The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1874.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WARREN J. WOODWARD,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN LATTA,
OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
JUSTUS F. TEMPLE,
OF GREEN COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
L. A. MACKEY,
OF LOCK HAVEN.
[Subject to the District Convention.]

FOR ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE,
JOHN H. ORVIS,
OF BELLEFONTE.
[Subject to the District Convention.]

FOR STATE SENATOR,
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
OF CLEARFIELD.
[Subject to the District Convention.]

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
W. R. HARTSHORN,
OF CURWENSVILLE.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, &C.,
ELI BLOOM,
OF CURWENSVILLE.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, &C.,
L. J. MORGAN,
OF WALLACETON.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
CONRAD W. KYLER,
OF GRAHAM TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
HENRY WHITEHEAD,
OF UNION TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAMUEL F. M'CLOSKEY,
OF CURWENSVILLE.

GEORGE HAGERTY.

It gives us pain to chronicle the death of this highly esteemed young man, who has been connected with this office for nearly eight years.

That clandestine though potent destroyer of our race had marked him early as a victim, and has thus prematurely closed what might have been a long and prosperous life.

In June last he conceived the idea of taking a trip to Colorado, for the purpose of recuperating if not restoring his declining health. But that has proved a delusion. His relatives in this place were apprized by telegraph on Saturday morning, of his death, which had occurred at 7 o'clock the previous evening, at the Grand Central hotel, in Denver, in the 26th year of his age.

A brother left this place on Thursday morning to look after and care for him, but of course failed to reach his destination before the death occurred. The distance is about 1,740 miles, and it usually requires from five to six days to make the journey. Up to this (Tuesday) morning, at 8 A. M., we have no further advice as to the probable return of the brother with the body of the deceased.

A FAITHFUL SERVANT GONE.—Rev. J. H. Brown, a prominent Lutheran clergyman, died at Lewistown on Monday a week, aged 49 years.

The Revolution in Louisiana has nearly crushed out the Beecher-Tilton outrage, and brought Grant back to the National Capital.

Simon Cameron is on a three weeks' tour to California. He is going there no doubt to look after Blaine's Presidential interests.

STILL ANOTHER.—Tilton is out in a sixteen-column item, as an appendix to Moulton's story of Beecher. The "ragged edger" is certainly getting an awful flailing.

The Easton *Sentinel*, in alluding to the new Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, says: "Mr. Miller has had much experience in marshalling our forces and, next to Senator Wallace, is the best organizer in the State."

ATTENTION.—An exchange says: All those white voters who are in favor of compelling white children to mix on grounds of social equality with colored children in our shools, should, by all means, vote for the Radical State Ticket—it stands on a platform pledged to such social equality.

ANOTHER CHANCE.—Last year the Modoc's and their allies gave Clearfield and the "ring" a good cursing because the major portion of our nominees resided in this borough. Now, we suppose, they will sail in on Curwensville, because three of our nominees reside there. What awful men these "ring" fellows are, anyhow.

THE TRUE DOCTRINE.—We give room this week, on our first page, for the excellent speech of Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio. The speech is an excellent one, and relates to things generally, and will richly repay all who peruse it. Like all the productions of that old school statesman, he has the gift of saying a greatdeal in a few words, and in an hour gives more substantial truths than any other public man now on the stage.

GET READY.—Democrats, get ready for our meeting in the Court Room, on Tuesday evening, the 29th. Several of the best speakers in the State will be present to address the people on the important issues now agitating the public, and upon which every voter should pass, on the 3d day of November next. The times are awfully out of joint, and must be righted by the people. The policy pursued by our opponents in State and National affairs during the past twelve years, has almost brought us to the verge of ruin, and we must do something to throw off this political nightmare.

SUES FOR HER CHARACTER.

In Mr. Moulton's last "statement," he referred to the crime of Mr. Beecher with another woman, whose name not being given, few persons knew. Miss Edna Dean Proctor, however, has enlightened the world by coming forward and suing Moulton for $100,000 damages done to her character, which we suspect has been most injured by her own course. She is said to be a highly cultivated woman, who has traveled almost all over Europe, is about forty years old, although she does not look to be over thirty-two.—She is slightly above medium size, slim, but well made, with luxuriant dark hair, dark eyes of a soft and fascinating expression, shaded by long, silken lashes, with sallow complexion, bright and rosy lips, frequently curved in the most winsome of smiles, and the smallest of feet and hands. She is generally admired in Brooklyn, having remarkable conversational powers and being of a very amiable disposition. She returned but a short time ago from an extended tour in Europe, having attended the great fair in Niei Novogorod, Russia. She attends some of the most fashionable parties, when in Brooklyn, and is received by the "best families." It is easy to imagine what a shock Mr. Moulton's statement created in those circles. Her literary talent is well known, as she frequently contibutes to the *Atlantic Monthly*, and is the author of several works.

Had Miss Edna kept quiet, millions of people would never have known that she was the character indicated by "our mutual friend." How natural that she should be a contributor to that "hightened and refined" monthly, published "down to Boston." This is indeed a "Gilded Age," and Mark Twain hit the nail on the head when he made that remark.

AFTER BROTHER GARFIELD.

The anti-Garfield Republican Congressional Convention of the nineteenth Ohio District, (Western Reserve) after unanimously nominating Rev. R. H. Hurlburt, Presiding Elder of the Erie Conference, in opposition to Credit Mobilier, salary grabbing Garfield, adopted the following platform:

Resolved, That the peril of the Government lies not so much in high ambition as in low dishonesty and that the virtuosity and welfare of the Republic imperatively requires us to emphatically condemn the acts of its public servants who, by their support of the back-pay and the increase of salaries, sharing in the proceeds of dishonest Credit Mobilier swindles, by prostituting and selling their official influence to promote the schemes of corruptness at Washington, and other wrongful and unjustifiable acts, have brought reproach and dishonor upon the country.

Resolved, That we deny that party fealty or loyalty should make us forget our manhood and become mere knaves by approving or accepting either men or mercenaries at the dictation of party managers whom we believe to be dishonest or corrupt, and we affirm that the only test of political preferment should be sound principles, capacity, and honesty in the discharge of official trust, and hereby declare that by this chart our course shall be guided.

The resolutions are excellent, and both candidates being clergymen, the campaign will no doubt be conducted on strictly religious principles. Garfield quit preaching in 1862, went into the army as a chaplain and came out a General. He soon after entered Congress, and like those other "Christian statesmen"—Colfax, Scofield, Ames, etc., soon became corrupt and began to "grab" for everything he could lay his hands on.

Huriburt, about eight years ago, served as Presiding Elder on the Clarion-Luthersburg District, and was looked upon as an able man, and he will no doubt make it very hot for the ex-Rev. General who has so completely betrayed, dishonored and sold out his constituents. Garfield is about the last of that flock of "Christian Statesmen" who have succeeded so capitally in disgracing the American Congress by their corrpt practices.

"WE CLAIM."—It seems that the ex-Chairman cannot quit business, although superseded. He last week attempted to reply to Mr. Wallace's facts, and tries to overcome them by such nonsense as this:

> We claim, (and *it cannot be denied*) that a "ring" concocted the infamous scheme of spending at least *four times* the amount of money necessary for the construction of a jail of proper size and strength.

This is supreme nonsense, coupled with gross ignorance. The writer should know that no county can erect a new prison without the approval of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as to its design and proper dimensions. To intimate that a proper structure could be put up for $20,000 or $25,000, as contemplated by the acts of Assembly and the necessities of the case, is the cheapest babbling and unworthy of any man who lays claim to common sense. Our county prison cost less than any other prison in the State, erected within the past ten years, when we take the difference of the price of labor and material into consideration. Again, it has been demonstrated a thousand times, since the new prison was built that those who contributed the least toward its completion usually make the most fuss. The "we" ex-Chairman had better turn his attention to something he can treat more sensibly.

SCARED.—The Philadelphia *Press* and other Radical organs are greatly alarmed at the utterances of Gen. Robert Toombs and a gentleman at St. Louis, when they heard that Grant had ordered the army to Louisiana to subjugate the State government instituted by the people of that State. Mr. Toombs said no Federal troops should pass through Atlanta on their way to Louisiana, and a prominent lawyer, Garesche, of St. Louis, who calls the President Ulysses the First, cries, "Havoc, and let slip the dogs of war." The *Press* asks: "Was ever such insanity before witnessed." Yes, those who become alarmed at such utterances are just as insane. These men are about as true tests of statesmanship and public sentiment as Beecher is a virtuous clergyman, or a representative of sound morality. One is about as effective for good as the other. And no sensible man should be frightened by either.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—The firm of Carrier and Baum, doing business in the western portion of our county for a number of years past, are going through bankruptcy in the United States Court at Pittsburgh. Their indebtedness, as exhibited by the United States Marshall's circular, amounts to over $240,000, as follows:

Firm accounts	$25,000
Claims against Carrier	80,000
Claims against Baum	140,000
Total	$245,000

There are still a large number of claims against the firm unsettled, the aggregate amount of which is unknown.

"A SORRY SIGHT."

Those acquainted with Shakspeare's *Macbeth* will recollect that after the latter had slaughtered *Duncan*, and while contemplating his double treason against his King and his guest, in which he violated both his political and personal honor, looking at his bloody hands, he exclaimed: "This is a sorry sight." Such were our reflections upon taking an *outside* view (they would not let us inside) of the few persons who locked themselves up in the Court Room on the 8th inst. It was indeed "a sorry sight," to see those who had been highly rewarded fraternizing for the time being, with the most antagonistic elements of both parties for the purpose of playing Macbeth on a smaller scale.

It was plainly visible to all sensible men that the alliance was too unnatural to accomplish any good purpose. Those engaged in the plot must be very blind if they do not see that every movement of the kind works to the injury of the Democratic party. Those who wish to remain in the party, and have engaged in this method of disorganization, should know that if they persist in their course they will do the party more harm than the open enemy. Those who wish to break down the Democratic party are on the right road, and by their false position will be more potent than the Radical hosts combined. The tendency of the Patton-Potter movement is as plain as the noses on their faces.

WHO MAY VOTE.

It is well to remind our readers that under the new Constitution, every person offering to vote must show:

1. That he has been a citizen of the United States at least one month.—This will cut off all persons naturalized after the 3rd day of October in the present year.

2. That he has resided in the State a year, or, if formerly a resident and removed therefrom shall have returned six months preceeding the election.—This is the same provision that prevailed in the old Constitution.

3. That he has resided in the election district where he offers to vote, at least two months immediately before the election.

4. That he has, within two years and at least a month before the election, paid a State or county tax assessed at least two months prior to the election.

Let no man move from one ward or district immediately before the election and expect to vote.

VERY STRANGE.—The editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman* has for two weeks insisted that the Modoc meeting in this county was "a large one." If 18 delegates are a majority of "a large meeting" the editor is right. But why should this Centre county "straightout" meddle so much in this disorganizing movement in this country. We look upon his movements with suspicion. We are satisfied that is the way he would view the matter were we to meddle with the local officers of his county. This constant canvassing with disorganizers is unbecoming in him. His love for "old time Democrats," is a new departure. Ben Butler, Simon Cameron and John Scott belong to that class, and if he has any love for that school he has certainly undergone a great change lately. Gray, you had better take care of your own family, and let your neighbors alone. If you must talk about them, tell the truth, anyhow.

OUR NOMINEES.—The names of the Democratic candidates put in nomination last week will be found at our mast head. And we feel proud of them, knowing that they are fully competent to discharge the duties incumbent upon them. Besides they are all representative men and natives of the county, except Messrs. Whitehead and McCloskey, who, however, have resided nearly twenty-five years among us, and understand our wants fully. Messrs. Hartshorn, Bloom, Morgan and Kyler represent four of the oldest, largest and most influential families in the county, their forefathers all having settled here previous to 1808. Voters who favor upright and competent men for the offices indicated, will of course deposit their ballots in favor of our nominees on the 3d of November next.

RECONSTRUCTION FRUITS.—The State of Louisiana underwent two successful revolutions last week. The people arose in mass and drove the carpet bag Governor, Kellog, and all his hangers on out of the gubernatorial chair, and put the officers whom they had elected two years ago in. Grant, however, sent the United States army down there, and at the point of the bayonet re-instated the same ungodly brood. This is the greatest crime of the age, and had it occurred at any other than this period of debauchery, it would have sent the President into exile, if not to the penitentiary. It seems as though the people had become as abject and docile as the former African slave, and would pocket every violation of the law and insult given them by their agents at Washington.

A STRANGE FREAK.—Last year "the pure Democrats"(?) refused to vote for the regular nominees because they resided in the borough of Clearfield.—This year these saints come right here and pick up a man and put him on their ticket. That which seems to have been a crime last year in the estimation of the "incorruptible, is tortured into a virtue this year. What a jewel consistency is, anyhow. More, these same men who declaimed so loudly against "the ring" last year, form themselves into "a ring" and nominate a ticket without ever letting the people know who their candidates were until after the Court room door was unlocked. If that is not "a ring" measure we will confess that we know nothing about ring diplomacy.

CLERICAL VISITS.—The New York *Herald*, suggests to the "popular clergymen" of that city and Brooklyn, that hereafter when they go to call upon the lady members of their congregation they be accompanied by their wives, or if the sisters are not "on speaking terms," to take a Sunday school scholar along, so as to give no room for gossip, and thereby avoid walking on "ragged edges" while on professional duty. A good idea.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, held an election last week and went Democratic for the first time in fifteen years.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Tuesday, September 15th, being the day fixed by the Primary Election Rules of the party for the assembling of the County Convention, the delegates from the several boroughs and townships assembled in the Court House, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention was called to order by Wm. M. McCullough, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee. Order being obtained, the chair announced as the first business the selection of two persons as Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Dotts, of Beccaria, and Mr. Breth, of Bell, C. J. Keagy and Dr. Bennett were chosen Secretaries.

The next business in order was to call the election districts for the purpose of ascertaining the names of the delegates, so as to have a complete list for the use of the Convention. The clerks then proceeded to call the roll, when the following names were handed in, viz:

DISTRICT.	NAME OF DELEGATE.	POSTOFFICE.
Beccaria,	C. J. Keagy,	Glen Hope.
Bell,	Henry Breth, jr.,	Ostend.
Bloom,	Wm. Lines,	Forest.
Boggs,	John W. Kyler,	Wallaceton.
Bradford,	L. M. Gill,	Wallaceton.
Brady,	Chas. Schwers,	Lutherburg.
Burnside,	Daniel Garman,	N. Wash'g'n.
Chest,	L. Killian,	McGarvey.
Covington,	L. M. Cendrict,	Frenchville.
Clearfield,	A. C. Tate,	Clearfield.
Curwensville,	James Thompson,	Curwensville.
Decatur,	J. S. Barker,	Osceola Mills.
Ferguson,	George Straw,	Lumber City.
Girard,	Daniel Krise,	Lecontes Mills.
Goshen,	Thompson Read,	Shawsville.
Graham,	Amos Hubler,	Grahamton.
Gulich	J. S. McKiernan,	Smith's Mills.
Houtzdale,	Robt. Butler,	Houtzdale.
Huston,	John Hacket	Penfield.
Jordan,	B. W. Johnson,	Annsville.
Karthaus,	Isaac C. McCloskey,	Salt Lick.
Knox,	David Erhard,	New Millport.
Lawrence,	Jos. Owens,	Clearfield.
Lumber City,	J. D. Goff,	Lumber City.
Morris,	Jas. L. Stewart,	Kylertown.
N. Wash'gton,	A. D. Bennett,	New Wash'g'n.
Osceola,	James L. Lipton,	Osceola Mills.
Penn,	Wm. F. Johnson,	Gramp's Hills.
Pike,	J. F. McKenrick,	Curwensville.
Union,	Simon Welty,	Rockton.
Wallaceton,	Isaac Shimmel,	Wallaceton.
Woodward,	Thos. Henderson,	Houtzdale.

After the Committee had been settled upon, Mr. Lipton, of Osceola, offered the following:

Resolved, That Samuel J. McCloskey, of Curwensville, be re-nominated for County Surveyor by the delegates of this Convention.

The Chairman put the resolution before the Convention when it was unanimously agreed to, and Mr. McCloskey declared the nominee for that office.

The nominations having been completed, the next business in order was the selection of a Chairman and members of the County Committee for 1875.

On motion of Mr. Tate, Wm. M. McCullough was unanimously re-elected, and the following named gentlemen selected as members of the Committee:

DISTRICT.	NAME OF MEMBER.	POSTOFFICE.
Beccaria,	C. J. Keagy,	Glen Hope.
Bell,	Henry Breth, jr.,	Ostend.
Bloom,	Wm. Lines,	Forest.
Boggs,	John W. Kyler,	Wallaceton.
Bradford,	L. M. Gill,	Wallaceton.
Brady,	Chas. Schwers,	Lutherburg.
Burnside,	Daniel Garman,	N. Wash'g'n.
Chest,	L. Killian,	McGarvey.
Covington,	L. M. Cendrict,	Frenchville.
Clearfield,	A. C. Tate,	Clearfield.
Curwensville,	James Thompson,	Curwensville.
Decatur,	J. S. Barker,	Osceola Mills.
Ferguson,	George Straw,	Lumber City.
Girard,	Daniel Krise,	Lecontes Mills.
Goshen,	Thompson Read,	Shawsville.
Graham,	Amos Hubler,	Grahamton.
Gulich	J. S. McKiernan,	Smith's Mills.
Houtzdale,	Robt. Butler,	Houtzdale.
Huston,	John Hacket	Penfield.
Jordan,	B. W. Johnson,	Annsville.
Karthaus,	Isaac C. McCloskey,	Salt Lick.
Knox,	David Erhard,	New Millport.
Lawrence,	Jos. Owens,	Clearfield.
Lumber City,	J. D. Goff,	Lumber City.
Morris,	Jas. L. Stewart,	Kylertown.
N. Wash'gton,	A. D. Bennett,	New Wash'g'n.
Osceola,	James L. Lipton,	Osceola Mills.
Penn,	Wm. F. Johnson,	Gramp's Hills.
Pike,	J. F. McKenrick,	Curwensville.
Union,	Simon Welty,	Rockton.
Wallaceton,	Isaac Shimmel,	Wallaceton.
Woodward,	Thos. Henderson,	Houtzdale.

When the list had been called over, it was ascertained that Mr. Shoch, one of the delegates from Brady was not present, causing a vacancy in the delegation from that township. On motion of Mr. Owens, of Lawrence, Andrew Pentz, jr., who was present, was admitted as a substitute for Mr. Shoch.

There was also a vacancy in the delegation from Gulich township, Mr. Dickinson having failed to answer. On motion of Mr. Dotts, of Beccaria, Mr. Flynn, the delegate present from Gulich, was allowed, without a dissenting voice, to cast the full vote, no one else being present from that township. (However, before proceeding to balloting, Mr. Dickinson appeared, and was admitted to his seat by the consent of all parties.)

It was announced that two vacancies existed in the Lawrence delegation; Messrs. Ogden and Dougherty having failed to answer when called by the clerks. The delegates present, (Messrs. Owens and Read) asked that Messrs. S. H. Shaffner and John Shaw, Jr., be permitted to fill the vacancies. The Convention, by unanimous consent, substituted those gentlemen for Messrs. Ogden and Dougherty.

The vacancies having all been filled, the clerks proceeded to call the names of the delegates, when it appeared that seventy-one persons answered as such, making thirty-six votes necessary for a choice.

The roll of delegates having been completed, the chair announced that the next business in order was to open the returns and tally the vote, and ascertain from the sealed returns the number of votes cast for each candidate, as well as for delegates.

Quite a number of gentlemen objected to the ruling of the chair, and insisted that the names of the delegates should be called over, and at the same time cast their votes for such candidates as their respective districts had instructed for. The chair yielded at this time to what seemed to be the desire of the Convention to proceed to ballot for candidates. (The ruling of the chair was right, and had it become necessary to proceed to more than one ballot the Convention would have been thrown into confusion by some of the delegates not knowing their instructions, from the fact that such instructions were sealed up, and not yet before the Convention. The same experiment had better not be repeated.—REPORTER.)

There being no opposition for Congress, Judge or Senator, Mr. Lipton, of Osceola, moved that L. A. Mackey, Esq., of Clinton county, be nominated by acclamation. Unanimously agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Brisbin, of Osceola, Hon. John H. Orvis, of Centre county, was declared the unanimous choice of Clearfield county for Additional Law Judge.

On motion of Mr. Shaffner, of Lawrence, Hon. William A. Wallace was unanimously declared the choice of Clearfield county for Senator.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Assembly with the following result:

Richard Shaw, jr., of Lawrence,	2
Abram Humphrey, of Lawrence,	15
W. Ross Hartshorn, of Curwensville,	54

Mr. Hartshorn having received a majority of all the votes cast, was, on motion of Mr. Chambers, declared the unanimous choice of the Convention for Assembly.

The Convention then took a ballot for Prothonotary, as follows:

John S. McKiernan, of Gulich,	10
George C. Kirk, of Brady,	16
Eli Bloom, of Curwensville,	45

Mr. Shaffner, of Lawrence, moved that Mr. Bloom be declared the nominee for Prothonotary. The motion was unanimously adopted.

The next business in order being the nomination of a candidate for Register and Recorder, the clerks proceeded to call the names of delegates with the following result:

(Before proceeding to ballot the delegates from Curwensville announced that there was a tie vote in that borough between Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Bloom, and asked leave to divide the vote. The Convention, by unanimous consent, agreed to the proposition.)

Geo. M. Ferguson, of Bell,	26
W. S. Ogden, of Lawrence,	4
L. J. Morgan, of Wallaceton,	38
Forester Bloom, of Pike,	5

Mr. Gill, of Bradford moved that Mr. Morgan be declared the unanimous choice of the Covention. The motion being put by the chair, the sound of but one "no" was heard by the reporter.

The Chairman then declared Mr. Morgan the nominee for the office indicated.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for County Commissioner, viz:

Samuel Shof, of Beccaria,	19
Benj. Klinger, of Chest,	12
C. W. Kyler, of Graham,	49

On motion of Mr. Brisbin of Osceola, Mr. Kyler was declared the unanimous choice of the Democracy for Commissioner.

The next business in order being the nomination of Auditor, Mr. Breth, of Chest, in view of the fact that no other name than that of Mr. Whitehead was before the Convention, moved that he be nominated by acclamation. Agreed to.

At this point Mr. Tate, of Clearfield, stated for the information of the Convention that a vacancy would occur in the office of County Surveyor this fall, and as no candidates had been announced under the rules, he advised the nomination of a candidate by the Convention.

Mr. Dotts, of Beccaria, then offered the following:

Resolved, That Samuel J. McCloskey, of Curwensville, be re-nominated for County Surveyor by the delegates of this Convention.

The Chairman put the resolution before the Convention when it was unanimously agreed to, and Mr. McCloskey declared the nominee for that office.

The nominations having been completed, the next business in order was the selection of a Chairman and members of the County Committee for 1875.

On motion of Mr. Tate, Wm. M. McCullough was unanimously re-elected, and the following named gentlemen selected as members of the Committee:

DISTRICT.	NAME OF MEMBER.	POSTOFFICE.
Beccaria,	C. J. Keagy,	Glen Hope.
Bell,	Henry Breth, jr.,	Ostend.
Bloom,	Wm. Lines,	Forest.
Boggs,	John W. Kyler,	Wallaceton.
Bradford,	L. M. Gill,	Wallaceton.
Brady,	Chas. Schwers,	Lutherburg.
Burnside,	Daniel Garman,	N. Wash'g'n.
Chest,	L. Killian,	McGarvey.
Covington,	L. M. Cendrict,	Frenchville.
Clearfield,	A. C. Tate,	Clearfield.
Curwensville,	James Thompson,	Curwensville.
Decatur,	J. S. Barker,	Osceola Mills.
Ferguson,	George Straw,	Lumber City.
Girard,	Daniel Krise,	Lecontes Mills.
Goshen,	Thompson Read,	Shawsville.
Graham,	Amos Hubler,	Grahamton.
Gulich	J. S. McKiernan,	Smith's Mills.
Houtzdale,	Robt. Butler,	Houtzdale.
Huston,	John Hacket	Penfield.
Jordan,	B. W. Johnson,	Annsville.
Karthaus,	Isaac C. McCloskey,	Salt Lick.
Knox,	David Erhard,	New Millport.
Lawrence,	Jos. Owens,	Clearfield.
Lumber City,	J. D. Goff,	Lumber City.
Morris,	Jas. L. Stewart,	Kylertown.
N. Wash'gton,	A. D. Bennett,	New Wash'g'n.
Osceola,	James L. Lipton,	Osceola Mills.
Penn,	Wm. F. Johnson,	Gramp's Hills.
Pike,	J. F. McKenrick,	Curwensville.
Union,	Simon Welty,	Rockton.
Wallaceton,	Isaac Shimmel,	Wallaceton.
Woodward,	Thos. Henderson,	Houtzdale.

After the Committee had been settled upon, Mr. Lipton, of Osceola, offered the following:

Resolved, That A. C. Tate, Dr. R. V. Wilson and Thomas H. Forcey be, and are hereby appointed Congressional Conferees; D. W. Moore, Geo. W. Shoff, and J. J. Lingle, are hereby appointed Judicial Conferees; and E. A. Bigler, Israel Test and Philip Dotts are hereby appointed Senatorial Conferees to represent Clearfield county in their respective conferences, with the power of substitution; and they are hereby instructed to support the nominees of this county: L. A. Mackey, Esq., for Congress; Hon. Jas. H. Orvis, for Additional Law Judge, and Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, for State Senator, and to use all honorable means to secure their nomination.

At the conclusion of the reading of the resolution the chair inquired what action would the Convention take on the resolution offered by the gentleman from Osceola?

Mr. Flegal, of Goshen, seconded by Mr. Turner, of Wallaceton, asked the adoption of the resolution, and the motion being put by the chair, it was unanimously agreed to.

At this point Mr. Shaffner moved that the thanks of the party through their delegates present, be tendered to Mr. McCullough for the energetic and impartial manner in which he had conducted the Primary canvass. The motion being put by Mr. Shaffner, seconded by half a score of delegates, it was unanimously agreed to.

The business having been concluded, the Chairman was called upon for a speech, and in an appropriate manner he thanked the Convention for the mark of respect shown him by his re-election, declaring that to the best of his ability he would endeavor to discharge the duties of his position with the single purpose of consulting the best interests of the party.

At the conclusion of the remarks of the Chairman, Mr. Hughes moved that the Convention adjourn *sine die*, which was agreed to.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1874.

A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

Now that Henry Wilson, Vice President of the U. S. has written a letter to Mayor Stokley, of this city, in which he requests the Mayor to forego his hostility to Col. A. K. M'Clure as a Republican Candidate for the State Senate, this little local matter is invested with a national importance that warrants me in giving a brief resume of the situation.

The fourth senatorial district of Philadelphia has for the past three years been represented in the State Legislature by Col. A. K. M'Clure. In October 1871, Hon. George Connell was elected for his fifth term, by a Republican majority of 7,341, and two weeks thereafter he died. When the Legislature met in January following, Speaker Broadhead issued his writ for a special election, to take place on the 30th of January. At that election Alexander K. M'Clure, running as an independent Republican, on a platform that embraced "local, political and municipal regeneration, but which would not endanger Republican success in the Senate, or in the State or Nation" was elected over the regularly nominated candidate of the party by a majority of 210.

The term of Senator M'Clure having expired at the last session, a vacancy was created for which the Republicans and Democrats made party nominations. The nominee of the Republican party withdrew a few weeks ago from the canvass and the convention is to be re-convened on next Wednesday to make another nomination. In the meantime quite a respectable number of gentlemen, regardless of party affiliations, have united in a request to Col. M'Clure to again become a candidate, while leading politicians, from Vice President Wilson, down to James M. Sellers—private citizen—are laboring assiduously to bring about his nomination by the Republican caucus next week.

The Governor's Secretary M. S. Quay, State Treasurer Robert W. Mackey, Sheriff Elliott, District Attorney Mann, City Treasurer Widener, and plain William H. Keable—if I except his title as Bank President—are the gentlemen most active in the effort to make M'Clure the party candidate. Against them are Mayor Stokley, Alderman McMullin and the Hon. Sam. Josephs, who are working like bees in a tar barrel against M'Clure.

Precisely what the result will be cannot be predetermined. In the event of the Convention nominating a candidate who is in accord with the legislative record of Col. M'Clure, this gentlemen will not be a candidate. If a tool of the ring is put forward Col. M'Clure will yield to the request of those who invite him to become a candidate and will enter into the contest with a determination to win. If Mackey, Kemble, and Quay cannot get away with the Mayor and his two Lieutenants they are confessedly bad managers.

BUTTER ONE DOLLAR.

President Grant and his Premier purchase all the butter they use from the Darlington brothers, farmers in Delaware county, in this State. It is no Fish-y tale I tell in announcing that the President and his first Secretary pay one dollar per pound for this Pennsylvania butter, and all express charges. Jared and Jesse Darlington who furnish the head of the nation with butter, make no concealment of their preference for Grant as a third-term President; and here let me observe is an element likely to enter into the national canvass—and what a strong element butter frequently is—that may make Grant the candidate of the Grangers, as well as the bread-and-*butter* brigade. If in order to maintain a dollar a pound for butter, it becomes necessary to again elect Grant, what butter-producing farmer is there in this country who will not stand by Jared and Jesse, of Delaware county, in their Presidential preferment.

PENNSYLVANIA'S PRESIDENT.

The sober second thought leads the more considerate of General Hartranft's friends in this city to regard the action of the Harrisburg Convention, in formally presenting Governor Hartranft as the choice of Pennsylvania for President in 1876, as premature and of doubtful propriety. That act, they believe, makes Gov. Hartranft a public man whose every past, present and future official act will be closely scrutinized. One of his most circumspect friends remarked to me that: To blindly serve the politicians who surround him is to discount himself before the nation he seeks to serve; while to refuse pardon to the Russell's of political society is to vex, beyond the limit of forbearance, the party managers upon whose favor he is dependent.

ST. MARIE.

The reward of $25,000 offered by the United States for the capture of John H. Surratt was sufficiently large to tempt Henry Benjamin St. Marie to disclose the whereabouts of his friend Surratt. St. Marie died in this city a few days ago, as poor as a toothless horse fed on chaff, and as friendless as a mangy cur, covered with fleas. The Government paid St. Marie only $10,000 of the pledged reward, thus leaving a nice nest egg in the Treasury for the human sharks, labelled claim agents, that swarm around Washington as thick as green flies around a dead monkey to scramble for.

Thomas Paul is the most beastly man in this city; he plead guilty a few days ago to a nameless outrage upon his daughter aged 14 years, and then offered to prove drunkenness as the cause, and good character in mitigation of the crime. District Attorney Mann, however regarded it as a crime that deadened the impulse of human sympathy and Paul was sentenced to 15 years hard labor in the Penitentiary and a fine of $1,000. The purity of that child's mind cannot be restored, by any physical suffering imposed upon the brute; certainly the torments of hell are the punishment for all such; still I would not forget to express my gratitude to the Court that sent this man to the penal solitude and suffering of his gloomy cell.

INSURANCE FRAUDS.

In my letter of August 1st, I told how the People's Fire Insurance Company of this city cheated Commissioner Foster by their borrowing stocks and bonds amounting to $100,000, which were returned to their owners immediately after Mr. Foster left the office of the company upon the occasion of his making an examination of its financial condition. I have now to record how another similar fraud was perpetrated upon the Insurance Commissioner. This time it is the Central Fire Insurance company of Philadelphia, and not being able to come the borrowing dodge, the company purchased five certificates—in one share each—of Penna. R. R. stock, Lehigh Valley R. R., and Philadelphia & Reading R. R.; three certificates of New Jersey Central, and two certificates of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R., making in all 20 certificates of one share each, with a par value of each share fixed at $50. These certificates, representing a total par value of $1,000, were altered by "raising" to represent a value of $128,000, and had the company retained them in their possession the forgery might have remained a secret; but the Union banking company having lost $10,000 by negotiating one of these certificates for the Insurance Company the fraud has been made public, and the President arrested and put under $10,000 bail for procuring J. Nicholson Elbert and Chas. Ripley to do the "raising." In the meantime Commissioner Foster suspended the Central and demanded the closing up of the concern but Judge Pearson, of the Dauphin County Court, overruled the action of the Commissioner and gave the company six weeks time to make good the impairment in its capital. If somebody connected with the concern ain't making shoes in the Penitentiary before the close of Judge Pearson's six weeks I will confess to my being a poor prophet. As this company purposed branching out in flashy style all over the country I advise the readers of the "Associated Press Letter" to be upon their guard when the agent of the Centarl of Philadelphia comes along.

NEW ORLEANS.

I stood upon the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets just as the news was placed upon the *Public Ledger* bulletin board; a great crowd immediately assembled and I would be derelict in my duty as a correspondent were I to fail in stating how the news was regarded by those present. One gentleman, a prominent business man remarked: A few more such cases of bloodshed down South and the imperative necessity for a third term for Grant will become so apparent that he will be without an opposing candidate.

Another gentleman equally as prominent and influential and even more earnest in his manner observed: The interference by the President in the Gubernatorial contest in Louisiana which displaced McEnry to make room for Kellogg has brought about a wide spread tragedy; this thing will go on—as it is evidently intended it shall—until a military government becomes the only protection for life and property and the military rule that will maintain order in the South will make Grant again President and to which there must be submission or revolution throughout the nation.

The *Evening Telegraph* (Republican) holds Attorney General Williams and Congress responsible; while it regards Kellogg as an usurper who brings disgrace upon his party and disaster upon the community upon which he has fastened himself; it deprecates the action of the citizens which, it fears, will be regarded by the North only as rebels against the re-organized State Government and against the United States, and affording a proper pretext for Federal interference.

The *Public Ledger*, published by Geo. W. Childs, who is a warm personal friend of the President regards it as deplorable because the executive power of the United States may have to be used in support of a State Government which there is ample reason to believe was never elected. But resorts to violence for the redress of political grievances must be met, when the constitutional call is made upon the National Executive, by the military force of the Government. The *Ledger* puts the blame wholly upon Congress which did nothing but appoint a committee to investigate the subject of the conflicting gubernational claims and then permitted the controversy to drift its own way. Each persop seemed to be influenced in his remarks by the political prejudice prevailing in his mind, while all regarded it as the inevitable duty of the President to stop the further shedding of blood.

BUTTER ONE DOLLAR.

Notwithstanding that Iowa gave Grant 60,000 majority, the St. Paul *Pioneer* informs us that there are well-grounded hopes that not only will the opposition ticket for State officers be elected, but that a majority of the Congressional delegation of the same party will be chosen.

A delicate lady who went to the White Sulphur Springs on a mattress was so restored to health that she married a man worth $200,000. The waters of those springs, then, are wealth-giving as well as health-giving, it would seem.

The New York *Sun* says: At a recent Cape May juvenile ball two Philadelphia misses exhibited between them $25,000 worth of diamonds. They were sisters, and their mother used to take in washing.

There is a very fair prospect of a row between the carpet-baggers and scalawags of South Carolina. When these thieves fall out, it is to be hoped that honest men will stand some sort of a chance to get their own.

NEWS ITEMS.

—A cave half a mile in extent has been discovered in Somerset county.

—Counterfeit $5 notes on the Trader's National Bank of Chicago are in circulation.

—The farmers of Lycoming county have organized a mutual fire insurance company.

—Any person who desires space in the centennial buildings may now make application.

—The Allentown *Daily News* has suspended publication on account of the hard times.

—They are cultivating tobacco successfully as far down East as Aroostook county, Maine.

—Upon condition that he be allowed to exhibit Charley Ross, Barnum offers $50,000 for his recovery.

—Henry Benjamin St. Marie, the captor of John H. Surratt, died suddenly in Philadelphia on the 10th.

—The registration of voters in Philadelphia is 165,694, which looks as if the ring were preparing for ballot box stuffing.

—Hon. R. R. Little, of Wyoming county, has been nominated for President Judge in the Wyoming and Sullivan district.

—Williamsport proposes to collect specimens of all the woods of the country, in a rough and prepared state, for the centennial.

—About three hundred veterans assembled at Altoona on the