The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1872.

Democratic National Ticket.

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

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

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. Berrell.	16. Henry J. Stable.
5. To be filled.	17. R. W. Christy.
6. Isaiah B. Haupt.	18. William F. Logan.
7. Samuel A. Dyer.	19. Rasselas 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. Baird.
12. Fred. W. Gunster.	24. George W. Miller.

The Vermont Legislature last week re-elected J. S. Morrill United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March next.

ONE GANG.—Twenty-seven male paupers were taken from the Delaware county poor house and marched up to the polls and ordered to deposit their ballots for the due-bill candidate.

STRANGE TASTE.—Cambria county, which gave Buckalew nearly 700, sends Samuel Henry, a Cameron Radical, to the Legislature. That is certainly bad for the "frosty sons of thunder."

Cameronism is now to the State just what smallpox is to the corporeal body, except its more popular and does not kill so many, though just as loathsome to those who prefer honest men to rogues for public officers.

PROCLAMATION.—The Long Branch government, having returned to Washington again, has issued a Thanksgiving Proclamation, fixing Thursday, November 28th, as a day of general prayer and praise.

Out of 118,000 votes polled in Philadelphia for Governor only 22,000 were on the amendment to the Constitution making the State Treasurer elective. The corruption ring do not like this amendment, but it was too cowardly to fight it.

A BLASPHEMER.—That notorious skeptic who does up the "civilization" writing for Harpers *Weekly*, says that "God wills the re-election of Grant." We always supposed He prefered sober men for office, if Geo. W. Curtis does not.

Let every Democrat stand bravely to his colors. We fought for reform, for honest government, and we will continue in the ranks. The enemy may out-number us, or rather out-count us, but they cannot conquer us. Our cause is just and must, ere long, triumph.

THE REPEATERS.—If there are any weak-kneed Democrats or Republicans who do not yet believe that Simon Cameron carried the late election by the grossest frauds ever perpetrated in Pennsylvania, let them read an article taken from the Philadelphia *Press*, which reveals the way the roughs voted for the Market street merchants on the 8th.

A Radical exchange states that Caleb Cushing, one of the Geneva treaty board, pronounces the treaty a great success for the United States. It must be, because we escaped paying sixteen millions, which at one period seemed probable when the consequential humbug plea for damages was put in by our "government." Caleb would be a queer arbitrator if he did not blow his own job up "right smart."

WATCH THEM.—Thousands of Democrats were cheated out of their votes at the late election by ticket dealers at the election polls who were bought by Cameron's tools for this very purpose. Democrats at the next election should carefully examine their tickets before voting. "Beware of wolves in sheep's clothing." Charles R. Buckalew lost thousands of votes in this way. There is no end to the fraudulent means used by the Cameron ring.

A LARGE FIELD.—A "government detective" has brought suit against the officers of the First National Bank of Marshalltown, Iowa, for charging too much interest or discount, and charging the officers with having committed perjury. This is just what nine-tenths of these government pets are doing every day. The detective has a large field to operate in and can reap a rich harvest. The bank has agreed to go into liquidation, rather than be prosecuted under the non-usury claim of the National Banking Law.

Another feature developed by this investigation is, that the bank has annually declared from 20 to 25 per cent. dividends, and made a small ring very rich in a short time, while the trading interests of the village are nearly ruined, and active business men are worth less to-day than they were eight years ago.

A Judicial Outrage.

On our first page will be found a statement in detail of a judicial transaction which occurred at Harrisburg last week. We allude to the case of Shaffner, who, according to the laws of the State, should be hung, but through the jugglery of the court goes to the penitentiary.

A similar transaction occurred in our Court twenty-two years ago. A jury found a man guilty of murder in the first degree, but the offender was afterwards sent to the penitentiary for twelve years—*for murdering his brother.*

We are opposed to capital punishment. We would hang no one, but would send all such offenders to the penitentiary during their lifetime. If society is rendered safe by this mode, no member of it has the right to demand more. To this the advocate of judicial murder of course objects. He wants to hang all murderers. But does he do it? No. Out of ten murders committed, if he hangs one he will do very well, while the other nine will be out of the penitentiary in a few years, ready for a new victim. Is this protecting society? Is this executing the law according to the oaths of the officers, jurors, etc?

We hold that courts have no more right to violate law than the highwaymen, and if they do they should be punished or at least denounced. We want the advocates of capital punishment to enforce their bloody law, so that society may be protected and perjury avoided, or give us our system, and we will guarantee both or abandon our views and system very soon.

Judicial jugglery is horrible! And yet what else is it when only one culprit in ten gets his dues. Twelve years in the penitentiary for murder is a burlesque upon civilization; and right at the Capitol of the State, too!

To adjust a high social crime on a financial basis may be first-class economy, but it is horrible morals and worse patriotism. Nevertheless, to our mind it is a true index of the avarice and mercenary motives of the men who now control public affairs, and sounds like the "death rattle" to liberty and pure morals in the body politic.

The Ballot-Box Stuffers.

That the late election was carried by the most outrageous frauds ever attempted since the days of the Ritner-Stevens dynasty, is fully established by the testimony of honest Republicans, who can no longer keep their mouths or eyes closed to the wrongs prepetrated by the corrupt leaders of their own party. In the city of Philadelphia, that highly "loil" and Christian city, scores of respectable citizens went to the election polls and were not allowed to vote because some thief or repeater had already voted in their name. And among them some of the oldest Market street merchants. To prove what we say, (and we ask every one of our readers to peruse it carefully,) we now quote from an editorial clipped from the Philadelphia *Press* of the 18th, in which the editor says:

"Gradually our people begin to comprehend the atrocities on the ballot-box on Tuesday, the 8th of October. The revelations already made, and daily being made, indicate something of the scheme by which the people of this fair city have been once more placed under the feet of desperate and designing men, and we are not without hope that the whole plot will be finally disclosed. However disreputable to civilization and contemptuous of law, and however unparalleled in the annals of political fraud, we firmly believe that when all the facts are laid before the public the reaction will inexorably consign the authors of this deliberate conspiracy to the doom they deserve. Happily the convention to reform the State Constitution meets within a few weeks, and the proofs of the manner in which the right of suffrage has been trampled into the dust by party managers, and the unblushing corruptions at the polls in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and elsewhere throughout the State, will act as a spur, if any were needed, to the good men who compose that body, and who, we believe, will end an evil which, persisted in, will place us on an equality with the reckless criminals of New York. This convention will be one of the highest of our representative bodies. Far above the Legislature in authority and dignity, its operations can be conducted independent of the partisan majority fraudulently sent to Harrisburg to enforce the one-man rule. Hundreds of reputable citizens of Philadelphia have called at our editorial rooms to present cases of repeated and open personation at their respective precincts. We refrain giving names for obvious reasons, but most of them we have long and favorably known. One of the oldest merchants on Market street states that when he reached the polls he found that his name had been voted. The officers refused to take his ballot, upon which he proceeded to the court and secured an order constraining them to receive it, and on his return he found that another person had in the meantime voted upon his name. Two of the sons of a well-known journalist were personated in their wards, as we learn from their father, and one of them was actually informed, by a respectable voter at his precinct, that he was the twenty-sixth citizen who had been personated that morning.—In one case a repeater attempted to personate a well-known gentleman while the gentleman himself was on the ground, and the vote was only rejected when he denounced the ruffian. An eminent physician, upon presenting his vote, was actually informed that he had already voted, upon which he remarked, "I have two sons at home; please let me know whether somebody has voted for them—in which case I will save them the trouble of coming here." The reply was that they had both voted, and he left with a due sensibility of the glorious privileges of American citizenship. These are only a few of very many cases indicating the publicity and the enormity of the scheme set on foot under the auspices of Cameron and Russell Errett. What shall we think of respectable men who have lent their sanction to these proceedings, and of prominent officials, receiving salaries four times larger than the salary of the President, who applauded and pushed forward organized crime, and what would be thought of the newspaper which, cognizant of them, did not in the name of decency and law, and in the name of a plundered people, cry out against such shameless practices?"

Legislative Reform.

The greatest evil which seems to affect the Republic just now is Congressional and Legislative corruption. If there is no cure for this evil patriots may as well hang their harps upon the willows, because the government of the great central States is just now in the hands of thieves and unscrupulous men, and if no remedy can be applied through our Constitutional Convention, which will assemble next month, it will take less than half a score of years until we will land either in a monarchal or despotic government, so far as our own State is concerned. The following wholesome advice upon the question under consideration we take from the *Press*, and it meets our ideas exactly:

"The root of evil in the public affairs of Pennsylvania is the Legislature. The corruption that has become systematic, reaching even to the electors themselves, originated in this body. Its reform is the question that must engage most of the attention of the Constitutional Convention. We may amend the Constitution in the interest of good goverment, put all manner of checks upon the law-making power, and erect every safeguard against corruption that human ingenuity may suggest, and yet with a venal Legislature and one evil genius at its back, all this work will be so much honest labor lost. This is, after all, the gravest subject before the people. If, as was recently remarked of a neighboring Commonwealth—if corrupt men can continue to control our State Legislature, their domination must remain unbridled, and in an amazingly short space of time the whole country may be mortgaged to public creditors. But the evil will not stop with the robbery of the Public Treasury. Its natural sequel would be the corruption of the people themselves. With our present system of elections and apportionment we do not believe it possible to secure an honest Assembly. The Assembly as at present formed we believe entirely too small. It is unrepresentative, and, unlike a Democracy, not near enough to the people. The first step towards reform, we believe, will be to restore its original popularity by enlarging its membership. More representatives and smaller districts will admit of scrutiny into the character of candidates, and of an opportunity for the exercise of the unbiassed judgment now so seldom displayed in the exercise of the suffrage.

"The Legislature of Pennsylvania consists now, as it has consisted for three-quarters of a century, of thirty-three Senators and one hundred Assemblymen. The population of the State in 1870 was 3,521,791—one Senator for every 106,720, and one Assemblyman for every 35,217. In the Massachusetts Legislature there are forty Senators and two hundred and forty Assemblymen, and the population of the State in 1870 was 1,451,351, or one Senator for every 36,433 of the population and one Assemblyman for every 6,072 of the population. In New Hampshire, with only 318,300 population, the Legislature numbers 341 members. In Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and other New England States, the Legislatures are equally popular, and in all of them pure. It is only in Pennsylvania and New York, where the tendency has been to remove the law-making power further and further from the people, that the State capitals are compared to shambles and where charges of venality and bribery are openly made.

"The first step toward reforming the Legislature will, we think, therefore, be to increase its numerical strength and to restore as near as possible its original rate of representation. The first Legislature in our history was based upon the census of 1790, when the population of the State was 434,873, and the apportionment one Senator for every 13,152, and one Assemblyman for every 4,344, which was the nearest approximation to Democracy pure and simple ever witnessed in the government of Pennsylvania.

"The restoration of these rates would of course make too cumbrous a body, but we can at least revive in a measure the influence of the people in the administration of affairs. One Senator for every 35,217 of the population, and one Assemblyman for every 13,000, would be a good basis on which to build."

HOLD ON, GENTLEMEN.—There has been much cackling in the ring newspapers about Hartranft's vote in Montgomery county. But the official returns show that while the Republican ticket is elected Mr. Buckalew has a small majority in Montgomery. A timely pardon by Governor Geary a few days before the election helped Hartranft to two or three hundred votes, and the Democratic divisions concerning a member of Congress contributed further to his strength. His personal popularity had nothing to do with it, as the votes show. Dr. Acker, the present Congressman, sold every office in the county to the Cameron ring. Acker is about the best played-out demagogue in the State. It was his treachery which reduced the Democratic majority in Montgomery county, and not the personal popularity of the due-bill candidate, Hartranft.

CROWD IN.—The Pittsburg negroes have raised a muss with the school boards of that "loil" city. The darks want to send their children to school with the white children, and some of the refined white loyalists are turning up their noses about it. But this does not deter the Africans from urging the matter to a focus. The "colored brethren" want the respective school boards to settle the matter before the election, while the directors want to postpone the matter until after that critical period shall have been passed. They want the votes of the Sambos before they decide against them.

It is now pretty generally conceded that R. B. Elliot, one of the negro Congressmen from South Carolina, will be elected United States Senator by the negro and carpet-bag fraternity in that State.

The Democratic and Liberal State Committees have a meeting at the Merchants Hotel in Philadelphia today to take into consideration the huge frauds perpetrated by the Radi. State robbers on the 8th.

Pennsylvania -- Official.

The following is the official vote cast for Governor on October 8th:

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR.		
	Buckalew, D.	Hartranft, R.	Chase, T.
Adams	5038	2765	4
Allegheny	16490	25771	4
Armstrong	3469	4434	11
Beaver	2882	3685	97
Bedford	2977	2973	.....
Berks	13947	7898	1
Blair	3244	4205	141
Bradford	4434	7443	4
Bucks	7638	7218	.....
Butler	3449	3965	20
Cambria	3530	2623	26
Cameron	331	577	7
Carbon	2533	2441	.....
Centre	3712	3292	.....
Chester	8510	9586	98
Clarion	3583	3727	.....
Clearfield	3422	1992	.....
Clinton	2632	2018	2
Columbia	3826	2110	13
Crawford	6423	7031	16
Cumberland	4814	4176	.....
Dauphin	5113	7450	52
Delaware	2638	4329	7
Elk	1193	62[illegible]	2
Erie	5271	7467	25
Fayette	4631	3951	21
Forest	340	418	.....
Franklin	4182	4503	.....
Fulton	1126	797	.....
Greene	3450	3795	1
Huntingdon	2699	3248	75
Indiana	2116	4472	30
Jefferson	2247	2407	.....
Juniata	1739	1352	16
Lancaster	9064	13574	215
Lawrence	1705	3126	.....
Lebanon	2824	4285	12
Lehigh	6898	5355	.....
Luzerne	11433	19341	62
Lycoming	3656	4639	.....
M'Kean	950	1025	.....
Mercer	4598	5578	26
Mifflin	1765	1786	25
Monroe	2839	838	11
Montgomery	8463	8456	60
Montour	1622	1375	.....
Northampton	6121	4860	.....
Northumberland	4263	4314	.....
Perry	2514	2712	.....
Philadelphia	48841	69275	.....
Pike	1154	716	.....
Potter	1942	1446	.....
Schuylkill	9377	8910	24
Snyder	1372	1906	.....
Somerset	1802	3459	14
Sullivan	744	651	15
Susquehanna	5463	4289	44
Tioga	2376	5504	10
Union	1374	2069	.....
Venango	4415	5671	31
Warren	2333	3176	11
Washington	4992	5294	30
Wayne	3030	2119	1
Westmoreland	6475	8581	.....
Wyoming	1791	1561	4
York	8388	6401	1
Totals	317760	353387	1259
Majorities		35627	.....

Once More to the Breach, Dear Friends, Once More.

The following which we clip from the Danville *Intelligencer*, whose editor has just been elected to the State Senate, fits our ideas so completely that we transfer it to our columns, and ask our friends to adopt the advice therein contained:

"There is a disposition in some persons whenever they experience defeat or disappointment to despond, give way, and almost resolve not to make another effort. We find a few Democrats in this frame of mind since they have learned of our defeat in the State, brought about by drilling and manipulating the negro vote by corruption and fraud, and by a number of Democrats staying at home and neglecting to vote. At first glance the condition of things is calculated to make the patriot despond. But a freeman has no right to give up hope. He has a duty to perform to the great republic of which he is a citizen, a duty he dare not lay aside, forego or forget. Once let him become careless or negligent about the ballot and the time will soon come when there will be no ballot to care for. History teaches that power is always gradually slipping from the masses into the hands of the few. This has been the result in other countries it is so in ours. We have the ballot, but the ballot of to-day is not as potent in protecting the rights of the people as in years past. During and since the late war and as the money power increases, the ballot has become corrupted. The most striking instance of it occurred at the election last week. The vote in the large cities tells the tale. Jefferson in his day dreaded the ultimate influence of the large cities in breeding corruption in politics. Had Jefferson been living to-day, he could have witnessed what he feared and predicted. The money power went into some of the Democratic wards in Philadelphia, bribed the leaders, and thus Hartranft secured thousands of votes. It may be said that the bribe should not have been accepted. True, but human nature is weak. And then who is the vilest, the tempter or the tempted? The former, although in the end both may be guilty. But the fact remains to confront us that vice has triumphed. Fraud is rampant. Hartranft is indebted to it for his nomination, and still more for his success at the polls.

With these facts patent to all, no Democrat, unless a craven coward, dare leave the field of conflict. Rather, as he comes over the story of his own and his country's wrongs, should it nerve him to perform his duty.—Our opponents cast all on the hazard of the die at the late election. They dreaded Democratic success, as they knew it would be followed up by an unearthing of the Ring frauds that had been perpetrated for years past. Hence they scattered their money like water; and the contest in this State, Ohio and Indiana cost them millions. They hoped by insuring success at these state elections to create despondency in the Democracy, so that their triumph in November would be easily won. Let them be disappointed, fellow Democrats. Give them to understand that they will have to contest the Presidential election. Remember, at the coming election the army of colonizists will have to remain at home, and that Radical money can't be concentrated on one or two states then, but must be scattered broadcast over the Union to make it available. The rascals can't do this without filching the bottom dollar out of the United States Treasury. So you see, Democrats, that relatively the opposition cannot confront us as strongly with their fraud and corruption at the next election as they did at the last. Therefore the prospect brightens. We are still in the midst of the battle, slightly outflanked, but our centre is firm, our ranks unshaken. Let us move forward with unbroken front in November. The treacherous hounds that betrayed us we are now rid of, and none but the tried and true remain. Our cause is just. We contend for peace, reconciliation and the rights of states and individuals.—With this on our banner, let us move forward in unwavering line in November, and victory will yet be ours.

The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Massachusetts have nominated Frank V. Baird for Governor.

The majority for the due-bill candidate for Governor is 35,627.

RYNDER'S MUSIC STORE,

MARKET STREET,

CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

We desire to call the attention of the citizens of Clearfield county to the fact that we have opened a

MUSIC STORE IN CLEARFIELD,

Where we intend to constantly keep on hand a full supply of

PIANOS, ORGANS AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Our stock of PIANOS will consist of

RAVEN & COMPANY'S PIANOS,
STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS,
HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS.

We are prepared at all times to furnish any of the cheaper makes of Pianos to order on the most favorable terms as to prices and terms of payment.

Our stock of ORGANS will consist of the new and popular

RYNDER ORGAN, (with Rynder's Knee Tremolo and downward Octave Coupler.)
The SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN CO.'S ORGANS,
MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS, and the
NEW HAVEN MELODEON CO.'S JUBILEE, TEMPLE and CHURCH ORGANS.

Besides these we furnish to order Organs from any factory desired.

We sell on every plan known to the trade, either CHEAP FOR CASH, ON NOTES, or on the POPULAR AND EASY LEASE PLAN.

On our easy terms every one can have a good instrument, and no other investment of like amount will tend so much to MAKE HOME HAPPY.

☞We shall be glad to have you call and see us, whether you desire to purchase or not.

oct23-'72-y2 RYNDER'S MUSIC STORE.

OHIO AND INDIANA.—A regular political break-loose has set in in these two States since the late election.—The Democratic triumph in the latter State has so completely demoralized the enemy that he does not know where to strike; while the large gains made in the former State has solidified every element opposed to the Grant-Dent family, and one of the most vigorous campaigns ever carried on in that State is going on now. All the old war horses have the harness on and are working night and day. Pendleton, Pugh, M'Cook, Morgan and their friends are ably assisted by a host of Liberal Republicans, who express no doubt of carrying these two States in November for Greeley, by large majorities. By carrying these two States Mr. Greeley's election is secured beyond a doubt, without Pennsylvania. Simon Cameron need not be consulted.

New Advertisements.

ED. W. GRAHAM,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

SQUARE TIMBER & LUMBER,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Has just opened, at the KEYSTONE STORE, a complete stock of

NEW GOODS,

of every description.

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING, &c., &c.,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

FLOUR,
MEAT,
SALT,
RYE,
OATS,
CORN,

ALWAYS ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT A SMALL ADVANCE

FLOUR

Received by the car load, and sold at a small advance.

A supply of ROPE constantly on hand.

Special inducements offered to those getting out Square Timber and Logs, as we deal largely in Lumbermen's Supplies, and are prepared at all times to purchase timber and lumber.

ED. W. GRAHAM.

"KEYSTONE STORE,"

Second Street,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Oct. 23, 1872.

NOTICE.—IN RE. D. B. MCCULLY, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given to all parties concerned, that the undersigned has been appointed Assignee in the above case and will be at the office of D. L. Krebs, in the borough of Clearfield, on Wednesday, November 20th, to attend to the duties of his appointment.

A. H. KREAMER,
oct23-3t. Assignee.

On Friday, October 25th, 1872,

MRS. T. E WATSON

Will return from Philadelphia with a large and well selected stock of Millinery Goods in Pattern, Bonnets, Hats, Plumes, Ribbons, Flowers, Velvets, etc. Also, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. All of which will be of latest winter styles and will be sold for very low prices for cash.

oct22-3t. MRS. WATSON.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers at private sale the following real estate:

A Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Newberg, Chest township, containing one and a half acres, and having a large two story House and good stable erected thereon. This property is suitable for a Hotel or Dwelling.

ALSO, A Farm, of 40 acres, adjoining the town of Newberg, having over 25 acres cleared and under cultivation, with a good log house and barn and bearing orchard of choice fruit thereon. A vein of excellent coal underlies the tract.

ALSO, 100 Acres of Land, on Wilson Run, in Chest township, within two and a half miles of Chest Creek. It is well timbered with Pine, Oak and Hemlock, and underlaid with coal.

Parties wishing any further information will call on Mrs. Margaret Ames, at Newburg, or on

WILLIAM TUCKER,
oct23tf Clearfield, Pa.

New Advertisements.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! The undersigned offers for sale his two-story frame dwelling house and lot, situate on Fourth street, in Clearfield, Pa. The lot is 60x200 feet, with a two-story frame dwelling house erected thereon, 30x36 feet, and one-story kitchen attached, with a good well of water thereon. For terms of sale call on John H. Fulford, Esq., or the undersigned.

oct23-4t. JOSEPH STEVENSON.

SLEDS FOR SALE!—Six pair Log Sleds—three lash runners—six feet run. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

F. CARDON,
oct23tf Clearfield, Pa.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS, PHILA.

are opening a fine stock of

DRY GOODS,

For the Fall of 1872, consisting of

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
MERINOS,
WINTER SUITINGS,
FULL LINE GOODS.

Also, Best Wearing BLACK SILKS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23, 1872.-6t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between J. R. McMurray and Samuel Mitchell, doing business under the firm names of McMurray & Mitchell and J. R. McMurray & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and papers in the hands of J. R. McMurray for settlement.

J. R. MCMURRAY & CO.

New Washington, Oct. 1st, 1872.

The business will be conducted at the old stand and in former manner by the undersigned.

oct9-3t J. R. McMURRAY.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at their residence in Morris township, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on

Saturday, November 9, 1872,

the following personal property: 2 horses, 1 colt, 12 head young cattle, 2 cows, flock of sheep, 9 hogs, 1 wagon, buggy, harness, 2 sleighs, buffalo robes, 2 timber sleds, 1 log sled, spreaders, 3 cable chains, whiffletrees, threshing machine, windmill, 50 bushels rye 100 bushels wheat, 70 bushels buckwheat, 500 or 600 bushels oats, 40 or 50 loads straw, 4 ton hay, 700 bushels corn in ear, 400 shocks cornfodder, 30 bushels beans, 100 bushels potatoes; also, all of the household furniture.

Will also sell at the same time 100 acres of land in Morris township and 50 acres in Boggs township—being timbered and underlaid with Coal. For further information call on the undersigned.

DAVID DALE.
oct-15-4t-pd. ITHAMER DALE.

TO THE LADIES!

NEW FALL STYLES!

I have just received from Philadelphia all the new Fall style French pattern Hats, Bonnets, Ostrich Plumes, Flowers, Ribbons, Velvets, &c., and am also prepared to offer extra inducements to the Millinery trade, as I buy goods for cash only, and can get up better quality of goods and better and more fashionable styles than any one in market.

MRS. T. E. WATSON.

Clearfield, Pa., October 15-3t.

RECONSTRUCTED.

DANIEL STEWART & SON

Having purchased the Cheap Clothing House of Isaac L. Reinenstein, have the largest and best assortment of Manufactured Goods in the county, and can sell their

READY MADE CLOTHING,

for Men, Boys and Children,

20 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than any other house in the county.

They will always keep on hand a large and elegant assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

COLLARS,
TIES,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
&c., &c.

OF THE LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS.

If you want to get good and stylish Clothing, at low figures, do not fail to call at their establishment before spending your money elsewhere. Remember the place.

aug7'72 DANIEL STEWART & SON

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any meddling with two large BAY MARES, now in the possession of Thomas Kyler, of Morris township, as the same belong to me and are left with him on loan only, subject to my order.

oct9-3t* PETER MOYER.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following named property, viz: 1 cow, 1 heifer, 1 buggy, 1 set chains, 2 stoves, a lot of potatoes, 2 beds, now in the possession of Samuel R. Snyder, of Chest township, as the same belong to me and are subject to my order.

oct9-3t AUSTIN CURRY.

ESTRAY.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Brady township, on or about the 1st of September last, a large Cow, white and red spotted, supposed to be 16 or 17 years old. She has on a large bell. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law. WM. WEAVER.

Troutville, Oct. 9, 1872.-3t*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county to distribute the balance of the funds of the estate of John Barmoy among the parties entitled to receive the same, will hold an audit, for that purpose, at his office, in Clearfield, Pa., on Wednesday, October 30th, 1872, at 2 p. m., where all parties interested are invited to attend. 10:16 JNO. H. FULFORD, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor, appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of George W. McCulley, administrator, &c., of John L. McCulley, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Clearfield, on Friday, Nov. 1st, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m.

oct16-3t D. W. McCURDY, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of MARY A. LEWIS, deceased, 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 either to the undersigned or to G. R. Barrett, Esq., his attorney.

REUBEN LEWIS,
Oct. 9, 1872-6t. Administrator.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his Farm, situated equidistant between Clearfield and Curwensville, for sale. It contains about 180 Acres, and is nearly all cleared and under cultivation, with good buildings. It will be sold on reasonable terms. If not sold soon, I will let it on the shares to a good tenant. Also, a pair of good, young, well-matched Draft Horses for sale.

G. R. BARRETT.

Clearfield, Oct. 9, 1872.-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of ROBERT LIDDELL, deceased, late of Jordan 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.

JOHN G. WILSON,
JAMES HUNTER,
sep18-6t Executors.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Barrett and Edinger, in Lutherburg, Clearfield county, Pa., in the Tin, Stove and Hardware business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th day of October, 1872. The business will be continued by J. Harvey Edinger, one of the late firm. The books and accounts of the firm will remain for settlement at the old store. Either of the partners of the old firm are authorized to settle and receive money.

G. R. BARRETT,
10.16-3t. J. HARVEY EDINGER.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CLEARfield county. In the matter of the estate of Richard Ashcraft, late of Burnside township, dec'd.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the court to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of the administrator of said estate, to and among the persons legally entitled [illegible] of the appointment, at his office in Clearfield, Pa., on Thursday, the 7th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time and place parties interested may attend if they see proper.

oct16-3t CYRUS GORDON, Auditor.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned guardian, &c., of Jacob Mitchell, minor child of Constance C. Mitchell, late of Burnside township, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Thursday, November 7th, 1872,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the undivided one-half part of that certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, aforesaid, bounded by lands of Samuel McCune and others, containing 157 acres, 142 perches and allowance, late the estate of the said Constance Mitchell, subject however to the support of Catharine Mitchell, widow of said deceased, as charged in his will.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash on confirmation of sale and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

oct9-3t H. L. HENDERSON, Guardian.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Wm. Lumadue, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the Court House, in Clearfield, on SATURDAY, November 2d, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, situate in Boggs township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at stone corner in line of James Wilmoreth; thence by land of A. Cross' estate, its several courses and distances, 178 4-10 perches; thence by land of John Coulter 85 perches; thence by land of D. Adams 80 perches to turnpike; thence east by pike 674 perches; thence west by land of Mrs. Cross 5 3-10 perches; thence east by Mrs. Cross 8 3-10 perches; thence north its several courses and distances by land of Mrs. Cross 81 3-10 perches to stones in line of James Wilmoreth; thence by same 19 4-10 perches to place of beginning, containing 49 acres and 90 perches and allowance, and having about 35 acres cleared, a frame house, frame barn and large bearing orchard thereon.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third in hand, balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

oct16-3t A. C. TATE, Administrator.

Legal Advertisements.

Presidential Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the several supplements thereto, it is provided that the electors of the several counties of the Commonwealth qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, shall hold an election, at the same places at which the same member shall have been voted for at the preceding election—on the first Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, and on the same day in every fourth year thereafter, for the purpose of electing Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

THEREFORE, I, JUSTIN J. PIE, High Sheriff of Clearfield county, in pursuance of the duty enjoined on me by the Act above referred to and the said supplements thereto, do issue this, my proclamation, giving notice to the electors of the county of Clearfield, qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, to meet at their several election districts on TUESDAY, the fifth day of November next, then and there, between the hours of six o'clock in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening of said day, to vote for twenty-nine Electors of a President and Vice President of the United States. And that the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks, who shall have attended at the preceding general election, are required to attend and perform the alike duties and be subject to alike penalties for neglect of duty or misconduct as they shall be liable at said General Election.

The electors of the county of Clearfield will take notice that the said election will be held at the following places, viz:

Beccaria township, at the Union Hotel, in Glen Hope.

Bell township, at the house of Robert Mehaffey.

Bloom township, at the house of the late James Bloom, Sr.

Boggs township, at the house of Edward Albert.

Bradford township, at the house of Jacob Pisor.

Brady township, at the house of Wm. Schwem, in Lutherburg.

Burnside township, at Young's school house.

Chest township, at the public school house near Simon Rorabaugh's.

Clearfield borough, at the Court House.

Covington township, at the house of J. Moore.

Curwensville borough, at the house of the late Isaac Bloom.

Decatur township, at Centre school house.

Ferguson township, at the house of John Gregory, formerly occupied by Thos. Robison, (Brownsw.)

Girard township, at Congress Hill school house.

Goshen township, at the public school house at Shawsville.

Graham township, at the house of Jacob Rohler.

Gulich township, at the public school house, in Janesville.

Huston township, at the house of Jesse Wilson.

Houtzdale borough, at the public house of Wm. Parker, in said borough.

Jordan township, at the public school house, in Arnwsville.

Karthaus township, at Bridgen's school house.

Knox township, at Turkey Hill school house.

Lawrence township, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield.

Lumber City borough, at the public school house.

Morris township, at the house formerly occupied by Thomas Kyler.

New Washington borough, at the public school house.

Osceola borough, at the public house of Milo Hoyt, in said borough.

Penn township, at the hotel formerly kept by W. W. Anderson.

Pike township, at the house of the late Isaac Bloom, in the borough of Curwensville.

Union township, at the house of D. E. Brubaker.

Woodward township, at the house of Thomas Henderson.

Notice is further hereby given, That all persons except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold an office or appointment of trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judicial departments of this State or of the United States, or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, or of the State Legislature, or of the common or select council of any city or commissioner of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth.

By the act of Assembly of 1869, known as the Registry Law, it is provided as follows:

1. "Election officers are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven a. m. on the day of election. Before six o'clock in the morning of second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters and all necessary election blanks, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as follows:

2. The person whose name is not on the list claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to swear in a written or printed affidavit to the residence of the cla