The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 3, 1872.

ATTENTION.—We call the attention of assessors and real estate owners to our answer to "Tax payer," in relation to the transfer and assessment of real estate in the interval between the triennial assessments.

"HEAD."—It appears that Pennsylvania has furnished the oldest and youngest member to the present Congress. Hon. Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland, being the former and Hon. Wm. McClellan, of Beaver, the latter—aged 70 and 30 respectively.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.—Hon. Eugene Hale, member of Congress from Maine, was married on the 20th ultimo, to Miss Mary Chandler, daughter of Senator Chandler of Michigan. This, we should say, is uniting the east and the west.

DEAD.—J. W. Dickerson, a member of Assembly, died at Bedford on the 26th ultimo.

Gen. Charles M. Reed, probably the wealthiest man in Northwestern Pennsylvania, died at Erie on the 16th ultimo, aged 70 years.

THE NEW SENATOR.—The Legislature of Kentucky last week elected Hon. Thos. C. McCreery, Democrat, United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1873. Mr. McCreery succeeds Garrett Davis, whose term expires at that time. He held the same position up to two years ago, when he was superceeded by Gov. Stephenson.

DRIFTING.—That eminently loyal divine Henry Ward Beecher considers Thackeray and Dickens as evidences of advancement of the church spirit in literature. He says their novels are as much inspired as the writings of St. Paul. The present Congress should certainly elect Beecher chaplain, so as to produce harmony among thieves.

CANNOT STAY AT HOME.—It seems impossible for our junketing President to remain at his post, although Congress and the Departments are "over head and ears in work." Yesterday and to-day he is in Philadelphia, smoking and wining with the Loyal Leaguers. We certainly have "the best government the world ever saw" just now.

CALL ACCEPTED.—Rev. A. M. Whetstone for eight years pastor of the Lutheran congregation at Mercersburg, has accepted a call from the Lutheran congregation of Somerset, Pa., and will enter upon his duties there about the first of February next.—*Valley Spirit.*

If the Somerseters have any enterprise they will get themselves sharpened up since they have succeeded in getting a *whetstone* to preach for them. We suspect they are a little dull up there any how.

PASSED AWAY.—Within a fortnight two eminent Americans have paid the penalty awarded to the race. Rev. Robert J. Breckenridge and James H. Hackett are no more. The former died at Danville, Kentucky, in the 74th year of his age, and the latter at Jamaica, New York, aged 71 years. Mr. Breckenridge was an eminent Presbyterian divine, and Mr. Hackett was a celebrated tragedian. Both held the very highest rank in their professions.

CONGRESS.—This body will re-assemble on Monday next, having adjourned over the holidays. When the members all get back again into their seats, and the Radical leaders do not settle their family quarrel during the vacation, loyalty will "bust up" at the national Capitol, and "the government" family will be crucified before the ides of March. Should that calamity befall the "government" what in the world will become of the bread and butter brigade and "our colored brethren?"

AT THEIR POST.—Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, our Senator, and John Lawshe, Esq., our Assemblyman, are both in their seats at Harrisburg, where they can be seen in person or addressed by letter, during the session of the Legislature, and both will cheerfully attend to any necessary legislation their constituents may desire. Clearfield, it is true, is but a *third rate* county in wealth and population, but she has *first rate* talent and ability in the Legislature, and, without boasting, no county in the State is more ably represented.

SOMETHING WRONG.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, a few Sundays ago, regaled his fashionable congregation with a "corruption sermon," greatly to the astonishment of the loyal members. Among many truthful facts he stated was that we "must reform the civil service. Every custom house is now a bribery shop, and nearly all the other offices are damning and deadening to the National conscience." Things be terribly "rotten in Denmark" when Beecher is compelled to denounce the corrupting influences of his Radical brethren from the pulpit. Political preachers, like the devil, are sometimes given to telling the truth. Hence Beecher should be heeded on this occasion.

Radical Cannibalism.

The principles of cannibalism are now being beautifully illustrated among the leaders of the Radical party in and out of Congress, especially in the State of South Carolina. The contest between Bowen, bigamist, and De Large, negro ballot box stuffer, promises, if it is not suddenly cut short, to give the public an insight into the way that men are elected to Congress and other offices under carpet bag rule.

Dispatches from Washington state that the attorney of De Large has refused to file the testimony in his behalf unless he pays over some $1,600 fees. The attorney who asks for these fees in advance also states that De Large is not only not entitled to a seat in Congress in consequence of the frauds at the election, but that he also agreed to divide the stealing of his position with him, a promise that he has not kept. It is also stated that De Large, as if he anticipated that he would be unseated, has drawn all the money that he can from the government, and is ready to steal away at any moment.

Bowen, the man who was convicted for having two wives too many, and was pardoned out of the penitentiary by President Grant, will apparently have smooth sailing into De Large's seat, and the presumption is very strong that he has bought the negro's attorney, and thus secured the suppression of all testimony that would go to invalidate his claim to a seat in Congress.

When the whole thing is sifted down it appears that it was only a game of "dog eat dog" between Bowen and De Large, in which the negro proved himself to be the most astute scoundrel and the most successful ballot-box stuffer. It was simply a game of cheating and fraud between the two, in which Bowen was worsted. But, believing himself in the highest favor with Grant, Bowen now appeals to Congress, after subsidizing De Large's attorney, for a seat in that body. As between the two rascals it would be hard to choose. That neither of them is fit to make laws for the honest people of the country, admits of no sort of doubt, and that they both ought to be in the Penitentiary is about unanimously conceded by all honest men in the State of South Carolina.

But these two men are no better nor no worse than the average carpet-bag and scalawag Congressmen who are sent from the Southern States to rob the people of the whole country by favoring the nefarious jobs set up by the lobby of Congress, and sharing the stealings. Whittemore, and Stokes, and Butler of Tennssee, and a host of others are on a par with Bowen and De Large; scoundrels by birth and thieves by education, who do not hesitate a moment when the ballot-box is to be stuffed, a lobby scheme to be put through Congress, or a widow to be robbed of her scanty pension.

The country has already been sickened by the details of the scoundrelism practiced by these men, and yet a tenth part has not been told. There is no villainy to which they have not resorted to get themselves in power, and when once in office there has been no form of dishonesty to which they have not resorted, if it would pay them. Were they mere individuals, stealing in their individual capacity, it would not be so bad; but they are a part and parcel of the party in power, by whom they are upheld and shielded—nay worse than that—endorsed and encouraged, in their unheard of rascalities.

Is there an honest voter in the country who believes that either Bowen or De Large is fit to make laws for the government of the people, or to be trusted for a single moment with power? We do not think that there is an honest man in the country who thinks so, and yet Mr. Bowen, who should be in prison instead of in Congress, is one of the trusted and confidential advisers of President Grant, who is also divided in opinion as to what he shall do with regard to his other favorite De Large.

How long is this class of scoundrels, ballot-box stuffers, bigamists, pension thieves and lobby plunderers to control the national legislation and the administration of the government?—This is becoming a serious question to the American people. Are there no honest men to be sent to Congress, that such men as Bowen and De Large should be squabbling for a seat at a cost to the people of $20,000 per day? This whole brood of rascals must be turned out of office, unless the people want to make corruption and dishonesty the rule in State and National affairs.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

THE LEGISLATURE.—The Pennsylvania Legislature assembled at Harrisburg on yesterday. The Senate, on account of the death of Senator Connell, from a Philadelphia district, is a tie—16 Democrats and 16 Radicals. The Democratic Speaker, Mr. Broadhead, will of course take the chair, and if the Democrats act as unlawfully and outrageously as the Radicals did on a former and similar occasion, the Senate will not organize until an election is ordered in the fourth district and a Senator elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Connell, which will take five or six weeks.

The House, being largely Radical, will organize at once. And it now looks as if Elliott, of Philadelphia, would be elected Speaker, and Selfridge, of Northampton, Clerk. They are both Radicals, of course, and the latter has held the position of clerk for a number of years.

QUOTE IT ALL, GENTLEMEN.—When authority is quoted in one case, it is supposed to be good in another, and a witness introduced upon the stand must be accepted, however unpalatable his testimony. The Radical papers are fond of quoting the London *Times'* praises of Grant. But they do not copy what is says of Boutwell. It says he can claim no credit for reducing the debt. "He might as well take to himself the merit of a good crop of corn in Illinois." This is plain truth. Boutwell states that he has received in the last year in the shape of taxes the immense sum of $363,000,000. With these vast means, is it any merit that the Administration has been able to pay $92,000,000 of debt? The expenses of the Government, if they are economically administered, would not exceed $100,000,000, leaving $263,000,000 to be applied to the interest and principal of the debt.

OMINOUS.—The clarion voice of General Butler has not been heard in the House this session. What is the matter? Is he choked with a fish-bone?

The Aristocracy of Crime.

As an illustration of how far short we come of calling things by their right names, several cases are cited—imaginary and real—which it would be well for the general reader to ponder. The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says, for instance, some poor devil, with starvation staring him in the face, and the devil leering kindly and temptingly through the vignette of a bank-note, helps himself to a hundred dollars, or less, and is sent to the State prison as a thief. A more fortunate and adventurous villain, placed in a position of trust, with marvelous adriotness, takes fifty or a hundred thousand dollars. This is called, in Radical parlance, financial irregularity. The affair is adjusted, notwithstanding he is a criminal, the matter is brushed up, and he goes free, ready to commit another offence when opportunity offers. Marcer, the defaulting Treasurer of Philadelphia, who robbed the city of some half-a-million of dollars, has been tried and found guilty of embezzlement. Pending an application for a new trial, he is permitted to go free on bail. On a subsequent day, in the Court, a man was convicted of larceny, and his counsel made application for a new trial. In this case the prisoner was thrust into the felon's dock and conveyed to prison without opportunity allowed him to furnish bail, which he could have done. The difference was that Marcer was a Radical, and had robbed by the half million, while the other, poor wight, was charged with having taken a few dollars. This is the same court where negroes are urged by the judge to carry concealed weapons, while white men are punished for it as a criminal offence.

ALARMED.—Conkling, Morton, Cameron, Nye, and company are wonderfully alarmed over the proposition to investigate the workings of the several departments of Grant's administration. "Oh, no!" says Conkling: "this is our administration; you must not attack that." "The drift of the discussion," says Morton, "is that the Republican party is corrupt and should be stopped;" and forthwith schemes are concocted to prevent further discussion in the Senate and to smother it in the caucus. The administration in its management of the public service admits itself to be so rotten that it can't stand even a public discussion, much less a fair and honest investigation. The Senators foam and froth even at the discussion of the subject, and threaten to turn out of the party the men who intimate that there is anything wrong in the administration. No! Radical frauds must not be exposed; anything of that kind "is a covert attack on the administration."

A BOUT-WELLIAN EFFORT.—The Washington *Patriot* says that Secretary Boutwell would have made a good minister for Pharaoh in the days of the Egyptain famine. He would have sworn that the lean kine were in excellent condition, and their significant ribs a token of unexampled prosperity. In 1869, with a population of 31,000,000, we exported of the six domestic manufactures of boots and shoes, woolens, carriages, candles, manufactured tobacco and gunpowder, goods to the value of $6,554,593. In 1870, with 38,000,000 people, we exported only $3,193,700 worth. In the face of a startling and portentous array of facts like this, Mr. Boutwell yet says: "There is no substantial reason for questioning the truth of the statement that the last five years have been the most prosperous in the history of the country." Why recommend any abatement whatever of taxation, Mr. Boutwell? Evidently the country doesn't need it!

WASHINGTON D. C.—The legality of the government of the Territory of Columbia, late District of Columbia, is to be tested in the supreme court. The negro government of that Radical paradise has been swift to learn the lesson of carpet baggery, and has plunged into a system of public plunder and expenditures which bids fair to bankrupt the people in a twelvemonth.—The pure and righteous Radical government of the District thinks nothing of disbursing a million a day, with nothing to show for it. The people now invoke the Supreme Court to save them from the carpet-baggers. The chickens are beginning to flock home, as the time for going to roost is near at hand.

FUNDS TOO HEAVY.—The effort made to impeach Gov. Scott of South Carolina, has failed. Not, however, from want of facts on which to rest such a movement. But the spoils of office have made Gov. Scott a millionaire; and the power of his money was ample to purchase as much of the saleable material of the Legislature as was necessary to rescue him from the dangers of impeachment. This was the force which rescued Gov. Scott from conviction and punishment. But the moral verdict of the nation is against him, and his name will be linked with those of Holden, Bullock, Reed, Austin and Butler in all coming histories of dishonest officials.—*Age.*

MURPHY'S PICKINGS.—The Collectorship of New York is the richest office in the bestowal of the government. It is legitimately worth at least $50,000 per annum to its incumbent. The position of Naval Officer and Surveyor follow next in pecuniary value. Under them are a great number of officers with from $10,000 to $12,000 per annum. The position of Appraiser of New York is independent of the Custom House proper, though an auxiliary. Under this officer are also a great number of subordinate officers, worth legitimately from $3,000 down to $1,000.

COWARDS!—ALL.—The general government waited until Dr. Howard was convicted and sent to a dungeon in Cienfuegos, and then they asked for an explanation of this outrage upon an American citizen. This is the Grant foreign policy. Let a dozen naked negroes menace the Baez government in San Domingo, and a war vessel was on the coast in a short time. But an American citizen can be seized and sent to a dungeon in Cuba, without a single remonstrance from Washington.

THEIR AGES.—Three of the United States Senators are between seventy and eighty years old. They are Davis of Kentucky; Cameron, of Pennsylvanir, and Vickers, of Maryland.—Nine Senators are between sixty and seventy, and twenty-seven are between fifty and sixty. Four Senators are under forty, viz: Ames, of Mississippi; Clayton, of Arkansas; Osborn, of Florida, and Spencer, of Alabama. It will be seen that Old and Young America predominates in the Senate.

Romancing About Grant.

The *Evening Post*, speaking of Cuba and San Domingo, says: "It is already known that the President believes the acquisition of these islands to be desirable for the country." That is a little too much, Mr. *Post*, for there is not an intelligent person in the United States who imagines that Grant knows anything, or cares anything about what is "desirable for the country." He may see in Cuba and San Domingo new fields for speculation and plunder, for that is all he is capable of seeing in any public measure. He is in for San Domingo, for precisely the same reason that he is in the ring for driving the deluded Mormons off of their valuable lands, viz: to get a slice of the plunder which would accrue from such an undertaking, if successful.—Grant is incapable of any higher motive in any act of his life. Look at his face, listen to the tones of his voice, measure the shape and style of the man and you will be forced to the belief that nature has fashioned him on a moral and mental scale so low, that nothing generous or just can emanate from him. He has no belief at all about what is "best for the country." He thinks only of what is best for himself, and for his relatives and friends. But he thinks of his friends only as supports to his own selfishness. The *Evening Post* knows all this perfectly well, and it ought to be ashamed to belie its own judgment as it has, in giving Grant an opinion of what "is best for the country."—*New York Day Book.*

REBELLION IN ILLINOIS.—Senator Harlan introduced a resolution into the Legislature of Illinois, on the 15th inst., that the President be solicited to withdraw from that State any troops of the United States army that may be on duty in Chicago as military police, or that the orders for their government be so modified as to prohibit their employment as police, or in any other way interfering with the duties and functions of any offices created under the laws of the State. The Senator said he was a friend of General Grant, but would not uphold his acts of usurpation or tyranny, whether in South Carolina or in Illinois. He was opposed to the interference of the military in civil affairs, and, in the name of the sovereignty of the State, he demanded the withdrawal of troops from Chicago, where a respectable, prominent citizen had, through that means, been shot down in cold blood, without cause or provocation. After a weak defense of General Grant and his policy, the resolution was referred to the special committe having in charge Governor Palmer's message on the military occupation of Chicago. At last, the people of the North are beginning to look at this matter of military domination from the proper standpoint.—*Age.*

CORRUPTION IN CHICAGO.—Ir is asserted by several of the city journals that several, if not all, of the persons appointed to office by the Common Council on Monday night, were approached by certain Aldermen, and were required to put up a money consideration to secure their success, and that only those persons who did so got places. Several unsuccessful candidates make a public statement, declaring their willingness to make affidavits of the fact that money was demanded of them by Aldermen, and on their declining were emphatically told that they could not have places. The newspapers demand an investigation. Is is evident from this that the late fire was not hot enough to consume the corrupt politicians in that city.

NO STATE IS EXEMPT.—Grant's usurpation of all power in the South may be extended at any time, and upon the slightest pretext, to any State in the Union. There is not a single one that may not be divested of self government whenever the President desires to proclaim martial law. Do the people consider this—do they care? Or do they need the experience of South Carolina to appreciate the entertainment which is in store for them? The fact that a State is Republican is no security. South Carolina is the banner Radical State of the South, and yet the first to be deprived of self government.

COWARDLY.—The United States Senate has refused to take up and consider Mr. Blair's resolution, asking the President to inform the Senate by what authority he has suspended the Constitution and laws of the United States and of South Carolina in several counties of that State. Of course, Senators Morton and Conkling, the keepers of the President, opposed the resolution. They do not want the matter agitated. It looks bad when exposed in a proper manner to the public gaze.

HOLD ON.—The Philadelphia *Age* says: "We notice some of our Democratic exchanges calling upon Nast and *Harper's Weekly* to assail Grant's administration with their beastly pictures. None of that, if you please. This is a fight of decent men against fraud and corruption, for the sake of principle and good government, and we want no such abominations on our side."

AN INQUISITIVE "CUSS."—The *Stark County* (Ohio) *Democrat* is decidedly inquisitive, if not absolutely impudent and "disloyal," in propounding the following conundrums and comments:

"Why does Ohio, under the Internal taxation system, pay over sixteen millions and Massachusetts only about four and a half millions—16 dollars a head for Ohio and less than three dollars a head for Massachusetts?"

No, SIR!—"Reform the Civil Service as much as you please, but don't investigate my administration," is the motto of President Grant. He don't want any enquiries made into the New York Custom House, because that might raise a question about the title to his Long Branch cottage, presented by Tom Murphy, the pure patriot whom Grant delights to extol so highly.

CORRECTED.—Senator Lyman Trumbull fairly denies that he ever said to an interviewer that he was in favor of Grant's re-election to the Presidency. The joy of the Radical press will be turned into sorrow at this announcement.

TO THE POINT.—Carl Schurz has warned General Grant that "the American people are on the point of demanding an honest government." We hope so. That will be a point which might well "point a moral and adorn a tale."

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified not to buy or in any way meddle with the following property: One sorrel colt, one sleigh and one set of harness, supposed to belong to Henry C. Bailey, of Knox township, as the same belong to me and are left with him on loan only.
SARAH JACKSON.
New Millport, Jan. 3, 1872-3t*

CAUTION.—I hereby give notice that I am doing business on my own account, and that I am not in partnership with any one. I never authorized any one to sign my name to either note or a contract of any kind, and will not fulfill any such contracts. Persons, therefore, who have any such obligations in their possession must look to some one else to fulfill them.
HENRY SNYDER.
New Washington, Jan. 3, 1872-3t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one black horse, one black mare, set double harness, two cows, pair of twin sleds, seven pair bedsteads and bedding, set cane-bottom chairs, two sets common chairs, bureau, two lounges, two egg stoves, cook stove and two tables, now in possession of E. J. Williams, of Williamsgrove, as the same belong to me and are subject to my order.
E. H. WILLIAMS.
Williamsgrove, Jan. 3, 1872-3t*

House & Lot for Sale or Rent!

THE undersigned offers for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms, a two story dwelling, lot and stable, in Bloomington, Pike township. For terms, &c., apply to LEWIS I. BLOOM.
January 3d, 1872-tf.

House and Lot for Sale!

THE undersigned offers for sale a house and lot, situate in Frenchville, Clearfield county, Pa. This property is very desirable, and will be sold at a reasonable price.
Inquire of or address
JOSEPH RIGEY,
Jan. 3, 1872-3t* Frenchville, Pa.

REPORT of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, at the close of business on December 16, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$127,988 93
Over drafts	3,158 17
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	97,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	3,000 00
Due from redeeming & reserve agents	16,155 48
Due from other National Banks	1,081 16
Due from other Banks and Bankers	6,064 75
Furniture and Fixtures	1,260 60
Current Expenses	1,277 13
Taxes paid	767 49
Cash Items, (including stamps)	443 61
Bills of other National Banks	198 00
Fractional Currency, (includ. nickels)	333 32
Specie, viz: coin	25 00
Legal Tender Notes	7,950 00
Total	$260,613 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	15,000 00
Interest	8,001 18
Profit and Loss	726 40
National Bank circulat'n outstanding,	86,975 00
Dividends unpaid	80 00
Individual Deposits	48,920 82
Due to National Banks	552 81
Due to State Banks	375 83
Total	$260,613 04

State of Pennsylvania, Clearfield County, SS:

I, William H. Dill, Cashier of the First National Bank of Clearfield, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. H. DILL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of Dec., 1871. WM. RADEBACH, N. P.
Correct—Attest: S. MITCHELL, J. BOYNTON, A. C. FINNEY, Directors.
Jan. 3, 1872.

REPORT of the condition of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, at the close of business on Saturday, Dec. 16, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$104,451 86
Overdrafts	9,141 77
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	75,000 00
Due from redeeming & reserve agents,	10,656 41
Due from other National Banks	2,952 22
Due from State Banks and Bankers	2,322 73
Furniture and fixtures	1,378 33
Current expenses	771 52
Taxes paid	295 72
Cash items, including stamps	619 99
Bills of other National Banks	1,404 00
Fractional currency, including nickels,	494 84
Legal-tender notes	14,760 00
Total	$220,551 13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	6,000 00
Exchange	159 84
Interest	5,885 02
Profit and loss	1,096 22
Circulation outstanding	65,750 00
Individual deposits	48,063 20
Due to National Banks	2,381 83
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,221 29
Total	$220,551 13

I, W. M. Shaw, Cashier of the County National Bank of Clearfield, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. M. SHAW, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of Dec., A. D. 1871. WM. PORTER, J. P.
Correct—Attest: JAMES T. LEONARD, JAMES B. GRAHAM, WILLIAM PORTER, Directors.
Jan. 3, 1872.

ESTRAY.—Came trespassing on the premises of the undersigned in Penn township, on or about the first of November last, a STEER, with white face and legs. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. MARTHA RAFFERTY.
Grampian Hills, Dec. 20, 1871-3t.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the citizens of Houtsdale, in the county of Clearfield, will present their petition to the Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county, to be held at Clearfield in January, A. D. 1872, for the purpose of being incorporated as a borough.
J. J. LINGLE.
Houtsdale, December 13, 1871-3t.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY!

The annual meeting of the stockholders in the "Clearfield County Agricultural Society" will be held in the Court House, at Clearfield, on Monday evening of the January Court, being the 8th day of the month, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.
O. R. BARRETT, President.
Clearfield, Dec. 20, 1871-3t.

GRAND COTILLION PARTY AT THE PENFIELD HOTEL!

A Cotillion Party will be given at the above named hotel on WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17th, 1872. Good hall and good music. A general invitation is extended.
GEO. E. ROBACKER,
Dec. 20, 1871-3t. Proprietor.

TRIAL LIST for January Term, commencing Monday, January 8th, 1872:

Curry	vs Kitchen.
Bossler	vs Thompson et al.
Leonard	vs Gallagher.
G. L. Reed & Co.	vs Gaines.
Lines	vs Lines.
Thompson	vs Thomson et al.
French	vs Hale et al.
Riley	vs Owens.
Leconte	vs Coutriet.
Hazzard	vs Co. National Bank.
Porter	vs Spackman.
Spackman	vs Brenner.
Anderson	vs Ecsworth.
Snyder	vs Gallagher.

LIST OF JURORS DRAWN FOR JANUARY Term, A. D. 1872, commencing the second Monday, being the 8th day.

GRAND JURORS.

Jesse Dillon.....Beccaria	Geo. A. Morrison, Goshen
Jacob Dimeling...Boggs	A. C. Dale.....Graham
Jno. C. Cowder, Bradford	J. Rosenkrans.....Huston
Joseph Seyler, Jr..Brady	William Wise.....Jordan
J. M. Carlile..... "	O. B. Merrell...Lawrence
Joseph L. Neff..Burnside	R. Wrigley..... "
E. Pennington, Jr., Chest	John B. Ryler.....Morris
R. Thompson...Clearfield	W. S. Wells.....Osceola
J. M. Kettleberger "	John Peats.....Penn
J. Thomp'n, Curwensville	B. R. Curry.....Pike
Jacob F. Steiner, Decatur	John Norris..... "
Geo. F. Steever...Girard	Samuel Cramer.....Union

TRAVERSE JURORS.

H. Whiteside...Beccaria	W P Chambers, Curw'svl
Henry Dotts..... "	Lewis T. Ross.. "
H. B. Burkett... "	Adam Walker....Decatur
Aaron Hartman.....Boggs	Warren Bell....Ferguson
Miles Haney..... "	Robert Flegal.....Goshen
John Belsh..... "	D. Shunkweiler.. "
James Gallagher.... "	H. M. Hoyt.....Huston
Philip B. Miller.... "	Austin Gulich...Lawrence
D. B. Maine.....Bradford	B. H Shaw.... "
Henry Aurant.....Brady	Miles Read.... "
H. L. Weaver..... "	Philip Mullen.. "
David Ellinger..... "	T. Jeff. Cramer "
Isaac McHenry.... "	John Smith.... "
S. Fulton, Jr....Burnside	Zach. Fullmer....Morris
Thos. Thompson "	H. T. Robison, Lum. City
Edward King... "	Austin Kerrin....Osceola
W. Gardiner.... "	Geo. C. Passmore...Penn
David Byers.... "	Samuel W. Horn.... "
A. Curry..... "	Milton Read.....Pike
Tarlton Dunbar....Chest	A. J. Cupples..... "
Joseph Shaw...Clearfield	Abraham Bailey..... "
Wm. Witson..... "	Wm. Rowles..Woodward
Jas. Wrigley..... "	Daniel Kline.. "
John Lytle, Jr. "	M. B. McGough "

Legal Advertisements.

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 55 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 158 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 63 perches to a post; thence north 70 degrees east 212 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.

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 Lynough	Houtsdale
William D. Williams	Osceola
James McLaughlin	Clearfield
James L. Curry	Lumber City
Harry Goss	Osceola
P. B. Sloppy	Lumber City
James Fox	Huston
H. A. McDonald	Huston
A. A. DeWitt	Glen Hope
Mrs. S. Holes	Wallaceton
A. C. Fullmer	Morris
George A. Bloom	Bloom
George D. McCracken	Bell
C. Leipoldt	Clearfield
E. W. Reed	Curwensville
William Biddle	Glen Hope
John Mulson	Covington
Peter Ruffner	Woodward
Thomas Mehaffey	New Washington
George W. Miles	Woodward
George N. Colburn	Clearfield
Claudius Girard	Covington
Peter Bloom	Curwensville
Milo Hoyt	Osceola
Lester Granger	Newberg

SALOON LICENSE.

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

MERCANTILE LICENSE.

A. Lacoste	Girard
Pat. Kechan	Osceola

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

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 at 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 Remns, 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. Ross, 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, 1871-4t. } A. W. LEE, Register.

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 Wednesday, the 10th day of January, 1872, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post; thence south three degrees west 66 4-10 perches to a post; thence south 87 degrees east 103 perches to a stone; thence north three degrees east 91 1-10 perches to a stake; thence north 87 degrees west 66 3-10 perches to post; thence south three degrees west 24 7-10 perches to post; thence north 87 degrees west 96 2-10 perches to place of beginning, containing 73 acres and 92 perches, adjoining lands of John Everhart, and having a frame house and barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. W. Raymond.

Also, by a writ of *Fieri Facias*, at the same time and place, the following real estate, to wit: Situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by land of Law Sykes; on the west by Caleb Way; on the north by land of Robert Neiper; south by Caleb Way, containing 100 acres more or less, nearly all improved, having a frame house and barn and other outbuildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Hockman.

☞ 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.

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.

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.
Grahamton, Dec. 13, 1871-3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with a certain BAY MARE, now in the possession of Miles Haney, of Boggs township, as the same belongs to us and is left with him on loan only subject to our order. WM. ALBERT & BRO.
Woodland, Dec. 20, 1871-3t-pd.

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,
Meat,
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.

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.
Curw