The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1880.

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

MAXIMS FOR THE DAY.

No man worthy the office of President should be willing to hold it if counted in, or placed there by any fraud. U. S. GRANT.

I could never have been reconciled to the elevation by the smallest aid of mine of a person, however respectable in private life, who must forever carry upon his brow the stamp of fraud first triumphant in American history. No subsequent action, however meritorious, can wash away the letters of that record.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

I would rather have the endorsement of a quarter of a million of the American people than that of the Louisiana Returning Board, or of the Commission which excluded the facts and decided the question on a technicality.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

Under the forms of law, Rutherford B. Hayes has been declared President of the United States. His title rests upon disfranchisement of lawful voters, the false certificates of the returning officers acting corruptly, and the decision of a commission which has refused to hear evidence of alleged fraud. For the first time are the American people confronted with the fact of a fraudulently-elected President. Let it not be understood that the fraud will be silently acquiesced in by the country. Let no hour pass in which the usurpation is *forgotten*.

ADDRESS OF DEMOCRATIC M. C.'s.

One hundred years of human depravity accumulated and concentrated into a climax of crime. Never again in five hundred years shall they have an opportunity to repeat the wrong.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR 1880.

BOR. & TWP.	MEMBERS.	POSTOFFICE.
Burnside B'r.	Charles B. Patrick,	Burnside.
Clearfield "	Smith V. Wilson,	Clearfield.
Curwensv'e "	F. I. Thompson,	Curwensville.
Houtzdale "	Patrick Dunn,	Houtzdale.
Lumber C'y "	Daniel W. Hile,	Lumber City.
Newburg "	Isaac Markle,	Hurd.
N. Wash'n "	Dr. A. D. Bennett,	N. Washington.
Osceola "	R. A. Campbell,	Osceola Mills.
Wallaceton "	Geo. W. Emigh,	Wallaceton.
Beccaria T'p.	David Bear,	Glen Hope.
Bell "	John M Ross,	Ostend.
Bloom "	William Lines,	Forest.
Boggs "	Isaac Beish,	Wallaceton.
Bradford "	Daniel Hitchens,	Woodland.
Brady "	Charles Schwem,	Luthersburg.
Burnside "	John Weaver,	N. Washington.
Chest "	Joseph H. Breth,	N. Washington.
Covington "	F. G. Coudriet,	Frenchville.
Decatur "	Jacob F. Steiner,	Philipsburg.
Ferguson "	A. A. Bloom,	Marron.
Girard "	John Newcomb,	Gillingham.
Goshen "	John A. L. Flegal,	Lick Run Mills.
Graham "	C. W. Kyler,	Grahamton.
Greenwood "	John A. Rowles,	Marron.
Gulich "	James Flynn,	Smith's Mills.
Huston "	H. L. Horning,	Penfield.
Jordan "	Dr. E. A. Cresswell,	Ansonville.
Karthaus "	George Heckendorn,	Salt Lick.
Knox "	Conrad Baker,	New Millport.
Lawrence "	Clark Brown,	Clearfield.
Morris "	D. H. Warning,	Morrisdale Mines.
Penn "	Martin M. Flynn,	Grampian Hills.
Pike "	Samuel Addleman,	Curwensville.
Sandy "	John M. Troxell,	DuBois.
Union "	Reuben H. Laborde,	Rockton.
Woodward "	James H. Campbell,	Houtzdale.

DR. J. P. BURCHFIELD,
Chairman, Clearfield, Pa.
W. E. WALLACE, Secretary, Clearfield.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MEETING.—WASHINGTON, Pa., February 25th, '80.—There will be a meeting of the Democratic State Committee at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1880, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to fix the time and place for the meeting of the Democratic State Convention.

GEO. W. MILLER, Chairman.

NOT VERY POETIC.—Stephen Longfellow, nephew of the poet, jumped bail at Boston for forgery. He has gone to South America.

PLENTY.—The wife of Adam Murray, living near New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, on Sunday gave birth to five children, three girls and two boys. They are finely developed and at last accounts were doing well.

A CLIP AT DAVIS.—The Atlanta (Geo.) *Constitution*, condenses Judge Davis' (Senator from Illinois) patriotism in this way: "David Davis is a man who knows no north, no south, no east and no west. He just sits on the fence and watches the whole herd."

THE THIRD TERM.—Those of our readers who want to learn the real facts of a third-term President should read the opinion of Judge Black, to be found on our first page. The Judge's logic and his statement of stubborn facts cannot be gainsayed by any one in favor of a Republic.

MARK OUR PREDICTION.—The National Convention, which meets at Cincinnati on the 22d of June next, will be presided over by a Democrat, and that body will announce to the world the name of the man who will succeed the Fraud—Hayes, Pinkston, Jenks & Sherman!

SURFACE INDICATIONS.—On Thursday last the National Greenback Labor Party State Executive Committee met at Harrisburg and fixed the time of holding the next State Convention at Harrisburg on the 23d of March, for the purpose of electing delegates to the general Convention, which meets at Chicago in June. Who will be the Clearfield delegate?

A PREMIUM ON IGNORANCE.—The enormous increase in the price of paper is a freak of damnable features of a tariff for revenue, to support the Government, instead of assessing a tax honestly for that purpose. The Washington *Post*, in alluding to this matter, remarks:

> No people can afford to tax intelligence. To increase the cost of school books and newspapers is one of the most objectionable methods of raising revenue. It is simply offering special inducements for ignorance.

Then, why not advocate the repeal of the tariff on type and paper, and allow us to buy both where we can get it the cheapest?

BUSINESS.—A Washington telegram of the 25th ult., says:

> Senator Wallace yesterday presented resolutions of the Philadelphia Board of Trade praying for the passage of a bill providing for the prompt settlement of disputed questions arising in elections for President.

Yes, business might as well undergo a revolution in real earnest in 1881, as to be again tortured as it was after the Presidential election of 1876, by Mrs. Pinkston, Mrs. Jenks, John Sherman & Co., and the infernal Returning Board. We must have less political harlotry next time, or our political fabric will upset. The Board of Trade, through Senator Wallace, have struck the right chord—business, instead of crime.

CORRECT.

Gen. Davis, editor of the Doylestown *Democrat*, who went through the Mexican war, and the late Rebellion, and was riddled with shells and bullets, paid a visit to Washington the other day and took a general look at everything, and, among other things, remarks:

"Wallace has the reputation of being one of the ablest men in the Senate, and abler than any other this State has sent to the Upper House in a quarter of a century. Speaker Randall is acknowledged one of the best presiding officers the House ever had, and all parties admit his thorough honesty. The modest, domestic life he leads amid the gaieties of Washington is much to his credit. While at the War Department we paid our respects to Secretary Ramsey, whom we found the genial, warm-hearted man of twenty years ago, when he had not climbed so high up the ladder of fame. His success should encourage every toiler—for where there is a will there is always a way, to climb from the carpenter's bench to the Senate and Cabinet, as he has done. It will be recollected that his wife is a daughter of the late Judge Jenks, of Newtown. At the Postoffice Department we were shown the three or four small books in which Franklin, when Postmaster General, kept the accounts of the Department for three years, including 1776. Now fifty-two large ledgers are filled each year. There we met our old friend Mr. Marr, now one of the Assistant P. M. G.'s, who will have been in office fifty years in June, 1881, when his "golden wedding" will be celebrated. He told us that when he came into the Department a small pouch held all the letters and one bag the papers of the great Southern mail, but that now ten tons a day go over the route. The Superintendent of Foreign Mails, Mr. Blackfan, was born in Doylestown, and entered the Department twenty-eight years ago. The Third Assistant P. M. General, Mr. Hazen, is a native of Northampton county. We are under obligations to both of these gentlemen for courtesies. We found Postmaster General Keys an exceedingly pleasant, genial, man, and he could not well be anything else, when we consider his avoirdupois. We are astonished that more Americans do not visit Washington instead of spending their money visiting fashionable resorts—for there is much to be seen and learned there."

HE IS NO DEMOCRAT.—We learn that a number of Radical editors announce that Ben. Butler has turned Democrat. This is not the fact. General Butler has recently been asserting some Democratic truths with relation to fraud perpetrated in his own beloved Massachusetts, by the voters of that loyal Commonwealth. He makes the bold point against the admission of the present strength of Massachusetts in the electoral college, which, if made against any Southern State, we are very sure would be regarded as quite formidable by our political opponents. According to Butler the reading and writing statutory qualification of voters in that State excludes 130,000 men from the polls who are otherwise qualified voters; and therefore under the late amendments to the Federal Constitution its representation in Congress and in the electoral college must be cut down about three votes. If South Carolina or Georgia or Alabama had such a statute, tens of thousands of negro voters would be disfranchised and there would be an eager clamor for an according reduction of their representation. The power of Massachusetts in electing a President must be graduated to her voting population, and she has no right to count anybody in getting Congressman whom she does not count on election day; but it will surprise a great many people to hear General Butler's statement that Massachusetts has 130,000 male adults who cannot read and write.

THAT NEW BIBLE.—We see it announced that the revision of the English Bible undertaken by the Convocation of Canterbury, England, in 1870, says the New York *Sun*, has now so far proceeded that the revised New Testament will be copy-righted this Autumn. In two or three years more the Old Testament will be completed, and a few years later the Apocrypha will be ready for the press. The revision is in the hands of a commission of clergymen and scholars, representing different Protestant denominations, and this English board submits its work as it progresses to a similar commission in the United States for criticism and suggestion.

TEARING THEIR HAIR.—A large meeting of Crawford county Republicans was held at Meadville on the 14th ult. They declared that nine-tenths of the Republicans of that Congressional district favor Blaine for President, and condemned the unit rule, adopted by the Harrisburg Convention. A Committee was appointed to confer with the Republicans of other counties, with a view to have their choice expressed at the National Convention. Mr. Artemus Ward would remark, if alive: "O! you damphools, dry up!" Cameron has all these fellows where the hair is short, and he knows it. Hence, this Radical yell don't scare him.

CAMERONIAN ELOQUENCE.—The Camerons have been noted for their oratory, but they have a simple, persuasive style which never fails to move members of the Pennsylvania Legislature. The venerable Simon is said to have the most eloquent check-book in the United States, and it is said that Don. has a pocket-book which has been known to address a Pennsylvania Dutchman in terms far more moving than anything ever employed by the impassioned Mirabeau or the silver-tongued Demosthenes.—*St. Louis Post.*

A GOOD JOB.—The Erie *Observer* says a New York preacher announces that he has commenced laboring and praying for the conversion of the devil. He should first try his hand on John Sherman and the Louisiana Returning Board. If he can convert them he might then feel encouraged to take Satan.

A Patterson, Juniata county, theologian, has discovered that it took Noah 127 years and seven days to build his ark, and that the word Jehovah occurs 6,855 times in King James' version of the Bible.

OUR VIEWS EXACTLY.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer*, in alluding to the question, remarks: "Chairman Miller calls the Democratic State Committee together at Pittsburgh, on March 18th. We have no objection to the time, for, as we have said, a little while earlier or later for the meeting of the Convention makes no difference. But we do seriously object to the place, because it is important that when the Committee meets the members should be present, and most of them cannot go to Pittsburgh without a degree of inconvenience which it is not right to subject them to, and which will keep many of them away. There is no rhyme nor reason in appointing the Committee to meet at one end of the State. The place should be cen-

the time consumed in get-

CURTIN AND YOCUM—AN OLD CASE.

In the Philadelphia *Times* of the 25th of February, we find the following:

The Election Committee of the House made three reports yesterday in the Curtin-Yocum contested election case. Messrs. Springer, Sawyer and Colerick, Democrats, the majority of the sub-committee to which the case was referred, made report to the general committee in favor of vacating the seat and sending the issue back to the people. Mr. Calkins, Republican, reported in favor of Yocum's right to the place, and Mr. Weaver, Greenback, concurred with him. The general committee adopted the majority report, presented it to the House and fixed Tuesday next for its consideration. Messrs. Field, Overton and Camp, Republicans, of the general committee, made a second minority report, dissenting from the law asserted by

THE SHERMAN-BOYNTON WAR.

Those two stalwarts have been scoring each other for some time, and the tide of military etiquette ran so high that General Boynton brought charges against General Sherman, "of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." From the following correspondence the reader will learn just how these great men write about each other. Hayes, being an Ohio man, refused to order a Court of inquiry, and, therefore, sends Boynton to the Civil Court owned by the Sherman Brothers. This is a very low dodge for the Commander-in-Chief to take, who, according to his own version of himself, has always been a nice man, and therefore need not fear a Court of inquiry:

HEADQU

THE OLD WORLD AND THE NEW.

The recent impetus given to emigration from the Old World is attracting public notice. Some years ago a majority of those who left Great Britain and Ireland for the New World first landed in Canada and large numbers of them took up their residence in that country. It is not so, however, at the present time. Now a very large percentage of the emigrants from England land at ports in the United States and find a home in some of the States or Territories. As to emigrants from Germany, they all, with very trifling exceptions, come to our shores and populate the West with industrious, thrifty and good citizens. Efforts have been repeatedly made by Canada, Australia and other British Colonies to attract them to their territory, but without much effect. The drift of the tide from the Old World is to the United States and the reasons for this may be easily noted. In the first place, our the Comm

the State. The place should be central, so that the time consumed in getting to it should be as equal as possible to each member. Harrisburg or Altoona would make good meeting places, being central; Pittsburgh may suit the western members, and is very handy for the Chairman; but it does not suit on this side of the mountains any better than Philadelphia would suit the west, nor as well. The Committee may not have any business of importance to transact, and probably has not; but, if so, the greater is the hardship of dragging the eastern members to Pittsburgh." In our judgment, the right place for the Committee to meet is at the State Capital—Harrisburg.

Lots of Character for "Our Member."—The Centre Hall *Reporter* compiles the following Congressional record for the benefit of Hon. Seth H. Yocum:

Yocum is wanted to vote in the Donelly-Washburn contested election case.

Yocum is wanted by the Greenbackers to vote for Donelly.

Yocum is wanted by the Republicans to vote in favor of Washburn.

Yocum dodges off from Washington to hum behind a "sick" baby.

Yocum's baby, however, is found not to be sick and too young to play the dodge of being sick.

Yocum's dodge shows that he is much sicker than the baby.

Yocum's vote for Donelly will make the Republicans kick him over, and if he votes for Washburn the Greenbackers will kick him out. *

Yocum then dodges; but oh, if only baby had the croup, measles or mumps, what a godsend it would be for Seth in his dodge.

Yocum accordingly is sent for to face the music.

Yocum's dodge didn't dodge worth a nickle.

The sick baby we think, is Seth himself.

Partisan Glory.—Mr. Blaine is waging a vigorous war against Grant on paper. The New York *Tribune* has already succeeded in proving to its own satisfaction, at least, that Pennsylvania is for Blaine, notwithstanding the fact that the delegation was instructed for Grant. The *Tribune's* efforts are supplemented by a broadside just issued containing extracts from Pennsylvania newspapers which indorse Mr. Blaine and smite his enemies hip and thigh. Meanwhile General Grant's friends can afford to smile good-humoredly at Mr. Blaine's frantic efforts to fight over again a battle that has already been won for them. They have the votes and will probably be content to let Mr. Blaine have all the glory to be got out of vigorous crowing.

Don. Cameron's Edict.—When we take into account just what happened at the recent Radical State Convention and boil it down to a pulp, we have about this as the substance:

Resolved, That the fifty-eight delegates to the National Convention shall vote as one man.

Resolved, That Don. Cameron is that one man.

That is the whole story in a nutshell. Yet, the 151 delegates, who were registered as freemen, and for a lifetime have denounced slavery as a relic of barbarism, like the historic sow, return to the wallow. It makes no difference who cracks the whip—Bob Toombs, or Don. Cameron—over the heads of human beings.

Democratic Sense.—The New York *World*, in alluding to the approaching Presidential contest, remarks: "The problem for the Democratic party today is, therefore, a simple one. It is to select a candidate who really represents the Southern and Western forces of the party, and who will, at the same time, appeal most strongly as against General Grant to the neutral voters who exist in much larger numbers in the Eastern States than anywhere else. Who is that man?"

The Pocket Nerve.—An exchange remarks: "The rise in the price of white paper is hard upon the newspaper men, but it may eventually be of service to the people, in that it will direct attention to the iniquities of a high protective tariff. The most blatant of protectionists among the newspapers are demanding a repeal of the tariff upon the material that is used in the manufacture of paper. There is nothing like touching one's pockets to make him understand."

Hon. Findley Patterson, present Representative in the House from Washington county, died on Thursday last, aged seventy-two years. Deceased was born in Washington county, but resided a number of years in Armstrong county, which he represented in the Senate in 1839, and in the House in 1845-6, being the Speaker during the last session. He was a Democrat of the old school, and was every inch a man.

Sample Newspaper Cuts.—The Philadelphia *Times* thinks that if the New York *Tribune* had paid a little less attention to polling Pennsylvania and a little more to canvassing New York on the Grant question, it might have *done* something to help its candidate on towards a Presidential nomination. If the *Tribune's* foresight were equal to its hindsight it would be of more consequence in politics.

Jumping on.—It is funny to notice how quick the patent inside and outside newspapers jump on fifty cents a year, because of the advance in the price of white paper. If the publishers of those journals would pursue a legal and legitimate way of supporting their profession, they would not be compelled to dishonor the trade in this way. Fraud usually begets fraud.

made a second minority report, dissenting from the law asserted by Messrs. Calkins and Weaver, but offering no resolution to the House. They refuse to decide the issue with any degree of positiveness, but closed by saying that if the case must be decided on the facts now before the committee, they think that Yocum should be allowed to retain the seat. It is manifest from the whole letter and spirit of the report, that Messrs. Field, Overton and Camp regard Yocum's right to the seat as more than questionable; but if they must choose, they think it safe to go with what would seem to be the nearest party landing they can find, and their self-respect compels them to apologize for doing so.

It is reasonably certain that the majority report declaring the seat vacant, will be adopted by the House. Prominent Republicans both in the Pennsylvania delegation and from other States regard the solution of the contest by the committee as eminently just, and they will not invite the Democrats to solid party votes against Orth and Washburn by a solid Republican vote in favor of Yocum in the face of both the law and the testimony. Mr. Yocum has evidently weakened his party claims upon the Republicans by the fact that the Greenback members, of whom he is one, have decided to support Yocum in his contest, and to vote solid for the expulsion of Washburn and the admission of Donnelly. The fact that Yocum and his friends are thus under contract to unseat Washburn, has aroused much Republican indignation against him, and he seems likely to lose the favor of both sides by attempting to support or cheat both sides. As the Curtin-Yocum case will be the first contested election to be disposed of by the House, the Republicans do not mean to give a solid vote against both law and justice, and they hope thus to strengthen themselves to prevent the unseating of Orth and Washburn.

Endorsements.—The Bellefonte *Watchman*, in alluding to a square business transaction, injects a little politics into the case in this manner: At the commemoration of President Lincoln's birthday, in New York, recently, Henry Ward Beecher took occasion to express his preference for Grant for the next Presidency. Of course Grant couldn't help Beecher's recommending him, considering that he is away in Mexico, but the very fact that a man has such friends is bad for him. It is a little like the story of a very doubtful note that was presented at a bank with a certain indorsement on its back. The cashier examined the note and then looked at the indorsement, and returned it to the party who presented it, with the remark: "The face of the note is bad enough, and with that indorsement it is not worth a d——n." And that is the way with Grant. He is at best very bad, but with Beecher's indorsement he becomes utterly worthless and will certainly be thrown out by the people."

Opposed to Strong Government.—If the Grant people don't look out the anti-third-term boom within the Republican party will prove to be a good deal more formidable than the only original boom itself. The German Republicans are falling into line all over the country and the "young scratchers" promise to do some effective work. An enthusiastic meeting of Independent Germans was held in New York on Monday, at which vigorous opposition to Grant was expressed, and the Ohio Germans have already declared themselves, through their accredited representative, to be in favor of almost anybody to beat Grant. The Germans have had a taste of "strong" Government and know what it means.

He Feels Guilty.—Senator Conkling argues probably from a guilty conscience when he charges the Democrats with contemplating "revolutionary" measures in the approaching contest for the Presidency. The prompt and patient submission of the Democrats to the Electoral Fraud ought to convince even so skeptical an individual as Mr. Conkling that "revolution" is about the last thing of which they are capable. The true "revolutionists" are Mr. Conkling and the other third-term leaders who deliberately propose to violate a hallowed precedent of the Republic in order to seat Grant once more in the White House.

Not Quiet Yet.—The row in Maine has not wholly quieted down yet. Governor Garcelon is out in a card denouncing as false the statement of Gov. Davis that any part of the $18,000 expense incurred in "keeping the peace" during the late political difficulties accrued under his administration. He says the charge is "as destitute of foundation as the claime of the wolf in the fable that the lamb, which was quietly drinking in the stream below, was disturbing the waters above."

H. C Bloss, of the Titusville *Herald*, was instructed to vote for Blaine in the State Convention and "to use all honorable means to secure his nomination;" yet, when he got to Harrisburg, he was a solid Grant man.—*Exchange*

Why! there were lots of them that did the same thing, and it is rather rude to criticise, or question the motives of the men, because they all belong to a party "governed by grand moral ideas."

"We Will Not.—The Brooklyn (New York) *Times*, one of the Radical organs of that State has got its back up since *Conkling's Convention* met. The editor remarks: We will not support a third-term nomination. In this we have the sympathy of thousands and tens of thousands of the very best Republicans in the land.

In Position.—The Wasington *Post* says: "John Sherman has established his 'Presidential' headquarters at the Corcoran Building. *Three* Government clerks occupy a finely finished room, and have just fitted a nice nickel-plated crank to the barrel of the boom. Brother-in-Law Moulton presides."

inquiry:

Headquarters Army of the U. S. }
Washington, D. C., Feb. 18, 1880. }

To the Hon. A. Ramsey, Secretary of War—Sir: I have this moment received for the first time the communication of H. V. Boynton, addressed to you under date of January 28, 1880, inclosing charge and specifications against Gen. W. T. Sherman, with his volume marked exhibit "B." I recognize his manuscript document as substantially the same as has been published in all the newspapers for the past two weeks, and herewith return it with the few "remarks I deem proper to make." The charge itself is an insult to my office, my past record of public services, and a name which has stood sixty years without a single imputation on my honor or integrity. The first two specifications involve purely the civil offence of libel or slander compressed into the short letter I wrote him under date of Jan. 16, 1880, every word of which is true, and which I am prepared to justify. As to the third specification, I have never heard that General Grant, or Thomas, or Logan, or Blair, or any of the great men whom he assumes to defend, have ever appointed Gen. Boynton as their attorney. To the living and to the friends of the dead I am responsible for every word spoken or written. I yield to no man my love and veneration of my comrades, and have been for fifteen years on all suitable occasions, their eulogist. All men have their good qualities and their human defects, and in accounting for the actual events of a terrible civil war, I was forced, like every commander of an army, to account for actual results. If ever in my life, at any time, I have done injustice to any person whomsoever (which I deny), I will cheerfully submit the matter to an umpire and abide by his judgment. I have made this proposition again and again, and will renew it publicly at our next army meeting. These meetings are composed of the very men who knew and felt the causes referred to, and compose the rightful tribunal for the matter set forth in the third and last specifications. I admit the right of H. V. Boynton or any citizen to prefer these or any charges, and that I am always amenable to a court-martial, and I am glad he has reduced his complaints to a tangible form. He has no right, however, to impose on the United States the heavy cost of a military trial, of witnesses from a distance and the necessary attorney fees. I regard his premature publication of these matters of scandal as in the line of his profession, and meant purposely to avoid the only trial which is right and proper, viz: in one of the many civil tribunals which exist in the District of Columbia for this very purpose. I beg, therefore, that you will understand that I am abundantly ready to answer before any Court; that when, a month ago, this Boynton publicly threatened me with a suit, I employed as my attorney the Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter, who is ready to answer, in my name, at any and all times. I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) W. T. Sherman, General.

In a letter to the Secretary of War, replying to this, General Boynton says: "But my attempted proceeding, recognized both by the Judge Advocate General and by General Sherman himself as legal, was for the military offence of 'conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman'—an offence not known to the civil courts. By the President's decision, no military officer will hereafter injure his army standing, at least during the term of this Administration, by denouncing any citizen through the public press in language of the foulest abuse, even though he repeat this language to the President in official form. Against a decision which fully justifies this construction, I, as a citizen, most respectfully protest. While this decision, in its terms, is as broad as the army the high sense of honor which always actuates the great body of its officers, renders it certain that the President's indulgence will be rarely, if ever, needed by any officer below its General. I thank the Secretary of War for his courtesy from the first to the last of this business."

Puritanism.—An exchange says: "When any poor man in Massachusetts, from loss of employment, from sickness, domestic affliction or any other cause, is obliged to accept temporary relief from the public purse, he is disfranchised for two years, like a convict. No matter how long or to what extent he may have paid taxes, if he has a dollar of the money thus paid returned to him in time of trouble he is degraded by disfranchisement. This is Republican respect for the working classes! The Bay State has three representatives in Congress to which she is not lawfully entitled, because her 136,000 disfranchised citizens are counted in fixing her basis of representation. This condition will not continue. Her disfranchised citizens will be counted out."

A Vital Question.—The Petersburg (Va.) *Index* raises this issue "It is becoming a vital question all over the country, 'Does protection protect, or does it simply foster monopolies?' North, South, East and West the people are beginning to realize that they are impoverishing themselves to enrich avaricious speculators and extortionists, who plead the infancy of our manufactures as an excuse for protection against competition. This abuse has certainly lasted long enough, and the country will hail with joy the act by which Congress shall put an end to it."

The Great Family.—The *Hour*, a Spanish paper published at Havana, Cuba, where the Grant family have been on parade lately, says: "Shades of Careme! At a table d'hote, a short time ago, an ex-President of the United States was sitting with downcast eyes and solemn mien. 'Father,' cried his son—Colonel Fred—handing him an admirably cooked poulet a la Marengo, 'have some of this chicken pie.' ''Ta'nt pie, Fred,' replied the saviour of his country; 'it's chicken stoo.'"

Ohio Still Ahead.—Nearly all the Buckeye people are "walloped" into the Government stalls, under the Jenks-Pinkston-Sherman dispensation, and they have succeeded in gobbling up the National Democratic Convention too.

States and the reasons for this may be easily noted. In the first place, our form of Government is a tribute to man's individuality. He is not actually merged in the great mass, but is in a great measure separate and distinct. He has a voice in making the laws which he is called upon to obey and a choice of the men who are to administer those laws. This is a rich boon to an exile from the tyranny of a strong Government—an ample and precious legacy to his children—and it is no wonder that so large a number flock to the United States and seek the blessings which our free institutions grant. But if what the Great Republicans call a strong Government is established here it is not likely that this country will be as attractive as formerly to the oppressed of all nations, because it cannot be expected that any very large body of men in these days will willingly jump out of the trying-pan into the fire.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

Mr. Peleg Sprague, of Boston, is the oldest ex-member of Congress now living. He was a Representative from Maine from 1824 to 1829, when he was chosen Senator, and acted in that capacity until 1835.

Queer Booming.—The Philadelphia *Times* says that up to the present time Blaine has had all the "boom" and Grant has got the delegates. This can hardly be called a fair division.

Remember, the last Democratic President was nominated at Cincinnati, and so will the next one. Mark that!

New Advertisements.

5,000 BUSHELS.—George Weaver & Co. want five thousand bushels of OATS, now, and will pay cash or produce.
Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 13, 1879-tf.

ARNOLD WANTS
5,000 Rail Road Ties.
Curwensville, Pa. Jan. 9, '78-tf.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Trustee of Messrs. McGirk & Perks, of Philipsburg, Pa., hereby gives notice to all interested, that he will file his account in the Court of Common Pleas at the approaching March Term, to be held at Clearfield, Pa., on the 3d Monday, March 15th. JAMES T. LEONARD,
Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 25, '80-3t. Trustee.

$400 for $250!

THE undersigned will sell a Lot with a new Stable and other outbuildings thereon erected for $250—worth $400. Situate in East Clearfield.
D. HEILBRUN,
Variety Store, Clearfield, Pa.
January 21, 1880-tf.

The White Sewing Machine

can be bought at lowest prices from ALEX. PATTERSON, Woodland, Pa. It is equal, if not superior to any first-class Sewing Machine in the market. Circulars sent on application.
Woodland, Pa., Oct. 29, 1879-6m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county. Fi. Fa. No. Jan. Term, 1880. John Brubaker vs. L. C. Kenyon.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the proceeds arising from Sheriff's sale of defendant's personal property, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Clearfield, on FRIDAY, MARCH 12TH, 1880, at one o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. J. F. McKENRICK,
Clearfield, Pa., Mar. 3, '80-2t. Auditor.

SAW MILL
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE!

ANY parties in need of a Saw Mill are hereby informed that I will sell them one as good as new. Stern's Blocks, a

FIFTY-FOUR-INCH SAW,

Belting, and all the other fixtures in good order. For further information, address
JUSTIN J. PIE,
Osceola Mills, Clearfield Co., Pa.
March 3, 1880-tf.

REPORT of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, at Clearfield, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close business, February 21st, 1880:—

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$173,653 34
Overdrafts	1,285 50
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	14,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	33,358 46
Due from State Banks and bankers	9,561 64
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	1,260 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	720 45
Checks and other cash items	1,425 04
Bills of other Banks	67 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	228 84
Specie, including gold treasury certificates	2,635 37
Legal-tender notes	3,450 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	4,490 70
Total	$345,632 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	21,000 00
Undivided profits	3,890 84
National Bank notes outstanding	90,000 00
Dividends unpaid	75 00
Individual deposits subject to check	70,295 64
Demand certificates of deposit	23,680 00
Time certificates of deposit	29,350 00
Due to other National Banks	1,898 10
Due to State Banks and bankers	5,446 96
Total	$345,632 94

State of Pennsylvania, County of Clearfield, SS:

I, WILLIAM H. DILL, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. H. DILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of Feb'y, 1880. WM. RADEBAUGH, N. P.

Correct—Attest: JONA. BOYNTON,
R. MOSSOP,
JAMES IRWIN,
March 3, 1880. Directors.

REPORT of the condition of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, at Clearfield, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 21st, 1880:—

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$201,793 17
Overdrafts	7,968 92
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	75,000 00
Judgments	20,415 34
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	1,085 00
Due from approved reserve agents	7,196 87
Due from other National Banks	6,059 25
Due from State Banks and bankers	1,638 00
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	3,342 86
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,299 88
Checks and other cash items	278 42
Bills of other banks	90 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	111 37
Specie, including gold treasury certificates	637 25
Legal-tender notes	6,920 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	3,375 00
Total	$340,163 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	9,000 00
Undivided profits	1,634 37
National Bank notes outstanding	67,500 00
Individual deposits subject to check	135,444 04
Demand certificates of deposit	24,248 54
Cashier's checks outstanding	728 37
Due to other National Banks	189 54
Due to State Banks and bankers	1,426 29
Total	$340,163 55

State of Pennsylvania, Clearfield County, SS:

I, W. M. SHAW, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. M. SHAW,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of Feb'y, 1880. JOHN W. WRIGLEY, N. P.

Correct—Attest: J. T. LEONARD,
J. F. WEAVER,
G. L. REED,
March 2, 1880. Directors.

New Advertisements.

ARNOLD HAS ADVANCED

Prices of Shingles,

SHAVED AND SAWED.

Curwensville, Jan. 9, '78-tf.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of D. A. CATHCART, late of Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, will sell at public sale, at the store-house of Joseph Erhard, in the village of NEW MILLPORT, in said township, on

Saturday, March 13th, 1880,

AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.,

All of the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, viz :—

ONE HOUSE AND LOT

In Ferguson township, near the village of New Millport, in the county of Clearfield, Pa., bounded by lands of Charles Kenard, the Lutheran parsonage, and Sam'l Tobias, containing one acre, more or less, with a two-story plank frame house, 16x24 feet, and other outbuildings thereon erected.

ALSO, A tract of land situate in Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of Samuel Hoover, James Cathcart, John Baughman, and John R. Dunlap, containing

FIFTY ACRES,

More or less, fifteen acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, and a two story plank frame dwelling house, 16x24 feet, stable, and other outbuildings thereon erected. There is also a young orchard on the same. The timber is reserved on seven and one-half acres of said land.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, and balance in two equal annual payments, after confirmation of sale, with interest, to be secured by judgment notes or bonds.

LEMUEL C. BLOOM,
Adm'r of Estate of D. A. Cathcart, dec'd.
New Millport, Pa., Feb. 16, 1880-4t.

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 third Monday (being the 15th day) of March A. D. 1880 :—

Final account of Nancy E. Thompson, Administratrix of the estate of John A. Thompson, late of Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Final account of Abraham Bailey, Administrator of the estate of Susannah Bloom, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Final account of Truman J. Wall, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Wall, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The account of Wilson Hoover, Administrator of the estate of Joshua Wood, late of Morris twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Henry Smeal, Administrator of the estate of George Watzel, late of the borough of Wallaceton, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

The supplemental account of Willis J. Nugent, Administrator of the estate of Elliott King, late of Burnside twp., Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Jesse Goss, Guardian of Miles B. Smeal, minor heir of Peter Smeal, late of Boggs twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Zach. McNaul, Guardian of William McBride, Jr., a son of Wm. McBride, Sr., late of the borough of Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Final account of John G. Schryver, Guardian of Howard Nichols, minor heir of Jonathan Nichols, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of John G. Schryver, Guardian of Addie Nichols, minor heir of Jonathan Nichols, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Partial account of Aaron C. Tate, Guardian of W. H. McKee, minor heir of W. H. McKee, late of Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa. dec'd.

The account of H. H. Morrow, administrator of the estate of James Lingle, late of Goshen twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Henry Kerrman, Administrator of the estate of Henry Sinkabine, late of Gulich township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Mrs. Belle M. Chaffee, Administratrix of the estate of E. J. Chaffee, late of the borough of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

L. J. MORGAN, Register.
Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 11, 1880-tc.

EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF—

Desirable Real Estate!

Estate of Richard Shaw, Sr., Dec'd.

THE undersigned, Executors of the estate of RICHARD SHAW, Sr., deceased, will offer at public sale at the COURT HOUSE, in the borough of Clearfield, Pa., on

Saturday, March 13th, 1880,

AT 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.,

The following valuable real estate, viz :

FIRST. The three-story brick hotel property, corner of Market and First streets, in the borough of Clearfield, known as

'The Shaw House,'

Fronting with the lot of ground thereto belonging 144 feet on Market street, and 90 feet on First street, with a two-story dwelling house attached. The hotel proper has sixty bed-rooms and all conveniences for a first-class hotel. One of the most desirable hotel properties in Central Pennsylvania.

SECOND. A lot of ground in Clearfield borough, beginning at the end of 144 feet, fronting on Market street, and thence along Market street 28 feet, and running back 90 feet, with the buildings thereon erected.

THIRD. A lot of ground situate in Clearfield borough, adjoining part No. 2, and extending along Market street 28 feet to an alley, and running back 90 feet, with buildings thereon.

FOURTH. A lot of ground in Clearfield borough, adjoining hotel property, and extending along First street 30 feet and running back 200 feet, more or less, to an alley.

FIFTH. All that certain lot, known in the plan of Clearfield borough as Lot No 139, fronting about 60 feet on Locust street, running back 200 feet, more or less, to an alley with dwelling house and all necessary outbuildings thereon erected, and other improvements.

SIXTH. All that certain undivided one-sixth interest in that certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., known as the "McKirk & Perks tract," containing

274 ACRES,

More or less, and having thereon a large quantity of white pine, hemlock, oak and other timber, and is underlaid with valuable veins of BITUMINOUS COAL.

TERMS OF SALE!

One-third cash at delivery of good deed, and the balance to be secured by bond and mortgage, payable in one and two years, with interest.

A. P. SHAW,
JOS. SHAW,
A. H. SHAW,
Ex'rs of Richard Shaw, Sr., dec'd.
Clearfield, Pa., February 11, 1880-4t.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county, their Petitions and Bonds for Licenses, at the March Sessions, 1880, agreeably to the Act of Assembly :—

HOTEL.

W. C. Cardon	Clearfield
S. H. Row	"
W. S. Bradley	"
R. N. Shaw	"
James McLaughlin	"
Thomas Moore	Houtzdale
William Curren	"
Richard Madigan	"
James Haley	"
Frank Slater	"
Fred Wrese	"
Pat Shields	"
B. Swoope	"
Wm. Parker	"
Mrs. E. Smiles	"
Pat. Dunn	"
George Rhodes	Woodward Twp
William Wells	" "
Peter Ruffner	Madera " "
John McGirk	" "
Wm. Shields	" "
Mrs. Bridget Donahoe	" "
Smith Baird	Osceola
Mila Hoyt	"
George W. Lane	"
Nicholas Scollins	"
W. L. Nicholson	DuBois, Sandy Twp
Emanuel Kuntz	" " "
R. T. Kelley	" " "
W. H. Stanley	" " "
H. P. Strobridge	" " "
Jacob Solada	" " "
John DuBois	" " "
John McMulty	" " "
William Schwem	Luthersburg, Brady Twp
George Knarr	Troutville, " "
W. W. Marsh	" "
Jacob Eselman	Beccaria Twp
George E. Robacker	Penfield, Huston Twp
James L. Scofield	" " "
Mary Eisenhower	Morris Twp
Foster Davis	Burnside Borough
John Mulson	Covington Twp
Louis Leigey	Covington Twp
M. M. Flynn	Pennville, Penn Twp
Samuel Hullihan	Curwensville
George W. Davis	New Washington
George McCracken	Sandy Township
Elias Walk	Decatur Township
G. W. Lloyd	Gulich Township
George W. Dotts	Glen Hope
George W. Langbery	Barrett, Bradford Twp

RESTAURANT.

H. Livingston	Clearfield
John Koozer	"
J. S. Graff	Curwensville
Andrew Miller	Troutville, Brady Twp
James Shawney	Covington Twp

WHOLESALE.

Peter Moran	Houtzdale
Max Klinordlinger	DuBois, Sandy Twp

MERCANTILE.

Peter Garnier	Covington Township

Certified to from the record at Clearfield this 12th day of February, A. D. 1880.

ELI BLOOM, Clerk.

LUMBER CITY ACADEMY!

THE Summer term of this School will open in the NEW SCHOOL BUILDING at Lumber City, Pa., on Monday, May 3d, to continue eleven weeks.

TUITION:

Common English Branches.............$6 00
Higher English and Latin..............8 00

☞ Good boarding can be had at from $2 to $2.50 per week. A Normal Class will be organized. E. D. BOTTORF, Principal.

February 25, 1880-2m.

English and Classical School!

THIS School will open on MONDAY, APRIL 12TH, 1880, in the Leonard School building, in Clearfield, and continue eleven weeks.

TUITION:

Common English Branches, - - $6.00
Higher English and Classics, - - - 8.00

☞ A Normal Class will be formed, with Wickersham's School Economy as a text-book.

B. C. YOUNGMAN, A.M.

Clearfield, Pa., February 4th, 1880-2m.

NEW WASHINGTON
Normal Institute!

Opens Monday, April 26th, 1880.

ONE TERM ONLY—TWELVE WEEKS.

THIS School commends itself to public favor for the following reasons:—

First, Boarding can be had in good families at from $2 to $2.50 per week.

Second, Location is healthful and picturesque.

Third, The course of study includes common and higher branches.

Fourth, Its students receive the benefit of an established Lecture course free of charge.

Fifth, The students have the advantage of a well-conducted Literary Society.

Sixth, The people of the vicinity encourage the teachers and students in their work.

Seventh, THE NORMAL CLASS WILL BE EXAMINED MONTHLY BY THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

TUITION:

Any or all of the higher branches...$6 50
Common branches, with Theory of Teaching.......................5 00
Common branches......................4 50
Model School..........................3 00

☞ The undersigned will be pleased to furnish additional information either by person or letter. Address Matt Savage, Clearfield, Pa.

L. F. WEBER,
MATT SAVAGE.

February 25th, 1880-2m.

Administrator's Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., the undersigned Administrator of the estate of JOHN HERBELING, dec'd, will sell at Public Sale, at the **Central Hotel**, in the village of **DuBois**, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 18TH, 1880,

The undivided half interest of the said decedent in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the village of West Liberty, Sandy township, fronting 100 feet, more or less, on the Susquehanna and Waterford turnpike, and running back 165 feet, having thereon erected a large and convenient store house and other improvements.

Also, two other lots situate in the same village, adjoining each other, and being each 65 feet front on said turnpike, more or less, and extending back 165 feet, more or less, with no improvements.

Also, A lot of ground situate in DuBois, in said township, being lot No. 68 in Rumbarger's addition in the plan of said town, measuring 60 feet front on Main street, and extending back 180 feet to an alley, and no improvements.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

The sale will open at 10 o'clock A. M. The terms are five per cent. of the bid in cash when the property is knocked down, the balance, one-third at confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

GEORGE C. KIRK,
Administrator.

Luthersburg, Pa., Feb. 25, 1880-3t.

JURY LIST.—List of the names of jurors drawn for March Term, A. D. 1880, commencing on the 3d Monday (15th), and to continue one week:

GRAND JURORS.

G W Gearhart, Clear'ld,
G W Hazley, Curwens'le,
A W Hile, L. City,
G W Davis, N Wash'ton,
S B Stine, Osceola,
Jno Dillon, Beccaria,
Simon Lalorde, Bloom,
J H Barger, Bradford,
Fred'k Kohler, Brady,
David Fulton, Burnside,
Elijah Reese, jr, Decatur,
J A Fulton, Goshen,

Jos McCullough, Gulich,
A. Nowell, Sr., Huston,
J R Patterson, Jordan,
Jos Rupley, Karthaus,
Alex Bloom, Knox,
J L McPherson, Law'ce,
S B Jordan, Lawrence,
Jas L Stewart, Morris,
Benj P Bloom, Pike,
B Eldridge, Woodward,
Jno B Durkee, Wood'd,
J C Steimkuchner, Union

TRAVERSE JURORS.

R Shirk, Clearfield,
Wm H Thompson, Cur'le,
W Curren, Houtzdale,
Geo Caufman, Bell,
Robt Thompson, Bloom,
Jacob Bichner, Boggs,
D Graham, Bradford,
A Graham, Bradford,
J Smead, Burnside,
O Smead, Burnside,
D McCracken, Burnside,
J M Westover, Chest,
R Freeman, Covington,
A Bougeux, Covington,
T W Ashcroft, Decatur,
O H West, Girard,
T Lingle, Goshen,
R G Shaw, Goshen,
J Rhinehart, Graham,
R McMurray, Gulich,
Anthony Flynn, Gulich,
Jas M Davis, Gulich,
J R Bowman, Gulich,
Wm Sears, Huston,

W A Lamb, Huston,
J Caldwell, Jordan,
Thos Strong, Jordan,
G W Lord, Knox,
Jas McKee, Knox,
A L Ogden, Lawrence,
J McCullough, Law'ce,
Ash Thorn, Lawrence,
R Wrigley, Lawrence,
Jas Little, Morris,
A D Johnston, Morris,
Miles Pelton, Morris,
Lewis Kester, Penn,
D S Fleming, Pike,
James Norris, Pike,
Andrew Liddle, Sandy,
W J Smathers, Sandy,
G C Fitzgerald, Union,
Jesse Owens, Union,
G A Baldwin, Wood'd,
J W Alexander, Wood'd,
Geo Perey, Woodward,
Wm Rowles, Wood'ard,
Jerry Haines, Wood'rd.

Sheriff's Sale.

To the Honorable the Judges, &c.:

By virtue of the annexed and foregoing writs of *Levari Facias* issued out of your honorable Court, and to me directed, I have levied on and will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on

Wednesday, March 17th, 1880,

At 1 o'clock, P. M., all the following messuages, tenements and tracts of lands, bounded and described as follows, viz:—

NO. 1. All that certain tract of land, situate in Graham township, Clearfield county, Pa., surveyed on warrant to James Hawthorne: Bounded on the south by the Jasper Mayland survey, on the west by Wm. Bell survey, on the north by the Wm. West survey, and on the east by survey in the name of Thomas Hawthorne, containing 414 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a grist mill, saw mill, nine frame dwelling houses, with stables, large bank barn, corn crib, wagon sheds, and other buildings.

NO. 2. All that certain piece of ground situate in Lawrence township, county of Clearfield, beginning at a post on township road, thence by the Merrell lot south 14 degrees west 25 perches; thence north 88½ degrees 33 perches; thence north 15½ degrees east 37 perches to Shirk's line; thence south 88½ degrees east 33 perches to post at white pine; thence south 14 degrees west 12 perches to the place of beginning, containing 7 acres and 37 perches, reserving thereout lots sold to John Murray and C. Leipoldt, and having thereon erected four dwelling houses, with stables, and other improvements.

NO. 3. Being situate in township of Lawrence, in "Hillsdale," beginning at a post, southeast corner of Brown and Spring streets; thence along Spring street 180 feet, more or less, to Owens' road; thence along said road 150 ft., more or less, to corner of Lot No. 42; thence in a northerly direction along Lot No. 42, 265 feet, to Brown street; thence along said street 150 feet, to place of beginning, containing — acre, and unimproved, being Lots 39, 40 and 41 in "Hillsdale."

NO. 4. Situate in the township and county last named, beginning at a post at intersection of township road; thence south ½ degree west 3 perches to white oak, corner at Mitchell road; thence south 17½ degrees east 24 perches to a post in the road; thence by road, its several courses and distances, to land of Robert Wrigley at Litz road; thence along Litz road north 75 degrees west 17 perches; thence by same road south 60 degrees west 29½ perches to place of beginning, containing 5 acres and 134 perches, more or less, nearly all unimproved or cleared.

NO. 5. Situate in township and county last named, and beginning at post corner of Mitchell land; thence south 88 degrees east 8 2-10 perches to post in Spring run; thence south ½ degree west by land of Wrigley 18 perches to post on road; thence south 75 degrees west 7 perches to post; thence south 30 degrees west 79 4-10 perches to Clearfield Bridge road; thence north ½ degree east 26 perches to place of beginning, containing 4 acres and 145 perches, net measure, all cleared.

NO. 6. Situate in township and county last named, and beginning at stone in old Milesburg road; thence by other land of defendant south 13 degrees west 48 perches to post; thence by Leavy estate south 48 degrees east 48 perches to post to Barrett lot; thence north 13 degrees east 68 perches to stones and Milesburg road; thence north 50 degrees west 40 perches to place of beginning, containing 13 acres, more or less, about one-half of which is cleared.

NO. 7. Situate in the borough of Clearfield, and being lots 52 and 53, bounded on the north by Market street, on the west by an alley, on the south by lot No. 54, and on the east by Second street, each lot being 200 feet deep and 60 feet front on Second street, having thereon erected a large brick dwelling house, with outbuildings, brick bank building, brick store house, with row of frame shops, a stable, and a two-story brick drug store and office.

NO. 8. All that certain lot known as No. 80 in the borough of Clearfield, bounded on the north by Pine street, on the west by an alley, on the south by an alley, and east by lot No. 105, having thereon erected a two-story double brick dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

NO. 9. That certain lot known as No. 23 in Clearfield borough, bounded on the west by Third street, on the north by alley, on the east by lot No. 136, and south by Locust street, and extending back 172 feet, having thereon erected a large frame dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings.

NO. 10. That certain lot known as No. 48 in the borough of Clearfield, bounded on the north by Cherry street, on the east by lot No. 92, on the south by an alley, and on the west by an alley, having thereon erected a large frame dwelling house, a large double frame dwelling house, and necessary outbuildings.

NO. 11. Also, that certain lot known as No. 222 in Clearfield borough, bounded south by Pine street, on the east by Lot No. 223, on the north by an alley, and on the west by an alley, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings.

NO. 12. Also, that certain lot known as No. 223 in Clearfield borough, bounded on the south by Pine street, on the west by Lot 222, on the north by an alley, and on the east by Lot No. 224, and having thereon erected two frame dwelling houses, with stables and other outbuildings.

NO. 13. Also, the west half of Lot 107, in Clearfield borough, bounded on the north by Pine street, on the south by an alley, on the west by Lot No. 98, and on the east by residue of said lot, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings.

NO. 14. Also, all that part of Lot No. 97, in Clearfield borough, bounded on the north by an alley, on the west by an alley, on the east by Lot No. 98, and on the south by residue of Lot No. 97, fronting 50 feet on an alley and running back 87 ft., and having thereon erected a large frame stable.

NO. 15. Also, all that certain Lot in Mossop's addition to Clearfield borough, beginning at a post on Fourth street; thence along line of M. Shirk, south 88½ degrees east 200 feet, more or less, to other land of Defendant; thence south 15½ degrees, west 49½ feet to post; thence along said street 49½ feet to place of beginning, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling house with stable.

NO. 16. Also, all that certain lot in Mossop's addition, in Clearfield borough, beginning at a post on Fourth street, 49½ feet north from an alley; thence along said street 99 feet, more or less, to Smith lot (formerly); thence by same 88½ degrees east 200 feet, more or less, to land of Defendant; thence south 15½ degrees west 99 feet, more or less, to corner of Endress's lot; thence north 74½ degrees west 200 feet, more or less, to place of beginning, having thereon erected two frame dwelling houses and two frame stables.

NO. 17. Also, all that certain lot known as No. 59, in Clearfield borough, bounded on the north by Cherry street, on the west by an alley, on the south by Alexander lot, and on the east by Second street, being 60 feet front on Second street, and 200 feet deep, having thereon erected a large brick dwelling house, stable and other buildings.

ALSO,

By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, Pa., and to me directed, I have levied and will sell on date above named, all the following tracts or parcels of land, viz:

NO. 1. The undivided one-sixth interest in that tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., and known as the McGirk & Perks tract, the whole containing 274 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Gearhart heirs and others, having thereon a large amount of white pine, hemlock and other timber, and being underlaid with bituminous coal.

NO. 2. Also, the undivided one-fourth interest in the land and mineral of the survey warranted in the name of Henry D. Minker, situate in Graham township, said county, bounded by the John Huston, Joseph Simmons and Matthew Slough on the north and east, and John Donaldson and Tench Francis surveys on the west, the whole tract containing 350 acres, more or less, no improvements.

NO. 3. Also, the undivided one-half interest in 88 acres, more or less, of Tench Francis survey, situate in Graham township, said county, adjoining lands of Isaac Rothrock, Levi Hubler, et al., having about 15 acres cleared, having thereon a dwelling house, barn and other improvements.

NO. 4. Also, all defendant's interest in 54 acres of Tench Francis survey, situate in Graham twp., said county, adjoining lands of Isaac Shimel, Isaac Rothrock, John Holt et al., with about 8 acres cleared, with dwelling house and outbuildings thereon.

NO. 5. Also, all defendant's interest in and to 11 acres of ground, more or less, situate in Bradford township, said county, bounded on the north by public road leading from Woodland to Bigler, and adjoining land of John H. Gearhart, Jonathan Boynton et al., having about 3 acres cleared and well fenced, and the balance timbered.

NO. 6. Also, all defendant's interest in and to about 229 acres of Wm. McPherson survey, situate in Bradford township, said county, bounded by Susquehanna river, land of Dixon, S. P. Lansberry and John Peters. Small place cleared, coal bank, sugar camp, with hemlock and rock oak timber thereon.

NO. 7. Also, all defendant's interest in and to 28 acres adjoining land of Peter Graffius, Daniel Maines, John Cowder et al., situate in Bradford township, said county, 10 acres cleared, no buildings. Ten acres sold to Peters reserved therefrom in this sale.

NO. 8. Also, that parcel of land situate in Lawrence twp., said county, adjoining lands of George Tate, Samuel Jordan and Robert Mitchell, containing 7 acres, more or less, all cleared and fenced.

NO. 9. Also, that parcel of land situate in Lawrence twp., said county, adjoining Robert Wrigley, other land of Defendant known as Whitehill lots, and the Owens road, Clearfield creek road, and containing 6 acres, more or less, all woodland.

NO. 10. Also, all that tract of land situate in Bradford twp., said county, parts of Dallas and Razor surveys, containing 160 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Graham estate, Schoonover, Stewart & Co., *et al.*—100 acres cleared, frame dwelling house, large barn and other outbuildings complete.

NO. 11. Also, the undivided one-half interest in and to that tract of land, situate in Bradford twp., said county, adjoining J. H. Kyler, bounded by turnpike on south, west by Thos. Forcey, north by W. S. Taylor, containing 100 acres in all, 40 acres cleared, house and barn thereon, with coal fireclay and other minerals.

NO. 12. All that certain lot of ground situate in the village of Williamsgrove, Bradford township, bounded on the north by turnpike, west by lot of Thomas Forcey, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, having a dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings thereon.

NO. 13. All defendant's interest in that certain tract of land situate in Bradford township, said county, adjoining land of John W. Graham estate on the south, Gill's estate on the west, John West survey on the north, containing 200 acres, more or less, part of William Bell survey, subject to the rights of Jared Fisher, Thomas McElvey, Levi Pearce and Wm. Knepp, subject to contract of Weaver & Betts, for timber.

NO. 14. All that tract of land situate in Bradford township, said county, adjoining Wm. Bell survey, land of John Dale, Louder and Benjamin Knepp, containing 215 acres, more or less, part of John West survey, subject to improvements of John Louder and Wm. Knepp, subject to contract with Weaver & Betts, for timber.

NO. 15. All that tract of land situate in Graham township, adjoining John West survey, James Hawthorne survey, land of Wm. Hitchings' estate, containing 250 acres, more or less, part of Wm. H. West survey, subject to the rights of D. Williams, N. Maines, and Henry Maines, Jr., subject to contract with Weaver & Betts, for timber.

NO. 16. Also, all that certain tract situate in Bradford twp., said county, adjoining lands of Wm. H. West survey, A. K. Wright survey, containing 325 acres, more or less, part of Timothy Paxon survey, having thereon an improvement of Henry Maines, subject to contract with Weaver & Betts for timber.

NO. 17. Also, all that certain tract of land in Bradford twp., said county, adjoining lands of Wm. Porter, Jona. Boynton and Robert Mitchell, and bounded on the north by T. & C. Railway, containing 117 acres, more less, part of the Aaron Levy and John Barclay survey, having about 15 acres cleared, underlaid with valuable fire clay, opened, with coal bank opened and operated.

NO. 18. Also, all that certain tract of land situate in Graham township, said county, adjoining John Hawthorne survey, lands of Hoover, Harris & Co., Moses Evans *et al.*, containing 328 acres, more or less, part of Thomas Hawthorne survey, subject to timber contracts of Weaver & Betts.

NO. 19. Also, all that certain tract of land situate in Graham twp., said county, adjoining lands of Hoover, Harris & Co. James Hawthorn survey on the north, Alex. Dallas survey on west, containing 56 acres, more or less, part of Jasper Mayland survey, and subject to timber contract of Weaver & Betts.

NO. 20. Also, all that tract of land situate in Graham township, said county, adjoining lands of Wm. H. West, Thos. Hawthorne, and Chas. Smith surveys, containing 262 acres, more or less, and part of John Moore survey, subject to timber contract of Weaver and Betts.

NO. 21. Also, all that tract of land situate in Graham township, said county, adjoining lands surveyed to John Moore, Geo. Moore, Cadwallader Evans et al., containing about 260 acres, part survey in name of Israel Wheeler, subject to timber contract with Weaver & Betts. Small amount cleared.

NO. 22. All that tract of land situate in Graham township, said county, adjoining lands surveyed to Israel Wheeler, Peter Widows, Timothy Paxon et al., containing 100 acres, more or less, part of Cadwallader Evan survey, subject to timber contract of Weaver & Betts.

NO. 23. All that tract of land situate in Graham township, said county, adjoining lands surveyed to John Moore et al., containing 118 acres, more or less, part of A. K. Wright survey, subject to the contract of Weaver & Betts.

NO. 24. Also, all that tract of land situate in Graham township, said county, adjoining lands surveyed to John Moore, Thos. Hawthorne, et al., containing 53 acres, more or less, part of Charles Smith survey, subject to contract of Weaver & Betts.

NO. 25. Also, all that tract of land situate in Graham township, said county, adjoining lands of Moses Evans, Jackson Hubler et al., containing 100 acres, more or less, part of Patrick Moore survey, subject to contract of Weaver & Betts.

NO. 26. Also, all that tract of land situate in Bradford township, said county, adjoining lands of John Cowder et al., and bounded by Susquehanna river, containing 27 acres, parts of Jos. Samson, Wm. Samson and Mathew Slaymaker surveys—rafting ground.

NO. 27. Also, all that tract of land situate in Bradford township, said county, adjoining lands of Wm. Krupp and Benj. Krupp, and bounded by Susquehanna river, containing 240 acres, part of Aaron Levy survey, having rafting ground, subject to contract of Weaver & Betts. Minerals reserved to Grahs Bros.

NO. 28. Also, all that parcel of ground at Bigler Station, bounded on west and south by public street, on north by turnpike, having 14 acres, more or less. No improvements.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James B. Graham.

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.

JAMES MAHAFFEY,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 25, 1880.