

Clearfield Republican.

BY G. B. GOODLANDER & CO.

PRINCIPLES, not MEN.

TERMS—\$1 25 per Annum, if paid in advance.

VOL. XXXI.—WHOLE NO. 1622.

CLEARFIELD, PA. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1860.

NEW SERIES—VOL. I.—NO. 11.

The Republican.

Terms of Subscription. If paid in advance, or within three months, \$1 25 per annum; if not paid in advance, \$2 00 per annum.

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G. B. GOODLANDER & CO.

Select Poetry.

DOES HE LOVE ME? Little sonnet on the tree—Flowers blooming on the lea—

Does he know I wait for him? Wait till daylight growth dim—

Does he know I wait for him? Does he know I love him?

Does he know this faithful heart beats for him in every part?

Birdling, tell him how I love, Sing it to him through the grove;

Then the answer bear to me, Let a birding on the tree,

Sing it softly little bird, Do not let the title be heard;

By the light in his dark eyes, By his softly uttered sighs,

Political.

HENRY D. FOSTER'S TARIFF RECORD.

HIS DEVOTION TO THE INTERESTS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

We deem it a duty we owe alike to truth and justice, to place before the people of Pennsylvania, in connected form, the tariff record of the Hon. Henry D. Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor, whilst that gentleman held a seat in the Congress of the United States as a representative from the Westmoreland district.

We venture the assertion, however, that no gentleman who ever occupied a seat in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, certainly no Democrat, can boast of such a record as that furnished by the extracts we have taken from the speech of Mr. Foster in 1845, and his subsequent course, in opposition to the efforts that were made to repeal the duty on iron.

But he was sorry, as he had observed, that his colleague had dragged before this assembly any question of this kind; and he knew that neither the gentleman nor any other man who might have attempted it at the late election, had been successful in misleading the people upon the question of protection of the iron interest of Pennsylvania.

They had been told by the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. Holmes] that Pennsylvania at one time introduced large quantities of imported railroad iron.

We confidently appeal to the people of Pennsylvania to support Mr. Foster for Secretary of Governor, without regard to party predilections or party prejudices, because he is the man to direct the destinies of this great Commonwealth at a time like the present.

It must all be borne in mind, that during the last session of Congress, when the tariff bill was under discussion, Gen. Foster was on the ground at Washington, laboring with earnestness and zeal for the passage of a tariff bill for the protection and promotion of the cherished interests of the State.

to effect the passage of a tariff bill, thus testifying his devotion to the cause he so ably advocated when in Congress.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1844, MR. HENRY D. FOSTER OF PENNSYLVANIA, MADE THE FOLLOWING REMARKS ON THE BILL TO REPEAL THE DUTIES ON RAILROAD IRON.

Mr. FOSTER, after adverting to the unexpected and hasty manner in which the bill had been brought forward, and remarking that Pennsylvania had been accustomed to consider the tariff question as one to be treated on general principles, proceeded to express his regret that his colleague (Mr. E. J. Morris) had alluded to the recent canvass in Pennsylvania as he had done.

He knew the manner in which the canvass had been conducted; and when the gentleman came to speak of it, as it had been carried on in his [Mr. F.'s] county, and to declare that the people had acted under such influences, he had mistaken them altogether; they had acted under no delusion.

He would state that as a reproach to the American character, that in his own State foreign railroad iron has been laid down within six inches of the finest beds of iron in the world.

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Mr. FOSTER moved to strike out the following section: "On iron in bars and bolts, not manufactured in whole or in part by rolling, fifteen dollars per ton."

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wanted to know, if there was a disposition in that House to strike down her most important interests, while the interests of other portions of the Union were left untouched; and he wanted the vote on this bill to decide that question.

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On wrought-iron nails or axletrees, or parts thereof, mill iron and mill cranks of wrought-iron, or wrought-iron for ships, locomotives, and steam engines, or iron chains other than chain cables, and on malleable iron or castings, three cents per pound; on steam, gas or water tubes or pipes made of band or rolled iron, four cents per pound; on mill saws, cross cut saws, and pit saws, eighty cents each; on licks, bails, and springs, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, four cents per thousand, exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, four cents per pound; on taggers' iron five per centum ad valorem, provided that all articles partially manufactured not otherwise provided for shall pay the same rate of duty as if wholly manufactured.

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Pennsylvania \$8.



In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By the Third Section of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, passed the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1858, entitled "An Act to establish a Sinking Fund for the payment of the Public Debt," it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Auditor General and State Treasurer, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, created by the said Act of the Assembly, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1859, and on the same day annually thereafter, to report and certify to the Governor the amount received under the said Act, the amount of interest paid, and the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth redeemed or held by them.

And Whereas, the Ninety-Eighth Section of the Act of the General Assembly passed the 19th day of April, A. D. 1853, entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Government," it is provided that thereafter the receipts of the Sinking fund to the amount that may be necessary to cancel the relief issues now in circulation, under the provisions of the Act of the 4th day of May, A. D. 1841, and the receipts under the act of the 10th day of April, A. D. 1849, shall be applied toward the cancellation of said issues.

And Whereas, William M. Heister, Thos. E. Cochran and Eli Sillier, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in obedience to the requirements of law, report and certify to me, that the debt of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania redeemed and held by them from the 6th day of September A. D. 1859, to the 31st day of September A. D. 1860, amounts to the sum of Six Hundred and Sixty-four Dollars and Thirty-six Cents, made up as follows:

Stock and Coupon Loans, \$593, 628, 54

Interest Certificates, 3, 163, 42

Relief Notes cancelled, 5, 527, 00

Domestic Creditors' script, paid, 5, 40

Total, \$602, 263, 36

Now Therefore, as required by the Third Section of the Act of Assembly aforesaid, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, declaring the payment, cancellation, extinguishment and final discharge of Six Hundred and Sixty-four Dollars and Thirty-six cents of the principal of the debt of the Commonwealth including Five Thousand, Five Hundred and Twenty-seven Dollars of the relief issues which have been cancelled and destroyed, as authorized by the Ninety eighth Section of the Act of the Nineteenth of April, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-three.

WM. F. PACKER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A young gentleman of Boston, who had a rich father and a rich mother, was lately left an orphan. His father demanded in his will that he shall marry a girl or woman whose feet exceed a certain size, and his mother demanded in hers that he shall marry no one whose hair is of a certain color.

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How to keep your friends—never ask them to do you a service.