The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. WM. McCANDLESS,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,
OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

☞ A full poll of the Democratic vote will secure the election of our State ticket by a large majority.

☞ Let every Democrat remember that, and impress the truth of it upon the minds of his neighbors.

Democratic District Ticket.

SENATOR:
WILLIAM A. WALLACE, of Clearfield.
[Subject to the action of District Convention.]

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN LAWSHE, of Osceola.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
WILLIAM C. FOLEY, of Clearfield.
JOHN J. READ, of Lawrence.
PROTHONOTARY:
AARON C. TATE, of Clearfield.
REGISTER & RECORDER:
ASBURY W. LEE, of Clearfield.
TREASURER:
SAMUEL P. WILSON, of Bradford.
COMMISSIONER:
F. P. COUTRIET, of Karthaus.
AUDITOR:
REUBEN McPHERSON, of Clearfield.
COUNTY SURVEYOR:
S. F. McCLOSKEY, of Curwensville.

The Democrats of California have re-nominated Governor Haight. The election takes place in August.

The last New York Legislature passed an act requiring drug clerks to be examined by a board of three regular physicians, and if found competent to grant or issue a license, which will properly equip the party for his business.

General Grant's candidate for Governor of Ohio, Ben Wade, was driven out of the Radical Convention of that State without a vote, and the wounded feelings of the President oiled by a windy resolution. A cheap way of breaking a fall. Ohio is against "the Government." What a pity!

A great political warfare is just now being waged in France between despotism and democracy. The bloody work of the Reds weighs heavily against the latter, from the fact that all good citizens want peace and a stable government, controlled by leaders who are not notoriously corrupt.

ANOTHER ONE.—Ben Butler's nephew is raising h—l even in Egypt. He was appointed Consul at Alexandria, and our Egyptian Missionaries have informed the government at Long Branch that Butler, jr., is selling sub-Consulships and black mailing every traveler passing through the land of Pharaoh's. Grant had better get the Nebraska Legislature after this Butler, too.

WON'T STOP.—The latest news from Europe are to the effect that Bismark is trying to pick a quarrel with England about some Islands in the Mediterranean. This great man will yet allow his ambition to destroy his good sense, unless he "tacks about" very soon. Just as great men as he have ended their days in prison or exile, and he should profit by the lesson.

BUSTING UP.—Grant and his Commission are badly needed in his negro Paradise. Later advices from St Domingo report a severe battle, on the 4th inst., between the forces of President Baez and the insurgent Cabral, in which the latter were defeated with heavy loss. Cabral, finding it necessary to retreat, blew up his powder magazine, and the explosion destroyed nearly the whole of the town of San Juan. Why not send Phil. Sheridan or Babcock over to help Grant's friends.

A NEW TICKET.—The New York *Sun* flies at its mast head the following: "The farmers' candidate for President, the great and good Horace Greeley, of Texas." The "government" at Long Branch had better be looking to its laurels, instead of constantly interviewing fast horses. It would not take Horace long to tell all he knows about farming, but he and Jeff. Davis know more about politics than any other two men alive. Hence the late conference at Memphis, Tennessee, means something.

Grant and his daddy, Jesse, are busily engaged in nominating Governors for those States where the "loyal millions" are too thick-headed to choose for themselves. They had nominated San Domingo Ben Wade for the Ohioans, but the Buckeys kicked the whole trio out of their convention. They have presented Gen. Washburn to their loyal friends in Wisconsin, but the Radicals of that State claim the right to nominate their own candidates, and several of the newspapers violently oppose Gen. Washburn as the Washington candidate. In Nebraska they present Gen. Thayer, but he will be kicked overboard too, because every gubernatorial candidate who pins his faith to them must suffer defeat, for they are backed by nothing, except the "bread and butter brigade."

A "Ku Klux Outrage."

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle*, of the 15th, has the following: A fearful Ku-Klux outrage was stated to have taken place on the Sand Hills, near this city, a few days ago. A colored citizen ran into the yard of the United States arsenal, bleeding from wounds inflicted by rebel Ku Klux, in close proximity to the sacred soil of the government. He stated that while traveling along the road a short time before he met a party of Ku-Klux, who commanded him to halt. Feeling that the hour of death was drawing nigh, that the Ku-Klux intended to immolate another one of the faithful Republicans of Georgia, he raised his hand in an imploring attitude and made a piteous appeal for mercy, but instead of hearing and heeding his prayer, the party gave a Ku Kluxish laugh and one of them fired his pistol at the palm of the upraised potato stealer. The bullet sped to and through the mark, and the Ku Klux passed on, leaving the bleeding victim by the wayside. This was the story told by the colored citizen, and this is the story which the papers will publish under the usual headings, and with the usual comments. But, not withstanding the straightness of the negro's narrative, it turns out to be a falsehood, manufactured from whole cloth. The negro met no band of Ku-Klux, and consequently could not have been shot by one of their number. An investigation disclosed the fact that the citizen had been working for a gentleman of this county, and shot himself one day, accidentally, in the hand, while playing with a pistol.—He had also robbed his employer the same day, and ran away from his place on that account. A good "outrage" badly spoiled.

CAMERON'S LOYALTY.—The Philadelphia *Telegraph*, a "simon pure" Radical sheet, tells some family secrets while reviewing some of the doings of Senator Cameron, who now owns the Radical party in this State as emphatically as Bonner owns Dexter. The editor of the journal in question says:

> Mr. Cameron's administration of the War Department was so notoriously corrupt, that Mr. Lincoln was compelled to send him to Russia to get rid of him and his ring of fawning cormorants. It records that in almost every battle our armies were badly armed, clothed, fed and organized, during his stay in the War Office, and that during the same time, the secrets of that office were sold to the Rebels openly; that its shameless traffic in contracts and shoulder straps, was a disgrace to the nation, and that Mr. Lincoln is alleged to have said that "while the United States government is strong enough to carry on the rebellion and to whip the Rebels, it is too weak to carry Mr. Cameron." This outbreak is due to the fact that Cameron is manoeuvring for the vice Presidency, and the Radical party thinks it has enough of bad nominations to carry.

Who were those "fawning cormorants?" Were they members of the loyal persuasion, or were they members of Butler's band? What a powerful man this old Winnebago wagwagger must be!

PRECEPT AND PRACTICE.—The editor of Forney's *Press* preaches very good doctrine sometimes, but his practice is bad. It is notorious throughout the State that the Philadelphia Radicals have nominated at least eight of the corruntest men—real political harlots—for the Senate and Assembly. Previous to the nominations the *Press* daily demanded none but good men for those positions. Since, however, it has been fully demonstrated that the corruption ring rules the Radical party in that city, hence the *Press* man calls upon his *country* cousins to come to the rescue and save the next Legislature from being controlled by "rings and roosters." In his issue of the 22d he volunteers the following:

> We trust that the agitation in the country over the nomination of none but good and honest men for the Legislature will not be allowed to die out.

He wants the agitation to go on in the *country*. That's good. Why not keep it up in the city, also?

EMINENTLY CORRECT.—The Philadelphia *Age*, in referring to the Senatorial question in this district, says: "The Democracy of Clearfield county held their Primary Election, for the nomination of candidates, on Saturday, June 10th. Hon. W. A Wallace was nominated for Senator by the people of his native county, a choice which is as creditable to their intelligence and discernment as complimentary to Mr. Wallace. For years this gentleman has served the people of his district with singular fidelity, and they have rewarded him with constant and increased confidence. His re-nomination and re-election is a certainty, and thus the State will still have his services at this peculiar juncture of affairs.'

WHERE IS IT?—Many are the pilgrimages made to Washington in search of "the best government the world ever saw," but its not "thar." A fellow who has made several trips for an office has become disgusted, and breaks out as follows:

> "Grant, the gift enterprise President, the hoary hero of the North, the orator of "half a stick of brevier," the son of Jesse, and brother-in-law of Corbin; the friend of Fisk and Bonner; the smoke-stack (Brick Pomeroy has it) of the Radical furnace; the individual who smothered the South with foreign hirelings; the proprietor of corner lots in San Domingo; the right bower of Baez; the left bower of Butler; the Son of Temperance with a fly in it; the grand cyclops of the Ku Klux; the patriot who is willing to serve his country again, if his country—as it will not do—shall insist upon it.

Had the poor fellow repaired to Long Branch, New Jersey, he would have found the said government.

CHURCH AFFAIRS.—The great Methodist Book Concern fraud is again being investigated in New York. But, like Congressional investigation, more time and talent will be consumed in "whitewashing" than in exposing the fraud. That huge frauds have been committed no sane man doubts at this day, but that the guilty parties will be exposed and punished is not so plain, from the higgling movement of the committee, who seem to be spending their time to *not* find the frauds. What a burlesque on common honesty those investigations are, in Church and State.

THOUGHTFUL.—A Vermonter, who was lifted over a fence by the horns of a neighbor's bull has recovered three dollars damage, the jury taking the ground that the fellow was going that way any how, and as his torn corduroys were all ready well worn, three dollars was enough.

Another Bribe-Taker—Offices in Exchange for Presents.

A vigorous attack is made upon Colonel George H. Butler, President Grant's Consul-General in Egypt.—This attack proceeds from the Rev. Dr. David Strang, an American Missionary in Alexander. He accuses Col. Butler of appointing consular agents in return for presents, of frequenting lewd company, and of conspiring to make the Egyptian Government pay the fraudulent claim of the Kindinecco brothers, swollen from its original amount of about two hundred thousand dollars to the handsome sum of thirteen millions. The principal part of Dr. Strang's statement is as follows:

"Very shortly after Mr. Butler's advent in Egypt the Consular Agents in the various towns received notices informing them that their offices had expired with that of the Consul General by whom they were appointed.—As their official position secured them certain rank and privileges, and caused them to be heartily envied by their less fortunate neighbors, they were panic struck, and several of them hastened to Alexandria to beg a renewal of their appointments. Coming here, they were not able to converse with him without an interpreter, and generally they had little opportunity to converse with him at all. They were met in the office by an Arab named Hassan and a wandering Jew named Strologo. The former, who speaks several languages, told them that the latter was Mr. Butler's confidential agent; that he had bought the Consulate General for Mr. Butler in America, and would now attend to retailing the agencies in Egypt. The retail prices ranged from $500 to $1,500; and they were told that on payment of these sums to Mr. Strologo he would give them a receipt, which they could exchange within two days for a proper certificate of office. These things were reported to Col. Butler in a letter signed by every male member of the Mission then in Egypt. I was the bearer of the letter. He gave it respectful attention, and soon after pleased us by setting Mr. Strologo aside. He assured us he was ready to appoint men recommended by the missionaries, and that money spent in bribes would be wasted. After this members of the Mission went again and again with men in whose appointment they felt a friendly interest; but all action was delayed on some frivolous pretext, till they made up their minds to the swindle dictated by Mr. Strologo. Then the applicant went, with an Arab interpreter only, and finished business at one sitting.—Only a few weeks ago, according to a paragraph I saw in the local papers, Mr. Felix Walmass, a worthy old man, a gentleman and a scholar, was sent out of the Vice Consulate in Cairo, and his successor is this infamous A. D. Strologo. Persons pretty well informed believe that the only Consular Agent who got his place without paying a specific price is a man in Tanta, who earned his appointment by entertaining the Consul-General in three days' drunken revel."

This is most scandalous. It is disgusting. It is calculated to make Americans ashamed of their Government. But what is to be expected of George H. Butler in Egypt, when here in the United States President Grant appoints men to office in consideration of presents, and promotes a convicted bribe taker to one of the highest offices under the Government?

It has long been notorious that Butler is a coarse, corrupt, worthless sort of man. This was known by the President, the Secretary of State, and the Senate when he was appointed and confirmed. Egypt was also known as the most corrupt and vicious country on earth, and they sent Butler there with their eyes open to make what he could; and by adopting and possibly extending the system to which President Grant has given such development in this country, he is making what he can there.

But why should Butler be denounced with such severity by those who uphold Grant, and have no fault to find with him for keeping a proved bribe-taker at the head of the State Department?

HEROIC CONDUCT OF A BRAKESMAN.—The Mobile and Ohio Railroad carry what is called a combustible car, one in which they transport coal oil and powder. Yesterday morning as freight train No. 6, Jack Baker conductor, was going south, at Rutherford Station, before day, with his lamp Baker went in the car to get out a barrel of gasoline. From some cause the gas became ignited, and in a moment the barrel, side and floor of the car were in flames. Notwithstanding there were forty kegs of powder in the car, E. Tiffany, brakesman, ran and seized his blankets, dashed into the car, and actually smothered out the flames.—His blankets, his hands, clothes and face were burned, while the car was badly scorched. Captain Sprout, of the ice car, assisted materially. Too much credit cannot be awarded Tiffany for his coolness, his devotion to duty. As a man of a family, he risked too much, and President Murdock cannot prize such a man too highly.

Praise is good enough, in its own way, but a reward of a few thousand dollars would be much better for brakesman Tiffany. A man who performs such a feat as Tiffany has, deserves something more substantial than praise for his noble conduct.—*Jackson (Miss.) Democrat.*

SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.—It is hardly to be wondered at that the carpet-bag politicians in the South find it difficult to gain social recognition from old residents, when they are represented by such men as Mr. Councilman Alfred Crocker of Petersburg, Va. One Richard Green, a negro under sentence of death for murder, has been interviewed by a reporter of the Petersburg *Index*, and the following is a portion of the conversation which took place on that occasion:

"Where were you on the night of the murder?"

"At Mr. Alfred Crocker's store, near Pocahontas bridge, playing dominoes."

"Who is Alfred Crocker?"

"A Yankee, who keeps store. He is a member of the City Council, and keeps an all-night house; he sells liquor in the back room next to his store, and we colored folks play cards and dominoes there nearly every night."

Of such is the material out of which Northern patriots manufacture Southern loyalists. Is it any wonder they breed Ku-Kluxes down there? The same men would raise h—l up here in the "loyal North."

Fred D. Grant, the President's son, graduated at West Point last week.—His standing in his class of 41 was as follows: General standing 37; general discipline 41—the first man behind.

Is Mr. Davis the Issue.

Mr. Jefferson Davis has in some late speeches declared that he accepts nothing, and for this reason we are vociferously assured that we should accept everything—more heavy taxation, more tariff robberies, more bayonet elections, more tobacco gorging, nag-driving Grant. The whildom head of a conquered cause has stated that his beating has not altogether satisfied him he was wrong, and on this account a victorious people are to forget their own interests and do nothing for their own right. Such at least is the position of the Republican leaders. The issue according to them is not whether the whole administration of the Federal government is hopelessly corrupt and in need of a new and purifying management, but does Mr. Jefferson Davis accept the situation or does he not? The country, forsooth, can stand the tariff, stand the taxes, stand the thieves, but its whole light is instantly gone out unless it knows where Mr. Davis stands. Everything hinges upon that. That is the great issue. What the President of the United States has done is nothing; but what thinks the President of the Confederacy is all in all. *He* is the arbiter of the destinies of the republic. All eyes are turned upon him. He is to say, I was right, and we are to cry increase our taxes. He accepts nothing and we are to swallow thieves, tariff, bayonets nag driving Grant and all. For one we object. The infamous misgovernment of these United States is a livier issue than Mr. Jefferson Davis. He is of the past, but this is of the present.—Mr. Davis's Andersonville, with its denial of medicines is departed, but the spirit of Andersonville lives in the tariff which taxes fever stricken and crushed humanity 100 per cent. on its chloroform and quinine. Mr. Davis's war ship is at the bottom of the sea, but the Republican "protection" of to-day is more fatal to American shipping than one hundred Alabamas.—Mr. Davis's right of secession is gone, but the march of oppression is sounding this very hour in the force bills which clank on the statue like so many slaves' chains.—*N. Y. World.*

POLITICS IN ALABAMA.—The Montgomery (Ala.) *Daily State Journal*, the organ of the Republican party in Alabama, in its issue of Thursday last, says:—We have lived in this State for more than a quarter of a century, and have never felt insecure in person or property on account of political opinion. We are sincere in our Republicanism, and we feel safe because we love our people and honestly believe that we are pursuing a course that will redound to their peace, happiness, and prosperity. Those men who call themselves Republicans, and who are continually trying to get into office, stirring up disorder and strife, and poisoning the minds of voters in secret dens at midnight, when honest men and sincere Republicans are plotted against, simply because they are honest and sincere and have social standing in the community, may feel unsafe. We endorse no such libels upon the whole people of our State—Radical vultures, Ku-Klux office seekers of every party are doing us more harm as a people than all the libels ever written. We believe that every honest man is safe in Alabama, no matter what his politics are.

GRANTISM.—The New York *World* tells the following characteristic anecdote of the father of the President: Yesterday a venerable gentleman disembarked from the West Point boat, and attempting to cross West street, found his way impeded by an unending train of vehicles. He saw a policeman near by and beckoned him to approach. Reverence for age caused the patrolman to obey and advance. The old gentleman inquired if he belonged to the army. "No, sir, I am a policeman," was the answer. "Exactly," responded the old man, "you belong to Tammany. Can I ever get across this street?" "Certainly," responded the policeman, "I will conduct you across." The old gentleman was soon safe on the other side. The policeman turned to go back, when the old gentleman called him, and said: "Mr. Policeman, do you know who you have just conducted across this street?" The policeman replied that he had not that pleasure. "Well, sir, I will tell you; I am the father of President Grant." The old gentleman then turned on his heel with dignity in the direction of the Long Branch boat.—*Post.*

RADICAL ECONOMY.—A Georgia paper exposes the money-making proclivities of the genuine Radical. It refers to a man named Whitely as an example. He was elected United States Senator by Bullock's Legislature, when the office had already been filled by the same identical Legislature that elected him. Fearing that the Senate at Washington might not admit him to a seat, he ran for the House of Congress and was beaten by Tift. The Senate refused to admit him, but voted him pay, as a United States Senator, from the time he was elected to the date of its decision against him. The House of Congress admitted him over his competitor, who had beaten him and he has drawn his pay as Representative for the same time that he drew his pay as Senator. Thus the political adventurer has drawn pay from the Federal Government, for the same, as a Senator and also a Representative, and at the same time was drawing a salary from the State of Georgia as a Solicitor-General.

A SAD AFFLICTION.—What will the "Reconstructionists" do in the Beaufort Congressional District in South Carolina? The negro who was declared elected to Congress has been ascertained to be chosen by forged returns in that county. The election officers guilty of it have been sent to the penitentiary. Bowen, a white man, the negro's competitor, after the fraud was exposed, was declared duly elected. But, unfortunately, at this point, a jury in the city of Washington finds the said Bowen guilty of bigamy, and he has been sent to the penitentiary for two years for that offense. Convictions to the penitentiary has disposed of both Republican aspirants.—*Stark Co. Democrat.*

"BLOCKHEADS."—The N. Y. *Tribune* explains that the only members of the Union League it ever denounced as "narrow-minded blockheads" were the thirty-four who, on a certain occasion, united in a demand that Mr. Greeley should be disciplined for bailing Jefferson Davis. Some of the other New York papers now suggest that if the *Tribune* would only print the names of the thirty-four it would remove a disagreeable imputation from all the rest. Please call the roll.

Political Items.

Baron Munchausen has sent his hat to Senator Morton as the champion — in the United States.

Colfax has filled up four new scrap-books with extracts about himself since he was taken with the stomach-ache.

A convention to organize a negro political party has been called, to meet at Columbia, S. C., on the 18th of October next.

The Huntingdon *Journal*, the home organ of Senator Scott, nominates Grant for President and Cameron for Vice-President.

"Slap Grant," said the Knoxville crowd to Andy Johnson. "There's not enough of him to slap," said Andy, and went on with his speech.

The Ku Klux malady has broken out in Washington again among the Radical members of Morton's Smelling Committee. It is as bad as sore tail among General Grant's horses.

The Philadelphia *Post* declares that 'Weak governments are always cruel,' which may account for the treatment the South has received from the Radicals since the close of the war. True as the needle to the pole.

President Grant brought forward Ben Wade for Governor in Ohio. Benjamin was badly laid out. Now he wants to run J. M. Thayer, of Nebraska, for Governor. Thayer will be laid out, too.

Labor Reformers in New Hampshire, are called Assistant Democrats by the Radicals. We suppose they will be so designated in this State after the next Election, and for the same reason.

The Female Ku Klux at West Point breathe easier. The negro cadet Smith, declares that he will not attend any of the hops nor pay one cent toward getting them up. Happy Smith, fortunate girls.

The preacher who opened the Iowa Radical convention, prayed for 40,000 majority. Among Radicals, such things pass for partiotic fervor.—Among all decent men they pass for disgusting blasphemy.

The New York *Times* asks, "What is the use of the Democratic party?" To prevent the Radical leaders from stealing the entire substance of the people, and then persecuting them for being poor.

Putnam, the Radical Postmaster of Mobile, one of General Grant's recent appointments, has been arrested and indicted for bribery. From office to the Penitentiary seems to be the fate of Radical officials in the South.

The greatest joke of the age is the nomination of Attorney-General Akerman as a candidate for Vice President on the same ticket with Gen. Useless S. Grant. What a run two such candidates would make, especially in Georgia!

BY TURNS.—The Legislature of New Hampshire elected a Whig for Governor in 1846, a Democrat in 1851, a Know Nothing in 1856 and a Democrat in 1871. For the first time in sixteen years New Hampshire has now a Democratic Governor—James A. Weston.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse R. Grant celebrated their golden wedding at son in-law Corbin's, Elizabeth, New Jersey, Friday last. The whole affair was extensively advertised and excited a gift enterprise spirit among the numerous friends of Ulysses.

The Ku-Klux smelling committee, have got to work and are beginning to send for persons and papers. They ought to subpœna Horace Greeley, who has been traveling where the Ku-Klux most do congregate, whose testimony would be most interesting.

The Radical State Central Committee is made up principally of office-holders. We noticed the names of three who left their duties at Washington to attend the first meeting. From such unselfish patriots we may look for some very thrilling addresses.

Some of the friends of young Meagher, whom Grant refused to appoint, but gave the place to one of Brigham Young's polygamous sons, suggest that a purse be made up to buy a cadetship with, because Grant loves money, rum, cigars and real estate.

Mr. W. H. Herndon, of Sprigfield, Illinois, writes to the Toledo *Index*, a letter about Mr. Lincoln's religion. He believed in a God, but not in a Saviour—did not believe in a hell, and held that God could not pardon a sinner. This is the belief of the man the Radicals well-nigh worshipped. What do they think of their demi-god now?

Gen. James H. Clanton, of Alabama, testified before the Ku-Klux Committee on the 18th that no regular organized Ku-Klux ever existed in that State. Most of the outrages were committed by members of the Radical party. The Radical leaders were, without exception, destitute of moral character, and caused all the troubles.

FIXED.—The summer capital of the United States at Long Branch is now fully established. The Administration arrived there recently, followed by the Dents, the Porters, six horses, a cow and a canary bird which had been forgotten by the superintendent of the caravan which had arrived there the day before.

In Democratic New York, the Radicals have one third of the Inspectors of election, where they are in the minority, and two-thirds where they are in the majority. In Radical Philadelphia, the Democrats are not allowed to choose any of the election officers. The whole board is appointed by the Radicals, and trained by Mann and Collis, in the art of cheating the people out of their choice at the ballot-box.

A TEST.—Gen. McCandless was an able lawyer and left a lucrative practice to fight the battles against the Rebellion. Dr. Staton, a medical student, entered the army to complete his studies and draw a good salary.—The one was influenced by patriotism, the other by personal interest. One or the other will be the next Auditor General of the State, and if he be chosen according to merit we need no prophet to name the man.

THE PHILOSOPHER.—Horace Greeley who has the Presidential bee in his bonnet, says that his support of the administration does not mean an endorsement of Grant, nor involve any pledges for his renomination. The Ohio Republican Convention said the same thing; it repudiated Grant's candidate for Governor, and passed resolutions endorsing the general administration, but not one word about Grant. It is everywhere conceded that he is a wooden man, and of no earthly account, so far as brains are concerned.

MOURNFUL INDEED!—A dispatch from Washington says: Despite blanketing, high living, and careful attention, the President's colt, which is afflicted after the same manner as the equine which he recently lost, is growing weaker day by day, and but slight hopes are entertained that the young steed will ever arrive at such an age as to be able to draw the weight of the precious Executive. General Dent pays a daily visit to the Executive stable, and even his bland tongue fails to arouse within his breast any enthusiasm. Slowly he sinks and pines away. In the meantime the Great Lord at Long Branch telegraphs daily to know the condition of the young colt, and desires to be apprised of the approach of the great destroyer and thereby, by being at the death-bed, evince more gratitude for the dying colt than he did for the War Secretary, who made for him all the honors he ever possessed. Well may it be asked, 'Whither are we drifting?'

TEXAS POLITICS.—After having refused last fall to order an election for the four Representatives in Congress to which this State is entitled, Governor Davis has finally determined to permit the people to enjoy a right which he has hitherto arbitrarily and shamefully refused by an abuse of Executive power. The proclamation fixes the 3d of October for the election, and there is no doubt of an overwhelming Democratic victory, with anything like fair play. As the Governor is an absolute despot, and not only appoints all the registers, but controls the returns, we are prepared for an attempt to repeat the infamous outrages, by which Clayton has contrived to retain possession of Arkansas, and to treat it as a conquered province, in spite of a white majority of twenty-five thousand. That day, however, is passed, and cannot return again.

WELL PUT.—It is a significant fact that the "Democratic victory" in New Hampshire, such as it is, was effected by the voters of the original and life-long Abolitionists, under the guise of "Labor Reformers." Will the Southern Democracy stick a pin there?

Several pins may be stuck there!—It "life-long Abolitionists" so far North as New Hampshire have become disgusted with Radical rule and are now voting with the Democrats, what may be expected of the more moderate people who have hitherto acted with the Radical party? The old slavery abolitionists could not do a wiser or better thing than to help *abolish* the Radical party before it abolishes the Government. They have done the South harm enough, let them turn in now and make some atonement.—*Richmond Whig.*

"SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT."—A mortgage for twenty five million dollars was last week executed by the Reading Railroad Company to the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia, in trust for the payment of bonds, and entered in the Recorder's office at Norristown, on Tuesday, by James Boyl, Esq. The revenue stamps on this document cost *twenty five thousand dollars*, an amount of money sufficient to build a small sized Railroad. These stamps were cancelled by President Gowen.

STILL KICKING.—The Paris Reds have issued a proclamation, which declares that though disarmed, they are not conquered, and are still a hundred thousand strong; that their misfortunes are due to Trochu, Favre, capitalists and the priesthood; that they accept the responsibility of the late conflagrations, and that now these men of anarchy are going to try their strength at the polls. Instead of accepting a Republic such as is possible to obtain at this time, these men grasp at the unattainable, and thus invite a Monarchy.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH.—Smith the negro cadet, having been again sentenced to dismissal from the Military Academy, by the Court Martial who tried him for his offenses, has been again the subject of political favor. His sentence has been commuted to "one year's reduction from his standing at the Academy." Thus the great object of keeping him there is achieved. That is one of the great Radical triumphs of the times.

New Advertisements.

CARBOLIC PLANT PROTECTOR—for sale by
je28 3m HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with a certain BLACK MARE, now in possession of Michael Fink, of Graham township, as the same belongs to me and is subject to my order.
T. H. FORCEY.
Grahamton, June 28, 1871-3t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have been authorized by the Court to take charge of the books of GEORGE S. PERRY and receive all balances thereon. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Perry will please make immediate payment and thereby save cost.
June 28, 3t. JNO. W. WRIGLEY.

CALCINED PLASTER AND HYDRAULIC Cement, for sale by
je28-3m HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of DAVID SUNDERLAND, dec'd, late of Bell 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.
SAMUEL SUNDERLAND,
JAMES A. CAMPBELL,
June 28, 1871-6t* Administrators.

SARATOGA AND BEDFORD WATER—for sale by
je28-3m HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

MONTOUR HOUSE,
Opposite the Court House,
LOCK HAVEN, PENN'A.
je14'71 HAUSEAL & KROM, Prop's.

$20, REWARD!—The Commissioners of Clearfield county will give a reward of Twenty Dollars for the detection of the party or parties who are constantly mutilating and defacing the walls and stairs of the Court House. Within a few days the fine railing on the stairway has been chipped and cut from top to bottom. It was evidently the act of a thoughtless boy or a wicked adult. The above reward will be paid to any one giving information concerning this act, and the names of those giving the information will be withheld if desired.
S. H. SHAFFNER,
S. H. HINDMAN,
Comm'rs' Office, Clearfield, June 21-3t. } DAVID BUCK, Commissioners.

For Rent!

THE undersigned offers to rent a DWELLING HOUSE and BLACKSMITH SHOP, situate at Ostend P. O. in Bell township. This is a very desirable location for the business. A full set of tools in the shop. Plenty of custom. A good school in the village. Address or apply to H. L. Henderson or the subscriber.
March 15-tf HENRY BRETH, Jr.

Insure Your Property!

THE undersigned are prepared to take any reasonable fire risks, in good and reliable companies, such as the "Farmers' Mutual," of York, Pa.; the "Andes," of Cincinnati, Ohio; the "Germania," of New York, and others. Rates reasonable, and in case of loss money will be paid up promptly. IRVIN & KREBS.
Clearfield, Pa., April 12, 1871-tf.

Miscellaneous.

PROPOSALS.—Carpenters and builders are hereby notified that the School Directors of Lawrence Independent District No. 1 will receive proposals for the erection of a large and commodious SCHOOL HOUSE, in said district, until Saturday, July 1st. Those desiring to bid will please call on the Secretary, who will exhibit all the necessary plans and specifications.
ABRAHAM HUMPHREY, Pres't.
O. B. MERRELL, Secretary. je21-2t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, on the Estate of MICHAEL SUNDERLAND, dec'd, late of Bell township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
AMOS SUNDERLAND,
June 21, 1871-6t. Executor.

McGAUGHEY'S
RESTAURANT,
Second Street,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
Always on hand, Fresh Oysters, Ice Cream, Candies, Nuts, Crackers, Cakes, Cigars, Tobacco, Canned Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, and all kinds of fruit in season.
☞ BILLIARD ROOM on second floor.
je21'71 D. McGAUGHEY.

LIST OF JURORS DRAWN FOR SEPtember Term, 1871; commencing 4th Monday, (25th):

GRAND JURORS.

Lemuel Root	Beccaria	J. Moore	Ferguson
Jas. B. Sunderlin	Bell	J. A. L. Fiegal	Goshen
George Hess	Boggs	T. Hewitt	Huston
Wesley H. Shirey	Bradford	J. McGhehan	Jordan
A. Pentz, jr.	Brady	J. W. Potter	Karthaus
J. McMurray	Burnside	W. Mapes	Lawrence
Calvin Stevens	Chest	G. H Lytle	Lumber City
C. Barnoy	Covington	N. Fullmer	Morris
B. F. King	Clearfield	John Lawshe	Osceola
W. R. Hartshorn	Curwensville	Allen McDonald	Penn
J. L. Thompson	Decatur	Isaac Caldwell	Pike
		David Dressler	Union
		S. Hagerty	Woodward

TRAVERSE JURORS.

H. L. McGhee	Bell	J. P. Hoyt	Ferguson
Amos B. Tate	"	A. B. Shaw	Goshen
John Orr	"	S. Lingle	"
D. W. Chilson	Bloom	Wm. Conrad	Gulich
J. H. Gearhart	Bradford	Wm. S. Curry	Jordan
Mark Kyler	"	M. Reed	Lawrence
J. G. Gray	"	Joel Forest	"
Henry Albert	"	Levi Rowles	"
Daniel Stewart	"	Oliver Conklin	"
Simon Wallburn	Brady	Jas. Mitchell	"
Alexander Shea	"	J. M'Glaughlin	"
J. Hamilton	"	Jno. Mitchell	"
C. Schwem	"	Z. Ogden	"
D. Solliday	"	Gilbert Hoover	Morris
John Lee	Burnside	M. A. Brown	"
James Wetzel	"	M. B. McGrath	Osceola
Jos. L. Neff	"	W. M. Rowles	Penn
Othello Smeed	"	Joseph L. Dale	Pike
Daniel Fishel	Chest	J. R. Caldwell	"
Richard Shirk	Clearfield	A. P. Bloom	"
L. Denning	"	Philip Long	"
A. Southard	"	Wm. Glenn	"
J. Shankwiler	"	B. F. Harley	Union
A. P. Mitchell	"	Wm. Luther	Woodward

PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate!

The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, 24th day of AUGUST, next, (if not sooner sold,) at 2 o'clock p. m., at his house, his entire property, situate in Union township, Clearfield county, Pa., consisting of 209 Acres and six per cent. allowance of the best Farm, Timber and Coal Lands, in three surveys, lying in one body. Will be sold either seperate or together, at reasonable rates. The IMPROVEMENTS are as follows, viz: About 110 Acres cleared and under good cultivation, with four Dwelling Houses, three Barns, one Sawmill, and other outbuildings, and three first-rate Orchards of choice fruit. The best of running water near the house.

The balance of these lands timbered with Pine, Hemlock and other timber, sufficient to cut about five million (5,000,000) feet of lumber. For a mineral property this is the best in this part of the country; consisting of Iron Ore, Limestone and Stone Coal of the best quality. Large veins, easily mined, and convenient to the Railroads now under way of building.

☞ For particulars call on the subscriber or address him at Rockton P. O., Clearfield county.
June 12-9t JOHN DRESSLER.

TIN! TIN! TIN!
STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

WAPLE & HARTMAN

Desire to inform the citizens of Osceola and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid assortment of Stoves, Household Hardware and Stamped and Japanned Wares of all kinds. Also that we manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Tinmen's Wares, which we will dispose of at either wholesale or retail, to suit purchasers.

Roofing, Spouting, Repairing and all kinds of Job Work done to order and with dispatch

Strict attention paid ordering articles for parties desiring it.

Consumers will find it to their advantage to purchase from us. Our stock and prices will satisfy you that we do sell good wares at prices that please the people.

You will find us on Curtin street, nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel.
Osceola Mills, Pa., May 10, 1871-tf

1871. 1871.
FOR THE
SPRING CAMPAIGN!

FIGURES THAT ARE FACTS!

REED BROTHERS'
Dry Goods, Notion, Trimming & Millinery Emporium,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
The only exclusive Dry Goods Store in the county.

Study Your Interest!
Buy Where You Can the Cheapest!

DRY GOODS:

Heavy and fine Brown Muslins, Bleached Muslins, extra wide Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Casing, Ticking, Hickory Stripe, Denims, Blue Drills, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Flannels, Prints, Delaines, Percales, Lawns, Grenadines, Bernanies, Summer Silk, Japanese Silk, Black Silk, very good, at $1.25 per yard. The above are new, fresh goods, and have only to be priced to know of their remarkable cheapness.

HOSIERY:

Ladies' plain and ribbed Hose, 12½c. to $1.25 per pair. Children's plain and fancy Cotton Hose, Gent's Brown and Blue Mixed Hose, Superstout and Superfine British Regular Made Hose, Balbriggan and Lisle Thread Hose, Ladies', Misses', Children's, Gent's and Boys' India Gauze and Lisle Thread Underware.

Ladies', Men's and Children's Berlin, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves, Children's Kid Gloves, Ladies' Kid Gloves, all colors, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00 per pair, Gent's Kid Gloves, all colors, Lisle Thread and Berlin Gloves.

WHITE GOODS:

Piques, choice styles in Stripes, Figures, Cords and Satin Finished, 20 to 60c per yard; Jaconets, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawn, Swiss Mull, white and colored Tarletan, Tape Checks, Mosquito Net, Curtain Net, 25, 40, 50 and 60 cents and $1.00 per yard; Towles and Towling, Brown and Bleached Table Damasks, Napkins, Quilts, &c.

English Crochet Edgings, Imperial Embroidery, Registered Embroidery, Valencia Lace, Nottingham Lace, Frilling, Alexandria Frilling, Hamburg Edging, Inserting, Magic and Always Ready Ruffling, Hercules Braid, Alpaca Braid, Hair Nets, Black and Brown Switches, Chignons, Buttons of every description, Sleeve Buttons, &c.

FANCY GOODS:

Lace Collars, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chimisets, Handkerchief