The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 13, 1876.

Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns, the *Special* column in particular.

The "Solid South" bugaboo is not on the Boards since Grant and his Army rendered their account.

GOOD FOR "HARTY."—The Governor has decapitated *Col. James F. Milliken*, FALLSTAFF, late of the 5th Regiment, N. G. of Pa. Poor Jim!

Cameron and Grant having undertaken to bull-doze the whole country, the Chicago *Times* invites the Goddess of Liberty to pull down her cap.

How alarming "a Solid South" was some time ago to the loyal, but now it's all right. South Carolina is just as loyal and godly as Massachusetts.

"Grant's good angel" is what the Boston *Herald* calls Fish, and says "he has played the part more than once since he has been in the Cabinet."

Beecher insists that Hayes is elected. Beecher was not, but with three more votes he would have been, as *Solon Shingle* says, "unanimously elected."

Grant's pardon efforts are illustrated on our fourth page in an article we clip from the Chicago *Times*. Read it and reflect what you estimate our 850,000 President worth, in view of a few other items.

Radical editors frequently allude to the "effective shot gun down South" in election matters. But they never have anything to say about the United States muskets. There is no intimidation that! Oh no!"

A SOLEMN THOUGHT.—A Radical granny say: "It Grant did not occupy the Presidential chair at this time the Union would be in danger again." Well, as you did not help to save it on a former occasion you would hardly sail in now.

Read the "Appeal to the Nation" by the leading clergymen and bankers of New Orleans, on our fourth page, and see how it will go down. This document was not manufactured in Providence or Boston, but right on the ground.

A GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY.—Colonel Fred. Grant was fined $10 and costs by a Chicago 'Squire, on Thursday last, for conduct "unbecoming a soldier and a gentleman," as they call it in military circles. Col. Fred. "planked down the change" like a man, and went about his business—loafing.

A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* delares that Mrs. Sartoris has grown noticeably plain since her marriage. As Nellie Grant she was sweet-faced and fresh-looking, but as the wife of an extremely ordinary man she has become stolid, stout and decidedly uninteresting in appearance.

THE ASSOCIATE JUDGES.—In accordance with section five of article five of the new constitution, all the associate judges in the western judicial districts of the Commonwealth are now dispensed with.—*Wilmesport Bulletin.*

The editor in question had better read the Constitution in full. The people of this county elected two gentlemen to that position in November, and expect to have them sworn in on the first Monday of January.

Crawford County, this State, has sixty-eight factories, producing 6,810,000 pounds of cheese; Erie county, twenty-two factories, producing 2,610,000 pounds; Mercer and Venango counties, eleven factories, producing 647,700 pounds. Total, 101 factories, producing 10,067,700 pounds. Nine-tenths of these factories manufacture strictly full milk cheese.

Senator Wallace paid a visit to his family, arriving home on Saturday night and left for Washington on Monday morning. He says everything looks bright for the Democrats, although the Radicals are kicking up considerable dust just now. That Tilden has been elected is conceded by all fair minded Republicans, and he will be inaugurated too without any difficulty.

HUMBUGS.—After the Southern *counting boards*, the biggest fraud that has been brought to our notice, is the "supplement" furnished the country press by the enterprising dailies, who furnished the President's *small* message at a huge price and type so small that nobody could read it. We did not bite. If the message was a fraud it was no improvement in a moral point to perpetrate another fraud.

"A SOCDOLAGER"—The Utica "*Herald*" says: "Mr. Hayes has declared he will decline the Presidency if taint of fraud attaches to his election. Has any one heard of such a declaration from Mr. Tilden?" The Boston "*Herald*" responds: "Very likely not. Honest men don't often advertise that they won't receive stolen goods unless there is a strong suspicion that somebody is going to offer some."

NO GO.—The celebrated "rebel" Palmetto State, South Carolina, which has figured so conspicuously on former occasions, amounts to nothing since Oregon has furnished the man. And we now tally, Oregon, 185 for Tilden. Take your bull-dozed States down South and go to grass with them. It's the vote of loyal (?) States that makes Tilden President this Centennial year. How are you "solid south?"

MORE INTIMIDATION.—There must have been a fearful amount of intimidation" in Illinois at the recent election. The Democrats gain on their vote of 1872, just 73,560 votes. Grant's majority in 1872 was 55,584. Hayes' plurality over Tilden in 1876, is 19,625, while his majority ever Tilden and Cooper is but 1,201. The Democrats and Independents have the Legislature on joint ballot by three majority. This will retire John A. Logan, and in all likelihood give a seat in the United States Senate to Judge Trumbull or ex-Governor Palmer.

EMBARRASSING—VERY.

This sometimes happens to both citizen and Government. It arises from the same cause, and is governed by correct principles. The rule which regulates the conduct of a discreet business man, is just as applicable to the Government as to the individual citizen, who frequently finds himself embarrassed because he lacks the means to escape his embarrassment. We are led to make these remarks by reading over the withdrawal of the fast mails which he terms "a serious embarrassment." Well, that may be true; but why did the Government engage in an enterprise it was unable to carry out for want of funds. Individuals have the right to do this; but the Government has not.

To illustrate, twenty years ago John Smith resided sixteen miles distant, overland from Clearfield, and was frequently compelled to make the trip on foot, because we was too poor to keep or hire a fast horse and buggy to haul him here. It was very "embarrassing," as the Postmaster-General remarks, no doubt. But then, he was young and could foot it without any injury to his health. Had he adopted the P. M. General's schedule, at the period indicated, he would have purchased a fast horse and a fancy buggy, and made his trip in gay style, (passing an occasional "poor devil" on the route who was seemingly very much embarrassed too, because he adapted himself according to his means, without ever thinking of plundering his neighbor) but, he prefered the slow line movement, and after a while when it becomes *embarrassing* on account of age to make trips of this kind on foot, he may be able to pay for a fast horse, gold fringed harness, and a silver *ironed* carriage, and make the distance in two hours instead of five, without a single blister on his heels, or a drop of sweat oozing from his noble brow. That would not be so embarrassing to him. To close this question of "embarrassment," into which our Government officials have brought us, we will simply ask the agents aforesaid: Did you not undertake to do a huge thing without any capital in your pocket to carry it on, when you placed the fast mail lines on the several post routes? More than this: Was you not enormously in debt, and had already inaugurated a "crooked whisky" scheme and numerous other frauds for the purpose of getting money out of the taxpayers so as to keep up ordinary expenses, and meet the interest on the enormous debt which you and your companions bequeathed to the country? If our conjectures are true, why did you engage in such a stunning enterprise which you had to abandon so soon, and thereby produce this SERIOUS EMBARRASSMENT? Did you not know better, or were you persuaded into the trap? If either, you are unfit for the position you hold. Therefore, stop growling and leave.

The moral we wish to point out in our unusually lengthy article, is: That Governments should not engage in enterprises they cannot carry out, because, if they fail, it's so embarrassing, not only to those who are the chief agents, but more to the people who must feel the humiliation more keenly than the incompetent salaried official who originates the failure.

SENTIMENTALISTS.—The New York *World* compares the atrocities of the Radical mobs in South Carolina with those committed by the Turks in Bulgaria, as follows: "A United States Judge sent in company with soldiers from Washington to brow beat a Republican State court and give courage to a conspiracy of rogues bent on stealing the electoral vote of an American commonwealth; and the house of General Hampton set on fire at night while his sisters and his young children were quietly sleeping—these are the first fruits of President Grant's benign interference to preserve "law and order" in South Carolina! It honest men and good citizens read of things as happening in Bulgaria or Servia, there would be no end to the lamentations put up over the wretched condition of the Christians oppressed there by sanguinary Turks. They are happening in the State within whose borders Lafayette landed a century ago to help Americans to achieve self-government. And they are happening there, why? Because respectable men in the North hold their alliance to the Republican party more sacred than their allegiance to the law, and dread the triumph of Democracy more than the ruin of the national credit, the degredation of the American name and the overthrow of free Government.

GRANT AND BOND.—The Returning Board of South Carolina is a State body, solely answerable to State laws and State courts, yet Grant sent a Federal Judge to Columbia, with "the army" to back up any usurpation which may be necessary to cheat Hayes into office, or make Grant military dictator, while Brag Sherman and Banditti Sheridan *hold him in his seat*. If the President and Judge Bond are unlearned in the law and the line of their duties, we hope Congress will teach them a lesson they will never forget, so that future despots may take warning from their fate, and adhere strictly in the line of their sworn duties.

CREMATION OF BARON DE PALM.—The burning, or cremation of the body of Joseph Henry Louis Baron de Palm, Grand Cross Commander of the Sovereign Order of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem, Knight of St. John of Malta, Prince of the Roman Empire, late Chamberlain to his Majesty the King of Bavaria, Fellow of the Theosophical Society of New York, &c., &c., took place at Washington, Pa., on Wednesday, the 6th inst. This gentleman died in New York in May last, and before his death he requested of his executors to have his remains disposed of in this manner.

MORE BULL-DOZING.—It was the Howe Sewing Machine Company that ordered the discharge of all its employes who voted for Tilden. This at the suggestion of A. B. Stockwell, once President and principal gambler of Pacific Mail. *Howe's* that for bull-dozing? Had this occurred anywhere in the South, it would be pronounced a crime, but having happened in New England, it is esteemed a virtue.

JUDGE BLACK ON THE SITUATION.

The Judge does not despair of the Republic yet, notwithstanding all that has happened and is threatened. In a written opinion, marked by even more than his usual vigor and acumen, he scouts the idea that the people have no legal and peaceable remedy against the conspirators who have undertaken to count in Hayes. He finds the remedy in the constitutional power of the [illegible] tinize papers purporting to be [illegible] and to reject any that may be proved to be fraudulent. This power exists, he says, whether the Twenty-second joint rule is still in force or not; and it is ample for the purpose. A fraudulent electoral certificate, no matter how attested, is a nullity, a piece of blank paper, and to be treated as such. Examining the law under which the Louisiana Returning Board acted, Judge Black finds their procedure as illegal as it was shameless; he is of the opinion that an indictment for forgery would hold, and is clear that the House must throw out the bogus votes. The power to choose a President when there has been no constitutional election by the people necessarily implies and includes the power to ascertain whether there has or has not been such election. This the House must do for itself. If it decides that there has been no election, and proceeds to choose a President, the Senate cannot interfere. If the Senate decides that Mr. Wheeler has been elected Vice President, and accepts him as such, the House cannot interfere. The claim that the presiding officer of the Senate has the power to count the votes as well as open them, Judge Black characterizes as sheer impudence. We will lay his views in full before our readers in our next issue.

THE THREE "C'S"

Cameron, Chandler and Chamberlain undertook the job of bull-dozing the people of the United States for the purpose of making Hayes President, and Chamberlain Governor of South Carolina, although the people did not want either of them, and actually voted against them by large majorities. The three "C's" having been foiled in their attempt, are now resorting to still more revolutionary and illegal measures to gain their ends, and in doing so have got Grant in about as tight a place as ever a ruler had himself screwed into by his friends. Impeachment and enduring disgrace now stares the President and those three outlaws in the face. The whole four have earned the severest punishment that a people can inflict upon wicked rulers, and for example, only, we want to see these ungodly men punished, in order to warn other wicked men whose views may run in a similar channel. The complete overthrow of the State Government of South Carolina by those four men, ably assisted by Gen. Ruger, is enough to send the whole crew into exile, without compiling a list of other crimes which they have committed, "too numerous to mention." We rejoice that the 4th of March is close at hand, so that our afflicted country can rid itself, in a Constitutional way, of the ungodly crew that has robbed and well nigh destroyed it. If this peaceable method fails to do it, revolution must follow. Bad men and their confederates must be punished, so that liberty and Constitutional Government may survive on this Continent.

OUR WAR POWER.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to our model Secretary of War, (Cameron) and his annual report, says: "We sympathize with the American people in the sad disappointment which awaits it in the annual report of the Honorable, the Secretary of War. When the American people saw the artillery whisked from Maine to Florida, cavalry galloped from Dakota to Georgia, and infantry railroaded from New York to Mississippi, they said: Here is no carpet warriors, here is a General, a very Napoleon, and a man from whose strategy a Von Moltke might learn. They waited for his annual report with bated breath; then they could find out how he did it; then would he show the American people what manner of Secretary of war they had. And now he says, 'the short space of time that has elapsed since I entered upon my present duties has barely sufficed for me to familiarize myself with the affairs of the department, and I shall be compelled to confine myself to the reports of the general of the army and the chiefs of bureaus.' It is a sorry tale for eager listeners, but let them take heart. If the honorable Secretary can do as he has done, without knowing anything about the department, just wait until he has 'familiarized himself with its affairs.' Then let the effete despotisms and rotten dynasties of the Old World tremble."

A TEMPORARY VICTORY.—Grant and two of the members of his Cabinet, have partly accomplished their damnable undertaking. They have so manipulated the Returning Boards in the three disputed Southern States, as to count the Electors for Hayes. In Louisiana, where the Democratic majority, at the lowest estimate, is not less than 5,000, the Board threw out the returns of seventeen Democratic counties, or parishes, as they are called, and then declared the Hayes Electors elected by 4,000 majority. In Florida, where all parties conceded that the Democratic majority was not less than 1,200, the Board excluded the votes from Democratic counties so as to give the Hayes Electors 930 majority. In South Carolina they carried out the same programme. As Congress has sent a committee to each of these States, for the purpose of looking into the crimes indicated, it would be proper to await their verdict and see who is lying.

A LITTLE HUFFY.—The Radicals in the Colorado Legislature have adopted a protest, and denounced the action of Congress in refusing to allow their member, Mr. Belford, to take his seat before a Speaker was elected. They are wonderfully sovereign out there on some points. The boys had better not be too fast out there. A squad of the United States army might be sent to Colorado, and examine the papers of those who claim to be members of the Legislature. Remember what happened in South Carolina. Six bayonets let a man in or kept him out according to the Captain's taste.

THE SHOE ON THE OTHER FOOT.—It is announced that the face of the returns in Florida gives Hayes 43 majority. The Republican organs declare at once that the State is sure for Hayes, and that the face of the returns must be accepted as final. The face of the returns in Louisiana give Tilden that State by about 8,000 majority, but our Republican prints fail to see that the face of the returns settle it in that case. And the manner in which Florida was changed from a Democ[illegible] Republican State, as its vote was returned, is told by C. W. Dyke, editor [illegible] that State. He says:

"Manatee county was thrown out entire. Our majority in Hamilton was changed from 286 to 111, and the Democratic majority in Jackson was changed from 102 to 213 Republican. Monroe was changed from 80 Democratic to 262 Republican. A prominent Republican who is here says that there has been the greatest cheating he ever knew, and that it cannot stand judicial investigation or public opinion."

PUT HIM OVERBOARD.—As four United States Judges since Grant "came in" have already committed political suicide, by resigning so as to avoid a penitentiary, it would be well enough to gobble up the fifth one, who has went much farther out of his line of duty than any one of the other scoundrels, to assist in disgracing us as a Nation. Let Judge Bond, the Baltimore Jacobin, be impeached at once for his outrageous conduct. He is not one bit better than Durell, Sherman, or any of these perjured judicial scoundrels who resigned their offices to keep clear of and avoid prison life. Unless an example is made of some of those judges the whole of them will be rendered corrupt, and the United States Bench become a source of iniquity and corruption, disgraceful alike to people and the judiciary. Turn Bond out and let him engage in the Post-trader business with Belknap and Grant.

HOME AGAIN.—Ex-Gov. Bigler, who has been to New Orleans for the past month in company with the Democratic Committee, returned home on last Saturday night. He confesses that he never knew how to conduct elections, although he had been figuring at it for thirty-three years. He says he learned more in one week at the Kellogg-Wells school, than he did in all the rest of his life. Like all who went down to New Orleans, for the purpose of looking into the public affairs of Louisiana, he is amazed at the conduct of the men who conduct public affairs. One of two things must occur: The men who rule down there must be driven out of power, or that Commonwealth will be ruined. Debt and corruption reign supreme.

MORE IMPROVEMENT.—The Postmaster-General, in his report, announces that the Department is better off by about two millions of dollars this year than last. Instead of being six millions short, as last year, the deficiency will only be about four millions this year. The healthy reform wrought in his Department is directly traceable to "the Confederate Congress," which sent thousands of loafers adrift who had been billeted on the Treasury for years, for purely Radical party purposes. By the time the next "Confederate Congress" closes its session, a still greater reduction of the public expenditures will be made.

It is notorious that all our laws and remedies for the suppression of intemperance have been on the principle that the doctor should swallow the medicine instead of the patient. Punish the individual who gets drunk just as you would an adulterer or a horse thief. Let the laws of the State on the question be reversed. Make drunkenness a crime, instead of making a criminal out of the manufacturer and seller. Good liquor is the best medicine in the world when used as such but when adopted as a beverage it is the very opposite.

CONGRESS.—This body has its hands full just now. Besides the usual business of the session, much other matter will be introduced, caused by the outrageous conduct of the President and his Cabinet in using the army in the Southern States to carry the Electors for Hayes, contrary to the Constitution, and the laws, and the expressed will of a large majority of the people at the ballot box, notwithstanding the interference of the President and his army tools. All will receive their reward of merit in due time.

AN OVERT ACT.—It must certainly be set down as a huge joke, when President Grant still recommends the annexation of Santo Domingo in his message, and in the same document insists that intelligence shall be made a test for voting, and that no man shall be allowed to vote who cannot read and write in the English language. Santo Domingo and reading and writing! What an overt joke that is. Is "the Government" drunk or crazy! Which?

A PICTURE.—Reader, what do you think of the compound sense of a man, who, ten years ago demanded that the right of voting should be given to slaves who could neither read nor write, and to-day demands that no man should be allowed to vote who cannot read and write in the English language. Such is the photograph Grant has made of himself. But then his party is engaged in the same job. The leader is just toward his party.

PUT THE BLAME WHERE IT BELONGS.—Mr. Tilden had one hundred and eighty-four electoral votes conceded to him the morning after the election. Since then the army and the navy and the whole Federal power of the Government has been put in motion to back up a conspiracy to proclaim the election of Hayes by one vote. All this delay and uncertainty and stagnation of business is the result of this infamous conspiracy.

WHAT A PITY!—Col. Jim Milliken, who ordered his Blair County Regiment out a few days after the election for the purpose of bull-dozing somebody, has been cashiered by Governor Hartranft. So says the Altoona *Tribune*. Well, it his Excellency did not know it before, he must now be aware that Jim is a fool. We are too charitable to say that he is a knave.

THERE MUST BE A CHANGE.

The conduct of Don. Cameron and Zac. Chandler, two members of Grant's Cabinet, in the present canvass shows clearly that something should be done to compel members of the Cabinet, like other people, to attend to their legitimate duties. The deportment of those two members of the Cabinet is most humiliating and disgraceful to us as a Nation. The outlawry of all the horse thieves and counterfeiters in the country has not proven as detrimental [illegible] two members of the Cabinet. Congress should pass a law making it a misde[illegible] engage as the leaders of a political canvass. It is evident that common decency fails to restrain them these degenerate days. Therefore let us have an act of Congress with proper pains and penalties prohibiting them from participating in the political canvass in the future.

CESTENNIAL ITEMS.—Lauber's and the Grand American restaurants are being torn down and removed.

The shanties along Belmont avenue, near the grounds, are rapidly disappearing.

The New Jersey building is to be sold by public auction on the 14th inst. It cost $12,000.

The State building of Kansas and Colorado at the Centennial which cost about $12,000, has been sold for $800.

Of the Iowa, Maryland and Illinois buildings, nothing stands but their frame work. This, too, will soon be gone.

The Ohio State building on the Centennial grounds has been presented by the Ohio State Board to the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Vincent Colyer has purchased the New York State building on the Exhibition grounds at Philadelphia, and will have it removed to his place on Contentment Island, Connecticut.

A MODEL PLENIPOTENTIARY.—J. Milton Turner, United States Minister to Liberia, a colored man, has brought suit for $5,000 damages under the civil rights bill against the proprietor of the Astor House for refusing to permit him to stop there. The proprietors say on the day in question fully one hundred white people were turned away from the hotel for want of accomodation, but not one of them ever thought of bringing a suit for damages. How stupid those white fellows are anyhow!

REMOVED.—Lorin Blodget, General Appraiser in the Philadelphia Custom House, has been removed. He had the indiscretion to go to Cincinnati and try to nominate Blaine for President. The Postmaster, George P. Fairman, behaved in a similar manner and is likely to loose his place also. Cameron is hunting scalps in his own party just now. Having served in the capacity of Winnebago Chief for many years, he will be rather successful in the scalping line.

A THUNDER CLAP.—The Radicals of Oregon were green enough, like those in Vermont and Wisconsin, to place a Postmaster on their Electoral ticket, and the "Returning Board" which is always right, certifies two Electors for Hayes and one for Tilden, thus giving Mr. Tilden his 185 Electors, enough without counting those three bull-dozed rebel States from the South. They are traitors anyhow down there and we are glad they have been tallied for Hayes.

FUNDAMENTAL WRONG-DOERS.—If Grant and at least two other members of his Cabinet are not impeached for committing "high crimes and misdemeanors," within the next sixty days, there will be no use hereafter, of swearing men to support the Constitution of the United States. No other three men have earned infamy so cheaply as Chandler, Cameron and Grant, and they should have their reward dealt out to them as soon as possible.

CREMATION.—This new coined word for a funeral is just now troubling a good many people who do not want to be burned up after they are dead, in a scientific, or in any other way. They prefer the damp grave to the hot furnace, although all confess that it makes but little difference to the dead what becomes of the body after the pulse ceases to beat. We suspect that "cremation" will eventually be the fashionable way of getting rid of the dead.

READ THE ADDRESS.—On our fourth page will be found the address of the Citizen's Committee, who went to New Orleans, to the people of the United States. That body deals in facts and figures—two things hard to controvert. Yet, the bull-dozed Returning Board, under Army supervision, assumes the responsibility to count the Tilden Electors out by 4,000. A more huge fraud was never perpetrated on this Continent.

"THE GOVERNMENT'S" FAREWELL.—Grant's last Annual Message will be found on our first page. We publish it as a curiosity. The man who has served seven years at any business and makes as many blunders as he does, fully establishes his incompetency for the place once occupied by Patriots and Statesmen. His farewell "integrity" interest is not bull-dozed sarcasm, though some "black Friday" victim may so interpret that idea.

Judge Pearson, of Dauphin county, has decided that Jury Commissioners go into office on the first Monday of January.—*Exchange.*

Why should not this venerable Judge adjust himself to the Constitution which he has sworn to support.

The New York *Sun*, having the South Carolina outrage in mind, says: "If Grant were to send soldiers to turn out the House of Representatives next week, and try to make himself dictator, the Republican press generally would applaud the act." Too true.

The news from far off Oregon, grates very harshly on the ears of "the loyal millions of the North." It wasn't South Carolina that elected Tilden. O; but this dose of one Elector sets hard on loyal stomachs!

TOO LATE.—The venerable Peter Cooper sees now how he missed the Presidency. Had he supplied himself with a number of *counting boards* he might have been President.

The people now DEMAND of their Representatives in Congress that they shall be equal to the perils which threaten constitutional government.

THE BROOKLYN HORROR!

A THEATRE ON FIRE—OVER THREE HUNDRED HUMAN BEINGS PERISH.

A play entitled the "Two Orphans," was being produced at the Brooklyn, New York Theatre on last Wednesday night, and during the last act of the play a fire broke out on the stage, a panic ensued, and the result was the destruction of the Theatre and the sacrifice of over three hundred precious lives. This is the most awful calamity [illegible] this Continent.

"BETS OFF."—John Morrissey who [illegible] dollars, in bets on the recent election has declared all "bets off" because of the muddle on the question. John's action should make the Radicals happy, who in many cases had staked their all on Hayes, and now Oregon put him out.

POOR TICKNOR.—The editor of *Harper's Journal of Civilization*, says: "If it was constitutional to throw out the vote of a State in 1872, it may be considered good authority for doing it in 1876."

The greatest "intimidater" in the country is President Grant, and he has been "bull-dozing" the freemen of South Carolina at a fearful rate.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the "Clearfield Cornet Band" will presents a petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions, on Wednesday, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1877, for a Charter of Incorporation for said band. ELI BLOOM,
Dec. 13, 1876-3t. Prothonotary.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one bay horse, now in possession of David Frasher, of Graham township, as said horse belongs to me and is left with said Frasher on loan, subject to my order at any time. E. D. SCHOONOVER.
Kylertown, Dec. 13, 1876-3t.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In Common Pleas, alias sub. for divorce.

Mary Coughnour vs. Elijah Coughnour.

The undersigned, appointed by the Court to take testimony in this case, will attend to the duties of his office, in Osceola, on the 4th day of January, 1877, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., when all persons interested may attend. S. H. MANIVAL,
Dec. 13, 1876-3t. Commissioner.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned Administrator of the estate of Hettie Lozier, late of Bradford township, dec'd., will sell at public sale at the Court House, in Clearfield, on

Tuesday, January 9, 1877,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Bradford township, Clearfield Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a maple grub, thence south 5 degrees west 96 perches to a post, thence south 88½ degrees east 89 perches to a white oak stump, thence north 3 degrees east 96 perches to a post, thence north 87 degrees west 89 perches to a maple grub and place of beginning, containing

49 ACRES

and 135 perches and allowance, adjoining lands of David Wilson on the south, N. P. Wilson on the east, and by others on the north and west.

The improvements consist of about 15 acres of cleared land, two log houses and a double log barn, together with a small orchard.

The terms are cash.
Woodland, Dec. 13, 1876-3t.

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 2d Monday (being the 8th day) of January, A. D. 1877:

Final account of Leah Bloom, administratrix of the estate of Isaac Bloom, late of the Borough of Curwensville, dec'd.

Partial account of J. W. Potter, Guardian of Julia Curley, Caroline Curley and James Curley, minor heirs of James Curley, late of Karthaus township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of J. W. Potter, Guardian of Wm. Curley and Anna Curley, minor heirs of James Curley, late of Karthaus township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Partial account of J. H. Brubaker, Administrator of the estate of Jas. Nelson, late of Brady twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Account of Henry H. Hurd, Executor of the estate of Ann Westfall, late of Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Partial account of Wm. Porter, Administrator of John W. Wright, late of Clearfield borough, dec'd.

Partial account of Margaret Litz, Administratrix of the estate of Abraham Litz, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

L. J. MORGAN,
Dec. 6-4t. Register & Recorder.

SCHOOL STATEMENT.

Statement of the School Funds of Bradford township, for the year ending, June 5, 1876:

DR.

To balance from last settlement	$ 596 09
To duplicates assessed	1,959 26
To State appropriation	343 17
	$2,898 52

CR.

By outstanding orders redeemed	$1,125 11
By amount of uncollected taxes on dup.	
Series of 1874-5, Ind's economy fund	1,604 94
By cash in hands of H. Graffius, Treas.	268 47
	$2,998 52

RESOURCES.

Kyler judgment and interest	$ 533 74
Cash on hand	268 47
Duplicates	1,104 94
	$1,707 15

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders	$ 300 00
Henry Smeal note	200 00
Resources in excess of liabilities	1,207 15
	$1,707 15

We, the undersigned Auditors of Bradford township, having examined the above accounts, find them as above stated. Witness our hands the 5th day of June, 1876.

JOHN COWDER,
M. L. GILL.

Woodland, Dec. 13, 1876-3t.

LIST OF JURORS.

List of Jurors drawn for January term, A. D. 1877, to be held on the 2d Monday of January, (8th day), and continue for two weeks.

GRAND JURORS.

J. Wetzel, Burnside tor.	John Picard, Covington
J. S. Showers, Clearfield	R. Hughes, Decatur
A. R. Read, Clearfield	R. D. Showalter, Decatur
E. Levington, Curwensville	D. A. Wise, Ferguson
J. R. Hile, Lum. City.	J. W. Johnston, Jordan
L. Root, Beccaria twp.	G. Hockenhorn, Karth's
John F. Lee, Bell	Jos. Tolbert, Karthaus
Henry Breth, Bell	J. W. Howe, Lawrence
Jesse Linn, Brady	F. B. Irwin, Lawrence
J. H. Kirk, Brady	D. H. Waring, Morris
D. Gorman, Burnside	D. W. Hoyt, Penn
Wm. Barto, Chest	Thos. Long, Pike

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Ed. Benner, Clearfield	Wm. King, Burnside
James Irwin, "	Jackson Sneed, "
Michael Showers, "	F. K. Shepherd, "
James Kerr, "	G. B. McMurray, Chest
Alf. Shaw, "	Thomas Hurd, "
Alpheuss Logan, "	Lewis Leigey, Cov'ngton
G. W. Gearhart, "	E. A. Gearhart, Decatur
G. W. Rowles, Houtzdale	J. N. Asheroft, "
W. A. Brown, Osceola	Ed. Hughes, "
Jas. Witherow, Beccaria	M. Henry, Ferguson
John Haley, "	S. Tobias, "
J. D. Anthony, Bell	Allen Murray, Girard
R. Wetzel, "	J. Kistenbower, Graham
J. W. Cutchbell, "	C. K. McDonald, Gulich
J. N. McCracken, "	C. C. Conaway, Huston
W. Sunderlin, "	D. B. Mains, Karthaus
R. D. Litz, Jogey	R. Caldwell, Knox
Geo. Hickman, Bradford	Isaac Stom, Lawrence
Benj. Carson, Brady	John. Bowman, "
W. Brockbank, "	M. V. Mapes, "
Geo Aurand, "	Dennis Owens, "
J. M. Carlile, "	John O. Kline, "
Peter Wingert, "	William Brown, "
Andrew C'nis, jr., "	Milton McClure, Pike
Chas. Marshall, "	Hiram Leach, "
J. W. Carlile, "	William Tyler, "
Chas. Schwem, "	Joseph Bailey, "
Christ. Korn, "	J. B. Clouser, Union
J. A. Smith, Burnside	Jas. Denny, Woodward
Wm. Shepherd, "	Jacob Kephart, "

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

W. Gardner, Burnside	W. G. Williams, Fer'son
M. G. Brown, Clearfield	P. Flegal, Goshen
L. B. Bogues, Cur'ville	T. Graham, "
J. A. Woomer, Osceola	Lewis L. Irwin, Goshen
J. Q. Brion, Osceola	W. J. Gaugler, Gulich
A. S. Shaw, Wallaceton	J. Rosenhoe, Karth's
James W. McGee, Bell	Wm. Straw, Jordan
J. B. Shimmel, Boggs	John Swan, jr., "
T. B. Woodside, "	Wm. Witherow, Knox
Zac. Fulton, Bradford	Jas. R. Bloom, Knox
Jacob Kninger, Brady	G. L. Norris, Lawrence
J. Jury Tarpe, "	W. J. Graham, "
John Jamison, "	Peter Huffman, Morris
Wm. Hockenberry, Chest	John M. Hall, "
Austin Irish, "	R. Beaver, jr., Penn
Jos. Greer, Covington	Alexin Hoover, Pike
A. J. Shugarts, Decatur	S. S. Hollopeter, Union
Elijah Reed, jr., "	S. A. Bush, Woodward

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby notified that the farm on which I reside in Knox township, Clearfield co., Pa., containing 150 acres and allowance, belongs to me and my heirs and not to my husband. All persons are hereby warned not to meddle with or purchase the same from any other party than myself. MRS. SARAH BOWMAN.
New Millport, dec. 13-3t.

ESTRAY HEIFERS.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Bradford township, about the middle of July last, two yearling heifers, both red and white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

[illegible] SAM'L BRANGLE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A large and commodious house, pleasantly located in Wallaceton, 18x42 feet, 3 stories high, with a good stable attached. The second floor, well finished and suitable for hotel, or dwelling and store room. Well of good water at the door. For further particulars inquire of or address T. M. HOLT, Wallaceton, Pa. dec 13-76-3t.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the valuable Hotel property in Lockport, opposite Lock Haven, known as Hanna's Hotel. It is the headquarters of Raftsmen, situated near the river and in the centre of the square timber market and is a good paying property. The hotel is large and in good condition. Terms easy. For further particulars apply in or address

ELIZABETH HANNA,
Executrix of R. M. Hanna, dec'd.
dec. 13-76-2m. Lock Haven, Pa.

Sheriff's Sale

BY virtue of writs of *Vendition Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1876, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, Clearfield Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone heap a few perches east of the four mile stone from Philipsburg and Susquehanna turnpike road, and on the north side of said road; thence by land of Hardman Philips north 50 perches to a post on the land running between said Philips land, late of George Smeal; thence by land last named east 120 perches to a beech sapling on the line between Wm. Larson and Wm. Drunker, and 30 perches east of an old white oak designating the corner of tract of Richard Thomas, William Drunker and William Sasson, formerly owned by Hardman Philips; thence by land formerly owned by Hardman Philips south 170 perches to post on the north side of said turnpike road; thence by the several courses of said road north 71 degrees west 12 perches to a post; thence north 80 degrees west 23 perches to a post; thence north 43 degrees west 160 perches to the place of beginning, containing 118 acres measure, reserving a lot thereon and thereof conveyed to E. M. Peters, also, a lot sold and conveyed to Abram Cunningham, also, a lot about one acre sold and conveyed to James Cunningham, also, a lot of about one and a half acres of ground sold and conveyed to I. E. Gearhart, also, the parties of the first part reserving all the white pine and hemlock timber fit for sawing purposes, (see Deed book No. 5, page 136 for full reservation) with about 40 acres cleared and having a large two-story frame house, frame barn and bearing orchard thereon.

Also, all that certain lot of ground situate in Decatur township, Clearfield Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the Clearfield pike; thence south 45 degrees west 204 perches to post; thence north 43 degrees east 204 perches to railroad; thence up same north 42 degrees west 12 perches to place of beginning containing two acres, with frame house thereon erected, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Gideon Smeal.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Pecaville, Woodward township, Clearfield county Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by Irving Hurley, west by street, north by public road, and south by street, and having a large two story frame house thereon, with lot 60x100 feet. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel A. Kephart.

Also, all those certain tracts of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield Co., Pa. No. 1 beginning at a white pine; thence east 120 perches to a white oak; thence south 196 perches to a white oak; thence west 120 perches to service berry; thence north 196 perches to place of beginning, containing 144 acres and 172 perches, being part of the Nicholas Rideman survey, and known as the Hoover place, having 100 acres cleared and no buildings.

No. 2 Situate in Kylertown, Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., known as lot No. 8 in plan of said town, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the west by land of Hoover, south by public road or street, and having a two-story dwelling house, stable and other buildings thereon erected.

No. 3 Situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a hemlock southeast corner; thence by land warranted to C. Weirz, jr., et. al., west 288 perches to post; thence by Jacob Wise north 146 perches to post; thence by S. Waring's estate 290 perches to hemlock; thence south 146 perches to post, etc. al. south 146 perches to beginning, containing 179 acres, 2 perches and allowance, being the Philip Stone survey, having a house and barn thereon erected, with about 80 acres cleared.

No. 4 Situate in Morrisdale, Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., being two lots in said town, Nos. 1 and 3, bounded by public road on the east and south, on the west by land of John O'Dell, and north by an alley, containing one acre, having thereon a two-story frame dwelling house, store building, stable, and other outbuildings.

No. 5. Situate in Kylertown, Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., lot of land bounded on the south and east, on the north by public road, and on the west by Sancroft's estate, containing two acres more or less, having thereon a two-story plank house and old stable.