# Clearfield Republican.

A WEEKLY PAPER: DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, MORALITY, AND FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Volume 4. Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 11, 1853. Number 49.



THE REPUBLICAN

IS printed weekly, at Clearfield, Pa., by D. W. MOORE & CLARK WILSON, Editors and Proprietor, at the following very favorable

TERMS:

| | |
|---|---|
| ONE COPY ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE, | $1 00 |
| IF NOT PAID WITHIN THREE MONTH, | 1 25 |
| IF NOT PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS, | 1 50 |
| IF NOT PAID WITHIN NINE MONTHS, | 1 75 |
| IF NOT PAID WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS, | 2 00 |

☞ The above terms are not liberal for those of any other country paper in the State, and will be exacted.

No discontinuance will be allowed until all arrearages have been paid.

DUTY AND LIABILITY OF POSTMASTERS.

Postmasters neglecting to notify the publisher, as directed by law, of the fact that papers are not taken by those to whom they are directed, are themselves held responsible for the amount of the subscription money.

Postmasters filling papers addressed to themselves or to others, become subscribers, and are liable for the price of subscription.

Our paper is now carried by mail throughout the county free of postage.



Prices of Advertising.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 square, 1 insertion, | $0 50 | 8 squares | 3 months | $7 00 |
| 1 do 3 do | 1 00 | do | 6 months | 10 00 |
| Each subsequent do, | 25 | do | 12 months | 15 00 |
| 1 squares 3 months, | 2 00 | half column | 3 mo, | 8 00 |
| do 6 months, | 4 00 | do | do 6 mo, | 9 00 |
| do 12 months, | 7 00 | do | do 12 mo, | 12 00 |
| 2 do 3 months, | 4 00 | 1 column | 3 months, | 8 00 |
| do 6 months, | 5 50 | do | 6 do | 12 00 |
| do 12 months, | 8 00 | do | 12 do | 20 00 |

A liberal reduction will be made to Merchants and others who advertise by the year.

Our paper circulates in every neighborhood, and is read by nearly every family in the county—and therefore affords a convenient and cheap means for the business men of our county—the merchant, mechanic, and all others—to extend the knowledge of their location and business. We should like to insert "A Card" for every Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man in the county. We have plenty of room without encroaching in the column of our family department, and as now is a legitimate business with those by advertising extensively—for, as a general rule, the more extensively a man advertises the greater will be his profits.

Books, Jobs and Blanks,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, PRINTED IN THE VERY BEST STYLE, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE, AT THE OFFICE OF THE "CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN."



THE GLOBE.

The Official paper of Congress and Newspaper for the People.

It will be seen by the annexed extract from a letter of Gen. Washington to David Stewart, dated New York, 17th of March 1790, that the idea of such a paper as I propose to make the Globe originated in the mind of the Father of his Country. He said;

"It is to be lamented that the editors of the different Gazettes in the Union do not more generally and more correctly disseminate of stuffing their papers with scurility and nonsensical declamation, which few would read if they were apprised of the contents) publish the debates in Congress on all great national questions. The principles upon which the differences of opinion arise, as well as the decisions, would then come fully before the public, and afford the best data for its judgment."—Sparks Writings of Washington, vol. 10, p. 84.

The Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe.

In surrendering my interest in the organ of a great political party, I cherished the purpose of continuing the Congressional Globe, and if possible, in time, to perfect it in a full history of the action of Congress, giving the debate separately and fully with the proceedings—all stamped with the verity of an official record. From the passage in the letter of General Washington, which I have quoted it will be perceived that he thought this office might be combined with that of a regular newspaper; and it is certain that the avidity of the public for news at the overwhelmingly important kind greatly contributes to give wings to the weightier matter, which may be called Congressional news.

Having succeeded in my purpose of perfecting the reports of the debates in Congress and giving them the official stamp, I now propose to send them abroad, in connection with the news of the day, in such haste as shall outstrip full and accurate intelligence sent from the seat of Government in any other form whatever. It will even anticipate the scraps of news forwarded to cities within two hundred and fifty miles by telegraph. Before the events thus transmitted are published in the morning papers, (for instance of the city of New York,) the Globe containing them will have reached the post office of that city by the Express Mail of the previous night.—The process by which this will be effected I now lay before the public.

I will have a corps of sixteen Reporters in Congress, each in succession will take notes during five minutes, then retire, prepare them for the Press, put them slip by slip in the hands of compositors, and thus while the debate is going on in Congress, it will be put in type, and in a few minutes after it is ended it will be in print. I shall by this means be enabled to send by the Express Mail of 6 o'clock P. M. for the East, West and North, and by the 9 o'clock P. M. for the South, all the proceedings of Congress up to the only very hour of adjournment. Thus the accurate debates of Congress will reach the cities two hundred and fifty miles from the Capitol before their daily morning papers are in circulation.

The miscellaneous news I shall be careful to gather from remote sections of the country by telegraph. I will obtain from the Executive Departments, through official sources, the matters of moment transacted in them, and, through agents employed for the purpose, all the city news of consequence in sufficient time to be put into the Globe and mailed in the Express Mail trains. In this way I hope to create a new era in the dissemination of news from Washington.—Hitherto no newspaper has attempted to give an authentic account of things done at Washington before the public mind at a distance had received its first impressions from irresponsible telegraphic dispatches, or by letter writers biased by partisan views.

Washington has now become so great a centre of political interest during all the year—the proceedings of the Executive Departments and the information collected by them even during the process of Congress is of so much importance to the interests of every section of the country—that I shall continue the publication of the daily paper permanently, with a view to become the vehicle of the earliest and most correct intelligence.

Hitherto that of my plan to reduce the price of the daily paper to half that of similar daily papers; and thus I hope to extend its circulation so as to invite advertisements. I will publish advertisements of the Government, To subscribers in the cities I hope to submit such terms as will induce them to advertise their business in every village throughout the Union where the Globe is sent daily under the franks of members of Congress all of whom take it, and some of them a large number of copies.

The installation of the new Administration and the new Congress portends much change in the course of public affairs as the result of the rest session. Many vast interests which were brought up in the last Congress were laid over by the Democratic majority to await the action of the Democrat Executive. The new modelling of the tariff; the new land system; the question of giving homesteads, and making every man a freeholder, who may choose to become one; the approximation of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by a national railroad across the territory of the Union; reform in the Army, Navy, and civil offices—all these great questions, with a thousand minor ones, deeply affecting multitudes of men and every state in the Union will now be being matured by public opinion, to come up for the Government's decision.—Those new issues, co operating with old ones, coming up to be disposed of by new actors on the scene at Washington, will be sufficiently stirring, if not alike essentially the party relations of the country.

To these elements of interest another is likely to be introduced by the interposition of the relations of Europe. After nearly forty years of peace in Europe there is an evident restlessness that now seems fraught with tendencies threatening war; and if war comes, in all likelihood there will follow such universal change that the United States can hardly expect to escape its vortex. Indeed from late events it is apparent that our Government is already drawn into European difficulties. These circumstances are calculated to draw the public mind towards the next Congress with much excitation.

The DAILY GLOBE, will be printed on fine paper double royal size, with small type, (brevier and nonpareil,) at five dollars a year.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will also be printed on a double royal sheet, in book form, royal quarto size, each number containing sixteen pages. The Congressional Globe proper will be in a form and the proceedings of Congress and the ensuing debates as given by the reporters. The speeches which members choose to write out themselves will, together with the messages of the President of the United States, the reports of the Executive Departments, and the laws passed by Congress, be added in an Appendix. Formerly I received subscriptions for the Congressional Globe and Appendix separately. But this has not been found satisfactory, inasmuch as it gave an incomplete view of the transactions in Congress; and therefore I have concluded not to sell them apart, considering that neighbors can have the advantage of them both by clubbing in such individuals shall find it too onerous to be at the charge of both.

To facilitate the circulation of the Congressional Globe and Appendix to subscribers, Congress passed last year a joint resolution making it free of postage. I annex it, as the law may not be accessible to postmasters generally.

Joint Resolution providing for the distribution of the Laws of Congress and the debates thereon.

With a view to the cheap circulation of the laws of Congress and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the communication between the representatives and the constituent bodies:

Be it ordained by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the present session of Congress, the Congressional Globe and Appendix, which contain the laws and the debates thereon, shall pass free through the mails so long as the same shall be published by order of Congress: Provided: That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the circulation of the Daily Globe free of postage.

Approved, August 6, 1852.

As I sell the Daily Globe at half the price of similar publications, and the Congressional Globe and Appendix is sold for half the cost of the mere composition, press-work, and paper. This I can afford to do, inasmuch as the subscription of Congress covers the cost of composition, and this enables me to sell for a little more than the cost of press-work and paper. It requires the sale of about 3,000 copies to reimburse expenses. If 5,000 were sold, the cost of each copy would be about 1½ cents, equal in quantity, and as well reported and printed, to Congress itself. The next session of Congress will begin long one; and it is believed the Congressional Globe for it will reach 4,000 royal quarto pages, as the last long session made 3,844; and the quarto pages, as the last long session made 3,844; and the quarto pages, as the last long session made 3,844; and the