The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC 25, 1872.

No Paper Next Week.—In accordance with our usual custom, no paper will be issued from this office next week. We wish our patrons a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

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Congress adjourned over on Friday until the 6th of next January. And "the government" has gone on a visit to its father at Covington, Kentucky, where the post office duties are discharged by a clerk from Washington, while the aforesaid father draws his $3,000.

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Unnecessary Expense.—Yesterday was the time fixed by the Governor to elect a Congressman in the Bradford district, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Judge Mercur to the Supreme Bench. The vacancy to be filled runs out on the 5th of March next. Had Judge Mercur possessed the requisite modesty, he would have resigned after he was nominated for Judge, and allowed his place to be filled at the October election. As it is it will cost the taxpayers of that district $4,000 to elect a Congressman for sixty days. The whole scheme is a dirty trick, and we are sorry to state that a gentleman who has just taken his seat on our Supreme Bench had a hand in the job, and could have saved his constituents just $4,000. But he did not.

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Philadelphia Election Frauds.—We hope our readers will peruse the article in this issue taken from the Philadelphia *Press* relating to the late election frauds perpetrated in that city. If the Democrats had as little regard for law and solemn oaths as the Radical leaders in that city, they would rise up in their might and drive the scoundrels out of their offices at the point of the bayonet or shoot them like dogs. What the *Press* says is true. It is no Democratic lie, and if things do not soon change for the better we shall advocate revolution. If thieves and robbers are to own and control everything, government may as well be abolished and crime be rendered respectable. For such it appears to be in Philadelphia.

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Getting Heavy.—The people of Philadelphia, not members of the numerous corruption rings which have infested that city for many years, are beginning to groan and shriek under the burthens of taxation. Forney's *Press*, which is now the chosen organ of the reformers, speaks thus:

> "Corruption is becoming universal in our city government. The water we drink, the gas that lights our houses, the paving of our streets—every public work and every expenditure of public money—seems to be connected with a job by which individuals profit and the community looses.

Similar corruptions existed in New York for years, but when it was brought to the notice of the party in power the whole crew was turned out of office. In Philadelphia, instead of turning the thieves out of office they put more in. The former city was controlled by the Democrats and the latter by the Republicans—the party which has been plundering the Southern States for the past eight years.

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Is this a Republic?

Behold the federal usurpations in the State of Louisiana, two Legislatures in Alabama, a mob ruling South Carolina, where the Legislature removes Justices for issuing warrants against members for taking bribes, and then again ask, if this is a Republic why are knaves and the most ignorant and degraded specimens of humanity allowed to control affairs? The Philadelphia *Press* on this subject caustically remarks that "Attorney-General Williams answers the despatch of Col. McEnery, of Louisiana, the Liberal candidate for Governor at the recent election, by stating that the President has recognized the legality of the Pinchbeck government and that there is no necessity for his visiting Washington. This answer ought to settle the difficulties, but we are afraid that its effect will not be that of oil on troubled waters. In Alabama there is a probability that the olive branch of the Administration will bring about peace between the contending factions. In South Carolina Patterson seems to have triumphed over all his foes, the Legislature having removed the judge that issued the warrant for his arrest, and the Assemblyman that swore it out having disappeared with a charge of perjury following him. And yet this is a Republic, and has a virtuous citizenry!"

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Mr. Greeley carried seven States instead of six, as generally reported in the country newspapers. These seven States are Maryland, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri. He also carried Arkansas, but the Grant men are endeavoring to cheat him out of the State.

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The Legislature will meet in two weeks. The constitutional convention will meet the same day in Philadelphia.

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Postmaster Barnes and Deputy Postmaster Bracey, of Bolton, Miss., have been arrested, charged with robbing the mails. They failed to procure bail in $5,000 each, and were sent to prison.

A Fellow that Ought to be Punished.

The frauds perpetrated at the October election in this city, in extent and enormity, were unparalleled.—The ballot-box was never stuffed so full before, or popular suffrage made such a farce. All this iniquity was planned weeks in advance of election day. So many election officers and partisans were purchashed, so many repeaters were to vote at such-and-such a poll, and so many wards were to give a certain majority. The whole thing, to use a phrase of which politicians are fond, "was cut and dried" long before the memorable eighth day of October, 1872, dawned. The men engaged in this bad work were not novices, and their hirelings were well covered. There were a number of persons arrested for illegal voting, but only one case came to trial and only one man was convicted, although there was plain proof of fraud in a thousand cases. The prosecution, of course, was in an United States court, and conviction followed it. The repeater was sentenced on Saturday last by Judge Cadwalader to eighteen months' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. A report of the proceeding says: "His Honor expressed his regret that he had not before him, instead of Brown, some of those who had induced him to vote illegally, strongly intimating that in such a case he would have punished them rather than one whom they had made their tool." So far, so good; but mark the sequel.

Mr. Brown is barely immured in the penitentiary when the men who planned all the villainy of the election, and employed such as he to commit the gravest crime against free institutions, and whom his Honor had so strongly intimated a desire to punish, prepare to pave the way for his release. We hear that the strongest efforts will be made to secure his pardon from the President, and we know that an attempt is being made to win public sympathy in his behalf. Whatever may be urged in extenuation of the man's guilt, nothing but his punishment will atone for it. He was at the time he committed the crime a member of the Fire Department of this city and a public servant, possessing almost police powers, and was doubtless a member of the general official organization for the purpose of defeating the will of the people by fraud. The power of pardoning this man is in the President's hands. We do not believe that he will obey the dictates of the chiefs of the criminal classes of Philadelphia, whatever may be their "political influence." The only other man convicted of election frauds in this city in the last ten years did not stay in jail more than a month. There is a general desire that Mr. Brown stay there eighteen months and that some of his friends join him in his involuntary exile.—*Press.*

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Radical Royalty.

The *Patriot* of Washington city tells the true story when it says:

It has been our boast that the Chief Magistracy of the Republic is a civil dignity, maintained at small cost, and presents a striking contrast to the kingly offices of the Old World. All this was once true, but unfortunately it no longer exists. We have been gradually drifting away from the plain practices of the ancient time adopting the habits of the monarchial system, and cultivating a pomp wholly inconsistent with free and pure institutions. Everything about the Executive Mansion begins to put on regal airs, and, instead of the honored simplicity of the fathers, there is substituted a pretentions parade which strikes and repels the most ordinary observer.

The actual necessities for the care and convenience of the White House are not really any greater now than they were ten years ago. But the expenditures have been constantly augmented, under one pretext or another, until it has become one of the most extravagant establishments in the world, and far exceeds the annual cost of many of the grandest palaces in Europe. According to the artful manner in which the appropriations are made and used, the President is almost entirely relieved of household expenses, and is enabled to pocket his salary of $25,000 a year as so much clear profit. Servants and supplies are covered up, and other things are provided on a scale entirely unknown even to recent experience.

The following summary of expenditures, which extends over three-quarters of a century, shows the enormous outlay for keeping up the Presidential Mansion, and the rate of "progress" for that time. During Mr. Buchanan's administration the cost was $94,900, while under Gen. Grant it has reached $323,834! The items are classified under the names of furniture, repairs, fuel, attendance, grounds and greenhouse, fences, stables, and contingent expenses, but, if thoroughly sifted, they would be found to cover more domestic objects. That money can be thus illegally diverted has been shown by the erection of the President's stables (costing some $40,000) out of the appropriation made for the new Department of State. The secretaries and clerks of the President are not included in this list:

Administrations.	Expended on White House.
John Adams, 1797-1800	$14,000
Jefferson, 1801-1808	14,000
Madison, 1809-1816	43,000
Monroe, 1817-1824	25,000
J. Q. Adams, 1825-1828	39,000
Jackson, 1829-1836	71,168
Van Buren, 1837-1840	39,240
Harrison and Tyler, 1841-1844	18,820
Polk, 1845-1848	35,038
Taylor and Filmore, 1849-1852	37,265
Pierce, 1853-1857	100,033
Buchanan, 1857-1860	94,900
Lincoln, 1861-1864	188,732
Johnson, 1865-1868	184,590
Grant, 1869-1872	323,834

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State Senator Question.—A Harrisburg dispatch says: There is much stir in political circles here because of recent developments on the Senatorial question. Until recently it was supposed that Senator Cameron would carry off the prize without a contest, but recently Mr. Tower, of Pottsville, a very wealthy Republican has been prominently canvassed as a candidate, and much alarm has been created in Cameron circles. The *Telegraph*, the organ of Senator Cameron, in an elaborate article declares that Tower contemplates purchasing votes enough to elect himself Senator over Cameron by a bolt, after the manner of Irwin's election over Mackey, and it gives notice that criminal prosecution will follow any attempt to debauch the Legislature against Cameron.

A "crimical prosecution!" Is not that an awful threat, after Simon Cameron has purchased his election three times?

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John J. Nicolay, of Illinois, who was President Lincoln's private Secretary, has been appointed Marshal of the U. S. Supreme Court.

LOUISIANA OUTRAGES.

The Political Situation Reviewed--A Concise Satement of Facts.

Let Every Freeman Read.

The following vigorous and clear review of the political situation in Louisiana from the New Orleans *Times* will be read with interest by all who have not grown thoroughly callous and indifferent to a high handed invasion of the rights of their fellow citizens in a distant State, or who have not become enamored of lawless negro rule:

CARTHAGO EST DELENDA.

It is impossible that the American people can be kept long ignorant of the facts or indifferent to the wretched condition to which this State and people are reduced by the recent outrages perpetrated on them by a corrupt ring of political adventurers, aided by a judicial confederate and the arms of the United States.

We repel, as an undeserved reproach, the suspicion and imputation of utter cold hearted insensibility on the part of the great mass of our fellow citizens at the North. What has appeared to us in that light is ascribable to a supreme ignorance of the facts. Justice to them, as well as to our cause, requires that these facts should be kept before them, distinct and separate from the false and foreign matter and issues by which they have been loaded and confounded.

Let, therefore, the admitted, undisputed and indisputable facts of this controversy be put and kept before the people in such form and manner as will leave them no longer an excuse for misconception, indifference, or lukewarmness toward a cause which involves the most serious results to republican liberty that has ever arisen in the history of the republic.

These are the facts:

1. That an election was held for State officers in this State, on the 4th of November last, under the laws of the State, and with the universal admission by all parties of its fairness and peacefulness; that at such election, there were 21,860 more votes received than were polled before.

2. That not a word was uttered in reference to the fairness of this election until the result was proclaimed as in favor of the conservative party in the State; that then a plot was hatched in the custom house of this city to have this election set aside and the returns so suppressed as to foist into the offices of the State all the Radical candidates, and especially an overwhelming negro majority in the Legislature.

3. To effect this object the United States District Attorney concocts in a caucus of federal office-holders a bill in chancery in the name of Kellogg, alleging that he has been deprived of ten thousand votes, which if they had been cast, would have been in his favor, and would have given him the majority. In support of his allegations he files some 3,500 affidavits, printed, and with the cross marks attached, of negroes in remote country parishes.

4. Before any sifting or inquiry into these mere allegations and affidavits could be made—before any trial could be had, the United States Judge issues an interlocutory order, directing the United States marshal to seize the State House, to expel the regular officers of the State, and to proceed to recognize and install as the real government the beaten Radical negro condidates, who are proclaimed by a bogus or fraudulent board.

5. The returns of this board, created by Durell's interlocutory order, were flagrantly false and fictitious, based on no other facts or figures than the mera calculations of a partisan committee, and the exclusion of all returns of votes actually received by the conservative candidates.

There is no man of their own party with a spark of decency who does not laugh to scorn this miserable botch and fiction. Even Kellogg, by his own intimations, has admitted the gross outrage and falsehood of these returns, and declared that conservative candidates were elected who are returned by this board as defeated by thousands of votes.

6. That thus, and by means of this same interlocutory order of Durell, one of the most corrupt and audacious negroes that ever hung upon the outskirts of our community, whose term of office had expired and with it all power to act as Lieutenant Governor, was foisted by United States bayonets into the chief executive chair of the State and is recognized as such by the federal government.

7. That the immediate effects of these several acts and consequences of this interlocutory order of a petty United States judge are the installation, over the State of Louisiana, of a government consisting of the following officials:

For Governor:
A UNITED STATES SENATOR.
For Lieutenant Governor:
A NEGRO UNITED SEATES COLLECTOR OF THE PORT OF SHREVEPORT.
For President of the Senate:
THE MULATTO SURVEYOR OF THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.
For Speaker of the House of Representatives:
THE UNITED STATES POSTMASTER AT NEW ORLEANS.
For Auditor of the State:
THE ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.
For Senators and Members of the House of Representatives:
SIXTY-EIGHT IGNORANT AND CORRUPT NEGROES, A MAJORITY OF WHOM HOLD SUBORDINATE OFFICES IN THE COLLECTOR'S AND ASSESSOR'S DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

This is the government which has been forced upon the people of the State of Louisiana, through an order in chancery of a petty judge, enforced by the arms of the federal government; and these are the facts, under which this outrage has been consummated, upon which the American people must now declare their convictions and judgment.

If such transactions can obtain their approval and support; if the percipitate and evidently ignorant sanction given by the authorities at Washington be sustained by them, then is the empire inaugurated in the place of the once proud republic, and Louisiana converted from a rich and prosperous State into a negro province, ruled by the satraps of the central authorities.

Brick Pomroy's Opera House at LaCross is advertised for sale under an execution to secure $25,000 alimony for his divorced wife.

The United States marshals and supervisors who served at the late election in New York city will be paid about $75,000.

Out at Last.

Mr. Oakes Ames admits at last that he distributed Credit Mobilier stock among the following members of congress: Vice President Colfax and Senator Wilson, Messrs. Hooper and Dawes, of Massachusetts, Messrs. Garfield and Bingham, of Ohio, and Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. He not only admits it, but regards himself as having performed a very meritorious and liberal act in letting so many of his congressional brethren into so good a financial operation as the Credit Mobilier. That it was a splendid thing financially the bill of the officials of Pennsylvania for several hundred thousand dollars in taxes on stocks and earnings of the company abundantly prove. But if there has been no corruption in this, why were the charges that Oakes Ames had distributed the stocks among these members of congress so vehemently denied a few months ago? The denial of Mr. Blaine was all right, for it turns out that he never had a dollar of these tempting shares in the stocks of the company who were building the Central Pacific railroad with the money and lands of the people of the United States. So also was the denial of Mr. Brooks, who is exonerated by the distributor of this stock. But it will be remembered that Vice-President Colfax in a speech in the west most emphatically denied that he ever had any connection with the Credit Mobilier. It now appears that Mr Colfax had received twenty shares from Mr. Ames. But he gave them.—Why? Not because they were not profitable, for they paid most splendid dividends, and, besides, Mr. Ames was carrying the stock for him. He, indeed, received dividends on his shares without advancing any money. So he had surely no right to complain of the investment. He gave the stock back to Ames when he discovered that trouble would arise about it, and then went on the stump to proclaim his innocence. So with Henry Wilson, the Vice President elect. He received twenty shares but gave them back to Ames without receiving any dividends. As he was a candidate for Vice President he took the alarm early. He kept it but one night.—These things may be all right, but such sudden manifestations of virtue have a suspicious air about them.

When it is shown that the date of the distribution of these Credit Mobilier shares is connected with important concessions to the Central Pacific railroad company on the part of congress, and when it is further shown that these distinguished members of congress advocated and voted for all their concessions the virtue will not be quite so transparent. Mr. John B. Alley, another member of the ring, follows Ames, and some interesting revelations may be expected from him. Mr. Alley is the exceedingly clever gentleman who explained in the Dauphin county court of common pleas the intricate operations of the Credit Mobilier so lucidly as to wipe out several hundred thousand dollars of taxes claimed by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—*Patriot.*

The "Irrepressible Conflict."

It seems we are never to have done with this vexed question of race. It will down at no man's bidding.—Amendment upon amendment don't settle it. It is an "irrepressible conflict," indeed. It comes up in a new shape at Washington. The inauguration ball is in prospect and arrangements are being made for it and here is what a correspondent writes:

"The gravest question under consideration at the affair of this kind was the admission of colored people, and the shifts resorted to to avoid the issue, either by admitting or rejecting them, were amusing enough. There will be no room for dispute this time. The only question to be settled is, will the colored people accept the situation? They cannot be ignored, now that they occupy seats in Congress and are recognized in all the affairs of life.—Social recognition must of necessity follow if they choose to avail themselves of it. Mrs Elliott, the wife of the colored member from South Carolina, was made to feel that the gallery set apart for members' wives was not capacious enough to hold a colored member's wife last Winter, and she did not repeat the experiment. When questioned by an indignant white member's wife in regard to the intrusion, the door keeper answered that his instructions were to admit members of families, and no exceptions were made on account of color. The noses of the favored white faces, in spite of political equality, involuntarily elevate when coming in social contact with this people, and the attempt, if made, to mingle in such manner, will present many novel and interesting scenes.

And all this with a constitutional provision staring them in the face which decrees perfect equality and forbids all distinctions on account of race and color! The situation is certainly embarrassing, and we see no escape from it other than for those whose theory it is to settle everything by constitutional amendment, to immediately introduce another providing that there shall be no nasal elevation—voluntary or involuntary—on account of race or color at inauguration balls.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.—All the lists of the electoral colleges of the several States for President and Vice President, except three, have been sent to the President of the Senate by mail, though not more than one-third of the entire lists required by law to be delivered to him by messengers have yet been received. Louisiana sends lists from two different electoral colleges. The two houses of Congress, in joint convention, will determine which list shall be counted. On the second Wednesday of February, the time of counting all the electoral votes.

CHRISTIAN ENDORSEMENT.—The Rev. General Howard, forgetting how Rev. Dr. Newman injured Senator Harlan's chances for re-election, has printed a letter vouching for the Christianity, philanthropy and ability of Senator Pomeroy, who is now a candidate for re-election. The Western people don't fancy these pious Washington endorsements, which promise neither Indian contracts, post routes nor river and harbor improvements.

RARE INFORMATION.—Many of our exchanges contain the following: "Attorney-General Williams is said to have decided, in answer to a communication from the Postmaster-General, that Postoffice officials have no right to open or detain letters or other matter transmitted through the Postoffice, though they may know that they contain obscene matter." What fool or knave ever said they had?

Not Endorsed.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, previous to the election of John J. Patterson to the United States Senate by the South Carolina Legislature, and since, has contained articles highly eulogistic of Mr. Patterson, and pledging him the hearty endorsement of the Pennsylvania Republicans. To this, that staunch old Republican journal, the Chambersburg *Repository*, demurs, and raps the *Telegraph* somewhat sharply for its presumption. It says of the article alluded to—

"It matters little to us whether the incidents in the life of this good and great man be correctly chronicled or not, a few more virtues or a few less vices than are his making little difference in the summing up. But we revolt at the last sentence the *Telegraph* devotes to the interests of Mr. Patterson. It assures the country that the Republicans of the Keystone State will heartily endorse his election. The muster roll of the Republicans of the Keystone State is pretty large, as was demonstrated at the late election, and some of us would rather reserve the right to do as we think best about endorsing the election of such a man as John J. Patterson is widely known to be, to the United States Senate. The State of South Carolina has sinned grievously against the Union and grievously has she been punished, but her sinning has not been such as to warrant the imposition of such shame and ignominy as the election of Mr. Patterson to the Senate. In the days of our bitterest anger we could not have wished to visit upon her such unmitigated disgrace."

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"LET US HAVE PEACE"—Foster Blodgett, against whom indictments are pending in Georgia for embezzling the public funds, has made application for permission and safe conduct to return to the State to make explanations of some of his transactions.—The governor has refused the request. Blodgett is a fugitive in South Carolina, and the governor of that State refuses to surrender him on a requisition from the Governor of Georgia.

New Advertisements.

LECTURE

BY

EX-GOV. A. G. CURTIN,

At the Court House, in

CLEARFIELD, PENN'A,

Saturday Evening, December 28th.

Subject, "RUSSIA."

☞ADMITTANCE FREE.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with two bay Horses, left in the possession of George R. McCully, of Jordan township, as the same belongs to us and are left with him subject to our order.

JOSEPH PATTERSON.
dec25-3t* JAMES McKEEHEN.

HORSES FOR SALE.—Two dark Roan Horses, weighing 3,100 pounds. Also, one Bay Horse, weighing 1,436 pounds.

J. R. McMURRAY,
dec25-3t* New Washington, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JACOB MONGOLD, late of Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

S. G. KUNTZ,
dec25-6t* Administrator.

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, 13th day of January, 1873**, 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 18th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JUSTIN J. PIE, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—The Trustees of "The Pennfield Presbyterian Church," on the 25th Sept., 1872, made application to the Court to grant them a charter of incorporation; and if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the same will be granted at the January term, 1873.

dec25 A. C. TATE, Prothonotary.

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 13th day of January, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

The following described real estate situate in Girard township, Clearfield county, Pa., being part of tract No. 1888, beginning at the southeast corner of said tract and running north on line between Lacont & Irvin to the brow of the Deer Creek hill; thence along the brow of said hill, in a direction that will include the flat on top of said hill and connect with John Jury's line; and from thence so as to include all unsold land on the south end of said tract. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edward Walters.

Also, a house and lot situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., being the same conveyed by Othello Smeed to the said Eben McMaster by assignment, and originally surveyed in the name of Jonathan Gusmickle. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Eben McMaster.

Also, all that certain tract or piece of land situated in Chest township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the east by land of Gillingham & Garrison, on the south by W. Weston, on the west by Levi Rowland and on the north by Jonas Markle; containing 25 acres; having about four acres cleared and a large frame house and log stable thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Sam R. Snyder.

Also, all Defendant's interest in a certain tract of land situated in Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the line of Spencer; thence by land sold David Spencer north 50 degrees west 48 perches to a post; thence south 40 degrees east 9 perches to a post; thence north 50 degrees west 34 perches to a chestnut; thence south 20 degrees east 74 perches along line of Grier Bell to white oak; thence south 33 degrees east 70 perches to a hickory; thence north 56 degrees east 30 perches to a chestnut; thence south 20 degrees east 17 perches to a red oak; thence north 37½ degrees east 28 perches to a hickory; thence north 32 degrees west 27 perches to a post; thence 37 degrees east 32 perches to stones; thence north 40 degrees west 165 perches to place of beginning; containing 85 acres. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Matthew Henry.

Also, all Defendant's interest in a house and lot situated in Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Penn'a., bounded and described as follows: On the east of Brisbin street, fronting on Brisbin street 50 feet, and running east 150 feet to Maple alley; known and described as lot No. 61 in plan of said borough, with a large three-story hotel and other outbuildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Pat. F. Donally.

TERMS OF SALE.—The price or sum at which the property shall be struck off must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangments made as will be approved, otherwise the property will be immediately put up and sold again at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, and who, in case of deficiency at such re-sale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the Deed be presented in Court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 18, 1872. }

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 13th day of January, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain lot of land situate in Osceola borough, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the south by lot of Richard Goss, west by Lingle street, north by —— street, and east by an alley, and having a plank dwelling house and frame stable thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Kline.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a post corner; thence north 50 degrees east 230 perches along land conveyed to John P. Hoyt to a post on the old line; thence by the George Ross survey south 40 degrees east 190 perches to pine corner; thence by the A. Righart survey south 50 degrees 239 perches to white oak corner; thence west by Matthias Barton survey 200 perches to place of beginning; containing 217 acres, more or less, and having about —— acres cleared, orchard, frame house and barn thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Woods.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in the village of Janesville, Gulich township, Clearfield county, Pa., lot being 60 feet front and running back 200 feet, and bounded north by an alley, east by lot No. 28, south by Marten street, and west by Walnut street, and having a frame stable and a large frame house thereon, and occupied as a hotel. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Gowen & Turner.

Also, a certain lot of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded north by Anderson creek, east by J. F. McHendrick, south by Pennville turnpike, and west by —— Caldwell; lot 75 feet by 216 feet and having a two story plank frame dwelling thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Augustus Boyh.

Also, a certain lot of land situate in Osceola borough, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded to wit: Fronting on Lingle street 50 feet and running back by Hale street 200 feet to an alley, and by lot No. —, and having a large two story frame house, stable and other outbuildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Abraham Kephart.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Penn'a., beginning at dogwood corner, thence by the John Huston survey south 89 degrees east 170 perches; thence by what was Isaac England's purchase north 131 perches; thence by John Brown purchase north 89 degrees west 170 perches to the line tract; thence south 131 perches to place of beginning; containing 132 acres more or less, being nearly all cleared and having a good house, barn, out-buildings and bearing orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John E. Hockenberry.

Also, two certain tracts of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa. The one piece beginning at small hemlock, being south-east corner of original tract in the name of Peter Wagner; thence west along original tract line 152½ perches to a post; thence by land of Mrs. Douglass north 105 perches to post; thence east by land of Adam Moyer 152½ perches to a hemlock sapling; thence south by land of Brenner, Trucks & Co. 106 perches to place of beginning; containing 95½ acres, more or less, and having 40 acres cleared, with dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings and orchard thereon. The other piece thereof beginning at a post on the north-west corner of Adam Moyer; thence south by land of said Moyer 105 perches to white pine corner; thence west by land of Mrs. Douglass, I. G. Merrell and A. Hessick 160 perches to post corner in line of original tract, adjoining lands of Allport's estate; thence north 124½ perches to old hemlock; thence east 189 perches and place of beginning: containing 114 acres, more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Merrell.

Also, all that tract of land, containing 213 acres more or less, lately in the occupancy of Christian Straw, situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa., being part of a survey in the name of Matthias Slough, bounded by lands of Reuben Lewis, R. C. Hamilton, Martin Bloom, Jno. Read and others; having about 60 acres cleared, with a good barn, small dwelling house and orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Campbell.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: By lands of——, containing 50 acres, with about 25 acres cleared, and having a log house, orchard and other improvements thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James McKee.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: On the east by lands of McCully and Patterson, on the south by lands of McCully and Witheright, on the west by lands of Witheright and E. C. Barrett, and on the north by lands of E. C. Barrett, —— Witheright, F. Stott and John T. Straw; containing 71 acres, more or less, with 15 acres cleared and small log house and log barn thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Washington Brown Barrett.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., and known as the "Koutnck" farm, beginning at hawthorn corner, on west side of Beaver Run, adjoining lands surveyed for Amos and William Rook; thence south 26½ degrees east 104½ perches to post corner of E. Walk's second purchase; thence by same and Richard Copelin purchase, south 63½ degrees west 209 perches to post corner in line of R. D. Showalter; thence north 27 degrees west 101½ perches to hemlock corner adjoining lands of Wm. Philips; thence by said survey and William and Amos Rook survey north 63½ degrees east 211 perches to place of beginning, containing 120 acres and allowance; being part of a tract surveyed in name of Joseph Whitehall. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Chas. Copelin.

TERMS OF SALE.—The price or sum at which the property shall be struck off must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will be immediately put up and sold again at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, and who, in case of deficiency at such re-sale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the Deed be presented in Court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff.

JUSTIN J. PIE,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 18, 1872 }

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 13th day of January, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain frame church or meeting house, situate in the borough of Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa., on lot at corner of Blanchard and Hale streets, fronting 75 feet on Blanchard and running back 150 feet by Hale street to an alley. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Building Committee of the M. E. Church of Osceola.

Also, a certain two story frame dwelling house and curtillage appurtenant thereto, situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., on the left side of the turnpike leading from Curwensville to Pennville, about one-fourth of a mile from where said pike crosses Anderson creek; said being 24½ feet by 16½ in size; together with the curtilage appurtenant thereto. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael McDivitt.

Also, all those two tracts of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa. The one piece on the waters of Bear run, beginning at hemlock corner, thence by tract No. 3558 south 51½ west 206 perches to birch; thence north 88½ degrees west 225 perches to a post; thence north 1½ degrees east 364 4-10 perches to post; thence north 50½ degrees west 201½ perches to a maple; thence south 50½ degrees east 150 perches to post; thence south 50½ degrees west 10 perches to a hemlock; thence south 50½ degrees east 248 perches to the place of beginning; containing 736 acres, 17 perches and allowance. The other piece thereof beginning at a hemlock on line of No. 3558, thence north 40 degrees west 246 perches to hemlock; thence north 50 degrees east 50 perches to a post; thence south 40 degrees east 246 perches to white pine; thence by No. 3536 south 50 degrees west 50 perches to the beginning; containing 116 acres and six perches and allowance. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David F. Smith.

Also, all that certain three story frame dwelling house, 38 by 34 feet, and back building attached about 24 by 16 feet, together with curtillage appurtenant thereto, situate about one-half mile north-east of Clearfield borough, in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., on the north side of the public road leading from Clearfield to the Mount Zion school house. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. Humphrey.

TERMS OF SALE.—The price or sum at which the property shall be struck off must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will be immediately put up and sold again at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, and who, in case of deficiency, at such re-sale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the Deed be presented in Court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid the Sheriff. JUSTIN J. PIE,

SHERIFF'S OFFICE } Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 18, 1872. }

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property, now in the hands of Peter N. Lansberry, viz: One gray mare, two cows, one log sled and a one-horse wagon, as the same belong to me, having been purchased by me at Sheriff's sale and left with said Peter N. Lansberry on loan and subject to my order.

dec18-3t* SAMUEL LANSBERRY.

PINK, WHITE & ROAN LINING SKINS—
Just received and for sale by
April 20, 1870. H. F. BIGLER & CO.

Drugs and Medicines.

THE LATEST MOVE!

THE LATEST MOVE!

HARTSWICK & IRWIN'S

DRUG STORE,

To their new building on Second Street, nearly opposite the store of Weaver & Betts,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Where they will continue to supply their old and as many new customers as may come, with

PURE DRUGS!

CHEMICALS!

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,

(Including all new remedies,)

Patent Medicines, Paints and Oils, Glass and Putty, School Books, Stationery, Paper, &c.; also, a full line of Druggists' Sundries, Hair Tonics,

Cosmetics, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Pocket Books, &c., all of the best quality.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

for medical & sacramental purposes only,

Pure White Lead, Colors of all kinds, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Varnishes, Turpentine, Coal Oil, Paint & Varnish Brushes, Flavoring Extracts,

Confectioneries, Bird Seed, Spice, ground and unground, of all kinds.

SMOKERS AND CHEWERS

Will find our stock of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Imported and Domestic Cigars, Snuff and Fine-cut to be of the very best brands in the market.

LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,

All kinds of GLASS WARE,

GARDEN SEEDS,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

and Musical Trimmings of every variety.

Having a long experience in the business, and an extensive and well selected stock of medicines, we are enabled to fill Physicians' prescriptions at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, day and night.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

Clearfield, Pa., May 31, 1871-tf.

P. T. I.

"For thy Stomach's Sake and thine other Infirmities."—St. Paul.

DR. BOYER'S

PURE

WEST BRANCH BITTERS.

A safe, pure, pleasant and health-giving Tonic—strictly vegetable, and manufactured from the most pure and choice materials—is not a spirit drink nor substitute for whisky, but a scientific compound, for the protection of the system and the cure of disease, made from chemically pure spirits, entirely free from fusil oil or other irritating properties, and will not disagree or offend the most delicate stomach. A long private experience has attested its

Superiority over all Ordinary Remedies.

No Bitters at present offered to the public contains so much medicinal virtue, and yet so safe and pleasant to take. Its use is to cure disease, and it will not create an appetite for spirituous liquors, but will cure the effects of dissipation.

To increase the Appetite,	USE IT.
To promote Digestion,	USE IT.
To cure Dyspepsia,	USE IT.
To cure Fever and Ague,	USE IT.
To cure Billiousness,	USE IT.
To cure Constipation,	USE IT.
To cure Chronic Diarrhœa,	USE IT.
To cure Heart-burn,	USE IT.
To cure Flatulence,	USE IT.
To cure Acid Eructations,	USE IT.
To cure Nervous Debility,	USE IT.
To cure Hydochondria,	USE IT.
To cure Sallowness of Complexion,	USE IT.
To cure Pimples and Blotches,	USE IT.
For General Prostration of the Physical powers, and it will cure you.	USE IT,

Sold everywhere, at $1.50 per bottle. Manufactured exclusively by

A. I. SHAW,

Druggist,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Who offers liberal inducements to the trade.

Oct. 27, 1869-tf.

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers at private sale the following real estate:

A Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Newburg, Chest township, containing one and a half acres, and having a large two-story House and good stable erected thereon. This property is suitable for a Hotel or Dwelling.

ALSO, **A Farm,** of 40 acres, adjoining the town of Newburg, having over 25 acres cleared and under cultivation, with a good log house and barn and bearing orchard of choice fruit thereon. A vein of excellent coal underlies the tract.

ALSO, **100 Acres of Land,** on Wilson Run, in Chest township, within two and a half miles of Chest Creek. It is well timbered with Pine, Oak and Hemlock, and underlaid with coal.

Parties wishing any further information will call on Mrs. Margaret Ames, at Newburg, or on

WILLIAM TUCKER,

oct23tf Clearfield, Pa.

Dentistry.

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE GREAT

REDUCTION OF PRICES!

BY S. PORTER SHAW, D. D. S.

IMPORTANT TRUTHS.

Having succeeded in getting a lighter tariff on material, hence the *low and moderate* charge for partial and full sets of Teeth. I use the best manufacture of teeth and other material. All operations registered and warranted to give service and satisfaction.

Friends, reflect that my charges for the insertion of artificial and the saving of the natural teeth are now the most reasonable in Pennsylvania. Preserve your teeth and you preserve your health.

Putting of the natural teeth in a healthy, preservative and useful condition is made a specialty. Diseases and malformations common to the mouth, jaw and associate parts, are treated and corrected with fair success. Examinations and consultations FREE.

It would be well for patients from a distance to let me know by mail a few days before coming to the office.

It is very important that children between the ages of six and twelve years should have their teeth examined.

Anæsthetics are administered and Teeth removed without pain.

Dispositions and character are judged by all the world by the expressions of the face, hence how very disastrous may it therefore be for persons to indulge an expression of distorted features, even apart from a hygienic view. Now, to enjoy natural (not artificial) comforts and pleasures, respect and obey natural simplicities and instinct.

S. PORTER SHAW, D. D. S.

Office in New Masonic Building, Second street, Clearfield, Pa. feb1472

DENTAL CARD.

DR. A. M. HILLS

Would say to his patients and the public generally, that, having dissolved partnership with Dr. Shaw, he is now doing the entire work of his office himself, so that patients need not fear being put under the hands of any other operator.

Clearfield, March 20, 1872-pd20mch73

J. M. STEWART, D. D. S.,

Office over Irwin's Drug Store,

CURWENSVILLE, PA.

All dental operations either in the mechanical or operative branch, promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention paid to the treatment of diseases of the natural teeth, gums and mouth. Irregularity of the teeth successfully corrected. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether, and artificial teeth inserted of the best material and warranted to render satisfaction. april26'71-ly

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Miscellaneous.

EXCELSIOR FUR EMPORIUM.

J. ISAACS,

Successor to

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH ST.,

Middle of the block, bet. 7th & 8th sts., South Side, PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

FANCY FURS,

FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WEAR,

Wholesale and Retail.

Having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of FURS from first hands in Europe, would respectfully invite the readers of this paper to call and examine the assortment of Fancy Furs. I am determined to sell at the lowest cash prices. All Furs warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED.

☞ Remember the store, 718 Arch St. Phila.

October 20, 1872.-2m

PEACE IN EUROPE!

BUT

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN FRENCHVILLE!

[illegible] is at an end for the present, so far as the slaughtering of men and the destruction of property is concerned. The Royal Jugglers no doubt pride themselves and rejoice over the result, but how insignificant is their work when compared with the humane and christian efforts of

L. M. COUDRIET,

who has undertaken to supply all the citizens in the lower end of the county with food and raiment at exceeding low rates from his mammoth store in MULSONBURG, where he can always be found ready to wait upon callers and supply them with

Dry Goods of all Kinds,

Such as Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Muslins, Delaines, Linen, Drillings, Calicoes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace,

Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps—all of the best material and made to order—Hose, Socks, Gloves, Mittens, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Fish, Salt Pork, Linseed Oil, Fish Oil, Carbon Oil

Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Castings, Plows and Plow Castings, Nails, Spikes, Corn Cultivators, Cider Presses, and all kinds of Axes.

Perfumery, Paints, Varnish, Glass, and a general assortment of Stationery.

GOOD FLOUR,

Of different brands, always on hand, and will be sold at the lowest possible figures.

LIQUORS, such as Brandy, Wine, Gin, Whisky, Jayne's Medicines, Hostetter's and Hoofland's Bitters.

5000 pounds of Wool wanted for which the highest price will be paid. Cloverseed on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

Also, Agent for Strattonville and Curwensville Threshing Machines.

☞ Call and see for yourselves. You will find everything usually kept in a retail store.

L. M. COUDRIET.

Frenchville P. O., March 1, 1871.

MARBLE AND STONE YARD!

Mrs. S. S. LIDDELL,

Having engaged in the Marble business, desires to inform her friends and the public that she has now and will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of ITALIAN AND VERMONT MARBLE, and is prepared to furnish to order

TOMBSTONES,

BOX AND CRADLE TOMBS,

MONUMENTS,

Curbs and Posts for Cemetery Lots, Window Sills and Caps, also,

BUREAU, TABLE AND WASH STAND TOPS, &c., &c.

☞ Yard on Reed street, near the R. R. Depot, Clearfield, Pa. je1,'70

TOBACCO AND CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the New Tobacco and Cigar Store of

R. H. SHAW,

Between Shaw House & Mansion House, Clearfield.

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

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

☞ Remember the place: Market street, between Shaw House and Mansion House, Clearfield, Pa. pd.1 6jan.'72

LEW. SCHULER,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER

Second street, next door to First National Bank

nov6'72 Clearfield, Pa.

THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC for 1866, 1867 and 1868 for sale at the Post Office, price 25 cents. Mailed to any address.