The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, [illegible]

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 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 GREENE COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
WILLIAM McCANDLESS,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
L. A. MACKEY,
OF LOCK HAVEN.

FOR ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE,
JOHN H. ORVIS,
OF BELLEFONTE.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
OF CLEARFIELD.

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, [illegible]
OF GRAHAM TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
HENRY WHITEHEAD, [illegible]
OF UNION TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAMUEL F. McCLOSKEY,
OF CURWENSVILLE.

WHO MAY VOTE.

[illegible]

1. That he has been a citizen of the United States at least one month. [illegible]

2. That he has resided in the State a year, or, if formerly a resident, [illegible] six months preceding 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, if he has, within two years, [illegible] paid a State or county tax assessed at least two months [illegible]

[illegible]

RIDING WITH THE BARK ON.

[illegible]

A BAD BEGINNING.—The attempt of the "Independents" to force recognition before the Democratic Senatorial Conference at Bellefonte, was a miserable failure. In addition to violating every rule of propriety, the ring actually committed forgery. The move to send Delegates to the several District Conferences was an after thought, and was planned by a very small "ring," who found its delegates without proper authenticated credentials when the time arrived. Hence, this document was manufactured to order, and the name of the President of the late Mosher meeting forged. Besides, a very badly tempered private letter was thrust before the Conference which of itself was enough to exclude the Mosher Delegates from that body. These are very bad developments for reformers to begin with. Another illustration of the old adage that the thief is always the first to reproach his weak sister for departing from the path of virtue.

A STAIN.—The terrible robberies perpetrated by the South Carolina State officials have culminated in a division of the Radicals in that State. The taxpaying portion have put an Independent ticket in the field, and will no doubt elect it. The Harrisburg Patriot, in alluding to the matter says:

[illegible]

TO THE POINT.—Brother Dieffenbach, of the Columbian, who knows "Bill Mann" "like a book," says: Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, is the king of Election Bands in this State, their organizer and the protector of those who commit them. [illegible] if elected Lieutenant Governor will place the State Senate and the Board of Pardons under his control. Virtually, then, the power of the State will pass to Mann's control if the Republican State ticket is elected. Do the people of this State want to be placed in the keeping of a notorious rogue? He who will plunder them of their rights, by cheating them at elections will also plunder them of their property when opportunity occurs.

DEMOCRATIC PAPERS.—They come in flocks. Three new Democratic dailies are announced from Philadelphia. The first number of the *Evening Mail* was issued on the 15th. The *Evening Chronicle* has changed its management and become a Democratic paper, and the *Evening Express*, a new Democratic daily, made its appearance on the 26th, last Sunday was issued for the first time, the *Sunday Tribune*, a new Democratic weekly, and the *Sunday Press* is doing good service against the Bill Mann Ring. We hope this general cleaning up of the journalistic line, indicates a healthy reorganization of the party in Philadelphia.

[illegible]

All right. Our rule is a very simple one. We have always enjoyed good health, by temperate living, and have worked sixteen hours per day for twenty-two years, and what we earned we have put to a proper use, never having [illegible] by spending our earnings foolishly.—By pursuing a similar course you will acquire some wisdom and property, too. There is no patent on our rule; it is free, and can be used by every man who possesses common sense.—Fools and spendthrifts never imitate or infringe upon our plan.

OMINOUS CONTRIBUTION.—The [illegible] publishes a long list of stubs from Kellogg's check-book showing that Senator Matt Carpenter received $4,500, Packard $6,100, and Beckwith, $1,500. The Bulletin says we have seen a letter from Carpenter to Kellogg calling for more money as he was hard up. If this proves true, Carpenter will have more trouble than he had with his Newport story last Summer, to prove that he is a virtuous, honest man, and a patriot [illegible]. The Wisconsin Senator is evidently a bad [illegible] if the "gag law" is an index of his views upon the freedom of the press.

OUR TICKET COMPLETE.—At our mast head will be found the full Democratic Ticket for 1874, from Supreme Judge down to Surveyor, and a better ticket was never presented to the people for their suffrages. Democrats, now go to work and see that the full vote is polled in every borough and township in the county. If this is done, our majority will run up to 1,200 or 1,500. But if 500 Democrats remain at home, as they did last year, it will be pretty evident that some of us have [illegible] our duty toward our party [illegible]

[illegible]

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Last week was the time and Bellefonte the place fixed upon for the assembling of the Congressional, Senatorial and Judicial Convention.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

The Democratic Congressional Conference for the 20th Congressional district met in Parlor No. 2, Bush House, Bellefonte, the 22d day of September, 1874.

Conference was called to order by Col. A. C. Noyes, of Clinton county, and Col. John Bishel, of Centre county, was chosen President, A. C. Tate, of Clearfield, and A. S. Kerlin, of Mifflin, acted as Secretaries. The following delegates presented credentials:

Centre—Robert McKnight, Col. John Bishel, Michael Shafer.
Clearfield—A. C. Tate, Dr. R. V. Wilson, T. H. Forcey.
Clinton—A. C. Noyes, Wm. H. Brown, Wm. A. Simpson.
Elk—[illegible]
Mifflin—T. M. Uttley, [illegible], A. S. Kerlin.
Union—Geo. Gross, Philip Bilmyer, [illegible] Barber.

Messrs. Bilmyer and Barber being unavoidably absent, Edward Wilson, Chairman of the Democratic county committee of Union county was admitted and authorized to cast the votes for the absentees. After adjournment Messrs. Bilmyer and Barber arrived on the train and approved the action taken.

The roll being called the conferees all responded to their names.

Upon motion of W. A. Simpson, Conference proceeded to nominate candidates, and the following nominations were made:

Col. A. C. Noyes nominated L. A. Mackey, of Clinton county.

T. M. Uttley nominated Hon. Andrew Reed, of Mifflin county.

The following letter from C. T. Alexander, of Centre, was presented by Mr. McKnight, which upon motion of Mr. Uttley, was after considerable discussion made a part of the record of the conference:

BELLEFONTE, Sept. 22d, 1874.

To Robert McKnight, Col. John Bishel and Michael Shafer, Congressional Conferees:—Gentlemen:—You will please withdraw my name as a candidate for Congress from the consideration of the Congressional District Conference. My reasons for this matter I have expressed to you privately, and will give them to the public at the proper time.

Very Respectfully Yours,
C. T. ALEXANDER.

On motion of Mr. Simpson the Conference proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Congress, and upon calling the names of Robert McKnight and John Bishel they declined to vote, and claimed that they were compelled to vote for the candidate for whom they were instructed; and after much discussion, Mr. Simpson moved the nominations be re-opened, and it was so ordered, and C. T. Alexander was placed in nomination by Col. John Bishel. Mr. McKnight had withdrawn, whereupon the conference authorized the remaining Centre county delegates to cast the full vote of the delegation. A ballot was then taken, with the following result: L. A. Mackey received 12 votes, those of Clinton, Clearfield, Elk and Union counties; Mr. Alexander received 3 votes, those of Centre; Mr. Reed received 3 votes, those of Mifflin. Mr. Mackey was thereupon declared the nominee of the Conference, and a motion to make the nomination unanimous was carried with three dissenting votes.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in the nomination made this day we believe we have placed in the field a man who is in every way worthy of the support of the Democracy of this district, and we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means in our power to swell the majority for him, [illegible]

Messrs. Noyes, Wilson and three were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Mackey of his nomination. This duty they performed and returned with the nominee, who in a few well chosen remarks accepted the nomination. The Conference then adjourned sine die.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

The Democratic Senatorial Conferees of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton counties met in room No. 16, Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa., Wednesday, September 23d, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., in accordance with previous appointment.

S. R. Peale, Esq., of Lock Haven, was chosen President and E. A. Bigler, of Clearfield, was chosen Secretary.

Credentials were then presented, showing the appointment of the following Conferees:

Clinton county—S. R. Peale, G. W. Bachelor, Chas. Quigley.
Centre county—Wm. Holt, Robert Meek, [illegible]
Clearfield county—Israel Test, Philip Dotts, E. A. Bigler.

After the organization had been completed, John Gilliland, of Clearfield county, presented credentials to the Conference showing the appointment of John Gilliland, J. K. Read and A. G. Cramer, the latter being a substitute for J. M. Cummings, as Conferees by the Independent Democratic Convention of Clearfield county, whereupon the President of the Conference invited an interchange of views, and speeches were made by Messrs. Gilliland, Batchelor, Cramer, Bigler, Test, Holt and Meek upon the question of their admissibility. The President, after giving the matter careful consideration, ruled that their credentials did not entitle them to admission to the Conference, for the reason that their credentials bore evidence of their appointment having been made by an organization independent of the regular Democratic organization of Clearfield county. The President then gave notice that any member of the Conference dissatisfied with the ruling, was entitled to appeal therefrom. No appeal was taken and the contestants retired. Mr. Test then nominated William A. Wallace, of Clearfield county, for Senator, and Robert Meek nominated P. G. Meek, of Centre county, for Senator. Upon a ballot being taken, William A. Wallace had six votes, and P. G. Meek had three votes. William A. Wallace was then declared duly nominated. G. W. Bachelor and William Holt were then appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Wallace and inform him of his nomination.—Mr. Wallace upon being introduced to the Conference made an appropriate speech and there being no further business the Conference adjourned sine die.

S. R. PEALE, President.
E. A. BIGLER, Secretary.

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE.

The Judicial Conferees, representing the Democratic party of the 25th Judicial District, met at the Bush House, Bellefonte, September 23, 1874.

On motion of J. J. Lingle, Esq., C. S. McCormick, of Clinton was chosen President, and D. W. Moore, of Clearfield Secretary.

Credentials being called for, the following delegates appeared and took their seats:

[illegible]

Nominations being in order, Mr. Alexander nominated Hon. John H. Orvis, of Centre.

[illegible] then moved that the nominations be closed, which was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Alexander, the nomination of Mr. Orvis was ratified by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Brown, [illegible] were appointed a committee to apprise Mr. Orvis of his nomination, who, after a brief absence, returned with that gentleman, who, in a few brief and happy remarks returned his thanks for the honor conferred, pledging himself to a faithful performance of the duties of the office of Associate Law Judge of the 25th Judicial District should he be honored with a majority of the suffrages of the voters thereof.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

C. S. McCORMICK, President.
D. W. MOORE, Secretary.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28, 1874.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

I did not guess upon the subject when I stated in my letter, bearing date August 1st, that "the facts do not justify the inference of any notable revival of business during the coming fall." That observation was not made until I had obtained the views of many of the conservative business men of the city, and it was made in the face of editorial articles in almost every one of the 16 dailies published in this city which asserted most positively that there would be a busy and prosperous fall trade here.

Neither do I give a mere opinion based upon theory when I state—as I now do—that a lively and profitable trade will not be reached until the bursting of the buds in the spring of 1875. *Everything* must "touch bottom" before there will be an upward turn in the tide; everything that has not yet reached lowest prices is rapidly approaching that point; rents, labor, freights and fuel are the last to succumb. Our property holders are reducing rents 25 per cent. for the reason that the employed tenant cannot pay more; labor wages have fallen rapidly within the past few months, because there is literally nothing doing and an over-supply of willing hands to perform the little there is to do; fuel keeps up because the English stock-holders of the Reading Railroad company want 12 per cent. dividend upon their investment and Americans are fools enough to uncomplainingly gratify them, and freights are not being reduced because rich stock-holders don't choose to recognize the fact that one dollar to-day purchases as much farm produce and wearing apparel as twice that amount did three years ago.

Exorbitantly high rents are maintained because the the annual expenditure of twenty-five million dollars for municipal purposes, squandering and stealing, requires the imposition of a 2½ per cent. tax rate to meet it. As our municipal elections occur in February and have no bearing whatever upon the State or National elections which take place in November, I imagine the present state of affairs will continue just as long as tax-payers and people rally under the party call and elect only professional politicians to administer our city government.

HARD TIMES.

I cannot more forcibly portray the distress existing in this city among those who labor for their daily bread, than by instancing the case of Barnum who, when he brought his Hippodrome here, advertised for a great number of men to parade at each performance; a great many more than were required presented themselves, and although their services were needed 16 hours each day, they gladly accepted the pittance of *four dollars a week* which the great showman—who made a net profit of $70,000 while here—with princely liberality gave them.

HISTORICAL BUILDINGS.

The Hall of American Independence is located on Chestnut street below Sixth. It is usually visited by the stranger in our city, and, I opine, with feelings closely akin to those which awed the crusader when he first gazed upon the tomb of Jesus, the Nazarene. Directly upon the corner of Sixth and Market streets—only one square distant—once stood the residence of Robert Morris, the famed financier of Pennsylvania, whose pre-eminent wisdom and management of the financial interests of the government during the revolutionary struggle seemed guided by an over-ruling Providence. Immediately east of the residence and grounds of Robert Morris stood the home of GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States, the only name in the directory of that period, printed in small capital letters. This house was built for Governor Richard Penn, and was occupied as the Executive Mansion of Washington and John Adams.

A very fair representation of those historical buildings—which were long ago torn down—is preserved in the immense painting of them presented to public view on the Sixth street front of the colossal structure now standing upon their sites.—Just here let me call the reader's attention to the fact that this gigantic establishment—the largest of its kind in the world—is the practical result of judicious and liberal *advertising in city and country newspapers*. Fourteen years ago its proprietors began business; the first day's receipts were but $24.67; they now frequently reach $25,000 a day, and average $1,000 for each working day of the year. It seems to me that if the man in business would prosper he must liberally patronize his country newspaper.

Only one square farther North, at the South-east corner of Arch and Fifth streets, is the last earthly resting place of Benjamin Franklin, and his wife Deborah, who both lie buried in one grave with a large square marble slab laid flat-way above them. This double grave is so arranged that it can be viewed from the street walk.

In the face of the distress existing among the poor of this city, the Reading coal company has advanced the price of coal 15 cents a month for the last three months, and has at the same time reduced the rates of labor wages by suspending work at the mines, and putting their railroad employees on half-time. Just why we are compelled to pay 45 cents a ton more for coal, and it costing the company 49 cents a ton less to mine and carry it to market than it did last spring, has not yet been explained by the acting President of the company.

ANNA DICKINSON.

This young lady has always been a warm friend of the blacks, therefore, when the editor of the New Castle (Pa.) Gazette, authoritatively announces that "Anna dickinson says: 'No true gentleman will wear a paper collar, and that she thinks a pair of spurs is all the apparel a fellow wants, and that "fellow" prints her name with a lower case "d."'" I infer the feeling of this particular Black is not reciprocal.—Certainly this young lady has not "thrust her affections unsought" upon this Black or she would not deny him the convenience of a paper collar, nor insist that his apparel shall consist only of a pair of spurs, with frost only two weeks off. I will not believe this of my talented young townswoman, even if she did tarry off Theodore Tilton from the Concert hall Greeley meeting in this city during the Grant canvass.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The erection of buildings for the International Exhibition of 1876 is progressing with marvellous rapidity. In the meantime the invitation extended by the President of the United States to the Nations of the world to make such exhibit at the great Exhibition of 1876, of their arts and industry as will serve to illustrate the advancement attained, and the successes achieved in the interest and progress of civilization. During the month which will soon have closed, has been formally accepted by the Netherlands, Sandwich Islands, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland, Spain, New Mexico, Liberia, Japan, Hayti, Guatemala, Republic of Chili, Brazil, Argentine Confederation, Belgium, France and Germany.

The last named Nation thus writes:

The German Empire accepts with sincerest thanks the invitation of the Government of the United States of American to take part in the International Exhibition of 1876. The appointment of a special commission for the Exhibition, as also a plenipotentiary residing in Philadelphia, will therefore be made in time. The Chancellor of the Empire. Signed: BISMARCK.

Commissioners have been appointed by the Nations named, and a number have already presented their credentials and are now here to look after the interest of the Government and people they represent. In this respect it occurs to me that these foreign Governments are far in advance of the States and Territories of our own Nation which as such have done but little toward promoting the interests of the people of the different States of the Union.

Some idea may be formed of the feeling existing in reference to this matter of exhibiting skilled workmanship by my saying that the Franklin Institute Scientific Exhibition, which opens here next month, has about two acres of space under roof and that every available foot is already taken and applications made for space covering not less than six acres. It is my intention to note the most important improvements in mechanism placed on exhibition before this Institute.

The second annual report of Mayor Stokley—a large and instructive volume of 900 pages has been issued. The Mayor, who is a faithful executive, is suffering from a second attack of congestion of the brain. His physicians entertain a hope of his recovery.

The Republican convention of the Fourth district re-assembled and nominated Horatio G. Jones for State Senator. This is the convention that Senator Rutan of Beaver county thought ought to have nominated Col. A. K. M'Clure, but it didn't. M'Clure may have had an attack of Mann-Mackey-ism, but I question if it was anything like so serious as Rutan's attack of M'Clureism.

It is due to M'Clure to say that he notified the President of the convention that he was ineligible, under the rules of the party, which require all candidates before a convention, to pledge themselves in advance to support the nominee of the convention, and hence any use of his name would be unauthorized.

The will of Mary D. Brown was admitted to probate during the week; she bequeaths $139,000 to 25 charitable institutions in this city, in sums ranging from $2,000 to the Lying-in and Nurse charity, up to $20,000 to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

Butter is retailing at 50 cts. a pound; apples, 15 cts. half peck; potatoes, 20 cts.; tomatoes, 12 cts.; eggs, 35 cts. a dozen; sweet potatoes, 30 cts. half peck; chickens, 25 cts. a pound; corn, 20 cts. a dozen.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad will be held here at noon on the 3d day of October to take action upon the report of the Investigating Committee.

The creditors of Jay Cooke & Co., will hold a public meeting in this city on the 6th of October. The report of the Trustee has just been made; he has collected $1,043,851.11 and spent $293,295.73 in doing it, leaving but $750,555.38 in his hands. Jay Cooke himself would have made a better Trustee than bank President Lewis who was *elected* by the creditors.

Christian K. Ross has begun a libel suit against the publishers of the Reading *Eagle* for publishing a letter derogatory to his character. In the meantime he has to decline the paternity of a half dozen Charlie Ross' each week to the great chagrin of the over officious persons who present them.

A CARD.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP, Sept. 23, 1874.

MR. EDITOR—I notice my name published [illegible] as a member of the Independent Democratic Committee. It was put there without my knowledge or consent, but, perhaps, for the reason that I acted and voted in part with the Independents last year. *Then* I had a good reason for doing so, as I was fully satisfied that numerous frauds had been committed at our primary election, and like many others I adopted this course to bring about a remedy. I think we succeeded in accomplishing our object. Our last primary election was properly held, in accordance with the rules of the party, and the nominees are all good men. *Now*, I can see no good reason for having two Democratic tickets in the field, which if persisted in, must lead to disorganization. I therefore intend to cast my ballot for the regular nominees and work in the future for the harmony and success of the Democratic party. This I cannot do by following the Independent movement any farther.—Hence I decline to serve as a member of that Committe. JOHN CLEARY.

BEN BUTLER'S COOLNESS.—The reporter of the Boston *Post* in alluding to a speech Butler recently made says: The General then discussed the financial problem, and while he was holding all men to paying their honest debts, a spoon was lowered by means of a string through the scuttle of the roof and hung like a spectre in mid-air. A giggle was heard from the audience, and soon assumed the proportions of a roar. The General tried to continue but was several times interrupted. He failed at first to observe the objectionable article of table use. Gen. Butler finally placed his eye upon it, and gazed from right to left without a word. He again attempted to proceed, but only again to be interrupted. Finally he shook his handkerchief and straightened himself and said: "Well, I should think that is about as good an argument as I can be opposed to." The spoon wiggled in the air and the General continued: "There must be some opposition in this town." [Laughter and applause.]

VERMONT.—The Burlington *Sentinel* makes the number of representatives elect, a few less than the *Star* did, though we copied very many of our list from that journal.

The *Sentinel* says: After a careful scrutiny of the election returns, we make out that there are 62 Democrats elected to the next Legislature. In the election of 1872 there were but 22 chosen. The gain is therefore just 40, or nearly 200 per cent. The group of sixty-two will make quite a showing in the legislative picture at Montpelier this fall, and when we add 50 to 60 Liberals elected, the coloring is complete and the dark complexion of the body is changed to a lighter shade.—*Danville (Vt.) Star.*

POOR POLAND.—The Poland "gag law" is said to have been drawn by "Boss" Shepherd, of Washington, with a view, particularly, to the prosecution and conviction, in that city, of Mr. Dana, of the New York *Sun*. Soon after the passage of this infamous law steps were taken to indict that gentleman, but the effort has ingloriously failed. On Wednesday the grand jury reported to the court that they had "failed to find a bill against Mr. Dana, charged by Alexander R. Shepherd with criminal libel, contained in the New York *Sun* of June 26, last." Was it for this that poor Poland fell? Poor fellow!

A terrible storm swept over Davenport and Dubuque, Iowa, on Friday night. A large amount of property was destroyed. During the storm a freight train on the Illinois Central railroad ran into a break caused by the flood. The engine was completely wrecked. One brakeman was killed and an engineer and fireman fatally injured.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Apples are a drug in Mercer county at 25 cents per bushel.

—Singerly's new printing house at Harrisburg will be six stories high.

—Jean Baptiste Elie de Beaumont, the eminent French geologist, is dead.

—Hon. J. P. Wickersham will deliver an address at the Indiana county fair, October 8th.

—The Huntingdon *Globe*, Radical, refuses to support Beath for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

—Barnum's season in Philadelphia—less than three weeks—netted him a clear profit of $125,000.

—Hugh J. Jewett gets $40,000 per year for attending to his duties as president of the Erie railroad.

—Mrs. Barclay, widow of President Van Buren, died suddenly at Newport a few days ago.

—The famous Emma mine has been levied upon to secure the payment of taxes amounting to $4,100.

—A bunch of Hamburg grapes, weighing 20 pounds and 6 ounces, was lately exhibited at Belfast, Ireland.

—The Williamsport Rubber Company makes 1,000 pairs of shoes daily, and employs a large number of hands.

—A Miss Ralston, of Cherry Tree township, Indiana county, has read the Bible through fourteen times since '59.

—Those stormy petrels of social life—Woodhull and Claflin—are back again. Now for the next unfortunate. —*N. Y. Herald.*

—S. J. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, is sixty-one years old, but he is still a hale and vigorous man.

—A. T. Stewart has determined to erect a mammoth hotel in Philadelphia in time for the Centennial. The ground will broken in March next.

—P. T. Barnum's Great Roman Hippodrome will open at Union Park, Allegheny city, on the 29th of September, and will continue for ten days.

—Hon. Joseph Pomeroy, President of the Juniata Valley Bank, died at his residence at Academia, on Monday morning a week, in the 70th year of his age.

—The Twenty-second annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society commenced at Easton on Monday last, and will continue five days.

—John P. Cochran, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Delaware, is Master of a Grange at Middletown, and is one of the most extensive peach growers in the State.

—Notwithstanding the declination of Mr. Chase, the temperance candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, the temperance party have refused to withdraw his name.

—A fire on Monday morning, of last week, in West Pittsburgh, besides destroying a number of buildings damaged the Pan Handle railroad bridge to the amount of $16,000.

—The father of little Charlie Ross has commenced a libel suit against the proprietors of the Reading *Eagle* for an alleged defamatory article published in that paper on the 15th of September.

—Lieut. Fred Grant, son of the President and present member of Gen. Sheridan's staff, is to be married on the 20th of October next to Miss Ida Honore, daughter of H. H. Honore, of Chicago.

—Commander Charles L. Franklin, of the United States navy, died of yellow fever at the Pensacola navy yard on the 18th instant. He had been in the naval service nearly twenty years.

—The Money Order Department of the Post Office is one of the most useful, and the extent to which it is employed is shown by the fact that last year nearly $75,000,000 of orders were issued.

—The Republicans of Elk county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, D. C. Oyster; Sheriff, H. H. Wensel; Commissioner, W. H. Osterhout; Auditor, J. J. Taylor; Coroner, C. W. McVean.

—The Democrats of the Erie, Warren and Venango district have nominated Dr. G. A. Egbert, of Venango, for Congress. Col. Curtis, present member of Congress from this district, is his opponent.

—At Harrisburg, last Friday a week, a platform used in the enlargement of the hall of the House of Representatives gave way and precipitated five men from a height of fifteen feet, two of whom, John Beatty, a marble cutter, and George Fetterman, were seriously injured.

—The Democratic Congressional Conference of the 18th district, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Juniata, Perry, Snyder, Franklin and Fulton, in session at Newport on Friday a week, nominated Wm. S. Stenger, Esq., a prominent attorney of Franklin county, as their candidate for Congress.

—An accident occurred on the 22d inst., three miles below Phillipsburg, N. J., on the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad, caused by an open switch.—The passenger train collided with the freight which was on the side track, killing one and wounding six or eight persons. A Mr. Myers, from Harrisburg, was the person killed.

—A train of six cars, on the Selma, Rome & Dalton railroad, went through a bridge on the Waxahatchie creek, last Thursday morning, falling sixty feet. The engineer, fireman and several passengers were killed, and nearly all the remaining passengers are wounded, many dangerously. Hon. Wm. Boyd, Ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of Alabama, is among the killed.

—The Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. of O. F., in session at Atlanta, Ga., last week, elected the following officers: Grand Sire, M. J. Durham, of Kentucky; Deputy Grand Sire, John W. Stokes, of Pennsylvania; Grand Secretary, James L. Ridgley, of Maryland; Grand Treasurer, Joshua Vansant, Mayor of Baltimore, Maryland.

—The Democracy of Cambria county met in convention at Ebensburg, on Monday of last week and placed in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, John Hannan, John Buck; Prothonotary, Barney McColgan; District Attorney, W. H. Rose; County Commissioner (two to nominate,) Martin Campbell, W. [illegible] M'Clelland; Poor Director, Charles Flick; Auditor, Michael Sweeny; Surveyor, Henry Scanlan; Coroner, John Brady. Patrick Doran, John M. Fredericks, and J. K. Hite were elected Congressional conferees.

—Fuller and later reports received here show a conclusion that the recent glowing accounts from the Black Hill country is entirely unreliable and confirm the opinion of Professor Winchel that there are no valuable minerals in the country. Colonel Fred Grant, who accompanied the expedition under special instruction, to report upon its geological character says that the road on which it is claimed gold was discovered is of the metamorphic character, in which no precious minerals have been found. Not over five dollars' worth was brought under his observation during the entire expedition, and it is a question whether this was not imported into that section; that the timber is spruce and yellow pine and is valueless for lumber and that the area of tillable lands is very small, there being not enough for a dozen good sized farms.

SLEEPING WITH HIS EQUAL.

[From the Fayetteville (N. C.) Express.]

A certain hotel, not a thousand miles from Fayetteville, recently had for its guest a sanctimonious-looking Puritan from the butt end of Massachusetts, who took great pains to ingratiate himself with the colored people and instill into their minds the odious doctrines of negro equality. The Civil Rights bill was his favorite hobby, and he took occasion, when a suitable opportunity occurred, to whisper into the ears of all negroes that came within his reach that he considered them his equals in every way. The porter of the hotel is a burly negro named Jo, who is as greasy and odorous an African as ever imparted a high flavor to the summer breeze, and the saintly scalawag from Massachusetts has been using him for some time as a whetstone to sharpen his abominable theories on. But Jo is a sensible darkey, albeit he is not the best fellow in the world to rub one's nose against, and he has a pretty correct idea of a negro's place, which kept him from being gulled by his would-be white brother. Besides Jo is attached to the landlord of the hotel, and, as he is talkative withal, he unbosomed himself to his employer one evening, and related all the insiduous Yankee had said on the subject of Sumner's legacy and negro equality. The landlord was thoughtful a moment and then exclaimed:

"Jo, I'll give you $2 to-morrow morning, if you sleep with that fellow to-night."

Jo's eyes twinkled like stars, and he quickly responded:

"Dat's a bargain, Marse Jim!"

That night the meek and unsuspecting white friend of the race of Ham was just crawling into bed when Jo slid into the room, humming: "John Brown's body is a smoldering in the dus'," an' commenced shedding his clothes without further ceremony. The amazed puritan started up in his bed, his eyes standing out upon his face like a couple of door-knobs, and tremblingly inquired,

"My colored friend, what are you going to do?"

Jo pulled his shirt over his head, gave a tremendous yawn, set a few thousand odors afloat, and made a leap for the bed, screaming as he went:

"Ise gwine to spend the night with my ekal!"

The horrified disciple of Sumner gave a yell that would have made a Piute Indian's hair curl, tore himself from Jo's perspiring but fond embrace, leaping from the bed, broke for the door with the candle appendage of his shirt floating like a summer cloud behind him, and fell into the arms of the landlord, who, attended by a few friends, was enjoying the whole scene as only a decent white man could. Next morning Jo received his money, but the saint from Massachusetts was not there to see.

BLOOD WILL TELL.—After Kellogg and Longstreet and the negro police at New Orleans run into the Custom House with safety, where white Federal soldiers were stationed, the victorious procession of the white citizens passed the Custom House the *Federal soldiers cheered them*. This ought to prove to Grant that the white American soldier is true to his race. White blood will tell. Let Grant beware.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—A fire broke out in the fourth story of one of the cotton mills, at Fall River, Mass., on 19th inst. The room was instantly in flames, cutting off all ways of escape. An alarm was sounded, but before help could arrive, men, women and children threw themselves from the windows. Many were instantly killed, some mortally wounded, and the remainder more or less injured. The larger number of those who remained in the room were burned to death.

A TOUCHING REPRIMAND.—Governor Dix, of New York, in his decision in the case of Mayor Havemeyer, disapproves of everything the mayor has done, accuses him of a want of decent respect for the Governor, of defying public sentiment, of insulting the community's moral sense, of disingenuousness and hypocrisy, and of a gross abuse of executive power, but refuses to remove him.

Mr. Lewis, the trustee in the Jay Cooke bankruptcy, has filed with the Register a detailed statement of 298 items of receipts and 409 items of expenditures; the total receipts shown being $1,043,951.11 and the total expenditures $293,395.73, leaving a balance of $750,555.38 in the hands of the trustee on the 19th instant. In our judgment, Mr. Lewis is rather an expensive trustee.

Referring to the aid which the Louisiana fire-eaters might receive from the blustering Democracy north of what it calls "the line," the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, Democratic newspaper, says: "They need expect nothing from the Northern Democrats. That chicken will not fight."—*Philadelphia Press.* It, exactly like the editor of the *Press* why chide them?

General Sherman has written a memoir of events of the late war, all of which is to be published after his death, with the exception of the last chapter. This chapter, which comprises the General's opinions on the useful military lessons derived from the war, was printed in the *Army and Navy Journal.*

FLEEING.—Within the past five years 700,000 persons have left Germany for the United States, being principally from Prussia. Most of the immigrants were able-bodied young men of the poorer classes, the very kind desired for the German army, and it is not strange that Bismarck has spared no effort to keep them at home.

The Brooklyn *Argus* says: That if you want a free fight while traveling in the far West, you must find a Granger whose fields have been devastated by grasshoppers, and congratulate him on having disposed of his crop without the intervention of middlemen.

SAVANNAH, September 20.—A special to the *Morning News* says that a destructive fire at Bainbridge, Ga., this morning, destroyed about one quarter of the business part of the town.

The Democrats of the Fifth (Pa.) Congressional district have nominated Hon. John Robbins for Congress. The Radicals are split in this district between Harmer and Myers.

James A. Scarborough, late postmaster at Jewett city, California, who recently absconded with $3,000, has been arrested and brought to Leavenworth, Kansas.

At Wilkesbarre, in this State, Henry Dietrich, convicted of robbery and arson, was sentenced to seventeen years in the penitentiary.

One hundred and twenty-five trees, on about an acre of ground in Calhoun county, Florida, yielded last year 60,000 oranges.

The Kansas Legislature met in extra session on Wednesday to provide means to relieve the citizens rendered destitute by the ravages of the grasshoppers.

Middle Tennessee had rain on the 28th of August for the first time since the 15th of May.

New Advertisements.

THOS. H. MURRAY. CYRUS GORDON.

MURRAY & GORDON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
9:30'74 CLEARFIELD, PA.

KEYS LOST!

Lost on Saturday night, Sept. 26th, 1874, a bunch of small keys, which are of no use to any one but the owner, with the owner's name attached by a ring. Any person finding them will oblige the owner by leaving them at the Post-office, or returning them to Frank Short, commonly called "Shorty." FRANK SHORT.
Clearfield, Sept. 29th, 1874-3t.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing, or in any way meddling with one seven octave Piano, now in possession of J. H. Lamborn, of Burnside township, Pa., as the same belongs to me and is only left in his care, subject to my order.
EM. LAMBORN.
Westover, Pa., Sept. 30, 1874-3t.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against meddling with or purchasing any of the following property, viz: Two cows, one two-horse wagon, and one set of tug harness, now in the possession of C. C. Merrell, of Morris township, as the same belongs to me and is left with him on loan, subject to my order.
ADAM MOYER, Jr.
Kylertown, Sept. 30, 1874-3t.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or meddling with TWO GRAY HORSES, now in the possession of John S. McGarvey, of Chest township, as the same were purchased by me at Constable's sale, and are left with him on loan, subject to my order.
ANTHONY McGARVEY.
McGarvey, Sept. 30, 1874-3t.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, or in any way meddling with the following personal property, viz: One brown and 1 bay horse, 4 hogs, 3 sheep, 1 cow, 1 log sled, 2 plows, 16 sticks of pine and oak timber (1,000 feet), 3 ton of hay, 2 setts of harness, 6 acres of wheat in the head, 4 acres of corn, 1½ acres of buckwheat, now in the possession of James McClincey, of Bell township, as the same was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale, and is left with him subject to my order.
WM. F. JOHNSTON.
Grampian Hills, Sept. 30, 1874-3t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Patrick Curley and Samuel A. Caldwell, at Bigler Station, in Bradford township, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 14th day of July, 1874. The books and accounts of the firm are left in the hands of P. Curley & Co., for settlement and collection. Those knowing themselves indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and settle their accounts.
P. CURLEY & CO.
Williamsgrove, Sept. 30, 1874-3t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following account have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 1st Monday (being the 5th day) of October (second week of term), A. D. 1874:

Final account of John J. Fyred and Margaret Brussel, formerly Margaret Bush, executors of John Bush, deceased.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 2, 1874-tc. A. W. LEE, Register.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOHN A. THOMPSON, late of Bradford twp., Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd, 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.
NANCY E. THOMPSON,
Sept. 23, 1874 6t* Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JAMES KENTON, dec'd, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield Co., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN W. WRIGLEY,
sept.16-6t Administrator.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, viz: Two cows, two 2-year old calves, four hogs and two pigs, three bedsteads and bedding, one bureau, one set of chairs, one cooking stove and utensils, and one lot of oats in the sheaf, now in the possession of Robert Rod, of Jordan township. The above property was purchased by me at Constable's sale and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time.
ISAAC F. BLOOM.
Ansonville, Sept. 23, 1874-3t*

JAS. S. PARSONS, Pres't. R. E. BEECHER, Sec'y.

CONTINENTAL
Life Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets $2,316,000
Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 132

Furnishes insurance at the very lowest cost. Policy-holders participate in the profits of the Company, thus continually reducing the annual payments.

For rates, &c., call on or address
R. M. McENALLY, Agent.
Office in Shaw's Row, Clearfield, Pa. 7:1874.

LIST OF JURORS.—

List of Grand and Traverse Jurors drawn for September term, commencing on the fourth Monday (28th), and continuing for three weeks:

GRAND JURORS.

SECOND WEEK.

R. Armstrong, Becaria	John Conaty, Chest
George Weaver, Bloom	Calvin Stevens, "
John S. Gearhart, Boggs	F. Litzinger, Clearfield
George Turner, "	A. J. Jackson, "
John Miller, "	J. W. Reiter, Covington
J. Bumbarger, Bradford	J. Eisenhower, Graham
John Dale, "	M. R. Dickerman, Gulich
Jacob Burge, "	Robt. McMurray, "
[illegible]	Price A. Rowles, Knox
Mart. Wilson, "	A. Spackman, Lawrence
David McKinney, Brady	Wm. T. Irwin, "
Christ. Korb, "	J. Aughenbaugh, "
J. M. Postlethwait, "	Henry Gulich, "
Geo. W. Nolder, "	Jack Hoover, Morris
Philip Arnold, "	J. P. Feath, New Wash'n
Elijah Eckenfelter, "	Allen McDonald, Penn
Jere. Brickley, Burnside	James Daily, "
John Kettricker, "	M. L. C. Evans, Pike

THIRD WEEK.

David Mitchell, Bell	S. B. Row, Clearfield
David Bell, "	John Porter, "
Adam Weaver, Bloom	Perry Mattern, Decatur
Samuel Irwin, "	John Hughes, "
Isaac Bolgh, Boggs	Wm. Conrad, Gulich
James H. Peters, "	P. Gallagher, Huston
Jos. Winney, Bradford	James Seafield, Huston
John H. Kyler, "	Craton Wandell, "
David Hitchings, "	Henry Reiter, Karthaus
H. H. Kirk, Brady	Jas. Forest, Lawrence
Lester Seyler, "	Wil. P. Tate, "
Henry Aukerd, "	Abram Pearce, Morris
John Beighes, "	Geo. Ardery, "
S. McCormick, Burnside	M. W. Johnson, Penn
Benj. Klinger, Chest	J. F. McKendrick, Pike
Wm. McGarvey, "	Eliza Passmore, "
Wm. Kuntz, Covington	John Owens, "
Wm. Gilliland, "	R. Waring, Woodward

INFLATION! INFLATION!

James Kerr & Co., regardless of the action of the President, are inflating, and have inflated their already large stock of Clothing, until it now embraces the finest assortment of Clothing and Furnishing Goods in any retail store in Pennsylvania. Below please find reduced price list of a few of the articles embraced in their stock:

MEN'S COTTONADE SUITS, ONLY	$4 00
MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS, ONLY	7 50
MEN'S ALL-WOOL CASS. SUITS,	10 00
MEN'S FINE BLUE DIAG. SUITS,	16 00
YOUTHS' SUITS,	$6. to 20 00
CHILD'S FINE BLUE CLOTH SUITS,	8 00
CHILD'S FANCY DIAG. SUITS,	10 00
CHILDREN'S SUITS, all prices, @ 2.50 to	12 00

Umbrellas.—Silk, Gingham, Cotton—a large and fine assortment.

Hosiery.—Fifty dozens Lisle Thread, Silk, Cotton and English super-stout hose, which will be sold at from 5 cents up.

Shirts.—Our stock of shirts is large and complete, embracing the Universal, French Percale, Cotton, Cassimere and colored Shirts, in great variety.

We would say to our customers that having bought goods at 15 per cent. less than heretofore, we are prepared to sell them at prices that will really astonish everybody. Call early and see for yourselves. JAMES KERR & CO.
Old Western Hotel Corner, Clearfield, Pa. 29

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

We desire to call your attention to our extensive Commission business and to our facilities for disposing of such produce as our consignees intrust to us. Having a large trade with city stores, we are enabled to make quick returns, at full prices.

Storekeepers having Chickens, Butter, Eggs, or other produce, will do well to give us a trial. Where Groceries are taken in exchange, a [illegible] commission will be charged.
S. L. KIRK, SON & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
No. 138 N. Third street, Phila. [illegible]

FOR SALE.—The [illegible] offers for sale a valuable [illegible] property in the borough of Clearfield. Lot [illegible], with a good two-story plank house [illegible] erected, with three rooms down stairs and four bed rooms up stairs. Also, sewing room and bath room on second floor. House finished complete from cellar to attic.—Good double porch and good water. Price reasonable and payments easy.
Sbaug70 WM. M. McCULLOUGH.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE!

The House and Lot on the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Clearfield, Pa., is for sale. The lot contains nearly an acre of ground. The house is a large double frame, containing nine rooms. For terms and other information apply to the subscriber, at the Post Office.
sep16 P. A. GAULIN.