The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 24, 1875.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Democratic State Committee will be held at the Bolton House, Harrisburg, Pa., on Thursday, the 4th of March, 1875, at 3 o'clock p. m., to determine the time and place of holding the next State Convention for nominating candidates for the offices of Governor and State Treasurer.

JOHN MILLER, Chairman.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16, 1875.

The Legislature, on Friday, fixed up on this (Wednesday), by a vote of 122 to 62, to take action on the Local Option law. The House will, no doubt, repeal the act, but it will stick in the Senate.

RE-ELECTED.—A handsome compliment was paid to the integrity of Mr. Martin Powell, Democrat, by the citizens of Williamsport, on the 16th, who re-elected him Mayor of that city by 490 majority. The usual Radical majority is about 250.

MENNONITES ON THE WAY.—Nearly one thousand families of Mennonites, it is expected, will soon arrive in Canada from Russia. They have chosen Manitoba for their future residence, and have commissioned an agent to buy for them several thousand head of cattle in the west.

ALL THROUGH.—The Minnesota legislature has at length elected a United States Senator—J. R. McMillan. He at present holds the position of Chief Justice in that State. He is a Republican, but not of the Grant-Morton-Kellogg style. He owes his election to the Democrats.

RAW OFF.—Gen. James Longstreet has abandoned Louisiana and the fortunes of the Kellogg party, and has bought a farm in White county, Georgia, where he proposes to engage largely in the raising of—*Sass*.

Poor Longstreet, how *sheepish* he must feel. He abandoned and betrayed his friends; now he abandons his relations for the sheep business.

SOME CASH.—The United States Senate has passed a bill authorizing the purchase of a site for public buildings of the United States at Harrisburg, and appropriating $160,000 for that purpose. That should purchase a snug little lot, anyhow. Somebody evidently has a lot or two for sale which he would be willing to sacrifice for Postoffice purposes.

MECHANIC'S LIENS.—A supplementary act of considerable importance, relating to liens of mechanics and others upon buildings, is now pending in our Legislature. The bill in question provides that any person furnishing material used in constructing a building shall be entitled to a lien whether said material was furnished to the owner, contractor or sub-contractor.

RETURNED.—The seat of government of West Virginia, will be removed from Charleston to Wheeling, and the State Capitol fixed there. The land speculators, who owned nearly all the territory for twenty miles around Charleston, only borrowed the Capitol until all their ther lands were sold, and have recently invested largely in lots and lands about Wheeling. "Tricks in all trades but ours."

A DODGE.—We often notice the deceptive manner in which a large number of counties, in their annual statements, "show up" the Commissioners' Clerk's salary. We have before us an example: The "Clerk's salary, $933;" in another portion of the account we find, "for transcribing Assessors' duplicates, $740.00;" while still, away off in the "miscellaneous" matter, we find, "for transcribing registry lists, $909.40," which all put together makes the snug sum of $2,682.40.

"GOVERNMENT" FREAKS.—The vagaries of President Grant are becoming rather numerous for safety. In May last he issued a proclamation admonishing the "turbulent and disorderly persons" who maintained that Joseph Brooks was elected Governor of Arkansas, that they were mistaken, that Baxter was their Governor. He now issues a proclamation declaring that the said Brooks is the legal Governor of Arkansas, and wants Congress to take some action to sustain him. Such statesmanship should be shut up in prison for a while for reflection. Gen. Grant had better do what he did while in the army—resign.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—The Southern Express cast, on the Pan-Handle Railroad, was thrown down an embankment twenty-five feet, about 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, three miles west of Steubenville, Ohio. Five passenger cars were burned. A broken rail was the cause of the accident. None of the passengers were killed, but quite a number were severely injured; among them Harvey Mann, of Bellefonte. The Vice President and General Freight Agent of the road were on the train. The former had three ribs broken and is severely cut in the face and head.

NOT VERY CONSOLING.—The New York Evening *Mail*, a Radical organ, in alluding to Senator Morton's attempt to suspend the *habeas corpus*, and seat the negro Pinchback, thinks that Mr. Morton and his allies may rest assured that if the Republicans in Congress know of no better way to save the party than by leaving broadcast all over the South the seeds of another civil war, they had better each of them go to the Potomac, and seek beneath its waters friendly oblivion and surcease of harmfulness, for within twelve months they will not only be buried fathomless depths beneath the most terrible "tidal wave" that ever swept this land, but they will be accused by their own friends as false leaders, whose blindness no repentence can expiate or extenuate.

HE BEGINS YOUNG.

The first number we have seen (No. 60) of the *Daily Legislative Record* for 1875, is before us. It is very evident, from a glance at it, that the son is a decided improvement on the father, in the manufacturing of columns and pages for that interesting document. The young man makes a line out of "Boyd" and "Long" in reading the yeas and nays, and thereby takes up a whole column which should not consume more than one-third the space. (See page 496). Again, a brass dash creates a blank of one inch which should not be over one-third. (See page 477, and many others). The number in question has *three columns* of yeas and nays which should all be put in one column. This kind of work is a financial gain of 66 per cent. to the operator, without any other improvement whatever, and will just depleate the State treasury unnecessarily to that amount.

As a taxpayer of this Commonwealth, we are opposed to this *sixty-six per cent.* slice. The publisher of the *Record* has no more right to charge the taxpayers for a whole column of matter, when he only gives one-third, than a farmer has to charge for a bushel of grain when he only measures out a half bushel. If the young man is to be reformed the legislature had better begin the first session, or give the job to some printer who will do the fair thing.

C. H. Bergner should not be allowed pay for a column, when the matter can be put into one-third that space, and the members of the legislature who quietly submit to the *innovation* upon the treasury, will prove poor economists and unfaithful representatives of the people, if they will allow this "thin" way of depleting the treasury to continue.

ANOTHER "DEAD DUCK."

The defeat of Matt. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, for U. S. Senator, is one of the severest blows administered to "the government" for a long time.—Carpenter is at present Vice President *pro tem.*, and President of the U. S. Senate and is one of Grant's "bull-pups." It is exceedingly gratifying to us to chronicle his defeat for re-election by the Wisconsin legislature, on the 3d. The vote stood:

Cameron 68, Carpenter 59, Hazleton 3, J. C. Clark 1. The election of Mr. Cameron was brought about by a coalition of Democrats and bolting Republicans. The latter offered the Democrats four names from which they might choose a candidate: Judge Cole, ex-Governor Lewis, General Guppy and Hon. Angus Cameron. The Democratic caucus nominated Cameron conditionally upon his acceptance of a platform that includes hard money, tariff for revenue only, and the supremacy of the civil power in time of peace.

Thus, one after another of the Salary-Grab-Credit-Mobilier-"Christian-Statesmen" is sent into exile by the people. We feel as good over the defeat of Carpenter as we did over the election of Mr. Wallace. Carpenter is the next man to Grant. The fate of the latter is set forth in the defeat of the former.

DOWN FOUR.—A business creature who gets up some of the editorials found in the *Press*, evidently had a severe attack of the nightmare on the 15th, as the following found in the columns of the organ in question fully demonstrates. The booby howls in this way: "Should the election of the next President be thrown into the House of Representatives, as under certain contingencies it might, let us see the result. A Democratic President would be elected of course. The majority of the Democratic House, or as some counts make it, the majority within a vote or two, is composed of Confederate soldiers. This majority would absolutely control the Democratic action, especially when its civil support would be such men as John Young Brown. Jefferson Davis can become the next President of the United States." Poor fool, Jeff Davis will chew you into sausage meat some of these days.

STILL ANOTHER.—The West Virginia Legislature has at length succeeded in electing a United States Senator. Hon. Allen T. Caperton, Democrat, is the successor of the Radical incumbent, Boreman. Mr. Caperton is a gentleman of acknowledged ability and will be a true representative of his State. During the war the Radicals cut Virginia in two, so as to have *four* instead of *two* "loyal" Senators from that rebel State. After the 4th of March they will have none.—The fraud has exploded and killed the proprietors. Little did those political scallawags suppose, in 1862, that they were so arranging affairs as to give the Democrats *four instead of two* United States Senators from Virginia in 1875. What a boomerang!

A DEMOCRATIC GAIN.—Five deaths having occurred since the November election, creating that number of vacancies in the Lower House of our Legislature, elections were held on the 16th in the several counties to fill such vacancies. The members from Berks, Centre and Philadelphia were Democrats, and those from Armstrong and Washington, Republicans. The Democrats succeeded in electing their nominee in the latter county, and held their own in the other counties, being a gain of one member. Give the people another chance to fill the House and similar gains in every five would no doubt be the result. The conduct of the National Administration is disgusting to everybody except the office-holders.

SCOUNDRELISM.—It must be pleasant to Mr. W. S. King, the Minnesota Congressman, to show that the statute of limitations will soon intervene and save him, along with a large number of the District Ring scoundrels and boon companions of President Grant, from punishment. Unless the Grand Jury indict them this month, the punishment of their crimes is barred by the statute of limitations.—Especial care has been taken by the Radicals in Washington that no Grand Jury shall be drawn in February, which will have the effect of saving King, Whitely, Harrington and several other criminals from punishment. We need not say that all these worthies are in favor of Grant and a third term.

COUNTY TREASURERS' FEES.

The Legislature has for two years been trying to fix the fees for County Treasurers. A bill was passed last year in contravention to the constitution, and the members are now trying to amend it, but have failed.

Legislative bodies, like individuals, fear to assume responsibilities. A case in point is the bill passed in 1874, authorizing the County Commissioners and Auditors to fix the salary of those officers. The Legislature in this instance attempted to transfer duties imposed upon it by the constitution to other parties. This is a mistake. It is as clearly the duty of that body to fix the fees of County Treasurers as those of Sheriff or Justices of the Peace. If the Legislature can transfer that authority in one case it can in another, and thereby render the constitution and their oaths of office void. If the body in question can *trade off* its duties in this particular case, why not ignore others and therefore avoid all responsibilities, except drawing their respective salaries. Why not authorize a town meeting to fix the fees of justices and allow a county meeting to regulate the Sheriff's fees.

Go to work and pass a bill allowing a certain fixed fee—say five per cent. for all money received and paid out up to $20,000, and three per cent. on all over that sum and not exceeding $40,000. When the sum so paid out exceeds $40,000 and not over $60,000, make it four per cent; when over that sum and not over $80,000, three per cent.; when over that sum and not exceeding $100,000, two and a half per cent., etc.

We hope the Legislature will discharge its duty in this particular. The Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Parker, is correct in his views; let him see that they are incorporated in a bill and passed through the House at all events.

John G. Saxe, the poet and lecturer, was in the recent smash up on the Pan-Handle Railroad, but received no serious injury.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22, 1875.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The government of Canada makes application for 70,000 square feet of space for the purpose of exhibiting the industries of that country. Don Jose Emile Dos Santos, commissioner of Spain at the Vienna Exhibition, asks that 70,000 feet of space be assigned to Spain and her Colonial provinces.—From Holland alone, eighty artists have already signified their intention of sending works of art to the Exhibition. Information from Sydney, New South Wales, has been received, stating that the most earnest efforts are being made to have the manufacturers of that country send a very full exhibit. The representation from Australia will be large and full.

The Director General has written a letter to the Governor of your State, from which I extract the following. It so plainly sets forth that which is most conducive to the public interest of your Commonwealth, that I do not doubt but the press and people will give to it their heartiest concurrence. He says:

"It has already become manifest that a large proportion of the articles to be exhibited, will be provided for, in a creditable manner by the manufacturers and producers of the several States. But there remain large classes of objects, whose collection is essential to a complete representation of the material and social condition of the community, yet which it is not to the interest or within the power of an individual to collect. Of this description are the unwrought natural resources of the land, such as its minerals, woods, vegetation, etc. It is so largely upon their wealth in this direction that the growth of States depends, that this department of the Exhibition will be critically studied by those interested in the problems of immigration and of the investment of capital. On merely economical grounds every State would do well to provide liberally for the thorough and exhaustive representation of the actual and possible products of its soil. Another department that should be inaugurated and prepared under the auspices of the State Governments, is that which may be termed the historical and statistical. Unless done by official authority, there will not be a complete presentation of such matters as the history of the early settlement of the State; its physical features, climate, geographical position, government, law and punishment of crime, system of State and municipal taxation, revenue and expenditure, benevolent institutions and charities, education, scientific, industrial, commercial, learned and religious societies, agricultural and manufacturing interests, the extent and effects of rail roads and other means of transportation, the history and growth of population and wealth of the State. All these subjects, among others ought to be represented so as to afford a summary view of the history, progress, and present condition of every State. Unless this is accomplished, the Exhibition will seriously fail in that part of its purpose which contemplates a representation of the Nation's growth during the first century of its existence.

"Official resources only are adequate to the satisfactory execution of the task thus proposed. It is hoped therefore, that each of the States, either by legislative action or otherwise, will adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to empower existing organizations or agencies to be created to prepare an exhibition of its native resources and moral and political advancement as herein indicated. A collective representation of this character will not only be interesting as illustrating the prosperity of the country, but will also be of inestimable value for preservation in the archives of the nation, as a correct history of the birth and progress of the several communities that have contributed during the century to the growth and strength of the Union of States.

"How far your State will participate in these suggestions is a question that I have the honor to most respectfully submit and recommend to your early consideration."

The Government of Canada has appropriated a quarter of a million of dollars to pay the expenses of the Canadian Commission. The enthusiastic interest taken in the Centennial by individual manufacturers, as well as by the government, leads me to believe that no country will present a grander display than those of our neighbors just north of us.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bankruptcy proceedings in the case of Jay Cooke & Co., still engage the attention of the Court. The Judge having expressed an opinion that the dividend and distribution was not legal, but was made at the risk of the trustee, that officer has suspended distribution until the question of his risk is settled. What a terrible set of fellows these Jays are: Jay Gould, Jay Cooke, and Jaybird; the last being the least troublesome of any.

We have 29 Wards in this city; in a number of them we have voluntary associations for relieving the wants of the distressed; as showing the charitableness of these associations, I instance what was done in a single ward last week. Relief was furnished to 480 families, comprising over 2400 persons. The amount and kind of supplies furnished were about as follows: 6,000 pounds flour and meal, 2,300 pounds meat, 900 pounds rice and beans, 100 pounds tea, 300 pounds coffee, 700 pounds sugar, 100 bushels potatoes, 300 pounds fish, 110 loads coal, besides large quantities of soap and necessary medicines for the sick.

During the year 1874, there were 80,000 sheep killed in the United States by dogs; the destruction of wool and mutton in this way is placed at $500,000. In this State the dogs massacred 3,878 sheep.

Col. A. K. McClure and Mr. Frank McLaughlin, have purchased the *Age*, the leading Democratic daily of this city. The new proprietors take possession March 13th; they will then issue it as a two cent morning paper, with the name changed to the *Times*, and the politics of the paper high-toned independent. From the ability of the gentlemen having charge of the *Times* a vigorous anti-Grant paper may be expected.

Our early spring election has taken place, and the Republicans carry the city by 15,000 majority, a gain, since last November, of 5,000. This indicates nothing more than that the Democracy of Philadelphia will not be led by the Hon. Samuel Josephs, who was for thirteen years a member of the Penna. Legislature, and who made the recent nominations for his party.

Mr. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has announced a reduction of 40 per cent. on freight and fare rates, between Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington; and has backed out from the "Saratoga Compact of 1874," designed to maintain high traffic and travel over the main roads of the country. A spicy correspondence on the subject between Mr. Garrett and Col. Thomas A. Scott, has taken place; and with the exception of a few newspaper publishers, who are large stock holders in the Penna. Company, the public generally sympathize with Mr. Garrett.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Ex-Senator Thayer, of Nebraska, has been appointed Governor of Wyoming.

Chicago is now building a court house, the estimated cost of which will be $2,500,000.

—More snow is said to have fallen in France this winter than for twenty years previous.

—It is said that not a single graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College has become a farmer since 1867.

—Miss Ida Greely and her sister, Gabrielle, daughters of Horace Greeley are going to Europe in the spring.

—The Illinois Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint women to be notaries public.

—A Main farmer discovered a rat ensconced in the fleece of one of his sheep a few mornings since, nearly frozen to death.

—The people of Colorado are about to import English sparrows, to protect them from the ravages of the grasshoppers.

—You can C the tidal wave very plainly in Michigan and Wisconsin, where Christiancy and Cameron succeed Chandler and Carpenter.

—The James river was last week frozen over at Richmond Va., so as to prevent the arrival or departure of vessels—a very rare occurrence.

—The increase of the population of the city of San Francisco during the past year was 25,000, and more than 2,000 new buildings were erected.

—Madame Nilsson has been engaged to give twelve operatic or concert performances in France, at the rate of 5,000 francs, about $1,000 per night.

—Among the living members of the New York Bar there are no less than sixty-five authors, including seven judges and nine ex-judges.

—Since the disappearance of Charley Ross eleven kidnapped children have been recovered by their parents, through the agitation caused by the reward.

—A vessel recently left San Francisco for Liverpool with a cargo of 150,000 bushels of wheat. This is the largest cargo of that grain that has ever crossed the ocean.

—A burning gas well in Butler county makes summer weather in its neighborhood. The trees are budding and the grass growing in the charmed circle of its influence.

—There were 664 business failures in the State of Pennsylvania during the year 1874, the aggregate liabilities being $34,774,000. In 1873 there were 576 failures; liabilities $31,455,000.

—Lewis, the wit of the Detroit *Free Press*, is a youth of about twenty-nine, with a dark and a rolling eye, and a moustache like the shadow of a great sorrow. He is engaged to a lady whose paper is worth half a million.

—A mammoth concert is to be given at the New York Hippodrome for the benefit of Miss Linda Gilbert, the founder of prison libraries. It will take place April 20th, and 1,000 performers have volunteered.

—Two children of Julius Bock, of Portsmouth, Ohio, were scalded to death on the 10th by the upsetting of a boiler of hot water on the stove.—The mother was also badly scalded in her efforts to save them.

—Judge Gordon, of the Supreme Court of this State, decided at Erie, on January 4th, that a municipal corporation is responsible for damages to pedestrians injured in consequence of the accumulation of ice and snow on sidewalks.

—At the election in Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 16th inst., James L. Marshall, Democrat, was chosen to fill the vacancy in the State Legislature caused by the death of Wm. H. Fagan. Select and Common Council are Republican as usual.

—During the year 1874 there were but three persons killed on the Philadelphia and Erie R. R., two tramps trying to steal a ride and one employee. It is doubtful if any road in the country of the same number of miles in length can show as good a record as this.

—Four children of Mr. Davis, a jurryman in the Tilton-Beecher Scandal case, have died with the past ten days of diptheria. Mr. Davis himself, on Wednesday, was taken with a fainting spell, from the foul air of the Court room, and had to be removed to his home in a carriage.

—All the harbors of Maine are closed with ice. Penobscot bay is frozen with ice three to six inches thick, for the first time in twenty-five years. Teams cross from the island to the main land, and people crossed from Castine to Belfast Thursday a week, a distance of twelve miles.

—Foucks, the murderer of the Herndon family in Virginia, and who was sentenced to be hanged on the 19th of March escaped from jail by burning a hole through the wall of his cell. He was met outside the jail by the jailer's wife, who attempted to arrest him, but he broke away and made good his escape.

—James H. Grier, founder of Grier City, Pa., convicted a few months ago for embezzling the funds of an insurance company while its secretary and treasurer, was sentenced to pay a fine of $7,500 at Pottsville on Thursday and be imprisoned in the eastern penitentiary. His name was also ordered to be stricken from the roll of Schuylkill county lawyers.

THIRD TERM BILLS.

The Radical organs have a hard time of it. Here is the Chicago *Tribune* which came out flat-footed for the Administration a few months ago, that has got more than it bargained for, and is now warning the people against the dangers that threaten the country, and the measures which, if carried out will disrupt and totally destroy its party. Of the evil legislative schemes now being pushed in Congress it says that "had the Democratic leaders the preparation of bills intended to destroy the Republican party and give the Democrats all the political capital they need, they could not have concocted measures better adapted for that purpose than those already presented to Congress and urged as purely Republican measures." It specifies a few of these measures and says that "the latest of these monstrosities is the 'political bill' adopted, it is reported, by a majority of a caucus of the Republican members of the House on Friday night. This bill has no apology, it is generally unnecessary, inexpedient, and unconstitutional, and, as a party measure, vicious and fatal." We are very much afraid that the Federal patronage will have to be withdrawn from the *Tribune*. It still retains a little common sense and respect for constitutional government and political liberty, something that cannot be tolerated in an organ of Grantism. The *Tribune* continues and says that "if the Republican party has lost its ascendency in the reconstructed States, we believe that result is due to the worthless character and desperate schemes of the white men, who, in the name of the Republican party, have abused their offices to the degredation and impoverishment of those States. There is not a Republican State at the North which would not have rejected the Republican party had it endeavored to force such men upon the people as rulers."

RADICAL IMPERTINENCE.—Nearly six hundred and seventy years ago (June 15, 1215) the barons of England wrung from the reluctant King John the great Magna Charta. Way back in these misty days of the past in a monarchial government the spirit of liberty burned so intensely that the people would not rest till they had the solmnest assurances that no "freeman shall be taken, or imprisoned, or disseized, or outlawed, or banished, or any ways injured, nor will we pass upon him, unless by the legal judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land." In 1875, in a republic, we see a President asking, and a party caucus promising to give to that President, the right to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* at will, and thus put the freedom of every citizen under the control of his selfish will. If it was great in the barons of England to establish the Magna Charta and create the writ of *habeas corpus*, is it not the duty of the citizens of this country to defend it with all the means that were employed to create it?—*Clinton Democrat.*

SLIGHTLY MISTAKEN.—This is what the Milwaukee *News* said in January, in relation to the re-election of Matt Carpenter: "The people of Wisconsin will see a curious thing in about five weeks from now. They will see 80 odd Republican members of the legislature re-elect Senator Carpenter, after at least 70 of them had promised the people that under no circumstances would they vote for Carpenter's re-election. Of these 80 odd Republicans not 30 would have been elected had they told their constituents that when the time should come Carpenter would get their votes." About thirty members made their promise to the people good, and thereby saved their necks and broke Carpenter's. Bad for Matt, but good for the country.

New Advertisements.

Grand Musical Treat!

THE

"JUBILEE SINGERS,"

Of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.,

Having just returned from a tour of England, will give a Grand Concert, in

PIE'S OPERA HOUSE,

ON

Tuesday Even'g, March 2, 1875.

ADMISSION.....35 cents.
RESERVED SEATS.....50 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

Tickets for sale at Pie's Office, in the Opera House.

RULE ON HEIRS.—

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Drauecker, deceased.

To Leah Goodlander and Daniel Goodlander, her husband, Levi Drauecker, A. M. Drauecker, P. Drauecker, James H. Drauecker, Sarah Scott, intermarried with Johnson Scott, Mary Scott, Catherine Smith and Christian Smith, her husband, Helen Flegal and Lever Flegal, her husband, Hannah Holley and Edward Holley, her husband, Eliza Rodgers and Daniel Rogers, her husband, and Mary Drauecker, the widow, heirs and legal representatives of Isaac Drauecker, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, deceased, and to all other persons interested, greeting:

Clearfield County, ss:

You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Clearfield, on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1875, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of Isaac Drauecker, deceased, situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., at the appraised valuation put upon it by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff on the 26th day of November, 1874, or show cause why the same should not be sold, and hereof fail not. Witness the Honorable C. A. Mayer, President Judge, at Clearfield, this 6th day of February, 1875.

L. J. MORGAN,
Clerk of Court.

feb24-3t

RULE ON HEIRS.—

In the matter of the estate of William Kirk, deceased.

To Brastus Luther, Mary Ann Luther, Joseph H. Kirk, Eliz Kirk, Brady S. Kirk, Miles S. Kirk and Thomas Kirk, Jr., and David Reazer, their guardian, Barbara Kirk, the widow, heirs and legal representatives of William Kirk, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, deceased, and to all other persons interested, greeting:

Clearfield County, ss:

You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Clearfield, on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1875, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said William Kirk, deceased, situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., at the appraised valuation put upon upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by said inquest on the 5th day of November, 1874, or show cause why the same should not be sold, and hereof fail not. Witness the Honorable C. A. Mayer, President Judge, at Clearfield, this 6th day of February, 1875.

L. J. MORGAN,
Clerk of Court.

feb24-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of David Rea, late of Bradford, deceased.	In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield County.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Jacob Roland, Administrator, &c., of said deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of McEnally & McCurdy, in the borough of Clearfield, Pa., on Friday, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1875, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. S. THOMAS,
Feb. 24, 1875-3t.] Auditor.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, residing in the borough of Curwensville, offers at private sale his House and Lot, situated on the corner of Filbert and High streets, opposite to the steam woolen mills. The House is a two-story frame, containing six rooms, and is in excellent condition. Good work house, coal house and spring house attached, and an excellent water. The lot is 100x70 feet, and is full of excellent fruit, grapes, &c. A good stable on the lot. For terms, etc., apply on the premises to

MARTIN BRAUGHLER.

Curwensville, Feb. 24, 1875-3t*

FRESH FISH.—

The undersigned respectfully notifies the public that he will keep on hand for sale an assortment of Fresh Fish, of all kinds, received from the East and West daily. Also, Fresh Vegetables in season. Goods delivered to all parts of the borough and vicinity. Orders left at his residence, corner of Second and Reed streets, will receive prompt attention.

D. W. JORDAN.

Clearfield, Feb. 24, 1875-3m

Legal Advertisements.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 3d Monday (being the 15th day) of March, A. D. 1875:

Final account of John Bloom, guardian of Sarah Jane Owens, Louisa Owens, Lorenzo Owens, David Owens, Henrietta Owens, Ellen Owens and Simon P. Owens, minor children of Levi Owens, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, dec'd.

Final account of J. B. Shaw, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Martin Kline, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, deceased.

Partial account of Taylor Rowles, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of George Rowles, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, deceased.

L. J. MORGAN,
feb24-4t Register & Recorder.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property, now in the hands of Jeremiah Cooper, of Decatur township, viz: Two clocks, 2 cherry tables, 2 stoves, cook stove, 2 cupboards, 5 beds and bedding, 12 chairs, 2 black horses, 1 sorrel horse, 3 sets double harness, 2 two-horse wagons, spring wagon, open buggy, carriage, mowing machine, lion sleds, long sleds, 2 timber sleds, half interest in threshing machine, 3 plows, 3 harrows, 2 shovel plows, 2 cultivators, stump machine, hay rake, 2 sleighs, 2 sets harness, 2 cutting boxes, 150 bushels corn ears, 100 bushels oats, wardmill, grist mill portable, lot of hay, lot of straw, wheat crusher, 3 acres of wheat in the ground, 3 acres of rye in ground, 100,000 feet of hemlock logs, 6 sheep, 1 sow and 5 pigs, rope and pulleys, circular saw and buck, rail rope, 1 log wagon, as the same was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale on the 18th day of February, 1875, and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order.

A. W. LEE.

Clearfield, Feb. 21th, 1875. 3t

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Wm. Bartner, of Girard township, viz: One bay horse, 1 roan horse, 2 sets of harness, 1 cow, 2 head of young cattle, 1 spring calf, 9 head of sheep, 1 sow and pigs, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 timber sled and chains, windmill, plow, harrow and cultivator, 4 acres of wheat in the ground, as the same belongs to me and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time.

ROBERT S. STEWART.

Bald Hills, Feb. 24, 1875.-3t.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Abraham H. Goss of Decatur township, viz: Two cows, 1 two-year old heifer, 1 two-horse wagon, 2 sets of harness, 2 brown mules, and a lot of hay, as the same belongs to me and is left in his possession on loan, subject to my order.

HENRY GOSS.

West Decatur, Feb. 24, 1875.-3t*

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.—

Notice is hereby given to the public and all parties interested, that application will be made to the present session of our State legislature to pass an act repealing an act of assembly, approved the 16th day of April, A. D. 1873, relating to the application of taxes on lands in the new township of Pine, in Clearfield county.

HIRAM WOODWARD,
SAMUEL CONOWAY,
CHAS. ROBACKER.

feb24-4t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of MARGARET E. BECK, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, 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.

JOHN P. BECK,

Luthersburg, Feb. 24 '74-6t.] Administrator.

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

A certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the southeast by lands of Jodah Lamborn, on the northeast by Tobias Wertover, on the north and west by being part of a larger tract of land in the name of Jonathan Wertover, having a small log house and log stable and other improvements thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Solfridge and Theodore Stevens.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the east and west by lands of Joseph Potter, north by lands of Abraham Brown, south by James Hughes, being off the northwest corner of the John Huston survey, containing thirty acres more or less, with about three acres cleared land and a plank or frame house thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Peter Swartz.

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

Also, a certain lot of land situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., in the village of Pennsville, and having a large two-story frame house, barn and stable and other outbuildings thereon erected, said lot being 60 feet front by 160 feet back, bounded as follows: on the south by Main street, on east and north by the estate of Alexanders, on west by alley. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George W. Hill and W. P. Bilson.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in the borough of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa., on the southwest corner of Good and Sue streets, fronting on Sue street and running back 150 feet to Elk alley, and known in the plot of said borough as part of lot No 285, and having a small frame dwelling house and other outbuildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frank Mellingh and Mother.

Also, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate near the mouth of Chest creek, in Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., having thereon a two-story frame dwelling house, having a front of thirty-two feet and a depth of twenty-four feet, and the same premises upon which the said defendant now resides. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Peter Thompson.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the south by private road; north by land of Henry Hoover; west by lands of Johnson and Wagoner, and east by land of Henry Hoover; containing 21 acres, and having about eight acres cleared, a two story frame dwelling house, small stable and other improvements thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Richard Hampton.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Jordan township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of J. R. Patterson, Thomas and Martin Smith, C. Kratzer, M. O'Hagan, Jno. McAllister, and H. D. Taylor; containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, being part of tract warranted to David Falls. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of S. M. Dickerman, Garnishee of Peter Boyer.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in the borough of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa., fronting fifty feet on Mary street, and running back one hundred and fifty feet to Elk alley, and known in plot of said town as lot No. 179, with a two-story frame or plank house and other out-houses or buildings thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Finn.

Also, two certain tracks of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a post on the south side of the west branch of the Susquehanna river; thence north thirty-six deg. east sixteen perches to a post; thence south eighty-seven deg. seventy-six perches to a white-oak tree; thence north fifty-eight degrees west fourteen perches to a post on bank of river; thence up the river by its several courses and distances to place of beginning; containing seventy-five acres with allowance, having one plank and one log house thereon.

Also, the undivided one-half of all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at at a post on the south west bank of Susquehanna river; thence by lands of Peter Hoover, north 88 degrees east 64 perches to a post; thence by lands of Peter Hoover south 83 degrees east 76 perches to a white-oak tree; thence north by lands of Wm. Caldwell, 38 deg. east 34 perches to a post; thence by lands of Wm. Caldwell, south 57 degrees east 116 perches to a post; thence by lands of Wm. Price, south 61 west 52½ perches to a post; thence south by lands of Wm. Price, 114 degrees east 37 perches to a stake; thence by land of Wm. Price, south 23 degrees west 52 perches to a post; thence north 25 degrees west 12 perches to a hickory; thence west 44 perches to a post on bank of river; thence down said river with the varies, courses and distances of the river, 244 perches to place of beginning, containing eighty-nine acres and thirty-three perches with allowance.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H. and E. A. Hoover.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by John Webster; east by L. F. Lacy; west by John Martin; south by Benjamin Baird's estate; having a log shanty thereon erected, with an cleared land.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of B. F. Baird.

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. H. McPHERSON,

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 17, 1875.

Legal Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of writs of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, 15th day of March, 1875, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the Derby Coal Company, of the State of Pennsylvania, the Defendant, of, in and to all that certain tract, or piece of land, situate in the township of Decatur, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—

Beginning at a post, corner of George Shultz, in the meadow below the Coal Bank; thence by land of Tests, north 26¼ degrees west 77 perches to a post; thence by residue of tract of Joseph Whitehall, south 63¼ degrees west 164 perches to a post; thence by the same, south twenty-six and a half degrees east seventy-seven perches to a post in George Shultz line; thence by land of Shultz, north sixty-three and a half degrees east one hundred and four perches to the place of beginning, containing forty-nine acres and one hundred and sixteen perches.

Also a certain other piece of land, adjoining the above, bounded as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a post in the southwest corner of the above tract; thence by land of Lloyd, north twenty-six and a half degrees west fifty-two and a half perches to a post; thence by lands of the same, north sixty-three and a half deg