The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1871.

PLENTY OF MATERIAL.—Clarion county presents three Democratic candidates for President Judge, viz: Messrs Corbett, Barr and Boggs. Judge Campbell refuses a re election. The Democrats of Jefferson county have presented the name of Wm P. Jenks.

RATHER COMPREHENSIVE.—Brother Brainered, of the Tyrone *Herald*, "thusly" speaks of his co-laborer:

"With the editor of the Tyrone *Blade* we are upon terms of friendship usually observed by journalists under the circumstances. That we personally consider him an unadulterated hypocrite and magnificent religious and moral scoundrel, has nothing to do with our journalistic association. We do not attempt to obtrude our personal and private views upon the public or substantiated facts."

LOYALTY UPSET.—An election for mayor and other city officers was held in Williamsport on the 9th. The Radical cart was overturned. Two years ago the Rads elected Peter Herdic mayor by 860 majority, and on Tuesday last the Democrats elected Major J. H. Perkins by 134 majority. How is that for high? Williamsport has done nobly.

RECONSTRUCTED.—The Elk *Rail Road and Mining Gazette*, which had not appeared on our table for some time turned up again last week, under the editor and proprietorship of our young friend C. W. Barret, who promises to give his readers a straight Democratic paper, without any "ifs or ands" about it. "Curt" is a good printer and will therefore give his readers a good paper.

IN SESSION.—The United States Senate re-assembled at Washington, on the 10th, in accordance with King Grant's edict. How long it will remain in session, or what evil design these birds of prey have in view, is not very clear at this time. That the liberties of the country and the Treasury will be assailed is already pretty clear. Their meeting at this time bodes no good for either country or people. Self and greenbacks are the gods the majority worship.

RICH AND RARE.—Forney and Beast Butler are now members of Grant's Kitchen Cabinet. The former has been spending some time lately in addressing and associating with the Washington and Philadelphia negroes, and the latter delivered an address at a negro jubilee in Boston last week. Until within seven years these two men reviled and slandered the poor darks more outrageously than any other two men in this country. How comes this Radical conversion and love for the negro?

A VOICE IN THE WEST.—Grant's old friends in St. Louis are becoming noisy. The Republican Executive Committee of that city has issued an address to their brethren in the West, and put forth the following platform, which by the way is rather Democratic:

1. A Democratic ballot-box, equality of citizenship as established by the Constitutional amendments, and amnesty for all past political offences.
2. Supremacy of Constitutional Government, that the Executive shall not invade the Legislative nor that either of the two shall usurp the province of the Judiciary.
3. We condemn President Grant's course in committing acts of war on a neighboring republic, as in violation of the Constitution, which vests the war-making power in Congress.
4. We are opposed to all enactments whereby it is put within the discretion of the President to declare martial law and suspend the right of personal liberty even in a condition of actual war as a violation of Constitution; in substituting the will of the President in the place of the law of the land.
5. Reform in the appointments in the civil service. That personal qualification and intrinsic merit shall be the standard, and not Executive favoritism.

Pretty Strong.

The New York *World* says that Judge Strong, by whose vote the Supreme Court was made to reverse its former decision as to the constitutionality of the Legal tender act in the interest of railroads, is the same Judge, who from another bench, authorized the railroads to disregard their charter obligations to charge no more than four cents per mile for each ton of coal carried, and gave them permission to charge whatever rate might please them. From twisting the charters of railroad companies to suit their own interests it is only a brief step to twisting the Constitution of the United States for the same laudable purpose. No one will imagine that Judge Strong has been unduly influenced by the companies, for he is the leader of those pious people who clamor for the introduction of the name of God into the Constitution.

And more than this, while the Judge was on the Supreme Bench in this State he was constantly clamoring about his low salary, saying that he could not live on it, that he would resign, etc., yet he has not been in Grant's band one year and has already purchased and paid for a $35,000 house. How is that for *Strong*? Had greenbacks any influence in helping him to make his late decision? If he was too poor to stay on the Pennsylvania Bench, how did he become rich so soon after going to Washington? Has there not been some lying or plundering going on rather *Strong*? Has the Supreme Court, like the Executive Department of the Government, been corrupted with money bribes? Who knows?

South Carolina Contested Election.

The contest for a seat in the House of Representatives of the Forty second Congress from the Second District of South Carolina, between C. C. Bowen and R. C. De Large, colored, will, it is believed, be decided in favor of the former, as the Commissioners of Election of Beaufort county, in that district, were tried in the United States Circuit Court, in Charleston, last week, upon an indictment charging them with having stuffed the ballot-boxes, falsified the election record, made false returns of the number of votes cast, and committed divers other acts in violation of the United States Enforcement Law at the last election. The jury found the prisoners guilty, and Judge Bond sentenced them each to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, thus sustaining Mr. Bowen's charge of fraud in that district, and proportionally increasing his chances for the contested seat. Between the bigamist Bowen and the ballot-box-stuffing negro De Large there is very little choice. Neither of them is fit to occupy a seat in Congress. If the white scalawags and negroes should happen to live, love, and labor together for five years longer, as in the past, there will spring up in the Southern States the meanest breed of free-booters that ever disgraced any country. Radicalism has sown the seed, but who shall reap the harvest?

A FAILURE.—The pummeling match between the celebrated pugilists, Mace and Coburn, which was to have come off in Canada on the 11th, was stopped by the Canadian authorities, who ordered three hundred soldiers to fire into the crowd, if they did not disperse. They dispersed.

MARK OUR PREDICTION!—If the Democrats of Indiana and Westmoreland nominate Capt. H. K. Sloan for Senator this fall, and Gen. Harry White happens to get the Radical nomination, Sloan goes to the Senate. The Libby Prison patriot is on his last legs.

Ku-Klux Bill Misunderstood.

The New York *Sun* says: In a speech at Cincinnati on Wednesday of last week Gen. J. D. Cox, who was recently Secretary of the Interior, said that an army of one hundred thousand soldiers would not be sufficient to put in force the Ku Klux bill which has just passed the House of Representatives. Gen. Cox thinks it is impossible to restore peace and quiet at the South by any amount of military force, so long as measures are agitated in Congress and discussed in the press which are calculated to irritate the Southern people and make them discontented and restless.

Gen. Cox misapprehends the real nature of the Ku Klux bill. Its essential design is not to restore peace and quiet at the South, and to allay discontent and disorder. This is only an incidental and comparatively unimportant part of the business. The first purpose of suspending civil law in that part of the country and sending down soldiers is to force the Republicans of those States to appoint delegates to the approaching National Convention of that party who will be in favor of the re-nomination of Grant. Next, the elections there are to be controlled by military means, so that the electoral votes of those States will be secured for Grant, whatever may be the wishes of the majority of their citizens. To carry out these designs, Gen. Cox can very well understand that an army of one hundred thousand men will not be required. Probably a force of twenty thousand will suffice. But if the next President should happen to be chosen in that way, how will the rest of the country like it? And what will Gen. Cox say and do then?

"THE GOVERNMENT."—The N. Y. *Sun*, in referring to the "grand moral idea" tendency of its own party, says:

"Injustice seems to be rampant in Cincinnati. The Rev. M. P. Gaddis, who was lately Assessor of Internal Revenue in the Second District of Ohio, has just been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for receiving presents and bribes, and for attempting to bribe an Assistant Assessor. There may be some cause for making an exception of Gaddis; but when the Hon. Jesse R. Grant attempts to bribe an Assessor, and is protected by the President of the United States, and when the President himself appoints men to office in return for presents made to him, and when he retains in the State Department and covers with honors a man whom the Legislature of Massachusetts has pronounced guilty of taking bribes, what is the sense of indicting poor Gaddis? Is he any worse than U. S. Grant, or Bancroft Davis, except that he is less conspicuous and has fewer friends?"

THE SENATORSHIP.—The Philadelphia *Age* of Friday, in alluding to our article on the Senator question says: "The people of the district will, we hope, settle that matter with their Representative so that the rest of the State shall not lose the benefit of Mr. Wallace's public services. The Democratic ascendency in the Senate has been made an honor to the party, a bulark to this city, and a benefit to the whole Commonwealth. This all honest men of both parties feel and acknowledge; and to no man in that body is more credit due than to Speaker Wallace, whose firmness, integrity and fairness in his official function, and fidelity to principle as a Democratic member entitle him to the highest praise—and he receives it. He has won "golden opinions from all sorts of men," and displayed an ability that would adorn any station to which his district or the State may summon him.

JUST SO.—The Pittsburgh *Post* very appropriately says: "It is announced that Justice Reed, of the Supreme Bench, will not, in all probability, resume his seat, on account of ill health. He would set a good example and rid the Court of a snarling demagogue if he would resign at the earliest moment."

A little girl in London, who sold watercresses, had a bible given to her by a city missionary. She read it for some months, and told the minister that she liked the Old Testament better than the New, as there was "a deal more fun an' fighting in it."

A Model Carpet-Bagger.

In Governor Reed Florida has the honor of presenting, to the dissent of the world and to the admiration of the Radical party, a model carpet bagger. Within two years after entering upon office he managed, by dint of his wonderful zeal and activity, to increase the debt of his adopted State from half a million to fifteen millions of dollars. He associated with him a choice lot of confidence men, and between them they plundered the State effectually. He received from Littlefield and Swepson, two railroad lobbyists, $12,500 in cash, for calling the Legislature together, and for using his influence to authorize the issuing of bonds endorsed by the State, of which Littlefield and his associates pocketed four million dollars worth, the Governor getting a liberal share. In every scheme of the kind, and they have been numerous, he has been named a chief corporator. He was made a corporator of the Great Southern Railroad Company, which received enormous land grants from the Legislature. He is a corporator of the Jacksonville Ferry Company, which received a grant of exclusive privileges six miles up and down the St. John's river—the Ferry being on one side of the river on Reed's land, and known as Reed's Ferry. He was also made a corporator of the Jacksonville and St. Augustine Railroad Company, running from Reed's Ferry to St. Augustine, to which the State generously granted 259,000 acres of land, and authorized the endorsement of its bonds to the amount of half a million of dollars. He has received from the contingent fund of the State, on various pretences over seventy thousand dollars, but that is a mere trifle compared with the other wholesale plundering in which he was engaged. His latest and most audacious attempt was an effort which he made to get possession of the Agricultural College land scrip granted to Florida by the act of Congress in 1862. For that purpose he went to Washington with a spurious act of the State Legislature to which the signatures had been forged. He was detected in this bold piece of villainy before he had consummated the theft, and an attempt was made to impeach him, but there was not virtue enough in the Legislature to make the movement a success. He had a narrow shave of it, however, the resolution directing his impeachment being defeated by barely three majority. He has increased the debt of Florida from less than five hundred thousand dollars to over fifteen millions in less than three years, and has burthened the people with the most oppressive taxation.—Some of the bonds issued under his auspices are of doubtful legality, and brokers who hold them in New York and elsewhere are becoming anxious about them. Reed is a fair specimen of the Yankee carpet bagger. Is it any wonder the white people, the property holders of the South, hate them?

Who Shall be Chairman?

Next in importance to the selection of competent and acceptable men as candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General, by the Democratic State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 24th inst., is that of choosing a chairman of the State Central Committee. If the convention fails in either case we may expect to be defeated; but with judicious selections all round our success will be certain. We must have no man for either position whose skirts are not perfectly free from everything in the shape of corruption. With such men as our candidates and our leader, every Democrat in the State will rally to our standard and with enthusiasm equal to that which was displayed in the days of Old Hickory, and they will be joined by thousands of Republicans who are completely disgusted with the corruption, prodigacy and extravagance of the leaders of their party.

We have no choice as to who the chairman should be, or in what part of the State he resides. We only ask that he shall be a man of the character we describe. If we were required to name a man, and it would not be imposing too great a burthen and asking too much of any one individual, we should say our banner should again and for the fourth or fifth time, be placed in the hands of Mr. Wallace. We have no one more able, no one who better understands how to organize the elements of a party's strength, no one who would be more acceptable to the whole people. But it would be unfair to force it upon him, and certainly we shall not attempt to do so. Next to Mr. Wallace, B. F. Meyers, of Bedford, would, in our estimation, be the fittest and most acceptable man that could be named. He has the ability and the pluck, and the character equal to any other. With him at the helm we guarantee the Democracy will make a gallant fight, and even if defeated—which we do not apprehend—we would have nothing to be ashamed of. If an old man should be sought for, then we would direct the attention of the convention to such heroes of former triumphs as Ex-Governor Bigler, of Clearfield; Col. Hopkins, of Washington; or some dozen others of like character whom we might name. We have abundant good material, and we have every confidence the convention will make a proper selection—for many of the best men in the State will be there as delegates.—*Altoona Sun.*

Another political war has broken out in Arkansas, between the Clayton and Johnson wings of the Radical party. Before Governor Clayton was elected Senator, he nominated a colored member of the State Senate named Mason to be a Probate Judge. After his election to the Senate by the aid of this Senator's vote, Governor Clayton appointed another man to be Probate Judge, and instructed the State Senate not to act upon Mason's nomination. Mason, however, took possession of the office, and the other candidate was driven from the county by Mason's friends. Another appointment made by Governor Clayton, under similar circumstances, was treated in the same manner, and the negroes are much enraged at the double dealing of Mr. Clayton, by which, as they believe, he procured his election to the United States Senate, and declare that none of his appointees shall hold office in the State. We fear the Ku Klux law will have to be enforced against these "wards of the nation." The Radicals instructed them to use violence against the Democrats of the South, and now they have turned their weapons towards the throats of their instructors.

Eighty-six thousand six hundred negroes were the recipients of public charity in the District of Columbia last year. These negroes were formerly self-supporting, but New England philanthropists have played sad havoc with the poor creatures.

INCIPIENT ROYALTY.—The American partner of the firm of Baez & Co., U. S. Grant, has taken the first step preliminary to calling out the army and navy to enforce his own re-election. He has issued his Ukase, dated at Washington, May 4th, 1871, in which he declares that "The law of Congress—the Ku Klux bill—*applies to all parts of the United States*, and will be enforced everywhere to the extent of the powers vested in the "Executive," and talks about the "Extraordinary powers thereby confered upon me," U. S. Grant, in a tone that would do credit to the Czar of all the Russias. Aside from the fact that it looks very much as though he were going to interfere with elections in the North, he might just as well have said to the negroes and carpet-baggers in the South—"I throw the doors open to murder, rapine, robbery, arson, and crime and outrage of every character, go in and glut yourselves, and I will protect you, my re election must be secured at any cost." And now manufactured "outrages," mixed up with "loyalty," and all that sort of thing, will flood the North, and U. S. Grant will burst upon the country a full-fledged Dictator.

New Advertisements.

Pennsylvania Railroad

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH

ON and after Monday, MAY 15th, 1871, two Passenger Trains will run daily (except Sundays) between Tyrone and Clearfield, as follows:

CLEARFIELD MAIL.

LEAVE SOUTH.		LEAVE NORTH.	
Clearfield	3.00, P. M.	Tyrone	8.35, A. M.
Philipsburg	4.03, "	Osceola	9.35, "
Osceola	4.20, "	Philipsburg	10.10, "
Tyrone	5.10, "	Clearfield	11.10, "

CLEARFIELD EXPRESS.

LEAVE SOUTH.		LEAVE NORTH.	
Clearfield	3.00 P. M.	Tyrone	6.50 P. M.
Philipsburg	6.03 "	Intersection	7.03 "
Osceola	6.20 "	Osceola	8.10 "
Intersection	7.27 "	Philipsburg	8.50 "
Tyrone	7.40 "	Clearfield, ar.	9.35 "

FARE AND DISTANCES.

FROM CLEARFIELD.			FROM TYRONE.		
Station.	Miles from	Fare.	Station.	Miles from	Fare.
Leonard	16		Intersection	1	15
Woodland	6	20	Vanscoyoc	7	20
Bigler	8	25	Gardner	9	25
Wallaceton	11	35	Mt. Pleasant	11	25
Blue Ball	13	40	Summit	14	45
Philipsburg	**17**	**50**	Sandy Ridge	15	40
Steiners'	19	55	Powelton	17	45
Dunlap	20	60	**Osceola**	**20**	**55**
Osceola	**21**	**65**	Dunlap	21	60
Powelton	24	75	Steiners'	23	65
Sandy Ridge	26	80	**Philipsburg**	**21**	**70**
Summit	27	85	Blue Ball	29	80
Mt. Pleasant	30	90	Wallaceton	30	85
Gardner	32	$1 00	Bigler	33	95
Vanscoyoc	34	1 05	Woodland	35	$1 00
Intersection	37	1 15	Leonard	38	1 10
Tyrone	**41**	**1 20**	**Clearfield**	**41**	**1 20**

FARE FROM CLEARFIELD, TO

Bellefonte, Pa	$2 05	Middletown	$5 60
Lock Haven	2 70	Marietta	5 30
Williamsport	3 60	Lancaster	5 95
Huntingdon	1 80	**PHILADELPHIA**	**7 05**
Lewistown	2 90	Altoona	1 65
Marysville	4 50	Johnstown	2 20
HARRISBURG	4 75	PITTSBURG	5 15

CONNECTIONS.

Clearfield Mail North connects from Cincinnati Express West, and Harrisburg Accommodation East, on main line; and Clearfield Mail South connects with Cincinnati Express East, and Mail West, on main line, and with Bald Eagle Express East, for Lock Haven, and points West of Lock Haven.

Clearfield Express North connects from Mail West, and Cincinnati Express East, also from Bald Eagle Mail West; and Clearfield Express South connects with Harrisburg Accommodation East, Local Passenger West for Altoona and Hollidaysburg Branch, also with Bald Eagle Mail East, for Lock Haven and Williamsport.

Taking Clearfield Express South, Philipsburg passengers reach Bellefonte and return home the same day, and Clearfield passengers can reach Williamsport, Harrisburg, or Hollidaysburg, and return the same day.

Passengers for Williamsport should take Bald Eagle Mail East, and passengers for points West of Lock Haven, on P. & E. R. R., should take Bald Eagle Express East.

GEORGE C. WILKINS,
my17-tf. *Superintendent.*

Fight in Glen Hope Over!

ALL FREE AGAIN!

AND THE MONEY PAID!

WILLIAM S. DICKEY takes this method of informing his numerous friends and customers that he has sold out his entire stock of Store Goods to Otho Hoge to James M. Dickey & Co., and to thank his friends and customers for their liberal patronage while in business in Glen Hope, and asks a share for the new firm, who intend keeping a first class Dry Goods and general variety store.

Their stock will consist in part of

Ladies' & Gents' Fancy Hats, Ladies' Hose, from 12½ to 50 cents, Ladies' Dress Goods, a full line, Notions of all kinds, Cassimeres, a full line, Jeans and Cottonades, Alpaccas and Lustres, 40c. to $1.10 per yard, Alpacas, beauties, at 10 cents per yard, Ladies' Fancy Gaiters, a full line, No. 1 Gaiters at $2 25, guat at $1.75, a full line of Ladies' shoes, Misses' and Children's Shoes, Ladies' Spring Shawls, Chignons and Silk Curls, Perfumery and Hair Oils, Muslin and Calico from 6 to 15c. No. 1 Cotton, 9 yards for $1.00, Confectioneries, a full line, French and Tin Toys, No. 1 Groceries, for country trade.

In fact a full line of fancy and prime goods, to suit our trade. We intend selling on a cash or short credit system, and we know our customers will profit by it. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

WANTED.—No. 1 Fresh Butter, 50,000 eighteen inch Shingles, by count, 1,000 Sheep Pelts, Beef Hides and Calf Skins, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

☞Give us a trial before you purchase your goods. We will give you bargains.

JAMES M. DICKEY & CO.
Glen Hope, Pa., May 17, 1871 3m.

LOT FOR SALE!

The undersigned offers for sale a lot containing 2 Acres of Ground situate in the suburbs of West Clearfield. It is very desirable for pasturing, being in grass, with stream of water through it, well fenced, (with gate,) and convenient to town. It is also a good building site.

May 17, 1871-4t JNO. P. IRVIN.

GUARDIAN'S SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, made the 12th January, A. D. 1871, and on the 21st March, A. D. 1871, enlarged and continued until June term, 1871, Henry Hile, Esq., will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Clearfield, on

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1871,

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, situate in Knox township, late the property of George Stare, now owned by his minor children, of whom Henry Hile is Guardian, bounded and described as follows:

On the south by land of John Starr, deceased; on the west by land of James Haley and Samuel Ray; on the north by lands of Mays and Erhard; and on the east by lands of Mrs. Margaret Shaw; being part of a larger survey in name of Adam Rode; containing **150 ACRES**, more or less. About 30 acres cleared, with House and Barn erected thereon; balance being Timber Land.

TERMS: Fifteen per cent. of the purchase money when property is knocked down, one-third of balance at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

HENRY HILE,
May 17, 1871-3t *Guardian.*

Houses and Lots For Sale!

I will sell a well improved House and Lot, situated on Locust street, between Third and Fourth; and a large well finished new House and two Lots, situated on the south-east corner of Locust and Fourth streets. For terms and conditions apply to JOHN W. SHUGART

Clearfield May 17-3m.

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of 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 5th day of June, 1871, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Covington township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a post, south-west corner of lands of L. M. Coudriet; thence east 77 perches, to white oak; thence south 55 perches, to maple corner; thence west 77 perches, to post corner; thence north 55 perches, to place of beginning; containing 24 acres and 64 perches, nearly all cleared, with an old shanty thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John P. Fontenoy.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at post, north-east corner of Joseph Dippert tract; 88 perches, to place of beginning; containing 87 acres and 73 perches, more or less, and having about 40 acres cleared. A small orchard and log house and barn thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Baptist Keeh.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Wallaceton, Boggs township, Clearfield county, Pa.: Said lot bounded on the east by the cross cut pike; west by the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad; north by lot of ——; and south by lot of ——; and having a small dwelling house thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas L. Waple.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in the village of Ansonville, Jordan township, Clearfield county, Pa., fronting on the —— feet; extending back 200 feet to an alley, a corner of which crosses said alley; and having a large dwelling house and stable thereon erected. Seized, and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John A. Hoover.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: Beginning at a post; thence, along J. P. Hoyt line, south 31 degrees east 203 perches, to white oak (down); thence south 31 degrees west along J. Johnstine 110 perches, to post; thence north 71 degree west 158 perches, to black; thence north 51½ degrees east 223 perches, to a gum; thence north 64 degrees east 42 perches, to post and place of beginning; containing 171 acres and 84 perches, more or less; being part of Nicholson survey No. 2583, having 30 acres cleared, a small house, dwelling house, shop and barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. Brady.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Osceola borough, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: North by land of Thomas F. Bosliek; south by lot of Dunn or No. 312; west by Curtin st., and known as lot No. 311; being 50 feet front and 180 feet deep to alley; and having two plank frame dwelling houses thereon erected, one of which is 18 by 24 feet and the other 16 by 20 feet in size. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Christian Sweitzer.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded east by J. C. Renner; south by new town pike; west by lands of defendant, and north by Hale & Co.; containing one-half acre, more or less, and having a plank dwelling house, store room, &c., thereon erected. Also, two other lots of the same size, bounded east by the above described lot of defendant; south by town pike; west by Hale & Co., and north by Hale & Co.; and having a two story plank house and frame stable thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John O'Dell.

Also, two certain tracts of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 22 acres, more or less, bounded and described as follows, to wit: No. 1 beginning at red oak; thence south 42 degrees east 30 perches, to line; thence south 48 degrees west 41 perches, to post; thence north 42 degrees west 25 perches, to stones; thence north 43 degrees east 13 perches, to post; thence 42 degrees west 34 perches, to post; thence 48 degrees east 28 perches, to place of beginning; and being part of Asaph Wilcox survey. The other beginning at post adjoining lands of Winn's heirs and D. D. Ritter; thence north 43 degrees east 22 perches, to post corner; thence south 29 degrees east 60 8-10 perches, to post and place of beginning. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of D. R. P. Rowles.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: East by land of John Pennington and J. Neff; south by land of John Soward; on the west by the heirs of Samuel Williams, deceased, and on the south by land of J. W. Neff; containing about 150 acres, and having about 70 acres cleared and a small dwelling house and good barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel McEwen.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north, east and west by lands of William Albert & Brother, and on the south by lands of George Turner; containing 150 acres, having about 40 acres cleared and a good young orchard and log house and frame barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jeremiah Biller.

Also, a certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows, to wit: West by Stone street; north by Montgomery alley; east by Edward alley; south by lot No. 631; and containing two town lots known in said town plot as No. 70 and 71, with a large frame house, frame stable and other outbuildings erected thereon; and all in good condition. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Philip Paul & A. Y. Carpenter.

Also, a certain tract of land situate on Bear Run, in Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded west and south by land of Agnes Miller, east by land of C. Sheasley and south by land of D. F. Smith; containing about thirty acres. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Robert Beaty.

☞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. JUSTIN J. PIE,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., May 17, 1871.

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 WIEAND, 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, to and for the county of Clearfield, commencing on the First Monday, 5th day of June, 1871, 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 Records, Rolls, 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 17th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JUSTIN J. PIE, Sheriff.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the furniture business, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books are in the hands of D. R. Fullerton for collection.

DANIEL BENNER.
May 3d 1871-3t. D. R. FULLERTON.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Levaria 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 5th day of June, 1871, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

Two certain tracts or pieces of land situate in Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a hemlock on Little Clearfield Creek; thence south 78 degrees east 89 perches, to post; thence north 20 degrees east 95 perches, to a hemlock; thence north 23 degrees east 65 perches, to a post; thence north 25 degrees west 102 perches, to a witch hazel on the bank of Little Clearfield Creek; thence along said creek the several courses and distance thereof to the place of beginning; containing 50 acres and allowance, being part of a larger tract of land surveyed and warranted to Wm. King, dated 8th July, 1784. Also the one undivided half part of a certain tract or piece of land situate in the said township of Knox, adjoining the foregoing and bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north-east by Little Clearfield Creek; on the south by land of Daniel Bowman, and on the east by lands of Cathcart; containing 40 acres, being part of the Henry Trout survey. Both of the foregoing being the premises conveyed to the said George Watson by Stacy W. Thomson by deed bearing date the 24 day of November, 1845, recorded at Clearfield in book X, Page 469. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Isaac Carson.

Also, the Defendant's interest in all of certain town lot situate in the village of Chester Hill Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the north by Walton street; west by Lewis street; south by lot No. 49 and east by Clover alley; and having a small frame dwelling house thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of O. Tate.

☞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. JUSTIN J. PIE,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., May 17, 1871.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

of Clearfield county, Pa.

C. C. COOPER vs. PAUL WURTS } Ven. Ex. } No. 146 January Term, 1871.

The auditor appointed to distribute the money arising from the sale of Defendant's Real Estate, will attend to the duties of his office in Clearfield, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

May 10, 1871-3t ISRAEL TEST, *Auditor.*

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the first Monday (being the 5th day of June, A. D. 1871.

Final account of John Russell and Miles S. Spencer, Executors of William Cleaver, late of Penn township.

Account of Henry Albert, Guardian, &c., of Florence M. and Sarah J. Haines, minor children of Samuel Haines, late of Bradford township, with petition for discharge.

Final account of William Hutton, Executor of Joseph Michael, late of Barnside township.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, A. W. LEE,
Clearfield, Pa., May 10, 1871-3t. *Register.*

TIN! TIN! TIN!

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

WAPLE & HARTMAN

Desire to inform the citizens of Osceola and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid assortment of Stoves, Household Hardware and Stamped and Japanned Ware of all kinds. Also that we manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Tinners' Ware, which we will dispose of at either wholesale or retail, to suit purchasers.

Roofing, Spouting, Repairing and all kinds of Job Work done to order and with dispatch.

Strict attention paid ordering articles for parties desiring it.

Customers will find it to their advantage to purchase from us. Our stock and prices will satisfy you that we do sell good Stoves at prices that please the people.

You will find us on Curtin street, nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel.

Osceola Mills, Pa., May 10, 1871-tf

YOUR ATTENTION!

JUST FOR A MOMENT!

Are you in need of a good set of Harness?

Are you in need of a good Saddle or Bridle?

If so, call at the Saddle and Harness Shop of John C. Harwick, where you can get the best in the market. Double and Single Harness and Ladies' and Gent's Saddles of superior workmanship, always on hand or manufactured to order. Special attention is called to my stock of Collars and Hames, which are the best in use. I also have an assortment of Saddlers' Hardware, which will be disposed of at reasonable rates. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. ☞Don't forget to call before purchasing elsewhere. Shop in Graham's Row, Market street, Clearfield, Pa.

May 3, 1871-1y. JOHN C. HARWICK.

Notice to Tax Payers!

THE tax-payers of Lawrence township are hereby notified that I will be at the Commissioner's Office, in Clearfield, on Monday and Tuesday, June 12th and 13th, for the purpose of collecting the Poor Tax of said township. It will be to the interest of all to pay on that day, as after that time the Duplicate will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

CLARK BROWN,
May 3d 1871-2t. *Treasurer.*

Engines for Sale!

THE undersigned have on hand two first-class ENGINES, one of 25 horse power and the other 30 horse power, which they will

SELL AT A BARGAIN!

They are complete in every particular, and finished in the very best style and warranted.

Those in need of one had better correspond with or call upon

BIGLER, YOUNG & CO.
Clearfield, Pa., April 12, 1871-2m.

New Advertisements.

1871. 1871.

FOR THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

FIGURES THAT ARE FACTS!

REED BROTHERS'

Dry Goods, Notion, Trimming & Millinery Emporium.

CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

The only exclusive Dry Goods Store in the county.

Study Your Interest!

Buy Where You Can the Cheapest!

DRY GOODS:

Heavy and fine Brown Muslins, Bleached Muslins, extra wide Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Casing, Ticking, Hickory Strips, Denims, Blue Drills, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Flannels, Points, Delaines, Percales, Lawns, Grenadines, Hernanies, Summer Silk, Japanese Silk, Black Silk, very good, at $1.25 per yard. The above are new, fresh goods, and have only to be priced to know of their remarkable cheapness.

HOSIERY:

Ladies' plain and ribbed Hose, 12½c. to $1.25 per pair. Children's plain and fancy Cotton Hose. Gent's Brown and Blue Mixed Hose, Superfine and Superfine British Regular Made Hose, Balbriggan and Lisle Thread Hose, Ladies', Misses', Children's, Gent's and Boys' India Gauze and Lisle Thread Underwear.

Ladies', Men's and Children's Berlin, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves, Children's Kid Gloves, Ladies' Kid Gloves, all colors, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00 per pair, Gent's Kid Gloves, all colors, Lisle Thread and Berlin Gloves.

WHITE GOODS:

Piques, choice styles in Stripes, Figures, Cords and Satin Finished, 20 to 60c per yard; Jaconets, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawn, Swiss Mull, white and colored Tarletan, Tape Checks, Mosquito Net, Curtain Net, 25, 40, 50 and 60 cents and $1.00 per yard; Towles and Towling, Brown and Bleached Table Damasks, Napkins, Quilts, &c.

English Crochet Edgings, Imperial Embroidery, Registered Embroidery, Valencia Lace, Nottingham Lace, Fulling, Alexandra Fulling, Hamburg Edging, Inserting, Maple and Always Ready Ruffling, Bertha Braid, Alpaca Braid, Hair Nets, Black and Brown Switches, Chignons, Buttons of every description, Sleeve Buttons, &c.

FANCY GOODS:

Lace Collars, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chemisetts, Handkerchiefs, Ties and Bows, Ribbons and Millinery Goods, Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, &c., &c.

☞Buyers will please give this their attention. Time and money will be saved.

Remember the place:

REED BROTHERS,
my17 Market street, Clearfield, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED!—A reliable man to burn a kiln of BRICK. Apply to E. A. IRVIN & CO.
Curwensville, Pa., May 3 4t.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my ward, LYDIA CATHCART, aged 14 years, has forsaken my house and refuses to be controlled by me, as in duty bound; therefore, I give notice and warn all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts contracted by her. JOHN WITHEROW.
Ansonville, April 26-3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting or in any way harboring ESTHER WAGONER, (my housekeeper, and sometimes called my wife,) who has left my bed and board (taking with her a boy eleven years old,) without any just cause or provocation, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting. WM. LUMADUE, Sr.
May 3d, 1871-3t*

Real Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION!

Valuable Lots