



CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 27, 1869.

THE RESULT.—In another column we publish the official figures of the recent Pennsylvania election. Gov. Geary's majority is 4,506, and that of Judge Williams 8,791. The vote this year is 76,692 less than it was last year for Auditor General. The Registry Law, no doubt, prevented the Democrats from polling, as usual, some 15,000 or 20,000 fraudulent votes for their candidates. This fact, in connection with the smallness of the vote cast on the 12th inst., warrants us in saying: Had anything near a full vote been polled this year our candidates would have received from 25,000 to 30,000 of a majority. The result then, notwithstanding our meagre majority, is of a most gratifying and encouraging character, and one over which the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and of the whole country, have great cause for rejoicing.

HOW IT WORKS.—The Pendletonian paper mill policy of finance is in full force in Hayti. The mills are all at work and gold advanced to \$1,800 paper for \$1 gold. In consequence of good crops and provisions were at fabulous prices at the latest advices—the price of a barrel of pork being \$55.00, a box of smoked herrings \$55.00, a box of soap \$2.60, etc. Clearly Pendleton should emigrate thither at once. Salvage evidently needs his services. A similar state of affairs would exist in this country had the Pendletonian Democracy been successful at the last Presidential election, and at the more recent State elections. From the condition of money matters in Hayti, the people of the United States can not see how great a financial disaster they escaped by the election of Gen. Grant, and the retention in power of the Republican party.

GOSS UP.—On Friday last, the Tennessee Legislature put a quibus upon Andy Johnson, by electing Henry Cooper as United States Senator from that State. Although the Legislature is largely Democratic it rejected the "Old Man Obstinat" by a majority of four. It is almost a pity that he was not elected to the U. S. Senate, where he would have done no harm, except to inflict upon that body his old long winded speech about the Constitution, while his absence from Tennessee would have afforded that distracted State a blessed season of repose. The defeat of Andy Johnson is the severest blow the Democracy received this fall, excepting, perhaps, that of Reputation Pendleton, for Governor of Ohio.

RIGHT.—It is announced, says the N. Y. Tribune, that General Butterfield is either to resign or be removed, in consequence of alleged speculations in gold, while holding the office of U. S. Treasurer in N. Y. We have already said that there should be no disposition for one moment to uphold this officer, if the charges against him could be sustained. We may now add that, if the Department has any reason to believe either that he was in any way concerned with the operations of Messrs. Fisk & Gould, or that he was in any way responsible for the silly and damaging "defense" of himself which has been put forth in some of the newspapers, it should take prompt measures to put its interest here in wiser hands.

DEATH OF AN EX GOVERNOR.—Ex Governor Joseph Ritner died at the residence of his son, in Carlisle, on Saturday, October 16th. He had attained the ripe age of ninety years. During his prime he was one of Pennsylvania's active politicians. He filled the gubernatorial chair of the State from 1835 to 1838, and it was during his administration that the excitement incident to the anti-Masonic movement prevailed. Governor Ritner was never credited with brilliancy of parts, but he possessed earnestness of conviction and integrity of purpose. The last twenty five years of his life were passed in retirement.

THE FINANCIAL PROSPECT.—The steadily continued reduction of the national debt, for the present and at least five ensuing months is anticipated at Washington. With peace at home and abroad, and with a reasonable degree of popular prosperity, our national debt, at the close of the present Administration, March 4, 1873, is not likely to exceed \$1,800,000,000—a reduction of more than one fourth of its immense volume during one single term of a Republican President.

DISAPPOINTED.—It is said that Mr. Packer is sadly disappointed by the returns from the anthracite counties. He loses 2,574 votes in Luzerne and 345 in Schuylkill, while he gains 47 votes in Carbon, the home of his family, 99 in Lycoming and 128 in Lehigh—a net loss of 2,645 to the "Pride of the Valley." These returns were a more unpleasant dumper than the soue his boatmen gave him in the canal some years ago.

THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.—The Hon. Fred. Carroll Brewster has been tendered the position of Attorney General of the State by Gov. Geary. It is understood that the offer will be accepted. Judge Brewster is half brother to the present Attorney General and a man of elevation of character and first rate ability.

MORE HELP.—Vermont has ratified the fifteenth Amendment. The vote was unanimous in the Senate, with twelve negatives in the House. The great measure by every new expression of the people gains strength and its consummation is little less than absolutely certain.

The New Virginia Senators. John P. Lewis, Esq. and Judge John W. Johnston, recently chosen by the Virginia Legislature to represent that State in the Senate of the United States, are said to be gentlemen of considerable ability, and to have been true to the old flag throughout the whole war of the rebellion. They both can conscientiously take the required oath.

Mr. Lewis is a native of Lewiston, a small town in Rockingham county, and a lawyer by profession. He was never known as a politician, but was an uncompromising Whig, although residing in the very midst of what was then known as the "tenth legion" of Virginia Democracy. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1861, but voted against and refused to sign the ordinance of Secession, and was a staunch Union man throughout the rebellion. He is greatly respected for uprightness, integrity and independence of character. He is a son of the late Gen. S. H. Lewis, and has devoted himself principally to agriculture.

Judge Johnston, who has been elected as the colleague of Col. Lewis, is a native of Washington county, Va., and a lawyer by profession. Except in his new office of judge, he has only been once in public life, which was as a member of the Virginia Senate in 1847-8, from the Tazewell district. He was then one of the twenty three who refused to go into caucus with the Democratic party, and who united with the Whigs in electing Mr. Hunter and afterwards Mr. Mason to the Senate of the United States over Gov. Smith and Gov. McDowell. He is a nephew of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who figured prominently in the Southern army during the recent war. He was always a devoted friend of the Union, and so remained to the end of the rebellion.

A Democratic Ignis Fatuus. The Democratic "gains," of which their papers have so much to say every year, and which are always to elect, but never do elect their ticket, are the most deluding Will-o'-the-wisps we have ever heard of. "There is a cure," says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, "known to the students of coinis sciences, the peculiarity of which is that although it continually approaches nearer and nearer to a given straight line, it never reaches it, and never would reach it, if continued to the confines of space. The "caus" of the Democracy are very much like this cure. For the last eight or nine years they have been continually and everywhere increasing, but somehow they fail to reach the line of success, and for aught we can see, the elections of last week, which show the greatest "gains" of all, according to Democratic arithmeticians, give them no more hope of really attaining success than any of the others over which their rosters have flapped their wings in vain. Notwithstanding their gaining, the Republicans still keep a little ahead, and show no signs of giving out. The worst of it all is that these gains merely encourage the Democracy to persevere in their delusive struggle. But for them they would long ago have given up and saved their strength and wind till by rest and the adoption of new and sounder principles they might win in some future contest. But like the "fairy lamp," in the old Dismal Swamp ballad, these deceiving "gains" are leading the poor Democracy deeper and deeper into the morasses of prejudice, until at last it must perish in the slimy ooze."

UNPRECEDENTED COOLNESS.—At Meadville, on Friday before the election, while Gov. John W. Geary was addressing a large mass meeting of Republicans, and just as he was in the middle of a well-rounded sentence, the platform on which he stood, together with the officers of the meeting stood, suddenly gave way, precipitating all to the ground. The Governor, as he was going down, continued speaking, losing not a word, and he struggled out from the broken timbers still talking as though nothing had happened to disturb his equilibrium, affording an exhibition of that coolness and self-possession which combined to make him the great hero and soldier. Scarcely one man out of ten thousand could under similar circumstances have controlled his nerves so effectively and retained such presence of mind, and it is as much from these little circumstances as from greater ones that we all draw our estimates of a man's character and qualities.

CONTENDED ELECTION CASE.—The Senatorial seat of Mr. Seull, from the Somerset district, will be contested by his late opponent, Mr. Findlay. The former claims his election by a majority of 17, while the friends of the latter insist that he was elected by 21 majority. Our friend Seull, should employ Mr. Swopes, as counsel in his behalf—the latter having some experience in such cases.

Speaking of the Secretary of War, the Quines (Ill.) Whig says: "The sensational nonsense from Des Moines about General Belknap's political unsoundness is all rubbish, as we personally know. The whole story is a fabrication of ignorance or malice. Gen. Belknap is not an active partisan, but he is a good Republican, and a very able man."

RASCALITY UNMASKED.—It has been satisfactorily ascertained that the wires freighted with the government dispatches directing the sale of gold, during the eventful conspiracy days, were tapped in or near the city of New York, and its contents made known to the gamblers in advance of its delivery to Gen. Butterfield.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—Incomplete returns from the interior counties of California indicate that both the vacancies on the Supreme Bench have been filled by Democrats. The vote was very light, and the result is in accordance with expectations.

It is stated that the large amount of traffic drawn to the Pacific Railroad has so taken away business from the Panama route as to render it improbable that the latter line can ever again enjoy prosperity. This is a change which might have been foreseen.

FISCAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, from the 1st of May to the 30th of September, purchased \$52,691,000 of Five-twenty bonds. The saving of interest on these purchases amounts to over two millions per annum.

Pennsylvania Election, 1869—Complete.

Table with columns for Year (1865, 1869), Counties, and Candidates (Harris, Geary, etc.) with corresponding vote counts.

By comparing the vote of 1869 with that of 1865, it will be seen that the vote cast this year is 76,692 less than that of last year. Of this the Republicans lose 40,909, and the Democrats 35,783.

Father Hyacinthe. This eminent Catholic priest arrived in New York last week, and the papers of that city are making the most out of his presence there; but he is unusually and sensibly reserved, and up to this time little has been drawn from him by the numerous interviewers who have pestered him with important questions. Father Hyacinthe has not renounced the Roman Catholic religion, but he is not an extremist or a bigot; disagrees with some of the dogmas of the church, and favors, to some extent, liberty of conscience in religious matters. What stand he may feel obliged to take hereafter, should excommunication follow the heresy he is charged with, can only be conjectured; but as revolutions, whether in religious or civil affairs, "never go backward," we may reasonably anticipate on the part of the Carmelite Monk a step in advance of his present position, before many years, or even months elapse, if his life should be continued so long. He is credited in one of the New York papers with the following account of the rupture between himself and his ecclesiastical Superior:

"My views are embodied in a letter I wrote to the Superior of my convent, which was published at the time. The Catholic Church is divided into two parties, the Ultramontane, or stand still party, and the party of progress in both religious and political thought. The latter wing, Monsieur Montalbert is now attached, though he was formerly on the other side. His ideas were also held by the Abbe Lacroix, previous to his decease. I had been in the habit of leaving every Sunday the Carmelite convent, in which I was educated, to go in the church of Notre Dame de Paris. In my sermons, I leaned towards liberty of conscience in religious matters, and attacked the spirit which, in the past days gave birth to the Inquisition. I considered protestants to be Christians. They had been baptized as such, and were destined to be Christians. The Superior of my convent objected to this freedom and perpetually took me to task. This annoyed me. I felt myself perpetually seized by the throat and gagged. The anger of my Superior was still further aroused by my attendance at the Peace Congress in Paris, where I delivered an address, on the harm of advocating peace. I could not see, but as universal peace was in contradiction to the past practice of Christendom, probably that was the reason of my reprehension. Wounded, at last, by perpetual and unreasonable restraint, I threatened my robe, and quitted the convent. My Superior wrote me to return within three days or consider myself virtually excommunicated, although the Pope's anathemas might not yet have been promulgated. I replied by taking immediate passage for America."

THE GREAT TOBACCO MART.—Louisville is reviewing the business of the past year, and finds that of the estimated crop grown in Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and Illinois, amounting to 121,000 hogheads, Louisville received about 40,000 hogheads, worth at least \$4,100,000. She has thirty tobacco factories employing a capital of \$1,000,000, and the business increasing. Richmond, Va., during the last twelve months, has manufactured over 12,000,000 pounds of chewing tobacco, and about 800,000 pounds of smoking tobacco, paying into the internal revenue thereon nearly \$4,000,000 as duty. Think of the enormous amount of puffing and chewing done in consuming this enormous quantity of vegetable product.

DESERVED COMPLIMENT.—The sentiment in the annexed paragraph, from an exchange, meets our hearty approval: "The Harrisburg Telegraph has done noble service during the campaign, just ended, and if it will now keep a sharp lookout for the different schemes that will be organized to get the cash out of the State Treasurer, in one way or another, it will put the Republican party under a double debt of gratitude. Economy must now be the word of the National, State and city authorities."

The late authentic news as to the whereabouts of Dr. Livingston's, the indomitable explorer, says that he is not only alive and well, but in prosecuting his geographical researches has discovered that one of the sources of the Nile, emptying into the great lake Victoria Nyanza, rises some ten degrees south of the Equator. This, if correct, makes the Nile the longest river in the world. A fair idea of the long line of the Nile may be formed from the fact that the distance between its last reported source and its delta along the Mediterranean is equal to the distance from Lima, in Peru, to the city of New York, or from the City of Mexico a way up to Mount St. Elias, the end of the backbone of this continent, in Alaska.

News Epitome.

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A Washington dispatch states that Attorney General Hoar, in conversation with a friend a few days ago, stated that he was not a candidate for the Supreme Bench, and would not take it if offered him. It turns out that Edwin M. Stanton is the most prominent candidate for any vacancy that it may be necessary to fill in the Supreme Court, and the President, it is said, is not averse to his appointment. A very large number of letters recommending him have been received from the most prominent lawyers of the country. It may be stated, however, in justice to Mr. Stanton, that he has made no personal effort or application for the position, but he is strongly urged by his friends and eminent members of the bar.

Female suffrage for municipal officers in the boroughs and cities of Great Britain was confirmed by a law of the last Parliament. At Stamford the number of female voters for the ensuing year will be 150. At East Bedford, out of 514 municipal voters for 1869-70, sixty will be women. At Norwich the municipal register for 1869-70 will comprise upwards of 10,000 women, and about 1,300 of the voters will be women. At Liverpool, Manchester and Birmingham the number of female voters runs into the thousands.

Gen. Sherman calmed the excited feelings of a Committee of Washingtonians, the other day by giving them his opinion the capital will never be moved from Washington to the Mississippi or any other valley. He thinks it would take one hundred years to get a bill for the removal through the House of Representatives, one hundred years to get one through the Senate, and even after the passage of the bill by both Houses, one hundred and one years would be spent in discussing the most eligible point in the Mississippi Valley to which the capital could be removed.

The petrified giant exhumed in Onondaga county, New York, the other day proves to be nothing but a colossal statue, carved from a species of stratified sulphate of lime known as Onondaga gypsum. The features are of the European cast, and the sculpture is unlike any remains of aboriginal plastic art. Hence it may be surmised that the figure was executed by the Jesuits, who had missionary stations in that part of the country two hundred years ago. If they did not make it, who did?

It is rumored that Wall Street is again plotting to engineer Secretary Boutwell out of the Treasury. The particular device proposed to this end is to be another mammoth operation in gold. Those engineers have been already once hoisted by their own petard, and will show more courage than wisdom if they try it again. The second explosion is mysteriously stated to be fixed for about the end of November.

The gloves and mittens of buck, sheep, calf and horse skin annually manufactured in Johnston, New York, amount to \$5,000,000—nine-tenths of the entire product of the United States being made there. There are more than three hundred manufacturers engaged in the business, and families for twenty miles around have pleasant and profitable employment in making up the goods.

A couple of gay youths, forced to spend a couple of days in a country town near Cincinnati, dropped in at a church where a funeral was in progress, to "see who they were going to plant." They were marching in the rest past the open coffin, when one of them flung himself upon it and would not be removed, giving away to the most poignant grief. It was his father.

The celebrated Foucault experiment to prove the rotation of the earth was tried Tuesday, in the rotunda of the Ohio State House, by Mr. Mendenhall, of the city high school. The pendulum had a clear length of one hundred and twenty feet, and showed the motion of the earth in three minutes after its starting. The experiment was in every way a success.

The Rothschilds of Paris have been swindled out of \$20,000 by a forger, who turns out to be a clerk in a Vienna banking house, and who, after purloining \$5,000 from the bank, forged the signature of his employers to a letter advising the Rothschilds of the draft upon them, which he cashed immediately after his arrival at Paris.

A Little of Everything.

Low—the boy who fell in the gutter. In demand—good butter. Price 40 cents. Scarce—potatoes. Now is the time to sell. Bad for the rats—the coming of the Chinese. An improvement—the crossings put down last week. Wet and nasty—the weather, for several days last week. Appeared in market—some excellent venison, last week. Wanted—a load of good oats straw. Inquire at this office. Reported—that many ladies in New York get drunk on bitters. "The pride of the valley"—An. Salt river valley, we presume. Just opened—a largestock of new goods, at J. B. Graham & Son's. Should be out—Market Street, in front of the new brick hotel. Should an old acquaintance be forgotten? Not if he has plenty of money. "Hilarious—the chap who indulged freely in "benzene" the other night. Important to farmers—the advertisement headed "O yes, O yes." Read it. Needed—a good crossing at the Post Office. The Boro' Dads will please notice. Politically perished—poor Pershing, on the 12th. Rescued; severity of coffee pots. An oil well in Pennsylvania is called "Olive Logan." Run olive oil, perhaps. En route for Salt river—An. when last seen, with an old carpet bag on his back. Still improving—our town. Several buildings have gone up during the past week. A good pair—a young lady with a Grecian bend and a young man who parts his hair in the middle. A recent invention that has been patented is a head rest, attachable to pews, and called the snorer's companion. The New York Telegram thinks that Aas Packer did not prove very successful "as a packer of election majorities."

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AN EARTHQUAKE.—On Friday last, Oct. 22d, a severe shock from an earthquake occurred at Newburyport, Mass., shaking the doors and windows and many movable things in the houses. The people generally were awakened by the commotion. An old brick mansion house, built seventy years ago, and having the thick massive walls common to those days, was shaken from the roof to the cellar, rattling the doors and windows, and creating general alarm among the occupants. The people in their beds were very sensible of a vibrating movement below them.

At Wall-boro, Maine, it is said the shock was very severe, and that the earth opened eight or ten feet wide—causing great alarm in the village. At St. John's N. B., the shock was strong. Houses were shaken violently. Everybody was awakened from their slumbers, and many rushed from their homes in alarm, but no material damage was done. At St. Andrew's the shock was more severe, throwing down chimneys and cracking walls of houses. Similar shocks were felt at Halifax.

SPAIN.—The bill suspending civil rights in Spain passed the Cortes on the night of October 5th, when the Republican minority led by Castelar abandoned the Congress in a body. Prim made an appeal to them to stay, half entreating, half menacing. He urged them to meet together and consider the propriety of remaining at their post; but unfortunately he accompanied his words with some intimations they, in their excited state, could not brook—such as that if they retired he should consider that he had joined the enemy, and he should meet them with iron, force with force. Castelar rose and thanked him for his remarks, which, he said, contained two things—a counsel and a threat. If there had only been the counsel they might have paused before it, "but before the threat, never." Thus saying, he and his companions left the building.

FRANCE.—Spain's intention again attaches to the news from France. The Emperor has given notice that he will be prepared for any emergency growing out of the proposed irregular meeting of the Corps Legislatif, on the 26th inst., and the troops are gathering in Paris to enable him to keep his promise to "insure respect for the law and the maintenance of tranquillity." There is no little significance in the caution to "all good citizens to be on their guard against imprudent curiosity." This appears to be the latest mode of cautioning citizens to beware how they kick against the pricks of Imperialism as practiced in France.

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REPORT OF THE First National Bank of Clearfield, Pa., as shown by its books at the close of business on the 31st day of October, 1869.

Assets: Loans and Discounts, \$100,000.00; U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasury to secure circulation, 100,000.00; Due from Merchants and Banks, 50,000.00; Cash on hand, 10,000.00; Total, \$260,000.00.

Liabilities: Capital stock paid in, \$100,000.00; Surplus fund, 100,000.00; Discount, 10,000.00; Exchange, 10,000.00; Prof. & Loss, 10,000.00; Total, \$230,000.00.

REPORT OF THE condition of the First National Bank of Clearfield, Pa., from a to the close of business on the 31st day of October, 1869.

Assets: Loans and discounts, \$100,000.00; U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasury to secure circulation, 100,000.00; Due from Merchants and Banks, 50,000.00; Cash on hand, 10,000.00; Total, \$260,000.00.

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New Advertisements.

Advertisements set up in large type, or small plain type, will be charged double usual rates. No extra charge for advertising in this paper.

MCCULLOUGH & KREBS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Clearfield, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Consultations in English or German. Oct. 27, 1869.

REYNOLDS GENERAL OFFICE, Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 27, 1869. To the Owners of Unpatented Lands: In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the 8th day of April, 1866, the undersigned, Clerk of the County Land Office, containing the list of unpatented lands for Clearfield county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the 21st of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been furnished to the undersigned, a copy of the same, which office may be examined. The fees herein may be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and receiving patents through this Department.

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD. Dr. Wistar's Pine Tree Tonic. It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree Tonic, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the bark, by which its highest medicinal properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite, regulates the deranged bilious system, it purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which accumulates in the lungs. It dissolves the mucus which accumulates in the bronchial tubes of the lungs, its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, preventing to each disease, relieving pain and subsiding inflammation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure: Consumption of the Lungs, Croup, Sore Throat, and Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, &c.

VENUE.—There will be sold, at public sale, on the premises of Jeremiah Butler in Clearfield Borough, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 1869, the following personal property, to wit: Five young horses, & wagon 2 buggies (nearly new), 6 set double harness, 2 set single harness, 1 pair light sleds, 1 sleigh, 1 patent cutting box, 1 riding saddle, & a number of other articles. Terms, including liberal credit, made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, P. M. in the Borough of Clearfield, October 20, 1869. JOHN BUTLER.

J. J. CUNNINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Real Estate Agent and Conveyancer, TYNOR, BLAIR COUNTY, PA. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Tyron, Pa., January 27, 1869.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Catherine Whitfield, late of Clearfield, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, it is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of October, A. D. 1869.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. Ralston, late of Morris township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, it is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of October, A. D. 1869.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to make a settlement of the accounts of the late of Jacob Gieschert, late of Morris township, deceased, and to settle the same, it is hereby given that the duties of his appointment as Auditor in Clearfield on THURSDAY, THE 31st DAY OF OCTOBER, next, when and where he will present and settle the same, and will attend to any business connected therewith, on or before the 15th day of October, A. D. 1869.

THE WONDERFUL LINIMENT.—This Liniment having been used for some years past, and found to be a most reliable and its good effects coming to the notice of its neighbors has, in consequence, been widely known. It is a most reliable and its good effects coming to the notice of its neighbors has, in consequence, been widely known. It is