The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, 1870.

The Message.

We have delayed the publication of the REPUBLICAN one day, so as to enable us to lay the President's Message before our readers, in a supplemental form; not for any special merits contained therein, but for the purpose of enabling them to learn from his own mouth what a consumate humbug we have for President. His pet scheme, that insignificant negro Eden, St. Domingo, receives his largest attention, while the great war-cloud (the Alabama claims) which has overhung this country and England for five years past, is discussed in two dozen lines, thus again bottling Beast Butler as effectually as he did in his war report in 1864. We will refer to the "Government" again at some future time.

STILL WHISTLING.—The Radical leaders are evidently in trouble over the result of the late fall elections, although they seem to be pleased. But they are only whistling to keep their courage up. They give no figures which is the true test of loss and gain. Their strongholds in the East and West seem to be greatly demoralized. To illustrate: Massachusetts gave Grant 77,276 majority in 1868, and Illinois 57,153; now the former State gives but 30,869 for the Radical candidate for Governor, and in the latter State their majority is but 24,672.—Michigan gave Grant 32,433, now the Radicals have but 16,240 majority; and the word "white" is stricken out of the State Constitution by only 1,320, and this small majority is *counted*, not voted, by the Radical rascals who are terribly frightend over the result. We might refer to a score of like instances. The tide is against Radicalism.

The Democratic majority in Kentucky this year, is 33,145 to 52,840 last year; this reduction occurs from the fact that 27,000 negroes voted the Radical ticket this year, something the half of them will never do again, because scalawags and carpet-baggers in that State are just as characterless as in the other Southern States, and "Sambo" will fully realize that fact before six months more rolls over his kinky head.

POLITICAL REJOICINGS.—The "old Union savers" are still keeping up their "barbacues and jubilees" in Maryland, North Carolina, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia. We rejoice with white men throughout the world when liberated from bondage and slavery, and particularly so, when our own neighbors enfranchise and liberate themselves over the head of Radicalism, negroes and the devil himself.

"Our colored brethren" in South Carolina and Louisana, where the U. S. Army assisted to "elevate the race," also rejoice over their joint victory. One of their wise men has composed the following hymn, which they sing as negroes only, can sing:

"Chalk and ivory! Heels and shins!
Sambo's glory now begins!
Go way, white trash! you don't know
How to vote right—dat is so.
Yaw, yaw, yaw!—yaw, yaw, yaw!
De happiest day I ever saw!
Whay's de tickets! Fotch 'em straight
I vote early—I vote late—
I vote often—I vote right;
I'm no ignorant white;
Man and Brudder—equal born,
De Maker's image (in a horn,)
De glory oh de risin' day;
De called cuss from Africa!
Oh, kinky, minky, stinky, oh!
If dis ain't glory, tell me so."

The fact that the army is now used by the President to elect negro Congressmen and negro Legislators, and defeat white men, is so highly offensive that it is enough to cause a revolution.

"FOSSILS."—This is the term the Philadelphia *Press* applies to the white voters, who are opposed to amalgamating and herding with negroes. The journal in question in alluding to the late election in Michigan, says:

"The constitution of Michigan is now in accord with that of the United States, the word "white" having been stricken out by a vote of the people at the recent election. This action was of no practical consequence, save it demonstrated that Michigan, like the rest of the States, has a large number of fossils among her population. These, it is unnecessary to state, voted "No."

It appears that the number of "fossils" was so large in that excessive Radical State, that the word "white" is stricken out by only 1,300. It is really claimed by the "fossils" that that was the majority against striking it out, but the Radical election officers have perpetrated frauds enough to count it on the other side.

Let the negrophobians try that question in Pennsylvania and they will find a large majority of "fossils" in the State, and if the Forneys, Cameron and that class of men wish to bed, wash and vote with negroes, let them go to South Carolina or some other negro kingdom to inhale the flavor of our "colored brethren" whom they appear to love so affectionately.

"Heaven helps those who help themselves," says a Radical organ, which is a mean attempt to throw the responsibility of Radical stealing upon Heaven.

The Republican Party on the Road to Ruin.

The attention of the leaders and managers of the Republican party, including General Grant, can not be too closely given to the following exhibit of the division of the States between the two parties, as indicated in the results of this year's or the latest State elections:

DEMOCRATIC. States.	Electoral Votes.	REPUBLICAN. States.	Electoral Votes.
Alabama	8	Illinois	16
Arkansas	5	Iowa	8
California	5	Kansas	3
Connecticut	6	Louisiana	7
Delaware	3	Maine	7
Florida	3	Massachusetts	12
Georgia	9	Michigan	8
Indiana	13	Minnesota	4
Kentucky	11	Nebraska	3
Maryland	7	New Hampshire	5
Missouri	11	New Jersey	7
Nevada	3	Ohio	21
New York	53	Pennsylvania	26
North Carolina	9	Rhode Island	4
Oregon	3	South Carolina	6
Tennessee	10	Vermont	5
Virginia	10	Wisconsin	6
West Virginia	5		
Total	154	Total	148

Here we have all the States but two—Mississippi and Texas—the one giving seven electoral votes and the other six, the seven being hardly more positively good for the Republicans than the six are for the Democrats. It thus appears, then, that from our latest elections the Presidential electoral vote of the United States is Democratic. This exhibit is startling—The Republican party is evidently demoralized, if not disorganized. In the height of its power it appears to be somewhat in the weakened condition of France, or like the mighty Samson shorn of his locks of strength. Over local squabbles or factious divisions the party has lost North Carolina, Georgia, Tenessee and Missouri; and from the stupid feud between the Fenton and the Conkling factions it has failed to recover New York; and from incompetent or lazy local leaders it has failed to recover Maryland or Delaware, even with the acquisition of the colored vote, and has failed to make any headway in Kentucky.

In short, the Republican party has too many cooks and too many captanis, too many rival cliques and too many clashing factions, and it is on the road to ruin. It is rapidly using up its capital of General Grant's popularity, and is in a fair way to swamp General Grant in 1872. The party is doing nothing to strengthen the administration, but everything to embarrass and cripple it. General Grant saved the party in 1868, and has saved it in Congress henceforward till 1872; but at the rate of its losses this year it will in 1872 be completely demolished. The successes and prestige and power of Tammany Hall, on the other hand, have inspired the democracy of the whole country, and they seem to have in New York city a base of operations stronger than Washington. One should think that the Republicans, having carried through their mission on the slavery question and the negro suffrage, are now beating about hither and thither for some new idea, or some new leader, or some new party. We know that the old Republican party, after finishing its mission, broke up in 1824 on four Presidential candidates—Jackson, Adams, Crawford and Clay. The present Republican party, but for General Grant in the White House, would surely go the same way in 1872.—They say that Fenton is meditating a bolt any how, *a la* Martin Van Buren, and that Geary of Pennsylvania, is the the trial of the labor reform party as an independent candidate.

At any rate, if these miserable republican feuds, petty jealousies, small personal revenges and sensesless squabbles are not stopped General Grant himself will soon be left high and dry, and the Republican party will be scattered and divided among half a dozen mousing small potato politicians adventurers and sectional demagogues. The simple truth is that General Grant and his party must have some issue to fight for or his party will go to pieces, and he will go out, at the risk of bonds make or break, redemption or repudiation; for the American people in this age of railways, telegraph and army sausages will not go jogging along at the rate of ten miles an hour.

The above article is from the New York *Herald*. It does not exhibite a healthy prospect for the Radical party in 1872. And when we take Pennsylvania from the Radical column and place it on the Democratic column, it gives the Democratic candidate 180 and the Radical candidate 122, exclusive of Texes and Mississippi.

Why Pennsylvania should be given to the Radicals by the *Herald*, we are at a loss to conceive. No computation can be made based on facts which will show a Radical majority at the late election. The Democrats carried the State in spite of the extraordinary measures resorted to by the Administration to prevent it, and we can see no reason why they ought not to be able to carry it it in 1872. If proper care be taken in the selection of the candidate and a clear expression of Democratic principles be given in the platform, Pennsylvania will give her electoral vote to the Democracy.

NOMINATED.—The Democrats of the First Senatorial District of Philadelphia have nominated Col. R. P. Deckert for the vacancy caused by by the death of Mr. Watt. He is now Assistant District Attorney, and was our nominee for Judge in October, and elected, but counted out. He carried then the Senatorial district by nearly 800, and will of course carry it again, and will therefore make the Senate Democratic. The voting will be right, but our friends must watch the Radical return Judges and see that our nominee is not counted out again.

THE NEXT ELECTION.—The electors of this Commonwealth will be called upon next year to elect a Supreme Judge, Auditor General and Surveyor General; and in this county we will be called upon to vote for Senator, Assemblyman, two Associate Judges, Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, Treasurer, County Commissioner, County Surveyor and Auditor. It will thus be seen that the next year will no doubt inaugurate a lively campaign, the result of which will settle the Presidential and Gubernatorial question for the next year.

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee took place at Altoona last week, and was well attended. The chairman was authorized to call a State Convention at any time between the 4th of March and the 1st of May next.

Grant and the Elections.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The President looks upon the result of the elections as the most complete indorsement of his administration any President has ever had.

The foregoing dispatch is a jewel in its way. To be rightly understood, it must be interpreted like an Irish dream. It reminds one somewhat of the antedeluvian who, at the commencement of the flood, requested Noah to permit him to enter the Ark, and on being refused, told that ancient mariner that he might go to—Hades, as it was not going to be much of a shower after all. Did the city of New York, in defiance of Grant's bayonets, indorse his administration when her unterrified Democracy gave a majority against Woodford, Grant's candidate for Governor, of 52,000? Did the State of New York indorse him when it re elected Hoffman by over 30,000 majority? Was his administration sustained in Delaware, Maryland, Florida, Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee and Kentucky, where the Radical candidates had the solid support of the negro vote, and yet in each one of which the Democracy achieved a brilliant victory? Is an administration indorsed that has in the present Congress a majority of 104 and whose majority the next Congress will not exceed 25? Call you *that* backing your friends? If the stolid nature of Grant can look at the result of the late elections with any feeling of complacency, it can only be explained on the theory that he is gratified because it was not any worse.—Radicalism, with all its sins of omission and commission—with its corruptions—its violations of law—its profligate grants of the public domain, and with all its other wrongs against the people—will soon disappear, but will not be forgotten. The ballot-box has spoken trumpet-tongued against the administration, and the verdict of the people has inscribed in legible characters on the inner walls of the White House, the ominous and fatal words, "You have been weighed in the balance and found wanting."—*Cambria Freeman.*

Reform Convention of 1838.

A few days ago, in looking over the names of the members of the Constitutional, or, as it was styled, the Reform Convention, which met at Harrisburg in 1837 and completed its labors at Philadelphia on the 22nd of February, 1838, our curiosity prompted us to ascertain how many of them are yet living. As far as we can judge, the following may be taken as a pretty correct list of the survivors of that able and intellectual body of men: Daniel Agnew of Beaver, Ephraim Banks of Mifflin, Charles Brown of Philadelphia, (now of the State of Delaware,) Jos. R Chandler of Philadelphia, A. J. Cline of Bedford, R. E. Cochran of Lancaster, John A. Gamble of Lycoming, Henry G. Long of Lancaster, Benjamin Martin of Philadelphia, Wm. M. Meredith of Philadelphia, Christian Myers of Clarion, James Pollock of Northumberland, Samuel A. Purviance of Butler, H. Gold Rodgers of Allegheny, E. W. Sturdvant of Luzerne, James Todd of Indiana, R. G. White of Tioga, and George W. Woodward of Luzerne—making eighteen in all. It will thus be seen that in thirty two years death has terribly decimated the ranks of the members of that convention. We may here remark that, although Thaddeus Stevens was one of the very foremost men in the convention, his name does not appear to the draft of the Constitution as adopted by its framers. He stubbornly refused to sign it because the first section of article third, prescribing the qualifications of voters, contained to him the hated word *"white."*—*Cambria Freeman.*

[We can add at least two more to the list of living members of the Convention of '37—those of Walter Craig, of Washington County, and Judge Samuel A. Gilmore, of Fayette.—*Ed. Democrat.*]

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—Colonel Whiteley, chief of the secret service division of the Treasury Department, has received a telegram from Springfield, Illinois, informing him that Detectives Applegate, Lanagan and Egan have succeeded in capturing at that place Peter McCartney, alias "Joe" Woods, and Binion, a Frenchman, one of his confederates. In the possession of McCartney was found $131,000 in counterfeit money of various kinds and denominations. A New York paper says:

"McCartney has been arrested over and over again in the West for various crimes, and has broked jail six times—once in Sprinfield, Ill., and once in Cincinnati, where he was confined, along with the notorious 'Jim' Ruffin, for having a counterfeit plate in his possession. The detectives came near catching him a short time since, he just eluding them by the merest chance. They, however, captured his wife, who is described as a most beautiful woman, very respectably connected, and to whom he is passionately devoted, and it is owing to his endeavors to communicate with her that he was finally captured. He is a powerful, well built man, with deeply set black eyes and a massive forehead projecting over them, and wears a very handsome black beard. He is one of the most expert engravers in the country, and is alleged to have paid, at various times, about $70,000, in black mail, to escape conviction."

TREMENDOUS TEA TRAIN.—On Saturday at noon a train of nineteen cars loaded with tea, direct from San Francisco, passed through here, on the way to New York. This is the largest cargo of tea that has ever been transported over the Pennsylvania railroad. The train was to run on the Pacific express schedule, but the many hot boxes prevented this programme from being carried out. Notwithstanding this drawback the time made was good, and the tea arrived at its destination quicker than it would had it been sent by way of the New York Central. It is estimated that the cargo was worth between $200,000 and $300,000.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The Brady House, at Harrisburg, has been purchased by ex-Treasurer Kemble, and leased to Hon. Elisha W. Davis and James Selfridge, who are fitting it up in first class style for the accommodation of the legislators who will assemble at Harrisburg this winter.

CONSOLATION.—A good deal of the consolations offered in the world are about as solacing as the assurance of the man to his wife as she fell into the river: "You'll find ground at the bottom, my dear."

The Philadelphia *Press* wants negro votes, but not negro candidates. How will the "hewers of wood and drawers of water" relish this position?

A Democratic Patriarch.

On the 11th day of October last, Mr Abraham Shull, Sr., of Whitely township, this county, rode to the election ground, a distance of nearly four miles, and deposited his ballot for Capt. McClelland, and the whole Democratic ticket. When it is known that Mr. Shull is *now in the one hundredth year of his age*, our readers will admit that his example on that inclement day should cause a blush to mantle the cheeks of scores of young, active, healthy Democrats, who failed to go to the polls because "the day was so bad." Mr. Shull we believe, was born near Baltimore, Md., several years before the Declaration of American Independence; he has been a voter for nearly *eighty years*; cast his ballot for George Washington for President, the second time he was elected, and we believe, has never missed a Presidential or State election since. This Democratic patriarch in turn voted for Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Cass, Pierce, Buchanan, Douglas, McClellan and Seymour, as well as all the State and county Democratic nominations during this long period. He has been living in his present home in Whitely township for about three quarters of a century, where he has ever been respected and esteemed by his neighbors for his upright morals and his strict personal and political integrity. During the campaign of 1868, Mr. Shull came to this place on horseback, a distance of ten or twelve miles, to attend the grand Democratic Mass Meeting; and notwithstanding it was a very wet day, he only quitted the long and tedious procession, when all adjourned for dinner. We recollect, also, of his presiding at a Democratic meeting in Newtown, during the same campaign, with as much promptness and intelligence as most men at half his years. Mr. Shull's mind is still clear and vigorous, as much so as most men at 70 or 75 years; and though he is near 20 years older than the American Union, he is much better preserved than it is. We trust there may be many years yet in store for him, in which to enjoy the companionship of his friends and rejoice in the coming restoration of the Government to Democratic control.—*Waynesburg Messenger.*

BOOK CONCERN CORRUPTION.—The Methodist Cook Concern scandal is by no means quieted or ended. It is desired to remove the investigation from New York, where the feeling in favor of Dr. Lanahan is said to be general, and therfore the prosecution against him is being made at Cincinnati, where the Book Committee is holding its regular semi annual meeting. It is reported that this movement is prompted by the Book Concern itself, which is not satisfied with the result of last summer's investigation. A New York special, dated Tuesday, says the work in Cincinnati will be conducted "quietly and with as much secresy as possible, and it is designed to suspend or remove Dr. Lanahan from his position before the Church at large even knows the machinations set in operation. A sub-committee of three has been in secret session in New York for a week past, investigating the charges made against the junior agent, and have started for Cincinnati to meet the general committee. They were accompanied by the Rev Drs. Charleton and Lanahan, the agents of the Concern. So quietly have these proceedings been taken that the press, and even those Methodists most interested in the matter, have been kept in complete ignorance of them."

A CURIOUS PHENOMENON.—Mr. John Grugan writes to the Clinton *Democrat* that a remarkable phenomenon lately appeared and disappeared near Whitham station, Clinton county, in the form of a spring of water gushing from the base of a mountain where running water was not before known. The flow of water was sufficient to supply Lock Haven, and kept on the increase during the dry weather. When the late rains set in it passed away suddenly, in six hours time, leaving a greasy dark colored matter, which adhered to everything the water passed over. The water was as cold as ice and seemingly clear as crystal; yet examination disclosed to the naked eye myriads of small worms. It had a sickening smell and a bitter, sulphurous taste.

A recent letter from West Point to the New York *Times* says, that there is general dissatisfaction in the Academy over the acquittal of Smith, the negro cadet. The belief was, that if Smith escaped dismissal, he would be severely reprimanded, and no one was prepared to hear such a decision as had been made. The writer continues: "It does not seem that they desire to injure the accused nor to glory in his punishment; but they assert that he has been guilty of prevarication and inconsistency; and that his cadet honor is sullied, and that, black or white, as he may be, while in a cadet uniform he is identified with the corps of the institution."

THE SENATE.—There is a queer sort of fatality hanging about the Senatorial career of General Harry White. He once quite involuntarily left the Senate a tie, by reason of his having fallen a prisoner into the hands of the rebels, during the late unpleasantness. He now, when one of his ambitions (his elevation to the regular Speakership) is about being realized he finds the Senate once more a tie, and his aspirations seriously muddled.—*Indiana Democrat.*

The Democracy of the Dayton Ohio district, invite rather than fear the contest for Mr. Campbell's seat proposed by the friends of Mr. Schenck. They desire an opportunity to bring out the fact by proof before a committee of Congress, the Radical ring at Washington, sent $30,000 into the district to carry Schenck's election by bribery and corruption.

THE NEGROES.—The recent census shows a decrease in the negro population of fifty-two counties of Virginia, since 1860, of 14,034. In fourteen counties of West Virginia, the negro population, in 1860, was 1,776, while the last census only shows 1,347—a decrease of 429. Such are the fruits of Radical philanthropy—extermination.

Let those who would revolutionize the practical relations of men kindly, lovingly and boldly, meet every issue as it arises, and discuss, in a fearless manner, all questions affecting the rights and interests of man, whether of white, black, or other color; whether male or female, whether rich or poor, monarch or serf, slave-holder or slave employer or employed.

"The Daily Patriot."

This is the title of a new democratic daily paper which has just made its appearance in Washington. Its publication was announced some months ago. It is a large sheet, sprightly and ably conducted, and bids fair to do good service for the party. From one of its editorials we make the following extract as a favorable specimen:

"There is magic for mischief in an ugly name, and, when the name covers an ugly thing, it is more mischievous still. Our political story oddly illustrates this. "Midnight judges" is the mote which was the crowning blow to John Adams' administration, seventy years ago. The "little magician" and "mutilated breechers" damaged a school of New York politics, and "dough faces" ruined a cluster of congressmen. Another instance of unharmonious group of letters occurs to us. The administration of General Taylor was one of purity and patriotism. It did not live long enough to prove itself, and, pure as it was, with perhaps a single exception, it narrowly escaped demolition through an ugly name. The Galphin claim nearly killed it before its time. Though in itself, perhaps, not destitute of merit, and subjected to every form of official scrutiny, yet the remote implication in it of one cabinet minister—so sensitive was the public mind then—threw an unmerited cloud on his innocent colleagues, and threatened trouble which the President's death alone probably averted. He was a President without a reproach—a soldier of the ancient and the better type. "Galphin," however, was "a thing" of ugliness that will live forever. After twenty years we have another soldier President, and on his record is written and on his shoulders rides "McGarrahan;" this, too, by his own voluntary act. Sinbad's "old man of the sea" got on the victim's back when he was asleep. Samson was shorn when drowsy. The fair-locked charmer of the Mediterranean fascinated an ancient "Ulysses" in a moment of venial weakness. But not so our hero. He descends from his high station and deliberately touches the pitch of a disputed claim (about the merits or demerits of which we express no opinion,) takes so deep an interest in it as, according to his own showing, to make it a reason for "parting company" with one of his most esteemed counsellors, and picking up a litigant lying outside the supreme court door sill, mounts him on his own back, and is proud of the exploit. To put it in a formula—as was Galphin so will be McGarrahan, only a little more so!

JUST SO.—A late issue of the Washington *Patriot* contains the following paragraph: "One of the first duties of the Democrats, after the meeting of Congress, should be to demand an immediate reduction of the army. If national troops are only to serve as a political police, and to be transported from place to place, at the people's expense, to promote the behests of party, then the time has come when the army should be cut down to the actual wants of proper military service, or be disbanded. This is the day and the hour to strike down usurpation, before it becomes formidable by habit and dangerous by abuse."

THE MISSOURI ELECTION AND GRANT.—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, (Rep.,) says: When President Grant concluded to interfere in the Missouri elections he yielded to bad advice. The contest there was one that he could well afford to let alone; but he was made to believe that he could control it, and, unfortunately, he undertook "that job. The election of Brown by forty thousand majority is the result. It is to be hoped that this lesson will be heeded by the President, and that among other things, it will convince him that the class of men who led him into the Missouri snare, are not safe advisers."

AFTER THEIR SCALPS.—Michael Scanlan, the ostensible editor of the *Irish Republic*, a Radical paper in the city of New York, has just been removed from the office of U. S. Assessor for the third district of that city. The *Republic* was established for the purpose of securing the Irish vote to the Radical party, and its nominal editor rewarded with fat office by the administration. Tom Murphy was made Collector at New York for the same purpose. Scanlan, having served as a tool, till radicalism was badly whipped, is now thrown aside. Murphy may soon follow.

BUTLER RAMPANT.—It is given out that the hero of Big Bethel is in for a fight with England on the Alabama claims. We hardly believe the rumor. Ben is great at blustering, but he knows his party will not back him up in this "blowing," and feeling well assured of that, he considers it safe to "blow" all the louder. General Grant is more famous for getting up domestic fights, and scattering the seeds of civil war than engaging in a brush with a powerful foreigner, and we are inclined to the opinion that his party could not be drawn into a fight with England anyhow.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company propose to push forward as energetically as possible the project for a line of American steamers between Philadelphia and Europe. The steamship committee of the railroad company who have the matter in hand, is composed of the following: E. C. Knight, chairman, S. T. Bodine, John Rice, Wistar Morris, Washington Butcher, Lewis Elkin and Josiah Bacon, with whom are associated Mr. J. Edgar Thompson, president of the company, and Mr. Thomas A. Scott, vice president.

STATE TREASURER.—A nice fight is springing up in the Radical camp about the next State Treasurer, to be elected at the coming session of the Legislature. Irwin, the present incumbent, is in the field, together with Mackey, who was beaten last winter, and Taggart, who has never had the office. As this is a rich plum, the candidates are all anxious, and much money will be spent in the election. What the Democrats will do is not known.

An Arkansas man, sentenced to be hanged, is in a bad way. The neighboring carpenters refuse to build the gallows, and the Sheriff don't know how. The prisoner is a carpenter himself, and the Sheriff has tried several times to have him build it, but he says "he'll be hanged if he will."

The Missouri House of Representatives comprises 130 members. Of these, the Radicals have actually succeeded in electing *seventeen!* So much for "Grant's relations" to Missouri politics!

New Advertisements.

LIST OF JURORS DRAWN FOR JANUARY TERM, 1871:

GRAND JURORS.

S M'Farland	Beccaria	Matthew M'Colly	Gulich
William Newsomer	Bell	John M'Callister	Jordan
W S Taylor	Bradford	C Conway	Karthaus
J T Kirk	Brady	Jacob Sulish	Lawrence
John Stone	Boggs	Israel Shugert	"
E P Baker	Burnside	A S Moore	Lumber City
John Hipps	Chest	Wm Zimmerman	Morris
P Bonnell, jr.	Covington	N Palmer	N. Washington
D F Entwisle	Clearfield	Wm Swagart	Osceola
S Jenkins	Curwensville	S C Hepburn	Penn
George Shaffer	Decatur	G R Caldwell	Pike
Ellis W Evans	Graham	M Hamilton	Woodward

TRAVERSE JURORS.

George Pearce	Beccaria	David Bartley	Huston
James Hagerty	"	Joseph M'Neal	Jordan
John Flynn	Bloom	Benjamin Bishop	"
Cyrus A Wood	"	W H Schnavrs	Karthaus
Alexander Dixon	Boggs	Joseph Bapley	"
Wm Gallagher	"	R S Dunlap	Knox
William Speedy	"	David Erhard	"
George Albert	Bradford	Samuel Hoover	"
John Hughes	Brady	Greenwood Bell	"
S R Lobaugh	"	Levi F Irwin	Lawrence
N M'Murray	Burnside	J W Thompson	"
Amos Fry	"	Benj DeBeck	"
Lewis Westover	Chest	W J Hemphill	"
John Holley	Covington	J A Thompson	"
Jas Wrigley	Clearfield	A L Ogden	"
J M Kratzer	"	G W Carter	"
J W Shugert	"	S C Fulton	"
Edward Hill	Decatur	George Barger	"
Elias Walk	"	M G Astin	"
John Reams	"	J B Shaffner	"
Levi Goss	"	E M Kester	Lumber City
H Patterson	Ferguson	George Hart	Morris
James Glenn	"	Andrew Brown	"
W W Hoover	Graham	C R Williams	"
Patrick Curley	"	George Richards	Osceola
Abm Hoover	"	T Jeff Bloom	Pike
John W Turner	"	James C Kratzer	"
Sam'l Whiteides	Gulich	Geo Clouser, jr.	Union
Thomas Irwin	"	H H Baughman	Woodw'd
Frederick Christ	"	Henry Coogan	"

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the second Monday (being the 9th day) of January, A. D. 1871.

Partial account of T. H. Murray, administrator of the estate of John Speakman, late of Girard township, deceased.

Final account of R. K. Flegal, administrator of the estate of Martin S. Flegal, late of Goshen township, deceased.

Final account of T. Valentine Bailey, administrator of the estate of Titus H. Bailey, late of Bloom township, deceased.

The account of Henry Hartsfelt and James C. Barrett, administrators of the estate of Henry Marshall, late of Brady township, deceased.

Partial account of John Holt, administrator of the estate of George G. Smeal, late of Bradford township, deceased.

Account of John Holt and V. B. Holt, administrators of the estate of Thomas Holt, late of Bradford township, deceased.

Final account of John W. Wright and H. B. Wright, administrators of the estate of William Wright, late of Beccaria township, deceased.

Final account of Martha Irwin and Levi F. Irwin, executors of the estate of Joseph Irwin, late of Lawrence township, deceased.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 7, 1870-3t. } A. W. LEE, Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOSEPH HOOVER, deceased, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, Pa., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement. THOMAS A. HOOVER, Penn tp., Dec. 7-6pd. Administrator.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Matthew Forney, deceased.

The Auditor's report in the above estate having been referred to the undersigned for the purpose of making certain changes therein, he hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Clearfield, on Wednesday, December 28, 1870, at 1 o'clock, p. m., when and where all parties interested may attend.

Dec. 7-3t. T. H. MURRAY, Auditor.

Executors' Sale!

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be sold at Public Outcry, in the village of Mahaffey,

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24TH, 1870,

At 2 o'clock, p. m., a certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in Karthaus township, along the Susquehanna River, adjoining lands of Fred. and William Schnarre, Patton and Irvin, and containing 122 acres, (being unimproved.)

TERMS: Fifteen per cent. in hand, one-third of the balance at confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year, to be secured by bond and mortgage. J. J. PICARD, MARGARET BRIEL, L. BERTLEIN,

Dec. 7-3t Executors of John Briel, dec'd.

A VALUABLE BOOK!

The N. Y. OBSERVER

YEAR BOOK

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To be issued January 1st, 1871.

One of the most complete compends of important information which has ever been compiled in this country. It should be in every Library as a Book of Reference. It contains an interesting History of Almanacs; Civil, Commercial, and Agricultural Information concerning all the Governments in the World; a General Summary of all the Benevolent Institutions and Religious Denominations in the World, with a complete Ministerial Directory of nearly every Religious Body in the United States, a complete list of all the Colleges, Theological Seminaries, Medical and Law Schools in the U. S.

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Mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of price. dec7-1m

FIVE HORSES FOR SALE!—The subscriber has on hand and offers for sale FIVE HORSES—three good sized draught horses, weighing from eleven to thirteen hundred, and the others excellent driving horses. R. H. MOORE. Luthersburg, Pa., Nov. 23-4t.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY!—The annual meeting of the stockholders in the "Clearfield County Agricultural Society" will be held in the Court House, at Clearfield, on Monday evening of the January Court, being the 9th day of the month, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

G. R. BARRETT, President.

Clearfield, November 30, 1870-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the estate of Mrs. THOMAS CAMPBELL, deceased, late of Bell township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM BRETH, JOSEPH L. CAMPBELL, Executors.

Osceola, Nov. 23, 6pd.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers the house and lot in which she resides in the Borough of Clearfield, for sale. It is situated on Market street, in an eligible location for either a private residence, or for business purposes—is a corner lot and worthy the attention of those wanting to invest in town property, and one square from the Court House. For price, inquire on the premises.

MRS. MARY FRENDENBURGH, or JOHN L. CUTTLE, Atty at Law.

aug31

J. F. IRVIN, D. L. KREBS

IRVIN & KREBS,

Successors to H. B. Swoope,

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

ob30'70 CLEARFIELD, PA.

A Notorious Fact!

THERE are more people troubled with Lung Diseases in this town than any other place of its size in the State. One of the great causes of this is, the use of an impure article of Coal, largely mixed with sulphur. Now, why not avoid all this, and preserve your lives, by using only **Humphrey's Celebrated Coal**, free from all impurities. Orders left at the stores of Richard Mossop and James B. Graham & Sons will receive prompt attention.

ABRAHAM HUMPHREY.

Clearfield, November 30, 1870-tf.

New Meat Market.

THE undersigned have opened a Meat Market in the room formerly occupied by Alexander Irvin, on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., adjoining Mossop's, where they intend to keep a supply of **All kinds of Meat,**

Fruit and Vegetables,

And at "PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES." Shop will be open regularly on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and meat delivered at any point. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

M. G. BROWN, E. W. BROWN.

ALSO—Continue to deal in all kinds of improved Agricultural Implements.

Clearfield, August 31, 1870-tf.

Miscellaneous.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

Highest Premium, Silver Medal, awarded over all competition, at Mechanics' Exhibition, Boston, October, 1869.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

SELF-REGULATING,

WROUGHT IRON, AIR TIGHT,

GAS-CONSUMING HEATER,

WITH PATENTED

DUST SCREEN, GRATE BAR BENTS, WROUGHT IRON RADIATOR, AND AUTOMATIC REGULATOR.

For Burning

Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Wood.

10 sizes for brickwork, and 2 sizes Portable.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

N. W. corner 12th and Filbert Streets,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

These Heaters are made of Heavy Wrought Iron, well riveted together, and are warranted to be absolutely Gas and Dust Tight. They are the only Heaters that are managed without any dampers, and in which all kinds of fuel can be burned without alteration.

Cooking Ranges, for Hotels, Restaurants and Families. Also, a Flat Top Heating Range.

Fire Plate Heaters, Low Down Grates, Slate Mantels, Registers, Ventilators.

Pamphlets giving full description, sent free, to any address. jy13'70-1y

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BOUGHT, SOLD & EXCHANGED ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD

At Market Rates.

COUPONS CASHED.

Pacific R. R. Bonds Bought and Sold.

STOCKS Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances, subject to check at sight.

DeHAVEN & BRO.

3:9:1y 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Ladies' Fancy Furs!

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH STREET,

Middle of the Block, bet. 7th & 8th Sts., South Side,

PHILADELPHIA,

Importer, Manufacturer & Dealer in all kinds and quality of

FANCY FURS,

For Ladies' and Children's wear.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Clearfield and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales. JOHN FAREIRA,

oct26-3m 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia

PROPOSALS!

To Bridge Builders!

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., November 15, 1870.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Clearfield county, at their office, until Friday, the 9th day of December next, for the erection of a COVERED BRIDGE across the River below the mouth of Chest Creek. Said Bridge to be of 150 feet span, and similar in its construction to the one across the mouth of Anderson's Creek. Separate proposals are invited for the excavation and masonry, stating the price per yard for the former and per perch for the latter. Also, for the square and sawed timber and shingles, giving the price per cubic foot for the former and per thousand for the latter. Also, for the carpentry and blacksmithing; or, for the whole work, including material. Plan of Bridge to be seen at the Commissioners' Office.

SAMUEL H. SHAFFNER, SAMUEL H. HINDMAN, DAVID BUCK,

G. R. GOODLANDER, Clerk. Commissioners.

FARM FOR SALE!

SITUATE IN BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he offers his valuable farm for sale, containing 75 acres, 55 of which are improved and under fence, and a major portion of the same being in clover and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a two story plank frame dwelling, grain building 18x38, kitchen and work house 12x36, all well finished, and a log barn 30x60, with all the other out-buildings, together with a thriving orchard, having 130 apple trees, all grafted fruit, 20 pear trees, and over 50 cherry, plum and peach trees, all bearing. This farm is situate in Burnside township, in sight of postoffice, grist mill, churches and school house, adjoining lands of Horace Patchin, Wm. Anderson's estate and others. Those desiring any further information can call on the premises or address the undersigned at Burnside P. O., Clearfield county, Pa.

Nov. 30-3m JOSEPH L. NEFF.

Luthersburg Marble Yard!

THE subscriber respectfully announces to this community and the public generally that he is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of Monuments, Head and Foot Stones, Stand, Table and Bureau Tops, etc. No higher tribute can be paid to a deceased relative or friend than the erection of an enduring slab as a witness to unborn generations where they have laid him or