders and the press will properly seize the despotism at once by the throat, and teach the scoundrels that they must respect the constitution and the laws. If a thief or an assassin breaks into a man's house, the assailed party does not wait for "process" to eject and punish the villain. The law is then in a man's own good right arm. Now, take this case of Congress. Enough Democratic members are rejected, in violation of law, to keep an overwhelming majority of Mongrels there. The Supreme Court is in the way. Enough judges of the Mongrel stripe must be added to destroy judicial justice in that body. Whatever is wanting to keep the Mongrel party in power is done, in violation of the constitution and the laws. And the leaders of the Democratic party sit still, and counsel the people to sit still, and allow the revolution to march on without being resisted anywhere! O, that we had even one man of patriotism and pluck to raise the watchword of resistance to this horrible and illegal rule! What resistance? Why, any and every kind of resistance which may be necessary to restore the constitution and the laws to full force everywhere!

RECONSTRUCTED SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Palmetto State has undergone a marked change since she has fallen into the hands of Radicals. Sambo and the carpet-bagger reign supreme

In the Senate there are 19 whites and 13 colored voters, and these 32 are politically divided into 6 Democrats and 26 Radicals.

In the House of Representatives there are 50 whites and 73 colored men. These 123 are politically divided into 15 Democrats and 108 Radicals.

So that, in the Senate the whites have a majority of 6, and the Radicals have a majority of 20.

In the House of Representatives the colored members are in a majority of 23, and the Radicals have a majority of 93.

In the General Assembly—on a joint vote, that is to say—there is a majority of 17 colored members, and a majority of 113 Radicals.

The hands employed in the Pennsylvania steel works, at Harrisburg, have resumed work at reduced wages. Bailey's rolling mill commenced operations Thursday morning, the majority of the puddlers having concluded to accede to a reduction of one dollar per ton.

A subscription of $200 has been raised in New York, to enable a slippery female by the name of "Kate Field," to buy the farm owned by old John Brown, consisting of a few acres of worthless land, which contain, however, the bones of the horse-thief and assassin of Ossawatomie.

HARMONIOUS.—When certain Radical leaders presented to Grant his most costly house and lot, he wrote to them that he should endeavor to pursue such a course as they could approve. He has faithfully done so. He has appointed them all to office, and they approve it highly.

John Russell, ex Secretary of State, and Republican State Senator elect from the Tenth district of Ohio, died recently, which leaves a tie vote in the Senate of that State.

Progress of the Women's Rights Women.

HORRIBLE REVELATION.

Conventicles and meetings of the women's rights women are increasing East and West, and they are widening the sphere of their discussions from women's rights in the matter of suffrage to "everything in heaven above, in the earth below and in the waters under the earth." But at the Woman's National Suffrage Association meeting in this city on Wednesday evening last, the McFarland-Richardson tragedy, with all its shocking details and teachings, was the engrossing subject of the evening's debates and resolutions.

Mrs. Norton led off on a resolution against the manufacturing of public opinion in behalf of an assassin, declaring that "had Sickles and Cole both suffered the just punishment of their crimes this (Richardson) murder never would have been committed." Upon this hint a woman's rights man of the free love order, named Poole, took up the subject. He contended that the divorce laws of New York were not free and easy enough; that the death-bed marriage of Richardson and Mrs. McFarland upon that Indiana divorce was a glorious thing, though in defiance of the laws of New York; that women are loaded down with laws, and he objected to all laws affecting women because they are women, and so on. Next came Mrs. Blake, who, having a husband of her own, did not admire these lax divorce laws, of the Western States. In France during the Reign of Terror, when the divorce laws were relaxed, a woman could not go to a public assemblage without seeing six or eight different husbands, and Mrs. Blake didn't want anything of that kind. Mrs. Norton, for her part, thought that a state of things which allowed a woman six or eight husbands was much better than the order of society under which a poor woman was obliged to live with a husband she detested. This surely was "speaking right out in meeting." Mrs. Summerby, horrified, no doubt, at Mrs. Norton's ideas of woman's rights, suggested that the real question before the society was woman's right to the ballot.

A certain Dr. Hoeber here put in his oar, contending that women's rights in matrimony were dependent upon their possession of the right of suffrage. In the deplorable fact that none of the newspapers had come forth to the defence of Mrs. McFarland you could see how women are treated. In fact, he pronounced our present system of marriage as nothing but prostitution. Mrs. Norton backed up this free love doctor, and contended that the question of suffrage and the question of the divorce laws were mother and child. This simply means that the ultimatum of these woman suffrage associations is free love and easy divorces.

This, then, as the upshot of woman suffrage, is the entertainment to which the American people are invited—free love and free and easy divorces—comprehending the abolition of the family, and the substitution of the Fourierite phalanx or the juvenile asylum for the children of the community. What a horrible mess of darkness, diabolism and chaos, to be sure! In the face of such impudent and startling revelations free love men in petticoats and these old women in breeches, and in view of their atrocious designs upon society, McFarland will be apt to be considered the avenger of an outraged community, rather than an offender against the laws. Indeed, with a few more of these outspoken free love woman's rights meetings on the Richardson assassination it will be impossible to obtain a jury on the case.—*New York Herald.*

Plain Truths from a Radical.

Dana, ex-Assistant Secretary of War, is an out-and-out Radical, and his political status should be unquestioned. He has a conscience which asserts itself in emphatic terms, and he gives Grant and his administration some ventilation, which is badly needed. Some of his Radical brethren have been assailing Dana for thus speaking so truthfully, whereupon he retorts in the following vein:

For our part we have often spoke of the errors of Gen. Grant since he became President in terms of sorrow and indignation, because we could not help it. We should be ashamed of ourselves if we had been silent under such circumstances.

One fact is too much overlooked. It is that President Grant *is not the same man we knew in the war*—a serious, simple-minded, modest, unpretending, unselfish, practical sensible man, thinking little of himself and everything of his country. That man has disappeared. In his place we behold one whose head has been turned with flattery till he hankers for the smell of the incense; one different to the political duties of his office, not aware of his ignorance, and without a desire to learn that which he so deeply needs to know, conducting an administration with a frivolity that would be discreditable in the management of a district school; greedy to be rich, worshiping wealth as a supreme god, and not afraid to display before the country and the world, the immoral, the debauching spectacle of a Chief Magistrate who appoints Cabinet Ministers who have given him presents, and assigns to places of trust and emolument those who have brought his favor by donations. The difference between the Grant of the better days and the Grant who has thus destroyed his own enviable renown, is something shocking and enormous.

All sorts of people make up the world, and there are those who do not find it degrading to keep ready for the occupants of power a perpetual hymn of praise, no matter how unworthy their acts, or how gnarling and absolute their misdeeds. To such persons nothing can be more unpleasant than the voice of truth exposing folly or denouncing crime in those they love to glorify. But it will be a dark day for the Republic when truth shall be hustled aside, and nothing tolerated but the piping of deceitful econium; and never was stern and unsparing fidelity indispensible in the public press than in the case of a President who bestows the highest places of power in return for pecuniary favors to himself, and sets to the youth of America the deplorable example of paying court to riches without regard to private honor or public duty.

In one of the last conversations it was our fortune to hold with John A. Rawlins—a man whose action was always governed by his own obligations to his country (the conversation occurred soon after the President had developed his policy in making appointments to high office). Rawlins said; "*If things are to go on this way it would have been better to have elected Horatio Seymour.*"

The Treasury Frauds.

In this age of public frauds, which seem to permeate every vein and artery of the government service, as well as in the walks of social life, almost every day brings forth some story of crime. No sooner has one phase of the drawback thefts in the Custom House ceased to be a nine days' wonder than we hear of an ingenious fraud in sampling sugar, by which the government has been fleeced to an amount which is not possible to define in the present state of the case, but that it is very large is sufficiently established by the fact that sugars which should have paid three cents and five cents per pound duty were appraised as liable only to one or two cents. It can be easily seen that a large business done in this way would make a considerable deficit in the Treasury Department in the matter of sugar.

Following quick upon this discovery comes the charge against an officer of the Sub-Treasury of embezzlement to the amount of twenty-two thousand dollars or thereabouts. It is alleged that the Superintendent of the New York Assay Office, the official referred to, has been playing fast and loose between the government and its creditors, to his own advantage. As he has been arrested and will have to answer the accusation it becomes a legal investigation with which we are not disposed to interfere until the facts are properly before the public.—But the whole condition of things in the departments of the federal government looks very bad. The administration has a heavy responsibility upon its shoulders if it means to carry the weight of all these frauds. The way to get rid of them is to bring the offenders to justice.—*N. Y. Herald.*

ABSENTEEISM.—Symptoms of Congressional absenteeism are already numerous and discouraging. There were votes, and important votes, taken in the House last Friday, for instance, while sixty members were out of their places. This is a swindle which the public has a right to resent. These gentlemen are paid, and handsomely paid, under a contract between themselves and the people, to do a certain kind and amount of work, and they are as much bound to attend to that work as if they had been engaged to dig potatoes at four-and-sixpence a day. This is rather a bold way of putting the matter; but if honorable members (by courtesy) will not be honorable in fact, it is necessary that they should be reprimanded, and in these columns, at least, they shall be.—*Erie Observer.*

TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* in its money column says with great force: "It is the enormous expenses of living which swallow up not only ordinary profits, but even a moderate capital with it, in the struggle for life. The fact is being gradually appreciated that taxes mean something more than the sum paid to the receiver once a year. Every article of food and raiment, every necessity, comfort or luxury, every hour's service rendered us by any one else, are all raised to an unwonted altitude by the common burden." Who is so ignorant or knavish as to conceal this fact?

An Indiana man bought his coffin the other day. He took one without lining, as he said his wife could fix that at home.

New Advertisements.

BANK NOTICE.—The annual election for seven Directors of the County National Bank of Clearfield, will be held at the bank on THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 p. m. JAMES T. LEONARD, President.
dec22:4t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, selling, or in any way meddling with one stove, two beds, and all the household furniture now in possession of MARIA RIDER, of Covington township, as the same belong to us, and are only left with her on loan, subject to our order at any time.
F. SCHNARRS.
Dec. 22:3t WILLIAM SCHNARRS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The undersigned hereby give notice that the partnership heretofore existing between Schoch and Weaver, at Lutherburg, Clearfield county, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 16th day of December, 1869. The books and accounts are left with H. W. Schoch, a member of the firm, who is authorized to settle and pay all claims against the late firm. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle without delay. H. W. SCHOCH,
Lutherburg, Dec. 22-4t. P. J. WEAVER.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

C. J. SHOFF, of Clearfield county, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 31st day of February, 1870, at 10 o'clock, a. m., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Girard, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.
d22:2t

COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber has just opened a COAL BANK on his farm in Bradford township, the quality of which is unsurpassed for either fuel or blacksmithing purposes. He is prepared to receive orders and supply coal in any quantity on short notice. A share of patronage solicited.
dec22:3t ROBERT LANSBERY.

KRIS KINKLE'S

DEPOT!

BOYER & SHAW'S.

An Immense Variety!

Rich, Rare, Beautiful!

The Store daily crowded with spectators and purchasers! All well pleased because the Goods are very cheap and very useful. d22

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. C. A. MAYER, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and Hon. SAMUEL CLYDE and Hon. JACOB WINTERN, Associate Judges of Clearfield county, have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at the Court House at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, commencing on the Second Monday, 10th day of January, 1870, 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 13th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.
CYRENIUS HOWE, Sheriff.

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

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 10th day of January, 1870, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

Four certain tracts of land, situate in Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa. No. 1 bounded as follows: Beginning at an old hemlock, thence west 150 perches to white oak; thence south 116 perches to stones; thence west 80 perches to white oak, by land of George Wilson; south 34 perches to stones; west 230 perches to stones; north, by land of Samuel Jordan, 150 perches to place of beginning; containing 148 acres, more or less. No. 2 beginning at black oak corner, thence north 82 perches to a corner; thence east 80 perches to stones; thence south 82 perches to white oak; thence west 80 perches to place of beginning; containing 39 acres, more or less. No. 3 beginning at a black oak stump; thence north 149 perches to a post; thence west 106 perches to stones; thence south 149 perches to stones; thence east 106 perches to the place of beginning; containing 93 acres and 21 perches. No. 4 beginning at stone, corner of Thomas Beers; thence south 170 perches to stones; thence west 100 perches to post; thence north 12 perches to post; thence west 35 perches to stones; thence north 149 perches to stones; thence east 125 perches to the place of beginning; containing 119 acres and 162 perches. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Askey and Sophia Askey.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Clearfield borough, Clearfield county, Pa., and known as lot No. 118: Beginning on Market street; thence by Third street, north 172 feet to an alley; thence by said alley, west 46 feet; thence south 112 feet; thence east 16 feet; thence south 60 feet, to Market street; thence east 30 feet and place of beginning; having a two-story frame dwelling house erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John B. Hillburn.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a black alder; thence north 63½ degrees, east 32 perches; thence south 86 degrees, east 224 perches; thence 30 degrees, east 22½ perches; thence south 87½ degrees, east 32 perches, to post; thence south 37½ degrees, east 72 perches; thence 63½ degrees, east 62 perches; thence north 30 degrees, east 19 perches; thence north 22½ degrees, east 18 perches; thence north 7½ degrees, east 6 perches, to a chestnut; thence north 60 degrees, west 4 perches, to post; thence south 79 degrees, west 17 perches to post; thence 49½ degrees, west 92 perches, to post; thence north 87½ degrees, west 144 perches, to stones; thence north 2½ degrees, east 30 perches, to white oak; thence north 57½ degrees, west 132 perches, to pine stump; thence south 47 degrees, west 8 perches; thence south 64½ degrees, east 23½ perches; thence south 48 degrees, east 21 perches; thence south 2½ degrees, east 43 perches; thence south 81½ degrees, east 12 perches to stones; thence north 52½ degrees, east 92 perches, to a white pine stump; thence south 37½ degrees, east 34 perches to stones; thence south 2½ degrees, west 110 perches, to black alder and place of beginning; containing 189 acres and 57 perches. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Grow.

Also, all of Defendant's interest in a certain tract or piece of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., described as follows, to wit: By lands now or late of Potteroff and of Fox & Co., and on the north by lands of Fox & Co., and on the east by lands of Fox & Co.; containing 200 acres, more or less, and having a house and stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of C. P. Hinds.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner of lands of George Hockenberry; thence by land of said Hockenberry, to land of John Alexander; thence by land of Alexander, to corner of Taylor's land; thence by lands of Taylor, to corner of Connelly's lands; thence by land of Connelly's, to corner of lands of W. A. and J. D. Whiteside; thence by their land to Whiteside's corner; thence by land of Whiteside, to place of beginning; containing 200 acres, more or less, with about 100 acres cleared, with a good bearing orchard, and having a two-story house and large frame bank barn erected thereon, and being part of two surveys. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Askey.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner of alley on Spruce street; thence by Spruce street south 83 degrees, 50 feet to line of lot No. 31 in the village of Madera; thence by line of same, north 7 degrees, east 150 feet to an alley, north 83 degrees, west 50 feet to an alley; thence by the same, south 7 degrees, west 150 feet to Spruce street and place of beginning; and known as lot No. 30 in plan of said village. Being a part of a larger tract of land deeded by Samuel Mitchell and wife to Samuel Shoff. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Derby.

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'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec 15, 1869.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs 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 10th day of January, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

Two certain tracts or parcels of land, situate in Bloom township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the Susquehanna and Waterford Turnpike road, on Fearon's line; thence north 55½ degrees east along said turnpike 61 perches to a stone; thence still by said turnpike road north 87 degrees, east 46½ perches to a stone; thence south 110 perches to a post; thence south 87 degrees, west 40½ perches to a hemlock; thence south 55½ degrees, west 81 perches to a hemlock; thence by Fearon line, north 110 perches to the place of beginning; containing 65 acres, 142 perches, and the usual allowance of six per cent. The other piece of land beginning at a hemlock, corner of No. 5681; thence by line of No. 5590, east 101 4-10 perches to a post; thence by the south side of the Waterford Turnpike and the first above described piece of land, south 87 degrees, west 40 3-10 perches; thence south 55½ degrees, west 81 perches to a stone; thence by No. 5681 (Joseph Fearon), north 79 3-10 perches to the place of beginning; containing 40 acres, 104 perches, and allowance of six per cent. The above tracts being the same premises conveyed by James Bloom to Gainer P. Bloom in one deed. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Gainer P. Bloom.

Also, all the interest of the Defendant, of, in and to a certain piece of land with a steam sawmill and its appurtenances, and other buildings, erected thereon, situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., described as follows: Beginning at a white oak corner, thence west 110 perches to a post, corner of land sold to Robert Patton; thence north 132 perches to a post; thence east 55 perches to a post; thence south 26 perches to a post; thence east 37 perches to a post; thence south 112 perches to place of beginning; containing about 86 acres and allowance. Being the same property conveyed by Ira C. Fuller and wife by deed to Wm. C. Smith and G. W. Canfield, and recorded in Clearfield, Pa., in Deed Book "B B," page 247, &c. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. C. Smith.

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'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 15, 1869.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Levari 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 10th day of January, 1870, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain two-story frame house, situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., being 22 feet long and 22 feet wide and 16 feet high; being built on land bounded on the north by Andrew Pentz, Sr., east by lands of A. Montgomery, south by L. Wallace and west by lands of Robert Patton. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William C. Smith and George W. Canfield, owners, and Daniel Smith, contractor.

By virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Orphans' Court, there will be exposed to public sale, at the same time and place, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a post, on line of Jacob Kooser, 107 perches south east from hemlock corner; thence by said line, south 41 degrees, east 21 perches to a post; thence north 49 degrees, east 31 perches to post; thence south 41 degrees, east 16 perches to a post; thence north 49 degrees, east 131 perches to a post; thence north 41 degrees, west 109 perches to a post; thence south 49, west 160 perches to a post at place of beginning; containing 95 acres and allowance. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as purpart No. 2 of the estate of John Scott, deceased; taken by George W. Scott.

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'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 15, 1869.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of ISAAC PRICE, Jr., deceased, late of Karthaus township, Clearfield county, Pa., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ISAAC McCLOSKEY,
Karthaus, Nov. 17-6pd. Administrator.

J. A. Blattenberger & Co.

BLATTENBERGER & CO.

OFFER RARE

INDUCEMENTS

—TO—

Purchasers of Choice Goods

AT THEIR

MAMMOTH STORE

—IN—

OSCEOLA, PA.

Prices Reduced to Suit

THE TIMES!

Osceola, December 15, 1869.

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 Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the second Monday (being the 10th day) of January, A. D. 1869.

Final account of John Rorabaugh, administrator of Hugh Riddle, late of Burnside township, deceased.

Account of John R. Reed, administrator of William C. Reed, late of Lawrence township, deceased.

Account of James A. Hagerty, executor of John Dillon, late of Beccaria township, deceased.

Final account of David Dressler, administrator of George Ashton, late of Union township, dec'd.

Final account of David Dressler, administrator of John Dressler, late of Union township, dec'd.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, A. W. LEE,
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 13, 1869-te. Register.

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.

William S. Bradley	Clearfield.
Milo Hoyt	Osceola.
A. C. Fullmer	Morris.
Philander Smith	New Washington.
George E. Rubecker	Huston.
James Hubershan	Osceola.
Lewis Plubell	Morris.
James Carter	Woodward.
Joseph Gilliland	Karthaus.
Isaiah Bloom	Lumber City.
Harry Goss	Osceola.
George N. Colburn	Clearfield.
Peter Rudner	Woodward.
George A. Bloom	Bloom.
George W. Harkins	Boggs.
E. A. Shaffer	Burnside.
Samuel Hepborn	Penn.
W. B. Thompson	Chest.
J. L. Curry	Lumber City.
T. Jeff. Bloom	Curwensville.
A. S. Holden	Bloom.
John Mulson	Covington.
George Kurr	Brady.
Samuel Hoke	Burnside.
J. D. McCracken	Bell.
Daniel Cronin	Osceola.
David Persing	Woodward.

MERCANTILE LICENSE.

Simon McFarland	Gulich.
William D. Williams	Osceola.
I. L. Reitenstein	Clearfield.

SALOON LICENSE.

David McGaughey	Clearfield.
Mrs. C. Graff	Curwensville.
Wendlin Endres	Clearfield.

dec15.3t A. C. TATE, Clerk.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At the New Tobacco and Cigar Store of

N. H. HOOVER,

Two doors East of the Postoffice, Clearfield, Pa.

Constantly on hand a fine assortment of Navy, Congress, Cavendish, Cable, Spunroll, Michigan and Century Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco, &c.

Also, a large and well selected stock of Imported and Domestic Cigars, Smoking Tobaccos, Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Pipe Fixtures, Tobacco Boxes, Cigar Holders, and everything generally found in a well regulated Cigar and Tobacco Store.

Remember the place: Two doors East of the Postoffice, Clearfield, Pa. dec1

McGAUGHEY'S

RESTAURANT & REFRESHMENT

SALOON.

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

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.
dec15-tf DAVID McGAUGHEY.

Real Estate for Sale.

Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE

IN BRADY TOWNSHIP.

IN pursuance of an Order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., the undersigned Administrator of the estate of PETER ARNOLD, late of Brady township, dec'd, will off