The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 30, 1876.

Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns, the *Special* column in particular.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

CANDIDATES, ATTENTION!—On and after the 16th of August, the announcement of the names of candidates for District and County nominations will be in order. The usual fee, which must be paid in advance, will be as follows: Congress, $20; Senator, $15; Assembly, $15; Sheriff, $15; Associate Judge, $10; District Attorney, $10; Jury Commissioner, $5. This amount will pay for the usual notice and the printing of 10,000 tickets for each candidate. Our party rules require that the names of each candidate be announced three weeks before the election.

Primary election day, Saturday, September 16, from 1 to 7 p. m., and the County Convention meets in the Court House the following Tuesday at 1 p. m.

DIGEST OF ELECTION LAWS.

Polls open at 7 a. m. and, without intermission, close at 7 p. m.

WHO CAN VOTE.

Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States one month.

2. He shall have resided in the State one year; or, if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen thereof, and shall have removed therefrom and returned, then he shall have resided therein six months immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the district where he intends to vote two months immediately preceding the election, instead of ten days, as formerly.

4. If twenty-two years of age, or upward, he shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months previous to the election, and paid at least one month previous to the same.

5. Foreign born citizens must have been naturalized at least one month before the election, and must conform to the requirements contained in section 4, preceding.

The election will be held on "the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November," being this year the 7th day of the month.

Wednesday, Sept. 6th, is the last day for being assessed.

Friday, October 6th, is the last day for securing naturalization papers.

Friday, October 6th, is the last day on which taxes can be paid in legal time to vote.

The above dates should be carefully remembered and acted on by all voters.

GET ASSESSED.—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, IS THE LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

The death-bed scenes in the last moments of the Statesman, Spenker Kerr, will be found on our first page.

Who wants the blessing(!) of the past three years entailed on him for another Presidential term?

Grant will have to set his pardon mill to grinding or there will be a lack of Radical stumpers.

"The Government" is now at Long Branch, driving a four-horse turnout. It paid a visit to the Centennial grounds on Thursday last in company with Borie.

Of course tastes may differ, but we think no State in the Union leads Indiana for a single span of Radical statesmen of the ruling order, to wit: Orth and Colfax.

"The close of the session," in last week's REPUBLICAN, from the New York *Herald*, should be read about three times by Democrats and ten times by Radicals.

RATHER EXPENSIVE.—The St. Gothard tunnel, through the Alps, connecting Switzerland with Italy, will be five and a half miles in length, and will cost thirty-eight millions of dollars.

WE'LL SEE.—Several Blair county experts in such affairs went down to Huntingdon last week and again healed the breach in the ranks of the Radical party in that county.

"Wallace keeps him to do his dirty work, and if George can only be seen in company with the Senator once in a great while, his happiness is complete."—*Stone Palace Dasher.*

Well, the Senator need not go to prison to find us.

AN OPENING.—We notice that the Rads over in Huntingdon have nominated two renegade Democrats for the Legislature. That would be a good place for some of our sore-heads to turn up.

A SMALL CROWD.—Sixty-four thousand persons visited the Centennial grounds on Thursday last. Grant was in the crowd, but few persons were aware that he was on hand. The admissions on Saturday were 104,000.

GET NATURALIZED.—Every unnaturalized resident in our county who is entitled to his papers, and wishes to vote for President this year, should understand that he must apply at our approaching September court for his last papers. Therefore, let none who are opposed to sumptuary laws, and in favor of a free and prosperous union, fail to get their papers, and then in November next vote for Tilden, union and prosperity.

AN EXCELLENT CODE.—An exchange says: It is said that no Chinese bank has failed during the past five hundred years. When the last one "went up" the heads of the officers came off, and were thrown into a corner, with the other assets.

PUBLIC BENEFACTORS!—Straw-hat and red-herring Cameron, salary-grabber Hayes and bribe-taking Forney, are now running the Radical machine. A more unnatural alliance to plunder the people of their hard earnings was never found anywhere.

Laboring man, we make this prediction: Without a change of rulers there cannot be a change in governmental affairs. And therefore the business of the country will continue to languish, until repudiation sets in and makes all things even.

PLAIN AS DAY.—The farmer sees that eight years of Grant Republicanism has changed prosperity into adversity, that the products of his farm are selling for less than it costs to raise them. Has not the farmer, then, the best of reasons to work and vote for a change?

The New York *World*, in alluding to Senator Wallace's speech, says that "the Pennsylvania Senator is not heard in debate quite as often, perhaps, as the Senate would like him, but when he does speak he never fails to be effective, and sincere, and to command attention."

* * * "The jail expenditures, * * * George prefers to keep in the dark about such unpleasant matters."—*Stone Palace Dasher.*

Well, we don't know about that. The fellow inside ought to know more than an outsider about that. More than this, we are not aware that we have been kept quite as much in the dark as some other fellow.

NOT PALATABLE.—"Gen. Custer's last fight," by Col. Reno, found on our first page, is the detail of a sorrowful affair at this day, after experimenting with the Indians for over one hundred and fifty years. Who was the real author of this slaughter will never be entered on record.

SHERMAN ON THE SIOUX.—General Sherman's testimony before the Military Committee of Congress, bearing upon the present Indian border war, is very interesting, and will richly repay a studied perusal. His views of the situation will be found on our fourth page of this issue.

STATE ELECTIONS.—The next States to hold elections are Arkansas, September 4; Vermont, September 5; and Maine, September 11; after which interest will centre on the October States—Georgia, that elects on the 4th, and Ohio, Indiana, Colorado and West Virginia, that elect on the 10th.

BE CONSISTENT.—"Hayes, Wheeler and Reform," says a Republican exchange. That is a queer combination. What needs reform? The administration? Then what a condemnation of Hayes it is to link his name with that of reform, when he has so readily endorsed a platform which praises Grant's unreformed administration.

THE GANG.—The Cameron-Hayes-Belknappers organized a club in this place. They resolved that the sale of cadet and post-traderships should go on, and that no part of the moral code had been infringed upon by their friends, or words to that effect. "Bab," "Sylph," "crooked whisky" agents, and all the other political harlots were endorsed.

Those business men, laborers and artizans who are fully satisfied with the "good times" we have enjoyed for the past three years will of course vote for the Camerons, Hayes & Co. Those who are in favor of an improvement in the morals and business of our country will vote for Tilden and Hendricks. The old bosses must be turned off before a revival can set in.

Business men, if you want a general revival of business and prosperity restored to our country you must vote for a change of Rulers in our National affairs. If you fool your time away in November, you will be compelled to suffer the same contractions, depressions and Bankruptcy in morals and business that you have encountered the past three years.

BACKING OUT.—G. W. Russ, chairman of the Greenback State Central Committee of Indiana, publishes a long letter, in which he declares for Tilden and Hendricks. He doesn't entirely agree, he says, with Mr. Tilden in his financial views, but believes he is the right man to inaugurate and enforce reforms and drive political thieves and cormorants to their native political haunts.

SLAVE AND MASTER.—Forney hates Cameron as sublimely as the veriest outlaw; yet, he deigns to lick the salt out of Cameron's hand, and smacks his lips over it. Brave men! Pennsylvania produces no other two men like them—guilty of all manner of political crimes against person and property, and yet lead the party controlled by "grand moral ideas." Verily, when will miracles cease and statesmen resume the places occupied by cheap rogues.

THE SENIOR JUNIORS.—Blacker and blacker the crimes of the Mollie Maguires appear as they are exposed by the trials now going on at Pottsville. The evidence in the trial of the Kehoe party showed that their meetings to plan murder were held on Sundays and opened with prayer. Their appointment by them of a committee to sit and hear evidence as to which of two claimants was entitled to a reward for killing a man at sight in broad daylight in a public place, is without a parallel in the history of civilized lands.

COL. RENO'S INQUIRY.—Col. Reno, in his official report giving an account of the disastrous fight in which General Custer and five companies of the Seventh cavalry were slaughtered, makes an inquiry that is extremely suggestive. He says: "The harrowing sight of the dead bodies crowning the height on which Custer fell, and which will remain vividly in my mind until death, is too recent for me not to ask the good people of this country, whether *a policy which sets opposing parties in the field armed, clothed and equipped by one and the same government*, should not be abolished?"

THIS AND THAT.

The last Radical Congress, the very last day of its constitutional life, March 3d, '75, passed a revenue bill raising an *additional forty million* of taxes. So huge had the robberies become, that this step was necessary to prevent the Government from running into bankruptcy. This bill, in effect, added about $1 per head to the burthens of every soul in the Union. The husband of a wife and father of eight children had $10 added to his expenses for the support of the Belknaps, Babcocks and Grant-Hayes families. This burthen is perhaps five times heavier than was ever before imposed on a laboring man, even during the most prosperous times, when he had plenty of work at $2 per day. What adds to the crimes perpetrated on the business and laboring classes, is the fact that they propose to double our burthens when business is more stagnant and labor scarcer than ever before, and that this same party asks to be continued in power after proving in a score of ways that they are wholly unfit to govern an honest and a free people. On the other hand, a Democratic Congress has only been in power eight months, and instead of imposing new burthens on the people, that body, after a desperate fight with the Radicals for a *reduction of forty millions*, and finally compelled the Senate and the President to pass and sign bills reducing the general expenses of the Government THIRTY MILLIONS by simply turning off thousands of Government employes, who did not average one hours labor for every week they were drawing out of the Treasury from forty to fifty dollars. By this piece of economy, the Democrats have succeeded, in effect, to wipe out three-fourths of the forty million burthen, and, had the people acted wisely, and given our party friends control of the Senate too, or the Executive Department, no robbery of this kind would have been perpetrated upon them by their agents, a majority of whom should be in exile.

A PUZZLER.—If the Democratic House, with the Senate and Executive branches of the Government against it, succeeded in reducing the public expenses *over thirty millions* of dollars, how much more would it have been reduced had our party friends been in possession of the White House and the Senate Chamber?—*Democratic Exchange.*

Why, at least TWENTY MILLIONS MORE! The moment the "crooked whisky" rogues are compelled to pay their full quota of revenue into the Treasury, according to the laws now on the statute book, and the post-traders are sent to the penitentiary, then we will begin to reduce the huge National "blessing" by hundreds of millions of dollars, and to that extent reduce the burthens of the people, and put our country on the true line of advancement and substantial prosperity. But if Grant, Cameron, Hayes & Co. are kept in position, we may as well hang our harps on the willows, and get ready for a great National funeral, sometime between this and the close of this century. The prevailing corruptions in Church and State, many of which have been uncovered during the past year, are just so many milestones along the highway to National ruin. For the voter to continue to employ the same agents, in Church and State, of whom Beecher and Belknap are the representatives, for four years longer, all will be lost. A change now will save us; but nothing else will.

In his Clearfield speech, Mr. Bigler said that Tilden "may be very slow to write letters, but the murderers at Hamburgh would think his vengeance awfully simple if he could reach them." But he took mighty good care not even to denounce them in his letter. If he is burning with a desire for vengeance, it is likely that he would have been anxious to insert at least a word of wrath among his tedious and nearly incomprehensible gabble about the finances.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

It is evident that this Cameron organ is vexed over Gov. Tilden's "gabble." But, because he did not refer to the Hamburgh affair, the Mollie Maguire murders in this State, or to the riots in Indiana, the editor is unhappy. The editor in question lacks the sense to know that etiquette forbids the Governor of one State to criticize the omissions or commissions of another. Had it been any portion of Gov. Tilden's duty to refer to Hamburgh, or any of the other wrongs indicated, he would have done so; but as it was none of his business, he wisely refrained and thus avoided giving offense, except to demagogues, and thereby stopped the executives in those States from telling him to mind his own business. The editorial blockhead, as Greeley used to call the *Bulletin* class, is plainly developed in the "incomprehensible gabble" of the *Bulletin* man.

ONE SHIRT WASHED.—South Carolina, and Hamburgh, in particular, is not as bloody as it was a month ago. There were two sides to the Hamburgh affair after all, and now that one side has been held up to the country for a month, it is to be hoped that the other side will be shown. When sworn affidavits show that the negroes fired first; that Merriwether was killed before a shot was fired by the whites, and that the negroes had publicly threatened to "clear out" the whites from that section it looks as if Senator Patterson would show the part of wisdom by not insisting on any further investigation. And perhaps there is not any need of a very large army in South Carolina just yet. We will wager any sum that no white man will ever be called upon for trial, notwithstanding the great fuss that was made in Radical sheets over the "Hamburgh riot." The proof fully establishes the fact in a Radical court, and from the testimony of negro witnesses that the negroes were the aggressors, no difference how many white men up north lied about it.

THE TRIANGLE.—We hope Forney, the *Press* man, will tell his hearers the next time he mounts the stump at a Cameron-Hayes shebang, how he came by the $25,000 charged to him in the Pacific Mail Steamship business, and how he chiseled the dead George O. Evans and the State Treasury out of the $2,000 which the witnesses swore he had received. When the devil turns Bishop, this trio will become honest men, and not before.

Grant has Babcock with him at Long Branch. This fellow is just as guilty of robbing the Treasury of half a million of dollars, as Gen. McDonald, Avery, and the rest of his confederates who are now in the penitentiary for their "crooked" ways, while "Bab" and "Sylph" are patrolling Long Branch with Grant.

CONGRESSMAN.

We this week announce the name of Hon. L. A. Mackey, for Congress, subject to the usage of the Democratic party of our county. We have heretofore expressed our views as plainly as we could on this question, and hope that we have not been misunderstood by our readers. Nearly all our exchanges in the District concede Mr. Mackey's nomination, and quite a number of journalists outside have spoken favorably. The Lewisburg *Journal*, and other exchanges of a recent date, put it in this way:

"It looks very much as if Hon. L. A. Mackey, our able Congressional Representative, will have no opposition in the District. The manner in which he attended to his duties greatly increased his popularity. He will have no opposition in Clinton, Clearfield and Elk counties. In Mifflin, Mr. Reed has been nominated with the understanding that it was only a complimentary vote and that his conferees should support Mr. Mackey. In Centre, Mr. Bush was also nominated with the same understanding. As Mr. Mackey is a native of Union county, and as no one has been named in opposition to him, would it not be well for our Convention to declare for him and thus decide the matter? On this subject we copy the following item from last week's Bellefonte *Watchman*:

"The Clearfield *Republican* strongly urges the nomination of Hon. L. A. Mackey for Congress by acclamation. As none of the other counties in the District but this one will present a candidate, and as Mr. Bush who received the compliment of a nomination on Tuesday last, acting in accordance with the wish of the Democrats of the county, will concede the nomination to Mr. Mackey, his election for a second term by acclamation may be set down as one of the political certainties."

From all parts of our Congressional District there seems to be but one voice as to who our next Congressman shall be. Mr. Mackey has represented us faithfully and ably in our National Legislature, and fully deserves a re-election at the hands of his constituents. Let him be a Bank President, Railroad President, or both, his sympathies and actions are with the people and for the people, *versus* the great monopolies that have well nigh devoured us, and placed us at the mercy of the favored few. We do not believe in that system of rotation in office which displaces a faithful public servant merely to give place and office to another. Let such an honest and efficient representative as Mr. Mackey has proven himself be returned without a dissenting voice.—*Millheim Journal.*

The recent speech of our distinguished Congressman, upon cheap transportation, has elicited a great deal of favorable comment all over the country. It is but seldom that a man is so fortunate as to earn for himself a national reputation in a single session of Congress. Mr. Mackey is one of the exceptions, and we point with pride to the record of our member, feeling that the people of the entire District will appreciate his valuable services, and return him with a larger majority than he had two years ago. The Democracy of Elk are unanimous in their opinion that he should be returned, and we hope our brethren throughout the District are of the same opinion. We this week upon our own motion, seconded by the entire Democracy of Elk, place his name at our mast-head as a suitable person to represent us for another term of two years.—*Elk County Gazette.*

The editor of the *Elk County Democrat*, and of the *Clinton Democrat*, have expressed themselves strongly in his favor, but we have not the extracts of those journals at hand just now.

The Lewistown *Democrat* says there can be no reasonable objection made to Mr. Mackey's re-nomination. He has made an excellent and prominent representative, in whom we can feel a just pride, and thereby, as well as by the time-honored usage of the party, is entitled to the approbatory compliment of a re-nomination. So far as Mifflin county is concerned, we know this to be the universal sentiment amongst Democrats, though here, as well as in other counties, a recommendation with a view to the successorship two years hence may be made by the County Convention.

Hon. L. A. Mackey will be the unanimous choice of his district for a Congressional re-nomination. It is understood that D. G. Bush, Esq., who has been named in Centre county, will defer to the general sentiment of the Democracy by withdrawing his candidacy before the meeting of the conference.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

A Radical organ, the Philadelphia *Evening Express*, whose Washington correspondent kept an eye on Mr. Mackey during the session, in alluding to our member says:

"It is with pleasure that we refer to the honorable course pursued by Mr. Mackey during the whole session of Congress. Although a Democrat, and politically opposed to us, we cannot but commend him for his straightforwardness and endeavors to do his duty. Unlike the Representative from the Third district, there is no demagogue about him, neither does he seek for political notoriety at the expense of the interests of the people. He managed very gracefully to put an end to political clap trap, by having a resolution for adjournment introduced and passed by the House. The result of this was to bring about a Democratic caucus, which agreed to pass the appropriation bills, and, thereafter, to adjourn Congress.

It is due to our readers to say to them that the passage of the bill providing for the early completion of the Washington monument was the work of Mr. Mackey. His speech in defence of a system of cheap transportation for the producer was a most masterly effort. In short, his course in Congress has been one of usefulness, and he has proven an honor to his constituency. He will doubtless be renominated by his party, when he will be re-elected by a largely increased majority."

There is nothing left for us to say; farther, than to call upon every Democrat in the county to cast his ballot for Mr. Mackey, at the approaching primary election.

NIGGARDLY.—Yes, that is the term the editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, uses when refering to the reductions made in the appropriations by a Democratic Congress. Hear him:

"Niggard appropriations, whereby the starving army of outside laborers is swollen by a large number of others kicked out of the Government service."

The editor takes no notice of the fact when a thousand employes are turned out of a factory, but when a Democratic Congress kicks out a few hundred Government loafers, for the purpose of curtailing the tax-payers bill, then the virtuous editor of the *Press* howls. You may turn out coal diggers, factory hands, mill men, etc., by the thousand, he never notices that. But the moment a lot of Government clerks are dismissed, he weeps. Well, that is just what might be expected from one of Simon Cameron's slaves. As the good book says: "Ye have been bought with a price."

"IGNORANT FOREIGNER AND THE SOUTHERN RUFFIAN."

The *Christian Union*—the notorious Henry Ward Beecher's paper—devotes a long editorial article to a review of the letters of acceptance of Messrs. Tilden and Hendricks, and comes to the conclusion that they contain nothing to shake the faith of the average Republican in the purity of his party. That Mr. Beecher has a right to his opinions, few will deny, but he does not stop here—he is not content until he slanders two classes whom, in the exuberance of his own purity of life and Christian charity, he is pleased to call *"ignorant foreigners and Southern ruffians."* Himself accused, on sworn testimony, of being a liar, a perjurer and an adulterer—smarting under what he and his friends denounce as false accusations, but which most intelligent and unprejudiced people, who have carefully read the evidence, believe to be true—one would suppose that he, of all men living, should not "bear false witness against his neighbor." But here it is, as copied from his paper:

"These letters contain nothing that can persuade any Republican to change his party allegiance, or to convince an unprejudiced observer that a Democratic victory would bring about the desired reforms. The Executive can do but little of himself, and to the present Congress he could not hope for any assistance. Going behind Congress to the Democratic party at large, we find both in the North and South a large number of estimable men who in the forum addition are overborne at the polls by the *ignorant foreigner, and at the South by the ruffian.* Why it is that the greater part of the intellect and honesty of the country cleaves to the Republican party is not the question before the public, but the fact is undeniable."

Beecher is a slanderer, of course, but even if his charges were true, he should not have forgotten the terrible rebuke administered on a notable occasion to a class of hypocrites who, while reeking with crime themselves, were nimble enough in offering their services to stone to death one who was accused of a crime vastly less atrocious than the one of which most people believe the reverend libeler is guilty.—*New York Day-Book.*

BLAINE'S LAST.—The New York *Day-Book* says: "Shacknasty" Jim Blaine, of Maine, who wriggled into the Senate to escape the penitentiary, made a speech in Augusta the other day, in which he said:—

"It is said that Tilden has marked the State of Maine as a good field for the investment of his political funds, with the hope of reducing our majority in September. Several prominent Democrats who are now on the itinerant list in this State are said to be part of the mobilized army of Tilden."

Of course Blaine "knows how it is himself," and therefore political honor or honesty is an impossible conception to a fellow who steals the documents which proved him a thief. Be that as it may, however, one thing is certain—if the Democrats, as Blaine asserts, resort to "bribery and corruption," we would make a small bet that "Shacknasty" will fob the lion's share of the plunder, and leave the less prominent jackals to hunt for themselves. Jim never yet let slip a chance of "turning an honest penny," and never will. He was bought by Tom Scott, bought by Oakes Ames, bought by the Spencer Rifle Co., and when he takes his place in the Senate, will be "for sale or to let" to the highest bidder.

A NEW DEPARTURE.—It is but seldom that the editor of the *Presbyterian Banner*, sees anything good in a Democratic candidate, but in a late issue he comes down to the truth in this sly way. In alluding to our nominees he says:

"The formal letters of acceptance by Tilden and Hendricks of their nomination, June 28th, by the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis as Candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, were published very generally throughout the country on the 5th inst. Governor Tilden's letter is unusually long, and is an able and carefully prepared document. A large portion of it will be accepted by men of all parties as sound doctrine and wise statesmanship. His condemnation of local and general extravagance, and his demand for retrenchment and reform, will be endorsed by all."

That is pretty good, but it is not half as strong as he used to endorse Grant. Now will he not go a little farther in the reform line and tell his readers, that the salvation of the country depends on the election of Gov. Tilden—that the universal corruption that prevails must be "put on a line of extinction," or, we will be wiped out as a Nation.

ANOTHER REVENUE SPLURGE.—The very last movement of "the Government" in the consolidation of Internal Revenue districts, appears as follows: "Beaver, Butler, Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield and Allegheny north of the Ohio river, are consolidated into the Twenty-third Pennsylvania district, and John M. Sullivan is retained." This is a large field for official rogues to operate in and fill their pockets in the shape of fifty per cent. penalties, the half of which the detectives cabbage, and hand the other half over to Chandler to conduct the canvass. Connelly and Lewis, two famous highway robbers, who infested this country fifty years ago, were gentlemen compared to the Internal Revenue sneaks who now infest this country. The former never robbed the poor man, but Eason and his confederates rob the widow and the orphan of their pittance. Sullivan is a new man in this section and may be an improvement on the old horde of plunderers who spend lots of cash, earning very little of it legitimately.

THIN BUSINESS.—The Radical newspaper men, are just now engaged in starting saw mills, furnaces, rolling mills etc., so as to make things look lively, as the election approaches. But not being the proprietors of these establishments they need furnish no funds, except wind, to start them.—Hence these men are not adding anything to the material prosperity of the country, besides infringing largely upon the truth and discounting the ten commandments to such an extent that the most ignorant is compelled to pronounce them hypocrites in morals and knaves in business. However, that is the schedule upon which Church and State has been run ever since the close of the war and it a majority of the voters so express themselves at the ballot box this fall, to continue the same programme for four years longer under the rule of Cameron, Grant and Hayes, the bottom will fall out of both Church and State before two years more roll around. Without a change of rulers there will be no change of policy.

BRADY IN MOTION.

A grand Rally, as previously announced by I. Test, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, a large number of the Democratic citizens of Brady, Union and Bloom townships, as well as from the eastern part of Jefferson county, assembled at Luthersburg, Penn'a., on the 26th inst., for the purpose of taking the initiatory steps toward organizing a Tilden and Hendricks club. A fine pole about 100 feet high was raised. Three martial bands were in attendance. Quite a number of our Republican friends were present to hear the speeches. The meeting in point of numbers was the largest ever held in the township, on any similar occasion. At 8 o'clock P. M. Dr. W. A. Means called the meeting to order, and organized by electing P. S. Weber, Esq. of DuBois City, as President, C. Smith, A. Heberling, Jac. Zilliox, D. Welty, and P. H. Crick, Vice Presidents, G. C. Kirk and J. F. Nelson, as Secretaries. I. Test, Esq., familiarly known as "Father" Test, was then introduced and spoke for nearly an hour, presenting in a masterly manner the political issues of the day, after which Senator Wm. A. Wallace, was introduced and made a telling speech, showing amongst other things, the necessity for a change of officers in the Federal Government in order to restore purity to the Administration and to renew the prosperity of the people; that the present depression in all business circles which is depriving labor of its employment has its principal cause in excessive taxation by the Government and the high rate of interest paid upon its indebtedness. P. S. Weber then followed by a brief, but pointed speech in English and German. GEO. C. KIRK, } Sec'y.
J. F. NELSON, }

BRADFORD CLUBBING TOO.

WOODLAND, Pa., Aug. 28, 1876.

Some two weeks since a Tilden and Hendricks Reform Club was organized in this place. The first meeting of the club was ably addressed by Wm. M. McCullough, Esq. The following officers were elected. Dr. J. A. Bouse, President; S. P. Wilson, Capt. Jacob Pearse, P. Curley, Vice Presidents; C. M. Cadwallader, Sec'y.; A. L. Truman, Assistant Secretary; W. I. Curley, Corresponding Secretary; Reuben McPherson, Treasurer. Tuesday evening, 22nd inst. was the second night of meeting which was a grand success, many prominent names being added to the roll of honor. Senator Boyer, addressed the club in a masterly style. The Club purposes meeting on Tuesday evening of each week during the campaign at Varner's Hall, Woodland, Pa. Speakers will be provided from time to time to address the Club.

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THEIR POLITICS.—The "greenback" candidate, Peter Cooper, of New York, for President, and Samuel F. Carey, of Ohio, for Vice President, who are just now running a side-show for Cameron, Hayes & Co., never belonged to the Democratic party. Mr. Cooper was first a Federal, then a Whig, and last a Republican. Gen. Carey has always acted with the opposition until 1872, he declared for Greeley, and last year the Democrats of Ohio were unwise enough to nominate him for Lieutenant Governor, and that led to the defeat of Gov. Allen. Carey is a perfect blatherskite. He is a temperance lecturer of the regular inquisition style, and favors sumptuary laws for everything, and at the same time punishes more poor corn whisky—"behind the door"—than any three men in Ohio.

DEFENDED.—The Pittsburgh *Post* says: "On Monday last, Gov. Hayes, by arrangement, met Morton at Columbus, Ohio, and rode with him to Dennison, for the purpose of "consulting." We are informed by a gentleman, who was in a position to hear the consultation, that Gov. Hayes thanked Morton for his Indianapolis speech, and assured him that if elected, he would carry out faithfully the present policy of the leaders of Grant's Administration. Gov. Hayes also stated to Morton that he was anxious to have Grant's Administration defended at all, points and attacked at none, as he believed that the success of the party depended upon standing by each and every act of that Administration. This ought to be cheering news to Schurz and the New York *Tribune.*"

"CONFEDERATE" WORK.—On the 10th of October thirty clerks in the Post Office Department, and one hundred and forty in the Interior Department, will be discharged. Another result of Democratic retrenchment and reform. Those men drew out of the Treasury from $1,200 to $2,000 each, and did not do one hour's work in three days.—Hence, in this single Reform movement on the part of the Democrats, over *one hundred thousand dollars* will be saved to the tax-payers. According to Dr. Franklin's rule of political economy, *one dollar saved, is two dollars earned.* Hence, we must look upon "the Confederate House," with some respect; because it has made a substantial reduction in our public burthens.

New Advertisements.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION neatly executed at this office.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—

There will be exposed to public sale, at the former store-room of F. G. Miller, in Fie's Opera House building, on

Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 9, 1876,

The following property, to wit:—One large fire-proof safe, five barrel oil-tank, office-desk, gas-fixtures, store-cart, 2 timber sleds, and sundry small articles usedit at the last sale.

C. W. SMITH,
JOHN P. IRWIN,
W. D. BIGLER,
Trustees of the Estate of F. G. Miller.

August 30, 1876-2t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts 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 at Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 4th Monday (being the 25th day) of September, A. D. 1876:

Final accounts of William Bell, Guardian of H. G. Anderson and Margaret Anderson, minor heirs of W. W. Anderson, late of Bloom township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of D. E. Brubaker and David Dressler, Executors of the estate of Jno. Kesiglo, late of Union township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.

Account of James A. Campbell, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Baird, late of Bell twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of Susan Waple, Administratrix of the estate of Richard Waple, late of Boggs twp., Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Partial account of John Eason and Porter Kinport, Administrators of the estate of Wm. C. Irvin, late of Burnside township, Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd.

Partial accounts of David J. Turner, Guardian of Joseph H. Bressler and Wm. S. Bressler, minor heirs of William S. Bressler, dec'd.

Final accounts of David J. Turner, Guardian of Isabella Peters, (formerly Isabella Bressler), and Judiah Bumbarger, (formerly Juniati Bressler), minor heirs of Wm. S. Bressler, dec'd.

Partial account of Daniel Goodlander and Henry Knarr, Directors of the estate of Adam Marshall, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of J. H. Kirk, Administrator of the estate of William Kirk, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

Account of Josiah Henry and Wm. M. Henry, Administrators of the estate of Adid, late of Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd.

L. J. MORGAN,
Aug. 30-2t Register & Recorder.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Hon. C. A. Mayer, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, on or after the 25th day of September, 1876, for a charter of incorporation for the Westover Baptist Church, in Chest township.

McENALLY & McCURDY,
Aug. 30, 1876-3t. Attorneys.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of RICHARD SHAW, Sr., dec'd, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

A. R. Shaw, who is authorized by the other Executors, will attend to the settlement of all claims at the office of the Executors, in the store-room lately occupied by Joseph Shaw & Son, in Clearfield, where he can be found at all times.

JOSEPH SHAW, }
A. H. SHAW, } Ex'rs.
A. R. SHAW, }

Clearfield, August 30, 1876-3t.

TRIAL LIST.—

List of causes set down for trial at second week of the September Term of Court, 1876, being Monday, Oct. 2d:

Hipps & Lloyd	vs. Douglass & Grambling.
G. W. Caldwell	vs. A. C. Finney.
Michael Hubert	vs. Curwensville Bridge Co.
A. Pentz, Sr	vs. Wm. Corley et. al.
Mechanson L. & L. Co	vs. R. T. Day et. al.
Kelly's Heirs	vs. J. W. McGhee et. al.
O. W. Crowell	vs. Robert Lansberry.
Chas. Rumstead	vs. Edward Flanders.
C. Rumstead et. al.	vs. Edward Flanders.
Geo. A. Post	vs. David Fiegel.
Jacob Bilger	vs. Joseph Shaw.
Daniel Weaver,	vs. Austin Kerin.
D. Blanchard	vs. W. W. Bowman.
Joseph Findley	vs. John McLaughlin.
Thomas Taylor	vs. Isaac Gaines et. al.
J. G. Davis	vs. Richard Mossop.
Samuel Gordon	vs. Kittanning Coal Co.
Richard Shaw, Jr.	vs. Clearfield Park Assoc'n
George Iseger	vs. Wm. S. Wells.
David P. Morrison	vs. Sarah Bowman.

ELI BLOOM,
Clearfield, Aug. 30, 76. Prothonotary.

TOWNSHIP STATEMENT.—

F. A. MIGNOT, District Treasurer of Girard township, in account with the School and Road Fund of said township, for the year ending June 6, 1876:

SCHOOL FUND DR.

To amount of orders issued	$ 770 69
To amount in Treas. hands, 1874-5	181 06
To amount from Co. Treasurer	491 79
To amount of State appropriation	135 78
	$1,579 32

CR.

By Teachers' wages	$ 650 00
By Fuel, &c	82 45
By Secretary's salary	12 00
By Treas. per cent. for collecting disp.	22 44
By exonerations	25 21
By amount in Treasurer's hands	536 12
By amount to be collected	281 10
	$1,579 32

ROAD FUND DR.

To orders drawn on Dist. Treas	$ 825 45
To amount of Duplicate	367 30
	$1,192 75

CR.

By Supervisor's wages	$ 785 91
By Road tax worked out	367 30
By exonerations	29 30
By Treasurer's per centage	11 64
	$1,192 75

We, the undersigned Auditors of Girard township, having examined the several accounts of F. A. Mignot, Dist. Treasurer of said township, do certify that we find them correct as above stated.

A. DEAUSEUGNEUR,
J. E. CARR,
H. LEIGEY,
Leconte's Mills, Aug. 26, 1876-3t. Auditors.

TOWNSHIP STATEMENT.—

JOSEPH OWENS, Treasurer, in account with Lawrence township Road, School and Poor funds, for the year A. D. 1875:

ROAD FUND DR.

To balance at last settlement	$ 16 62
To amount from tax duplicate	19 89
To amount of tax levied for 1875	3,807 90
	$3,843 41

CR.

By work done by citizens	$2,487 92
By amount of Supervisor's wages	618 06
By exonerations	70 57
By exonerations on special dup. of 1874	47 55
By amount of orders audited	46 00
By 3 per cent. allowed Treas. on $46.00	1 38
	$4,271 42

SCHOOL FUND DR.

To balance due from last settlement	$2,329 26
To error in settlement of W. S. Reed's duplicate of 1874	45 57
To amount of tax levied for 1876	2,132 70
To State appropriation	447 33
To amount received from Potter Reed	355 58
To balance due Treasurer	47 98
	$5,387 81

CR.

By orders audited June 7, 1875	$ 270 40
By exonerations on duplicate of 1874	96 74
By W. S. Reed's per cent. on $1,113.17 at 5 per cent	55 65
By C. S. Worrell house and lot returned	5 74
By orders audited June 19, 1876	2,517 86
By exonerations on duplicate of 1875	175 70
By exonerations on duplicate of 1875	2 60
By 5 per cent. abatement on $534.30	25 71
By Treasurer's per cent. on $2,795.37, 3 per cent	83 86
By exonerations on duplicate of 1876	122 61
By amount returned to Commissioners	26 96
By balance uncollected in hands of N. Riebel for 1875	892 21
By balance uncollected in hands of N. Riebel for 1876	1,171 81
	$5,387 81

POOR FUND DR.

To amount due last settlement	$ 558 18
To tax levied for 1875	1,437 08
	$1,995 26

CR.

By orders audited June 19, 1875	$ 70 27
By orders audited June 19, 1876	630 62
By 5 per cent. abatement on $418.22	20 19
By Treasurer's per cent. on $700.99, at 3 per cent	21 02
By exonerations on duplicate of 1874	62 16
By " " 1875	32 60
By amount returned to Commissioners	25 32
By amount uncollected for 1874	582 16
By " " " 1875	419 23
By balance due fund	121 29
	$1,995 26

We, the undersigned Auditors of Lawrence township, having examined the several