

Craftsman's Journal.



CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 28, 1869.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR: JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumberland co. FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT: HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of Allegheny co.

"Six Shillings Apiece."

A contemporary says: If the Democracy had really intended to make a square fight upon questions of political principle, they would never have undertaken the canvass upon the budget of contradictory demagoguism which is labeled as the Harrisburg platform. No! that is not the game! They intend to buy their way through this year with the lavish expenditure of their nominee's surplus cash, and the character of their platform was really a secondary consideration. If "money makes the mare go," the Randall and M'ullen crowd very naturally conclude that the mare may as well carry as heavy a load of Copperheadism and free trade as she can stagger under. And so they have piled it on! The question is, if the honest and hard-working Democratic farmers and mechanics of the Commonwealth can be sold in this way and led like lambs to the slaughter, would six shillings (75 cents) apiece, under a fair division of the purchase money, reconcile them to this shameful corruption, any more than to this impudent revival of the dead issues of a disastrous past?

The Odious Revenue Laws.

The Democratic politicians, notwithstanding their constant railing against the "odious revenue laws," as they are pleased to term them do not seem to suffer much personally, from their exactions. When the tax lists of the Internal Revenue collectors are examined—says a contemporary—the names of these complaining parties are not to be found. In New York and Brooklyn, for instance, nearly all the rich corporation officers pay not a cent of internal revenue tax. Manton Marble, editor of the World, pays none. Neither does Benjamin Wood, or his brother Fernando, the Congressman—both reputed very rich. No tax is paid by Hon. John Morrissey, Hon. James Brooks, or Hon. H. C. Calkin—all Democratic members of Congress. These and many more prominent Democrats of New York live at rates varying from \$20,000 to \$50,000 a year. They join in the cry of oppressive taxation; but somehow Uncle Sam's internal revenue gets not a cent out of their pockets.

OHIO POLITICS.—Says the Chicago Post:

The nomination of Rosecrans for Governor of Ohio is a regular wet blanket on the Democracy. Poor Sam Cary is mad; Vallandigham is mad; Pendleton is mad; and everything is unlovely all around. Old Pap Thomas being off on the Pacific coast, with no intention of returning, little Rosy will have to take one of the soundest thrashings he ever got in his life, next October, with nobody to save him from complete annihilation. Rosy always gets whipped on the first day, and the first day is all there is of an Ohio election.

MEANNESS OF MILLIONS.—Lately, amid the plaudits of the Democracy of the whole country, Senator Sprague proclaimed the aphorism that nothing is more cowardly or mean than a million of dollars—except two millions. If this be Democratic doctrine, what shall we say of the Democratic taste in selecting a twenty million candidate and choosing him for that reason?

THE MILLENNIUM COMING.—The lion is about to lie down with the lamb. Next to a "nigger" our Democracy have always hated the "Yankees," yet Christian charity has prevailed at last, and have nominated a Connecticut Yankee for Governor. Well! they might have done worse, although it will be hard to find in "Old Berks" believers for that!

A FACT.—While the Democrats of Maryland and Kentucky are preparing to show the freedmen that they have always been their friends, in order to get their votes, the Democrats of Pennsylvania are preparing to show the colored people of this State that they have always been their enemies, and intend to remain so to the end.

DON'T LIKE HIM.—The West Chester Republican says: "A number of the leading Democrats in this county are greatly chagrined over the nomination of Judge Packer. Some of them openly denounce him as a very mean man, and predict that he will refuse to accept the 'bimess of war' to carry on the campaign.

"PERCIVAL" SO.—Here is how they look upon the Pennsylvania canvass in Delaware. The Wilmington Commercial says: "Packer's money is all the theme of discussion in Pennsylvania. The Democrats are delighted with their hopes of handling it, and the Republicans at the certainty of its being spent for nothing."

REPUBLICAN VICTORY.—The official vote, at the recent election in Washington Territory, is 5,239—increased in two years, 698. Garfield, Republican, for delegate to Congress has 148 majority. The vote on the State Convention is small—400 for and 688 against.

Why would the letter i added to the name of the Democratic candidate for Judge describe the condition of his party? Because it would change Pershing to perishing.

Democratic Demoralization.

The Philadelphia Press says: Never have the Republicans of Pennsylvania had a fairer chance for a great victory than in the present struggle. The Democracy are hopelessly demoralized. Heretofore they felt that they had at least an equal chance for carrying Philadelphia; but now this strong reserve fails them. The maintenance of the constitutionality of the Registry Law by the Supreme Court checks their systematic frauds, while their local ticket here is not only distasteful to honest men among them, but has been repudiated by a number of the Democratic ward organizations. If they lose the city, as they must, how can they carry the counties of the interior? They have also lost their nationality entirely. Upon no one issue can they make a stand. Beaten upon every point by the Republicans, they cannot rally against the fifteenth amendment with the great body of the Southern Democracy in their ranks. If they talk about negroes in office, they will be pointed to negroes elected by their own friends. If they demand economy in the public service, the record of Geary and Grant, who have already paid off millions of the national debt and of the debt of Pennsylvania, will be spread before them. If they attempt to prove themselves friends of the protection of home industry, the free trade platforms of the Democrats of Ohio and New Hampshire will be quoted against them. Thus they are at once demoralized and sectionalized. They have lost their prestige by defeat on all the leading doctrines of their faith, and they have lost the right wing of their party, the Democrats of the South.

What, then, is the duty of the Republicans? It is to close the ranks and follow the flag borne by General John W. Geary. No true patriot will be found idle or indifferent in such a contest. Personal gruffs, like personal preferences, should all be made to give way. Every Republican is bound by the decision of his party, and especially so when the party has proved itself so devoted a champion of the rights of the whole people and of the honor of the country. When the campaign is fairly opened the faithful stewardship of the great Republican party will present a brilliant contrast to the rebellion, inconsistency, and utter absence of all real statesmanship of the false Democracy.

Geary and Pardons.

It is a favorite slander with the opposition press of Pennsylvania to charge Gov. Geary with indiscriminate and corrupt use of the prerogative of pardon. Never yet was printed by the most audaciously malignant of them all, a syllable of proof to sustain the specification of corruption. In that regard, the Governor's friends may defy any slanderous tongue. How is it, as to the other branch of the Democratic infirmity? Has Gov. Geary used his prerogative so freely as to bring odium upon the public eulogy and suspicion upon his official judgment? The record will best answer these questions. We have examined this record with care. We find that, of the sixteen Governors which this Commonwealth has had, including the present incumbent, from 1791 to this date, eleven of them show higher yearly averages of pardons and remissions than he. Gov. Pollock averaged 22 per year, Gov. Packer 73, Gov. Shunk 81, Gov. Wolf 83, and Gov. Geary 86. None of the remaining eleven had averaged less than 100, ranging from 108 for Gov. Rigler to 434 for Gov. Findlay. These figures decisively refute the Democratic fabrication against the integrity and discretion of the present Executive.

We may add that John W. Geary is the first Governor of Pennsylvania who has uniformly enforced the wise regulation regarding a wide publication of any pending application for the benefits of his merciful prerogative. And, with equal uniformity, the grant of his pardon is always followed by the public announcement of the names of such officials and citizens as have recommended that case to his tender regard. The truth is that Gov. Geary has given offense in some quarters by the pertinacity with which he insists upon this policy. Considering these facts, the reader may form a better estimate of the true value of the slanders to which reference is here made.

The Grand Army of the Republic.

One of the greatest objects in organizing the Grand Army of the Republic has at last been recognized by those who heretofore have been crying it down as a political organization. At the last National Encampment a committee was appointed to consider a proposition to establish a co-operative life insurance association, whose policy holders should consist of the Grand Army itself. The projector has issued a plan for carrying out of this idea, to be submitted to a committee called to meet in Philadelphia on the 12th of August. By this plan, any member of the G. A. R., by paying 50 cents, and one cent additional on the death of any fellow comrade, will leave to his heirs at death \$1,000. It is confidently believed that over 200,000 of the organization will enter into this system of insurance, for from \$1,000 to \$10,000 each. A few moments random calculation will show the feasibility of the project, which if carried out as recommended, will be one of the safest and grandest systems of life insurance, for our veterans, ever conceived. Should any surplus fund remain, after the plan has been carried out, and all the members shall have passed away, one half of the balance is to be set apart for the erection of a monument in memory of those who faithfully served their country during the late war, and the other half to be paid toward the liquidation of the national debt.

A FAIR DIVIDE.—Has the Packer fund, a quarter of a million bribe-money, been evenly divided among the Democracy? A fair partition would give six bits apiece, but hasn't some of the crowd grabbed more than their share?

The Democrats, knowing they would be obliged to pack up for Salt River this fall, did wisely in selecting A Packer for their leader.

Democratic Hypocrisy.

A day or two ago, says the Pittsburgh Gazette, we advertised upon the duplicity resorted to by the Democrats of this Commonwealth in the Platform of Doctrines adopted by the late Harrisburg Convention, especially in reference to the universality and inalienability of political rights. It now devolves upon us to show that the deception is not confined to the three resolutions which we then reviewed, but is as freely used in the others.

The first resolution sets forth sundry state platitudes about the limitations of federal authority; against the exercise of powers concerning the constitutionality of which there is a reasonable doubt; or of the dangers to the stability of the government resulting from the assumption of undelegated control; and the like. These platitudes are all well enough; though by constant repetition, in season and out of season, they have lost all the force they originally possessed. If the Democrats had been mindful of these maxims when the management of the Government was in their hands, their present apparent solicitude for their observance would be entitled to some degree of respect. In power, when they had an end to gain, either for their party or the nation, they never accounted these maxims of the slightest validity or importance, but constantly discarded the whole of them. Whatever they saw fit to do, they did, reducing the Constitution to a most wonderful ductility. For more than a generation their control of the Government was practically supreme, and all its tendencies to centralism they now profess to deplore, and impute to the recklessness and obstinacy of their opponents, were started and stimulated into vigorous life by them. When centralism ceased, through the development among the northern masses of anti-slavery opinions, to suit their ends, and power was certainly slipping from their grasp, they rushed to the other extreme, resolving all substantive authority into the possession of the State respectively, reduced the national government to an incoherent and powerless league, with only advisory powers, and totally destitute of the means of self-defense and perpetuation. This lasted so long as the rebellion endured, and then they resumed the reputation of the old saws against centralism, in order, if possible, to deliver the States that revolted from the necessity of executing proper duties for the non-recurrence of civil strife.

So, too, the fourth resolution demands "reform in the administration of the federal and State governments." The "outs" always imagine there is special need of "reform," by which they mean they have a special desire to get "in." Did the Democratic manage affairs wisely when they were in power? The bankrupt condition of the national treasury when the Republicans took it in hand, in 1861, does not confirm the assumption by the Democrats of superior intelligence or honesty. Nor does the forty million debt they contrived to saddle upon Pennsylvania, and which the Republicans are gradually but surely extinguishing.

Donless, the men who now preside over the affairs of the State and Nation are not infallible. It is not in human nature to be. But it would be an infatuation amounting almost to insanity, to suppose that they could not be better continued where they are than to have the places they occupy filled by the men who either engineered the rebellion, or sympathized with those who did.

The seventh resolution deals lovingly with the reputations of "the soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of the country to victory." Alas! we all remember when these same Democrats bitterly denounced the men they now laud as "Lincoln's hirelings." The victories won by the gallant soldiers and sailors extorted from unwilling lips this compliment. Had they failed, those very lips would have overflowed upon them with gall and wormwood.

The last resolution pronounces the "internal revenue and taxation system grossly unjust." No specifications are vouchsafed; and that is prudent. Last year the Democracy were not so discreet. They descended to particulars. They vaunted what they would do, item by item, if only a lease of authority should be given them. At was laid under contribution to symbolize their projects so plainly that the dullest head could comprehend them and be delighted therewith. In November, after the most searching discussion, the people voted, and the Democrats and their plans were rejected. Humiliation taught them the value of caution, and they no more come down to specifications. But what do their generalities amount to? Just this: that hopelessly cast in the issue that was joined and tried last year, they wish to withdraw their specifications, and have a new trial on statements made as vague as ingenuity can invent. It will not do. Under President Johnson the Democrats had the revenue department precisely where they wanted it; that is, pretty much in their own hands. They managed to steal a good deal more than a hundred millions annually. At all events, President Grant is getting that much more revenue into the Treasury, through the operation of the same laws, than they did. With the surplus he is canceling the public debt. Every man of common intelligence knows that. What better way can be contrived to make the burdens of the people less? Paying up is the genuine method of deliverance from financial trouble. The masses of the people see what is being done, and are content. It suits them better to have the debt reduced by an hundred millions a year, than to have that large sum made a spoil by treasury agents and business men, acting in combination with each other. Let us hope that the era of that scandal has gone by, never to return again.

WANT A WHIPPING.—Our Democratic friends of Pennsylvania must need a flagellation. They have taken off their coats and stepped up to the whipping post once more. We hope the Republicans will lay it on well this time.—N. Y. Critic.

They say that the National Intelligencer is to be revived as a Chase journal, backed by Sprague's cash, and managed by Donn Platt. The new journal would represent a small but interesting tea-party.

The Herald Satisfied.

The New York Herald is at last satisfied with the financial condition of the country. Suspending its disposition to growl at everything, it says:

"Since the war closed, now only four years or a little more ago, we have paid several hundred millions of floating indebtedness arising from the war, besides paying the regular and vast demands of the Government for ordinary and extraordinary expenses. After doing this there has been nearly all the time in the treasury seldom less than one hundred millions of dollars lying unemployed. Yes, a much larger sum than that, if the gold be reckoned at current value. And what are we doing now? Why, Mr. Boutwell is puzzled what to do with the money accumulating in his hands. He is applying the utmost limit allowed by law to the sinking fund, and buying up millions of bonds and putting them away till Congress can authorize their destruction. Yet, on the first of this month, he had over a hundred and sixteen millions in the treasury. The debt is undergoing a very material reduction now."

OUR NATIONAL DEBT.—The point for which Secretary Boutwell is heading, and which he is nearing, is the funding of the public debt at a lower rate of interest. From abroad we hear that our credit, good as it was before, is strengthening under the demonstrated results of the policy which has ruled since General Grant's inauguration. The country is progressing in thrift. Never before were we so energetic and bold in building new and important railroads; labor is fairly employed, and most descriptions of legitimate business are receiving good returns on the capital employed. We are reducing the debt at a remarkable rate; too rapidly perhaps at the present rate of interest, except as a step preliminary to the funding process. But perhaps the cause that is conducting to debt reduction and credit strengthening, is the fact that stealing of the revenues has been so nearly stopped, and economy and honesty in disbursing them are fully observed. It is well enough to keep these things in mind. They pretty effectually answers the critics of General Grant, who have only to complain that they or some of their family are not in office.

"TRUST THEM NOT."—In 1863, when the Democratic party stood solidly for peace, and were preparing to pronounce the war for the maintenance of the government a failure, General Rosecrans, from the tented field, wrote thus:

"Whenever they (the rebels) have the power, they drive before them into their ranks the Southern people, and they would also drive us. Trust them not. Were they able they would invade and destroy us without mercy. Absolutely assured of these things, I am amazed that any one could think of peace on any terms. He who entertains the sentiment is fit only to be a slave; he who utters it at this time is moreover a traitor to his country, who deserves the contempt of all honorable men."

"NONE BUT COPPERHEADS."—The Ohio Democracy are not all for Rosecrans. Another Convention is to be assembled under the following call, which appears in the Bucyrus Journal:

"A Convention of the Democracy of Ohio will be held at New Washington, Crawford county, on Wednesday, 28th July, to nominate a State ticket. None but those known as Copperheads during the war need attend. Published according to the wishes of straight-out Democrats."

A similar movement in Pennsylvania will be next in order. The call should read: "None but those in favor of the poor man's candidate need attend."

"TAN THE TANNER."—Says the Chicago Post: "See how the Democrats are trying to tinsel Republican thunder, or rather Republican lightning, which makes no noise at all. They have nominated Judge Packer for Governor of Pennsylvania, who is as reticent as Grant. Not only that, but he was an original tanner. And not only that, but he was raised on the farm of one John Brown. Verily, John Brown's body lies moldering in the ground, but his soul is marching on. Now let Geary put on his best lightning gear, and tan the North Stonington tanner lively." He'll do that. You may bet half Chicago on it, Mr. Post, and win.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—So much for the "Poor Man's Candidate!" Judge Packer has grown immensely rich on the toil of the poor, and has always made it a point to purchase that toil at the lowest figure. So that wealth flowed into his coffers it mattered not to him how much of suffering and privation was endured by the men in his employ. Are the toiling millions willing to vote for such a man to be the Governor of this great State?

In the five district outside of, but contiguous to the city of New York, over \$50,000,000 of taxable incomes are assessed this year, with an increase of nearly \$300,000 in the revenue. In the seven districts of the city, the assessment on more than \$85,000,000 yields this year an increased revenue of \$887,479.

HIP! HURRAH!—A party who assembled at the residence of Asa Packer, at Mauch Chunk, wound up by cheering for Geary; such we infer, at least, from the published report, which says that the party adjourned with cheers for the next Governor of Pennsylvania. That, as every body knows, will be Geary.

A REMINISCENCE.—In 1860 Asa Packer was delegate to the Charleston Convention. On the nomination of Douglas he bolted and went into the Breckinridge movement with the secessionists. He clung to Breckinridge and opposed Douglas to the end. It is not recorded when, if ever, he underwent a change.

Sacramento has doubled in population since 1865. It now contains 22,000 people. A system of levees has been completed, protecting it against future danger from floods; their aggregate length is twelve miles, and they cost over \$1,000,000.

A Little of Everything.

The French cable cost \$3,400,000. A hand-to-hand affair—marriage. The oldest cup on record—the hic-cup. The Prussian diet—lager beer and pretzels. Grews larger the more you contract it—debt. Thirty cents a day will keep a Texas family. John C. Heenan, the "Benedit Boy," is dead. The dearest little things—babies and diamonds. A senior wrangler—a wife older than yourself. The sort of a horse for a baker—a thorough-bred. Advice to young men—if you'd be just, fear Jeot. Floating capital—the heiress bathing at Long Branch. Stuffing the ballot—feeding the freedmen on barbecues. Seaside sentiment—the Atlantic Ocean—long may it wave. A favorite tune of the milkmen—"Shall we gather at the river?" The old State arsenal at Meadville built in 1817, was torn down last week. Fifty-dollar parasols, with watches in the handles, are the latest agony. A Henghnamian wishes to know if the children of 'Am were Hamerians? Workmen are busily engaged in putting on the roof of the new jail, at Hollidaysburg. An ill-bred man is said to be like lightning—because he doesn't know how to conduct himself. An enthusiastic Democratic paper in Pennsylvania calls Asa Packer "the noblest work of God." Ugh! A contemporary says, with a long draw: "A Singsperfer has been appropriately held in Barre (Vt.)" A dandy inquired at a fruit stall: "Are these apples fit for a hog to eat?" "Try one and see," said the woman. Sheridan gives the following humorous definition to the machine for converting potatoes into human nature. During the present season Lehigh county boasts that a growing damsel of that section picked and sold \$108 worth of cherries. The President has issued proclamations for elections in Mississippi and Texas, to take place on the 30th of November next. A lad named Miles had his leg cut off by a mowing machine, while working on his mother's farm, at Miles Grove, Erie county. A little girl, named Katie Pitt, has received a premium in Platte county, Mo., for committing to memory 13,656 verses of the Bible. The Chicago Times says: "One reason why the Erie Railroad does so much business is, that it has a 'dead sure thing' on passengers." During the late tour of the Western Editorial Association, by common consent, intoxicating liquors were omitted from the bills of fare. Horace Greeley is improving in agricultural knowledge and produce. His turkeys last year cost him only one dollar and twelve cents each. At Mercer a boy fifteen years old, named Chas. W. Arnold, was killed by the back stroke of a sledge hammer, with which a man was driving a post down. Vallandigham says the honest men of his party are obliged to take back rents. This, however, will not damage Vallandigham's career to the very front pew. A pretty girl says: "If it was wrong for Adam to live single when there was not a woman on earth, how guilty are old bachelors, with the world full of pretty girls!" Tom asked an old "ten-per-cent" what he wanted to accumulate so much money for. Says he, "You can't take it with you when you die, and if you could it would melt."

The trial of Mrs. Shugart, of Butler, for the murder of her husband by administering poison, has been concluded. The jury rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The New York World says: Andrew Johnson is "looming up" as a candidate for United States Senator. Does the World wish us to understand that A. J. is in a "weaving way"?

One of the delegates to the late Copperhead State Convention, publicly stated in the Convention that he never met so many thieves and villains, as were in attendance, before.

August Belmont, a bloated Democratic non-bondholder, has been compelled to disgorge \$20,000 belonging to the Fenian organization. He was striving to come by it honestly.

The Buffalo Express says: "Asa Packer is old and infirm. But it makes no difference. It is not Packer who is running for Governor of Pennsylvania—it is his twenty millions."

An exchange paper in the "valuation of taxable property in Nebraska is \$12,000,000, six times greater than in 1862. Of this \$8,000,000 is the property of the Union Pacific Railroad."

"Harry, you ought not to throw away time and like that; you may wait 'till some day." "Well, mother, would I stand any better chance of getting it then if I should not wait?"

The latest undergraduate joke at Yale College was the transfer, by midnight, of a dormitory sign—"New Haven Nursery"—to a conspicuous position on a flourishing young lady's seminary.

A Cincinnati man who recently visited Maine wrote home that it was no credit to the people that they were temperate as a class, since their water was so good and their whisky so poor.

The fact that Asa Packer is a man of high personal character is not a mantle wide enough to hide the disfection and profligacy of the Democratic leaders who nominated him for Governor.

Visitors to Niagara Falls are notified that a new Treasury regulation imposes a duty of forty-five per cent in gold on all fancy articles purchased on the Canadian side and brought over the river.

The Democratic papers, forgetting Buchanan's trips on the Harriet Lane and Andrew Johnson's excursions on the Wyandotte, are abusing President Grant for going to Long Branch on the Tallapoosa.

The heroes of "the White Star" and "all the boys in blue" can have no feeling for Asa Packer. They might have followed Hancock, but they cannot rally to a man who never had any sympathy with them.

Leading citizens of San Francisco have formed an organization to protect the Chinese from the rude attacks of men and boys, which being counteracted means, from the consequences of Democratic teaching.

Every enlightened monarch on earth is yielding to the progress of republican principles, and the Democrats of Pennsylvania adhere to the dogmas of the old Secessionists, even after the ex-confederates abandon them in disgust.

Miss Ida Lewis, the young woman who saves shipwrecked mariners at Newport, R. I., has become such a lioness that last week she had, one day, a hundred visitors and another day a hundred and fifty. The Tribune suggests that she charge a fee.

If the shrewd old leaders of the Southern Democracy had led the making of the Democratic platform in Pennsylvania they would have declared for universal suffrage, and so outbid the Republicans at their own game. Our Bourbons had no such wisdom and their defeat is inevitable.

There is nothing seems to give our Democratic brethren more trouble than the appointment of Honest John Covode to the Chairmanship of the Republican State Central Committee. He is a terror to evil doers. He knows the tricks of the Democracy and how to baffie them. Hence, naturally enough, they dislike and denounce him.

The Poor Man's Candidate.

When a man permits his name to be presented to the people as a candidate for office—especially when that office is the Chief Magistracy of the State—he must expect his character to be ventilated, all his antecedents under review and commented on. The Reading Times has commenced this delicate operation in reference to Asa Packer. That paper is authority for the fact that that gentleman amused at least a portion of his wealth by diving hard bargains with the poor. It alleges that many years ago—some twenty-six—he had heavy contracts for boating coal to New York, having almost a monopoly of the business. While engaged in this profitable trade, he was so hard on the boatmen that they resorted to a strike. In order to persuade or force them to continue their labor, Mr. Packer went to South Easton, where they were congregated; but, says the Times, so violent was the feeling against him that he was seized by the men, thrown into the Lehigh, and would have been drowned but for a timely rescue. So exasperated were the men against Packer, that they drove the man who had saved his life from the ground with stones. We tell the tale as the Times relates it; and there is this renewal of the subject in that paper of yesterday: "It is a fact worthy of note that the man who rescued Asa Packer from a watery grave on the 31st day of July, 1843, though a Democrat, is not in favor of his election as Governor of the State. He knows the man and that is sufficient. There will be some more of the same sort."

Under all the circumstances the calling of this \$20,000,000 nabob the "poor man's candidate" by the Democratic press has a queer sound. It does not strike softly on the tympanum.—Telegraph.

ALMOST BEYOND REDEMPTION.—About five weeks ago a bundle was received at the Treasury Department at Washington, from a German at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with the request, that the contents, which he said was mutilated currency, should be redeemed, and good bills be returned to him. On opening the package it was found to contain about a peck of rubbish, consisting of scraps of paper, pieces of woolen cloth, strings, chips, nutshells, and fragments of greenbacks. The German accounted for the confused condition of his mutilated currency by stating that having saved by strict economy five hundred dollars, in order that it might be safely kept, he tied it up in an old stocking and thrust it behind a rafter beneath the roof of his house, and the mice made a nest of it. The peck of fragments was turned over to two female counters, who, after seventeen days' labor in sorting, matching and pasting, succeeded in rescuing from the mass \$250, and a draft for that amount was forwarded to the economical German.

THE WHEAT MARKET.—It appears clear from our mercantile exchanges that prices of breadstuffs are too high, and that there must be still another decline. A Chicago paper says that the receipts of the lake ports for the week ending July 3, were 1,153,438 bushels in 1869, 445,770 in 1868; and 231,372 in 1867. For the week ending July 10, the receipts at Chicago alone were 435,048 bushels in 1869, against 141,048 in 1868. This shows an increase in supplies during this brief interval of 2,274,650 bushels, and the increase in this week's receipts at Chicago will be sufficient to swell the grand total to 3,000,000 bushels, without allowing anything for the large increase in the receipts at Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland.

FROM CUBA.—It appears by advices received from Cuba that on the 13th and 14th a pretty sharp engagement was had near Nuevitas, resulting in the defeat of the Spaniards. There was heavy skirmishing forty miles from St. Jago de Cuba on the 12th and 13th. On both days the Spaniards were repulsed, losing, it is reported, over 300 men. This news was received from Cuban sources, which hitherto has proved more reliable than the Spanish government dispatches, and is believed in the main to be correct. It is quite certain that the Cubans are suffering far less from the ravages of cholera and vomit than the Spanish soldiers, owing probably to the healthy and elevated positions occupied by the former.

THE NEGRO VOTE.—Walker was elected Governor of Virginia by about 18,000 negro instead of 50,000, as at first claimed. Clearly he was elected by the negro vote—and if his election was a Democratic triumph, (which by the way it was not), it was a triumph gained by the aid of the despised African. In reference to this the N. Y. Sun remarks: Those fossil Democrats who propose to make an issue against the Fifteenth amendment had better take a note of the result in Virginia. Practically that amendment is in operation in that State. The fool who disembowelled the goose that laid the golden eggs was a Solon when compared with these fossils.

The Chicago Post says: "Ex-President Filmore, the great American gopher, came out of his hole the other day, and with ridiculous pomposity threw dirt at the Republican party, rubbed his fair, round belly and then went back into the same hole he came out of, astonished that the country wags on just the same."

The sugar seized the other day at New Orleans, on account of fraud on the revenue has been appraised on a gold basis. Nearly \$200,000 in bonds will be required on the same. The custom officers express the opinion that the parties will not be able to furnish the required bonds.

The Democratic papers, forgetting Buchanan's trip on the Harriet Lane, and Andrew Johnson's excursion on the Wyandotte, are abusing President Grant for going on the Tallapoosa to Long Branch.

By a vote of 116 yeas to 88 nays, on Thursday a week, the Connecticut House of Representatives passed a bill to strike out the word "white" from the suffrage clause in the State Constitution.

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set up on this paper, on week days, will be charged double of rates. Notices.

J. H. KLINE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, having located at Clearfield, Pa., in this professional service to the people of that place and surrounding country. All cases promptly attended to. July 28, 1869.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Mercantile and Lumbering business, at Bald Hills, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of July, 1869. The books and accounts are in the hands of J. B. IRWIN for settlement. F. B. IRWIN, ALEX. IRWIN, N. B.—The business will be continued by A. Irwin at the old stand.

SCHOOL TAX.—Notice is hereby given, that the School Directors of Clearfield County, through a certified duplicate of the School Tax for 1869, and all persons who have not paid their abatement of five per cent, on the 1st day of October, or before the 25th day of October next, be permitted to read the Act of Assembly at the foot of the notice left at your residence. July 28th. J. M. KETTLERBERGER, Treas.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned, Administrator to said Court, do hereby sell, in and of said county, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1869, the following described real estate of said deceased, to wit: A certain tract of land situated in Girard township, said county, containing 1/2 acres, 1/2 perches and allowance, and being the same as is described in the last will and testament of the said deceased, and being the same as is described in the Act of Assembly of July 13th, A. D. 1867, and recorded in Clearfield County, in Book "B. E." pages 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509