

J. CROSBY, Editor and Proprietor. FOR GOVERNOR IN 1872. HON. JOHN B. PACKER, OF STURBURY.

The official returns of the late election in this State show that Dr. Stanton, the Republican candidate for Auditor General, had a majority over McCandless of 14,490; Col. Beath, the Republican candidate for Surveyor General, had a majority over Cooper of 20,370. Spangler, the temperance candidate for Auditor General, had only 3175 votes.

Some of the Democratic papers of this State appear to have no knowledge of the elections recently held in Ohio, Iowa and Pennsylvania, but they know all about Texas, and proclaim the result of the elections in that State in flaming headlines. Well, the Democracy did win a victory in Texas and of course the old roosters must be brought out to crow over the result. This is right, for it is so seldom that the old coo has a chance to show their wings that when they do come out and show themselves we feel like raising our hat and bowing our head in reverence. But, after all, is this Texas victory, as our Democratic friends call it, worth crowing over when the means by which it was won is considered. Letters from reliable persons in that State say a system of thorough but quiet intimidation was carried on in all the outlying and thinly populated counties and districts. A chief method was the canvassing of the doubtful or timid voters by the Democratic agents, who carried tally lists of the registered voters and demanded how each person intended voting. The Republican candidates were, of course, bitterly denounced. The white voter who was believed to lean to Radicalism, or who so intended to vote, was informed he would be an outcast thereafter, his wife ostracized, and his children insulted. The colored men were threatened with loss of work, &c. The result of this system was that thousands failed to attend the polls. And this is the way the "great victory" in Texas was won.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY ON JOINT BALLOT '71. Below we present a list of the members elected to the next Legislature. The new elected members are marked with a star (*).

SENATE. Philadelphia—First district, Robert P. Deebert, D.; Second district, E. W. Davis, R.; Third district, David A. Nagle, D.; Fourth district, George Connel, R.* Chester, Delaware and Montgomery—Henry S. Evans, R.; H. Jones Brooke, R. Bucks—Jesse W. Knight, D. Lehigh and Northampton—Edwin Albright, D. Berks—J. Denny Davis, D. Schuylkill—Wm. M. Randall, D. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Albert G. Broadhead, D. Luzerne, Monroe and Pike—F. D. Collins, D. Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—L. F. Fish, R.* Cameron, M'Keon, Potter and Tioga—B. B. Strang, R.* Lehigh and Northampton—Edwin Albright, D. Berks—J. Denny Davis, D. Schuylkill—Wm. M. Randall, D. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Albert G. Broadhead, D. Luzerne, Monroe and Pike—F. D. Collins, D. Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—L. F. Fish, R.* Cameron, M'Keon, Potter and Tioga—B. B. Strang, R.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Philadelphia—First district, G. H. Smith, R.; Second, George M'Gowan, D.; Third, Samuel Joseph, D.; Fourth, Wm. Elliot, R.; Fifth, C. H. Dougherty, D.; Sixth, Chas. A. Porter, R.; Seventh, Howard J. Potts, R.; Eighth, Samuel Daniels, R.; Ninth, Wm. H. Vodge, R.; Tenth, Samuel D. Daley, D.; Eleventh, J. B. Hancock, R.; Twelfth, George W. Fox, R.; Thirteenth, S. D. Strock, R.; Fourteenth, John Lamor, R.; Fifteenth, Adam Albright, R.; Sixteenth, A. D. Levering, R.; Seventeenth, G. H. Griffith, R.; Eighteenth, James N. Markes, R. Adams—Isaac Harter, D. Franklin—Thaddeus M. Mahon, R. Armstrong—P. K. Bowman, R. Beaver, Butler and Washington—D. M. Leatherman, O. W. Fleeger,

and W. H. Moskey, R.; Dr. Jos. Lusk, D. Bedford and Fulton—J. W. Dickerson, D. Berks—John A. Conrad, A. T. C. Ketter and H. L. Schwarz, D. Blair—B. L. Hewitt, R. Bradford—B. S. Dart and P. H. Buck, R. Bucks—Samuel Davrah, I., and S. C. Parrell, R. Cambria—Samuel Henry, R. Potter and M'Keon—Lucius Rogers, R. Carbon and Monroe—Richard S. Staples, D. Allegheny—James Taylor, M. Edwards, John Gillilan, D. N. White, H. K. Sample, J. W. Ballantine and Alexander Miller, R. Chester—Joseph C. Keech and Levi Priser, R. Centre—P. Gray Meek, D. Clearfield—John Lawshe, D. Clarion and Forest—J. B. Lawson, D. Clinton, Lycoming and Sullivan—A. C. Noyes and Samuel Wilson, D. Columbia—Charles B. Brockway, D. Crawford—J. H. Gray and William B. Gleason, R. Cumberland—J. Bomberger, R. Dauphin and Perry—Andrew K. Black, I. S. Schmiokoy and Joseph Shuler, R. Belaire—Thos. V. Cooper, R. Erie—George W. Starr and C. P. Rogers, R. Elk, Cameron and Jefferson—A. J. Wilson, R. Fayette—Samuel H. Smith, D. Huntingdon—F. H. Lane, R. Indiana—M'Callister, R. Juniata and Mifflin—Geo. V. Mitchell, D. Lancaster—D. K. Burkholder, J. G. Gatchell and C. L. Hunsicker, R. Lawrence—A. P. Moore, R. Lebanon—Anthony S. Ely, R. Lehigh—Adam Woolever and Herman M. Fetter, D. Luzerne—Richard Williams, R. P. Quigley, P. DeLang and D. B. Koons, D. Montgomery—John J. Harvey and Oliver G. Morris, D. Mercer—Nathan Morford, R. Northampton—Samuel G. Labar and C. E. Peiser, D. Northumberland and Montour—Dennis M. Bright, R.; I. B. Newber, Independent. Pike and Wayne—J. Howard Beach, D. Schuylkill—Wallace Guss, R. Charles F. King and W. C. Uhler, D. Snyder and Union—Wm. G. Herold, R. Susquehanna and Wyoming—Martia Brings and E. W. Beardslee, R. Tioga—J. G. Mitchell, R. Venango—J. D. M'Junkin, R. Warren—W. H. Short, R. Westmoreland—John Latta and A. Greenwald, D. York—Lemuel Ross and Frank J. Magee, D. Greens—R. A. M'Connell, D. Somerset—W. H. Sanner, R.

RECAPITULATION. Republicans 67 Democrats 38 Republican majority 29

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. GEARY IN BEHALF OF THE SUFFERERS. EXECUTIVE OFFICE, HARRISBURG, October 11, 1871.—Fellow Citizens of Pennsylvania:—A calamity without parallel in the history of our country has befallen the prosperous and beautiful city of Chicago. More than half of that great city, whose matchless enterprise and growth had made it at once the metropolis of our own northwest and the wonder of the civilized world, now lies in ashes. On the verge of winter, one hundred thousand of her people find themselves homeless and destitute of food and clothing. While the hearts of the American people are profoundly moved in contemplating the situation of the sufferers, and means of relief are being provided in every section of the country, I am confident that you will not permit yourselves to be excelled upon an occasion which so imperatively calls for the exercise of fraternal sympathy and Christian generosity. The residents of the unfortunate city, whose property has escaped destruction, will no doubt promptly hasten to the rescue and exert those lives with even more than their characteristic liberality and magnificence. But their utmost endeavors will be totally inadequate to the demands of the dreadful exigency. You—the people of Pennsylvania—were never more prosperous in business, nor blessed with greater abundance than at the present moment. Let your own merciful exemption from suffering, therefore, and the rich blessings with which a bountiful Providence has endowed you, plead with you effectually in behalf of your most unfortunate countrymen.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY kindly offers the facilities of their road free of charge, for the transportation of all such supplies as are needed for the relief of the sufferers; and acting in the same spirit, I anticipate with grateful pleasure an appropriate response from every city and town and home in this favored Commonwealth. JNO. W. GEARY, Governor of Pennsylvania.

THE MURDERS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The murders of Prof. Cutro and Isaac Chase in Philadelphia, are as certain to be two Democratic politicians named Roddy Dever and Frank Kelly. They are thus described by the Mayor in his proclamation offering \$1000 for the arrest of each: The said Dever is about 5 feet 6 inches high, 160 pounds weight, 25 years of age, light red hair, smooth full face, rather stoutly built. The said Kelly is about 5 feet 6 inches high, 140 pounds weight, 22 years of age, dark hair, medium build, has a fresh pistol scalp wound on one side of his head, hair slipped around the wound.

AS THREE OR FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS are offered for their arrest, we trust they may be brought to justice.

REMARKABLE OIL WELL. Strange rumors concerning a new well near the Milton farm were first in the vicinity of the oil exchange last evening, but no reliable information could be obtained by telegraph, and it is a "big well" has been struck, the owners were evidently inclined to suppress all news concerning the same. One operator was "short" half a pint of benzene that some one had stolen from his pocket tank, says a citizen man who had seen an old operator who was personally acquainted with a woman who was formerly engaged to a ship who visited the "big well" yesterday, and who watched it, watch in hand, for nine consecutive hours, during which time it flowed a beautiful stream of amber and rose tinted oil sixteen degrees gravity, as large as a stove pipe, at the rate of four hundred and thirty seven barrels per hour. The oil is so heavy that it formed a perpendicular column of six inches in diameter that would push its way several hundred feet into the air, when becoming partially melted by the sun's rays and overcome by its weight it would break off near the ground and fall over like an immense tallow candle struck with a club. A cloud of gas hovered over the derrick larger than a Butler county barn and the ground was so slippery for half a mile around that the workmen were obliged to crawl around on their hands and knees to collect the oil, while the noise of the escaping gas could be heard by the "short interest" in Pittsburgh. The owners of this new well are very calm, and instead of getting drunk, went right off and procured several "corn cutters," and stationed themselves near the mouth of the well, and as fast as the oil forced itself out, cut it off in three foot lengths, and sizes suitable for stove wood.—Tribune Herald.

NEWS ITEMS. Blakely, of the Chicago Post, was seen to pick up a brick and spit upon it. On being asked why he did so, he said, "to see whether they're cool enough to build over again." Professor Gray's famous theory that great fires always produce heavy rains has received a strong confirmation in recent events. The burning of Chicago on Monday was followed by heavy rains on Tuesday morning, which stepped the flames; and now the frightful fires in Wisconsin are extinguished by copious showers, the first fall of rain there for more than two months. Mary Hess, who died on the 6th of September last, in Columbia county, aged 91 years, was the mother of thirteen children, and the grand-mother of seventy-six grand-children, and the great-grand-mother of seventy-seven great-grand-children, and the great-great-grand-mother of two great-great-grand-children, making in all one hundred and sixty-one offsprings. A girl of seventeen located a farm in Kansas some three years ago. The land was perfectly wild, and she employed no male help, but her success has been such that, a short time ago, she was offered for her farm ten times the amount she paid for it. She refused the offer, and says that in five years more she will retire to the East and live on the interest of her property.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM. An interesting correspondence has taken place between Col. Francis Jordan, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and a number of prominent men of Philadelphia on the subject of Constitutional Reform. The Secretary's response to the gentlemen contains many cogent reasons why a convention should be called to revise and amend the constitution. Among the reforms to be secured Col. Jordan specifies the following: An increase of the number of Senators and Representatives of the General Assembly; biennial sessions of the Legislature; the election by the people of a State of officers now otherwise chosen; minority representation; modifications of the pardoning power; a change in the tenure and mode of choosing the judiciary; a change in the time of holding elections in Presidential years; and further restrictions on the power of corporations.

THAT OUR FINANCIAL CONSTITUTION is a particularly sound one, is abundantly shown in the fact that the Chicago fire destroying as it did hundreds of millions of capital, disturbing the course of trade at one of its chief centres, and involving many of our greatest financial institutions in enormous losses, has produced no panic. At first there were symptoms of one, and for a time it was feared that the general disturbance of values would result in a crash involving the whole country. Active measures were taken to prevent this, and a judicious liberality on the part of bankers, together with a general disposition to face the facts calmly, has averted the threatened evil. Nearly all the insurance companies are heavy losers, but very few of them are ruined, and their coming out of such a calamity with so much of life left is all the more gratifying inasmuch as it indicates a greater measure of strength on the part of these institutions, in whose soundness we are all interested, than we had any reason to hope.

GEN. GRANT ON THE TARIFF. "I hope the time will soon come when the wants of the whole country will be supplied by the products of home industry."—Gen. Grant's Pittsburg speech. An administration with a policy which this sentiment accurately reflects will not appeal to the people in vain for support. It contains the entire anti-foreign and protective tariff argument, and will find a permanent lodgment in the hearts of all who properly value our "home industry." We accept these words as of special import. They are broad enough for a policy, and the policy which they reflect would leave nothing for our "home industries" to desire. It affords us sincere satisfaction to draw the attention of the country to these significant words of the President, uttered while he is presumed to be arranging in his own mind the material for his next communication to Congress. Gen. Grant was not more happy in the choice of words in which to clothe the sentiment than in the place to give it utterance.—Pittsburg Commercial.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. President Grant summed up the platform of the Republican party and pointed its contrast with the Democracy when he wrote: I would sum up the policy of the Administration to be through enforcement of every law; a faithful collection of every tax provided for; economy in the disbursement of the same; a prompt payment of every debt of the nation; a reduction of taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the country will admit; reduction of taxation and tariff to be so arranged as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number; honest and fair dealings with all other peoples to the end that war with all its blighting consequences may be avoided, but without surrendering any right or obligations due us; a reform in the treatment of the Indians and the whole civil service of the country; and finally in securing a pure and untrammeled ballot, where every man entitled to vote may do so just once at each election without fear of molestation or proscription on account of his politics, faith, nativity, or color.

THE LIGHTNING ROD ROBBERS. We notice by the Lock Haven Democrat that the gang of lightning rod and insurance agents whom we noticed three weeks ago, as having robbed the citizens of this county of thousands of dollars, are now "doing" Clinton county in a similar manner. Why are not these rascals arrested? And why do sensible people patronize those traveling villains, when local mechanics will furnish good lightning rods, and agents will insure their lives or property in solvent companies, for one half the money they pay those migratory scoundrels? We have in our eye several farmers who are too poor to pay two dollars a year for the Republican, but none gave his note to those rascals for \$150, and the other for \$130. Still they have no lightning rods nor insurance, and in about eleven months from this date they must pay their notes, and they will pay them like men, too. When will these "ponny wise, and pound foolish" men become wise? We ascribe to any one of two newspapers.—Clearfield Republican.

IF WE ARE NOT MISINFORMED, some of the farmers of this county have been victimized in a like manner, by traveling lightning rod peddlers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. The undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John J. Kline, late of Bedford, Snyder County dec'd, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

TUESDAY DECEMBER 5, 1871. The following described farm or tract of land situated in Beaver township, Snyder county, and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Daniel Moyer, John W. Kline and Samuel Weaver, south by lands of Michael Platt, Samuel Moyer and Rachel Dieffenbach; east by lands of George Hasinger and I. David Cook, and west by M. Blouch, containing

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Wanted—A good steady boy to learn the Chair Making business. Apply on

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Samuel Fahrman, dec'd. A notice is hereby given that the estate of Samuel Fahrman, late of Beaver Co., Snyder county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned as administrator, he desires to make public sale of the real and personal estate of the said dec'd, at the residence of the undersigned, on

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of George Kline, late of Beaver township, Snyder county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned as executor, he desires to make public sale of the real and personal estate of the said dec'd, at the residence of the undersigned, on

BUMGARDNER HOUSE. (Opposite Reading Railroad Depot) Harrisburg, Pa. A. S. LANDIS, Proprietor. Every effort necessary to insure the comfort and convenience of our guests will be made. The house has been newly refitted.

THE GROVER & BAKER. Lately Improved Shuttle Sewing Machine. THE BEST! This Celebrated Machine makes the favorite

Public Sale. By virtue of an Act of Assembly passed March 25, A. D. 1871, the undersigned Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Township of Franklin, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on

Orphan's Court Sale. In Pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Snyder County, granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of DANIEL STRoup, dec'd, he desires to make public sale of the real and personal estate of the said dec'd, at the residence of the undersigned, on

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of the School Fund of the Township of Beaver, Snyder County, Pa., for the year ending June 30, 1871. By whole amt of orders paid by Treasurer for the school year '70 & '71 including

By virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus out of the Court of Common Pleas of Snyder county, the said writ was granted to the public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Middleburg, on SATURDAY, October 21st, 1871, of a certain lot of ground situated in Chapman township, Snyder county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Jacob and Philip Leng, south by lands of Philip Leng, east by lands of J. S. Shaffer, and west by lands of J. S. Shaffer, containing

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AGENTS WANTED FOR A STRANGELY FACILELY AND COMPLETELY WRITTEN, & THOROUGHLY RELIABLE BOOK.

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