



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 6, 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. WORRAL, OF CLEARFIELD. COMMISSIONER, CLARK BROWN, OF LANCASTER. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FRANK FIELDING, OF CLEARFIELD.

AUDITOR, LEWIS C. BLOOM, OF LANCASTER. JURY COMMISSIONER, JOHN W. SHUGART, OF CLEARFIELD. CORONER, GEORGE W. THORN, OF CLEARFIELD.

Election Day. Democrats, next Tuesday, the 11th, is election day. Remember, you have a sacred duty to perform on that day.

Fellow Democrats, you were never presented with the names of better men for the respective State and county offices, and you will fail to discharge your whole duty to your God, your country and your family, by remaining away from the polls on that day.

For SUPREME JUDGE you have JAMES R. LUDLOW, one of the purest spirits Philadelphia or the State can produce, and it looks now as though he would carry that city by 10,000 majority and will of course be elected over Gordon, the Radical nominee, who is one of the most narrow minded and bigoted individuals any where to be found.

Pittsburgh is the home of our nominee for STATE TREASURER, F. M. HUTCHINSON, who is one of the best financiers in the Commonwealth, while his opponent, R. W. Mackey, is one of the most unscrupulous public men now before the public, and we expect to see him overwhelmingly defeated.

For ASSEMBLY we have Dr. T. J. BOYER, who has made a State reputation as a legislator, and he is personally known to at least two-thirds of the citizens of the county. With him at Harrisburg next winter, our interests in the lower house will receive proper attention, and for ability, he will have few equals in that body.

Those voting for Dr. Potter will do so through spite, caring very little whether we have a representative or not. For SHERIFF, WM. ROSS McPHERSON is the only man before the people fit to fill the office. He is a son of the late John McPherson, well known to many of the older citizens of the county, who so ably and uprightly discharged the duties of County Treasurer for several terms. Ross is a young man of industrious habits and strict sobriety, and peculiarly well qualified to discharge the intricate duties of that office. He deserves the vote of every upright man in the county.

For COUNTY COMMISSIONER the farmers of the county have a representative in CLARK BROWN, who besides being one of the thriftiest farmers in the county, has a reputation for ability and integrity second to no man who has preceded him in that office. Mr. Brown, several years ago, served in the capacity of County Auditor, and displayed rare abilities while discharging the duties of that position. Whoever makes a good Auditor will make a good Commissioner. His rival, Mr. Stoff, has not a single qualification for the position he is seeking.

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wrong he may discover. He is also without an opponent. No fraud in his nomination.

JOHN W. SAUGART is our nominee for JURY COMMISSIONER, and James Mitchell is the Modoc Radical ring nominee for the same position. As two are to be elected, and each elector can vote but for one candidate, both will of course be elected.

For CONGRESS the Democrats present the name of GEORGE THORN, one of the best mechanics in the State, up right in all his dealings and who will of course make a conscientious, faithful officer. The rings have not been able to find an opponent for him.

With the exception of Dr. Boyer and Mr. Brown, neither of our candidates have ever held an office. They cannot therefore be charged with being office seekers, in the sense usually applied, and all being Democrats in whom there is no guile, we bespeak for them an undivided support of our party and all others who have not sold out to the two corrupt rings who propose to deal in votes as they do in merchandise.

THE PRESS SAYS IT.—The Philadelphia Press, the leading organ of Radicalism in the State, in alluding to the Modoc movement in this county remarks: "The Democratic party in Clearfield county have caught the contagion as prevalent in that part of the State. It is not that Dr. Potter and Messrs. Savage and Wise, leading Democrats, have become disaffected with the party, but that the party have gone over to the camp of the Republicans."

The Press understands the movement, if Messrs. Potter, Savage & Co. do not. These gentlemen have already deposited all their baggage at the Radical depot, and the Democrat is indeed very blind who cannot see it.

THE RINGS.—The New Washington and Curwensville rings have not been working so well together the past week. It is now quite plain that the latter ring cannot make good its contract in votes to the former, according to the bill of sale. Over half of the Radical party refuse to be sold to the New Washington ring. Only the purchasable material is going "to stick," which will allow the Modoc candidates to stick in the mud, soiled all over. What a pity!

PARDONED.—The President, on the day previous to their execution, pardoned Stonewall and Barneo, two of the Modoc Indians sentenced to be hanged at Fort Klamath, Oregon, on the 10th, on the grounds that these two were merely instruments in the hands of Capt. Jack in the assassination of Gen. Canby and the Peace Commissioners. The others were executed in accordance with the sentence of the Court.

We notice that the Elk Democrat flourishes a "People's" county ticket Miller, is there any "bluster" or "bombast" about that? A new Court House appears to be troubling our neighbors, and Ridgway and St. Marys both want it.

Gen. Grant has appointed E. C. Negley, a nephew of Congressman Negley, Postmaster at Pittsburgh, in the room of Stewart, who is under arrest for embezzlement to the tune of \$35,000.

DOCTORS DEBARKING.—The President of the National Convention in Massachusetts insists that "scandalous irregularities and immoralities have sprung up in the public service at a decided point, and that, after a long and arduous career, and afterwards condoned under the pressure of impending elections. And these things," he says, "have gone on as far as the good name of any party or the public sense can bear. The fears of the early founders were spent in the wrong direction; the peril to the purity of the Government lies not in high ambitions, but in low dishonesties."

How does this fit in with Governor Morton's assertion, that he had studied the political history of the State, and that he is satisfied that the standard of public morals was never so high nor the administration of the Government so pure as at the present moment. Morton insists upon it that all is purity and honesty, while Governor Bullock of Massachusetts declares that "scandal" "has gone as far as the good name of the party or the public sense can bear." We think it has gone a good deal farther.

SOUTHERN GOVERNMENT.—The Pittsburgh Post says: "Two South Carolinians recently called upon Governor Moses as applicants for a place as Police Justice. One was a gentleman of experience, honor, and intelligence, but white, the other a negro unable to write his name; and known to be for sale a good deal cheaper than in the days of slavery." The Governor asked them their political opinions. The white man said he was a Democrat, but would administer justice without regard to color or politics. The negro said he was a Republican to the backbone, adding: "I've come to stick to the Republican party long as we've got a Moses to lead us through the bushes." The negro got his commission.

MORE EMBEZZLEMENT.—A dispatch from New York says: John Howard Young, the money order clerk in the Brooklyn post office, has been missing from his desk since Saturday last, and a hurried examination shows that a deficiency exists. An expert accountant is now making a careful examination to ascertain the exact amount. Mr. Young was looked on as an honest officer, and his place in the Sunday school and church, of which he was a member, was never vacant before last Sunday.

HARPER, the "lame duck" of the Federal Revenue department, at Springfield, Illinois, is found to be \$10,000 short. He speculated in grain and real estate, and had the invariably woman mixed up with his defalcation. It is said his stealing began in the campaign of 1872 when he contributed \$7,000, which did not come out of his own pocket, to elect Grant. He has run away to Canada. Our whole official net work appears to be rotten.

Wendell Phillips says Grant wants a third term so as to make another million.

Correspondence.

A LOYAL CARD.—Below will be found a note from one of the oldest and most esteemed members of the Republican party in this county, who, like hundreds of his party, prefers the regular Democratic nominees to the Modocs, if he cannot get a straight ticket of his own party friends.

Ma. Editor: I see by the political shampering, had at Clearfield a short time since, that the Modocs expect to swallow the whole Republican party of Clearfield county. I, for one, am a Republican from principle—not for party's sake—and am not willing to be sold so cheaply. I remember recollecting the names of those same Modocs announced in your paper, as candidates, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the primary election. They were defeated. Now, I believe if men will slip the halter and go back on their word in this case, they will do it in their own, where circumstances alter cases, and cannot be trusted. I am acquainted with a large number of the Republicans of Clearfield county, and I am proud to say they are generally men of intelligence and honesty, and I hope they will not suffer themselves to be made a cat's paw to pull the chestnuts out of the Modoc's hands.

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THE STATE TREASURY.—The condition of the State Treasury has been such as to give rise to great dissatisfaction to the citizens of the State; to create well grounded distrust for the safety of the public moneys, and to call for a searching and thorough investigation of the affairs of the treasury, which investigation, however desirable, cannot be ever hoped for during the coming two years if the present State Treasurer should be continued in his position.

It is universally believed that great wrong exists in the management of the Treasury Department, and fears are felt and expressed by the wisest and best of our citizens for the safety of the moneys of the State. That the public funds have been loaned in violation of law for the personal benefit of the State Treasurer, and that loss have been sustained by the State in so doing, is patent to every intelligent citizen of the Commonwealth.

It is admitted that "Money," being as their center the State Treasurer and as their potent instrumentality the moneys of the State, have been established and worked for the special pecuniary benefit of the State Treasurer, and for securing corrupt legislation. It is also a well established fact that the money of the State has been used to control and influence political parties, and to give power and influence to those who have attained wider scope and such potency as to cause the honest, law-abiding citizen to contemplate with much anxiety and fear the future of the State, if its political destiny shall continue to be controlled by these and kindred baleful influences and organizations. Like beetles, wrongs uncontrolled grow rapidly potent.

The past repeats itself, and thus the future too often becomes but its sorry reflection. It is not to be wondered at that "there is no better way of judging the future than by the past."

Address of the Democratic State Central Committee.

To the Voters of Pennsylvania: The day is near when you will be called upon to discharge your duties as worthy and patriotic citizens at the ballot box in giving expression to your will as to whom you desire shall be elected to the important and dignified position of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and to whom as State Treasurer for two years shall be entrusted the moneys of the State.

It is deemed necessary to say, that as the Supreme Court of the State is the highest judicial power and authority, to which matters of the utmost importance as regards State constitutional questions, decisions and rulings of lower courts, and other matters of great importance to the life, liberty and property of the citizens of the State have to be submitted, and whose action is final, that it is therefore of the most positive importance that the individual who shall be elevated to a seat on the Supreme Bench of the State, should be a man of the highest caliber of the law, that he should have extended judicial experience in the administration of the law, and that these conditions should be sustained and illuminated by purity of purpose and freedom from all selfishness, which while they still materially aid the judge in the discharge of his high judicial functions, will give confidence and secure ready acquiescence in his official acts. In the Hon. James R. Ludlow all these requisites are eminently present. He is learned in the law, he has had sixteen years' experience in the administration of the law as judge of one of the most important of the Courts of Philadelphia. He has, because of his legal knowledge, acumen, calmness in deliberation, his power of logical analysis, and his unquestioned impartiality, earned and received the proud title of "the learned and upright judge," not only from the people, but from those who are members of the Bar, whose professional duties bring them in daily contact with him. Such, in brief, is the candidate for whom you are invited to give your suffrages. For such a candidate every reason exists to satisfy the electors of his great fitness for the position, and to stimulate them to the full and complete discharge of their duties in securing for the judgeship the enlarged ability and integrity possessed by him.

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It is admitted that "Money," being as their center the State Treasurer and as their potent instrumentality the moneys of the State, have been established and worked for the special pecuniary benefit of the State Treasurer, and for securing corrupt legislation. It is also a well established fact that the money of the State has been used to control and influence political parties, and to give power and influence to those who have attained wider scope and such potency as to cause the honest, law-abiding citizen to contemplate with much anxiety and fear the future of the State, if its political destiny shall continue to be controlled by these and kindred baleful influences and organizations. Like beetles, wrongs uncontrolled grow rapidly potent.

The past repeats itself, and thus the future too often becomes but its sorry reflection. It is not to be wondered at that "there is no better way of judging the future than by the past."

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Address of the Democratic State Central Committee.

To the Voters of Pennsylvania: The day is near when you will be called upon to discharge your duties as worthy and patriotic citizens at the ballot box in giving expression to your will as to whom you desire shall be elected to the important and dignified position of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and to whom as State Treasurer for two years shall be entrusted the moneys of the State.

It is deemed necessary to say, that as the Supreme Court of the State is the highest judicial power and authority, to which matters of the utmost importance as regards State constitutional questions, decisions and rulings of lower courts, and other matters of great importance to the life, liberty and property of the citizens of the State have to be submitted, and whose action is final, that it is therefore of the most positive importance that the individual who shall be elevated to a seat on the Supreme Bench of the State, should be a man of the highest caliber of the law, that he should have extended judicial experience in the administration of the law, and that these conditions should be sustained and illuminated by purity of purpose and freedom from all selfishness, which while they still materially aid the judge in the discharge of his high judicial functions, will give confidence and secure ready acquiescence in his official acts. In the Hon. James R. Ludlow all these requisites are eminently present. He is learned in the law, he has had sixteen years' experience in the administration of the law as judge of one of the most important of the Courts of Philadelphia. He has, because of his legal knowledge, acumen, calmness in deliberation, his power of logical analysis, and his unquestioned impartiality, earned and received the proud title of "the learned and upright judge," not only from the people, but from those who are members of the Bar, whose professional duties bring them in daily contact with him. Such, in brief, is the candidate for whom you are invited to give your suffrages. For such a candidate every reason exists to satisfy the electors of his great fitness for the position, and to stimulate them to the full and complete discharge of their duties in securing for the judgeship the enlarged ability and integrity possessed by him.

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