The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24, 1873.

Democratic State Ticket.

SUPREME JUDGE,
JAMES R. LUDLOW, Philadelphia.

STATE TREASURER,
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Allegheny.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
DR. T. J. BOYER,
OF CLEARFIELD.

SHERIFF,
W. ROSS McPHERSON,
OF CLEARFIELD.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM W. WORRALL,
OF CLEARFIELD.

COMMISSIONER,
CLARK BROWN,
OF LAWRENCE.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
FRANK FIELDING,
OF CLEARFIELD.

AUDITOR,
LEWIS C. BLOOM,
OF LAWRENCE.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN W. SHUGART,
OF CLEARFIELD.

CORONER,
GEORGE THORN,
OF CLEARFIELD.

Business establishments in New Orleans are renting for the taxes. "The best government the world ever saw" must be presiding down there.

We wonder if the friends of Mr. Tozer feel complimented by the treatment he received at the hands of the New Washington and Curwensville ring?

It appears that General Suspension has taken charge of the financial affairs in the east. It is very natural that this should be thus, after General Prodigality has been in command for ten years past.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER.—The assessors in every borough and township will sit at their respective election Houses on Saturday, the 4th of October next, for the purpose of registering all persons who may apply for that purpose.

CRACK THIS NUT.—If a man was too conscientious and democratic last fall to vote for Horace Greeley, why should he this fall assail and try to defeat the Democratic ticket? What has become of his conscience and his Democracy? This is precisely the attitude of the leaders of the New Washington ring.

IN SESSION.—The Constitutional Convention is at work again. On reassembling on the 16th, Hon. John H. Walker, of Erie, was elected President, in the room of Mr. Meredith, dec'd, and Hon. Morton McMichael, editor of the *North American*, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Meredith.

HOAR ON BUTLER.—The New York *Christian Union*, Beecher's paper, is pitching into Judge Hoar, late Attorney General under Grant, for abusing Ben Butler. The editor in question says:

> Judge Hoar has overdone the matter a trifle in his speeches. To sneer at Butler's New Orleans administration as being only a bullying of women and children, and to refer in disparaging terms to the way in which he has more than once faced and cowed a New York mob, is not the fair thing. Politics have come to a poor pass, if we must disparage the good acts of an objectionable candidate in order to defeat him.

THE THREE JACKS—CUMMINGS, PATTON AND FULFORD.—These are the gentlemen who are leading the "new departure" in our county. One Democrat and two Radicals. These disinterested "Christian Statesmen" have entered into a contract to break up our organization in this county. The two latter have promised the former and his backers that if they would call a convention and nominate a ticket that they (Patton and Fulford) would sell the Radical party to them, and that they would prevent their party friends from nominating a county ticket. A pretty big contract, we should say.

SOMEBODY LYING—LOOSELY.—The murderers of Mrs. Surratt have been pulling each others ears, each blaming the other for that crime. A few days ago it was given out by the loyal organs that Gov. Hartranft, who was present and knew all about the matter, denied that she was even manacled. Mrs. Swisshelm, who was present at the trial counters on the Governor, and says she was hobbled with a chain, the links of which were as large as a log chain, and when she went to and from Prison she had to slide her feet along the floor. Who tells the truth? That is the question.

THREE ACES.—John M. Cummings, of New Washington, in the southern end of the county; John Patton, of Curwensville, in the middle, and John Gilliland, of Karthaus, in the northern end, playing a game of political euchre. Reader, did you ever see a more unnatural alliance? Extreme Democrats bedding with extreme Radicals bodes no good. Last fall Cummings and Gilliland were too Democratic to vote for Greeley; this fall they have spliced teams with Gen. Patton. Oh, how consistent! The farce is really to be laughed at. Messrs. Cummings and Gilliland were grossly inconsistent or mistaken last or this fall. Which?

The Real "Ring" Convention.

Tuesday, the 16th, was the day fixed for the assembling of the reformers in Mass Convention. The following boroughs and townships were unrepresented: Beccaria, Bloom, Brady, Bradford, Boggs, Covington, Decatur, Girard, Goshen, Gulich, Houtzdale, Huston, Morris, Osceola, Penn, Union, Wallaceton and Woodward. There were no delegates elected in this borough or Lawrence township, but a few citizens allowed themselves to be locked up with the ringsters. It will thus be seen that four-fifths of the Democrats were unrepresented.

We are unable to say what occurred in the convention, because our reporter was turned out. Upon learning this we repaired to the Court Room door, but found it locked, and were informed by the guardian that we could not get in. This being the first public assemblage in this county which locked itself up we were taken down considerably, and of course retired in good order, wondering why a "democratic convention" should lock itself up.

The outside rumor is that Dr. Potter was nominated for Assembly, Mr. Savage for Sheriff, Mr. Wise for Treasurer and Mr. Shoff for Commissioner; and for District Attorney, Auditor, Jury Commissioner and Coroner, the Convention adopted our nominees. The first three were candidates at the late primary, and promised to abide that decision. Mr. Shoff is a new man. Mr. Tozer was thrown overboard, because to have nominated him (he resides in the same neighborhood as Messrs. Savage and Wise) would have been planting the candidates too thick, and made the ring too small. To have nominated for the three best offices men from Chest, Jordan and New Washington, which together only polled 215 Democratic votes last October, would have been a worse job than to nominate all in Clearfield and Lawrence, where 520 were polled.

If the primary election was a fraud, and "not binding on any one," why was half the ticket adopted and the other half discarded? We suspect that had Mr. Savage been nominated not a word about frauds would have been uttered by these reformers. Hence, because Mr. Savage was not nominated for Sheriff, a small ring of Democrats at New Washington and a similar ring of Radicals at Curwensville have undertaken to dictate to both Democrats and Radicals who they shall support for county officers this fall. And these, too, are the same men who declaim so loudly and learnedly about the "Court House Ring." If there is such a ring it is not run by Radicals, anyhow. It has never combined with men who wanted to imprison and even hang Democrats a few years ago.

We were promised a copy of the proceedings of the Convention, but up to 10 o'clock this, Saturday night, it has not came to hand. We should like very much to get the names of those new-departurists upon the record, and if we fail to secure them it will be no fault of ours.

Moral Tinkers.

It is well known that for over twenty years Massachusetts and other New England States have been trying to make sober citizens by legislative enactments and sumptuary laws. The Hon. Wm. Gaston, who has for several terms discharged the duties of Mayor of the city of Boston, (now the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusets,) in his letter of acceptance, in alluding to the prohibitory liquor law of that State, says:

> "At a time when the State is suffering reproach for the partial and dishonest enforcement of some of our laws, it becomes our immediate duty to seek to execute such laws with honesty and impartiality or to repeal such statutes as cannot thus be enforced. An experience of twenty years under what are known as prohibitory laws has proved they cannot accomplish the great and beneficial purposes, for which they were enacted. They have not diminished the evils which they were designed to destroy, but they have brought with them, or with attempts to enforce them, a train of attendant evils which have disgraced the administration of justice and have tended to corrupt public morals. Some other method of promoting by legislation the cause of temperance should at least be tried. The cause is too high and noble in its character and in its purpose to attempt to borrow any aid from injustice, partiality, or corruption."

No man in the United States is more competent to give an opinion than ex-Mayor Gaston, because it is his daily experience he relates, and his veracity is above reproach. It is not fine spun theory with him, but stubborn facts.

FREDERICK SHOFF.—This gentleman is the New Washington and Curwensville ring nominee for Commissioner. He resides in Beccaria township, at Hagerty's X Roads. He was a candidate for Commissioner at our primary election in 1866, and Col. Stone, of this borough, defeated him in his own township at that time. He cannot get five Democrats in his township to vote for him in October. His nomination was only brought about because the ring had promised to nominate Mr. Savage and Mr. Wise, and had it nominated Mr. Tozer their nominees would have all been within a very few miles of each other. Hence Mr. Tozer was thrown to save Mr. Savage, in whose interest the whole movement was made. Had *he* been nominated at our late primary election, the Modoc movement would never have been heard of—all would have been "fair and square."

NARROW ESCAPE.—The western bound express train on the Pennsylvania railroad, on which President Grant was a passenger, was run into near Tyrone, on Wednesday a week by the Cincinati express. The engine of the latter train was smashed, and the sleeping coach of the western express damaged. The engineer and fireman were severely injured, but the passengers were not hurt. "The government" had better quit running around, or it might be run over or killed prematurely.

Here are the Figures.

An old Democrat in the upper end of the county, in a private letter to us giving some of the details of the New Washington ring, remarks, also, that "one of their complaints is that the "Commissioners' office is becoming too "expensive, and they think there "ought to be a change." We do not comprehend exactly what he means by the expenses in the Commissioners' office, but we will take the most liberal view of the case, giving the objector all the advantages possible.—We will take Commissioners, Clerk and Auditors' wages for three years previous to the passage of the Registory law, and for three years since, viz: The expenses in 1867, 1868 and 1869 were $8,413, or about $2,804 per year. In 1870, 1871 and 1872 they were $7,100, or $2,366 per year.—Being a saving to the tax-payers of over $1,300 in the last three years.—And this, too, while the new Prison was being built, when the Board was often compelled to meet to look after duties pertaining to its erection. And again, the labors imposed upon that office is nearly double since 1870 to what it was previous to the passage of the Registry law, and notwithstanding these additional labors the Board has curtailed the annual expenses between four and five hundred dollars each year.

"The Board is getting too expensive." Well, people had better not growl until they have something to growl about. This is not all. One of the leading reformers—Smead—was Commissioner when it was costing the tax-payers near $500 a year more than now. Why did he not reform matters then? A little more zeal then and less now would smack more like consistency, if nothing better.

If the New Washington ring has any real grievances relating to the assessment of taxes or public expenditures, why not lay them before the Board of Commissioners, who have full control over the subject, instead of our political enemies, whose record for public plunder is enormous, if the books and records at Harrisburg, kept by themselves, tell the truth. A party or ring which systematically robs both the State and Nation will not play an honest game in county affairs. Besides, there are very few reformers to be found in the opposition party which now shields and defends regiments of rascals.

A Bad Break.

The suspension of that "eminent Christian banker," Jay Cooke, was not unlooked for by us. He has been a government pet for ten years, and fostered, fed and stuffed on greenbacks until he has "busted," and the only misfortune is that scores of other bankers who were banking upon their own capital are ruined by his defalcation. His brother, who was running the District of Columbia in the shape of Governor, resigning two weeks ago, was ominous that there was something "rotten in Denmark." The position was too fat an one to surrender voluntarily. Too many banks, too many $300,000 houses and too much Northern Pacific railroad, and no money of his own, is what was the matter. A huge effort will be made to resurrect this firm, but we fear so many widows and orphans have been robbed that even another syndicate or two cannot restore Jay Cooke & Co.

We notice that the big dinner which was to have been eaten by the Cookes and their toadies at Washington the day after the smash, has been indefinitely postponed. This is modest at least.

The following view of the matter is taken by the New York *Herald*:

The suspension of the Cookes, who were highly favored by the government and the financial pets of the administration, and who had made many millions in the course of a few years through the favor of the Treasury Department, ought to be a lesson to the government. Instead of squandering money on speculative agents, who have little power or credit except that which their connection with the Treasury gives them, the government should manage its own financial transactions. Among other evils resulting from the war is that of enriching a few favorites at the expense of the Treasury and the people. We see the consequence of thus creating millionaire *parvenus* by the government. There is no reason to apprehend any serious effect from the Cooke suspension, or from the few other suspensions, or failures that may arise in consequence of that, to the business or interest of the country generally. The excitement, probably, will soon subside, leaving only a few wrecks of speculators and stockjobbing firms. It is the talk and sensation of a day or so. The currents of trade will flow on smoothly, and our merchants, traders and great producing population may smile at the frenzy of the hour in Wall street.—The country is too prosperous and wealthy to be seriously disturbed by the collapse of a few speculators or ephemeral banking institutions.

A GOOD TEXT.—The true policy of the Democratic party is clearly set forth in the idea that it will adhere strictly to its own organization, maintain its discipline, and welcome all recruits who are willing to act with it from honest public motives. No more coalitions, should be one of our mottoes. Let every shade and shadow of opinion organise, if it seems good to those who hold side-track views to do so, but the Democratic party must act in one mass in order to secure a triumph which will enure to the well-being of all. If dissatisfied Republicans are not so far dissatisfied as that their path of duty leads them into the true political fold, we are sorry for them. They must choose between the good and the evil, and if they resolve to stick to what they know to be evil, simply because their mental vision is so darkened by prejudice that they cannot as yet see the truth, it is possibly more their misfortune than their fault.

How natral it iz for man, when he makes a mistake, to korrekt it by kussing somebody else for it.

Proceedings of the Democratic Convention, held in Clearfield, September 16th 1873.

In pursuance of a call issued by a preliminary meeting, held in Curwensville on Aug. 28, the following delegates met in Convention in the Court House at Clearfield, on Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1873, for the purpose of placing before the people a county ticket which will command the suffrage of the people. The following is the representation:

Becaria Township—F. Shoff; Bell, Geo. Passmore, A. Campbell, Adam Breth; Burnside, Jas. McMurry, Jas. Snyder, N. Smead; Chest, Austin Curry, Jos. R. K. Shook, Jno. Snyder; Clearfield Boro' G. D. Goodfellow, H. Ross; Curwensville Boro' H. Kerns, T. Jeff. Bloom, J. Caldwell; Ferguson, T. N. Hile, Henry Straw, Wm Newcomber; Jordan, J. R. McCully, Sylvester Wiemer, Reuben Straw; Karthaus, Lawrence Hartlin, Geo. Heckendorn, Jno. Gilliland; Knox, D. Aaron Wise, John McKee, A. T. Bloom; Lawrence, Josiah Thompson, W. P. Read, Chas. Duff; Lumber City, Anthony Hile, Wm. M. Henry, Jas. R. Cupples; New Washington, W. D. Rose, John Cummings, William Barcley; Penn, Mathew Henry; Pike, R. Freeman, H. Hile, J. R. Caldwell.

Convention called to order by electing John Gilliland, President, and T. J. Bloom, of Curwensville, and Wm. M. Henry, of Lumber City, as sec'ys.

On motion it was agreed that each township or borough represented by one or two delegates be entitled to three votes. It was then moved and carried that the convention sit with closed doors. The following gentlemen were then selected as a committee on resolutions: N. Smead, Jas. R. Caldwell, H. Kerns, Frederic Shoff and Adam Breth, who reported the following resolutions, which were read and adopted:

Resolved, That the present convention pledge an earnest and cordial support to the candidates they may place in nomination; because we are in favor of *unity* and *harmony* in the Democratic party and because we are opposed to intrigue and corruption, either in making nominations or voting at the polls.

Resolved, That we are *Democrats* and intend to adhere to the principles of the Democratic party; but intend as Democrats to repudiate every thing not Democratic and at variance with our duty as members of that party.

Resolved, That, under the old time-honored Democratic banner, with this declaration of principles inscribed upon its folds, we engage in the conflict, and we earnestly appeal to all *honest* men to unite with us, on terms of perfect equality, in the struggle to place in office men who will administer the affairs of the county with economy and fidelity.

On motion the convention then proceeded to the nomination as follows:

ASSEMBLY—J. W. Potter, of Karthaus.
SHERIFF—Jas. Savage, of New Washington.
TREASURER—D. W. Wise, of Jordan township.
COMMISSIONER—Frederick Shoff, of Beccaria tp.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Frank Fielding, Clearfield.
AUDITOR—L. C. Bloom, of Lawrence township.
JURY COM'ER—Jno. W. Shugart, of Clearfield.
CORONER—George Thorn, of Clearfield.

A committee of three was then appointed to wait upon the candidates and notify them of their nomination. The committee reported by introducing Messrs. Potter, Savage and Fielding. The several candidates returned their thanks to the convention in a few able and appropriate remarks.

On vote of the convention, Henry Kearns, of Curwensville, was appointed Chairman of County Committee, to consist of one member from each elective district; the said committee to have power to nominate candidates to fill vacancies in case of death or resignation, and to transact all other business.

On motion, it was agreed that the proceedings of this convention be published in the Clearfield *Republican*, Osceola *Reveille*, and Clearfield County *Times*.

On motion, the convention adjourned.

T. J. BLOOM, } Secretaries.
W. M. HENRY, }

The above are the proceedings of the locked up Convention alluded to in an article in this issue, and were handed us on Monday evening.

Carpenter Again.

Soon after the New York *Tribune* exposed the debauchery and total depravity of Senator Carpenter, the loyal snob organs flew into a passion and ordered Carpenter to prosecute the editors for libel. The *Tribune* counters on Carpenter and his defenders in this way:

"It is not necessary to dwell upon the special case in hand. Our object is answered in directing the attention of the people to the unclean life of the brilliant but unprincipled man who occupies the chair of the United State Senate, and who from his high position should be an example to the youth of the land. The politics of the country need cleansing and purifying.—The politicians who debauch public sentiment and defy public opinion, who mock at virtue, scout all considerations of honesty or honor, and flaunt their vices in the nation's face, need to be held up to public gaze and reprobation. Under cover of loyalty to a righteous cause, rapacity, lust and greed must have had full sway for years, and the result is the country is honeycombed with all manner of corruption. In such a state of things the only way of escape is to lift the vail and show the honest, decent, truth-loving people of the country what manner of men their rulers are. That is the work of pure and upright journalism. It is the work of the *Tribune*, in which it invites all its cotemporaries throughout the land to co-operate.—And to all the superserviceable organs (which, we suspect have run before they were sent in this matter), which are calling for a libel prosecution, we have only to say, in the words of the Wisconsin paper, that the *Tribune* is a journal of "ample pecuniary responsibility." If Mr. Carpenter has been aggrieved by any publication in its columns he has his remedy at law, and whatever damage a jury of his countrymen shall say his character has sustained will be promptly paid. More than that, the *Tribune* will gladly pay any sum that may be so assessed in damages to be convinced that the character of Mr. Matt. Carpenter is such that he does the Senate no disgrace by presiding over it, and that his life and conduct are such as may be held up for an example instead of a warning to the young men of the country. For proof of that the *Tribune* is quite ready to pay liberally.

RADICAL FINANCIERING.—The Secretary reports, that since Grant's administration has commenced, three hundred and ten and a half millions of public debt has been paid off; but that he used nearly three hundred and forty nine millions of dollars to pay it with! In plain arithmetic, he handed over to favorites among the bondholders no less than $38,398,690.53 over and above the amount called for by the bonds!

Is this quack economy or square-toed robbery?

New Advertisements.

General Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act to regulate the General Election within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon the Sheriffs of the several counties to give public notice of such election, the places where to be held, and the officers to be elected.

THEREFORE, I, JUSTIN J. PIE, High Sheriff of Clearfield county, do hereby give Public Notice to the electors of the county of Clearfield, that a general election will be held on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, (being the 14th day of the month,) at the several election districts in said county, at which time and place the qualified voters will vote—

For one person for Supreme Judge of this Commonwealth.
For one person for State Treasurer of this Commonwealth.
For one person to represent the county of Clearfield in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.
For one person for the office of Sheriff of Clearfield county.
For one person for the office of Treasurer of Clearfield county.
For one person for the office of County Commissioner of Clearfield county for three years.
For one person for the office of District Attorney of Clearfield county.
For one person for the office of Jury Commissioner of Clearfield county.
For one person for the office of Coroner of Clearfield county.
For one person for the office of Auditor of Clearfield county.

The voters in each borough and township are also entitled to vote for two persons for Assistant Assessors.

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 Pierce.
Brady township, at the house of Wm. Schwem, in Luthersburg.
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. Maurer.
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, (Broadway.)
Girard township, at Congress Hill school house.
Goshen township, at the public school house at Shawsville.
Graham township, at the house of Jacob Hubler.
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 Ansonville.
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.
Wallaceton borough, at the public school house in said borough.
Woodward township, at the house of Thomas Henderson.

AN ACT regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth, approved the 30th day of March, A. D., 1866, viz:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted* by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the state officers voted for, and be labelled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member, and members of assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled, "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

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 claimant in the district for at least ten days next preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

3. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or, if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affidavit shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must in addition to the forgoing proofs, state in his affidavit when, where and by what court he was naturalized and produce his certificate of naturalization.

5. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the registry list, or producing affidavits aforesaid, shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote; and on the vote of such a person being received, the Election Officers are to write or stamp the word 'voted' on his certificate with the month and year, and no other vote can be cast that day in virtue of said certificate, except where sons are entitled to vote on the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote who is not registered shall make affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and further, that he is between 21 and 22 years of age, and has resided within the State one year, and in the election district ten days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes.

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.

OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge, shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a judge in his place; or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one out of their number to fill such vacancy.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

The Return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on the first Friday next after the said second Tuesday of October, (being the 17th), then and there to do those things required of them by law.

GIVEN under my hand and seal, at Clearfield, Penn., this seventeenth day of September, [L. S.] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety seventh.

JUSTIN J. PIE, Sheriff.

New Advertisements.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
CLEARFIELD COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
To be held at CLEARFIELD,
On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, September 30th, and Oct. 1st, 2d & 3d, 1873.

PRESIDENT—H. H. MORROW.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—N. RISHEL, (Chairman,) ERASTUS LUTHER, E. K. SHIREY, S. B. JORDAN and J. R. BLOOM.
TREASURER—REUBEN McPHERSON.
SECRETARY—T. M. ROBINSON.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY—G. W. ELBERTY.

Rules and Regulations.

Family tickets $2 00
Single tickets, during Fair 1 00
Single admission tickets 25

Children under ten years old, when accompanied by their parents or guardians, free.

Children under ten years of age not admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

Every person wishing to be enrolled as a member of this Society must apply on or before the 27th day of the Sept., 1873, and on the payment of one dollar to the Treasurer shall receive a certificate of membership, containing the name of the applicant.

Every person so enrolled as a member shall, on the presentation of such certificate and the payment of one dollar in addition, receive a ticket which will admit himself, wife and children under eighteen years of age during the Fair. Life members of the society will receive a similar ticket.

All persons must be provided with tickets either signed by the President or Chairman of the Executive Committee to obtain admission, and which can be had from the Executive Committee, Treasurer or Secretary, or at the office on the ground. Persons acting as judges are expected to become members of the Society. Persons from other counties can become members by complying with the above rules. Ladies can become members by making application as above, and paying into the treasury fifty cents, and the additional sum of one dollar for a ticket during the Fair.

Exhibitors must have their animals and articles entered on the Sec'ys. books on or before the first day of the Fair; and all animals and articles, except horses for pleasure and for the trotting prizes, must be brought within the enclosure as early as twelve o'clock on Wednesday morning, and all persons entering animals and articles for exhibition must procure cards from the Secretary, with the class and number of entry of said articles, previous to placing said article on the ground. Hay and straw will be furnished gratis for all animals entered for premiums, and grain will be furnished at cost for those that desire to purchase.

No horse shall be entered or allowed a premium unless he is free from disease. Horses will be received until Wednesday noon, but must be entered previously. All persons who intend to exhibit horses, cattle, sheep or swine, or who intend to offer stock or any other article for sale, should notify the Secretary of such intention, on or before the 1st of October, and have with him a list and full description of the same.

The number and class, and the number in the class, with the name of the article, will appear on the card attached; but the name of the exhibitor will not appear.

Premiums and diplomas will be paid on and after the first Monday after the Fair, but none until then, and until the 1st of December, 1873, after which all money premiums unclaimed will be considered as a donation to the Society. The officers of the Society and members of the Committee of Arrangements must wear a badge designating their office. A select police force will be in constant attendance for the preservation of order and protection of property.

The trotting course is well graded, and one-half of a mile in circuit. Ample arrangements will be made for the convenience and comfort of visitors.

Instructions to Judges.—No animal or article on exhibition for a premium to receive an award in more than one class. This does not embrace horses entered for the trotting premiums.

Judges are expressly required not to award premiums to over-fed animals. No premiums are to be awarded to bulls, cows or heiffers which shall appear to have been fattened, ONLY in the class of fat cattle, the object of the Society being to have superior animals of this description for breeding.

Fat Cattle.—The judges on fat cattle will give particular attention to the animals submitted for examination. It is believed, all other things being equal, those are the best cattle that have the greatest weight over the smallest superfices. The judges will require all in this class to be weighed, and will take measures to give the superfices of each, and publish the result with their reports. They will also, before awarding any premiums, require of the competitors full statements as to the manner and cost of feeding as required by the regulations of the premium list.

If there is but one exhibitor, and he may show several animals in one class, premiums will be awarded in accordance with the merits of the animal.

The superintendent will take every precaution in his power for the safety of stock and articles on exhibition after their arrival, and arrangement on the grounds, but will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur. The Society desires exhibitors to give personal attention to their animals and articles, and at the close of the Fair to attend to their removal, as the Society cannot take further care of them.

Any article not enumerated in the above classes and placed upon exhibition, if worthy of notice, will be suitably awarded.

All articles may be entered free of charge, except horses for pleasure, and for the trotting premiums.

Any information desired can be obtained by addressing any of the officers.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

CLASS 1—*Open to all breeds and competitors.*
Best bull .... $8 00 Best cow $8 00
2d best bull .... 3 00 2d best cow 3 00

All breeds come together in this class and compete with each other, to be judged by their good points, symmetry of frame, ability to fatten and the stock they will produce.

CLASS 2—*Grade cattle owned in the county.*
Best cow for milk $6 00
2d best cow for milk 2 00
Best heifer, 3 years old 2 00
Best calf under 8 months old 2 00

CLASS 3—*Fat cattle.*
Best fat bullock, cow or heifer raised and fattened in the county $4 00

CLASS 4—*Thoroughbred horses—open to all.*
Best stallion, any breed $10 00
Best mare and colt, any breed, owned in Co. 10 00

CLASS 5—*Family, draught and farm horses.*
Best single family horse $2
Best matched carriage horses 3
Best span of draught horses or mares 5
Best gelding or mare for work 2

The exhibitor will be required to produce a statement from at least three responsible neighbors as to working qualities of draught horses, to entitle him to the premiums in this class.

Best two years old colt 3
Best three years old colt 4
Best colt under two years old 3

CLASS 6—*Trotting horses—open to all.*
Purse $200. Best 3 in 5, mile heats in single harness. First horse, $125; 2d horse, $50; 3d horse, $25. Entrance fee ten per cent. of the purse, and must accompany the nominations in every case. There must be five entries and three to start, or no premiums will be awarded.

CLASS 7—*Trotting horses owned in the county at least thirty days before the Fair.*
Purse $100. Best 3 in 5, mile heats, in single harness. First horse, $50; 2d horse, $30; 3d horse, $20. No premiums will be awarded in this class unless there are five entries and three to start. Entrance fee to be ten per cent. of the purse and must accompany the nomination.

CLASS 8—*For horses that have never trotted better than 2:50—open to all.*
Purse $125. Best 3 in 5, mile heats, in single harness. First horse, $70; 2d horse, $35; 3d horse, $20. There must be six entries and four to start, or no premiums will be awarded in this class. Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse and must accompany the nominations.

CLASS 9—*Citizens' purse—for horses raised and owned in the county.*
Purse $60. Best 2 in 3, mile heats in harness. First horse, $30; 2d horse, $20; 3d horse, $10. There must be six entries and four to start, or no premiums will be awarded in this class. Entrance fee $7.00, to accompany the nomination.

CLASS 10—*Citizens' purse—for stallions raised and owned in the county.*
Purse $78. Best 2 in 3, mile heats in harness. First horse, $40; 2d horse, $20; 3d horse, $10. There must be five entries and three to start, or no premium will be awarded. Entrance fee $8.00, to accompany the nomination.

CLASS 11—*Running race—open to all.*
Purse $150. Best 2 in 3, mile heats. First horse, $75; 2d horse, $50; 3d horse, $25. Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse, to accompany nominations. There must be seven entries and three to start, or no premium will be awarded.

CLASS 12—*Sheep and wool.*
Best buck, any breed $2 00
Best ewe, any breed 2 00
Best lamb 1 00

CLASS 13—*Swine—open to all.*
Best boar, any breed $3 00
Best breeding sow, any breed 3 00
Best pig under 8 months old 2 00

CLASS 14—*Poultry.*
Best coop 12 spring chickens $2 00
Best 6 turkeys, under 1 year 2 00
Best display of chickens, not less than 12 .... 3 00
Best trio of chickens 1 00

New Advertisements.

CLASS 15—*Agricultural implements.*
Best plow for stubble or sward $2 00
Best sub-soil plow 2 00
Best clod crusher and roller combined 4 00
Best grain drill 4 00
Best threshing machine, diploma and 6 00
Best corn planter, diploma and 2 00
Best horse rake, diploma and 3 00
Best hay pitching machine .... diploma
Best horse power, diploma and 5 00
Best original invention of agricultural impl't 5 00
Best harrow 1 00
Best fanning mill 4 00
Best cultivator 2 00
Best corn sheller 2 00

All articles in this class not manufactured in the county will be awarded no monied premium, but may receive a diploma.

CLASS 16—*Miscellaneous farming implements.*
Best bee hive $2 00
Best stump machine 5 00
Best grain cradle 1 00
Best lot of garden tools 2 00
Best display of garden tools owned by the exhibitor 10 00

This class subject to the rule in class 15.

CLASS 17—*Cereal grains.*
Best 2 acres of winter wheat $10 00
Best bushel of winter wheat 2 00
Best 2 acres of rye 8 00
Best bushel of rye 2 00
Best 2 acres of oats 8 00
Best 2 acres of buckwheat 8 00
Best 2 acres of corn 8 00
Best 1 acre of clover seed 6 00
Best 1 bushel of potatoes 1 00
Best ½ bushel of timothy seed 2 00

Crops being equal preference will be given to those that yield the largest net profit. Statements to be furnished by the exhibitors. They must be measured or weighed and a sample furnished at the Fair. Applicants for premiums must furnish the committee with a statement signed by themselves, under pledge of veracity, of the quantity of grain raised on the ground entered for a premium, and must state as correctly as they can the kind and condition of the previous crops and the kind and quantity of seed sown and the time and mode of putting it in the ground. Persons entering field crops for exhibition, or intending to do so, may give notice to the Executive Committee at any time, and have the field measured and examined by the committee while growing.

CLASS 18—*Bread and cereal food.*
Best loaf of wheat bread 50
Best loaf of rye bread 50
Best loaf of corn bread 50
Best sponge cake .... diploma
Best jelly cake .... diploma
Best pound cake .... diploma
Best fruit cake .... diploma
Best coffee cake .... diploma
Best lady cake .... diploma
Best cake of any kind, diploma and 1 00
Best preserves, diploma and 50
Best jelly, diploma and 50
Best display of preserves and jelly 1 00
Best ice cream 1 00

CLASS 19—*Butter and cheese.*
Best 15 pounds or more of firkin butter, at least three months old $5 00
Best 5 pounds or more of butter 2 00
Best cheese, made by exhibitor 2 00

The exhibitor to make a statement of the manner of preserving the firkin butter and of making the cheese.

CLASS 20—*Flour.*
Best 50 pounds wheat flour $1 00
Best 50 pounds rye flour 1 00
Best 50 pounds buckwheat flour 1 00
Best 50 pounds corn meal 1 00

CLASS 21—*Domestic articles.*
Best box or jar of honey $1 00
Best 10 pounds maple sugar 2 00
Best peaches, put up air tight 1 00
Best tomatoes, put up air tight .... diploma
Best blackberries, air tight .... diploma
Best fancy jar of pickles .... diploma
Best cured ham, diploma and 1 00
Best dried beef, with mode of curing 1 00

CLASS 22—*Domestic manufactures.*
Best 10 yards flannel $3 00
Best 10 yards satinet 2 00
Best 15 yards woolen carpet 2 00
Best 10 yards cloth 2 00
Best 15 yards rag carpet (wool chain) 2 00
Best pair blankets 2 00
Best wool fringed mitts, diploma and 50
Best woolen coverlets 2 00
Best specimen of knotting, knitting, or needle work by Miss under 11 years old 1 00
Best pound linen sewing thread 1 00
Best pound stocking yarn 1 00
Best foot mat 50
Best tidy mat 50

CLASS 23—*Needle, shell and wax work, etc.*
Best specimen of needlework, diploma and 50
Best specimen of machine sewing, dip. and 50
Best specimen flowers in worsted, dip and 50
Best specimen embroid'y in worsted, dip and 50
Best specimen embroid'y in lace, dip and 50
Best specimen embroid'y in muslin, dip and 50
Best specimen leather work, dip and 50
Best specimen wax flowers, dip and 50
Best specimen feather work, dip and 50
Best specimen ornamental work, dip and 50
Best shirt by Miss under 12 years, dip and 1 00
Best bed quilt estimated for work, dip and 1 00

CLASS 24—*Millinery and Dressmaking.*
Best millinery work, diploma and $2 00
Best dress making, diploma and 2 00

CLASS 25—*Artistic Work.*
Best photograph taken on the ground .... diploma
Best landscape painting .... diploma
Best penmanship .... diploma
Best architectural drawing .... diploma
Best oil painting .... diploma
Best portrait painting .... diploma
Best cattle painting .... diploma
Best painting in water colors .... diploma
Best ornamental painting of any kind .... diploma
Best farming scene .... diploma

CLASS 26—*Designs.*
Best design for farm house and stable $5 00
Best design for dairy house 2 00
Best design for fruit house 2 00

CLASS 27—*Metalic Fabrics and Machinery.*
Best cooking stove $5 00
Best parlor stove 3 00
Best specimen iron fence 2 00
Best display of tinware 2 00
Best specimen blacksmithing, diploma and 2 00
Best specimen gunsmithing, diploma and 2 00
Best specimen iron turning 2 00
Best plate casting, diploma or 2 00
Best shower bath 2 00
Best original invention in county 5 00
Best display American pocket and table cutlery 5 00
Best display of edge tools 3 00
Best display of farming and field tools 5 00

CLASS 28—*Vehicles of all kinds.*
Best family carriage $4 00
Best buggy 4 00
Best farm wagon 4 00
Best sleigh 4 00
Best lumber sled 2 00
Best horse cart 1 00
Best wheelbarrow 1 00

The premiums in this class are intended only for articles manufactured in the county. Diplomas may be awarded to articles not made in the county, if deserving of notice. This rule applies also to class 27.

CLASS 29—*Cabinet-ware in county.*
Best dressing bureau $5 00
Best extension table 2 00
Best variety of chairs 3 00
Best bedstead 2 00
Best washstand 1 00
Best display of cabinet ware, diploma and 5 00
Best set of parlor furniture 5 00
Best set of chairs 2 00
Best sofa 5 00
Best centre table 2 00
Best lounge, diploma and 2 00
Best office chair 2 00
Best rustic chair 2 00

CLASS 30—*Coopering and Carpentering, manufactured in the county.*
Best pine ware, tubs, stands, &c $2 00
Best set of grain measures 2 00
Best window blinds 3 00
Best lot of buckets 1 00
Best specimen of sash 1 00
Best panel door 2 00
Best pump of any kind 3 00

CLASS 31—*Roots and Garden Vegetables.*
Best ½ bushel rutabagas $1 00
Best ½ bushel carrots 1 00
Best 4 stalks celery 50
Best ½ bushel sweet potatoes 1 00
Best ½ bushel table beets 1 00
Best 6 heads cabbage, diploma and 50
Best 2 heads cauliflower, diploma and 50
Best variety of melons, diploma and 50
Best squashes, diploma and 50
Best pumpkin, diploma and 50
Best egg plant 50

It must be shown that all vegetables have been raised by the exhibitor.

CLASS 32—*Curriers, Saddlers and Shoemakers.*
Best gentlemens' boots and shoes $2 00
Best ladies' boots and shoes 2 00
Best display of boots and shoes 5 00
Best riding saddle for lady 3 00
Best riding bridle and martingale 1 00
Best side finished harness leather 2 00
Best sleigh robe made by exhibitor 1 00
Best carriage harness 3 00
Best single harness 3 00
Best display of saddlery 3 00
Best side kip leather 50
Best side sole leather 50
Best tug harness 3 00
Best gentleman's saddle 3 00
Best traveling trunk 1 00
Best calfskin 50
Best side upper leather 50

CLASS 33—*Tailors' and Upholsters' Work.*
Best suit of clothes made by hand $4 00
Best pants and vest made by a lady 1 50
Best coat made by a lady 2 00
Best husk mattress 1 00
Best hair mattress 2 00
Best straw mattress 1 00

CLASS 34—*Stone Ware.*
Best assortment and quality $2 00

New Advertisements.

CLASS 35—*Chemicals and Chemical Action in County.*
Best available manure at moderate cost $2 00
Best available manure for farm products 2 00
Best vinegar with mode of making 1 00
Best specimen of soap 1 00

CLASS 36—*Wood and Stone.*
Best dressed stone $1 00
Best butter bowl 1 00
Best lot shingles not less than 50 .... 1 00
Best turned article 1 00
Best floor boards worked 1 00
Best washing machine 1 00
Best butter ladle 1 00
Best weather boards worked 1 00

CLASS 37—*Natural Minerals.*
Best suit of useful minerals of Clearfield county, including coal $3 00
Best potter's clay 50
Best collection of fossils 1 00
Best specimen of coal 1 00
Best cabinet of minerals of Clearfield and adjoining counties, to be the property of the Society 5 00
Best limestone 1 00
Best fire clay 50

CLASS 38—*Fruit.*
Best display and greatest variety of grafted fruit $3 00
Best display of pears, not less than a peck 2 50
Best quinces 1 00
Best specimen of apples, one peck 1 00
Best specimen of American grapes 1 00
Best natural grapes raised in county 1 00
Best domestic grape wine 2 00
Best currant wine 1 00
Best blackberry wine 1 00

CLASS 39—*General List.*
Best display and greatest variety of flowers Dip.
Best display and greatest variety of plants. Dip.
Best display of floral ornaments .... Dip.
Best basket boquet with handle .... Dip.
Best hand boquet .... Dip.

CLASS 40.
Best essay on the culture of cereal grains ... $5 00
Best essay on cheap and available fertilizers and their adaptation to the soil of Clearfield county 5 00

These to be the property of the Society with the privilege of publishing them.

CLASS 41.
Best band of music, diploma and $10 00

Bands may appear on exhibition on any day of the Fair, when they will be judged by a committee.

Discretionary premiums will be awarded for all articles of merit not embraced in the above, and exhibited by mechanics in all the various branches, and it is hoped that a general exhibition will be made. For all improvements useful to the farmer, and having valuable properties, although not made in the county, premiums may be awarded by the Executive Committee. In all cases of merit, diplomas will be awarded to exhibitors residing out of the county, and such persons are cordially invited to attend the Fair and exhibit any articles they may choose. They will receive every attention at the hands of the officers.

An earnest appeal is made to our own people to make this the best fair we ever had. Let the exhibition be worthy of our people and creditable to the county. It is peculiarly a county institution. It should be a farmer's society and from them should receive the most attention and encouragement. Its good effects have been felt and much more good may be done.

Township organizations are very desirable and would do much to advance the interest of the Society and promote the cause of agriculture. May we hope that before the next exhibition each township will have formed societies and that we may have reports from them. Surely there are a few gentlemen in each township who will lend their influence to so important a work. Some one must make the move.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS—*of Stock.*—D. W. Chilson, David Dressler, Edward Hayes.
Inside Buildings.—Walter Shirey, M. Nichols, Matt Fulton, Mrs. M. F. Wallace, Mrs. John Norris, Mrs. G. W. Elberty, Mrs. Elam Brown, Miss Hattie Swan, Mrs. H. B. Hartman, Mrs. P. Gallagher.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with the following property, in the possession of George Norris, of Brady twp: 3 horses, 1 set double harness, a lot of camp tools, saws, axes, tables, stoves, beds and bedding, dishes, &c., now in the camp, as the same belongs to us and is subject to our order.
Sept. 24, '73-3t* CALVIN WAGONER, ATWELL HANSON.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property: One bay Mare, one gray Mare, one iron-gray yearling colt, one set of harness and one two-horse wagon. The same was bought by me at Sheriff's sale, and is now in the possession of George Hockenberry, of Woodward township. JOHN W. WRIGHT.
Sept. 24, '73-3t.

ESTRAY.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, residing in Pike township, about the first of September, a white and red cow and spring calf. The cow having a bell on, and being about six years old. Any person giving any information, in regard to the whereabouts of the cow and calf, will be liberally rewarded.
Sept. 24, '73-3t. W. S. OGDEN.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JEREMIAH MOORE, deceased, late of Penn 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.
WM. F. JOHNSTON
A. C. MOORE,
Administrators.
Grampian Hills, Sept. 24, 1873-6t

LEONARD HOUSE,
Opposite Railroad Depot,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Pleasantly located and a first-class hotel in all respects. Breakfast for passengers leaving on morning train. WM. S. BRADLEY,
June 11, 1873. Proprietor.

STORE HOUSE AND GOODS
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

W. S. Dickey & Son offer their entire stock of Store Goods, in Glen Hope, at private sale. They also offer their House for sale or rent, to suit purchasers. The goods will be sold as they are on the shelves cheap, and on easy terms.

If not sold by September 20th, they will be sold at cost. Rare bargains can be had in Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, and in fact all kinds of goods. If not sold until October 1st., they will be offered at auction every Saturday until all are disposed of. The House is the best in Glen Hope, and doing a good business. The ill health of W. S. Dickey is the cause for selling. Call on or address
W. S. DICKEY & SON.
Glen Hope, Sept. 17, 1873-2m.

SHOEMAKER WANTED.—The undersigned, residing at New Washington, will give permanent employment to a good workman. Apply or address. JOHN P. FEATH.
sept.3-4t.

REMOVAL.
REIZENSTEIN & BERLINER,
wholesale dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Have removed to 157 Church street, between Franklin and White sts., New York. [jy21'73

JAS. B. GRAHAM,
dealer in
Real Estate, Square Timber, Boards,
SHINGLES, LATH, & PICKETS,
9:10'73 Clearfield, Pa.

Spokes, Rims & Plow Handles.
JOHN G. DAVIS & SON,
UNION SPOKE WORKS,
S. W. Cor. LEOPARD & OTTER Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Send for Price List. 7:30

Full directions sent with each chart. Any person can use them. Sent post-paid on receipt of prices, viz: LADIES' DRESS CHART, cuts 21 sizes, BOYS' SACK COAT CHART, 11 sizes, VEST CHART, cuts 21 sizes and five styles, $1.00 each. PANTS CHART, cuts 21 sizes, all styles, MEN'S SACK COAT CHART, cuts 11 sizes, $1 50 each, or, full set, five charts, $5. AGENTS WANTED, Union Chart Co., Greenville, Pa.

Mrs. J. E. Hamilton, agent for Clearfield, Centre and Clinton counties. P. O. address, Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa. aug6 1m*

JAMES MITCHELL,
DEALER IN
Square Timber & Timber Lands,
jal1'73 CLEARFIELD, PA.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor or trust my wife, MARTHA AMON, on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting unless compelled by law. JACOB AMON.
Sept. 17, 1873-3t pd.