The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 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.

Those high-toned assailants of Senator Wallace will no doubt blame him with the elopement of Kemble, Petroff, Salter, Ramberger and Crawford.

TYRONERS.—When those Tyrone Democrats—editor Stroup, ex-Councilman Conrad, Esquire Wood, etc., strike out from the shoulder they always hit somebody.

THIS IS WHAT WE SAY.—If Senator Wallace cannot save his seat, what Democrat can? Or, do you prefer a Radical? This is open to all growlers of Democratic proclivities for an answer.

NO MORE SUCH FRIDAYS.—A. R. Corbin, General Grant's "Black Friday" brother-in-law, who realized $25,000 for Mrs. Grant, in a "pool" with the New York stock gamblers on that awful day, died at Jersey City on the 28th ultimo.

SCATTERING.—The Democratic members of the South Carolina Legislature have been polled on their first choice for a Presidential candidate, with the following result: Bayard, 78; Tilden, 12; Seymour, 11; Field, 10; but they all are ready for Hancock.

WHO BETRAYS THEM?—This is the solid *Stone* rock question now being asked by the friends of Kemble, Petroff & Co. Were their attorneys fools, or did some member of the Board of Pardons betray them? We suspect the latter. See *Billman!* He can tell all, if he *will*.

A NEW STRIKE.—We see it stated that Major A. N. DeVoe, formerly Military Secretary of Governor Robinson, and lately business manager of the Elmira (New York) *Free Press*, has assumed the business management of the Harrisburg *Patriot*. Major DeVoe is an experienced newspaper man, and Harrisburg ought to be a good field for his operations.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.—We have on several occasions called the attention of our Democratic friends to this matter, but none of our cotemporaries in the district have paid any attention to the affair. We now have a full rafting flood on hand, but we will suggest Friday, April 23d, as the time, and Bellefonte as the place, of meeting for the purpose of selecting a Senatorial delegate to our State Convention, and call upon our Conferees to attend.

SO VERY STRANGE.—We notice that in counties where Don. Cameron and his father own the Radical party absolutely, that some of the Democratic papers and self-imposed leaders of our party bitterly assail the re-election of Senator Wallace, although there is no straighter Democrat in the United States Senate than he is. It looks really as though they were helping to get the elder Cameron back to his old seat. Is the consideration pure hatred, or cash down, for this conduct?

The confirmation of Kerns as United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania means that so far as Wallace is concerned, nothing will be done for the next four years to win a Democratic victory in this State beyond electing a majority of Wallace men to the Lower House of the next Legislature.—*New Castle Paragraph.*

Will not your course even defeat that? The conduct of Penn & Stone, "editors," is worth more to the enemy than its own guns; and it is evident that the writers of the above prefer a Radical in the United States Senate to a Democrat. The balance of their tirade and falsehood is too gross for us to quote. It is no wonder little Lawrence county can furnish a Radical majority of 1,500, while such men as we have named edit and control the Democratic organ of the county.

GOOD LICKS.—The Camerons are working up some Democratic newspapers right smartly, and as our State Convention approaches they will still become more vigorous. Those commanders, or slave-drivers, of the Radical party in this State, have promised it to Grant for his third term arrangement, and if they can, through cash or malice, get up a fight among the Democrats at our approaching State Convention, and waylay such a champion as Senator Wallace, their victory will be an easy one. This is what the opposition is working for, and we are surprised that anybody enjoying Democratic brains can't see through this effort of the common enemy.

DAMNABLE MORALITY.

We read in the Good Book that at one period the Temple dedicated to the living God was captured by a lot of commercial traders and corruptionists, who turned it into a market house. The godliness and personal deportment of a similar class of men residing in Philadelphia seems to have taken the same kind of a lien on the State Capitol at Harrisburg. Last Winter a number of political buzzards gathered near the precincts of the State Treasury with the intention of stealing FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS out of it and then dividing the plunder among themselves. But they were defeated in their wicked scheme, and are now in Court and on the road to the penitentiary for the crimes they have committed against the State and society. Notwithstanding the offence of the men indicated, we are still more offended at the acts of William McAleer, President of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, and J. B. Myers, of the Philadelphia Produce Exchange, who, with the common scoundrels of that city, are praying for pardon. If these men are the friends and associates of Emile J. Petroff, who has been twice expelled from even the Legislature for his corrupt practices, we advise honest men to look down to the bottom of the Board of Trade and the Produce Exchange. Did the devil compile more impudence when he took the Saviour up into a high mountain and offered to sell him the whole world if he would fall down and worship him, and the rascal had not a title to a single acre of the land he proposed to sell!

AN EXCELLENT SUGGESTION.—The editor of the *Clinton Democrat* makes a corner on the record compilers in this way: "If the papers that periodically strive to break down Senator Wallace and build up a faction fight with Speaker Randall, would devote the same time to stimulating their readers to more perfect organization and to getting them in the fittest trim to fight the common enemy, they would be doing a good to the party where they are doing it great harm. The party wants the services of all its men working in harmony, and especially such as these. As to Mr. Wallace, he is one of, if not the ablest man of the party, faithful to it and fighting for it at all times—indeed, if any criticism can be made against him, it might be urged that he has been too much of a partisan—and this effort to take from him his well-earned standing or to break him up, will result like others before it and prove a mere "spitting against the wind." We hope that the Fourth Warders in Philadelphia and the Houses of York, Lancaster, Chambersburg and Pittsburgh will have the above inserted in their respective journals. That letter "A" number "1" literary production entitled the New York *Sun*, might hedge in that way too, if convenient, if the editor proposes to be honest with his readers and himself.

FROM POST TO POST.—The Washington *Post*, like its Pittsburgh namesake, puts on entirely "too much style" on the Presidential question for the good of the party. Both these lively party organs are trying to raise a "boom" for their pet candidates for the Presidency. The Washington organ wants Seymour, and the Pittsburgh organ wants Tilden. Now, if the journals indicated would not manifest so much zeal on this point and act as though there were some other persons in this country who hold decided views on this point, deport themselves circumspectly and await the action of the Cincinnati Convention, we would file no objections. Why should we waste our ammunition by discharging our guns long before the enemy is in sight? Too much zeal is just as fatal as none at all. We advise the editors of the two *Posts* to behave themselves like other good Democrats, and not exhaust their energies before the campaign opens. We hope our brethren will assume the role of statesmen, rather than that of fops.

THE ROYAL BLOODS.—A cotemporary remarks: "The proposition to have Colonel Fred D. Grant put up to ride behind his father in the race, so as to insure the Grant blood in the Presidential office, has been extensively discussed. There is one objection that has not been sufficiently weighed. The younger Grant can do the most service for the Republic by retaining his connection with the army. A military man who has sufficient genius to graduate in two years from West Point into the rank and pay *pro tem.* of a Lieutenant Colonel, cannot be spared from military life. And we may add that the name and noble form of Jorgensen so admirably fit him to play the role of Sancho to Grant's Don Quixote in the approaching tilt, that the public sense of the eternal fitness of things will be rudely shocked if the part is not assigned to him."

ANOTHER OPENING FOR A GROWL.—The United States Senate has just rejected two of Hayes' Radical Supervisors for this State, viz: Dr. Sherwood, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Jadwin, of the district for which Mr. Clark was first appointed. Now, let the grumblers growl at Senator Wallace again. This time probably the Republican growl will be louder than that of their allies, the Vaux-McMullin "kickers." Go on! Score Wallace and groom the Camerons and Grant. Make yourselves happy by getting another Radical in the Senate from Pennsylvania.

DOWN ON KELLOGG.—The New York *Tribune*, the leading loyal organ, gives the Louisiana Senator a pretty hard dig by saying: "It is unfortunate for Senator Kellogg that he is identified in the popular mind with the scandals of General Grant's maladministration of Federal affairs in Louisiana. Mr. Kellogg was Governor of the State at the time of those famous transactions which were so severely denounced by Republicans in Congress and all of the country, and a great part of the odium arising from them has always attached to him personally."

THE ROBBED NEGROES.

Soon after the "Christian statesmen" in this country produced a civil war between the sections, they discovered that something more than voters could be made out of the negro element. They first established the infamous Negro Bureau, by which the "Contrabands" were fed and clothed out of the United States Treasury, and given positions whereby they could earn some money. At this point "the Christian soldier," General O. O. Howard, who, by the way, was a No. 1 philanthropist about that time, and conceived the idea that a Freedmen's Bank must be started to take care of the savings of "the Nation's wards." The bank was established and the negroes plundered of over *three millions* of dollars by these sanctimonious scoundrels. The fraud attracted the attention of Congress, and a Committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

The Freedmen's Bank, says the New York *Star*, was a special and unique creation, officered and directed exclusively by the truly loyal, and of course the patrons deemed it as secure as the United States Treasury. But the institution ingloriously bursted and the unlucky depositors are yet whistling for seventy per cent. of their hard-earned savings.

A year ago a Committee of the Senate was appointed to examine into the condition of the wreck. The committee, Republican in texture, with the colored Senator Bruce as Chairman, has just completed its report, which, judging from an advance abstract printed in the *Tribune*, will fully confirm the worst that has been said of the mismanagement of this bank. Not only did the officers violate the charter, but they prevailed upon a Republican Congress to amend that instrument so as to afford greater scope for squandering the money of their gulled depositors. In reference to several historic transactions, headed by the Seneca sand-stone contract, the report freely avers that large sums were loaned, not only on inadequate security, but "in accordance with corrupt agreements between the officers of the bank and the borrowers."

Moreover, the expenses of winding up the collapsed concern during the past four years have been $335,994, and it appears as far from being wound up now as it ever was. The Committee thinks that the faithless trustees and officers cannot be reached by legal proceedings, for they took particular care to give no bonds for their faithful discharge of duty, and by a singular coincidence the charter embraced no penal provisions to punish their infidelity.

As Radicalism used the money of the colored man in this organized swindle, so it is using his vote and his alleged grievances in politics, and many colored men, both north and south, are shrewd enough to see it.

TO THE POINT.—The editor of the Washington *Post* says: "It strikes a plain man somewhat forcibly that somebody was elected last Fall in the third Congressional district of Minnesota. If not Washburn—and the House Committee on Elections decide that it was not—it certainly *was* Donnelly. The votes which Washburn brought could not elect him if they had been thirty thousand in number instead of three. The report of the majority of the Committee is faulty inasmuch as it is not decisive. If Donnelly is not entitled to the seat, Washburn is. There were no lapses either of officers or voters of a character to justify a new election. The trouble with our Democratic leaders in Congress is that they are brave at the wrong time and cowardly when they should be brave. The Republicans will fight just as hard to keep Washburn in as to keep Donnelly out. And the attempt to placate them or to avoid censure by half-way measures, will be found to be a policy as poor and as fruitless. Mr. Washburn, it has been shown, bought his way into Congress and justice demands that he should not only be deprived of his seat, but that it should be given to the man whom he cheated out of it."

GOVERNMENT TRIBULATION.—It seems that Hayes has a great time in getting a Crawford county Radical planted. The Venango *Spectator*, in alluding to the case, remarks: "The nomination of Hon. S. Newton Pettis as Associate Justice of Wyoming was withdrawn by Mr. Hayes because the incumbent, who was expected to resign, didn't resign, and there was consequently no vacancy. Mr. Pettis was then nominated for the same position in New Mexico, but trouble has sprung up in that quarter. The people of that Territory want a man who can talk Spanish, and they are buzzing Mr. Hayes to give them a resident of New Mexico. Inasmuch as Mr. Pettis doesn't talk Spanish, perhaps he will have to walk Spanish, so far as his Judgeship in New Mexico is concerned."

FUDGE!—An Associate Press telegram went over the wires the other day alluding to the convicted bribers as follows:

Whether the bail of Kemble, Salter and the others, one fit to arrest the fugitives or not, the counsel for the prosecution, after obtaining the necessary warrants, will demand requisition papers. Detectives are already on their track.

Yes, and the moment an application is made for a requisiton at the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg, the news will be communicated to the criminals, so as to give them time to skip to another State. The detectives will pocket the requisition and tramp all over New Jersey (while he is safe in Delaware), and return to Harrisburg and report, "not found; but here is my bill, $250." It is promptly paid. Crime on crime!

ASTONISHING!—We wonder how often a man should be expelled from the Pennsylvania Legislature before the officers of the Philadelphia Board of Trade and Produce would recommend his pardon. If the Harrisburg roosters and these city Presidents have pooled their interests, as recent events indicate, the honest portion of all communities had better lock up their interests, or flit for some heathen port for safety.

SHORT OF STUFF.—An exchange says: "When the Greenbackers at Harrisburg had nominated candidates for President, Supreme Judge and Auditor General, and selected the delegates at-large to the National Convention, they ran out of material. A search will be made for more men and the rest of the places filled in hereafter, if possible."

A POINT WELL MADE.

Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, does some good with his "smartness." During the debate on the appropriation for the pay of electing Deputy Marshals there was considerable passionate assertion on the Republican side of the duty of Congress to appropriate money for the enforcement of any law declared constitutional by the Supreme Court. In the course of the discussion, Mr. Cox made a little speech which gave rise to the following colloquy:

Mr. COX. Does my friend from Ohio remember the fugitive slave law?

Mr. GARFIELD. Yes, and the Dred Scott decision too.

Mr. COX. Would the gentleman have carried out the fugitive slave law by voting money for the slave catchers? [Applause.] Answer that question. Answer it any of you. Would you have voted money to have carried out the fugitive slave law after the court declared it to be constitutional? [Applause.] You are dumb.

Mr. HAWLEY. I have said that no power in the universe would make me vote a dollar or move a step to execute that law.

Mr. COX. You are the only man on that side, and a very good one. [Laughter.]

Here we find the simple truth about this matter brought out. All men admit that, as a rule, Congress ought to appropriate money for the execution of existing laws, and all men admit that, as a rule, appropriations should be voted without conditions, and yet the House of Representatives has again and again refused to make appropriations for objects to which it is opposed. The Republicans caused an extra session rather than vote money to the army without conditions during the Kansas troubles, just as the Democrats did later rather than vote an army bill without restricting the use of the troops for political purposes in the South, and the Republicans refused in Andrew Johnson's time to appropriate money to pay the salary of a Minister to Spain who was obnoxious to them. The fact simply is that, though the rule as we have stated it is admitted, the majority of the House every now and then makes an exception to it, and it is ridiculous to insist that the attempt to do so is something revolutionary and unprecedented. Mr. Hawley was frank enough to say that, if he had been in Congress when the Supreme Court declared the fugitive slave law constitutional, he would not have voted money for its enforcement, and yet his refusal to do so would have been precisely similar to the refusal of some of the Democrats now to vote money for the enforcement of the Federal election law which has been declared constitutional. Yet Mr. Hawley was one of those who denounced the reasonable compromise Mr. Garfield offered and the Democrats of the House wisely accepted, despite the fact that they no more believe in this decision of the Supreme Court than Mr. Hawley believed in its decision in the fugitive slave case.—*Gettysburg Compiler.*

LAWYERS AS EDITORS.—One of the vilest attacks ever made on "the freedom of the Press" in this country, is couched in the following:

"LANCASTER, April 4.—Judge Patterson yesterday delivered a long opinion on the rules taken on Steinman and Hensel to show cause why as attorneys they should not be punished for contempt for matter published in the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, of which they are editors and publishers, and their names stricken from the roll of attorneys. The rule for contempt is discharged, because the misconduct was not committed in the presence of the court, but the rule to debar is made absolute and the names of the respondents ordered to be stricken from the bar, because, in the opinion of Judge Patterson, the voluntary assumption of editorial duties does not relieve them from the obligations of their oaths as attorneys. The action of the court this morning was a surprise and excites a great deal of unfavorable comment. It involves questions of the greatest importance to editors and members of the bar throughout the State."

Such edicts might pass current where Bismarck rules, but they are awfully out of order on this Continent. If the editors libeled, let them be taken into court, but do not behead them without a trial.

WONDERFUL!—The Greensburg *Democrat* is highly incensed at Senator Wallace for getting a number of Democrats appointed as Census Supervisors in this State, and having several Radicals rejected. Why not blame the Senator for the escape of the Legislative "roosters," who were on the road to the penitentiary. There would be just as much sense in his growl. The editor of the journal in question is without doubt a negative Cameron man, and, in effect, is helping to put another Radical, instead of a Democrat, into the United States Senate. The editor of the Greensburg *Herald* cannot do half as much effective work in that direction as the editor of the *Democrat* is accomplishing, although the former holds a high State position.

The New York *Nation* says: "Now, we make bold to say that nobody outside the circle of his intimate personal friends knows what the opinions of Mr. Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, are to-day on any question of American politics on which legislation is either proposed or opposed. We do not know of any speech of his, or of any bill introduced by him, or any book, pamphlet, or article in which he has set forth his views on any subject about which American voters are at this moment divided in opinion. Nevertheless, he has exhibited his power in politics within a few weeks by controlling the action of the majority in a convention of great importance."

THE LOYAL STRUGGLE.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* has been so busy advising that Blaine's friends should combine with Sherman's friends in various States to beat Grant that it has so far neglected to advise with reference to Ohio. The situation there seems to indicate that Sherman's friends had better combine with Grant's friends to beat Blaine.

A GOOD ABRIDGEMENT.—The Chicago *Tribune* has a streak of typographical economy, thus:

Rev. Douglass got inebri-
But denies he was intoxi- } cated.
And wants to be re-nomi-
By way of being vindic-

Miscellaneous.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN HOLT, late of Wallaceton borough, Clearfield county, Penn'a, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. REUBEN HOLT, STEPHEN HOLT, Executors.

Wallaceton, Pa., March 24, 1880-6t.

E. S. HENDERSON,

UNDERTAKER

BURNSIDE, PENN'A.

THE subscriber now offers to the citizens of Burnside and vicinity, an unprovided specialty. Hereafter all kinds of Caskets and Coffins will be kept on hand, and orders filled at once.

Funerals Attended Anywhere.

I will furnish the Sheet as well as the cheapest articles dedicated to funerals. All orders left at the store of JOHN C. CONNER will receive prompt attention. For further particulars, call on or address E. S. HENDERSON.

Dec. 10, 1879-tf.

GEO. WEAVER & CO.,

SECOND STREET,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Have opened up, in the store room lately occupied by Weaver & Betts, on Second street, a large and well selected stock of

Dry - Goods Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

QUEENSWARE, WOOD & WILLOW WARE,

HATS AND CAPS,

FLOUR, FEED, SALT, &c.

Which they will dispose of at reasonable rates for cash, or exchange for country produce.

GEORGE WEAVER & CO.

Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 9, 1878-tf.

REMOVAL!

James L. Leavy,

Having purchased the entire stock of Fred. Barrett, hereby gives notice that he has moved into the room lately occupied by Reed & Hagerty, on Second street, where he is prepared to offer to the public

COOK STOVES,

HEATING AND

PARLOR STOVES,

of the latest improved patterns, at low prices.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Gas Fixtures and Tinware.

Roofing, Spouting, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, and Repairing Pumps a specialty. All work warranted.

Anything in my line will be ordered special if desired. JAS. L. LEAVY, Proprietor. FRED. BARRETT, Agent.

Clearfield, Pa., January 1, 1879-tf.

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS and CAPS,

Cheaper than ever at the store of

G. C. & T. W. MOORE,

ROOM NO. 1, PIE'S OPERA HOUSE.

We have just received the largest and best selected stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

That has ever come to town. Also, all the new novelties in

NECKWEAR.

SOLE AGENTS FOR PERKINS'

Driving Boots and Shoes.

Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Give us a call and see if we *don't* sell cheaper than anybody else.

GEO. C. MOORE, TOM W. MOORE.

Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 24, 1879-1m.

HOFFER'S

Cheap Cash Store.

ROOM NO. THREE, OPERA HOUSE,

Clearfield, Pa.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Comprising Dress Goods of the very latest styles, consisting in part of Cashmeres, Manchester Ginghams, Alpacas, and all manner of

Fancy Dress Goods,

Such as Crotons, Mohair Lusters, Plaids, Dress Ginghams, Dress Facetes of the very latest styles, and as cheap as they can be sold in this market.

NOTIONS,

Consisting of Gloves for Gents, Ladies and Misses. Hose of all shades, Silk Fringes, Laces, Fancy Dress Buttons, Ladies' Ties of all shades and styles, Cuffs and Collars, Ribbons of all kinds and qualities, Merino Underwear, Trimmings, etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Hardware, Tinware,

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

WALL PAPER,

LEATHER, FISH, Etc.,

Which will be sold wholesale or retail. Will take

Country Produce

In Exchange for Goods at Market Prices.

WM. J. HOFFER.

Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 24, 1879-tf.

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.

BEES FOR SALE.—Thirteen hives of Italian Bees which I will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for wheat. For further information call on or address the undersigned. J. F. KRAMER. Nov 5, '79-tf. Clearfield, Pa.

MONEY TO LOAN.—On first class improved farm property, by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on first mortgage, in sums from $1,000 up. For further information apply to the undersigned. J. L. YORN. HURXTHAL W. SMITH. Clearfield Pa., May 7th, 1879-tf.

ANOTHER STRIKE!

NOT AT

STUMP CREEK,

BUT AT

ROOM NUMBER TWO,

Pie's Opera House,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Where H. Lehman & Co. have opened a very large stock of the latest and best styles of

DRY GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

MILLINERY GOODS,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies', Misses' & Children's

S-H-O-E-S

Of all style, now in the market. Call in person, or address H. LEHMAN & CO. Clearfield, Pa., March 17, 1880-tf.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of writs of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa., on

Saturday, April 24th, 1880,

At 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:—

NO. 1. All the right, title and interest of Defendants in all that certain tract of land situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., in the warrantee name of John Hambright, and described according to a survey made thereof by David Hough on the 20th day of August, 1836, beginning at a pine tree corner; thence extending by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Andrew Graff north 34½ degrees east 314 perches, more or less, to a white pine, a corner; thence by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Casper Shaffer south 35½ degrees east 233 perches, more or less, to a red oak tree, or black oak fallen; thence by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Robert Speer south 54½ degrees west 320 perches, more or less, to a post; thence by a tract of land in the warrantee name of George Huffnagle north 35½ degrees west 232 perches, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing 452 acres and 100 perches and allowance.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Defendants in all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Rush township aforesaid, in the warrantee name of Andrew Graff, beginning at a hemlock tree, a corner; thence extending north 58 degrees west 120 perches, more or less, to a pine tree corner; thence by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Christian Musser south 40 degrees east 230 perches, more or less, to a sugar tree, a corner; thence by a tract of land in the warrantee name of John Hambright south 50 degrees west 320 perches, more or less, to a pine tree corner; thence by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Sebastian Graff north 40 degrees east 230 perches, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing 433 acres and 153 perches, more or less.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Defendants in all that certain tract or piece of land situate partly in Rush township aforesaid and partly in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands late of the estate of Henry Loraine, dec'd, on the east by lands late of Quay & Kyler, on the south by lands in the warrantee name of Andrew Graff, on the west by lands late of Brenner & Co., containing 407 acres and 137 perches, surveyed April 1st, 1793, on warrant in name of Christian Musser, having thereon erected two frame houses, an old frame saw mill and other outbuildings.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Defendants in all that certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded described as follows: Beginning at a stone heap, formerly a white oak corner; thence by lands late of Lever & Loraine south 22½ perches to a post, east 154 perches to a post; thence by lands surveyed to Robert Ralsey north 22½ 5-10 perches to a white pine along lands surveyed to Stephen Kingston 154 perches to place of beginning, containing 269 acres and 37 per. and allowance, and was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant dated March 15th, 1837, issued to Leonard Kyler.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Defendants in all that certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hemlock; thence south 2½ degrees west 215 perches to a white pine; thence north 87½ degrees west 316 3-10 perches to a maple tree; thence north 2½ degrees east 162 5-10 perches to a post; thence south 54 degrees west 69 3-10 perches to a post, north 2 degrees east 62 3-10 perches to a hemlock; thence south 53 degrees east 247 5-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 412 acres and 84 perches, more or less, being part of a larger tract surveyed in the name of Jno. Houston.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Defendants in all that certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a spruce corner; thence by Daniel Milk purchase north 83 degrees west 158 perches to a pine; thence by John Taylor and John Houston surveys 225 perches to a pine south 1½ degrees west course, called in the original survey south; thence east 76 perches to a post; thence north 1½ degrees east 105 perches to a spruce; thence south 88½ degrees east 84 perches; thence north 1½ degrees east 120 perches to the place of beginning, containing 179 acres, being parts of two surveys in warrantee names of David Beverage and Francis Johnston. Thereon erected a frame house and a frame barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Mock, with notice to John Wagner and W. C. Wagner as terre tenants.

NOTE.—The undivided one third part of the described tracts of land will be sold at the same time and place, by William T. Kirk, Esq., Trustee for certain creditors of Wagner & Bro. Terms made known on day of sale.

NO. 2. All the undivided one-half part of the three several messuages, tenements and tracts of land as follows, to wit: The one situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., surveyed on a warrant to Christopher Tenhow, beginning at an ash corner of John Hambright and Casper Shaffer, jr.; thence north 50 degrees east 320 perches to a white oak; thence south 40 degrees east 230 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 50 degrees west 320 perches, more or less, to a post corner of Henry Pinkerton; thence by the said Henry Pinkerton survey north 40 degrees west 230 perches, more or less, to a dogwood corner of Robert Speer; thence by the said Robert Speer survey north 40 degrees east 230 perches, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing 433 acres and 153 perches.

ALSO,

One other tract situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., surveyed on warrant to Robert Speer; bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner of John Hambright and George Huffnagle; thence by the John Hambright survey north 50 degrees east 320 perches, more or less, to an ash, a corner of the tract above described; thence by said above described tract south 40 degrees east 230 perches, more or less, to a dogwood, a corner of the Henry Pinkerton survey; thence south 50 degrees west 320 perches, more or less, to a post, corner of tract in the name of Peter Miller; thence by the said Peter Miller survey north 40 degrees west 230 perches, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing 433 acres and 153 perches, more or less.

ALSO,

The other tract, situate partly in Rush township, Centre county, and partly in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., described according to a plan or survey thereof made in April, 1793, on warrant dated the 24th day of December, 1792, being No. 1 on said plan and warrant in the name of Casper Shaffner, jr., beginning at a post, a corner of tract in the name of Christian Musser; thence south 40 degrees east 230 perches to a post; thence by tract in the name of Christian Tenhow south 50 deg. west 320 per. to a post; thence by tract in the name of John Hambright north 40 degrees west 230 perches to a post; thence by tract in the name of Christian Musser north 50 degrees east 320 perches to the place of beginning, containing 433 acres and 153 perches, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Trucks and Jos. E. Parker.

TERMS, CASH.—No deeds will be acknowledged till the purchase money is paid.

JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 7, 1880-3t.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following personal property, now in the possession of John B. Lytle, of Lawrence township, viz: One sorrel horse, 1 roan horse, 5 yearling calves, 1 cow, 3 two-year-old steers, 4 shoats, 3 spring calves, 2 tons of hay, 15 bushels of wheat, 20 bushels of potatoes, 8 acres rye in the ground, 9 acres of wheat in the ground, 1 buggy, 1 log sled, 1 fanning mill, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 plow, 1 cultivator, 1 harrow, 2 sets harness, 1 double shovel plow, 1 set chains, 1 table, 1 cooking stove and utensils, 1 heating stove, about 200 bushels pork, 80 bundles rye straw, and a lot of loose straw. The above named property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale and is left with said Lytle on loan only, subject to my order at any time. J. L. YORN.

Curwensville, Pa., March 31st, 1880-3t.

Thomas A. Duckett,

—DEALER IN—

F-U-E-L.

I HEREBY give notice to the citizens of Clearfield and the surrounding vicinity that I am prepared at all times to furnish families and manufacturing establishments with a superior quality of

Coal, Wood & Coke,

Which I am prepared to deliver in a few hours' notice. I am always ready to haul and deliver from and to the depot or anywhere else, and move families and household goods anywhere on short notice. THOS. A. DUCKETT.

Clearfield, Pa., Mar. 31, 1880-tf.

Legal Advertisements.

Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

Unseated Lands

IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of an Act of Assembly approved the 12th day of June, A. D. 1840, entitled "an Act to amend an Act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands in Clearfield county," and the several supplements thereto, there will be exposed to sale or outcry, on the SECOND MONDAY, 14th day of JUNE, A. D 1880, the following tracts or pieces of land in said county, for taxes due and unpaid, viz:

Beccaria Township.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee.	Tax.
110		John Nailor	$ 40 50
225		P. & A. Flynn	70 69
100		James McMurtrie	22 50
80		Thomas Murgatroy	18 60
80		Mangus Miller	18 60
342		John Brady	123 12
761		William Brady	274 05
432		James Blair	155 70
238		Alex. Blair	103 50
346		John Whitmer	124 65
345		Henry Whitmer	124 20
116		William Wilson	41 28
298		Herman Whitmer	107 10
134		Jacob King	56 00
164		John Wilson	28 67
213	72	Robert Wilson	13 80
38	80	John Ketland	8 73
154		Peter Getz	54 65
433	153	David Barton	97 44
110		Fred Bowman	49 50
124		Dennis McCoy	112 50
260		Jacob King	81 68
174		Jeremiah Mohler	39 15
299		Frederick Bates	77 85
186	27	Thomas Billington	54 00
80		John Bean	80 10
330	153	Martin Frazer	275 00
7		James Osbe	1 75
159		J. W. Smith	49 95
56		Fred Hubley	14 25
80		William Miller	23 85
70		Stewart Cowan	21 30
293		Jacob Tonzt	146 50
483		Wall & Mayr	123 87
87		J. B. Walters	11 25
½ of 433	153	William Gray	44 17
433	153	John Miller	58 50

Bell Township.

No.	Ac.	Per.	Warrantee.	Tax.
4248	1000		Henry Beck	$ 396 00
5620	500		" "	154 11
5764	1000		" "	307 80
5620	500		" "	55 11
4287	110	26	" "	29 04
5619	182	100	" "	44 88
5618	116		" "	28 28
5618	101		" "	22 11
4287	79	129	" "	15 86
5915	837		Nicklin & Griffith	108 90
5921	1100		" "	169 29
	196		from Reed	4 48
	200		from Betts	8 91
4289	543		Henry Beck	22 11
5944	1000		Nicklin & Griffith	173 89
5906	718		" "	98 66
5907	500		" "	22 88
5919	938		" "	71 63
5909	416		" "	90 95
5910	320		" "	42 26
5911	247		" "	27 08
5760	678		Henry Beck	53 73
4286	508		" "	33 33
4287	94		" "	10 23
5906	102	52	Nicklin & Griffith	11 22
5918	400		" "	35 51
5619	169	118	Henry Beck	37 29
5618	141	31	" "	14 69
5618	50		" "	11 66
5619	122		" "	53 79
5619	242	20	" "	106 59
4287	339		J. B. Burgess	45 27
	75		M. W. Snyder	4 68
	150		Widawen Bros	30 00
4287	100		Mrs. Glenn	11 08
	67		James Mitchell	9 31

Bloom Township.

No.	Ac.	Per.	Warrantee.	Tax.
2094	300	69	Roberts & Fox	$ 180 00
	322		J. W. Smith	21 60
3611	111		Roberts & Fox	7 65
3596	1085	159	" "	67 58
3616	160		Jacob Burger	6 75
	507		David Irvin est	360 00
1999	75	35	Roberts & Fox	13 50
3611	50		" "	9 00
	80		Milton L. McClure	18 00
3951	50		Nicklin & Griffith	5 38
	100		Philip Fessler	36 00
	112		Daniel Rodgers	27 00
	115		William Arnold	22 50

Boggs Township.

Ac.	Per.	Warrantee.	Tax.
417		Wm. McCormick	$ 66 96
440		Nancy Boger	71 25
429