The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1872.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HON. HORACE GREELEY,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
B. GRATZ BROWN,
OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JAMES THOMPSON,
OF ERIE COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
WILLIAM HARTLEY,
OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, Luzerne county.
RICHARD VAUX, Philadelphia.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Pittsburgh.

Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.

Jeremiah S. Black, York.
George W. Woodward, Luzerne.
William Bigler, Clearfield.
Frank E. Gowan, Philadelphia.
Robert A. Lamberton, Harrisburg.
A. A. Purman, Waynesburg.
James Ellis, Pottsville.
George M. Dallas, Philadelphia.
John A. Campbell, Philadelphia.
William L. Corbett, Clarion.
William H. Smith, Allegheny.
William J. Baer, Somerset.
S. C. T. Dodd, Franklin.
Samuel H. Reynolds, Lancaster.

ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

EDGAR COWAN, of Westmoreland.
GEORGE W. SKINNER, of Franklin.

REPRESENTATIVE.

SELDEN MARVIN, of Erie.
JOHN S. MILLER, of Huntingdon.
S. GROSS FEY, of Philadelphia.

Districts.

1. Thomas J. Barger.	13. D. Lowenberg.
2. Steph. D. Anderson.	14. Jesse McKnight.
3. John Moffat.	15. Henry Welsh.
4. George R. Barrell.	16. Henry J. Stable.
5. To be filled.	17. R. W. Christy.
6. Isaiah B. Houpt.	18. William F. Logan.
7. Samuel A. Dyer.	19. R. B. Brown.
8. Jesse G. Hawley.	20. F. M. Robinson.
9. Hiram B. Swarr.	21. J. R. Molten.
10. B. Reilly.	22. T. H. Stevenson.
11. John Kunkle.	23. John B. Bard.
12. Fred. W. Gunster.	24. George W. Miller.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Delegate to Constitutional Convention,
WM. M. McCULLOUGH, of Clearfield,
Subject to the action of the District Conference.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN LAWSHE, of Osceola.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN D. THOMPSON, of Curwensville.
(For three years.)
GILBERT S. TOZER, of Chest Township
(For one year.)

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
JAMES H. HILE, of Lumber City.

THE OFFICERS.—The following are the names of the officers of the Democratic State Committee:

Chairman—Samuel J. Randall, Philadelphia.
Treasurer—Geo. R. Berrell, Philadelphia.
Secretaries—Frank M. Hutchinson, Pittsburg; P. Gray Meek, Bellefonte; Albert W. Fletcher, Philadelphia.

A FAILURE.—The jury in the celebrated Fisk-Stokes trial, which has been dragging through the New York courts for a long time, failed to agree on a verdict, and were discharged by the Court. The jury stood seven for murder, two for manslaughter, and three for acquittal.

ASSASSINS.—A telegram from Madrid, Spain, states that five men on the 19th attempted to assassinate the King and Queen of Spain. Their carriage was fired on. The fire was returned and one of the assassins was killed and two were captured. The King and Queen were driving home from the palace garden, when the would-be assassins fired upon them. Neither of them were hurt, however. There is immense excitement in the city.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The State election comes off in this old Commonwealth on the 1st of August, and the Radicals are trying hard to get up some Ku Klux outrages for the occasion. They want government troops down there to help the "Government" to carry the election. The administration is making a desperate effort to carry the State, and Grant is said to attach a sort of superstitious importance to what will be the first gun in the campaign. Should the Conservatives do as well as they promise, there will be a wail at Long Branch as sad as the most melancholy song uttered by the waves.

BOARD AND LODGING.—Some Radical economists (they are few) have set up a growl about a hotel bill during the McClure-Gray contest, last winter. The Harrisburg *Patriot* says:

For the information of that vigilant and rather surly watch dog of the treasury, the Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, it may be proper to make the explanation of George J. Bolton's (Washington house) bill in the McClure-Gray election case.

The total bill of Mr. Bolton was $2,391.35. This includes the board of Senator Mumma and family at the Girard, and of Messrs. White and Fitch and families at the St. Cloud. The bills were sent in from those hotels and paid by Mr. Bolton. It is necessary to be thus explicit in explanation to the austere economist of the *Miner's Journal*.

We were aware that when Joseph Ritner was elected Governor, that Mrs. Ritner and the whole family claimed to be Governors, but it is something new to us to learn that when Radical Senators are appointed on committees, that it was essentially necessary for the State to board the families of the Senators aforesaid.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.—Wednesday, the 31st inst., has been fixed as the time, and Ridgeway the place, of holding the Radical Congressional Conferee Convention for the 19th district. The Convention to assemble at 2 o' clock, P. M.

Hon. William. A. Wallace.

It seems to have suited the purpose of some Radical news mongers to announce that Senator Wallace would not support the Baltimore nominees. To settle the point at issue, we publish a portion of his speech, made at a ratification meeting at Harrisburg, the evening after the nomination, which covers the whole ground, and will satisfy every reasonable man:

Among the political revolutions of the past fifty years no more significant or singular spectacle has been presented than that which culminated yesterday at Baltimore, in the nomination of Greeley and Brown for the offices of President and Vice President by a Democratic National Convention, with all the solemnity and in perfect accordance with the rules and usages of the organization. True it is that we have in our own day seen a British premier bow his head to the fiat of a progressive public opinion, and deliberately reverse his position upon grave questions of State policy, but he had upon him the roles and obligations of official station and was bound to aid in crystalizing into law the will of the people whose servant he is. That a great political organization, whose highest boast has heretofore been that of devotion to principle, whose membership has been cobered and strengthened by that very devotion, and which with calm deliberation accepted obloquy and scorn, reproach and contumely during a bloody civil war rather than surrender or yield a single syllable of the opinions that were based upon the doctrines of the Constitution and the plain principles of free government, should by its chosen representatives, with unexampled unanimity, place the standard of their faith and their organization in the hands of one who during all these years was ever foremost in their denunciation and who by his antagonism to the cardinal tenets of that faith had won for himself among the masses of their party an unenviable place as one who sought to destroy and not to heal may well be said to be a singular spectacle. Of the reason for this result it is my purpose to speak, and whilst in my place as a Senatorial delegate, representing the Democracy of the State, I did what I could in honor to resist the tide, and voted with the twenty-three men from Pennsylvania who composed the minority of the delegation and voted against Mr. Greeley, yet I can appreciate the arguments that were so potential in accomplishing the end. More than two-thirds of the Convention and a majority of your own delegation, having in solemn form yielded their assent to those arguments, further opposition would have been but factious, and in obedience to the instructions of your delegation, which had so honored me—an avowed anti-Greeley man—as to place me at its head, I accepted the result, singular as it was, and moved and voted to make it unanimous. What has produced this most marvellous change? What potent influences or unanswerable arguments achieved so momentous a purpose? Why has the Democracy passed by their own men of intellect, of culture and of statesmanship and chosen one who has been an alien to their views, their thoughts and their purposes? The periods of peace that immediately follow times of great social commotion or of internecine war have invariably been those during which the liberties of a free people are in jeopardy. Laxity of morals, familiarity with bloodshed, habits of luxury and the subordination of civil to military power breed neglect of legal and Constitutional restraints, and that which before a war would have been a crime meriting deposition or punishment, passes after it as but a venal offence or a trifling irregularity, and the man in official station who is boldest in despising its legal and moral obligations is he who receives the highest plaudits of a vitiated and debauched public sentiment. To such a condition has this, our unhappy country, come. I need not stop to point you to these evils—you know and see them; you hear them criticised, condemned or condoned in every hour of your waking moments. No sane man denies their existence; none can justify or excuse them. They strike at the very vitals of the political and social fabric. They sap the foundation of free government, and if not arrested will destroy our institutions and sacrifice our liberties.

To put an end to these and to restore to the republic a period of purity of official morals, of strict obedience to official obligations, of relief from oppressive taxation, and from unnecessary proscription was the desire of all within our organization and many thousands without its pale. The union of these forces for the attainment of these ends, all conceded to be eminently fit and proper. That this unity could only be effective by the action had at Baltimore, was the influence and the argument that produced the nomination of the ticket and the endorsement of the platform. Our own statesmen were passed by because it was believed that an effective union could not be had on any of them. In a word, it was believed there, and so acted upon by a vast majority of the convention, that the only way to defeat Grant was to nominate Greeley. My judgment and convictions did not reach this conclusion nor do they now, but when a majority of our delegation declared for this result, although our State is universally regarded as the pivot on which all will turn, we were powerless to enforce our view upon the Convention. Pennsylvania united could have turned the scale and controlled results; divided and in a minority we could but vote our opinions and acquiesce in the will of two-thirds of the convention formally declared.—Distasteful as I know this nomination to be to many thousands of our people we must yet accord to the candidate the possession of purity of character and integrity of purpose. That if elected he will administer the government purely and honestly, and will so far as in him lies "protect, preserve and defend the Constitution of the United States," we can scarcely doubt. Whilst many of our people believe that he is one of the causes of the many ills that have come upon us within the last twenty years, we must remember that there is a place of penitence for all. Since the war, upon the important questions that affect the peace and prosperity of the republic, that tend to restore local self-government and the subversion of the military to the civil power, his record is as good as is any of ours, and for those things which rankle and fester in the memories of many of our most ardent brethren, we must remember that he is the candidate of the Democracy of the southern States, with scarcely a dissenting voice, and that when the feuds of Cæsar and Pompey had well nigh destroyed the Roman State, and the Rubicon was passed, the patriot Cato, the "noblest Roman of them all," when called to counsel for its safety, although the bitter antagonist of Pompey advised that all power be given to him, for, said he, "the authors of great evils know best how to remove them."

These candidates are our candidates; the standard of the Democracy, for weal or for wo, is intrusted to their hands, and none who love its grand organization, its proud and glorious record, who desire its success or its perpetuity, can refuse to follow. We must sacrifice our personal prejudices and sentiments and opinions upon the altar of the country's good, and following the banner whose folds we love so well, move onward to victory.

Who can hesitate, when acceptance of this result assures our triumphant victory in October, in which contest none but Democrats of the purest type ask our vote? Who will raise the standard of dissension, of discord or of revolt to cause the defeat of the pure and able men who head and fill our State ticket? The man who will strike at that ticket is none of us; he is of the enemy, and seeks the election of Grant. Apply the test—let division, dissension and criticism cease.—Arouse the people to enthusiasm for October. Bring to the polls every Democratic vote. Counsel with your allies—trust them; help them. Our cause is a common one. They dare not; they will not betray you. You are assured of this, for they must give you their votes for Buckalew and our ticket before you are called on to vote in November.

Coupon News.

Buckalew's majority will not be less than 25,000 in October.

A. E. Kapp has been offered $100,000 for his farm at Northumberland. It contains 300 acres.

A five hundred pound steer was roasted whole and fed to the masses at Wilkes Barre on the Fourth.

Gen. Joe Hooker offers to bet $50,000 that Dr. Horace Greeley will be elected President in November.

Grant talks about bringing suit against the Cincinnati Convention to recover "consequential damages."

The Democracy of the Fifth district have united upon Nathan C. James, Esq., of Doylestown, for Congress.

Among the soldiers of the war of 1812 who paraded at Sunbury on the Fourth was Major George Prince, of Harrisburg.

A Connecticut sheriff says: If any man doubts the Bible doctrine of human depravity, only ask him to be sheriff of this county for one year.

Hon. Alexander Johnston, of Westmoreland county, father of ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnston, died on Tuesday evening last, aged ninety-nine years.

Emanual Shaffner, who was found guilty of murdering his wife, by poison, in the Court of Dauphin county, at Harrisburg recently, was granted a new trial by the Supreme Court.

A young man who called on his sweetheart rather late one evening was edified when Bridget came down stairs to say that Miss Blanche had taken off her hair and could not appear.

Judge Linton Stephens, brother of Alexander H. Stephens, for many years a prominent lawyer and politician of Georgia, died at Sparta, in that State, on Sunday, of congestion of the brain.

Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, the most prominent opponent of the nomination of Greeley by the Baltimore Convention, has declared his purpose to take the stump for honest old Horace.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, of Saturday says: "A conscience stricken individual in York, Pa., sent $375 to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be added to the conscience fund."

John Russell Young of New York *Standard* "deems it prudent and sensible" to temporarily suspend its publication, because he is unable to collect more than one third of the stock subscribed. Young was printing a Grant organ.

A trial is going on in Northumberland county, in which a school director testified that he received twelve dollars from a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, to be divided among the other directors, in payment of their votes.

Senator Bayard, of Deleware, who opposed the nomination of Greeley, has written a letter in which he acquiesces in the nomination, and after a few weeks sojourn in Europe, where he has gone for his health, will return and take the stump for Greeley and Brown.

AT WORK.—The Philadelphia *Age* says "The Greeley men are being hunted down with remorseless fury by the Grant henchmen in the Custom-house, Post-office, Mint, and Navy Yard of this city." Of course they are; don't the Government belong to Grant, and what right has an office-holder to call his soul his own?

Civil service reform this, with a vengence.

BY AUTHORITY.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* seems to be the official Grant organ of this state. At least notice its articles on the situation are copied by all the other Grant papers as if they were "by authority." This is especially the case with its argument to show that Pennsylvania *Must* be carried for Hartranft or it will be lost to Grant in November. This artical we see copied at length in the "organs." It is probably paid for.

MUSIC.—A Philadelphia telegram says: Galusha A. Grow, as well as Andrew Curtin and his Secretary, Coffey, are coming home to stump for the Greeley ticket. Ex-President Johnson will make two or three Greeley speeches in North Carolina, replying especially to Secretary Boutwell. Among others, it is reported that A. T. Stewart has given $50,000 to aid in the election of Greeley.

Mr. Stewart is the gentleman to whom Grant tendered a Cabinet office.

HOW IS THIS!—A Grant Republican objects to Greeley because, although an honest man, he "has sold himself to the Democratic party," and a Bourbon Democrat objects to him because "he is and always has been a Republican." Which is right?

PETTY SPITE.—The Post Office at Uniontown, Union county, named Slifer in honor of Eli Slifer of Lewisburg, has been changed to Cairo. Was this done because Mr. Slifer is not a cordial supporter of Grant and Hartranft?

PENNSYLVANIA and Indiana are the turning points of the coming fight. Let the people elect Buckalew and Hendricks in October, and that will be the defeat of Grant in November.

Reason for Supporting Greeley.

Gen. D. H. Hill, of North Carolina, brother-in-law of the immortal Stonewall Jackson, himself a tried and true man, who will long be remembered as the soldier who was first to confront the armies of the North and to resist their invasion of Virginia, on the plains of Bethel, gives the following reasons for supporting Greeley on principal. He says:

"We do not take Mr. Greeley from *policy*, but from *principle*. We take him because he is with us in all the essential principles which are involved in the Presidential contest. He is opposed to carpet bagism. He is opposed to military rule and the persecution of the Southern people. He is opposed to thievish rings which bankrupt the masses to enrich the rogues. He is opposed to extravagance in administering the government and high taxes upon the people. He is opposed to two terms in the Presidential office—the first term being employed in bribing the way with stolen money for a second term. He is opposed to squandering the public domain upon the swindlers who bribe the President and Congress to pass iniquitous railroad bills. He is opposed to putting incompetents into office, even should they be kin to the President. He is opposed to making a Poland of the South, and in favor of winning our people by the law of kindness. In brief, on all the living issues of the hour, Mr. Greeley and the South are in perfect accord. His platform and his letter embrace all for which we can now contend. It is because of this agreement in principle that we accept him as our leader, and not because of any low views of policy and expediency.

"The Radical candidate has but two ideas in his head. The first is to get richer still by gifts from bribe-givers. The second is to degrade, humiliate and ruin the Southern people. We oppose him on principle, and we favor the man whose personal honesty is above suspicion, and whose heart is big enough to feel for the wrongs and outrages committed upon 'the States lately in rebellion.'" *Staunton (Va) Spectator.*

A TEST SUIT.—The Sunbury correspondent of the *Miltonian* says: A suit is now pending in which Joseph Vankirk, of Northumberland, is plaintiff, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, are defendants. The case has been taken to Snyder county. Mr. Vankirk, it appears, in 1867, bought a ticket from Northumberland to Williamsport. His ticket was punched by the conductor, and he got off at Milton. Afterwards he got on another train with another conductor to ride out the ticket. The ticket was refused because it was punched, and Mr. Vankirk, refusing to pay his fare again, was put off the train about eight miles below Williamsport, and had to walk to that place in a driving storm. The suit has been brought for damages. There are two sides in this case. The counsel of plaintiff are S. P. Wolverton, J. W. Comly, and G. W. Ziegler, Esq., and J. B. Packer, and H. T. Beardsley, for defendants.

A GOOD REASON.—General Milo S. Hascall, of Indiana, who was a Grant elector four years ago, has written a letter announcing his intention of supporting the Liberal candidates. He says:

"Mr. Greeley I regard a much better man for this crisis than General Grant, and he is certainly running on a much better platform. I oppose Grant now because he is himself surrounded by a corrupt ring consisting of Morton, Cameron, Tom Murphy, and others, who have not an honest hair in their heads, and who have absolute control of Grant and who are running the Government, not for the public good, but for their own private gain."

What Gen. Hascall states is known to every man of ordinary intelligence. And the ballot box in November will speak most emphatically on that point.

THE STATE CANVASS.—From all parts of Pennsylvania come the most promising assurance in regard to the state canvass. Everywhere honest Republicans are openly repudiating the candidates of the infamous Treasury ring and boldly announcing their purpose to suport Buckalow and Hartley. In some districts a decided majority of the Republican vote will be cast against Hartranft and Allen. This uprising against corruption has been long in coming, but it has come at last in resistless strength. The honest men of the party are firmly convinced that they dare not suffer the election of Hartranft and Allen. To do so would be to endanger the best interests of the State, and to establish the power of the ring on a permanent basis.

A CHANCE.—The Erie *Observer* says: HON. WM L. SCOTT offers the following wager on the result of the campaign: $500 that Buckalew will carry Pennsylvania; $500 that Hendricks will carry Indiana; and $500 that Greeley will be chosen President. Although his proposition has been out for a week, no Republican has dared to accept the bet.

New Advertisements.

ELIXER OF GOLDEN SEAL.—Said to be the best Stomach, Liver, Bladder and Kidney Medicine ever discovered. Can be had of Dr. Boyer, Clearfield, who offers unusual inducements to the trade. Purely vegetable and reliable. Call soon and secure a supply, the stock is limited. jy24-4t

LOST OR STRAYED.—One light red Cow, hipshot in right hip, three round balls on left leg. Any information will be thankfully received by THOMAS PAISLEY,
Osceola, July 24.-2t* Moshannon Mines.

ELECTION FOR OFFICERS OF MADERA
Coal & Improvement Company.
All whom it may concern, take notice, that an election will be held at Brisbin's Hall, in the borough of Houtzdale, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of SEPTEMBER, 1872, to elect a Board of Officers, President and Directors of the Madera Coal and Improvement Company. D. HOUTS,
July 24, 1872.-3t. President.

THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD

THE PATRIOT
FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

IN order to place within the reach of all an exposition of the Democratic Principles and Liberal Ideas sought to be established by the supporters of GREELEY AND BROWN, and to spread as widely as possible the irresistable arguments for the election of the Democratic State Ticket found in the record of Hon. C. R. BUCKALEW and the other candidates on that ticket, a Campaign edition of the WEEKLY PATRIOT will be issued beginning JULY 24, at the following rates:

One copy	50 cts.
10 copies (to one address)	$4 50
20 " " "	8 00
50 " " "	17 00
100 " " "	30 00

The money must in all cases accompany the order.
For further information address
"PATRIOT," Harrisburg, Pa.
jy24-4t

New Advertisements.

100 LOTS FOR SALE!
IN THE TOWN OF RUMBARGER, IN BRADY TOWNSHIP, CLEARFIELD CO., PA.

The subscriber has laid off one hundred lots, which he offers for sale at reasonable rates to all those who feel disposed to move in that direction. The Town is beautifully situated on Sandy Creek, within eighty rods of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road, now under completion. It is also situated on the public road leading from Luthersburg to Brockwayville. In this town, liberal inducements are offered to mechanics and enterprising business men, being in a thickly settled farming community. Those in want of lots should buy early, as they are being disposed of very rapidly.

He also offers for sale a lot of ten acres, adjoining the town, with a stream of water running through it, sufficient to run a machine shop, carding mill, &c., and an excellent situation for a tannery.

He also will sell a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, adjoining the town, with fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder being covered with pine, hemlock and oak timber, with a heavy vein of coal underlying a great part of the tract.

He will sell his Town House and about one acre of land in said town, well situated for a Hotel, being large and commodious, and the necessary outbuildings and stabling attached.

There is a large steam sawmill and general lumbering establishment now under construction, by John Dubois, adjoining the town, that will give employment to not less than one hundred hands.

There are several springs of good water in the town, and those wishing to sink wells can obtain water in from ten to fifteen fifteen feet.

The town is in a healthy part of the county, and is easy of access from Luthersburg, Salem, West Liberty, Reynoldsville, Rockdale and the Beech Woods Settlements.

Come and see the place before purchasing elsewhere, or address the undersigned at Jefferson Line, Clearfield county.

JOHN RUMBARGER,
jy24-2m Proprietor.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO SIDEWALKS, in New Washington Boro':

SEC. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of New Washington, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same, That it shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Street Commissioner of said borough, after the first day of August, 1872, to lay or cause to be laid on all the streets of said borough, now laid out or that may hereafter be laid out, as the Council shall direct, sidewalks, to be made, constructed and laid as hereinafter provided, before each lot fronting on said streets, where there is now or may hereafter be no sidewalks laid, of brick, stone or plank.

SEC. 2. That all sidewalks which shall be hereafter laid in said borough shall be not less than four feet wide, and shall be constructed of brick, stone or plank. When constructed of plank, the same to be not less than two inches in thickness and cut not less than four feet in length, and laid across sleepers or stringers, which shall be of resinting or such material as will firmly support said plank, and be firmly spiked down. *Provided*, That before laying such sidewalks, the Council shall give notice to the owner or owners of the respective lots on said streets, or in case the owner cannot be found, then to the occupant of the same, and if no occupant be thereon, by a written or printed notice posted up on said premises, that in compliance with this ordinance sidewalks are required to be laid before their respective lots, as aforesaid, within thirty days from said date. *And provided*, That the owners of lots shall, at their option, lay walks of stone, brick or plank; but where plank walks are already laid, they must be made to conform with the aforesaid provisions.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to give ten days' notice to the owner or owners of the respective lots bounding said streets, or in case the owner cannot be found, then to the occupant of said premises, to repair such sidewalks as now are or may hereafter be out of repair, and in default of such owner or owners or occupant of said property repairing the same, then it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to repair or cause it to be repaired.

SEC. 4. That it is hereby made the duty of the Street Commissioner to keep a regular account of all the work done by him, or by others under him, in laying and repairing the sidewalks before the respective lots, and of the kind, cost and amount of material used for the same, and make a weekly return thereof to the office of the Burgess, for which work and materials he shall be paid by an order on the borough treasurer.

SEC. 5. That whenever and as often as sidewalks shall be laid or repaired by the Street Commissioner, in conformity with the provisions hereof, it shall be the duty of the Secretary forthwith to furnish the owner or owners of the respective lots on which said work was done, or in case no owner can be found, then to the occupant of the premises, a bill of said work and materials, with twenty per centum additional added thereto, notifying such owner or owners or occupant to pay the same within ten days to the borough treasurer; and on default of such payment, the same shall be collected in accordance with the laws in such case provided. By order of the Council.

ATTEST: A. J. JACKSON,
J. P. FRAYS, Sec'y. Burgess.
New Washington, July 19, 1872.

AN ORDINANCE in relation to the clearing of Sidewalks of Snow in the Borough of New Washington.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of New Washington, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same, That it is hereby made the duty of the Burgess, whenever he shall direct, to cause the sidewalks to be cleared of snow, within twenty-four hours after the same shall have ceased falling, and upon failure of any person or persons to comply with the aforesaid provisions, they shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five dollars, to be collected as debts of like amount are now recoverable by law. By order of the Council.

ATTEST: A. J. JACKSON, Burgess.
J. P. FRAYS, Sec'y.
New Washington, July 19, 1872.

NOTICE.—The Odd Fellows' Hall Association of New Washington will be incorporated at the September Term, 1872, by the Court of Common Pleas, if no good cause be shown to the contrary. From the Record.
je26-3t A. C. TATE, Proth'y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county. In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Smeal, late of Bradford township, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the court to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of the executor of said estate, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of the appointment, at the office of J. B. McEnally, Esq., in Clearfield, Pa., on THURSDAY, July 18th, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m., when and where parties interested may attend if they see proper.
je26 3t CYRUS GORDON, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county. In the matter of the estate of George Smeal, Sr., late of Bradford township, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executor of said estate, to and among the persons legally entitled thereto, gives notice that he will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, at the office of J. B. McEnally, Esq., in Clearfield, Pa., on THURSDAY, the 18th day July, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m.
je26-3t CYRUS GORDON, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM LUMADUE, late of Beggs township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
A. C. TATE,
je19-6t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of E. B. WETZEL, deceased, late of Bell township, Clearfield county, Penn'a., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
H. L. HENDERSON,
T. B. WETZEL,
June 12-6t.* Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOAB RIDER, deceased, late of Covington 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 without delay.
WM. K. WRIGLEY,
June 12.-6t Administrator, *D.B.N., C.T.A.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JANE SMITH, deceased, late of Woodward 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.
JOSEPH J. DEWALT,
June 12, 1872-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of ROBERT H. RAINEY, dec'd, late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
E. HILTEBRAND,
June 19, 1872-6t* Administrator.

BLANK CONSTABLE'S SALES FOR sale at this office.

New Advertisements.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN
OF 1872.
GRANT & WILSON.
Greeley & Brown
CAMPAIGN
CAPS,
Capes and Torches,
TRANSPARENCIES & BANNERS.

With Portraits or any device for all parties. Silk, Bunting and Muslin Flags of all sizes on hand or made to order. Chinese Lanterns of all sizes and styles; Paper Balloons, Fire Works, &c. Campaign Clubs fitted out at the lowest rates at
WM. F. SCHEIBLE'S
CAMPAIGN DEPOT,
49 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
jy17-3m SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SACKETT & SCHRYVER,
DEALERS IN
SHELF HARDWARE,
and manufacturers of
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,
Second Street,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Carpenters and Builders will do well to examine our stock of
BUILDING HARDWARE & TOOLS.

DISTON'S SAWS—Diston's Cross-cut, Hand, Rip, Tenant and Gent's Saws.
BOYNTON'S LIGHTNING SAWS.

Smooth Planes,	Match Planes,
Jack Planes,	Plumb & Levels,
Fore Planes,	Steel Squares,
Jointers,	&c., &c.

Finger and Framing Chisels, Corner Chisels, Carpenters' Slicks, Braces and Bitts, Boring Machines, &c.

Grindstones and Grindstone Fixtures,

SCYTHES,	SHOVELS,
Snaths,	Hoes,
Hay Rakes,	Spades,
Garden Rakes,	Forks, &c., &c.

Philadelphia Carriage Bolts, Railroad Lanterns, Wooden Ware, &c.
A fine assortment of
POCKET & TABLE CUTLERY.

STOVES! STOVES!
The Times Cook, the best in the market; also, the Monarch, Reliance, and No. 10 Iron Sides; Keyser's Portable Heater, and Heating, Parlor and Raft Stoves.
Roofing, Spouting and Job Work done on reasonable terms. All orders will receive prompt attention. July 3, 1872.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.—One two-seated CARRIAGE. Inquire of
je5 D. G. NIVLING, Clearfield.

PROPOSED
AMENDMENT TO THE
Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."
WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, June 26th, 1872. 3m

HATS & CAPS!
BOOTS & SHOES!
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!

Call at LEVER FLEGAL'S new Store, opposite Ex-Governor Bigler's residence, on Second street, Clearfield, Pa., and examine his fine stock of
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,
Furnishing Goods, &c.,
Of which he is constantly receiving a large assortment of the very latest and best styles, which he will dispose of at astonishingly low prices.

LADIES, I have on hand a large and well selected stock of those celebrated hand-sewed MOROCCO and LASTING GAITERS, which I can safely recommend to be the best in the market. Call and examine them.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
GENTLEMEN, my stock of Furnishing Goods is complete. I have all the novelties in Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Suspenders, Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., together with a complete assortment of White and Cloth Shirts. I have on hand a large and well selected stock of Hats and Caps of the very latest styles. Also, Trunks, Valises, Railroad Bags, Umbrellas, Canes, and many other articles, both useful and ornamental, which will be sold at fair rates.

The citizens of Clearfield and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere.
LEVER FLEGAL.
Clearfield, Pa., May 22, 1872.

SELLING OFF AT COST!
FOR CASH!
The largest stock of
FURNITURE
ever offered in CLEARFIELD!

At the STEAM CABINET SHOP, corner Market and Fifth Streets, CLEARFIELD, PA.

The undersigned would announce to the public that he has on hand and is now offering cheap for cash, the largest stock of Furniture ever in store in this county, consisting of

Upholstered Parlor Suits,
Chamber Sets, Extension Tables,
Secretaries, Book Cases,
Bedsteads,
Spring Beds and Mattresses,
Lounges and Benches,
Plain & Marble Top Tables & Bureaus,
Washstands,
Cane Seat and Common Chairs,
Rocking Chairs, Looking Glasses,
Window Shades, Picture Frames,
Cords and Tassels, &c.

He also manufactures and keeps on hand Patent Spring Beds, the best ever invented. No family should be without them. Any kind of goods not on hand can be had on short notice.—Upholstering and repairing neatly executed.

COFFINS, of all sizes, can be had on a half-hours' notice, and at the lowest prices. A deduction of 20 per cent. made for cash.

METALLIC CASES, or Rosewood, Walnut and Cherry Coffins, with glass or wood tops, furnished on five hours' notice.

Personal attendance with hearse, on funeral occasions, and carriages furnished when desired.

Thanking the public for past favors, and by strict personal attention to business, I hope to receive a continuance of the same.

Remember the place—the Steam Cabinet Shop, corner of Market and Fifth Streets.
March 29, 71-1y. DANIEL DENNER.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

Down! Down!!
THE LAST ARRIVAL
AND OF COURSE THE CHEAPEST!
A Proclamation against High Prices!

WE are now opening up a lot of the best and most seasonable Goods and Wares ever offered in this market, and at prices that remind one of the good old days of cheap things. Those who lack faith upon this point, or deem our allegations superfluous, need but

CALL AT OUR STORE,
Corner Front and Market streets,
Where they can see, feel, hear and know for themselves. To fully understand what are cheap goods, this must be done. We do not deem it necessary to enumerate and itemise our stock. It is enough for us to state that
We have Everything that is Needed
and consumed in this market, and at prices that astonish both old and young.
dec20 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

F. G. MILLER. A. R. POWELL.
MILLER & POWELL,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
MERCHANTS,
Graham's Row, Market St.,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

We would most respectfully inform our friends, customers, and the public generally, that we are now back in our old quarters, which have been remodeled and improved, and we are now prepared to accommodate all who may favor us by calling.

NEW GOODS!

We have just received one of the largest stocks of all kinds of Merchandise ever brought to Clearfield county, which we intend to sell at such figures as will make it an object for all persons to purchase from us. Families laying in winter supplies of Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., should not fail to give us a call, as we feel confident our prices and superior quality of goods will amply satisfy all. Our stock of

GROCERIES

consists of Coffees of the best quality, Teas, Sugars of all kinds, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Spices, Provisions, Flour and Feed, &c., &c. Our stock of

DRY GOODS

is large and varied, and we will just say we can supply any article in that line, without enumerating.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

We have a large stock of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys' wear, which we will dispose of at a very small advance on cost.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Notions, Fancy Goods, Carpets, Oilcloths, Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c., &c.

Being extensively engaged in the Lumber business, we are able to offer superior inducements to jobbers. MILLER & POWELL.
Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 3, 1872.

NEW GOODS!

New Firm at Wallaceton, Pa.

JOHN HOLT & SONS

Have bought the entire stock of goods from P. Gallagher, and are receiving a general assortment of new go