

CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN. ESTABLISHED IN 1827. The largest circulation of any Newspaper in North Central Pennsylvania. Terms of Subscription. If paid in advance, or within 2 months, \$2.00. If paid after 2 months and before 6 months, \$2.50. If paid after the expiration of 6 months, \$3.00.

CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN.

GEO. B. GOODLANDER, Proprietor. PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN. TERMS—\$2 per annum, in Advance. VOL. 42—WHOLE NO. 2133. CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1869. NEW SERIES—VOL. 10, NO. 8.

Rates of Advertising. Transient advertisements, per square of 10 lines less, 5 lines or less, \$1.00. For each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Advertisements and Executive notices, 2.50. Auditory notices, 1.50. Castions and Extras, 2.00. Resolutions notices, 2.00. Local notices, per line, 1.00. Ordinary notices, over five lines, per line, 1.00. Professional Cards, 1 year, 5.00.

Cards. E. I. KIRK, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Luthersburg, Pa. THOS. S. WASHBURN, SCALER OF LOGS. Glen Hope, Clearfield County, Penn'a. SURVEYOR. THOS. W. MOORE, Land Surveyor and Conveyancer.

H. W. SMITH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. DAVE L. KREBS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. A. W. WALTERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. ISRAEL TEST, ATTORNEY AT LAW. JOHN H. FULFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WALTER BARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW. THOS. J. McCULLOUGH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. JOHN L. CUTLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. W. ALBERT & BROS., Sawed Lumber, Square Timber, &c. FRANCIS COURTIET, MERCHANT.

JEFFERSON LITZ, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. DR. T. JEFFERSON BOYER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. DR. J. P. BURCHFIELD, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. DR. S. J. HAYES, SURGEON & DENTIST.

DR. A. M. HILLS, DENTAL PARTNERSHIP. S. P. SHAW, D. D. S. Merchant Tailors. F. C. CROMM, MERCHANT TAILOR. DR. S. J. HAYES, SURGEON & DENTIST.

DR. A. M. HILLS, DENTAL PARTNERSHIP. S. P. SHAW, D. D. S. Merchant Tailors. F. C. CROMM, MERCHANT TAILOR. DR. S. J. HAYES, SURGEON & DENTIST.

Hardware, Tinware, &c. MERRELL & BIGLER, HARDWARE, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. Lot of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Collars, &c. PALMER'S PATENT UNLOADING Forks, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER. OIL, PAINT, PUTTY, GLASS. HARNESS TRIMMINGS & SHOE FINDINGS, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER. GUNS, PISTOLS, SWORD CANES. STOVES, OF ALL SORTS AND IRON; IRON; IRON; IRON; HORSE SHOES & HORSE SHOE NAILS, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER. PULLEY BLOCKS, ALL SIZES. THIMBLE SKIRNS AND PIPE BOXES, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER. PODDER CUTTERS—for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER. SAWS! SAWS! SAWS! ATTENTION, LUMBERMEN! A REVOLUTION IN SAWS! EMERSON'S PATENT PERFORATED Cross-Cut, Circular and Long Saws.

NEW SADDLER SHOP. SHOCH & WEAVER, Luthersburg, Clearfield County, Pa. MASON'S PATENT OF THE WOOD-BLANKETTING MACHINE, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER. Lime for Sale!

EMERSON'S PATENT PERFORATED Cross-Cut, Circular and Long Saws. G. S. FLEGAL, DEALER IN STOVES AND HOLLOW-WARE, AND MANUFACTURER OF Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

READING FOR ALL! BOOKS & STATIONERY. Bibles and Miscellaneous Books. R. B. TAYLOR'S LIME AND COAL YARD, CLEARFIELD, PENNSA.

WANTED! Wool! Wool! Wool! MOSSOP, REMOVAL. NEW FIRM. FULLERTON & McPHERSON, KEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c.

THE REPUBLICAN. CLEARFIELD, PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8, 1869. THE REGISTRY LAW. To the Democratic Voters of Clearfield County.

THE REPUBLICAN. CLEARFIELD, PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8, 1869. THE REGISTRY LAW. To the Democratic Voters of Clearfield County. For the purpose of showing you what you will have to do to enable you to vote, the following exposition of the new election law, (as it is called, the Registry Law,) is prepared for your use.

County Commissioners for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties imposed by the act. If the County Commissioner have any duties to perform under the Registry Law, but as they have consented to advise them, it is not necessary to set forth their duties in this exposition. III. As to the Election Officers. They are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven, A. M., on the day of election. Before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as follows:

1. The person whose name is not on the list, claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to the residence of the claimant in the district for at least ten days next preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

2. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or, if formerly a citizen thereof and removed to another State, that he has resided therein at least six months next preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting there, that he has paid a State or County tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affidavit shall state that it had been lost or destroyed.

3. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must, in addition to the foregoing proof, state in his affidavit, when, where, and by what court he was naturalized, and produce his certificate of naturalization. 4. Every person, claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the registry list, or producing affidavits as required, shall be required to produce his certificate of naturalization, and the Assessor is to make out a list, in alphabetical order, of the white freemen above, twenty-one years of age claiming to be qualified voters in the ward, borough, or district of which he is Assessor, and opposite each of said names to the following particulars:

a. If a housekeeper, the number of his residence, with the street, alley, lane or court, in a town where houses are numbered; if not, then the street, alley, lane or court on which the house fronts. b. The occupation of the person, and where he is not a housekeeper, the occupation, place of boarding, and with whom, and if working for another, the name of the employer, with every variety of the word "or." c. If the person claiming the right to vote by reason of naturalization, he must exhibit his certificate to the Assessor, unless he has been for five consecutive years next preceding a voter in said district, and in all cases where the person has been naturalized, his name shall be marked with the letter "N," where he has merely declared his intention to become a citizen, his name is to be marked "D. I.," where the claim is to vote between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, the word "age" is to be added to his name, and if he has removed into the district since the last general election the letter "R." is to be placed opposite his name.

1. A separate list of all new assessments, and the amounts assessed upon each person, is to be immediately furnished to the County Commissioners, together with the general list revised and corrected, as above said. g. On receiving back from the County Commissioners duplicate copies of said list, with the observations and explanations noted as aforesaid, the Assessor, prior to the first day of August, is to place on copy on the door, or other conspicuous part of the house where the election is required by law to be held, and to retain the other in his possession, for the inspection, free of charge, of any resident of the district. h. The Assessor is to add, from time to time, to his list the names of any one claiming the right to vote; mark opposite the name the letters "C. V.," which mean a tax, and note, in as thorough manner, his occupation, residence, whether a housekeeper or a boarder, and with whom he boards, and whether naturalized, or desiring to be, making, in all such cases, the letter "N," or "D. I.," as above. i. If the person claiming to be assessed be naturalized, he must exhibit his certificate to the Assessor; if he designs to be naturalized before the next election, he must exhibit his certificate of declaration. j. In all cases where any ward, borough, township or election district is divided into two or more precincts, the Assessor shall note in all his assessments the precinct in which each elector resides, and make a separate return for each precinct to the County Commissioners, and when he receives back the duplicate copies, one of them is to be put up on the election house of the precinct. k. On the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday of October, the Assessor shall on the Monday immediately following, return to the County Commissioners the names of all persons assessed by him since his former return, noting the observations and explanations before specified; and it shall not be lawful for any Assessor to assess any tax within ten days next preceding the second Tuesday of October. l. Assessors have power to administer oaths, and to be paid by the

County Commissioners for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties imposed by the act. If the County Commissioner have any duties to perform under the Registry Law, but as they have consented to advise them, it is not necessary to set forth their duties in this exposition. III. As to the Election Officers. They are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven, A. M., on the day of election. Before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as follows:

Manuscript is a fair sample of New England. The New Englanders have been, as they now are, compelled to be externally moral, but more concealed and better attired, in more unblushing in Boston than in New York. The New Englanders are the Puritans of this continent. They make clean the outside of the cup and platter, but within all is rottenness and corruption. They are at best but whitened sepulchres. The taste of New England, as of late years revealed in its literature, has been of a kind not to be mistaken. Witness, for example, the ravings of Theodore Parker. Witness the transcendentalisms of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Witness the tone and tendency of the North American Review. There is not only a falling away from principle, but there is a falling away from power and any sensible purpose. Witness again, the papers that God most deprecates. New England literature would descend. Taking it as we have it, and judging from some of its very latest specimens, we may find it difficult to say of it that it is clever, indeed, and very entertaining; but we can have no hesitation in saying that it is "earthly, sensual, devilish." Puritan theology and morality have begotten their proper fruit, and that proving itself most unwholesome.—New York Herald.

RACE FOR LIFE ON A RAILROAD. AN ENGINEER CHASED BY FIRE AT SEVENTY MILES AN HOUR—A THRILLING NARRATIVE. (Correspondent Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle.)

It was now with the engineer a race for life, and he gave the engine a new course of steam. Looking South from my seat, we saw a terrible spectacle, one of the most magnificent spectacles witnessed that I have seen in my life. A sheet of intensely bright flame, sixty feet high, was seen coming down that southern slope, apparently with the speed of a meteor, and really very nearly the speed of a hurricane (eighty miles an hour), for the engine, or rather the fire, was rushing down it, and around the curves, or rather down it, and around the curves, at the rate of seventy miles an hour as the engineer declared, and as every body can believe who witnessed the spectacle. The whole heavens were illuminated, and the whole landscape was lit up as by the noonday light. Onward and downward flew the engine and behind it flew and thundered the huge fiery demon.

It was now with the engineer a race for life, and he gave the engine a new course of steam. Looking South from my seat, we saw a terrible spectacle, one of the most magnificent spectacles witnessed that I have seen in my life. A sheet of intensely bright flame, sixty feet high, was seen coming down that southern slope, apparently with the speed of a meteor, and really very nearly the speed of a hurricane (eighty miles an hour), for the engine, or rather the fire, was rushing down it, and around the curves, or rather down it, and around the curves, at the rate of seventy miles an hour as the engineer declared, and as every body can believe who witnessed the spectacle. The whole heavens were illuminated, and the whole landscape was lit up as by the noonday light. Onward and downward flew the engine and behind it flew and thundered the huge fiery demon.

It was now with the engineer a race for life, and he gave the engine a new course of steam. Looking South from my seat, we saw a terrible spectacle, one of the most magnificent spectacles witnessed that I have seen in my life. A sheet of intensely bright flame, sixty feet high, was seen coming down that southern slope, apparently with the speed of a meteor, and really very nearly the speed of a hurricane (eighty miles an hour), for the engine, or rather the fire, was rushing down it, and around the curves, or rather down it, and around the curves, at the rate of seventy miles an hour as the engineer declared, and as every body can believe who witnessed the spectacle. The whole heavens were illuminated, and the whole landscape was lit up as by the noonday light. Onward and downward flew the engine and behind it flew and thundered the huge fiery demon.

It was now with the engineer a race for life, and he gave the engine a new course of steam. Looking South from my seat, we saw a terrible spectacle, one of the most magnificent spectacles witnessed that I have seen in my life. A sheet of intensely bright flame, sixty feet high, was seen coming down that southern slope, apparently with the speed of a meteor, and really very nearly the speed of a hurricane (eighty miles an hour), for the engine, or rather the fire, was rushing down it, and around the curves, or rather down it, and around the curves, at the rate of seventy miles an hour as the engineer declared, and as every body can believe who witnessed the spectacle. The whole heavens were illuminated, and the whole landscape was lit up as by the noonday light. Onward and downward flew the engine and behind it flew and thundered the huge fiery demon.

It was now with the engineer a race for life, and he gave the engine a new course of steam. Looking South from my seat, we saw a terrible spectacle, one of the most magnificent spectacles witnessed that I have seen in my life. A sheet of intensely bright flame, sixty feet high, was seen coming down that southern slope, apparently with the speed of a meteor, and really very nearly the speed of a hurricane (eighty miles an hour), for the engine, or rather the fire, was rushing down it, and around the curves, or rather down it, and around the curves, at the rate of seventy miles an hour as the engineer declared, and as every body can believe who witnessed the spectacle. The whole heavens were illuminated, and the whole landscape was lit up as by the noonday light. Onward and downward flew the engine and behind it flew and thundered the huge fiery demon.