



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Thursday Morning, April 23, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, HON. CHARLES E. ROYLE, OF Fayette county. SERVEYOR GENERAL, GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, Of Columbia county.

CONGRESS.—Geo. H. Cutler, Esq., of Erie, is announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district. The contest for that position promises to be unusually lively, there being no less than half a dozen aspirants named in Erie county alone, not to name the other counties of the district.

Beast Butler was nearly as much frightened, on Friday last, in his room at Washington, as he was when his powder boat exploded five miles from Fort Fisher. Some wag handed a letter to one of the servants at the hotel addressed to Mr. Butler, with the request that it be sent to his room. The servant delivered it at once. The Beast eagerly opened it and read these startling words: "Prepare to meet thy God!" He fell back on his couch in a swoon, but he soon rallied, hastened to the Senate, read it to the members, and made an hour's speech against the Ku Klux Klan and everything else in which he had no leading interest.

MORE "THUNDER."—The Democrats at the recent municipal contest in Jersey City, elected Mr. O'Neill Mayor, or by eight hundred and six majority, a gain of nine hundred and seventy-one in one year.

In Bergen the Democrats elect seven out of twelve Aldermen, a gain of six.

Hudson City gives one thousand majority, a gain of over four hundred.

In Hoboken the Democratic ticket was also elected by five hundred majority, a heavy gain.

From all parts of the Union the evidences of popular regard for the Democratic party are becoming more plain and pointed, and it is no longer difficult to forecast the fate of the party now ruling the land.

GOOD PHOTOGRAPH.—Horace Greeley, in a late number of the Tribune, draws a life-like portrait of himself and John W. Forney—two of the "grand-moral-idea" leaders. The following are his words:

"Of all evil deeds, the Political Lie—one who habitually and enormously fabricates occurrences and statistics, thereby deceiving and misleading, well meaning men, whose leisure and opportunities for studying documents are inferior to his own—is among the basest and most wicked. He is like a bell-greener who poisons fountains, burns hospitals, and drowns the enemy into his power by displaying a flag of distress. No malefactor more richly deserves the scorn and execration of mankind."

No artist in the world could have done this so completely as Horace. Having poisoned the great fountains of truth and education, he adopts the "stop-thief" cry for the purpose of shielding himself from the two-edged sword now suspended over him.

ROGUES FALLING OUT.—It is an old saying that when rogues quarrel honest men get their dues. Senator Cameron, last week, from his seat in the Senate, charged the Clerk of that body, Dead Duck Forney, with squandering \$40,000 of the Senate funds. This honest Ingo denied the charge, but a committee was appointed to investigate the matter. The idea of a great State robber like Cameron charging the parasite Forney with crime, is rich. We presume, however, that this arises from the fact that if you want to catch a rogue, always put one on his track. We hope this quarrel between the Winebag Chief and the Dead Duck will result in a proper exposition of one or both of these first-class knaves and political harlots, and much good to the people.

THE DOG FEASTS THEM.—"Occasional" Forney has great trouble with the Impediment Bureau. One would suppose from his lamentations and threats that every prop of the government rested upon him. He "occasionally" howls like a pup, and then turns upon grave Senators and threatens them with annihilation, unless they convict the President. Yet while he threatens he also feasts. His Washington Chronicle announces that Mr. J. W. Forney, proprietor of "two papers, both daily," and Secretary of the United States Senate, dined the House managers of the "impediment conspiracy," and a number of Radical Senators at his residence on Capitol Hill, on the 18th. It is not known whether the patriots (?) there assembled took a vote on the question of "guilty or not guilty," or whether that had been passed upon long before. We suppose his dinners are paid out of the funds Senator Cameron charges him with abstracting from the Senatorial bureau, amounting to just \$40,000.

Impediment.

This Radical conspiracy is still in progress at the Capital, but has lost much of its interest, so far as the friends of the government are concerned. The leaders in this crusade upon democratic government, from their desperate movements, evidently see the handwriting on the wall, and are beginning to realize that theirs is the "Lost Cause," and with it they will be lost too. The Butlers and Bingham are guilty of many heinous crimes, and they will not hesitate to perpetrate still more; but we think a majority of their brethren, who have backed them this far, will go with them no further—not from any love they bear the country and its institutions, but for fear of losing their own heads. Should these wicked men, however, persevere in their programme and remove the President, we hope it will not be long until they will follow the "fate lamented," and together be rewarded according to promise.

The final issue is still held in mystery. Sumner has held three tickets for admission to the galleries of the Senate, but up to this time not a negro has been admitted to that much frequented abode of small and loyalty. The Radical whip is vigorously applied to the bare backs of loyal Senators every night by Stevens and his taskmasters. What effect these excommunications will have upon the final vote, we are unable to determine; but we shall be very much mistaken if the final count exhibits more than from twenty to twenty-four knaves in that body—once made up of heroes and statesmen, and officially recognized as the Senate of the United States.

The evidence on both sides of the case closed on the 20th. The argument of counsel commenced yesterday.

In Trouble.

The Deacon is evidently in trouble over the K. K. K's. In his last issue he attempts to fix the assassination of "Hon. G. W. Ashburn," at Columbus, Georgia, lately, upon the Ku Klux Klan. This murder, like that of D'Arcy McGee, at Ottawa, Canada, is but the advance skirmish of oppression and treachery, much as it is regretted by all law abiding citizens. Oppression, however, in all countries, has always bred assassins and secret political organizations, and it would be remarkably strange if ours were made the exception. As the "Knights of the Golden Circle" troubled our neighbor much a few years ago, there is but little hope for his peace and happiness should the K. K. K's find their way into this neck of woods. The fellow Ashburn ("Hon." and "Col." as our neighbor dub him) was a burrhead of the lowest capacity, and for the last year lived in a negro bawdy house, where his associates killed him. Out of twelve witnesses who testified before the coroner's inquest, nine of them were negro wenches, who lived, ate and slept in the same house and were present when the deed was committed. Ashburn has received the reward that awaits every white vagabond who betrays his kindred and country, and makes his abode with negro bawds.

Mr. McGee was a gentleman and a scholar, but he, too, had sold his countrymen to the British crown for pelf and place, and has paid the penalty in the primer of manhood.

SETTLED AT LAST.—Last fall, the Democrats of Philadelphia elected Gen. Ballier, City Commissioner; Gen. Leech, Register of Wills; and Mr. Megary, Clerk of the Orphans' Court; but, at the instigation of the Loyal League, their seats were contested, and by the assistance of the loyal court, these gentlemen were all kept out of office until last week—during which time the loyal incumbents drew the salaries of the respective offices. There was no shadow of law for contesting the seats of these gentlemen; but it leaked out during the contest, that the Loyal Leaguers had but a large sum of money on the election last fall, and of course lost it; therefore, the contest was brought about for the purpose of postponing the payment of the bets, and of cheating those whom the people had elected out of their places, if possible. This is nice work, indeed, for men who pretend to be controlled by "grand moral ideas," and who profess such love for the soldier and the dear old people. Like Judas Iscariot, these Leaguers will first kiss and then betray you.

A LOYAL THREAT.—The leading Black Republican newspapers are beginning to fear the winding up of the "impediment conspiracy," and rave and threaten Senators with political extermination. The Philadelphia Post thus threatens Senators:

"We be to the Republican Senator who dares to declare him (the President) innocent."

We presume these Jacobin threats will only return to torment their authors, while the President will continue to "swing around the circle" until he is relieved by a Democratic President on the 4th of March next.

That staid old "Burg" upon the Allegheny river, known as Franklin, has just been elected into a City. It is said the citizens are already "putting on airs," and turn up their noses when a New Yorker or a Philadelphia passes along the street. They are an only set up there—get up a bang, railroad, or city on short notice.

The Thief Cries, "Stop Thief!"

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE OF ROBINSON VS. SHUGART.

It was a political necessity to turn Mr. Shugart out of his seat in the Senate. With him, the Democrats had 14, and to these are sure to be added the Senators to be elected in the Luzerne and Adams districts. Two Senators are to be elected in Philadelphia, and the Radicals fear the coming wrath of the people there. If but one of them were gained, the Democrats would have the Senate, and the profits of the ring, the power of the majority and the patronage of the Senate would have passed from their hands. Hence Shugart must be sacrificed. It has been done. Wanton violation of their oaths, utter perversion of the testimony, and obedience to the behests of the party have signaled the action of the Radicals on that committee. To the betrayal of their trust they now add the stale cry of fraud. To cover up their own wrong they deliberately charge the Democracy with frauds which are proven upon themselves. Their own report admits that 68 fraudulent votes were polled for Robinson in the District, and they charge that but 23 were polled for Shugart. In this they show twice as much fraud as they charge upon us. They admit that one of their own districts was illegally counted. They re-vamp Know Nothingism and attack the vote at Philadelphia, because of alleged fraudulent naturalization papers. Their newspapers teem with falsehoods in reference to the vote polled there, and they deliberately lie in their comments upon the testimony. They charge that eighty fraudulent votes were polled. The petition of Robinson shows that but forty-two were claimed, and the positive proof was that but fifteen of the railroad hands voted at the two polls. Nine of these were accounted for as naturalized citizens, and the remaining it is fair to suppose were voted by O'Meara, for the Radicals, for it was proven that he was employed and paid for that purpose by them. This is truly "much cry and little wool." Their newspapers assert that the Democratic State Committee was connected with this alleged fraud. This is another base falsehood for party purposes. If this were true, why is the report of the majority silent upon the subject? The testimony utterly disproved this unfounded assertion of their partisan press. No man—not even O'Meara—proved anything that implicated that committee in the slightest degree, and Mr. Tracy distinctly swore that Mr. Wallace refused to give any money or have anything to do with giving money to buy O'Meara's absence. It was not necessary to do so, for he was of bad character and was successfully impeached. This whole cry of fraud at Philadelphia, and fraudulent naturalization papers, is the flimsy pretext to cover up the gross wrong they commit in ousting Shugart. It is a deliberate perversion of the truth, in order to attack foreign born citizens. It is another out-cropping of the old vice of Know Nothingism. The men who concocted it are agents in such a work. Swoope, the counsel in the case, was "Head Centre" of the Know Nothings in '55. Fisher, one of the committee, but last week denounced "the Democratic party as composed of bog-trotting Irishmen and swag-bellied lager beer Dutchmen," and Landon, another of the same committee, on the same day, asserted "that a negro was more entitled to the elective franchise than an Irishman." Is it strange that such men should concoct this story of fraud? They hope to aid their party, whilst they gut their prejudices. The calm and clear report of the minority of the committee effectually disposes of this infamous cry of fraud. The Radicals throw out the whole vote of Rush township because of those alleged frauds. The judge of that election swears that but six Irishmen voted at that poll on that day. Shugart's majority there was 57. By this gross outrage the whole of the people there are disfranchised. They throw out 33 in Philadelphia, whilst the proof was clear that but twelve of the Irishmen voted there on that day. They refused to reject the vote of Taylor township, Blair county, although the officers were not sworn; yet they rejected the whole vote of Carbon township, Huntingdon county, because there was a drunken man in the room during the day. That district gave Shugart 65 majority, whilst Taylor township gave Robinson 85 majority. In five other districts in Huntingdon county greater irregularities were shown than in Carbon district, yet they are counted as 367 majority for Robinson, whilst Carbon is thrown out.

An infamous wrong has been perpetrated in this matter for purely partisan purposes. A Senator elected by the people has been ejected from his seat and his constituents outraged by imposing upon them a Senator whom they had deservedly repudiated. He will reflect no honor on their cause. Their cry of fraud will recoil upon themselves. The people of the district know the facts and they will punish this infamy. Read the reports, read the testimony, and all will condemn the iniquity.—Patriot & Union.

POOR SEWARD.—The author of the "Irrepressible Conflict," is now like Mahomet's coffin, "between heaven and earth," and calls himself "the most unappreciated man in America." Payne was the only man who seems to have appreciated him most, a "man after his own heart," though it was very singular, after the effort he made, he did not reach it. The victims who were rung into bastilles by the tinkle of "that little bell" of his, appreciated him too, and if they can only have their will of him, they will give strong proofs of it. We would advise the sage of Auburn, if he knows when he is well off, to try to remain unappreciated—if he does, he may die in his bed, but should he assist in getting up another mouse, he may expire at the end of a rope.

It now turns out that the only force used in the War office difficulty was employed by Stanton. It consisted of a visit and two spoonfuls of whiskey. Reinforcements soon arrived, and Thomas was driven off the field in a demoralized condition.

Mongrel Monsters.

An Abolitionist who, like Wilberforce or Robespierre, never saw a negro, and therefore indulged a mere abstraction which to him was just and indeed elevating, may be, and most likely would be, a just and honorable man. To him the "idea" that a "filthy low man" was held in such absolute subjection to another that he could not own property, or even his own children, without the consent of a master, would seem, no doubt, an atrocious violation of the laws of nature, and in striving to abolish such a wrong, and give freedom to the slave, would, no doubt, elevate the mind of such an Abolitionist. But leaving the domain of abstraction common to the European, and, to a certain extent, to the northern mind, and dealing in facts, fixed and fashioned by the hand of God Himself, then this Abolitionist becomes a monster, a devil, a human beast so revolting, hideous and accursed, that no words in our language can fitly define him. We have instances of men who have joined the Indians in our colonial histories, and made war on the whites, like Simon Girty and others, who always displayed more cruelty to prisoners, and revealed in horrors that their savage friends turned from in disgust. But the Indian is vastly superior to the negro, and therefore, the man who goes down, or strives to get down to "impartial freedom" with this negro, to abdicate the high nature God gave him and equalize with the subject race as we now witness in Mongrel Conventions, &c., becomes transformed and deformed into the vilest human dog, beast, devil or moral monster that is possible and live. Indeed, he can't live, or an aggregate of such monsters can't live or propagate themselves, and nature dooms them to absolute extinction within a certain period. It is a law of their moral existence to resemble not the normal but the abnormal or "free" negro, to become as abject, base and cowardly as their negro equals, and this perversion or curse of nature on those who thus outrage her, renders them incapable of extended mischief; otherwise the Howards, Underwoods, &c., would run in a continent.—Day Book.

A loyal exchange says that Senator Yates, of Illinois, has been too drunk to cast a vote ever since impeachment commenced. It is fortunate for him, for thereby he has so far escaped the infamy of perjury and treason. He may live to see the time when he will bless his stars for being drunk. We wonder what excuse the sober conspirators will offer when their treason and treachery stares them fully in the face.

John Benninghoff, from Oil Creek, the victim of the great robbery, has purchased a residence in Greenville, Mercer county, and will remove there in May.

New Advertisements.

Borough Ordinance. WHEREAS, certain lots and tracts of land situate in the Borough of Clearfield, have by petition applied for the admission of said lots into said Borough.

And whereas, under and by virtue of an act of the General Assembly, passed the 31st day of April, 1859, "the Burgess and Town Council of any Borough shall have power, and by virtue of this act are directed and required, on petition of any number not less than twenty of the freehold owners of lots, out-lots or other tracts of lands in any section lying adjacent to said Borough, to declare by ordinance the admission of the sections on which such petitioners and others reside;" therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That the limits of the said Borough of Clearfield shall be and are hereby extended to include the following described lands: Beginning at the south-west corner of the borough, on the back of the Susquehanna river; thence along the southern line of the old borough, south 46 degrees east 82 perches, along line of land of Sarah Jane Ogden, to corner of land of A. K. Wright; thence along line between land of said Sarah Jane Ogden and A. K. Wright, south 51 degrees west 106 perches, to line of land of G. L. Reed; thence along line between land of G. L. Reed and A. K. Wright, south 20 degrees east 118 perches; thence north 27 degrees west 215 perches, to the eastern bank of the Susquehanna river; thence down the said eastern bank of the Susquehanna river the several courses thereof, to line of old borough, and place of beginning; which said land is taken as a part of said Borough of Clearfield, and subject to the jurisdiction and government of the municipal authority of said Borough of Clearfield as fully as if the same had been originally a part thereof.

W. W. BETTS, Burgess. Attest—G. L. MORRIS, Clerk. apr-16-68.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

NEW STOCK!

Spring Goods!

Spring Goods!

Spring Goods!

KEYSTONE STORE

Buyers of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Carpet Chains, Toilet Tissues, Umbrellas, Parasols, Shoes, &c., &c., are invited to examine

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK

Ever brought to this market.

WE CHALLENGE

COMPETITION!

Cash buyers will find rare inducements.

NIVLING & SHOWERS.

Clearfield, April 9, 1868-4

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,

AND OTHERS,

Consign your Ashes, Beeswax, Deans, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Flour and Meal, Wax, Cotton, Furs and Skins,

DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS,

Grain, Wool, Game, Poultry, Naval Stores, Hops, Ginseng, Feathers, Hemp, Provisions, Oil, Lard, Tallow, Seeds, Sorghum, Molasses, &c.

MISS SUSAN REED,

DEALER IN

PLAIN AND FANCY BONNETS,

Misses' & Children's Hats & Caps,

FRENCH & AMERICAN FLOWERS,

RIBBONS, &c., &c.

BLEACHING and TRIMMING done in latest style.

Opposite Moscop's, Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John Miller, Richard B. Miller and William B. Miller, known as the firm of John Miller & Sons, operating and manufacturing Fire Brick, at Sandy Ridge, (Pottsville P. O.), Centre county, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 26th of February, 1868, Richard B. Miller withdrawing from the firm.

JOHN MILLER, RICHARD B. MILLER, WM. B. MILLER.

The business will be continued hereafter by John Miller and William B. Miller, in the name and firm of John Miller & Son.

JOHN MILLER, WM. B. MILLER.

april-24

House Furnishing Goods.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 127 Chestnut Street.

Are offering an extensive stock of

FURNISHING GOODS,

Embracing in part

BARNESLEY'S SHEETING LINENS

Do. PILLOW CASINGS,

Do. TABLE LINENS,

HUCKABACK TOWELLING,

MARSAILLES COUNTERPANES,

HONEY COMB SPREADS, &c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of SPRING DRESS FABRICS, of the latest and most desirable imitations.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

127 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. [27-y

AMERICAN HOUSE,

Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa.

This well known and long established Hotel, recently kept by R. W. Moore, and lately by Wm. Schwan, Sr., has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, to which the attention of the traveling public is now called, and a liberal scale of public patronage is solicited.

april-25-68 SHAW & WALLACE.

BEALE'S EMBROCATION

(LATE POWELL'S)

For all diseases incident to Horses, Cattle, and Human Flesh, requiring the use of an external application.

This Embrocation was extensively used by the Government during the war.

For sale by Hartwick & Irwin, Clearfield, Joseph R. Irwin, Curwensville, Daniel Goodlander, Luthersburg.

New Advertisements.

Borough Ordinance.

WHEREAS, certain lots and tracts of land situate in the Borough of Clearfield, have by petition applied for the admission of said lots into said Borough.

And whereas, under and by virtue of an act of the General Assembly, passed the 31st day of April, 1859, "the Burgess and Town Council of any Borough shall have power, and by virtue of this act are directed and required, on petition of any number not less than twenty of the freehold owners of lots, out-lots or other tracts of lands in any section lying adjacent to said Borough, to declare by ordinance the admission of the sections on which such petitioners and others reside;" therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That the limits of the said Borough of Clearfield shall be and are hereby extended to include the following described lands: Beginning at the south-west corner of the borough, on the back of the Susquehanna river; thence along the southern line of the old borough, south 46 degrees east 82 perches, along line of land of Sarah Jane Ogden, to corner of land of A. K. Wright; thence along line between land of said Sarah Jane Ogden and A. K. Wright, south 51 degrees west 106 perches, to line of land of G. L. Reed; thence along line between land of G. L. Reed and A. K. Wright, south 20 degrees east 118 perches; thence north 27 degrees west 215 perches, to the eastern bank of the Susquehanna river; thence down the said eastern bank of the Susquehanna river the several courses thereof, to line of old borough, and place of beginning; which said land is taken as a part of said Borough of Clearfield, and subject to the jurisdiction and government of the municipal authority of said Borough of Clearfield as fully as if the same had been originally a part thereof.

W. W. BETTS, Burgess. Attest—G. L. MORRIS, Clerk. apr-16-68.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

NEW STOCK!

Spring Goods!

Spring Goods!

Spring Goods!

KEYSTONE STORE

Buyers of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Carpet Chains, Toilet Tissues, Umbrellas, Parasols, Shoes, &c., &c., are invited to examine

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK

Ever brought to this market.

WE CHALLENGE

COMPETITION!

Cash buyers will find rare inducements.

NIVLING & SHOWERS.

Clearfield, April 9, 1868-4

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,

AND OTHERS,

Consign your Ashes, Beeswax, Deans, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Flour and Meal, Wax, Cotton, Furs and Skins,

DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS,

Grain, Wool, Game, Poultry, Naval Stores, Hops, Ginseng, Feathers, Hemp, Provisions, Oil, Lard, Tallow, Seeds, Sorghum, Molasses, &c.

MISS SUSAN REED,

DEALER IN

PLAIN AND FANCY BONNETS,

Misses' & Children's Hats & Caps,

FRENCH & AMERICAN FLOWERS,

RIBBONS, &c., &c.

BLEACHING and TRIMMING done in latest style.

Opposite Moscop's, Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John Miller, Richard B. Miller and William B. Miller, known as the firm of John Miller & Sons, operating and manufacturing Fire Brick, at Sandy Ridge, (Pottsville P. O.), Centre county, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 26th of February, 1868, Richard B. Miller withdrawing from the firm.

JOHN MILLER, RICHARD B. MILLER, WM. B. MILLER.

The business will be continued hereafter by John Miller and William B. Miller, in the name and firm of John Miller & Son.

JOHN MILLER, WM. B. MILLER.

april-24

House Furnishing Goods.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 127 Chestnut Street.

Are offering an extensive stock of

FURNISHING GOODS,

Embracing in part

BARNESLEY'S SHEETING LINENS

Do. PILLOW CASINGS,

Do. TABLE LINENS,

HUCKABACK TOWELLING,

MARSAILLES COUNTERPANES,

HONEY COMB SPREADS, &c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of SPRING DRESS FABRICS, of the latest and most desirable imitations.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

127 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. [27-y

AMERICAN HOUSE,

Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa.

This well known and long established Hotel, recently kept by R. W. Moore, and lately by Wm. Schwan, Sr., has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, to which the attention of the traveling public is now called, and a liberal scale of public patronage is solicited.

april-25-68 SHAW & WALLACE.

BEALE'S EMBROCATION

(LATE POWELL'S)

For all diseases incident to Horses, Cattle, and Human Flesh, requiring the use of an external application.

This Embrocation was extensively used by the Government during the war.

For sale by Hartwick & Irwin, Clearfield, Joseph R. Irwin, Curwensville, Daniel Goodlander, Luthersburg.

Hardware, Tinware, Etc.

NEW HARDWARE STORE

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.