The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, 1875.

Col. Wm. R. Hartshorn, our member of the Legislature, had better be addressed at Harrisburg by his constituents from now until after the adjournment of the Legislature.

SOLD.—That excellent gentleman Ex-Mayor John W. Smith, of Lock Haven, has purchased the "Fallon House" in that city, and closed it for repairs. It will be opened on the 22d of February, under the proprietorship of J. Schuyler, Jr., formerly of the Irwin House; so says the *Democrat*.

Hon. S. S. Wolf, one of the Democratic members of the Legislature, from Centre county, died at his home in Centre Hall, on Saturday last. He is the third member that has died since the election. One of the members from Bucks county and one from Armstrong county are numbered among the dead.

ENTERPRISE.—The Pittsburgh *Post* announces that in consequence of the modifications placed by the post office authorities upon certain sections of the new postal law concerning newspapers, it will commence January 1st to pay the postage and furnish the weekly *Post* at the old rates, viz: Two dollars a year, single copies, and in clubs of five or over, one dollar and fifty cents. The daily *Post*, nine dollars a year, postage paid by the proprietors. The *Post* is one of the best papers published in the United States.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Yesterday was the time fixed by the Constitution for the Assembling of the Legislature at Harrisburg. We have nothing to report, further than the result of the Democratic caucus on Monday afternoon for Speaker of the House. Mr. Patterson, of Pittsburgh, received 83; Mr. Talley, of Delaware, 18, and Mr. Gensler, of Luzerne, 5. It is reported that Mr. Patterson was "Wallace's man." If that is the fact, the caucus vote is a pretty true index of the vote U. S. Senator.

STILL SICK.—The Superintendent of the Congressional prayer meeting, Vice President Wilson, is still unable to preside in the Senate. The virtuous and celebrated salary grabber Matt. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, has been elected by his Radical brethren to preside over that refined body until the Vice President recovers fully from his Credit Mobilier attack. The prayer meeting is also adjourned over for similar reasons. Besides, Mr. and Mrs. Chaplain Newman are still abroad, investigating Foreign Consulates. Colfax should be sent back to Washington to help *check* the villiany which seems to run every department of the government.

IN SESSION.—In accordance with the Act of Assembly regulating the question, the County Auditors met at the Commissioners' office on Monday last, for the purpose of making the annual settlement. The board as now constituted consists of Messrs. James H. Hile of Lumber City, Lewis C. Bloom of Lawrence and Henry Whitehead of Union. These gentlemen seem to understand their business, and if the "infernal corrupt ring" has been gobbling up the funds of the taxpayers, they will no doubt develop the fact and expose them, without fear or favor. If there is a tithe of the corruption in our county affairs that there is to be found at Harrisburg or Washington, let the "ring" be "busted up."

A KEY NOTE.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Press* closes his New Year's homily to its readers as follows:

"Politically, the possibilities of the year for Pennsylvania are great and momentous. The front line of the Union position has been lost and must be retaken. In Pennsylvania we were driven back in the fall elections, and in Pennsylvania we must fight this year to regain the lost ground. As we choosen Governor, as the election is a general one, as the Commonwealth is a representative State, and the only one of Centennial moment, the interest of the whole country will be concentrated on our field. In fact, the battle of 1876 for the Presidency will be fought in Pennsylvania in 1875 over the Governorship. Our State will be the battle of the nation."

Democrats can learn a lesson from this loyal order. It embraces much more truth than is usually found in a whole column of Radical "blarney."—But the editor of the *Press* will never live to see the day that Radicalism will have a majority on the popular vote in Pennsylvania.

LOOK OUT FOR ROGUES.—The terrible sufferings in Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, from the drought and grasshopper ravages of last Summer, has put a thousand missionaries in the field to collect funds for the sufferers. At least nine hundred of this tribe are thieves and pickpockets and the money paid to them will never reach the sufferers. We hope therefore that our readers will not be imposed upon by this latter class. The executive committees of the several aid societies in those States, have issued an address warning the public against imposters of this character. All contributions should be forwarded direct to the Secretary, Gen. E. O. C. Ord, Omaha, Neb., or to local committees wherever they are organized in other cities. Jno. B. Drake, 115 Clark street, is the Treasurer of the Chicago branch, and money donated may be remitted to him.

RADICAL GOSPEL.—The New York *Tribune*, commenting on the disclosures relative to the Freedmen's Bank, says: "If the full history of its operations is ever brought to light, we believe the country will be amazed by the disclosures of baseness in high places, and dishonesty running through nearly every branch of the Government, and shocked to discover how many public men there are mean enough to rob a negro." The editor of the *Tribune* writes as correctly and as orthodoxly as St. John, and his conclusions are equally as comprehensive and truthful. The *Tribune* does say some excellent things occasionally. Some estray writer must now and then blunder into the editorial chair. Even pap Greeley was more economical of the truth when writing about his party friends than the author of the above gospel item.

ABOLISHING UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

This is just what we are coming to, although we have not tried the experiment very long. Some people may be astonished that this new "move" should come from leading Radicals—This does not astonish us. These same men, who conferred the right of suffrage by a mere proclamation on four millions of slaves in 1864, only ten years previous attempted to repeal our naturalization laws because of the gross ignorance, as they alleged, of many of the foreigners who emigrated to this country, and became enfranchised in five years afterwards.—This was not the only Know-Nothing feature in the new programme. These Radicals went so far in 1854-5 and 6, that in many of their State conventions they demanded that no one should be allowed to vote who could not read the constitution under which he lived, thus in effect disfranchising many native whites. For years these same men labored to make EDUCATION a qualification and test for exercising the right of suffrage. Yet, what did they do within ten years? Conferred suffrage upon millions of the most IGNORANT men on the earth. But then they were not white. Like their philanthropy, their views of statesmanship are *very thin*. Ignorance one day and education the next! Why do sensible men follow in the wake of such fools? We are aware that they are called statesmen by many, but why continue to misname them, when they act so outrageously inconsistent? The New York *Sun*, in alluding to this question, which is now agitating the halls of Congress, says:

"With a consistency that does him honor, Senator Morton resists the proposition to abolish universal suffrage in the District of Columbia; but the majority of the Republicans in Congress seem to be with President Grant, Senator Morrill, and the other leaders of the party, zealously in favor of the measure, and the substitution for the rejected institution of direct guvernament not responsible to the people governed.

But if universal suffrage is bad for the District of Columbia; if the people there, white, black and mixed, ought not to be allowed to vote without regard to color, descent or previous condition of servitude, how about the people of South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, and the rest of the former slave-holding States? Do the Republican enemies of universal suffrage propose to extend their movement to these States also? Are the great amendments to the Constitution to be rescinded? And what do they think of their tremendous quarrel with Andrew Johnson upon this very question of universal suffrage, which shook the country from 1865 till 1868?"

"PREPOSTEROUS NONSENSE."

The result of the recent election has very materially changed the tone of a majority of the Radical party organs. The editors of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, who were behind none in their zeal for shooting and hanging rebels during the war, and in boiling over with loyalty, now begin to see things in their true light. Instead of exiling and banishing the southern leaders, that journal now speaks out in this way. The editor says:

"Nearly ten years after the close of the Southern war it must appear somewhat ridiculous, even to the average Congressman, to witness the whole cumbrous machinery of the National Legislative and Executive Departments of the government put into noisy operation 'to remove the political disabilities of John Smith, of Smithville South Carolina.' Possibly its absurdity never strikes Congressmen but to the country it appears one of those preposterous bits of nonsense for which no possible excuse can be offered. There has been nothing more strenuously insisted upon than that the States of the late Confederacy are all lawful and integral in the Union, that absolute political restoration has been consummated, and yet day after day Congress itself denies the truth of any such restoration by voting with curious gravity to remove the 'political disability' of some Southern citizen or another who shouldered a musket at Richmond on the wrong side of the trenches. We appeal to the intelligence of Congress to declare that this nonsense shall cease, for either the war is over and the South is in the Union, or it is not finished and the other not in the Union. If it is not finished then let there be a new draft at once, let it be finished, and the South brought back. This farce of removing political disabilities is stale, flat, unprofitable and disgraceful to the last degree."

More sound political economy and true Democracy could not be couched in the same number of lines. Will the Radical leaders heed the sentiments expressed by this new convert?

OUT AND IN.

On Monday last, F. F. Couteret, Esq., of Karthaus, closed his term of office as County Commissioner. The county never had a more faithful and vigilant guardian of its treasury. Every claim was closely scrutinized by him, before he would give his consent to pass it. He was always found on the side of the taxpayer, and but seldom advocated the side of the claimant.

Conrad W. Kyler, Esq., Commissioner elect, appeared, was qualified and entered upon the duties of his office. Mr. Kyler is one of the old time Democrats, and has a reputation for uprightness second to no one who has filled the position. He was educated in the school of economy, and will no doubt guard well the interests of our county affairs. After Mr. Kyler took his seat in the board, Judge Thompson was elected President for the ensuing year. The board now consists of Messrs. John D. Thompson of Curwensville, Clark Brown of Lawrence township and C. W. Kyler of Graham township. The board, as now constituted, possesses more than ordinary ability, and its members are strict economists.

A CENTRE SHOT—BUT IT DID NOT WIN.—On the day before Senator Carpenter was re-elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate, the Utica *Herald*, a leading Radical organ in New York, freed its mind in this way:

"The United States Senate should spare the country the sight of Senator Carpenter again in the chair of presiding officer. He is not fit for that honorable station. Developments here have made since he was last elected to it, which destroy the remnants of public confidence in him. If the Senate has not a better man among its members to preside over it, then we are sorry for it."

Carpenter was elected. He is a "Salary Grabber" a "Back pay Grabber" and is guilty of social and moral immoralities too vile for utterance and too numerous to mention. Yet he is made the time keeper in the Senate by his Radical brethren. The *Herald* also kicks against the Radical scheme to carry the Southern States in the future by "more troops," as follows:

"The confession of the Southern Republicans that they cannot carry the Southern States for that party without the aid of new enforcement laws and additional regiments from the regular army is a humiliating one. It suggests the reflection that perhaps it is just as well that the Southern States should not be 'carried,' under the circumstances."

THE SPANISH CROWN.—The throne of Spain has again been embolished with a king, who is titled Alfonso XII. The news from Madrid is to the effect that the new king has been endorsed by the army, navy, ministry and the nation. Alfonso is a son of the banished queen Isabella, and was on exile in France with his mother, when he was informed of his promotion. He at once "accepted the situation" and started for Spain. One grand feature, in connection with the making of this new king, is the fact that he was made without the shedding of blood. Should his reign be blessed with peace, Spain may yet be made happy, after many revolutions. The new king has just passed "sweet sixteen," and therefore knows but little about *government* affairs.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Prince Lelekhoku rules Hawaii while Kalakau is here visiting.

—The wife of Bishop Porter, of New York, died on Christmas, aged 65.

—Pittsburgh has forty iron mills which each, on an average, use 4,000 bushels of coal daily.

—The name "Kalakaua" King of the Sandwich Islands, is pronounced Kollowkow-ah.

—A firm in Binghampton, N. Y., has manufactured 23,000 children's sleds, so far, this season.

—The Marriage of Princess Louise, of Belgium, to Prince Phillip, of Saxe, will take place in February.

—A white marble monument has been placed over the grave of William H. Seward in the Fort Hill Cemetery at Auburn, New York.

—Byerly, who was shot at New Orleans by Ex-Governor Warmouth, on the 28th ult., was a native of Westmoreland county, this State.

—Four hundred men and women employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington were discharged the day after Christmas.

—Indian Agent Bingham, of the Cheyenne river agency, accompanied by a military force, is in pursuit of white men going to the Black Hills.

—Mr. Wickham, the present Mayor of New York city, was several years ago an oil operator at Rouseville, Pa., and the boys called him "Bill Wickham."

—A bill has been introduced in Congress for the reduction of the salary of the President to $25,000 per annum at the expiration of the term of General Grant.

—The Pennsylvania Steel Company at Harrisburg purchased 500 turkeys and distributed them gratuitously among the married employees at the works for a Christmas dinner.

—A statement of the business of the port of Erie for the year 1874 shows an increase in the grain trade as compared with 1873, amounting to 98,877 bushels of grain of all kinds and 79,338 barrels of flour.

—The notorious Josephine Mansfield recently recovered $25,291.00, principal and interest, in a suit against Mrs. Fisk, executrix, on two promissory notes amounting to $20,000 given her by the late James Fisk, Jr.

—Captain Brady, who saved the steamer Pennsylvania, and for many months had an action against the company for salvage, was recently killed by Chinese pirates, while on a trip from Canton to Macao.

—Horace Homes, Esq., of Erie, died in California some time ago, and willed his entire estate, valued a $2,000,000, to found a college. The courts have decided that he was insane, and his widow takes the money.

—The will of the late Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, has been admitted to probate. The property left is estimated at from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000. The only heirs are his widow, six sons and two daughters.

—The cotton product of 1874, as estimated by cotton growers in their returns to the Department of Agriculture, will somewhat exceed three and a half million bales. The yield per acre is reported less than in 1873.

—The wages of the repairmen on the Pennsylvania railroad were reduced last week from one dollar and eight cents to one dollar, and the hours of labor increased from nine to ten hours. Hard, is it not?—*Patriot*.

—No nurse girl should hold pins in her mouth—it is too dangerous. It is much more convenient and safe to make a pin cushion of the baby. If the baby cries, drive the pins home by gently patting the child, and if that won't do, give it paregoric.

—The trial of the Wellsboro bank robbers is over. The burglars Cosgrove and Cook were tried and convicted on three indictments and were sentenced in the aggregate to sixteen years and nine months imprisonment and $2,000 fine.

—Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of the tenth President of the United States, lives in an old fashioned mansion in Nashville, Tenn. She is a slender, graceful old lady, with snow-white hair, but with eyes as bright and step as quick as a girl's.

Mr. A. B. Scott, agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Blairsville, Pa., died very suddenly at that place, on the 18th ult. He had been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for upwards of twenty-four years.

—It is officially announced that the next meeting of the Board of Pardons, at Harrisburg, will be held on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, and that thereafter the stated meetings of the Board will be held on the second Tuesday of each month.

—Hon. James L. Gwinn, of Blair county, died at his residence in Logan township, on the 17th of December, after a protracted sickness. He was a member of the State legislature in 1853-4, and a man well known and honored in Blair county.

—Two hundred and forty-three persons perished on the lakes during 1874, against two hundred and thirty-one in 1873, and two hundred and nineteen in 1872. The estimated damage to property foots up $3,031,600 against $3,976,000 in 1873.

—There was a heavy fall of snow in France on the 16th of December. In the city of Angers the roof of the Market Hall gave way under the weight of the snow, and many persons who were beneath it were either killed or severely injured.

—At an election held in the Twenty-third Congressional district on the 22d ult., to fill the unexpired term of E. McJunkin, who resigned, Col. John M. Thompson, Republican, of Butler, was elected. There was no Democratic candidate in the field.

—The canvass made by the high water last spring, in Louisiana leaves, are still open, and it is beyond the power of the company or State to close them, the extreme taxable capacity of the State having been reached. Now cavings are also occurring with alarming frequency. Unless Congress comes to its aid, Louisiana will again see an overflow as destructive as the last, and suffer ronfold, because her power of recuperation is exhausted.

—The Bay Ridge tragedy, in which the abductors of Charlie Ross were killed, while perpetrating another crime, seems to have taught residents of the rural districts that regimen of this kind is wholesome for house-breakers. We have had several reports in the last two weeks of similar conflicts with burglars in different parts of the country, and a few days ago was reported an attempted burglary at St. Johnsville, New York, in which one of the thieves was killed.

—The *Sunday Mercury* says that application will be made to Congress this season to incorporate the United States Land and Emigration Company, with a nominal capital of $10,000,000. The object of the company is defined to be to facilitate the settlement of the public lands and other unoccupied lands that have been or may be hereafter granted by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads canals or other works of public improvement or educational institutions, to establish entire colonies and make regulations for their government under the supervision of an agent.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, 1875.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

It is a noteworthy fact that within a month from the time of the adoption of the present Constitution of Pennsylvania by a majority of 144,000, a bill was presented by Senator Rutan directing the appointment of a commission to revise a Constitution, then scarcely a month old. Mr. Rutan's bill passed and the commissioners appointed under that Act have had several meetings in this city—their last meeting was held during the last week in December. I regret that I cannot fully inform your readers what this revisory board purpose doing, as the member with whom I conversed, while generally garrulous, is as reticent upon this subject as a first class statesman.

THE NATION'S JUBILEE.

The New Year opens auspiciously for the Centennial cause. The official acceptance by Great Britain of the invitation extended by the government of the United States to take part in the International Exhibition has given very great satisfaction to the gentlemen who are laboring so industriously to make the event a success worthy the occasion, as well as of the people in whose interest they are toiling so assiduously; while the address issued to the people of New York, and signed by so many of the representative men of that State, has given the members of the Centennial Board of Finance unbounded gratification and has greatly encouraged them in their labors.

I regard the acceptance by Great Britain as determining the status of our Exhibition so far as Europe is concerned, and I look upon the action taken by New York last week as resolving what the national character of the Exhibition shall be. England will put France, Germany, Sweden, Italy and the other nations of Europe upon their mettle, and New York now decides that she will compete for the supremacy in the matter of industrial exhibits with all the other States of the Nation.

At the Vienna Exhibition of 1873, there were about 800 exhibitors from Great Britain. From the information I have gathered from gentlemen who have recently returned to this city from England, and from the London press, I am led to believe that there will be over 2,000 exhibitors from Great Britain at the American Exhibition.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

About three months ago an internal revenue detective while perambulating around among the gin shops in the lower section of our city scented the aroma of boiling molasses; following the scent with the correctness of a thoroughbred, the detective brought up in the rum shop of Hugh M'Cartney, in whose cellar he found a molasses still, running off about four barrels of whiskey per day. The following day M'Cartney was brought before the U. S. Commissioner and held for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. Court.

In the house with M'Cartney resided a Mr. James Degan and his wife Rose. James was a seafaring man and was on the high seas when M'Cartney's place was seized. As the detective and a sore thing on M'Cartney, the latter in order to save himself, attempted to put the detective away by charging him with the theft of a roll of money which happened to be lying around loose; the charge was made before an accommodating alderman who held the detective for his appearance before the Session Court. At the preliminary hearing Rose Degan swore she saw the detective take the money. When the case came before the grand jury, the bill charging the detective with theft was ignored.

A few days thereafter Mr. Degan came home, and learning of the part taken by his wife, it is said he elaborated her in true marine style, and to complete the punishment of Rose, she was tried, convicted and sentenced to an imprisonment for one year for perjury. A few days ago, Degan returning from another trip from across the ocean, and finding his wife in prison charged M'Cartney with being the author of all his troubles. Words came to blows and in the melee M'Cartney shot Degan in the arm, which was shattered so badly it had to be amputated. In the meantime M'Cartney has been committed to await the result of Degan's injuries. Between his attempt to kill Degan and defraud the government, M'Cartney is likely to spend the rest of his life in Cherry Hill, and lose his three-story brick tavern with its still in the cellar.

A CLERGYMAN'S DEFECTION.

The catholic priest, J. W. Gerdeman, who recently violated his vow of celibacy by marrying the pretty organist of his church, and who in the agitation incident to a change so radical in the life of a celebate neglected to properly debit and credit the amount of funds placed in his hands by his parishioners, has been held for trial by jury, by Judge Finletter, who heard his case on *habeas corpus*.

The prosecution charge Gerdeman with having embezzled $82,000 of the money deposited with him for the erection of the church of which he was pastor; the defence deny embezzlement and claim that whatever deficiency exists, is the amount due the ex-priest for his services.

THE DIFFERENCE.

I was informed by a distinguished gentleman, residing in the central part of the State, who was in town a few days ago, that the present occupation of the country people is in shaving each others notes—an occupation that has the advantage of giving constant employment to those engaged in it.

Here in this city every other man is chiefly engaged in contemplating his own greatness and seriously consulting just which public office will be most honored by his acceptance. It is needless for me to observe that every other man is fortunate in having an inexhaustible subject for meditation.

The publishers of our bright little *Evening Star* have been tried and acquitted of the charge of libel in their having published a statement last July in which a Mr. Joseph Calvert, who has an office at Bolton Joe, was made to appear as being somehow, in some way, mixed up in the abduction of Charlie Ross. Bolton Joe was not in that job but no one on the jury could be made to believe that the *Star* libelled him; hence the prompt acquittal of Messrs. School & Blakely.

Mr. William Mosan, the newspaper-picker of the Sunday *Tribune*, was less fortunate than the *Star* people, he was tried and convicted of libeling Mr. Geo. S. Hall, a member of City Councils of having trafficed in a large sum from a lottery, and of having made money surreptitiously as a Councilman. Moran had another charge of libel against him by another councilman named Slack, whom Moran charged with having picked the pocket of the marble statue of George Washington of a silver umbrella. The grand jury ignored the last indictment but sentence awaits Moran upon the first conviction.

The Germans in this city purpose taking good care of the poor from fatherland. Over two hundred families and 2,000 children are to be cared for this winter, by the German Society of Philadelphia.

The distribution of bread, and other necessaries of life, given to the poor, takes place daily. One day a livery man informs the person who he will distribute 1,000 loaves of bread and 500 lbs. of beef to the poor of the city; then Henry Disston & Sons give public notice of their intention to deal out 400 quarts of chicken soup and 500 loaves of bread; or three cows each day by liberal hearted men who desire to have their charity made public.

The total number of deaths in this city during the year 1874 is 15,393. During the year 1873 the deaths numbered 16,736. The principal cause of death was consumption of the lungs, the number of deaths from that disease amounted to 2,164 during the year 74, while there were in addition 966 deaths from inflamation of the lungs.

Considering that we have Dr. Jayne's Expectorant establishment right in our midst and that Schenck's pulmonic syrup is also made here I regard this death statement as the most solemn and convincing evidence that patent medicines will not cure consumption.

During the year 1874 our citizens used 14,492,359,056 gallons of water. The quantity of whiskey has not yet been measured. This is an average of 52 gallons per diem for each resident man, woman and child in our city. If we except the politicians, "Wash and be clean" does not apply to Philadelphians.

10,074 emigrant passengers were landed in this city during 1874, and 1,119 arrivals of foreign, and 9,148 coast-wise vessels reached our wharves during the year.

The losses by fire amounted to $741,608 during the year as against $938,450 for the previous year.

Dr. Weevil, whose leg was inconveniently in the way of a pistol ball fired at him by Mr. Hanson, is likely to go "where the women cease from trombling," and where pistols are not used by demonstrative husbands upon family physicians who, like Weevil, after prescribing for madam's ailments accept an invitation to take a look at madam's new bed-room furniture. It is now about a month since I mentioned the shooting of Dr. Weevil, and his physician informs me that abscesses having formed around the stump of his amputated leg, Mrs. Hanson is likely to lose the services of her physician altogether, and the company of her husband for a long time.

A DEFUNCT RAILROAD.—It is announced that through a misunderstanding between the stockholders of the Lewistown and Sunbury railroad and the Pennsylvania railroad officials, no trains are now running over that road, the latter having withdrawn their equipments of said line of road.

New Advertisements.

SHAW HOUSE,
(Cor. of Market & Front streets,)
CLEARFIELD, PA.

The undersigned having taken charge of this Hotel, would respectfully solicit public patronage.
jan1'75 D. R. FULLERTON.

C. BAKER,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Shop in old Western Hotel, corner of Market and Second streets. [jan6'75

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting George H. Hart to goods on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him.
GEORGE HART.
Morris Township, Jan. 6, 1875.-3*

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following described property, viz: 2 brown horses, 2 bay horses, 1 roan horse, 5 sets harness, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 sleds, 1 set bob chains, and rigging, now in the hands of Francis Cosgrove, as the same belongs to me and is subject to my order at any time.
T. H. FORCEY.
Grahamton, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against meddling with or purchasing any of the following property, now in possession of Henry Graser, at Gulich township, viz: 1 bar room stove, 1 parlor stove, 1 bed room stove, 1 cook stove, 4 beds and bedding, bureau, sink, 6 chairs, 1 dan row and 1 bed boiler, as the same was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale, on the 26th day of December last, and is left with him on loan, subject to my order.
E. ELLIOTT.
Philadelphia, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t*

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the hands of Thomas S. Washburn, of Beccaria township, viz: 1 bay mare, 1 set of harness, 1 red cow, 2 reaps of oats, and 5 empty reaps. The property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale and is left with said Washburn, subject to my order.
JOHN LIGHTNER.
Glen Hope, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of W. S. Caswell, of Brady township: 1 grey mare, 1 pair bedsteads, 1 set chairs, 1 table, 2 parlor stoves, 1 set carpenter tools, 1 grind stone, 1 set tea ware. This property was purchased by me at constable sale and is left with him on loan, subject to my order.
R. H. MOORE.
Luthersburg, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against meddling with or purchasing any of the following property, now in the possession of Henry A. Dougherty, of Morris township, viz: 1 cow, 1 calf, 1 pig, lot corn fodder, 1 cook stove, 1 cupboard, 1 table, 1 bake tray, 1 bureau, 2 bedsteads and bedding, 1 clock, 1 wheelbarrow, half dozen chairs, 1 rocking chair, together with all kitchen or household and kitchen furniture, as the same belongs to me and is subject to our order at any time.
A. V. & A. M. DAUGHERTY.
Kylertown, Jan. 6 1875.-3t*

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following described property, now in the hands of Jas. Weaver, of Brady township, as the same has been purchased by me at Sheriff's sale and is subject to my order, viz: 3 cattle, 3 cows, 1 set of corn, hay, cornfodder, straw, oats, wheat, rye, 1 yoke oxen, 1 wagon, 1 log sled, plow, harrow, 4 sheep, 1 horse, 1 sleds, 1 set of stone boats, bed and bedding, chairs, cupboard, lot of potatoes, 1 grind stone, 1 clock, 1 fanning mill, 1 cutting box, 2 cross-cut saws, lot of shingles, lot of wheat and rye in the ground, about 600 lbs. of pork.
GEORGE WEAVER.
Troutville, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of GEORGE HAGERTY, late of Clearfield, 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.
JACKSON HAGERTY.
Clearfield, Jan. 6, 1875.-6t* Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JACOB WISE, deceased, late of Morris township, Clearfield county, Penna., 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.
HENRY HILE, Adm'r.
Curwensville, Jan. 6, 1875.-6t

ESTRAY.—

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Lawrence township, about the 24 of December last, a BLACK STEER, about 2 or 3 years old. The owner of said steer is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charged and take it away, or it will be disposed of according to law.
FRANK WELCH.
Curwensville, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t*

ESTRAY.—

Came trespassing on the premises of the undersigned, in Chest township, on or about the last of September, a DARK RED BULL, about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
ANTHONY M'GARVEY.
Westover, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t

DISSOLUTION.—

The partnership heretofore existing between A. H. Hutton and J. W. Harmon, under the firm name of Hutton & Harmon, was dissolved by mutual consent on January 2d, 1875. The business will be continued by J. W. Harmon.
A. H. HUTTON,
J. W. HARMON.
Curwensville, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t

DRIFT TIMBER & LOGS.—

The subscriber in the streams has caused a lot of drift timber and logs to lodge on my premises, and upon examination I find the following marks thereon: "Chase," "B," "W. K." and "S." Notice is therefore given to the owners thereof that unless the same is removed within 20 days from this date, the same will be disposed of according to law.
WM. GRAHAM.
Clearfield, Jan. 6, 1875.-3t*

New Advertisements.

CLOSING OUT

AT

COST!

Owing to the panic, we think it policy to close out our stock

AT COST,

which will be an advantage to both us and our customers. Our stock is large, consisting of

CLOTHING,

IN ALL STYLES,

HATS & CAPS

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which we intend selling at cost for cash.

We say Just What we Mean!

If you wish to save from $1 to $9 on a suit, now is your time to buy. Our first class

Overcoats	from $10 00 to	$25 00
Single coats	" 5 00 to	10 00
Suits	" 10 00 to	20 00
Pants	" 4 00 to	6 00
Pants and Vests	" 5 00 to	8 00
Under Suits	" 1 00 to	4 50
Over Shirts	" 1 00 to	2 00
Buck Gloves	" 1 25 to	2 00
Hose	" 10 to	50
Suspenders	" 15 to	75
Hats	" 1 00 to	4 50
Caps	" 75 to	1 25

Remember the place. Market street, opposite the Court House.
dec23'74 D. STEWART & SON.

NOTICE.—

A meeting of the stockholders of the Lower Bridge Co. will be held at the office of W. D. Bigler, in Bigler's House, on Tuesday evening, January 12th, 1875, for the election of officers for the coming year.
W. D. BIGLER,
Clearfield, Dec. 23. President.

Legal Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Wednesday, the 13th day of January, 1875, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain piece of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., being part of warrant No. 3577, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white oak, corner of land conveyed to Wm. Woods; thence along the same east 56 perches more or less to stones; thence still by same south 29 perches more or less to stone; thence still by same east 71 perches more or less to Hemlock; thence still by same south 20 perches more or less to a hemlock; thence still by same east 51 perches more or less to a beech; thence by land of John Orendorf south 19 perches more or less to a hickory; thence west 158 perches more or less to a post; thence north 50 degrees west 56 6-10 perches more or less to a post; thence north 37 3-10 perches more or less to place of beginning, containing 40 acres and 87 perches and allowance, more or less, reserving out of the above 8 acres and 100 perches more or less, conveyed and described in deed from Jacob C. Smith and wife to John Peet, by deed dated April 16th, 1870, and recorded in Clearfield county in deed book E E page 383. About six acres of the property is cleared and the balance in wood land. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. C. Smith.

Also, all that certain tract of land situate in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, beginning at a white pine; thence north 36 degrees east, partly in line of land of George J. Yoas and others, 168 perches more or less to stone in south boundary line of tract No. 5762; thence east in the south boundary line of said tract No. 5762 & 13-16 perches more or less to a stone; thence south in line of land of Adam Yoas 93 perches more or less to a stone; thence east in line of land of said Adam Yoas 4 1-10 perches to a stone; thence south in line of land of said Yoas 86 perches to a stone in line of land of Enoch Luther, (formerly George Roth); thence west in line of land of said Luther 82 6-10 perches to a white pine and place of beginning, containing 58½ acres more or less.—Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Whittemyer.

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.
W. R. McPHERSON,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 23, 1874.

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 11th day of January, 1875, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in the village of Penville, Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at corner of lot of Jacob Doughman and the main street in said village; thence along said main street south 160 feet on the bank of the little mill pond; thence by bank of said pond 60 feet to corner and lot of J. Doughman; thence by lot of said J. Doughman 166 feet more or less to place of beginning. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Florence O'Leary.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by land of McFarland and Dillon, west by land of Samuel Hagerty, north by land of L. D. Weld, and east by land of J. B. Dillen, containing eighty-five acres, more or less, and having about sixty-five acres of cleared land, a log house, log barn and a large bearing orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Matthew Cowen.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the south by land of McFarland and Dillen, west by land of Samuel Hagerty, north by land of L. D. Weld and east by land of J. B. Dillen, containing eighty-five acres, more or less, and having about sixty-five acres of cleared land, a log house, log barn, and a large bearing orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Matthew Cowen.

Also, a certain tract of land, situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the south by land of McFarland and Dillen, west by land of Samuel Hagerty, north by land of L. D. Weld, and east by land of J. B. Dillen, containing eighty-five acres, more or less, and having about sixty-five acres of cleared land, a log house, log barn, and a large bearing orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Matthew Cowen.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, aforesaid, beginning at white oak corner of Peter Yarnall; thence by same, north 37 degrees west 228 perches to a post; thence north, 42 degrees east 98 perches to a maple; thence north, 14 degrees east 49 perches to a maple on the line of Meshannon creek; thence by Benjamin Martin, south 78½ degrees east 193½ perches to a maple; thence south, 17 degrees east 100 perches to a black oak; thence south 10 degrees west 85 perches to a white oak; thence south 70 degrees west 134 perches to place of beginning; containing 421 acres, and allowance, being the same tract surveyed on warrant to Jesse Yarnall.

One other tract, surveyed on warrant to John Wideman, beginning at a post on the west side of the Erie Turnpike; thence by residue of tract William Butler north 40 degrees west 23 4-5 perches, to a post; thence by land of Wm. McClelland, south 73 degrees east 71 perches to a post; thence south 47½ degrees east 70 perches to line of Wm. Potter; thence by said tract north 47 degrees west 100 perches, to an old beech corner, near Lake Lombard; thence by John Reed north 75 degrees east 91 perches, to an old post; thence by survey of Patrick Hays north 50 degrees east 110 perches, to a post; thence by land of Henry Crammond, south 50 degrees west 51½ perches to a post, and place of beginning; being the same tract of land surveyed under warrant, to Jacob Wideman, and containing 401 acres and 35 perches, and an allowance of 4 per cent. for roads.

One other tract, situate partly in Rush township, Centre county, and partly in Morris township, Clearfield county, adjoining and bounded by tracts surveyed on warrants, to Jacob Wideman, Robert Glenn, David Lamb, Henry Hoover, and Jesse Yarnall, and containing 351 acres, more or less, being the same tract surveyed on warrant granted to Peter Yarnall.

One other tract situate principally in Rush township aforesaid, beginning at a maple corner of the late Yarnall; thence by same, north 70½ degrees west 193½ perches to a post; thence north 50 degrees west 162 perches to the place of beginning; containing 421 acres, and allowance of 4¼ per cent. for roads, &c., being the same tract surveyed on warrant to Benjamin Martin.

One other tract situate in Morris township, aforesaid, beginning at white oak corner of Peter Yarnall; thence by same, north 37 degrees west 228 perches to a post; thence north, 42 degrees east 98 perches to a maple; thence north, 14 degrees east 49 perches to a maple on the line of Meshannon creek; thence by Benjamin Martin, south 78½ degrees east 193½ perches to a maple; thence south, 17 degrees east 100 perches to a black oak; thence south 10 degrees west 85 perches to a white oak; thence south 70 degrees west 134 perches to place of beginning; containing 421 acres, and allowance, being the same tract surveyed on warrant to Jesse Yarnall.

One other t