The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC 13, 1871.

A DEAD HORSE.—Gold Dust, the much celebrated Kentucky stallion, died at Louisville, on the 4th, from inflammation of the bowels. The owner, Mr. Dorsey, was offered fifty thousand dollars and refused it three days before he died.

SLIPPERY.—There seems to be great trouble at Washington to keep a Fish in the Cabinet. That *fish* has been going out ever since he went in. We suppose its from the fact that Grant is such a *sucker* himself, that the aforesaid Fish wants to get out of the pond.

HANGS FIRE.—Two years ago a lot of crazyheads were elected to the territorial Legislature of Wyoming, and passed a law confering the right of suffrage upon women. The new Legislature now in session repealed the act about ten days ago, but Governor Campbell, who belongs to the free love fraternity, has vetoed the bill.

RESIGNED.—The defaulting Pension Agent, Major Calhoun, who seems to have been bossing the "Grand Army of the Republic" in this State, has resigned as Grand Commander. Poor fellow! He takes his removal hard. Never mind, Major; the fruits of your "loyal" speeches, like bread cast upon the waters, will be gathered after many days. *Rest quiet cat in peace.*

THE KETTLE, &c.—The readers of Forney's *Press* of the 9th have a life-like likeness of the editor of that journal in the article headed "Carl Schurz," whom he upbraids for doing just what he done himself in 1857. Forney's war upon President Behanan, as the result which followed shows, was wholly unpatriotic, while Senator Schurz's is far otherwise, and wholly bereft of ingratitude.

STRANGLED.—We are right well pleased that the organized robbers, the tariff ring, has received a death stab in the house of its friends, and that, too, at the hands of the leader, Speaker Blaine, who has so constituted the leading committee of Congress as to enable the tax-ridden people to be heard in their protests against legalized robbery. The day is not far distant when the tariff humbug will explode with wonderful advantage to the country generally.

A LOYAL GROWL.—The Philadelphia *Press* growls wonderfully over the act of Mr. Speaker Blaine, for not placing the tariff humbug, Kelley, at the head of the Committee of Ways and Means, but in lieu has placed the committee under the control of the free traders and revenue reformers. Thus the editor exclaims: "We shall enter upon the great campaign of 1872 under the most discouraging auspices." What a pity! Yet, what a blessing for the country!

FIVE ACES.—The present Congress contains five negroes, who have superceded Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Cass and Benton. We may expect some statesmen-like speeches from these "colored brethren" during the present session. Three of these Africans—De Large, Elliott and Rainey—are from the Ku Kluxed State of South Carolina, where the Radicals would like to make the world believe the negro enjoyed no privileges, and yet they now rule in Congress. The other two, Turner and Walls, are from Alabama and Florida. Although aces are good cards, these five will never win a game.

MUST BE CONVERTED.—The Philosopher of the New York *Tribune* has lately taken to telling the truth as glibly as a Christian, especially when discanting upon the rascalities of his party friends. If Greeley continues to utter the truth in his present manly way, we will not be surprised to hear of his dismissal by the stockholders of the Radical bible. In his issue of the 2d, among other things, he said:

We are heartily sick of the sentimental attempts of "party managers" to cover up the corruption, dishonesty and extravagance of the carpet bag governments. The plea that exposure of these frauds will injure the Republican party is as wicked as it is silly. Better a thousand times that the party be rent asunder than that any crime for which it can be justly held responsible be covered up in its own house. No party can live long with such a cancer concealed in its bosom.

A QUARREL.—"The government" families, Grant's and Cataczay's, (the Russian Minister,) have had a family fight. In August, Grant wrote to our Minister (Ex-Gov. Curtin) at St. Petersburg, demanding the recall of Catacazy, in the following style:

A decision is important before the advent of the Grand Duke, as the President cannot be expected to receive as the principal attendant of His Highness one who has been elusive of him and is personally unacceptable.

The joke is "the President" did do just what he wrote Gov. Curtin he would not do, however "personally unacceptable" the dose may have been, and why? Was it because the Bear was "severe and unrestrained, and employed abusive and vituperative language toward very many persons, including several in public positions and enjoying the respect and confidence of the community," (the Grant and Dent families); or, is it a question of veracity only, as was the case of Johnson vs. Grant, a few years ago?

All at Home Again.

For the first time in ten years every State in the Union is represented in the American Congress, but we must confess at a greatly reduced standard of intellectual ability and statesmanship. Real statesmen have been superceded by mere pigmies, whose avarice far exceeds all else.

The Senate is composed of two members from each State, and there being thirty-seven states the body therefore contains seventy-four members. There are at present two vacancies, one in Alabama and one in North Carolina, both of which will be filled by Democrats, who have gained seven members since the last Congress. Politically arranged, the Senate contains:

Radicals	57
Democrats	17
Total	74

The House of Representatives is apportioned among the several states according to population, every State being entitled to at least one Congressman and one member for every 125,000 population. There are in the present House 243 members. The delegations of the two great states of New York and Pennsylvania, consisting of 31 members in the former and 24 in the latter, are nearly equally divided, showing a healthy state of affairs politically; while a large portion of the states send full delegations of Democrats, like Kentucky and Maryland, or, like Maine and Massachusetts, all Radicals. Such a state of affairs illustrates partizan feeling and power, but it is no evidence of stable and educated patriotism.

In the last Congress the Democrats had only 69 members and the Radicals 170, giving the latter 101 majority. The present or XLII Congress, is made up as follows:

Radicals	140
Democrats	103
Total	243

As indicated elsewhere, a bill is now before Congress to increase the body to 281 members, and if the bill becomes a law Pennsylvania will be entitled to two members in the next or XLIII Congress.

RADICAL WICKEDNESS.—We this week devote the first page of our paper to the workings of martial law in South Carolina. That enterprising news journal, the New York *Herald*, has a correspondent on the spot, and as the editor is a zealous Grant advocate, he cannot be charged with prejudicing that individual's chances for the Presidency by showing or giving a bird's-eye view of the outrages he and his satraps are perpetrating upon freemen in South Carolina. If the minions of any crowned head in Europe have ever treated their subjects worse, history fails to record the fact. Grant & Co. have violated all law, Divine and human, in that State, and the crimes committed seem unworthy of belief, were they not given in detail by the disinterested correspondent of the *Herald*. We hope no one will fail to read the horrors detailed on our first page this week. Reader, is it not astonishing that such crimes can be committed in this country by men who are sworn to do the reverse? Is it any wonder white men manifest disloyalty when they are treated worse than the meanest slave that ever trod the soil of America?

SWALLOWING CAMELS.—For straight out prevarication, Radical editors these times beat Tom Pepper, as the following, which we find in every Radical exchange, fully demonstrates:

"Gen. Sherman has gone to Europe. Luiet. Grant accompanies him. They bear their own expenses, and draw no pay during their absence, so that their trip to Europe will cost the government nothing."

That Gen. Sherman and young Grant have gone to Europe, is a fact, but that either bears his own expenses, (especially the latter,) is a naked lie, and the editor who says so is either a knave or a fool. If he says so in order to deceive the public, he is the former; if he knows no better, he is the latter, and wholly unfit to furnish information to the public. Who ever heard of an officer of the army paying his own expenses while drawing his daily rations and quarterly salary out of the United States Treasury? If there are any such, we will bet a silver dime that he is no way related to the Grant or Dent families, who are now "running the machine," as "the late lamented" used to say.

IN COUNCIL.—A lot of he and she genders by the name of Stones, Black-wells, Chure-bells, and other *hard* names, *wells* and *bells*, set up a great caterwauling in Baltimore last week, on the subject of female suffrage, free love and other equally detestable isms. It seems as though neither love, marriage, children nor common decency, can restrain these loose women and men; but, like cattle, and the beasts of the field, they demand the free range of the social and political fields of this continent, for the purpose of debauching the races and breaking up the union of hearts and States, to make a feast for libertines and jackals.

A SNUG SUM.—We notice by the proceedings of Congress, that the Washington treaty manufacturers have laid a bill before that body for time and expenses, amounting to the sum of $250,000. Five gentlemen composed the Commission on our side. This is just $50,000 apiece for less than six month's service. If the English portion charge a similar bill, it will certainly be a *treaty* to the ten very nice gentlemen who compose that Commission, and it is well for both governments that treaty manufacturers are not often needed. How is that bill for "retrenchment"?

Congressional Apportionment.

Our readers are probably aware that the Congressional apportionment takes place at the approaching session of the Legislature. The apportionment for State Senators and members of Assembly occurs every seven years, and is based on *taxables*. This apportionment occurred last winter. Congressmen are based on *population*, and the apportionment occurs every ten years. A bill is now before Congress fixing the number of members at 286, (the present number is 241,) and if it passes, Pennsylvania will gain two members, from 24 to 26. The ratio for a member will be a population of 135,000. The following table exhibits the number alloted each State under the existing apportionment, as well as that under the proposed bill:

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Maine	5	5	Kentucky	9	10
New Hampshire	3	2	Tennessee	8	9
Vermont	3	2	Indiana	11	12
Massachusetts	10	11	Illinois	14	19
Rhode Island	2	2	Missouri	9	12
Connecticut	4	4	Arkansas	3	4
New York	31	32	Michigan	6	9
New Jersey	5	7	Florida	1	1
Pennsylvania	24	26	Texas	4	6
Delaware	1	1	Iowa	6	9
Maryland	7	6	Wisconsin	6	8
Virginia	8	9	California	3	4
North Carolina	7	8	Minnesota	4	3
South Carolina	4	5	Oregon	1	1
Georgia	7	7	Kansas	1	3
Alabama	6	7	West Virginia	3	3
Mississippi	5	6	Nevada	1	1
Louisiana	5	5	Nebraska	1	1
Ohio	19	19			

The gains are mostly in the West and South, while the New England states, lose, notwithstanding an increase of 40 members. Everything seems to be on the decline in "the land of steady habits," except bigotry and fanaticism.

Developing.

Wendell Phillips, the god-father of the present Radical party, has turned Communist, and intends to blot from off the earth every social evil, chief among which is poverty. Like his bloody brethren in Paris, he is going to have the money and property divided equally among the people. The vices and malformations of society must be abrogated, and Wendell and his backers are going to do it, not only in this country but throughout the world. This is certainly a big job, but, as a large portion of the Christians and the Radical party have pinned their faith to Phillips' coat-tail, the thing may be done. This enthusiast and the devil, and their friends, design bloody work. The job in Paris last September, bloody and hellish as it was, was but a local affair, and has only whetted their appetites for larger fields.

We wonder how many bond-holders and bank and corporation stock holders would be willing to divide their papers with those of their neighbors who have none, were Phillips to stand up before them and demand it? Not one, we venture to say. Yet, this is just what we are drifting toward, and every man who supports the party Greeley heads, contributes toward this internecine war of anarchy and blood.

The Message.

We have placed before our readers the annual message of President Grant, in the shape of a supplement. The best feature about it is, that it is short, and remarkable more as an electioneering document than anything else. It treats principally of our *foreign relations*, about which Grant knows less than any other man that ever occupied his position, while it remains wholly silent about *his own relations* and St. Domingo, both of which fills his heart with admiration. The reduction of taxes and revenue reform were in order for two years past, but as there was no Presidential election approaching he omitted to call the attention of Congress to these questions, from the fact that no political capital was needed. He, therefore, from the love of plunder, recommends what he detests from principle.

He baits the people of the South with a recommendation of general amnesty, while backing it up with martial law. This is like swinging a fellow off a scaffold with a rope around his neck and then telling him to breathe.

TREASON IN THE CAMP?—The old "Union Savers" gave the Pittsburgh loyalists a first-rate thrashing at the election for Mayor on the 5th. Instead of electing Morgan, the loyal Grant candidate, by 2,000 majority, Blackmore, Democrat, was elected by 1,390 majority. Morgan was backed by Grant, ("the government,") all the Federal and State office holders, including Cameron, State Treasurer Mackey, and the loyal hosts of patriotic Allegheny county, and yet defeated! This horrible Ku Klux trick should be investigated by Congress. If Allegheny "goes back" on the government, what will keep traitors and Copperheads down? A Democratic Mayor in Pittsburgh is no joke, and shows conclusively that another Tammany ring is broken and that the people are waking up.

COMFORTING, INDEED!—The editor of the Macon (Georgia) *Telegraph*, in announcing that there would be no paper issued on Thanksgiving day, comforted his readers in the following job-like style:

Let us maintain a cheerful composure and grateful hearts that affairs are no worse with us than they are. Some old grumbler will ask, how could they be worse? Shut up, you old Turk, and we will tell you. If you were in one of those Northwestern States—with your shops, mills, house, furniture, clothing, provisions, all burned up—half of your family destroyed, and you with your hair singed off—your right arm burned to a crisp—your back in a blister, and lying on the snow without blankets and the mercury thirty degrees below zero, you would be in a worse condition than you are now.

The editor in question is looking every day to see Georgia invaded by the United States army, by the order of the individual who, on the eastern portico of the National Capitol, a few years ago, exclaimed, "I have no policy of my own. Let us have peace."

Martial Law Abroad.

The recent cruel murdering of eight medical students in Havana, and the sentencing of thirty-two others to the chain-gang for periods varying from two to ten years, is another illustration of military rule and suspension of the sacred right of trial by jury. Our rulers at Washington find themselves well sustained in their dastardly and bloody reign in the South, by our more Southern neighbors at Havana. Gonzale Castanon, the brute whose grave the enraged military claim has been desecrated by the medical students, was killed about 18 months ago at Key West, in a duel which he went there to provoke with a Mr. Reyes, the editor of a Liberal Spanish journal, whom he invited to his room and insulted, the result being a challenge and the arrest of Reyes, who was bound over to keep the peace. A friend of Reyes' then challenged Castanon, who was killed in the duel that ensued. Castanon's remains were subsequently removed to Havana, and a monument erected to his memory by the Spanish volunteers. This Castanon was the editor of a paper published in Havana called the *Voz de Cuba*, and it was the special organ of this brutalized mob called the Spanish volunteers. It is said he advocated the killing of all native Cubans and the re-peopling of the island with colonists from Old Spain, just as our Castanons have tried to kill off the old Southern stock and re-people the Southern States with Puritan carpet-baggers from New England—and what few niggers would to niggers enough to stay with them.

It appears from the published reports that on the 23d day of November last, there being no lecture to one of the medical classes, the students and a few others went to the cemetery, and in a foolish but evidently, as they supposed, harmless frolic, broke the glass of the niche of the monument over the grave of Gonzale Castanon. When the news of the occurrence reached the Spanish volunteers, they became fearfully excited, rushed to their armories, se'zed their arms, and went roaming about the city of Havana in search of the offenders, and in their blind fury attacked innocent persons who could have no possible connection with the affair. On the 25th of November Captain-General Crespo, a sort of provost marshal, went to the medical college and, failing in discovering the real offenders, arrested the whole class of forty students. On Sunday the 26th, a review of some six thousand Spanish soldiers (devils) took place, who, after being dismissed, broke out in riotous demonstrations and demanded the instant punishment of the offenders. By night the demonstration of these savages become so violent that General Crespo brought the entire class before a drum-head court martial. On the 28th of November the sentence of the murderers was announced at 1 o'clock and at 3 o'clock eight of the medical students were brutally shot in the presence of thirty-two of their classmates, who were condemned to prison torture—some for ten years. Thus ended, for the time, one of the most barbarous illustrations of the law of force and violence so successfully practiced in this country and faithfully imitated by the cruel and blood thirsty Spanish. How long will it be before the American people will be invited to a blood banquet of this sort, to appease the vindictive spirit of the usurpers of power and the liberties of the people in this country?

"GOT HIS DUTCH UP."—A Philadelphia negro, exceedingly smart, named Thomas Jefferson Dorsey, together with some other aristocratic negroes, wanted to attend the great ball, given in that city in honor of the Duke Alexis, but could get no tickets. The "colored brother" aforesaid then sent the following letter to the Duke, but he has not been heard from:

TO THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS:—

I write to inform you that, desiring to purchase tickets to the ball given in honor of your arrival in Philadelphia, I was refused the same, for no other reason than because of my complexion. I cannot believe, representing, as you do, an empire which embraces within its limits men of many different races, that this narrow and illiberal act of caste and prejudice can in any way receive your sanction or approval.

I attribute it rather to that flunky spirit in certain poor-souled republican Americans, who, while they are ever so ready to fawn upon the great, are also ever ready to insult the humble and friendless.

Believing that your spirit is like the aspirations of your mighty country, cosmopolitan, I am satisfied that you approved of no such contemptible act of some impoverished spirits around you.

Denied access to your presence, I venture to thus pay you my respects, and will add that, though a Grand Duke, I regard you as a much better republican than those Americans who have, in my person, insulted a man on account of the accident of his complexion. The act would not be tolerated in Russia, and I believe you despise it, as does THOMAS J. DORSEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4, 1871.

MOCK TRIALS.—Gen. Grant and his military satraps commenced the trials of those South Carolinians, arrested as Ku Kluxes, at Columbia, on the 4th. The jury was selected by the Marshal and United States District Attorney, and a large majority of them being negroes, it is evident they were selected to convict, and the trials of these white men before such a court, jury and witnesses, is mere mockery. It would be just as fair to try a christian before a judge of devils as those persons arrested by Grant's orders and their cases presented to a negro jury. The Grand Jury consists of 8 white men and 16 negroes, and the Traverse of 16 white men and 32 negroes—just two blacks for one white. Such is "the best government the world ever saw," as Radicals term it. Where is there a government on earth claiming to be christian so wickedly prostituted and all law in relation to personal liberty set at defiance?

SOMETHING WRONG.—For the first time in 16 years there is not a Washburn in Congress, exclaims an exchange. No wonder; they all have offices at home, and therefore need not repair to Washington and encounter doubtful morals.

On the coarse blanket which protects the poor laborer from the pinching frosts of winter, grasping and greedy Radical monopolists have imposed the enormous tax of two hundred and forty per cent. They have done this in their unbounded compassion for the poor!

JUST SO.—A pretty girl says: "If it was wrong for Adam to live single when there was not a woman on earth, how guilty are the old bachelors with the world full of pretty girls."

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—The annual election for Directors and Officers of the County National Bank of Clearfield, will be held at the banking room in Masonic Building, on Tuesday, January 9, 1872, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.
Dec. 13-4t. W. M. SHAW, Cashier.

TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—I am agent for J. A. BANCROFT & Co. for the sale of School Desks, Maps, Charts, Globes, Apparatus and School Merchandise generally. Catalogues sent on application.
L. C. BLOOM.
Curwensville, Dec. 13, 1871-4t*

Auction! Auction!

THE undersigned, wishing to retire from business, will offer his entire STOCK OF GOODS at public outcry, commencing on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28th, and continue the balance of the week, or until all is disposed of.

Persons having a little loose cash for the Holidays will do well to attend the sales and get good bargains.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.
ISAAC KIRK.
Lumber City, Dec. 13, 1871-2t.

DANIEL GOODLANDER,
LUTHERSBURG, PA.,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,
Queensware, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Paints, Oils, Drugs, Glassware, School Books, a large lot of Patent Medicines, Confections, &c.
Gum Shoes, Moose Boots, a large assortment of Notions, Hosiery and
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS,
something new and attractive.
Large and splendid assortment of French, German and English Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods.
No greater variety of goods in any store in the county. All for sale very low for cash at the Cheap Corner. Dec. 13, 1871.

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 2d Monday (being the 8th day) of January, A. D. 1872.

Final account of Alexander Murray, guardian of James A. Forcee, minor child of Matthew Forcee, late of Bradford township, deceased.

Account of David Reams, guardain of Catharine Margaret Weber and Lorena Rosina Weber, minor children of Godfrey Weber, late of Brady township, deceased.

Account of William Wingart, guardian of Mary Susannah Weber and Sarah Helena Weber, minor children of Godfrey Weber, late of Brady township, deceased.

Account of Lucy E. Turner and Roland C. Faust, administrators of Silas Turner, late of Boggs township, deceased.

Partial account of John Morrow, executor of last will and testament of W. W. Anderson, late of Bloom township, deceased.

Account of H. D. Rose, one of the executors of Joseph McMurray, late of Burnside township, deceased.

Final account of T. H. Murray, administrator of John Spackman, late of Girard township, deceased.

Account of E. H. Williams and Mary Campman, administrators of Elijah Smeal, late of Boggs township, deceased.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., Dec 13, 1871-3t. } A. W. LEE, 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.

George E. Robacker	Huston
A. J. Drancker	Curwensville
Lawrence Campbell	Woodward
John Downey	Woodward
A. G. Shaffer	Burnside
James Lyncough	Osceola
William D. Williams	Osceola
James McLaughlin	Clearfield
James L. Curry	Lumber City
Harry Goss	Osceola
P. B. Stoppy	Lumber City
James Fox	Huston
H. A. McDonald	Huston
A. A. DeWitt	Glen Hope
Mrs. S. Holes	Wallaceton
Joseph Gilliland	Karthaus
A. C. Fullmer	Morris
George A. Bloom	Bloom
George D. McCracken	Bell
C. Leipoldt	Clearfield
E. W. Reed	Curwensville
John Mulson	Covington
Peter Ruffner	Woodward
Thomas Mehaffey	New Washington
George W. Miles	Woodward
George N. Colburn	Clearfield
Claudius Girard	Covington

SALOON LICENSE.

Steven Graff	Curwensville
Michael Sanford	Osceola
Wendell Endress	Clearfield
John Masonber	Clearfield
McGaughey & McPherson	Clearfield

MERCANTILE LICENSE.

A. Laconte	Girard

Dec. 13, 1871. A. C. TATE, Clerk.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pa.

Einstein & Brothers vs. Philip Paul and A. V. Carpenter.	No. 161, March T., 1871. *Test. Ven. Ex.* from Cambria county.

The undersigned Auditor having been appointed to make distribution of the monies arising from the sale on the above writ, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Clearfield, on Thursday, the 4th day of January, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., where all parties interested may attend.
Dec. 13-3t. H. W. SMITH, Auditor.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of 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 8th day of Jan., 1872, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All those certain premises and tract of land situate in Huston township, Clearfield county, and Jay township, Elk county, Pennsylvania. Beginning at a white oak near Bennett's Branch; thence south 70 degrees, west 21 perches more or less to a white ash; thence south 20 degrees east 35 perches more or less to a white ash; thence south 70 degrees west 71 perches more or less to a white oak; thence south 20 degrees east 24 perches more or less to a birch; thence south 70 degrees west 155 perches to a post; thence north 20 degrees west 212 perches more or less to a corner; thence south 70 degrees west 87 perches more or less to a post; thence north 141 perches more or less across the county line to a post; thence north 70 degrees east 65 perches to a post; thence north 70 degrees east 215 perches more or less to a post; thence south 20 degrees east 320 perches to a white oak and place of beginning, containing in all about six hundred acres, having thereon about 300 acres of cleared land, two orchards, a coal bank opened, a large sized new two-story brick house, well finished, three frame houses, a large bank barn, two smaller barns, a wagon shed, store house, blacksmith shop and corn crib, being the premises known as the Tyler Farm. Eligibly situated for the location of a town on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, which runs through the premises. Seized, taken in execution and to sold as the property of David Tyler, mortgagor and owner.

Also, a certain lot situate in the borough of Clearfield, county of Clearfield, Pa., and known in the plan of Wm. Bigler's addition to said borough as lot No. two hundred and thirty-six, (236), bounded as follows, to wit: Fronting 50 feet on Reed street, on the west and south by alleys, and on the east by lot No. 235, and having a large two-story dwelling house on Reed street and two smaller ones on the alleys erected thereon; this being the same premises as conveyed by William Bigler and wife to William McKnight by deed dated 8th April, 1869, and recorded in Deed Book —, page —, in Clearfield. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William McKnight, deceased.

☞ 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, Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 13, 1871. } Sheriff.

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 8th day of January, 1872, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the east by land of A. L. Kitchen, on the west by William Kitchen, on the north by John Kitchen and Nancy Fishel, and north by Armstrong Curry, containing 40 acres and having a house thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Robert Rainey.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Union township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: Beginning at a post on the Packersville & Snow Shoe Turnpike, and on line of lands conveyed to John Sheeser; thence by said turnpike north 70 degrees east 29¼ perches to post, on the aforesaid turnpike; thence south, by lands of Jos. Lines, 29¼ perches by lands of Lines, to post in line of John Sheeser; thence north, by Sheeser land, 29¼ perches to the beginning; containing five acres and allowance. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Hubert.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Curwensville borough, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at the corner of Archibald Harvey's lot, on Filbert street; thence northward along said street 60 feet to corner of James Hoff's lot; thence westward along said lot 190 feet to an alley; thence southward along said alley 60 feet to said lot of Harvey; thence eastward along said lot 190 feet to Filbert street and place of beginning; and known as lot No. —, and having a two-story house 18x32 feet and stable thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William P. Chambers.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., described as follows: Beginning at a post, being the north-west corner of tract in name of J. Morgan and south-east corner of tract in name of J. Sandwick; thence south one degree west 169 perches to post; thence south 89 degrees east 168 per. to post; thence north one degree east 169 perches to post; thence by trace in name of John Price, north 89 degrees west 168 perches to place of beginning; containing 102 acres, having about 50 acres cleared, a young bearing orchard, a log house, barn and blacksmith shop thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Dinges.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at stone on township road; thence south 30 degrees west 164 perches to stake; thence south 87 degrees east 163 perches by land of A. W. Raymond and John Everhart to stones; thence north three degrees east 164 perches by land of Brenner, Trucks & Co. to stake; thence north 87 degrees west 163 perches to stones and place of beginning; containing 160 acres and allowance, and having about 30 acres cleared and small barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Wagoner.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described, to wit: Beginning at a post by a pine at tract of land surveyed in the name of Simon Snyder; thence by tract of land surveyed in name of Casper Haines, north 88 degrees west 161 perches to post; thence by land of Ruth Shaw and Hugh Shaw, south one degree west 234 perches to post; thence by tract surveyed in the name of N. Bober south 89 degrees east 161 perches to post; thence by land of J. Gratz north one degree east 235 perches to the beginning; containing 228 acres, with 40 acres cleared and log house and barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Wagoner.

Also, five certain tracts of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., No. 1 beginning at a stone heap; thence by land late of Lever & Lorain, south 220¼ perches to post; thence east 154 perches to post; thence by R. Rainey survey 226 3-10 perches to white pine; thence by Steven Kingston survey 154 perches to place of beginning; containing 237 acres, surveyed in name of Leonard Kyler. No. 2 beginning at a spruce corner; thence north 88 degrees west 110 perches to pine; thence by J. Taylor and J. Huston surveys 225 perches to pine; south 1¼ degrees west corner called the original survey, east 76 perches to post; thence north 1¼ degrees east 105 perches to aspen; thence south 88¼ east 84 perches to post; thence north 1¼ degrees east 126 perches to place of beginning; containing 170 acres. No. 3 containing 200 acres, surveyed on warrant to John Canston and bounded by surveys in name of Francis Johnston, Taylor and others. No. 4 containing 400 acres, and surveyed in name of Christian Marzer, with a saw mill thereon erected. No. 5 containing 160 acres and surveyed in name of W. G. Butler. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James C. Williams and Abraham Humphrey.

☞ 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, Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 13, 1871. } Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of 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 8th day of January, 1872, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the timber standing that will measure ten inches and upwards in diameter, three feet from the ground, upon all those two certain tracts or pieces of land situated in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, one thereof lying opposite the Dunbar Mills and containing 529 acres more or less, being a part of three larger surveys, in names of John S. Fyron, Thomas Edmondson and John Libby. The other containing 146 acres and 107 perches more or less, being a part of two larger tracts in the names of John S. Kyron and Thomas Edmondson. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Post.

Also, all defendant's interest of and in all that certain lot of land in Pennville, Penn township, Clearfield county, bounded as follows: Beginning at southeast corner on alley, thence west sixty feet by turnpike, thence north by lot of McPhron one hundred and eighty feet, thence east sixty feet by an alley, thence south by an alley one hundred and eighty feet to beginning, on which is erected a small two-story frame house. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jonathan Walls.

Also, all that certain tract of land situate in Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence north 63½ degrees east 78 perches to a post; thence north 6½ degrees west 237 perches to post; thence south 78½ degrees west 78 perches to post; thence south 6½ degrees east 243 perches to place of beginning, containing 111 acres more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. Spencer.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to those two certain tracts of land situate and described as follows: The one thereof situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, beginning at a stone; thence by lands of Martin Hoskenberry and James Jackson, south 32 degrees west 334 perches to a post; thence by lands of Calvin Stephens and John Wetzner, north 43½ degrees west 280 perches to a white oak dead; thence by lands formerly belonging to Ruth McConnell, north 28 degrees west 110 perches to post; thence by lands, warranted in the name of Michael Menser, south 65 degrees east 452 perches to a stone and place of beginning, containing 450 acres, having thereon erected two plank houses and a log barn, being a tract of land surveyed on warrant in name of Samuel Jackson. To be sold as the property of John Newcomer subject, nevertheless, to the interest of Jesse Kesler, acquired by a deed dated the day of 1871, recorded in book page The other being all defendant's interest in a certain tract or parcel of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, adjoining lands of the Widow Holes, John Gundaker and others, containing 100 acres more or less, having two log houses and a log barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Newcomer.

☞ 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, Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 13, 1871. } Sheriff.

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. WILLIAM C. FOLEY and Hon. JOHN J. READ, 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, 8th day of January, 1872,** 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 13th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JUSTIN J. PIE, Sheriff.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one sorrel and one bay Mare, now in possession of W. W. Hoover, of Graham township, as the same belong to me and are subject to my order.
T. H. FORCEY.
Graham'on, Dec. 13, 1871-3t.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

E. A. & W. D. IRVIN

DEALERS IN

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE,

SQUARE TIMBER,

LOGS & LUMBER

CURWENSVILLE, PA.,

ARE offering, at their new Store House, a complete stock of NEW GOODS, of all descriptions.

Dry Goods and Groceries,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CLOTHING, &c.

IN LARGE VARIETY.

Flour,
Meal,
Rye,
Oats,
Corn,

Always on hand and for sale at a small advance.

ROPE, in large quantities, sold low by coil; also, PULLEY BLOCKS, SMALL ROPE and CANTHOOKS.

One hundred cases of

ATWATER'S ELMIRA BOOTS,

for sale by the case at wholesale rates.

Received by car load:

HUNTINGDON FLOUR,

and sold at small advance.

HARNESS, of all kinds, HORSE COLLARS and HAMES, HORSE BLANKETS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c.

Also, on sale first-class two-horse WAGONS, TWIN SLEDS, LOG SLEDS, and SLEIGHS.

Special inducements offered to those getting out Square Timber and Logs, as we deal largely in Lumbermen's Supplies, and are prepared at all times to purchase Timber, Logs and Lumber.
Curwensville, November 15, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

CAUTION.—The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following described property, now in the possession of John D. Butler, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, viz: One sorrel horse, one bay horse and one set of double harness, as the same belong to me and are held by said Butler subject to my order
Dec. 6, 1871-3t. J. F. YOUNG.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to said Court to grant a Charter of incorporation to D. H. Davis, James S. Wetzel, Henry B. Darr, John C. Conner, W. T. Holmes, Alexander McCullough, E. W. White, C. R. Patrick, John Kime, James Dowler and D. S. Smyers, under the name, style and title of the "Burnside Hall Association." If no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary, said Charter will be granted at the January term of said Court.
A. C. TATE,
November 29, 1871-3t. Prothonotary.

Newly Found!

The Coal I found, its in Shaw's Hill,
It can't be beat in Clearfield;
A hundred bushels at a time
You can buy for the figure nine;
Or, if you'd wish to haul yourself,
You can have the same amount for seven cents.
nov8-3m WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

McGAUGHEY'S
RESTAURANT,
Second Street,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
Always on hand, Fresh Oysters, Ice Cream, Candies, Nuts, Crackers, Cakes, Cigars, Tobacco