The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1877.

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

He who has the canvassers need not care for the votes. That seems to be the lesson of the Centennial election.

RESIGNED.—Senator Thurman, member of the Electoral Commission, has resigned on account of sickness, and Senator Kernan, of New York, has been chosen in his stead.

A number of our exchanges are advising Judge Bradley to commit suicide. Why not let him live, and like Cain, go about exclaiming: "My torment is greater than I can bear. O! what a hell this is."

General Newton, of New York city, has just finished plans for a new bridge which is to cross the Hudson at Peekskill. It will be one magnificent span of 1,680 feet, and the floor will be 165 feet above the water.

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.—Tilden's popular majority we know is 250,000, but Hayes must be counted in by the Washington Returning Board, according to the order of the Camerons and Chandlers backed by Morton.

If the penalty was death, for a violation of the Constitution of the United States, what a string of Radical suckers would be swinging from and ornamenting cross beams at the National Capital about this period.

CHURCH TROUBLES.—A Galesville, Illinois, congregation is trying to get rid of its pastor because he preached in favor of theatres, and a Pittsburgh congregation is bull-dozing its shepherd because he keeps wine in his cellar.

A VACANCY.—Hon. Henry Warren Williams, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, who died at Pittsburg on the 19th inst., had not met his brother Judges since January 1876. His death will cause an election this fall to fill the vacancy.

Fox's American Theatre, located at Eleventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. The Mercantile Library and Rogers' carriage warehouse were badly damaged. The theatre took fire about two hours after the audience had left.

DOZING.—In discussing the Louisana case before the Tribunal of Fifteen, Charles O'Conor said: "There lives not a man, as far as I know, on the face of the earth, who, having the faculty of blushing, could look an honest man in the face and assert that the Hayes electors were truly elected."

Wm. H. Sidle, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, Minneapolis, was shot and killed Miss Kate Noonan, on Friday last, on the street. Miss Noonan asserts that Sidle has seduced and then deserted her. This is very short, and a pretty good way of settling cases of that kind.

THE NEW JUDGE.—Gov. Hartranft has appointed, and the Senate has confirmed James P. Sterutt, of Pittsburg, a Judge of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Williams.

WELLS-BRADLEY.—The former charges a fee for committing perjury, and made up his count for cash, and the latter arrives at the same conclusion by pure meanness. The business tact of Wells is commendable, but the conduct of Bradley is infamous.

The Mercantile branch of the Supreme Court of the United States consists of Bradley and Strong. For a consideration they will reverse that court, the people, or even themselves. The opinions of these two judges seem to be based on cash or merchandise.

STILL COUNTING.—The Washington Returning Board was engaged yesterday in counting South Carolina, after which comes Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. The Board had better hurry up, or the 4th of March will be on hand perhaps prematurely.

PARTISAN INFAMY.—The Washington Returning Board, which manifested such great respect for the returns of the Florida and Louisiana Boards, and refused to go behind their returns, failed to follow its rule in the case of Oregon. There the legal returns were cast off and a count made and a return accepted without the State seal or anything else except for Hayes. "Damn such a count." The Louisiana Board, which offered to sell the State for cash, is no worse than the Washington Board. These latter members professed to be honest men, but Louisiana's rascals made no such pretensions.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.—The result of the February elections has been a triumph throughout the State for the Democrats. The 15,000 Radical majority in Philadelphia last November, was run down to 2,700. In Pittsburg the Democrats elected their nominee for Mayor by 1,240 majority, although Hayes' majority in November was 3,240. The Democrats of Lancaster elected a Mayor, although the Radical incumbent was elected two years ago by 445. The Democrats came near capturing Harrisburg, where Hayes had over 800 majority in November. The Democrats gained largely in Reading, York, Lebanon, Chambersburg, Erie and Scranton. In fact the gain runs North, South, East and West.

GRANT'S LATEST FOLLY.

Grant's petty and despotical meanness reached a climax on Tuesday last, the 20th inst., when he instructed the military commander of the province of South Carolina to prohibit the customary parade by the Charleston and Columbia volunteer military companies in honor of Washington's birthday. The order was couched in the most insulting language, and creates the suspicion "the old man" is wind- [illegible] their organization back to the Revolutionary war. One of the two participated in the Bunker Hill celebration and the Centennial parade last summer, and was made the recipient of the highest honors, both in Boston and Philadelphia. The occasion of its parade yesterday was to have been marked by the presentation by the French Consul at Charleston of a silk-woven portrait of Washington; but Grant's ukase stopped the ceremonial. Such petty and tyrannical intermeddling would have degraded a Turkish pasha, let alone an American President. How grandly Gov. Wade Hampton's words ring out in comparison:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 20, 1877.

His Excellency, the President of the United States, having ordered that the white militia companies of this State should not parade on the 22d inst., to celebrate Washington's birthday, in deference to the office he holds, I hereby call upon these organizations to postpone to some future day this manifestation of respect of the memory of that illustrious President, whose highest ambition it was his chief glory to observe the Constitution and obey the laws of his country. If the arbitrary command of a Chief Executive who had not sought to emulate the virtues of Washington, deprive the citizens of this State of the privilege of joining publicly in paying reverence to that day so sacred to every American patriot, we can at least, by our obedience to the constituted authority, how abruptly exercised, show that we are not unworthy to be the countrymen of Washington.

We must, therefore, remit to some auspicious period, which I trust is not far distant, the exercise of our right to commemorate the civic virtues of that unsullied character, who wielded his sword only to found and perpetuate that American constitutional liberty which is now denied to the citizens of South Carolina.

WADE HAMPTON, Governor.

The people of South Carolina, upon learning of this Napoleonic decree, became greatly excited over the subject. But the Governor's letter to King Grant having been telegraphed all over the State, all soon quieted down, and pocketed the insult. Chamberlain's negro militia paraded the streets all day on the 22d., but the white militia respected Gov. Hampton's request and allowed the 22d to go over until some future day when the negroes are engaged in something else than a holiday parade. This order was obtained from Grant by those two scoundrels who are still outside of the penitentiary, would-be-Governor Chamberlain and John J. Patterson, who draws the pay of a South Carolina United States Senator, although he is a citizen of Juniata county, this State. We are pleased to learn that the days of these two notorious carpet-baggers are about numbered. These two rogues are doing all they can to bring about a conflict between the white and black races in the South, so that they can, in the future as in the past, live on the misfortunes of both races, and have free access to plunder and rob, Winnebago like, everybody who happens to fall into their hands. A span of better freebooters do not inhabit this continent. Their presence is a disgrace to all races. They are disqualified, from the fact that they are running after false gods.

"THE GOVERNMENT" IN DISTRESS.—It appears that a White House caller a few days ago upon entering the President's quarters intimated that he regretted to see Mr. and Mrs. Grant leave that favorite Mansion. Ulysses replied: "It's not for myself that I grieve. I have plenty. My salary was doubled, and my cash PRESENTS amount to over $300,000. Besides, the products of several "black Fridays" have yielded our family over $100,000 more. But it's my numerous poor relations that I am concerned about. That's what annoys me. They have been so abundantly provided for during my two terms by offices, and the income from post-traders, etc., and if bereft of these financial superfluities, what will become of them?" After some consolation on the part of Zach Chandler, to the effect that "the government" would take care of the Grant-Dent-Sharpe families in the future as in the past ten years, "the government" stopped sobbing and dried its tears, lit a cigar and began to play with its bull-pups as on former occasions. What a gil—orious "government" has presided over us since the advent of Grantism. Why are we anything else than happy, and prosperous under the Grant-Cameron-Chandler rule? That's just what puzzles us. We cannot answer our own interrogatory.

PROGRESS OF A TEN YEAR OLD.—Representative John Young Brown of Kentucky has a bright little son, about ten years of age, who is now with him at Washington. The boy attended a matinee by himself at the National Theatre the other day, and a sudden commotion in the audience he heard that the President had entered a box with his family. Bound to see all he could, he went around to the President's box, opened it, and announced himself as John Young Brown, Jr., of Kentucky. The President received him cordially, introduced him to his family, and the young man saw the rest of the performance from the august sanctuary of the President's private box. If that boy lives he will yet overhaul his sire, who eighteen years ago was elected to Congress, but failed to get his seat because he was under the constitutional age (25 years) but he went home and waited till he was old enough, and had himself re-elected and still remains a member.

THE ENORMOUS DEFALCATION.—Many of the citizens of our county suffered severe loss by the failing of the various Lloyd Banking concerns in Altoona, Tyrone and Ebensburg two years ago. This robbery amounts to the sum of over *eight hundred and ninety-six* thousand ($896,042.86) within a fraction of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. Now the question arises, what did Lloyd & Co. do with this enormous sum of money? We will publish the details of the proceeding in bankruptcy, in the REPUBLICAN next week. Those who are skeptical about the Lloyd fraud, had better read the court proceedings in question. Lloyd evidently did not follow Oakes Ames' advice, and put his money "where it would do the most good."

NO YOU DON'T, "ZACHY."

Zach Chandler, Chairman of the Radical National Committee, knowing that a Congressional committee was on his track, taking notes of his conduct and bank account during the recent election, made a proposition to Mr. Hewitt, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, to the effect that the account of neither Chairman nor the candidates be inquired into or investigated. Mr. Hewitt, after some hesita- [illegible] Mr. Tilden, who, upon learning of this mutual arrangement, counters as follows:

NEW YORK, February 21, '76.
To Hon. Francis Kernan, Washington:

A telegram to the Associated Press, published this morning, states that harmonious agreement has been brought about between the Senate Committee, of which you are a member, and the Committee of the House, by which it has been decided not to go into an examination of my bank account on the one hand, or accounts of the Chairman of the Republican Committee on the other hand. I repudiate any such agreement and disclaim any such immunity, protection or benefit from it. I reject utterly the false imputation that my private bank account contains anything whatever that needs to be concealed. Under the pretence of looking for a payment in December, a demand was made for all payments after May and all deposits during nine months. The bank was repeatedly menaced with removal of its officers and books to Washington. A transcript of entries of private business trusts, charities, containing everything but what the Committee was commissioned to investigate, but nothing which it was commissioned to investigate, because nothing of that sort existed, has been taken with my knowledge to Washington.

Of course there is no item in it relating to anything in Oregon, for I never made, authorized or knew of any expenditure in relation to the election in that State or resulting controversies, or any promise or obligation, or negotiation on the subject. Mr. Ellis, acting President of the bank, himself a Republican, some time ago told the Chairman of the Committee and several of its members that there is nothing in the account capable of furthering any just object of investigation.

I am also informed that a resolution was passed to summon me as a witness, but have received no subpoena. I had written before this telegram appeared requesting you to say to the Committee that it would be more agreeable to me not to visit Washington, if the Committee would send a sub-committee, or hold a session here, but that otherwise I should attend under the subpoena. As to this arrangement now reported, I have only to say I can accept decorum and decency, but not a fictitious equivalent for a mantle of secrecy to to anybody else.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

There! Chandler, Hayes & Co., smoke that. Bring on your accounts if you dare!

QUEER JUDGES.—There is a clause in the Constitution of the United States which says that no one holding an office of profit or honor, can serve as Presidential Elector, or, words to that effect. Yet, three of the Judges on the Washington Returning Board, took an oath to support and defend that document; but refuse to be governed by it when the Democrats bring to their notice the fact, that no less than EIGHT Radical Elector's held such positions, and are therefore ineligible, and ought to be "counted out," in accordance with the Constitution and the oath they have taken. If devils do not rejoice over a moral and legal wrong of this character, we cannot imagine what else mortals could do to inherit the abode of the damned, unless they would engage in wholesale murder.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.—If Congress had set out deliberately to devise a scheme to render the character of our Supreme Judges contemptible in the estimation of all Americans, Congress could not have invented a more effective plan for the purpose than this compromise farce has proved to be. It has already done more to bring out the high tribunal into popular contempt than all that has ever before occurred. If, at the conclusion, there should be left any vestige of a decent public respect for a court, the majority of whose Judges have shown themselves to be contemptible partisan demagogues, the world may well marvel thereat.—*Chicago Times.*

BULL DOZING.—The city of Pittsburgh, which in November gave Hayes and Cameron 3,240, majority, elected a Democratic Mayor, Treasurer and Controller on the 20th instant, by majorities ranging from 1,200 to 1,639. And this Radical change took place on the very day the Washington Returning Board counted the ineligible elector Watts, for Hayes. Pittsburgh Democratic in 1877! The Radical organs in the smoky city are alarmed at the result. A few more defaulting Postmasters and public defaulters on every hand in that city will give the Democrats 3,240 at the next election.

POLITICAL PIRACY A VIRTUE.—It is now termed treason when a converted carpet-bagger down South stands up and tells the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth," about the huge crimes perpetrated by the Radicals in election matters. But if one of that class stands up and swears to everything of a Radical nature—perjures himself, and is willing to send his soul to h—l; then he is pronounced "a Christian Statesman," and deserving the sympathy of all true Radicals. How kindred love one another!

RATHER SARCASTIC.—An exchange says: "Forty members of Cameron's Legislature paid an official visit to the Reform School, at Morganza, near Pittsburgh, last Friday a week. After they were mixed in with the inmates of the institution the keepers had great difficulty in distinguishing the members from the regular boarders. If there was no distinction in conduct or size they might have detected those belonging to Harrisburg."

THE MISERABLE DEMAGOGUE.—Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, early in the session introduced a resolution in the Senate to inquire into the elections of the several Southern States, but when he is placed upon a Commission for this express purpose and sworn to perform that duty he votes not to hear any evidence and refuses to make any inquiry whatever. For a bold and unblushing deceiver Edmunds takes position in the front rank.

BOTH GONE.—Hon. David Reed, ex-United States District Attorney for the Western district of Pennsylvania, died in Pittsburg on the 17th inst. He was born at Washington, Pa., November 12, 1821, and was admitted to the bar in 1846. On the death of Mr. H. Bucher Swoope, in March, 1874, he was appointed United States District Attorney, which position he filled until June, 1875.

A TOM-TIT AFFAIR.—"The Government" had Don Piatt, editor of the Washington *Capital*, arrested for *treason, felony, riot*. The editor simply told the truth about Grant and his Cabinet. The lugging in of those criminal titles, was for the purpose of making out a case against Don (not Cameron) but Piatt.

THE CAPTAIN'S CARD.—Captain Gilchrist, of Charleston, having been informed by Governor Hampton, that the President of the United States had issued an order forbidding the white volunteers of South Carolina from turning out on the 22d for the purpose of celebrating Washington's birth day (the order in question will be found in this issue) put himself on record as follows:

HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY, February 21, 1877.—Com- [illegible] the name of Washington, of manifesting our respect to the immortal memory of the Father of his country on his birthday. The orders of the Chief Magistrate of the Union which Washington founded have brought about this extraordinary result. No act of arbitrary power could have occasioned greater surprise. In consequence of these orders Governor Hampton has called upon us to postpone our public celebration to some more auspicious period, which he hopes is not far distant. In conformity to his proclamation the parade, oration and presentation of the portrait of Washington arranged for the 22d instant, are hereby deferred until the arrival of a day when it will not be deemed unlawful to commemorate the civic virtues of the illustrious founder of the Republic.

R. C. GILCHRIST, Captain.

The Captain is nearly as severe on "the government" as Gov. Hampton. But, then, the Grants, Camerons, Chandlers and that herd of "Christian Statesmen," are willing to pocket insults of this character every day, if they are only allowed the profits of a "black Friday," and the sale of Post-traderships, and to carry on a wholesale and retail "crooked whisky" business. This gang of political desperadoes annually collect hundreds of millions of dollars off the people in the shape of tax and internal revenue, half of which goes into their pockets. And, yet, the people seem to be pleased with the plan. When will honest men obtain the places now held by first-class rogues?

LOOK AT THE RESULT.—If the fabricated Radical majorities in the States of Florida and Louisiana are to go into history as the result of the elections in those States, it is well to look at the popular vote for President as it stands corrected by patent return boards. It is as follows:

Tilden, Democrat	4,298,187
Hayes, Republican	4,012,079
Cooper, Greenbacker	78,369
Smith, Prohibitionist	6,000
Total	8,674,635

Tilden's majority over Hayes is 248,108; over all three of his competitors, 143,739. The total vote polled was 8,674,635. The total vote of 1872 was 6,457,315; that of 1868 was 5,716,788; that of 1864 was 4,034,689, and that of 1860 was 4,680,193. The vote of 1864 was reduced by the States then in rebellion not voting.

If the Democrats are cheated, and Hayes counted in, we shall nevertheless feel good because a large majority of the people are in favor of Mr. Tilden. But perjury, forgery and fraud being at a premium under Chandler-Cameron rule we must be content and bide our time. The rogues' day is numbered.

"THE SENATOR FROM OREGON"—The *Clarion Democrat* revives some reminiscences of Senator Hipple Mitchell, of Oregon, as follows:

"John Mitchell Hipple, now U. S. Senator from Oregon, under the name of John H. Mitchell, is making moral speeches, and advocating the cause of conspirators in counting in Hayes. Some years ago he ran away from his wife in Butler county, Pa., taking $1,000 of his partner's money and under an assumed name married another woman on the Pacific coast. A year or two ago his first wife was working in a hotel at Franklin. These facts, and others of a financial nature, still more damaging to his character, were proven before a committee of the Senate, appointed to investigate the matter; but the Radical Senators thought him good enough for a place among them and admitted him to a seat. Now the same Senators talk of refusing Gov. Grover his seat because he refused a certificate to postmaster Watts, the ineligible elector. What fastidious, consistent gentlemen they are! Poor Jim Nye said when he entered the Senate among the statesmen, he wondered how he ever got into that body made famous by Webster, Clay, Calhoun and Douglass. But before he was there he wondered how the devil the other fellows got in there."

James F. Milliken, District Attorney of Blair county, intends to resign, on the 26th inst., and it is believed that Fred Jackel, Esq., will be appointed to fill the office. We are not prepared to state the reasons which have induced Col. Milliken to tender his resignation of such a lucrative office.—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

We presume Jim wants to be made a martyr in the line of civil service, and expects to be re-elected, as he was restored in that way by his military buttie, less a commission. But it's Col. Jim, nevertheless.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—"The second Washington," in his day, in alluding to the Presidential question, remarked as follows:

"The two Houses of Congress convened under the twelfth article of the Constitution have complete power to exclude from counting all electoral votes deemed by them to be illegal."—*Abraham Lincoln.*

How in the world can the Washington Returning Board get over this decision? They may bend or set aside the Constitution of the United States, but Bradley, Strong and Miller dare not snigger over the decision of Abraham Lincoln.

PECULIAR SWEARING.—If that clause in the Constitution of the United States, which prohibits Postmasters and other officials, from serving as Presidential Electors, amounts to nothing practically, why not tear it out? Why should men be asked to take an oath to support such a clause, in one breath and then turn around and ignore it, and also swear that a Postmastership is no disqualification.

Hayes' Cabinet makers are at work. It is reported that Gov. Hartranft has been offered a seat. If he accepts, our Democratic Lieut. Gov. Latta, will be brought into requisition. Go on Returning Boards. If Hartranft goes in, Cameron goes out mind that as you go along. However, "Harty" made a good clerk for Geary and Kemble, and he may be willing to serve "Don" in a similar way.

A BAD BOARD.—These are the names of the members of the tribunal, who have voted that fraud is law, a lie is the truth, that dishonor is a virtue and that a minority is a majority: **Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and Strong.**

THE UNJUST JUDGES.

SENATOR WALLACE COUNTERS AND PROVES TO THE WORLD THAT THE "EIGHT SPOT" ACCEPTS FALSEHOOD FOR TRUTH, AND ENDORSES PERJURY AS A VIRTUE.

When the two Houses convened to receive and consider the decision of the Electoral Commission in the Louisiana case, Senator Wallace presented the following very pointed objections to the decision—objections that cut to the marrow and that are but an ex- [illegible] the people the Senator so ably represents in the Senate of the United States:

"1st—That the decision is in violation of the electoral act in this, that by the act the Commission is required to decide whether any, and what votes from such States are votes provided for by the Constitution, and what persons were duly appointed electors.

"2d—Because the act creating the Commission was passed to the end that the Commission would hear and examine evidence, and honestly decide what electors in any disputed State were fairly and legally chosen, whereas the Commission refused.

"3—Because the decision is in disregard of the truth, justice and law, and establishes the demoralizing and ominous doctrine that fraud, forgery, bribery and perjury can lawfully be used as a means to make a President of the United States, against the well known or easily ascertained will of the people of the States."

These objections were signed by Senators Wallace, of Pennsylvania; Johnston, of Virginia; Bayard, of Delaware; Dennis, of Maryland; Kernan, of New York; Kelly, of Oregon, and Saulsbury, of Delaware and a large number of Congressmen, covers the ground more completely than any other proposition submitted on this question.

In the debate in the Senate on Monday before the vote was taken on the decision of the Commission as to the count of the Louisiana electors, Senator Wallace quoted from the speeches of Senators Morton and Sherman and Representative Garfield, while the bill for the creation of the Commission was before Congress, showing that they objected to the bill on the ground that it recognized the power and virtually required the Commission to review the work of the Returning Boards and make a thorough investigation of their acts, and yet with this interpretation of the intent of the bill Morton and Garfield, as members of the Commission, voted to ignore all evidence and refused to perform the duties required of them by the act. Senator Wallace reviewed the course of the Commission is the following scathing manner:

"The rejection of the proof of fraud by the Commission admitted its truth. This is sound law, and the Republican party cannot now say the facts are not as we state them. Gross and palpable frauds on the people of Louisiana, and through them on the American people, have been voice and power to proclaim a lie, to nullify truth, and to reverse the will of a majority of that people. It is false that a majority of the people of Louisiana have appointed the Hayes electors, but this decision proclaims it to be true. It is true that they did appoint the Tilden electors, but that truth is nullified and crushed by this decision, and for the first time the will of a majority of the people is expunged and reversed by the votes of the Electoral College. The broad offer to prove falsehood and forgery in the destruction of 10,000 lawful votes was rejected, and being rejected, the truth of the facts alleged cannot be denied; and this brings us to face the astounding legal declaration that the equities which ought to accompany the power of the majority of the whole people, the vitality which every government possesses for its own preservation against force and fraud, and the morality which pertains to every just system of laws, are utterly wanting in ours. If the false and forged returns made by four men, of whom one is too weak to be a knave, another tricky, unscrupulous and a defaulter in public office, a third a sharper who cheats at keno and defrauds his State, and the fourth confessedly guilty and indicted for forging dead men's names on the pay rolls of his city, if these returns, certified by an executive whose only title to his place is the federal bayonet, are to be the conclusive proof of the title to the Presidency, then a government of law is supplanted by one of force and fraud. A majority of the people of the United States, whose rights are outraged and denied by this decision; a system of jurisprudence that finds a remedy for every wrong; a government that has repelled force and has the inborn vigor to resist corruption, and a code of morals that shrink from the poisonous touch of falsehood and forgery, are here to day in silent but majestic protest against this judgment. The laws of the people whom I represent are based on common right, justice and sense, and they believe that the end of legal proceedings is the attainment of justice. They will not respect a decision that refuses to hear the truth, that endorses falsehood, sustains forgery and places the federal government at the mercy of the base. They will and they should agitate for its reversal. The result before us is fitly reached. It is the decree of party wrung by party fealty from a judicial tribunal upon a pure legal question. May we never look on its like again."

THAT RETURNING BOARD.

This new departure for ascertaining the result of an election is illy understood as to its composition. The seven Democratic members are always defeated by the eight Radicals, no difference how large the Democratic majority may have been in a State. Bradley and Strong are just as good on a count as Wells and Anderson.

Many people appear to be under the impression that Justice Bradley has the final and deciding vote in the Electoral Commission. This is a mistake. The roll is called alphabetically, and the first and last men to vote are Democrats. The following is the order of voting:

ABBOTT—Member of the House.
BAYARD—Member of the Senate.
BRADLEY—Supreme Court Justice.
CLIFFORD—Supreme Court Justice.
EDMUNDS—Member of the Senate.
FIELD—Supreme Court Justice.
FRELINGHUYSEN—Member of the Senate.
GARFIELD—Member of the House.
HOAR—Member of the House.
HUNTON—Member of the House.
MILLER—Supreme Court Justice.
MORTON—Member of the Senate.
PAYNE—Member of the House.
STRONG—Supreme Court Justice.
THURMAN—Member of the Senate.

On the decision not to go behind the certificates the vote ran as follows, the yeas being Republicans an the nays Democrats:

No; no; yes; no; yes; no; yes; yes; no; yes; yes; no; yes; no.

The Supreme Court Justices cast the 3d, 4th, 6th, 11th and 14th votes. The Democrats of the Senate and House cast the 1st, 2d, 10th, 13th and 15th (or last) votes; and the Republicans have the 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 12th votes.

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale

BY virtue of writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 19th day of March, 1877, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, and in Burnside and Rush townships, Centre county, Pa., one tract surveyed in the name of Geo. Hubaker, situate wholly in Morris township, Clearfield county, beginning at a post; thence north 347 7-10 perches to post; thence east 346 perches to a small hemlock; thence south 112 1-2 perches to post; thence by Jesse Yarnell survey south 43 degrees [illegible] degrees 80 perches to post; thence west 132 9-10 perches to place of beginning, containing 499 acres and 150 perches, and all unimproved, with oak, pine and hemlock timber thereon, and supposed to be partly underlaid with coal.

Also, one other tract in said township, in the name of Joseph Turner, beginning at a post of Jesse Yarnell, north 71 degrees, east 54 perches to double maple; thence down Moshannon creek north 70 degrees, west 8 perches, north 38 degrees west 16 perches, north 21 degrees, west 42 perches, north 32 degrees, east 51 perches north 38 degrees, east 24 perches, north 2 degrees, west 68 perches, north 54 degrees, east 42 perches, south 88 degrees, east 40 perches, south 80 degrees, east 41 perches, north 80 degrees, east 20 perches, south 76 degrees, east 28 perches, south 50 degrees, east 65 5-10 perches; thence by Joseph Turney north 301 4-5 perches to a post; thence by Jacob Gratz west 254 perches to white pine; thence by C. Wertz south 494 perches to place of beginning, unimproved, with some oak, pine and hemlock timber thereon, and supposed to be in part underlaid with coal, containing 440 acres and 109 acres in all.

Also, one other tract situate in part in Morris township, Clearfield county, in the name of Jos. Turney, beginning at a post; thence north 301 4-5 perches to post; thence east 95 3-10 perches to hemlock; thence by Kingster south 190 perches to post; thence east 119 perches to stones; thence south 40 perches to maple; thence east 36 perches to stones; thence south 179 perches to post; thence west 56 perches to stones; thence south 216 perches to white pine; thence by Jacob Kesh north 40 degrees west 115 perches to post by hemlock; thence by Moshannon creek north 32 degrees west 14 perches; thence north 45 degrees west 58 perches; thence north 75 degrees, west 38 perches, north 81 degrees, west 68 perches, north 56 perches; thence north 18 degrees east 24 perches; thence north 10 degrees east 40 perches; thence north 2 degrees east 49 1-10 perches to place of beginning containing in all 441 acres and 65 perches, and all of which the following described portion is in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., viz: *Beginning* at a post on the Moshannon creek, on line running south between Joseph Turney and James Turney tracts; thence along said line 168 perches more or less to white pine; thence north 40 degrees west 115 perches to post by hemlock; thence down Moshannon creek by its several courses and distances to the place of beginning, containing about 30 acres more or less, the whole tract situated in both counties, being unimproved, having some oak, pine and hemlock timber thereon, and supposed to be underlaid with coal in part.

Also, one other tract situated partly in Morris township, Clearfield county, and principally in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., being surveyed in name of Isaac Turner (or Joseph Turner) beginning at white oak; thence by land of Kingster west 264 perches to stones; thence south 179 perches to post; thence west 56 perches to stones; thence 219 perches to white pine; thence south 40 degrees east 35 perches to white oak; thence north 45 degrees east 280 perches to a white oak; thence east 147 4-10 perches to white pine and place of beginning; the whole tract containing 149 acres and 149 perches, and all that portion situate in Rush township, Centre county, being described as follows: Beginning at a post on bank of Moshannon creek; thence south 149 perches more or less to white pine; thence south 40 degrees east 35 perches to white oak; thence north 35 degrees east 264 perches to a white oak to bank of Moshannon creek; thence up said creek by its several courses and distances to the place of beginning, containing about 30 acres more or less, the whole tract having some oak, pine and hemlock timber thereon, and being unimproved.

The remaining tracts being particularly described as follows:

One other thereof situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., in the name of John Vaugh, beginning at a maple corner of C. Stover survey; thence south 239 perches to a post; thence west 335 perches to a white pine; thence north 230 perches to stones; thence east 338 perches to place of beginning, containing in all 458 acres and 83 perches more or less, being unimproved, and having a small lot of hemlock, oak and other timber thereon.

Also, one other tract in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., and Burnside township, Centre county, Pa., in name of John Nesbit, beginning at a maple corner of John Vaugh; thence by tract name of Simon Gratz north 230 perches to white oak; thence east by survey name of F. Gurney or John Andrews 320 perches to pine; thence south by John Haine survey 235 perches to post; thence west 328 perches to place of beginning, containing in all 433 acres and 153 perches, of which the following is situated in Burnside township, Centre county, Pa., beginning at a post on bank of Moshannon creek; thence east 180 perches more or less to post; thence south 133 perches more or less to bank of creek; thence along said creek by the several courses and distances to beginning, containing 5 acres more or less, the whole tract having hemlock and other timber thereon and unimproved.

Also, one other tract situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., and Burnside township, Centre county, Pa., on warrant of C. Stokes, beginning at a maple; thence west 320 perches to a maple; thence north 239 perches to pine; thence east 320 perches to post; thence south 238 perches to beginning, the whole tract containing 433 acres and 153 perches, the portion in Centre Co., being as follows: Beginning at bank of creek; thence south 230 perches to maple; thence west 28 perches more or less to bank of Moshannon creek; thence down the creek to the north line of said tract; thence east along said line to place of beginning, containing 200 acres more or less, the whole unimproved, having hemlock and other timber thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Tracks, Joseph E. Parker, and Joseph C. Brenner.

Also, all those certain tracts of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield Co., Pa., viz: No. 1 beginning at a white pine; thence east 120 perches to black oak; thence south 136 perches to white oak; thence west 120 perches to service berry; thence north 136 perches to place of beginning, containing 144 acres and 172 perches, being part of the Nicholas Rideman survey and known as Hoover place, having 103 acres cleared, and no buildings.

No. 2 situate in Kylertown, known as lot No. 6 in plan of said town, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the west by lot of Hoover, and south by public road or street, having a two-story dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings thereon.

No. 3 situate in Morris township, beginning at a hemlock at south-east corner; thence by and warranted to C. Wertz, jr., et al. west 208 perches to post; thence by land of Jacob Wise north 148 perches to post; thence by S. Waring estate 280 perches to hemlock; thence by Joseph Hubley et al, south 148 perches to beginning, containing 179 acres and 2 perches, and all being the Philip Stone survey, having a house and barn thereon erected, with about 80 acres cleared.

No. 4 situate in Morrisdale, Morris township, 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 house, store building, stable, and other buildings.

No. 5 situate in Kylertown, Morris township, bounded on the south and east by land of Stewart, on the north by public road, and on the west by Sanderd estate, containing two acres more or less, having thereon a two-story plank building and old stable.

No. 6 situate in Morris township, bounded on the north by John Nesbit survey, south by land of Samuel Christ & Co., west by land of Wagoner & Hartle, east by Samuel Christ & Co., containing 433 acres and 158 perches, and known as John Vaugh survey, and unimproved.

No. 7 situate in Morris township, bounded on the east by John Nesbit, on the north by Rases & Co., on the east by John Vaughn survey, on the west by Hartle & Miller, east by John Nesbit, containing 433 acres and 153¼ perches and known as the Casper Heims survey. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jos. C. Brenner.

Also, all those certain tracts of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, and Burnside township, Centre county, Pa., viz: 1. One tract surveyed in the name of George Hanaker, situate wholly in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at a post; thence north 347.7 perches to post; thence east 346 perches to small hemlock; thence south 112.2 perches to post; thence by Jesse Yarnell survey south 43 degrees west 56 perches to double maple; thence south 42 degrees west 175 perches to post; thence south 2 degrees west 80 perches to post; thence west 132.9 perches to place of beginning, containing 499 acres and 150 perches, all unimproved, with oak, pine and hemlock timber thereon, and supposed to be partly underlaid with coal.

2. One other tract in said township, in the name of Joseph Turner, beginning at a post of Jesse Yarnell north 71 degrees, east 54 perches to double maple; thence down Moshannon creek N. 80 degrees 8 perches north 38 degrees west 16 p. north 21 degrees, west 42 per. north 32 deg., east 51 perches, north 38, east 24 perches, north 2 degrees, west 68 perches, north 54 east 42 perches, south 88 degrees, east 40 perches, south 80 degrees, east 41 perches, north 80 degrees, east 28 perches, south 76 degrees, east 28 perches, S. 50 degrees, east 65.5 perches; thence by Joseph Turney north 301.8 perches to post; thence by Jacob Gratz west 254 perches to white pine; thence by C. Wertz south 494 perches to place of beginning, unimproved, with some oak, pine and hemlock timber thereon, and supposed to be in part underlaid with coal, and containing 440 acres and 109 perches in all.

3. One other tract situate partly in Morris tp., aforesaid in the name of Joseph Turney, beginning at a post; thence north 301.8 perches to post; thence east 95.3 perches to hemlock; thence by Kingster south 190 perches to post; thence east 119 perches to stones; thence south 40 perches to maple; thence east 36 perches to stones; thence south 216 perches to white pine; thence by Jacob Reish north 40 degr es west 115 perches to post by hemlock; thence by Moshannon creek north 32 degrees west 14 perches, thence north 45 degrees west 58 perches; thence north 75 degrees W 38 perches, north 85 degrees west 68 perches north 56 perches; thence north 18 east 24 perches; thence north 10 degrees east 40 perches; thence north 2 degrees east 49.1 perches to place of beginning, containing in all 440 acres and 85 perches, and of which the following described portion is in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., viz: Beginning at a post on the bank of Moshannon creek on line running south between Joseph Turney and James Turney tracts; thence along said line 168 perches more or less to white pine; thence north 40 degrees west 115 perches to post by hemlock; thence down Moshannon creek by its several courses and distances to the place of beginning, containing about 30 acres more or less, the whole tract situate in both counties being unimproved, having some oak, pine and hemlock timber thereon, and supposed to be underlaid with coal in part.

4. One other tract situate partly in Morris tp., aforesaid, and partly in Rush tp., aforesaid being surveyed in name of Isaac Turner or Joseph Turner beginning at a white oak; thence by land of Kingster west 264 perches to stones; thence south 179 perches to post; thence west 56 perches to stones; thence 216 perches to white pine; thence south 40 degrees east 35 perches to white oak; thence north 45 degrees east 280 perches to a white oak; thence east 148.7 perches to white oak and place of beginning containing 148 acres and 109 perches; that portion situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., being described as follows: Beginning at post on bank of Moshannon creek; thence south 169 perches more or less to white pine; thence south 40 degrees east 35 perches to white oak; thence north 45 degrees east 280 perches to white oak on bank of Moshannon creek [illegible] 299 acres more or less, the whole tract having some oak, pine and hemlock timber thereon, and being unimproved.

5. One other thereof situate in Morris township, aforesaid, in name of John Vaugh, beginning at a maple corner of C. Stover survey; thence south 239 perches to a post; thence west 334 perches to a white pine; thence north 230 perches to stones; thence east 338 perches to place of beginning, containing in all 458 acres and 83 perches more or less, being unimproved and having a small lot of hemlock, oak and other timber thereon.

6. Another tract in Morris township aforesaid, and Burnside township, Centre county, Pa., in name of John Nesbit, beginning at a maple corner of John Vaugh; thence by tract in name of Simon Gratz north 230 perches to white oak; thence east by survey in name of F. Gurney or John Andrews 328 perches to pine; thence south by John Haines survey 231 perches to post; thence west 328 perches to place of beginning, containing in all 433 acres and 153 perches, of which the following is situate in Burnside twp., aforesaid, beginning at a post on bank of Moshannon creek; thence east 180 perches more or less to post; thence south 130 perches more or less to bank of creek; thence along said creek by its several courses and distances to place of beginning, containing 50 acres more or less, the whole tract having hemlock and other timber thereon, and unimproved.

7. Another tract situate in Morris township and Burnside township, aforesaid, on warrant of C. Stokes, beginning at a maple; thence west 320 p. to a maple; thence north 239 perches to a pine; thence east 320 perches to post; thence south 239 perches to place of beginning, the whole tract containing 433 acres and 153 perches; the portion situate in Centre county, Pa., being described as follows: Beginning at bank of creek; thence south 230 perches to maple; thence west 280 perches more or less to bank of Moshannon creek; thence down the creek to the north line of said tract; thence east along said line to place of beginning, containing 200 acres more or less, the whole unimproved, having hemlock and other timber thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Tracks, Jos. E. Parker and Joseph C. Brenner.

Also, all those certain tracts of land situate in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., one thereof beginning at a post on the bank of the Susquehanna river; thence north 35 degrees west by land of A. P. Gulich estate 81¼ to post; thence south by Wm. Bigler 21 perches to post; thence south 35 degrees east by H. Gulich 82 perches to post on township road on bank of river; thence down said river, north 56 degrees east 12½ perches to a post and place of beginning.

Also, one other piece in said township, beginning at a post on public road along the river; thence along line of P. Heisey to Hower line of land of G. Goodfellow; thence south 1 degree to a white oak corner; thence south 89 degrees east 40 perches to post on bank of river; thence down said river to place of beginning, containing 18 acres, more or less.

Also, one other piece of land in said township, beginning at a post; thence south 87 degrees to post; thence south 87½ degrees east 61½ perches to post; thence south 1½ degrees west 25.2 perches to post; thence west 81½ degrees, west 62 perches to a post; thence south 2½ degrees east 25.3 p. to place of beginning containing 11 acres, bounded on the north by H. Gulich, south by Hottie Lawhead and known as lot No. 3 in partition of G. P. Gulich's dec'd real estate. (No. 41.)

Also, one other piece of land fronting on township road and river, on the east by G. [illegible], on the west by John Gulich, containing 5 acres, and known in subdivision of G. P. Gulich's land on river as lot No. 2. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Barton Gulich.

Also, two certain lots of land situate in Clearfield borough, Clearfield county, Pa., described as follows: No. 1 lot of ground situate in said borough known in plan of lots laid out by G. L. Reed from the north east corner of his farm now in the borough of Clearfield as lot in block No. 2, having 100 feet front on Water street and 230 feet in depth, bounded on the north by Water street, on the west by a street, on the south by alley and on the east by lot No. 3 owned by Mrs. Stewart.

No. 2. lot of ground in said borough, bounded and described as follows: On the west by front street, on the north by Locust street, on the east by alley, and south by lot No. 34, containing in width on Front street 66 feet, and extending in depth on Locust street 200 feet, known in plan of said borough as lot No. 22, having thereon erected a two-story frame house. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thos. J. McCullough.

Also, a certain lot situate in Mossop's addition in Clearfield borough, known as lot No. 10 in subdivision of lots made by John H. Fulford and J. L. Leavy, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on corner of an alley and Margaretta street, thence in a westerly direction along Margaretta street 32 feet to a post at south east corner of lot No. 9, thence in a northerly direction along eastern line of lot No. 9, said line being parallel with an alley, 125 feet more or less to twelve foot alley, thence in an easterly direction along said alley 32 feet to an alley, thence in a southerly direction along an alley 125 feet more or less, to place of beginning, being part of the same premises which John H. Fulford and J. L. Leavy conveyed to Thos. Riley, having a two-story double frame house, 28 by 30 feet, well finished, and other out buildings thereon erected.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Carr.

Also, two certain lots situate in West Clearfield in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., and known in plan of West Clearfield as lots No.'s 90 and 91, bounded as follows: South by Nichols street, on the west by street, north by a 20 foot alley, east by 15 foot alley, the said lots being 60 feet front on Nichols street and 180 feet deep and being 95 feet wide at the back, having thereon erected a large frame church building. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the M. E. Church of West Clearfield.

Also, a certain lot in Osceola borough, Clearfield county, Pa., known as lot No. 149 in plan of said borough, on the north side of Stone street, bounded north by lot No. 148 west by Decatur alley, and south by Montgomery alley, containing ¼ of an acre more or less, and having a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Simon Kephart.

Also, a certain lot in the village of Ansonville Jordan twp., Clearfield county, Pa., known as lot No. 5 bounded north by public road, east by Baptist Church, south by alley, west by lot of John Swan, and having a two-story brick dwelling house and outbuildings thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John W. Straw or Swan & Straw.

Also, a certain lot of ground in Osceola boro', Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by Hale street, having a front on said street of 50 feet and extending back to Henry alley a distance of 150 feet, containing 7,500 feet surface, being lot No. 126 in said borough, with frame house and other improvements thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of M. A. Nichols.

Also, a certain tract of land in the village of Morrisdale, Morris twp., having erected thereon a frame house 18 by 32 feet, small frame stable and other outbuildings, small bearing orchard, bounded west by township road, north, south and east by land of Joseph Brenner. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Lewis Hegner.

Also, a certain tract of land in Jordan township Clearfield county, Pa., containing about 105 acres, with about 52 acres cleared, and small log house, barn and other outbuildings, bounded on the east by H. Witherow, west by D. W. Wise, north by H. Straw, south by D. Johnson. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel P. Straw.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the east by Ashley Weld, south by Newling, west by Nesbit, north by Witherow, containing about 56 acres, with 28 acres cleared, having a log house and log barn thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. Harkins.

Also, a certain tract of land in Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa., in the village of Millport, containing 1 acre more or less, with a two story frame house thereon bounded east by Philip Sloppy, north by John Fox, and south by Philip Erhard. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter Sloppy.

Also, a certain church situate in Huston township, Clearfield county, Pa., and in the village of Penfield. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the M. E. Congregation, and J. B. Hewitt, Pres't and J. A. Scofield, Sec'y.

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by land of Hamilton White, on the south by land of Irvin & Byers, on the north by land of McGarvey, and containing about sixty acres.

Also, another tract or piece of land situate in said township, bounded on the east by land of P. Dotts, on the west by land of D. Nell, on the south by land of Hurd, and on the north by land of Dotts, containing 115 acres.

Also, another piece of land in said township, bounded on the east by land of Bennett, on the west by land of Sprenkle & Ford, on the south by Sprenkle & Ford, and on the north by land of John Neff, containing thirty acres.

Also, another piece of land in said township, bounded on the east by land of John Neff, on the south by land of J. F. Michaels, on the west by land of Gallagher, and on the north by land of John Neff, containing seventeen acres.

Also, another piece of land in said township, with two-story frame house, tenant house, shop, stable, and other outbuildings, bounded on the east by land of Gallagher and Chest creek, on the north by land of James Curry, and on the south by land of Rorabaugh, containing 13¼ acres.

Also, a lot or piece of ground with a two-story frame house and a blacksmith shop erected thereon, bounded on the east by land claimed by Rorabaugh's heirs, by other lands of Defendant, on the north by Joseph Johnson's land, and on the south by land of Rorabaugh's heirs.

Also, Defendant's interest in fifty acres of land in said township, occupied by J. N. Ramey, with log house, stable, and other outbuildings thereon, bounded on the east by Joseph Stevens, west by Curry, north by other lands of the Defendant, and on the south by Joseph Stevens.

Also, a certain tract or piece of land situate in said township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on Chest creek; thence by land of Rorabaugh's heirs, south 89 degrees east 242 perches to post; thence by land of C. Bennett north 89 degrees west 237 perches to post; thence by Simon Rorabaugh's farm north 23 degrees west 123 perches to post; thence by land of Jas. Curry to Chest creek; thence up said creek by its several courses and distances to a post and the place of beginning, containing 13 acres and 65 perches, net.

Also, all Defendant's interest in all that certain tract or piece of land situate in said township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post corner of William McGarvey's land; thence by the same south 54¼ degrees west 189 perches to a stone corner; thence by Freeman's five acre lot north 33 degrees west 31 perch s to a hickory, south 52¼ degrees west 54¼ perches to a post on the tract line; thence by the same north 48¼ degrees west 48 perches to stone; thence by land of Philip Dotts north 51¼ degrees east 108 8-10 perches to a post north 48¼ degrees west 4 8-10 perches to a dead hemlock stump; thence by line of tract of land of Richard Morrison and McCullough south 47¼ degrees east 108 perches to a post and place of beginning containing 127 acres and 61 perches, net.

Also, Defendant's interest in all that certain tract or piece of land situate in said township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning [illegible] east 84 4-10 perches to a post; thence north 1¼ degrees east 160 perches to a post; thence by land of Thomas Wilson's estate north 88 degrees west 84 4-10 perches to a post and place of beginning, containing 80 acres and the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. H. Wagoner.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the west by George Patterson, south by Isaac ——, east by Warren Winslow, and north by Thomas Feese, containing about 50 acres, with about 18 acres cleared, and having a small one-and-a-half story house and a stable thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Shay, Garnishee.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., the following real estate of defendants: Two hundred acres of land, with about 40 acres cleared, and a small plank house with kitchen attached, a frame barn, and other outbuildings thereon erected, bounded east and north by R. A. & W. D. Irvin, west by Jas. K. Henry, and south by John Dixon.

Also, one other piece of land in Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing about four acres, with saw mill in good running order thereon, bounded on the east by James Mitchell, west by D. Bouch, north by Hiller & Mitchell, south by James Daidson. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Goraman and Samuel Goraman.

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. ANDREW PENTZ, Jr.,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 28, 1877. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of writs of *Fi. Fa.*, 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 19th day of March, 1877**, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the public road leading from Osceola to Philipsburg, thence by said road north 44 degrees east 66 feet to a post, thence by land of John Crain south 49½ degrees east 63½ feet to a post, thence by land of John Crain south 44 degrees west 66 feet to a post, thence by lands of John Crain nort 49½ degrees west 163½ feet to a post, the place of beginning, containing ¼ of an acre, and having a house and stable thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Mary Williams and William Williams.

Also, a certain piece of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded south by Thos Conely, north by McMillen estate, west by Anthony McGarvey, east by ————, containing 100 acres more or less, with about 25 acres cleared and having thereon erected a small log house, frame stable and other outbuildings.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Robinson.

Also, a lot in North Houtzdale beginning a post on the north east side of Swope street on the dividing line between lots 177 and 178, thence along said street north 55 degrees east 150 feet to post on Opossum alley, thence along said alley south 153 deg. east 55 feet to a post, thence south 37 degrees west 150 feet to a post the place of beginning, known as lot 177 in the general plan of said village, having a two-story frame dwelling, with store room on first floor, thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Ezra Cowdill.

Also, all that certain piece or part of lot of land situate in Osceola borough, Clearfield county, Pa., being part of lot No. 4 in plan of said borough, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the east corner of said lot (No. 4) which fronts on Curtin street; thence along said street 17 to line of west part of said lot, sold by Sheriff of said county at September Term, 1876, to G. W. Lane; thence back to Mayo alley along said Lane's part of said lot 150 feet; thence along said alley north west 17 feet to the corner of lot No. 3; thence along the division line of lots Nos. 4 and 3 to place of beginning, having erected thereon a frame building about 16x36 feet in size, one and a half stories high, and now used as a tinner's shop.

Also, all that lot or piece of land situate in the borough of Osceola, on the west side of Lingle street, and known in the general plan of said borough as lot No. 79, and being the same premises which the Osceola Coal Co., by their deed bearing date the 26th day of February, 1868, and recorded at Clearfield, in Deed Book "A.A.," page 353, granted and conveyed the same to James Habersham. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Habersham.

Also, all that certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post by the south side of the west branch of the Susquehanna river; thence by land surveyed on warrant to James Smith, jr. south 266¼ perches to a post; thence by land surveyed on warrant to Samuel W. Fisher and Samuel Rhoads, respectively, west 340 perches to a post; thence by land surveyed on warrant to Jas. Thomas north 188 4-5 perches to a post on the aforesaid river; thence down the same by the several courses thereof 442 perches to the place of beginning, containing 439 acres and 40 perches more or less, with allowance, being surveyed on warrant to Richard P. Smith. This tract of land is unseated, having no improvements, but a large quantity of timber growing thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph C. Brenner.

Also, the following real estate situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning a post; thence east 190 perches to a post; thence south on line of lands of Jno. Edinger 21 perches; thence south 87 degrees west 191 perches to a post; thence north on line of lands of George Smith to place of beginning, containing 18 acres and 97 1-5 perches, with 6 or 8 acres cleared, and having a two-story frame dwelling house 16x21 feet, and a stable 16x26 feet thereon erected, being part of a larger tract of land conveyed to Elias Kuhell by deed bearing date the 28th day of December, 184—.

Also, one other tract of land situate in Brady township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on lands of George Kriner; thence north 91¼ perches to a post; thence east on line of lands of Adam Kuhell 124 perches to a post; thence south on line of lands of John Kuhell and B. C. Kuhell 91¼ perches to a stone; thence west on line of lands of G. Adam Weaver 124 perches to place of beginning, containing 73 acres and 58 perches, with about 2½ acres cleared, and having a large steam saw mill 35x80 feet with engine house 13x4? feet, 1 frame house 16x20 feet, with wing 12x16 feet, 2 stories high, 1 house 16x32 feet, 2 stories high, 1 house 16x32 feet, 1½ stories high, and a stable 20x30 feet thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John T. Kuhell.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing about 121 acres, with about 75 acres cleared and having erected thereon a large two-story dwelling house, two large barns connected by shed, grain house, corn crib, wood house and small two story frame house, frame stable, blacksmith shop, and other outbuildings, erected, &c., bounded and described as follows: On the east by Clearfield creek and Cowperthwaite, on the west by Clearfield creek, on the north by W. Caldwell, on the south by Henry Wright, et. al.

Also, all defendants interest in the following described real estate: Lots No.'s 3 and 4 in block No. 4, and 3¼ lots in block No. 5, in the village of Glen Hope, and 5¼ acres of land laying south of Glen Hope, and being triangular in shape, bounded east by public road, west by land of S. C. Patchin and north by Glen Hope. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Lewis Cooper.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Boggs tp., Clearfield co., Pa., bounded as follows: Beginning at a black oak sapling (down) on the bank of Clearfield creek, thence by land of heirs of heirs of K. Lutz, dec'd, south 7 degrees west 116 perches to a sassafras (now gone) on the bank of Clearfield creek, thence down said creek by its several courses and distances 241.8 perches to the place of beginning, containing 59 acres and allowance, more or less, bounded by Clearfield creek and lands belonging to the heirs of Rudolph Lutz, dec'd, and being part of a tract of land warranted in the name of Samuel Pleasants, being all cleared and having a frame house, log barn and other outbuildings thereon, etc; also a good orchard.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert Lutz.

Also, a certain lot or piece of ground in the borough of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the south by Bee street, on the north by Moose alley, on the west by John Bigley, on the east by lot of D. McMonigal, and known in plan of said borough as lot No. 226, with a house and shoeshop thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter Tipple.

Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant in a certain tract of land, situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., in the name of John Fordney, and bounded as follows: On the north and west by land of John DuBois, on the south by land of Simon Neighbour and others, and on the east by land of Abram Matthew containing 253 acres, more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of S. McFarland.

Also, the following real estate of the defendant, situate in the borough of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by Hannah street, on the south by railroad, on the east by hotel, and on the west by depot, being 35 feet front and 60 feet deep, having a good blacksmith shop and wagon shop thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. B. Hamilton.

Also, a certain lot situate in North Houtzdale, Woodward township, described as follows: Bounded on the north by Front street, south by land of A. B. Long, east by Frank Label, west by an alley, and having the on erected a frame house 16x18 feet. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas Shaw.

Also, the following property of Defendant situate in Decatur township, in the village of West Osceola, a lot of ground containing about ¼ acre, bounded west by an alley, east by lot of Nancy J. Turner, south by alley, north by Walnut street, with plank house and small stable thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Werts.

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. ANDREW PENTZ, Jr.,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 28, 1877. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of writs of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county [illegible] borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 19th day of March, 1877, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain plank frame dwelling house 18x36 feet, with lot and curtilage appurtenant thereto, situate in Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north west side of Railroad street, in said borough and known as lot No. 54 in general plan of said borough. Said lot being 50x150 feet in size. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Watt.

Also, a certain two-story building 20 feet in width, fronting on Hannah street, and extending back 24 feet, with kitchen 12x18 feet attached, the main building being 20x28 feet in size, situate in Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa., on a piece of ground owned by J. S. Barnstrasser, in a triangular shape fronting on Hannah street 120 feet and extending back in a point on Johns street 174 feet in depth, and the other fronting or side of said lot extending back from Hannah street 110 feet to said point on Johns street. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. S. Barnstrasser, owner or reputed owner, and Reed Bro's & Co., contractors.

Also, a certain two story frame dwelling house 18 feet fronting on Coal street, 24 feet in depth, situate in Osceola borough, being lot No. 260 in general plan of said borough, fronting on Coal street 50 feet, and extending 150 feet, being in size 50 by 150 feet. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. Richards, jr., George Richards, sr., and Thos. Rowes.

A certain lot or piece of ground situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at or near the Erie turnpike on the line dividing the lands of Philips & Lloyd; thence along said line 31 rods; thence at right angles to said line 10 rods; thence to Erie turnpike 38 rods; thence along said Erie turnpike 10 rods to place of beginning, containing two acres more or less, it being a part of a larger tract of land which, by sundry conveyances, became vested in James Philips and Richard Philips, who, by Deed dated 29th April, A. D. 1868, recorded at Clearfield, in Deed book D. D., page 18, &c., conveyed the same to Jas. C. Williams, who, by assignment on back of said Deed, dated 27th Feb. A. D. 1869, recorded at Clearfield, in Deed book D. D., page 20, &c. conveyed the same to Abraham Humphreys. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. Humphreys.

Also, a certain two-story frame house 18x28 feet, situate in the town of Sterling, Clearfield county, Pa., on lot 24x150 feet, bounded by Wall street, Marble alley, Cedar alley, and lot No. 226. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. W. Harper.

Also, a one and a-half story house or building 24 feet front and 18 feet deep, it is a plank building with lot and curtilage appurtenant thereto, situate in the borough of Osceola, on Stone street, bounded on the north by Tressyday street, on the east by Midward alley, on the south by lot No. 137. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Gust Taylor, and James B. Cole, contractors.

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. ANDREW PENTZ, Jr.,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 28, 1877. Sheriff.

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 Saturday, the 3d day of March, 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Union township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on line of land conveyed to Lines & Shaw; thence by same due north one hundred and seventeen perches more or less to south corner of land conveyed to R. W. Moore; thence by said Moore's land east seventy-two perches more or less to east boundary line of said warrant No. 4573; thence by said warrant line south one hundred and seventeen perches more or less to a post; thence west seventy-two perches more or less to place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, and the usual allowance. About thirty five acres cleared, and a good bearing orchard, plank house 22x30 feet, bank barn and oak timber thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. W. Dunlap.

Also, one lot situate in Union township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing about thirty acres of land, more or less, on which is a plank house 16x24 feet, a log stable, a brook of running water, young orchard, with about 15 acres cleared land; good hemlock and oak timber on land. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Hess.

Also, all those certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the borough of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: One thereof bounded on the north by lot No. 61, on the south by Beaver alley, on the east by Hemlock street, on the west by Spruce alley, and known as lot No. 62. The other thereof bounded on the north by Moose alley, on the south by Sun street, east by lot No. 224, on the west by lot No. 222, and known as lot No. 223, with house and stable thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Geo. H. Weeden, administrator of D. C. Oates, deceased.

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.

ANDREW PENTZ, Jr.,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 14, 1877. Sheriff.

TRUSTEES' SALE VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of proceedings in *domestic* attachment in the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, Pa., there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Clearfield, on

Saturday, March 10, 1877,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate—the estate of F. G. Miller:

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the borough of Clearfield, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, formerly blacklace, on the bank of the river; thence down said river 70 degrees east 117 feet to a post; thence south 79 degrees east 4?2 feet to a post; thence by land of M. S. Ogden south 83¼ degrees west 117 feet to a post; thence north 28 degrees [illegible] to place of beginning, having thereon erected a large two story frame dwelling house, with the necessary outbuildings, stable, &c., and having a number of fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery thereon.

Also, a lot of ground adjoining the above property, beginning at a corner on River street; thence south 28 degrees east 300 feet to Third street; thence by same south 62 degrees west 97 feet to an alley; thence by said alley north 28 degrees west 615 4-5 to River street; thence by same north 73 degrees east 100 feet to beginning, excepting and reserving a strip of land 66 feet wide for the use of the railroad, which runs through the back part of this lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

C. W. SMITH,
JNO. F. IRWIN,
W. D. BIGLER, Trustees.

Clearfield, Feb. 14, 1877-4t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Wm. Hitchings, late of Bradford township, deceased, will sell at public sale at the Court House in Clearfield, on

Thursday, March 1st, 1877,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain tract of land, late the estate of said decedent, situate in said township, and described as follows: Bounded west by lands of Joshua Gradias, John Woodridge and Daniel Maine, on the north by lands of Peter Graham, on the east by lands of John Forcee and other lands late of said deceased, and on the south by lands of Benjamin Knepp, containing about 160 Acres, and being the same premises whereon Wm. Hitchings lived at the time of his death.

The improvements consist of a two story log house 18x28 feet, with a kitchen about 14x18 feet attached, log barn and other outbuildings on the property, also, two good orchards. About 100 acres of the land is cleared and under cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third the purchase money cash on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, the latter two payments with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

Feb. 7, 1877-4t. DAVID HITCHINGS.

FOR SALE—

The undersigned will sell at private sale all that tract or parcel of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., within a short distance of the Tyrone & Clearfield R. R. and adjoining lands of Robert Hudson and others, and known as the Jacob B. Wheatlurt lot. The said tract containing 50 acres more or less, with two veins of valuable coal thereon, has about 10 acres cleared, and is the key to a large body of coal about being developed. Will be sold low and upon easy terms. For particulars, apply to

DAVID L. KREBS.
Clearfield, Pa., July 12, 1876.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of F. G. Miller, are notified that they must call and settle their accounts without delay, and all those having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated. The books of the said estate are at the office of C. W. Smith, on Second street.

C. W. SMITH,
JNO. F. IRWIN,
W. D. BIGLER, Trustees.

Clearfield, Feb. 14, 1877-4t.