The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 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.

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.

Hon. G. R. Barrett, will address the Clearfield Tilden and Hendricks Club, at Pie's Opera House, on Saturday evening next. Let there be a good attendance.

Israel Test, Esq., will address the Tilden and Hendricks club meeting, at Curwensville, on Friday evening. We hope the Democracy of Curwensville borough and Pike township, will bear this fact in mind.

PAY YOUR TAX.—Those citizens who propose to vote on "Tax" at the approaching election, should bear the fact in mind that the tax must be paid not later than the 6th day of October—not on election day, as they did under the old Constitution—that is too late. 3t.

BE CAREFUL.—Every citizen who changes his residence—removes from one borough or township to another, between the 6th day of September and the 7th day of November, loses his vote—voluntarily disfranchises himself. The Constitution requires every voter to reside at least *sixty days* in the election district where he offers to vote. 3t.

"The coal break," on our fourth page, is interesting reading matter.

The Tilden and Hendricks Club will meet in Pie's Opera House every Saturday evening. Speakers will be present at each meeting.

We think week publish on our first page a synopsis of the estimated value of the Centennial buildings and their contents. It is an immense aggregate.

The Tilden and Hendricks Club at Woodland, is now one of the strongest in the county. Bradford township will redeem itself this fall and will do better than ever.

Reader, if you want to learn something about the extravagance and corruptions of the Grant-Hayes administration, read the speech of Congressman Hereford, on our first page.

WITHDRAWAL.—Mr. Frederick Shoff, of Beccaria township, has authorized us to withdraw his name from the list of candidates for Associate Judge. No tickets will therefore be printed for him.

"YOUR TICKETS."—The tickets and blanks used at the primary election will be ready for delivery to Mr. Test, Chairman of our County Committee, by Saturday, the 9th inst. Candidates and Committee-men, when in town will please call on him for those essential documents.

SERVED THEM RIGHT.—The two Radical editors over in Huntingdon, Guss, of the *Globe*, and Durborrow of the *Journal*, took it into their heads to go to the Legislature next winter, but when the county Convention met last week, it selected two other fellows, the delegates preferring that the two gentlemen should remain at home and attend to their respective newspapers.

THE LAST SHYSTER MOVEMENT.

The Governor of *Wisconsin* has exalted ideas of his powers, and thinks himself even as great as the court of the District of Columbia. A citizen of Milwaukee, deeming himself libeled by that veracious sheet, the Chicago *Times*, and having complained to the Governor, that functionary has issued a requisition on the Governor of *Illinois* for the body of Wilbur A. Storey, editor of that journal. We are afraid it will not be granted; at any rate, Storey doesn't appear to be at all alarmed. Wisconsin needs another Governor badly. How nicely these political shysters would adjust Mr. Storey's case if there was no State line running across from the Mississippi river to Lake Michigan, between Chicago and Milwaukee. It is just so with some farmers and lot owners. They would be the owners of a great deal more land if their neighbors were not so tenacious in putting in claims to certain lines which intervene. The man who assumes to be the Governor of a State and has no more respect for the laws and lines of an adjoining State, should be put on the trail of Sitting Bull. The outlawing of the one is no greater than the other and they should travel together.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.—Our preliminary party struggle comes off on Saturday, the 16th. The names of all the contestants for the several offices to be filled in our county, and in the district this fall are now before the people. The first inquiry the citizen must make before casting his ballot for a candidate, is this: Is he honest? Is he competent? Being satisfied on this point, the votermust ask himself in the second place, the question, "Who will add the most strength to our party? Does he possess any elements of personal popularity over his competitor? And in the third place, is he worthy or deserving of the position he seeks to fill? Personal claims is the very last thing to be considered in a political canvass, because no one man is any better than another in this county, and therefore, all meet on common ground. It will be observed that there is no contest for Congress, Assembly and Jury Commissioner, and that Messrs. Mackey, Tate and Burchfield have the field to themselves. Those gentlemen are all honest and competent, and deserve the full party vote at the primary. For Senator, Sheriff, Associate Judges and District Attorney, there is plenty of good material, and if our party friends act upon the policy indicated, the very best men will of course be nominated and triumphantly elected.

The Radical Hayes and Wheelerites held another of their weakly pow-wows in the Opera House, on Monday evening. The attendance was pretty fair, but the speeches failed to create any enthusiasm among the followers of the party. Hon. J. B. McEnally addressed the meeting, on the subject of the late war, and practically ignored the issues at stake in the present campaign. He seems to think, like Kilpatrick, that "a bloody-shirt campaign, with plenty of money," is the only thing that can possibly keep the Radical candidates from shipwreck and ruin this fall. His speech was unsatisfactory to his Republican friends. It was void of reason or argument, and much of it lacked good common sense. He ridiculed the idea of reform, and thought any party would steal and make mistakes when in power. This may be so, but we do not see it in that way. After Mr. McEnally was through, "Soldier" McDonald jabbered a while, and then Murray pronounced the benediction. Radicalism is on its last legs. This is a noticeable feature at their gatherings. The people feel the necessity of a change, and the party lash will fail in its efforts to drive them to the support of the Radical candidates in November next.

"The Democracy held a meeting at Kylertown on Monday evening last, and report the attendance at five hundred. A reliable eye-witness counted the crowd while Mr. Wallace was talking, and there were just *one hundred and fifty-three* persons in the crowd, all told. Our informant also says that there was a great deal of drunkenness and that the meeting broke up with three fights.—*Journal.*

We are informed by a gentleman from Kylertown, who was at the meeting, that the above item, from last week's *Journal*, is a bare-faced lie. He did not take the trouble to count the number of persons at the meeting, but the crowd was variously estimated at over four hundred. But two or three drunken men were in attendance, and were of the *Journal* stripe of political reformers, who always follow in the wake of political gatherings in order to raise a rumpus. In this instance they were unsuccessful, although they did manage to raise a fight amongst themselves, but it was in no way connected with the meeting. Hit 'im again, Mr. *Journal.*

FORNEY A JOKER.—The editor of the *Press*, avers that "Hayes' own momentum" will carry Ohio for the Rads. Well, so many bribes and fibs have been traced to the door of the *Press* office, that we are compelled to disbelieve all Cameron's slave utters on this point. He is simply a practical desperado. He has cut all those who nursed and trained him up to manhood, and gave him position in society, and has formed an alliance with bribe-takers, and has taken to the highway like other desperadoes before him. He did not originate the scheme—he is only an imitator, and a poor one at that. When Lewis and Connelly preyed upon the travellers who passed over the Alleghenies fifty years ago, they frequently divided with those they robbed, it satisfied that they were poor men. But Forney never divides.

COMPOUND TRUTHS.—Senator Wallace made one of his jury, argumentative speeches before the Tilden and Hendricks Club, at the Opera House, on Saturday night. A large number of Radicals were present, and they staggered awfully coming down the stairway and on their way home. The statistical and recorded truths hurled at the heads of Belknap and his band of soldiers' grave robbers, disconcerted and unnerved them. The shots were too effective for frail mortals, and they staggered along the street saying, it's too bad! too bad!! There must be a change. It may be an improvement—it cannot be made any worse.

COMING.—The Railway *World* says the Rochester and State Line railroad intended to tap the Pennsylvania bituminous coal field will be finished at Salamanca by the 1st of January, 1877, and next spring it will be pushed on towards the coal basin of Jefferson county. Honest Government and a restoration ot public confidence, would soon give us a northern opening for our immense coal deposits. These two features the present political Jack Shepherd's, can never engraft on the affections of a people they have robbed and betrayed for so many years. A wholesale change of agents at Washington, and that alone; is what will bring about a revival of business. The building of railroads will then commence with renewed vigor, log jobs will open up, saw mills, furnaces, and other machinery will begin to buzz as formerly, and those who really want work can find it. Public confidence can only be restored by a wholesale removal of those agents who have broken up the business of the country, and who have debauched both Church and State. Away with the Beechers, Glendennings, and Gerdemaines, who have "led astray" the sisters of their Congregations, and imprison, or exile, the Belknaps, Babcocks, and other post-traders, cadet sellers "crooked" whisky dealers and their confederates. When all these are turned out of Church and State, then we will have peace and prosperity, and not before.

LUCKY BOY.—The Tyrone *Democrat* says: "Hon. John Reilly has appointed W. C. Caldwell, son D. T. Caldwell, Esq., of this place, to the Naval Cadetship for this District, and notified him to appear at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, for examination, on the 12th of September." This again shows that Democratic Congressmen refuse to follow Radical precedents. Not *ten Democratic boys*, outside of the relationship of the Congressman, has received a Naval, or West Point Cadetship in fifteen years, while thirty-five Radical boys have been honored by Democratic Congressmen in one year. The difference is this: Democratic Congressmen select boys because of their merit, while it has been the practice of the Radical members to choose only from their own party friends, and then they would charge the parent from one to three thousand dollars for the appointment. Had Mr. Reilly adopted the Radical plan and made *party* alone the test young Caldwell would have remained at Tyrone.

SIGNS OF PROSPERITY.—The Radical organs deny that there are 94,000 clerks employed in the several Departments at Washington against 46,000 at the close of the War in 1865. This however they do admit: The member on the pay roll in 1872 was 50,086, and in 1875, four years after it run up to 62,172, over twenty-five per cent. of an increase. Now, what business man has been compelled to double up his employes in that way during this period? If prosperity has reigned in the Government offices, it has not been witnessed anywhere else. We ask, why have over 12,000 additional clerks, at a salary of from $1,200 to $3,000 each, been billited on the people during these years of bankruptcy and distress? If not simply to give place to bummers, what else?

IT LOOKS PRODIGAL.—It is a pretty good test of the character of men, and tries their integrity when placed in position and allowed to spend other peoples money. The United States Senate and the lower House of Congress during the past year illustrates our meaning. The former body contains 74 members and their officers, and spent for contingent purposes $322,023.16. The latter body contains 301 members and the necessary officers, and spent only $300,620.20, nearly $22,000 less. Now, why should 74 men spend as much money for incidentals as 301? We can only solve the problem in this way: The room containing the 301 men is controlled by Democrats and the other by the Radical—post-traders, cadet sellers, etc.

It is with pleasure that we notice the renomination of Hon. J. H. Parker for the Legislature, by the Democrats of Mifflin county. They have done themselves and the State honor in selecting him for that position. In our judgment, Mr. Parker was one of the ablest men in the House last winter. He is one of the ablest, truest and purest Democrats in the State, and during the two last sessions, although not assigned the leading position, he nevertheless held it in the minds of the members and those spectators who occasionally visit the Capitol for the purpose of taking a look at our Representatives. Mr. Parker's re-election is demanded by the Democratic party throughout the State.

READ IT.—No public question is so illy understood as the attitude of the Catholic Church to the Public Schools, or, State education. On our fourth page will be found the views of Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, on the embryo war question. The Bishop's views are certainly candid and in the main, unobjectionable, and will go far to convince all but bigots that this denomination is not so madly wrong as many suppose.

Ex-Secretary Gideon Wells is a Tilden man. He thinks the Governor's letter "is the product of an able mind—a statesman and a politician, who will give us an energetic and capable administration." He sees little doubt of Tilden's election, thinks Boutwell's recommendations about Mississippi "monstrous," but trusts "we shall be able to overrun Boutwell, the devil and all their works." That is pretty good for Lincoln's Secretary of the Navy, who has at length discovered the error of his ways.

"NO GO."—The Radicals are everywhere flaunting the bloody shirt. But that dingy garment cannot cover the ulcers which disfigure the body of their party, and all sensible people refuse to be diverted by it from the one real issue of this canvass, which is that of Reform. The true standard bearer is Samuel J. Tilden.

STILL THEY COME.—Hon. James M. Ashley, of Ohio, a prominent Republican of Ohio for many years, a Representative in Congress from the Toledo district, has declared for Tilden and Hendricks.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION.

To the Democratic Electors of Clearfield county:

In obedidence to the rules governing the Democratic party of Clearfield county, I hereby give notice that the election for delegates, to represent the different districts in the County Convention, will be held at the usual place for holding general elections for each township and borough, ON SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1876, beginning at 1 o'clock P. M. and continuing until 7 o'clock P. M. of said day.

The elections will be held by the following election boards in the respective districts, viz:

BOROUGHS.

Barnesile—C. A. Patrick, L. H. Hasey, A. K. Long.

Clearfield—Henry W. Parks, Thomas Reilly, Fred. M. Cardon.

Curwensville—F. I. Thompson, J. M. Stewart, George Musser.

Houtsdale—Dr. J. R. Humphries, W. J. Sharbaugh, F. Todd.

Lumber City—J. R. Copples, J. P. Bile, J. L. Kelly.

Newberg—J. D. Miller, Eli Clemson, Isaac Markle.

New Washington—John P. Peath, F. Zimmerman, F. Neff.

Osceola—Dr. T. R. Blandy, L. A. B. Krouse, F. Furey.

Wallaceton—M. Reidy, John Shaffner, Fred. Campman.

TOWNSHIPS.

Beccaria—R. Armstrong, Henry A. Wright, John Haley.

Bell—George M. Ferguson, John H. Breth, Wm. Mahaffey.

Bloom—Sidney Smith, Frank McBride, Frank Orcutt.

Boggs—James H. Waple, David Moore, A. B. Washburn.

Bradford—S. P. Wilson, Isaac Barger, J. H. Stewart.

Brady—John. Hamilton, J. H. Edinger, Lewis Schoch.

Burnside—John Lee, James Chapman, Daniel McCracken.

Chest—John Conley, John Farley, M. L. McMullen.

Covington—John Picard, Peter Garnier, W. Schnarre.

Decatur—D. S. Burkett, Jesse Goss, Elijah Reese, jr.

Ferguson—W. L. Moore, Josiah Henry, John Sirac.

Girard—G. W. Steerer, John F. Jury, George Green.

Goshen—B. G. Shaw, Westley Wilson, G. A. Morrison.

Graham—George W. Emeigh, W. W. Hoover, Alfred Facney.

Greenwood—A. H. Newcomer, Conrad Hullihan, R. C. Thompson.

Gulich—John S. McKeiran, W. R. Diokerson, Ed. Conrad.

Huston—John Hackett, F. C. Bowman, Albert Newell, sr.

Jordan—Hezekiah Patterson, D. W. Wise, Jas. McKeehan.

Karthaus—J. C. McCleskey, E. J. Gilliland, D. B. Maines.

Knox—George D. High, Enos Bloom, L. C. Robbins.

Lawrence—Clark Brown, James Dougherty, jr., Morris P. Wallace.

Morris—J. G. Merrell, Gilbert Hoover, Adam Moyer.

Penn—James Daily, Charles Helper, Allen McDonald.

Pike—A. Bloom, A. J. Cupples, Samuel Moore.

Union—Thomas Brookbank, R. H. Laborde, Jacob Hess.

Woodward—George H. Woodin, H. H. Baughman, Thomas Mathers.

The following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the last County Convention, is published as per request of that body, and reads as follows:

Resolved, That we, as members of the Democratic party of Clearfield county, do most emphatically disapprove of the practice of candidates, and their friends, who adopted the plan of electioneering during our recent primary canvass, or hereafter, by lying circulars and libelous pictorial newspapers. Such work must result in great personal and moral wrongs to our party friends without any equivalent whatever, and we, therefore, demand that it be stopped; and if persisted in hereafter, we call upon all true Democrats to exercise their influence in defeating all candidates who may resort to this vile method, and that a rule to this effect be prepared by the County Committee and published with the other rules.

Every qualified voter of the district, who at the last general election voted the Democratic ticket, is entitled to a vote at the delegate elections.

The voting at all delegate elections shall be by ballot; upon which ballots shall be written or printed the name or names of the delegate or delegates voted for, together with any instructions which the voter may desire to give the delegate or delegates. Each ballot to be received from the person voting the same by a member of the election board, and by him deposited in a box or other receptacle prepared for that purpose, to which box or other receptacle no person but the members of the election board shall have access.

No instructions shall be received or recognized unless the same be cast upon the ballot as provided in Rule Seventh, nor shall such instructions, if voted upon the ballot, be binding upon the delegate, unless one-half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office. Whenever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning any office, the delegates elected at such election shall be held to be instructed to support the candidate having the highest number of votes for such office.

9. Each election board shall keep an accurate list of the names of all persons voting at such elections; which list of voters together with a full and complete return of such election, containing an accurate statement of the persons elected delegates and all instructions voted, shall be certified by said board to the County Convention, upon printed blanks to be furnished by the County Convention.

10. Whenever from any district, qualified Democratic voters, in numbers equal to five times the delegates which such district has in the County Convention, shall complain in writing of an undue election of false return of delegates or of instructions, in which complaint the alleged facts shall be specifically set forth and verified by the affidavit of one or more persons, such complaint shall have the right to contest the seat of such delegates or the validity of such instructions.—Such complaint shall be heard by a committee of five delegates to be appointed by the President of the Convention, which said committee shall proceed to hear the parties, their proofs and allegations, and as soon as may be reported to the convention what delegates are entitled to seats therein, and what instructions are binding upon such delegates. Whereupon the convention shall proceed immediately, upon the call of the yeas and nays, to adopt or reject the report of the contesting parties. In which call of the yeas and nays the names of the delegates whose seats are contested or whose instructions are disputed, shall be omitted.

11. All delegates must reside in the district they represent. In cases of absence or inability to attend, substitutions may be made from citizens of the district.

12. Delegates must obey the instructions given them by their respective districts, and if violated it shall be the duty of the President of the convention to cast the vote of such delegate or delegates in accordance with the instructions; and the delegate or delegates so offending shall be forthwith expelled from the convention, and shall not be eligible to any office or place of trust in the party for a period of two years.

13. In convention a majority of all the delegates shall be necessary to a nomination; and no person's name shall be scratched from the list of candidates until after the sixth ballot or vote, when the person receiving the least number of votes shall be omitted and struck from the roll, and so on at each successive vote until a nomination is made.

14. If any person who is a candidate for any nomination before the County Convention, shall be proven to have offered or paid any money, or other valuable thing, or made any promise of a consideration or reward to any person for his vote or influence, to secure the delgate from any district, or shall have offered or paid any money or valuable thing, or promised any consideration or reward, to any delegate for his vote, or to any other person with a view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates, or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge and consent of such candidate, the name of such candidate shall be immediately stricken from the list of candidates, or if such fact be ascertained after his nomination to any office, and before the final adjournment, the name of the nominee shall be struck from ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination, and in either case such person shall be ineligible to any nomination by a convention, or to an election as a delegate thereafter. And in case it shall be alleged after the adjournment of the convention that any candidate put in nomination has been guilty of such acts, or of any other fraudulent practises to obtain such nomination, the charge shall be investigated by the County Committee, and such steps taken as the good of the party may require.

15. If any delegate shall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of any consideration or reward to be paid, delivered, or secured to him, or any person for such delegate as an inducement for his vote, upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of the convention, such delegate shall be forthwith expelled, and shall not be received as a delegate to any future convention and shall be ineligible to any party nomination.

16. Cases arising under the rules shall have precedence over all other business in convention, until determined.

17. The County Convention shall meet annually, in the Court House, at 1 o'clock P. M. on the third Tuesday of September.

18. The names of all the candidates for office shall be announced at least three weeks previous to the time of holding the primary election.

ISRAEL TEST,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

JOHN W. HOWE, Secretary.
Clearfield, Sept. 5, 1876.

A QUEER JOKE.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Press* denies that the public burthens of the people have been increased during the past few years by the employment of an army of idle clerks at Washington, yet, he admits that the "bank redemption agency" has added one hundred and eighty-two new clerks to the pay roll during the past year, but he coolly informs his readers that the expense *is paid by the National Banks.* This is a wonderful "let up" on burthens. Now, is it reasonable to suppose that the officers and Directors of the banks pay those one hundred and eighty-two employes out of their own pockets, or, is it not more likely that the business man who obtains discounts at their counters pays for this Radical whistle?

THE NEW YORK RABS.—The legitimate successors of Boss Tweed in New York, have nominated Geo. D. Morgan for Governor. He served four years in that capacity during the war, and next to Geary and Evans, in this State, robbed the tax-payers of more money during that tempestuous period than any other man in any State in the Union. Morgan nursed Tweed—he in fact was his schoolmaster and educator—and condoned his crimes. The boldness of the Radical leaders throughout the several States in which they have held sway ever since 1861 is truly remarkable. Impudence and plunder is the chief game of the Radical leaders in this canvass.

Hon. John R. Cravens, for many years the leader of the Republican party in the Indiana Senate, and an anti-slavery man when Oliver P. Morton was an apologist for the "peculiar institution," delivered a speech at Madison, Indiana, the other day, in advocacy of the election of Tilden and Hendricks, and Hon. George W. Julian, one ot the founders of the Republican party, is out for Tilden and Hendricks and takes the stump in Indiana on next Saturday. He was the candidate of the Free-Soil party for Vice-President in 1852 on the ticket with John P. Hale, and was a leader of the Republican party until it began to stink in the nostrils of all decent men.

METHODISM UNITED.—A joint Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North and South, concluded a ten days session at Cape May, New Jersey, on the 23d, submitting a basis of union between the two wings of that denomination, which, we have no doubt, will be acceptable to both North and South. Like the occasional quarrels between some erratic husband and wife, the two wings have kissed and made up, and now propose to behave themselves and go to house-keeping again.

QUEER!—How does it happen that the Radical leaders can *make so much fuss over six negroes*, killed in a riot at Hamburgh, South Carolina, *and so little fuss over three hundred* WHITE men, killed by Sitting Bull? Is it because they love and prefer the African to the Caucasian? Well, some men's taste cannot be accounted for. While one prefers a bed to sleep and rest upon, another adopts a gutter, and is rendered just as happy.

"Col. Tate, of the Williamsport *Sun*, and John Meginness, ot the *Gazette* and *Bulletin*, slept together one night at the Wayne Station Camp meeting. How sick at the stomach they must both have felt in the morning."—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Well, well! The lion and the lamb found in one nest! Who dare say hereafter that Camp-meetings do no good. Dry up, skeptic!

WHO IS AT FAULT.—The Bill for the repeal of the Resumption law was passed by a Democratic House and defeated by a Radical Senate. Who are the friends of the people?

THE U. S SUPREME COURT.

This highest tribunal known to our laws, although terribly demoralizing in the past fifteen years, seems to be crawling back to the old Democratic land-marks. The odious distinction made in favor of the negro race in the XIVth amendment to the United States Constitution has recently been ignored by a decision rendered by Chief Justice Waite, and concurred in by all the Judges but two. A New Orleans negro, named Sayvient, brought suit against a saloon-keeper, Jos. A. Walker, of that city, for refusing him refreshments. The darkey lost his case in the Lower Court, and appealed it to the State Supreme Court, where he found a similar fate. Then he appealed to the United States Supreme Court, and also lost his case there. The learned Judge, Waite, said:

"So far as we can discover from the record, the only federal question decided by either one of the courts below was that which related to the right of Walker to demand a trial by jury, notwithstanding the provisions of the act of 1871 to the contrary. He insisted that he had a constitutional right to such a trial, and that the statute was void to the extent that it deprived him of the right.

All questions arising under the constitution of the State alone are finally settled by the judgment below. We can consider only such as grow out of the Constitution of the United States. By article VII, of the amendments it is provided that "in suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed $20 the right of trial by jury shall be preserved." This, as has been many times decided, relates only to trials in the courts of the United States. (Edwards vs. Elliot, 21 Wall., 557.) The States, so far as this amendment is concerned, are left to regulate trials in their own courts in their own way. A trial by jury in suits at common law pending in the State courts is not, therefore, a privilege or immunity of national citizenship which the States are forbidden by the Fourteenth Amendment to abridge.

A State cannot deprive a person of his property without due process of law, but this does not necessarily imply that all trials in the State courts affecting the property of persons must be by jury. This requirement of the Constitution is met if the trial is had according to the settled course of judicial proceedings. Affirmed.

Under this decision, a negro has no more rights in a hotel or a saloon than a white man, unless the STATE LAWS confer them. Judge Waite is evidently sound on the vital question. That is, that the United States authorities cannot ignore a State law.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP CLUB.

On Thursday evening, August 24th, 1876, the Democracy of Bloom township, met at the Chestnut Grove schoolhouse, for the purpose of organizing a Tilden and Hendricks Campaign Club. The meeting was called to order by thr Committee-man of the district and the following permanent officers were elected: President, Adam Weber; Vice Presidents, D. W. Chilson, Wm. Henry, Geo. Kolb, Jno. F. Stall and Wm. Lyons; Secretaries, Jno. Clary and Geo. D. Smith; the additional officers to be elected at the ensuing meeting. The organization is to be known as the Democratic Tilden and Hendricks Club, of Bloom township, and will meet on every Thursday evening at Chestnut Grove school-house. The object of the club is to bring about a change in State and National affairs, to turn out of office the men who have been found guilty of using the public money in a thieving way, and, in a nut-shell, to turn out of office a President who has proven himself incompetent to govern the American people. It may be said by Republicans that Grant is not now the candidate of their party, but we reply that the only difference is in the *name*, as they are pledged to no change of *policy*, and if Hayes should be elected, the country will still suffer under the rule of Grant, Belknap, Cameron & Co. All who believe in reform, and are desirous of a change in the administration, all who desire to clean out the nests of the Grant administration, are invited to join with us, and thus aid in securing the desired end by electing Tilden and Hendricks at the coming election.

JNO. CLARY,
G. D. SMITH,
Secretaries.

COMMERCIAL TIDES.—The recent movements in the price of oil and coal, are enough to frighten the trader. The advance in the former, and the depreciation of the latter, is truly wonderful, and if brought about by the laws of supply and demand will do good in the end, but if forced by combinations and commercial strategy, (rascality) will do great harm to producer and consumer. The Butler *Herald*, in alluding to the wonderful rise in oil, says:

"This week witnessed what three years of time previously had not, and that was $4.00 oil. At last dealers in the crude are beginning to see that the daily consumption is some eight or ten thousand barrels more per day than the production, and this has, together with the amount destroyed by fire this year, "eaten out the life," so to write of the surplus on hand. The consequence has been that oil now commands a good price and if we are not much mistaken will command a greater before all is over. There may be fluctuations—prices may fall one day only to be succeeded by higher the next. Such things are natural and occur in all kinds of business, but they do not indicate speculation based on no truthful cause. At the bottom of this last rise in the price is the solid fact, that oil enough is not produced to meet the demand and just in proportion as dealers become aware of the fact, so will the price advance. Ships are both in New York and Philadelphia waiting for their cargoes and these must be had to meet the foreign demand. The home demand commences with this month and these two causes are working wonders for the oil operators. There will be $5.00 oil before the winter sets in.

OUR PRIMARY.—The rules and regulations governing the Democratic primary election, together with the names of the members of the vigilance Committee of the several boroughs and townships, will be found in this issue. To your posts, and let every man who professes to be a Democrat, act like one, and thereby establish his patriotism. County first; party second, and lastly, yourself.

"UNCLE DANIEL" IMPROVING.—An exchange says: Daniel Drew has been interviewed at his son's residence, in Putnam county, by a *Sun* reporter.—He has a high opinion of Tilden, and though he has usually voted the Republican ticket is non-committal about Hayes and Wheeler.

A MATTER OF TASTE ONLY.—A Radical exchange glowingly remarks, that Governor Hartranft has made Hon. F. B. Gowan *take the water.* Well, that may be so, but we would rather take that than "take *the lie.*" Which do you prefer Mr. Radical, water or lie?

LET'S HAVE IT.—The Mollie Maguire issue has assumed a new phase recently. Our readers are aware that in his address to the jury at Pottsville, Mr. Gowen intimated that high State authorities had dealt in cash with the Mollies. Gov. Hartranft has pronounced Mr. Gowen's declarations false. Mr. G. retorts by saying to an interviewer: "(Animatedly)—You can say that if Governor Hartranft says that what I said is not true, *he is a liar.* Give him my compliments." There's somebody's "chick" that will roost a few rounds lower by the time this Mollie case is settled.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that application will be made to the next session of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, commencing on Monday, September 25, 1876, for a Charter of Incorporation for the First Methodist Church of Cherry Tree, Clearfield Co., Pa.

MURRAY & GORDON,
Clearfield, Sept. 6, 1876-3t. Attorneys.

DISSOLUTION.—

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing in the millinery business, under the name and style of Woodward & Luce, has been dissolved by mutual consent, to take place August 19, 1876. All persons indebted will please call and settle with Miss N. A. E. Luce, who still carries on the business.

WOODWARD & LUCE.
Penfield, Pa., Sept. 6, 1876-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JNO. VAN BRABANT, late of Huston township, Clearfield Co., Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

ALFRED SCOFIELD,
Penfield, Sept. 6, '76-6t. Administrator

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating a certain note given by the undersigned, dated Aug. 22, 1876, calling for one hundred and fifty dollars, payable nine months after date at the Philipsburg Bank, and drawn in favor of W. J. Brisbin, as I have not received any value for said note, I will not pay it unless compelled to do so by due process of law.

M. B. CONOWAY.
Frenchville, Sept. 6, 1876-3t*

NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the report of the Appraisers in the estate of David Lansberry, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, appointed to appraise and set out the real estate for the benefit of the widow, under the intestate laws of Pennsylvania, will be presented to the Court for final confirmation, on Monday, September 25th, 1876, of which all parties interested will take notice.

WM. LANSBERRY,
Cl'd, Sept. 6, '76-3t. Administrator.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in possession of John Bottorf of Wallaceton, to wit: 5 lots of carpet, lot of floor matting, 2 tables, ward robe, 3 stoves and pipe, cook stove and pipe, 30 chairs, 1 lounge, 1 side board, 4 stands, 5 beds and bedding, 1 cupboard, 1 desk, bar fixtures, 15 dozen oats, 20 dozen rye, 1 cow and bell, 1 white-back cow, 1 red cow, 5 head of hogs, 5 pigs, 1 large iron kettle, 1 bay mare, 1 cutting box, 1 set double harness, 1 saddle, ½ ton of hay in barn, 1 shovel plow, 1 two-horse wagon, 2 sets wagon ladders, 1 four-square harrow. The above property was purchased by me at Sheriffs' sale on the 1st day of September, and it only left with said Bottorf on loan subject to my order at any time.

Clef'd, Sep. 6-3t. J. B. GRAHAM.

ESTRAY.—

Came trespassing on my premises in Chest township, on or about the 1st day of July last, a Heifer about a year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be disposed of accord ing to law.

JACOB LINEFELTER.
Hurd, Aug. 30, 1876-3t*

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.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

John Donahoe vs. Thos. H. Zeigler.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield Co. of. cond. ex. No. 247 June T., '76

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the funds arising from Sheriff's sale of Defendant's real estate, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, September 16, 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. at his office in Clearfield, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see fit.

WM. M. McCULLOUGH,
Clearfield, Aug. 23, 1876-4t. Auditor.

DOMESTIC ATTACHMENT.—

Jenkins Patterson vs. Jas. Wilson et al.	In Common Pleas of Clearfield county. No. 47, March Term, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the final report of Thomas H. Murray, Henry Swan and Daniel McCurdy, Trustees in the above entitled case, has been filed in my office, and that the same will be duly confirmed unless excepted to on or before the 3d day of September term, 1876.

ELI BLOOM,
Clearfield, Aug. 16, 1876-3t. Prothonotary.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—

There will be exposed to public sale, at the former store-room of F. G. Miller, in Pie'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 unsold at the last sale.

C. W. SMITH,
JOHN F. IRWIN,
W. D. HIGLER,
Trustees of the Estate of F. G. Miller.
August 30, 1876-3t.

DR. VAN DYKE'S
SULPHUR SOAP
Is Cleansing, Beautifying, Healthful, Soothing, Healing and Purifying.
It renders the coarse skin remarkably soft and healthful. It imparts a beautiful smoothness to the skin, and forms an elastic wishbone. It cures horse, scalds, chafing, excoriations, roughness, tan, sunburn, freckles, liver spots, chapped hands, acne, nettle, dandruff, blisters on the hands and feet, itch, ground itch, itching between the toes, itching of the body, piles, corns. Also relieves the itching and irritation of biting and stinging insects. As it is especially adapted to the Toilet, Nursery, and Bath-room, you can take a *Sulphur Bath* at pleasure. For bathing Children, it is unequalled. Ladies who use it in their Toilet would never do without it. It neutralizes the odor of perspiration, and, as an external remedy, can scarcely be too much praised. Full directions accompany each package. TRY IT.
Price 25 Cts. per Cake. 3 Cakes for 50 Cts. By mail 35 Cts. By mail 75 Cts.
Made Direct at
DR. VAN DYKE'S Office,
No. 1321 Green St., Philadelphia.
Sold by all Druggists.
USE NO OTHER.

New Advertisements.

TRIAL LIST.—

List of causes set down for trial at second week of the September Term of Court, 1876, being Monday, Oct. 23:

Hipps & Lloyd	vs. Douglass & Grumbling
G. W. Caldwell	vs. A. C. Finney.
Michael Hubert	vs. Curwensville Bridge Co.
A. Pontz, Sr	vs. Wm. Corley et. al.
Moshannon L. & L. Co	vs. B. T. Day et. al.
Kelly's Heirs	vs. J. W. McGhee et. al.
O. W. Crowell	vs. Robert Lansberry.
Chas. Richmond	vs. Edward Flanders.
C. Ramstead et. al.	vs. Edward Flanders.
Geo. A. Post	vs. David Flegal.
Jacob Biliger	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 Hager	vs. Wm. S. Wells.
David P. Morrison	vs. Sarah Bowman.

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

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 of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearf