The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., January 12, 1870.

for the press so soon after the close of the act "in conjunction with like Commissioners people in Cuba have been struggling for their present session as will allow time to bring on the part of the State of Delaware. The Governor of that State was promptwithin the code such of your enactments as ly furnished with a copy of the net, and in may with propriety be incorporated.

The Commissioners will report for your formed of the appointment of Commission consideration, the revised school laws, as ers under it, and his co-operation invited. the present edition is exhausted, and it But, so-far as I am advised, no action of we omitted to notice this patriotic effort by would be inexpedient to re print them, when any kin i has been taken, by Delaware on the Cubans to throw off the Spanish yoke, they might be superceeded by others in one the subject; and consequently the work and like our own ancestors, course of the current year.

A general road law, and one for the support and maintenance of the poor, have heretöfore been reported but not definitely acted upon, and the frequent domands that are made for such-enactments to correct ma ny existing abuses, and supply a common public want, render it desirable that these enactments should receive your earliest at-

tention. The State census will be taxed during the year, and the law for its regulation having in it some provisions not now required, a revised bill will be presented by the Commis sioners for legislative action.

In view of the changes which the revised code is expected to produce, it is d siral'e that no more laws of a general character be enacted than is indispensably necessary, as they might occasion a necessity for a revision of what has already received appropriate attention, and cause delay in the com pletion of the work.

STATISTICS.

A great inconvenience has long been left in every department of the executive and abied to build securely. They have passed legislative branches of the government, for | away, ripe in years and full of honors; and the want of properly recorded statistical in it is respectfully submitted whether it be formation, relating to the development and not proper for the Legislature to take some growth of the resources of the Commonwealth. It is impossible for any State officer to report the act all or even the approximate innount of any of our great natural resources, and it cannot be ascertained from year to year the amount of coal mined, pe troleum produced, lamber cut or iron manufactured, without special reference to those who have charge of the industries growing out of these products. At very little cast and labor, statistics relating to all these objects could be gathered and annually embraced in a report to be made to, and published by the Legislature. The value of such information would be of incalculable importance in an official way, as well as it the general business of the country. -1would stimulate competition, exhibit the inexhaustible materials within our boarders. and give our people and others, a more perfect idea of our wealth and resources. The recommendation made last year for the es tablishment of a desk for the collection and preservation of statistics relative to exports and imports, agriculture, manufactures, coal. iron, oil, lumber, &c., and for the collection of mineralogical and geological specimens, and other things that may be decided ap propriate to such a department, is respect-fully renewed, with the suggestion that the duties be attached to the office of the Libra rian and his Assistant, with a reasonable increase of compensation, and an appropriation for the same.

PRISON DISCIPLINE.

In accordance with a law approved April 1867, Mahlon H. Dickinson, Esq., of Philadelphia, was appointed "to visit, for philanthropic purposes, the prisons and aimshouses in the various counties of the Commonwealth." His second report, which is herewith presented, presents a vast a mount of useful information, and will be found highly interesting and worthy of mature consideration. It will be seen that while some of our county prisons have been constructed and are being conducted with strict regard to the proper objects of punishment, others are utterly unit for any such the theory of our government and public purposes, and are a disgrace and repreach policy require that the pardoning power age and a Christian people The Commissioner, in regard to some of its, and not be made an instrument to defeat these, describes them "as being unsafe, where prisoners could not be kept unless loaded with chains, where the same were therefore, are wholy outside of, and in conloaded with chains, where the sexes were not separated, where there was no discipline, or any effort made towards the moral or religious improvement of the inmates: the buildings totally unfit for the purposes of a pri-on; and where the prisoners be come schooled in vice, and eventu-fly grad uate prepared for a life of lawlessness." In some of the prisons the cells are represented as contracted dungoons, into which not a ray of sunshine or a draft of pure air can enter, and in which a human being could not possibly live through a lengthy term of sentence. And in still others, in consequence of the want of proper account modations, cli classes of criminals from the most hardened and aged to the youth of tender years, are permitted to congregate. and indulge in card playing, profamily and almost every species of immorality and crime. Under such circumstances, reformation, which is the grand object of divine. and should be of all and should be of all human law, and your isluments, is rendered impossible; whilst ed, to be practiced when future opportunity occurs. This is all wrong, and a remedy for the evil should by all means be applied, No community has a moral or legal right | States lately in rebellion is being rapidly as to inflict punishment as a mere retaliatory complished-the recenues are faithfully colmeasure, or in such a manner as to endan his nature, and to absolutely harden him to emphatically repudiated. A strict and un the commission of crime. The commissioners appointed "to inquire prudent and economical administration has into the various systems of prison discipline, as practiced in other "States and countries, as compared with what is known as the Pennsylvania system, will submit you their learn that the capacity of our renitentia- institutions. ries is at present competent for the safehouses and houses of correction are needed recommended.

contemplated by the act above referred to among the powers of the earth the separate

has not been performed. Your special attention is invited to the report of our Commissioners, which is herewith communicated

IN ADDREAM.

It is eminently proper that special notice should be taken of the decease of such persons as have occupied prominent positions in, and readered distinguished services to the State. Conspicuous among these were Hon Joseph Ritner and Hon. David R. Porter, both of whom died during the present administration. During their eventful lives they shared arg ly in the public confidence and regard, and filled many posts of honor. trust and responsibility, including that of Governor, with distinguished fidelity and patriotism. They were conspicuously ideatilied with all the grave and important questions of State policy and administration. through the evential period in which they fived, and contributed largely to shape and strangthen the firm foundations of our Commonwealth.upon which others have been enappropriate notice of the lamented death of these two distinguished public servants.

PARDONS.

It has grown into a custom to regard an pplication for Excentive elemency as an nexed to our great sisterhood of States dispensable part of the machinery of crim-Be ause the Executive is in inal lustice. vested with the power to pardon, it is by many supposed that he has not only the right, but that it to his daty to examine into every allegation of error, and give a favora | struck down the hand which oppressed them, ble response to every application ; and hence, petitions for pardon are becoming so numer ous that the more examination of them is exhaustive of a large amount of valuable time; at least an hour in each case, exclusive of the time occupied in correspondence with the judges, distinct attorneys and other Uniminals are no sooner convicted parties. than their friends, and other interested parties, who seem to think that it is the Governor's constitutional duty to nullity the laws instead of seeing that they are faithfultraditt. ly executed, prepare a raid upon him, and imploy in their importanities for pardon device that human ingenuity can sugrest; and if but a tithe of the representaions set forth were believed, on a would be led to suppose that our courts are daily guilty of the grossest blanders, and that justice is far more blind than she has ever been paint 4 atit ed by the most skillful arrist. During the year ending December 31, '69,

there have been fifteen hundred and fifty applications for pardon, of which sixty-two. or four per cent., were granted, eleven hun dred and eight rejected, and three hundred and eighty are still under advisement.

For some reason not easily understood, it sectas that public sentiment has become perverted on this important subject of pardons. The framers of our government, as I understand it, never contemplated or intended an indiscriminate use of the pardoning power. It was only designed for the correction of manifest errors or oppressions, palpable mis takes, cases of after discovered evidence. and others of exceptional character. Both e k pt within th the execution of the laws and the adminisflict with, the principle on which Executive elemency should be based; and none such should be presented for consideration. It is earnestly hoped the public will understand and act in accordance with this view of the subject, as due afike to the Executive and a proper regard for the execution of the laws.

independence against great odds, in the face of harbarities and atrocities which will for ever be a foul blot upon the history of Spain-We should indeed be annihilal of humant It in hol the greatness of our nationality, "te assume and equal station to which nature and na ture's God entitles them." The new organization has abolished slavery, and attested its r g it not only to our sympathy but to recognition, by the vicor and determination of its resistance to the oppressions of the mother country. Almost from the begin ning of our National Government, Congress

has furnished numerous precedents for the action here indicated, even when the people struggling for liberty were not upon the A merican continent. They recognized Greece in her efforts to establish her nationality against Turkish oppression. The same spi prevailed not only towards Poland, Italy and Hungary, but to Ireland in all her movements to regain her lost nationality. These countries had the unmistakable sympathy of the people of the United State and our public men, in every branch of the Government, never besitated to speak in their defence. In the case of the French revolution, the statesmen of America gave every encouragement to the people of that ountry to establish a republican form of overnment. Upon this continent there are

umerous instances of active sympathies with the struggles of the people for liberty a various nations. In the case of Texas, laring her conflict with Mexica, she not only had our undisguised friendship, but, obtain ed our recognition of her independent na

tionality, and soon afterwards she was an-It is in singular contrast with these histo rie precedents, that the people of Cuba have as yet received no national encouragement of recognition, while they are imitating the exanyle of our fathers, who, as colonists, and established for themselves a free and independent government. There is no question but that the patriots of Cuba have the warm and emphatic sympathy of a great majority of the people of this and other States, and I but give atterance to what is an abiding sentiment among the masses, when I declare a hearty sympathy with the people of that Island now endeavoring to off the yoke of oppression fastened so so long upon them boan intolerant Govern-The gem of the Antilles of right be iongs to republican rule, and is to all intent and purpoles, covered by the Monroe doc trine, so that whatever recognition the gov erument might extend to republicans of Cu it would only amount to the practical cement of what our nation has so long need in theory. Cuba is an American d. Geographically it belongs to the

nicod States. Its acquisition has been a leading principle with many of our ablest statesmen from an errly period in our histo Jeff-rson, Madison, Adams, Clay, Van en, Buehanan and many others advoca ted the incorporation of Cula into the U It is hoped the time will soon come

if it has not already arrived, when by the enunciation of a prompt and decided policy a brave people may be recognized as inde pendent, and the cause of republican princis receive new encouragement. The management of our national finances

one of the most delicate and important uestions now under consideration by the American people, and while it is not my in cention to offer any plan to settle a matter which seems to give so much trouble to many of our most experienced financiers, a few uggestions may not be out of place.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 12, 1870.

Governor Chamberlain. of Maine, was in augurated on Thursd: v last.

Gold closed in New York, on Saturday previous quotations.

State Senate to discontinue the publication of the Legislative Record.

A store in Terre Haute, Indiana, was robbed of \$18,000 in currency on the night of January 5th. Wonder if "California Jack' was there?

Gen. M'Creary having resigned the position of Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. Governor Geary appointed General Russell as his successor.

A bill has been introduced into the Unired States Senate for the abolishing of the franking privilege and the establishing of the postal telegraph system.

Some Virginians sent Gen. Grant a coon on New Year's day. He persuaded the coon to come down there nearly five years ago, much to the chagrin of some persons.

There is some reason to suppose that the purchase of Cuba from Spain, by the United States, is not very far off. It is said that both factions at Madrid are secretly in favor of the sale. So more it be.

The Eighth day of January seems to have entirely lost its hold upon the Democratic party as a grand reunion and revivifying period. All the glory has been knocked out of its celebration by the conduct of that party during the late war.

The Cubans, it appears, are still carrying on their war from our shores with considerain cal. Time will show.

Stanton, is hit off very pointedly in a most terial and moral individuality. apt and expressive illustration in the last

The Governor's Message.

annual message of Governor Geary. It is a long one, yet it exhibits much ability held in the Court House, in Clearfield, throughout, and will be found uu shally interesting.

From the message it appears that, finatcially, the State is in a sound condition. The receipts during the year ending Nov. 30, 1869, including the balance in the Treasury on Nov. 30, 1868, amounted to \$6,254,-636 65. The expenditures during the same period wer: \$4,853,77416. Leaving a bal Pre ilents, J. Yost, R er Mitchell, Jas ance in the Treasury on Nov. 30, 1869, of Thompson, Amos Hiles, J. M. Cummings, \$1,400,862 49.

\$23.286.947 13, of which was redeemed daring the fiscal year \$472,387 18 of five per cent, loaus, and \$19 00 of Relief notes canselled leaving the debt on Nov. 30, 1869, ver. D. Gearhart, D. Stewart, L. Kyler, C. \$32,814,540 95.

last, at 122-an advance of 2 per cent. on in a Lealthy condition. All the school dis. Tyler, J. A Blattenherger. tricts in the State, but five, have adopted the system; and of these, four districts it A resolution has been introduced into the is believed, will do so shortly, leaving but one without it-Economy, below Pitt-barg. There are in operation now 13 935 common schools and 2,445 graded schools, employ-

ing 17,142 teachers who instruct 815.753 pupils. For tuition alone we pay \$3,500,-704 26, and the expenditures of every kind for common school purposes, foot up \$6,-986,148 92. The total value of school propcrtv is \$14.045.632. It is estimated that \$5,000 children in the State do not attend chool. The Governor suggests that some-

thing should be done for these ; but what ? Compel them to attend school ; is the only remedy. Parents have no right to neglect the education of their childr.n. and the intcrests of society demand that they should be compelled to educate them, by law. Ig

srevent erime you should compel education. The public is furnished with a full insight into the extent of the pardon business so wantouly and meanly charged upon the Governor by the unscrupulous Democrats during the last political canvass. During the year ending Dec. 31, 1869, 1,550 appli eations for pardon were made of which only 62 were granted. This is a triumphant answer to Gov. Geary's maligners that he in judiciously exercised the pardoning power

As an entirety the message is a complete State paper, and will be read with interest by the people generally, and will be welconied by them as an earnest of Republican success in controlling the affairs of the Commonwealth. None of our essectial in front into "every dark corner. The arts and ciences are fostered. Religion i- inculcated. The vituperative malianity exhibited by The unity and prosperity of the people is the Copperhead papers on hearing of the constantly kept in view, so that our great

The Governor's Mecsage. We hay before our renders, this week, the previous notice, the Annual meeting of the Unarfield Change Agricultural Society was Clearfield County Agricultural Society was on Monday evening, January 10th, 1870. In the absence of the President elect, Vice President Alex. Murray, Esq., of Girard township, took the chair, and called the meeting to order. On motion, the following named persons were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Hon. G.o. R. Barrett; Vice

Zach. Ogden, J. A. Bloom, E. Fenton, L. The State debt on Nov. 30, 1868, was R. Dressler, A. F. Tate, H. Patchin, A. Addleman, Hon. J. P. Hoyt, Jos. Patterson, G. W. Caldwell, Thomas Henderson, Jos. Fry, W. W. Anderson, William Hoo Schnarrs, F. F. Couddiet, Alex. Murray. The common school system seems to be Alex, Reed, C. Baker, T. H. Forcey, D.

Treasurer, John F. Weaver. Recording Secretary and Librarian, A. Wright Graham.

Corresponding Secretary, Elisha Fentan, Executive Committee, Hon. Wm Bigler, Jus. B. Graham, D. F. Etzweller, Nathanie! Rishel and L. F. Irwin.

Board of Maungers, P. Blanchurd, Rob't Porter, J. B. Kyler, S. P. Wilson, F. G. Miller, E. K. Shirey, E. A. Irvin, Isaac Caldwell, Jas. L. Leavy, John Lawshe, H. Deater in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Millinery

Forest and A. K. Wright. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

Alex. H. Stevens is barely able to sit up. and not able to stand.

Emigrants can now go from New York to

San Francisco for \$40. and the second second second second

Mew Advertisements.

detective ments set on an large type, as not of plain style, will be charged double usual rates. No cuts STRAY PIGS -Came to the premises of the

S subscriber, in Union township, about the first of any Oktober, two good sized WHITE PIGS. The owner is required to come forward prove property, pay charg a and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs Jan. 12, 70-3tp. II B.BAI H B BAILEY.

NO PAY IF THE DOCTOR CANNOT FULFILL HIS PROMISE, EX-CEPT FOR MEDICINE.

DR. H STRAESSLEY. From Clarion county, Physician for the treatment of Chrenic Diseases will visit the following pla-ces for the treatment of Chronic Diseases. Con-sultations tree of charge

LUTITES SBURG, Tuesday, January 18. PENNVILLE, Wednesday, January 19. LUMBER UITY. Thursday, January 29. BETHLEHI: M Friday, January 21. BE THLEHEM Friday, January 21, NEW WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan 22, NEWBURG, Monday, January 24 NEW MILLPORT, Tuesday, January 25, GLEN HOPE, Wednesdry, January 25, IANESVILLE. Thursday, January 27. MADERA Briday, January 28. EOLA Monday January 31 EOLA Monday January 31 JE BALL Inesday, February 1 RWISDALE, Weinesday, February 2 LERT (WN, Thursday, February 3. KYLERT (WN, Thursday, February FREN(HVILLE, Friday, February 4 GRAHAMTON, Saturday, February 5. CLEARFIELD, Monday, Vebruary 7. CURWENSVILLE, Tuesday, February 8. The Doctor will visit his patients about regu-Dr. Stracesley, whose appointments are pub-lished in another column, is a permanent resi-dent of this county, and has the reputation of a plees to a full set ALSO, a fine assortment of Spoons, Forks, but tor knives, etc., plated on genuine Alabata reliable gentiemen and skillful physician -- Clar AI.SO. Hair Jewelry with paragaid mounting ton Democrat. got up to order. Call and see set

44

OATS,

E. A. IRVIN & CO.

C KRATZER.

President.

ALSO.

RYE.

MEAT,

Corwensville, Jan. 12, 1870

Secretary.

payment. Jan. 5, 1870.

ments in each or otherwise. The books are at his store and will be settled by me, or by Jack Lytle,

who is authorized to make settlements and receive

Il goods sold in the house ; also, 3 pigs, 1 cow

I bay colt. I black colt, and I pair twin sleds, sold

AGRICULTURAL MEETING -Persuant to EXECUTOR'S NOTICE -Estate of E William Invite, derenand, - Whiteas, Letters Testamentary on the extints of Win Jerid late of the Borough of Corvensitile decisied have been granted to the maintragued. All per-sums indebted to the tail estate are requised to magnetic magning a payment, and thus have make immediates payment, and these having claims agains the same will present them doly authenticated, for settlement E. A. HEVIN, JAS. B. GRAHAM,

A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNER

Jan 5,1976. Executors SMALL PROFITS and QUICK SALES

HARISWICK & IGWIN are constantly repletishing their stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c. School books and Stationery, including the Orgood and National series of readers. Also-Tobacco and Cigars of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Call and see.

Clearfield, Nov. 10, 1569 NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

EDWARD MACK. Is the Street, nearly opposite the residunce of 11. B Swoope Esq., CLEANFIELD, PA.,

Would respectfully announce to the efficient of Generated and vicinity, that he has spend a BOOT AND SHOL SHOP, in the building state BOOT while Shiel, shielp, in the holidity intely scampled by J. L. cattle, as also office and that he is determined not to be outdone either it, quality of work or price. Special attention given to the manufacture of rewed work. French Kip and Calf Skinz of the best quality, always on hand. Give istm a call. [June 24, 64]

P. KRATZER,

Clearfield, Ponn's,

Woodward, J. J. Pie, Jacob Guelich, Jas. Goods, Groverles Bard-ware, Queens ware, Stoneware, Clothing, Boots, Shees, Hats, Caps, Flour, Bacon, Fish. Salt, etc., is constantly receiving new supplies from the clifes, which he will dispose of at the lowest market prices, to customers Before purchasing elsewhere, enamine his stock. ClearGeld, August 28, 1887

HOME INDUSTRY

BOOTS AND SHOES

Made to Order at the Lowest Rates.

The undersigned would respectfully inslicate attention of the citizens of Clearful J and vicin-ty, to give him a cull at his shop on Market st mearly opposite Hartswick & frwin's drug store, where he is prepared to make or repair neything in his time. in his Hae.

Orders entrasted to him will be executed with promptness, strength and neatness, and all muri warranted as represented. I have now on hand a stock of extra french

ealf skins, superb gaiter tops. Ac., that I will finish up at the lowest figures. June 13th, 1866. DANIEL CONNELLY

H. F. NAUGLE. WATCH MAKEE.

GRAUAM'S ROW, CLEARFIELD.

Theundersigned respectfully informs his all customers and the public. that he has on brad, (and constantly receiving now additions.) a large stock of Clocks. Watches and Jeweiry

CLOCKS, a large variety from the best Manufactory, consisting of hight day and thirty hear spring and Weight and Levers. Time, Strike and Alarm clocks

WATCHES-a fine assortment. . silver Hanting and open case American patent Levers plain and full jeweled

GULD PENS, an elegant assortment of the best quality. Also, in silver extension and dok SPSCTACLES a large mentional far and

near sight, colored and plain glass. JEWELRY of every variety, from

ble activity. Frequent departures of men terests have been neglected. The good of and arms are reported, and another priva- the greater number has been conscientionsly teer is said to be affoat. Meanwhile the sought. The reign of peace has been perpredictions are that the rebellion is near at | tect. -Education is pushing her benign

at any time.

death of that noble patriot, Hon, E. M. State shall be great in its intellectual, ma-

normes and crime are twin demons. To

THE JUDICIARY.

the judicial force is inadequate for the purposes designed. Since the number of judhas greatly increased, with our rapidly expanding population, and the multiplication haf should be afforded is well worthy of people, depriving them of all reasonable eareful consideration.

In one district of the Supreme Court, over seven hundred new cases have been docketed within one year. Many of these involve very large amounts, and important legal principles; and their proper consideration imposes upon the judges great labor and responsibility. In the other districts of this court the argument lists are also be coming so crowded that it is impossible to dispose of the business with that promptness and intelligence demanded by the public interests; and especially, with one of the judges, as now required by law, assigned to duty in the court of nisi prins at Philadelphia. I therefore carnestly recommend an additional judge for this court, believing it a public necessity, in justice to the many suitors, and to the judges who have more work than should be required of the present number of men, let them be ever so laborious and efficient.

BOUNDARY LINE.

In obedience to "an act to settle, deter-

NATIONAL AFFAILS.

Having laid before you a general survey of the affairs and condition of the State, with raw a part of their circula ion from which relate to the common welfare, it afrelations which have so long existed between be required, they should receive their circu the government of Pennsylvania and the lation from an increase of the amount now sequently, our resolution. tect and defend" these fundamental principles of humanity, equal right and equal jaw tics to all, universal freedom and a united to the people, and that will chose up and re country, is greatly strengthened.

hideous lessons of vice are taught and learn- Government, as set forth in the recent an operation. It will prevent a decline in the nual message of the President, continue to | revenues derived from the tariff and interbe "peace at home and without entangling, nal taxation, and will save thorsands of citialliances abroad ;" the reconstruction of the lected-the National debt is being liquidated the idea of reducing the enaccesy by the ger the health and life of the criminal, to at the rate of about one hundred million adoption of any plan to curfail the amount leaden him to all the better setsibilities of dollars per annum, and repudiation has been of legal tenders now in circulation. compromising adherence to this policy by a cie payments is the only safe mode, in my already restored the National character to Any compulsory law that may be enacted the fullest confidence in the minds, not only | will in all probability be a failure. I do not of our countrymen but of foreigners, and has allayed all spirit of discontent that might currency at this time would be productive of

There is another subject also of National he aliberal occurrigement of railroads, man keeping and proper punishment of all of importance claiming our attention, becau e ufactures and every project that will afford it directly affects the industrial operations employment and compensation to our toiling in which Pennsylvania is so largely interest millions. Encourage a vigorous collection for those whose crimes are of a more trival ed. Movements, characterized with the of the revenues on luxuries. Maintain a greatest energy, are now being made by strong treasury, with gold sufficient to keep this country is increasing as the quality reservation. Permission to run their track usefulness may be accomplished by a hu- those interested in free trade, to induce Con a check noon those who might distarb the mane system of discipline, such as will be gress to take such action as will permit the matural tendency towards specie, payments, free introduction of steel, iron and iron ma. or for the purposes of speculation. There terials for ship building, and many other should be a stendy but moderate reduction ous and well directed. In this respect it is Communications have been received from modifications of the tariff laws. Should of the National debt, a funding of the press far ahead of any other farming pursuit." various parts of the State, representing that such efforts be successful, the result must ent six per cent, five twenty bonds in others Verily, Horatio is "some" on cheese, if not prove disastrous to the great coal, iron and at a lower rate of interest, not by compulother interests of the State, diminishing the sion but by fair dealing and the establishing ges was fixed, the business of the courts production of iron and other manufactured of a sinking fund, at such a rate as will pay articles, and consequently the consumption of coal, and be destructive to our valuable of commercial and business operations of home markets. It would also prove disasteriving, but our business on the courty our growing Commonwealth. How far re-trous to many of our capitalists and working pand their operations with the greatest enprospects of future activity and remuneraing wages, and bring our producers into a rainous competition with pauper labor from abroad. So far as the present system affords protection to the manufactures, labor and products of Pennsylvania, it is obligatory upon us to use all tavorable means to prevent among yourselves and the members of the that we should make friends, not enemies, ners, laborers and manufacturers should not erations result in lasting benefit to the Com- dusion, surely. be thrown out of employment by the proposed change of duties on foreign impo which has always heretofore resulted in the

prostration of every department of trade, abor and business, and cutailed upor us the monifold evils of National, State and individual bankruptey. We owe it as a duty to our constituents to instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in Congress to ean gain any advantages over our own lumbermen, farmers and other producers, within our limits.

mine an I locate the outhern Boundary line tutional authority of the General Govern- inated in order to save expenses as well as demen on their own side. A leading exof the Commonwealth, a powed March 20, 1869, I appointed James Worrall, Esq., of Harrisburg and Strickland Knesss, Esq., of Philadalahis, both sivil antimass, Esq., mission rs on the part of Pennsylvania, to the fact, that for more than a year a brave moval of the capital at an early day.

safest paper currency that ever existed in jackass kicking a dead Lion."

this nation has been afforded. Great caution should therefore be taken not to mar a system that has been so generally benefic When the government established the Na-tional banks, our State banks were taxed out of existence and destroyed as such, but in many instances they were renewed by 'the supervision they were promised a just, kind and lostering care. It seems unjust, there-

fore, that the government should propose to them and give it to new ones to be orfords me also the highest gratification to add ganized where none now exist. If new in the interest of the Democracy and the that the amicable intercourse and pleasant banks should be created wherever they may free traders, has again suspended. Cause, fore, that all differences will be specifily governments of all the other States and of authorized by law. The circulation to La health. Well; the thing has been in 'poor the Union, continue unimpaired; and con the same as the banks now have, and on the health' ever since it first truckled to rebel-"to preserve pro same kind of securities. In my opinion, a lion, and why should it not die, too? policy of expansion of the currency should be adapted that will give ease and comfort

assure our business men and put the wheels gans from the crushing effects of contraction be no hesitation about the algodonment of Sandwich Islanders. Boil the beast.

The constant and natural approach to spe opinion, to accomplish that desirable end. resitate to say that the contraction of the general interests of the Nation. Let there ed, are greater.

off the debt in about thirty years. We shall reviving, but our business men ready to ex- protest against all attempts to build up a

couragement. The foregoing are the only subjects con-I have deemed of sufficient importance to offer for your consideration at the present time ; and I conclude by expressing the hope that your session will be marked by harmony monwealth. JOHN W. GEARY. Harrisburg. January 5, 1870.

The report of the Surveyor General of the State abounds in advice to land owners which put their legislation in a very doubtful po they cannot well afford to neglect, and in addition contains many valuable truths of a legal, statistical, and geographic character. oppose all such attempts. For the same The greatest labor of the office since 1864 reasons we should oppose any reciprocity treaties by which the people of Canada State on lands uppatented. The laws now in existence provide for the enforcement of these claims, and they will be pushed out in While acknowledging the rightial consti-all instances. They should be eagerly antic publicans, and disgusted many of the gen

of Philadelphia, both civil engineers, Com-mission rs on the part of Pennsylvania, to the fact that for more than a more than Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, is exas ociates.

lishment of our National banks, the best and number of Harpers' Weekly ; i. e. "A live

graph operators will enable the Congress friends of General Irwia, it seems, did not sional committee to obtain a great deal of go into the caucus, and intend to push his information on the postal telegraph idea, claims for election, in opposition to Mr. heretofore hidden from view. Mr. Wash Mackey. It is suid that the Democracy soleum enactment of Congress, under whose burne, Chairman, intends to summon the have agreed to vote for Mr. Irwin in case operators before the committee. -----

The National Intelligencer, which was re-

The New York Herald defends the dog at the expense of ham and bacon. The visita The general relations of the National of commerce, manufactures and labor in full tion of trichinosis and tape worm are not pleasant to contemplate, but happily there sidered practicable in the case of bydropho- vote of the people. The law has been strict As a part of the same policy, there should bia, except, perhaps, among Chinese and Is enforced until recently, when several par

The Brooklyn Court of Sessions, it seems, has grown a little too warm for the Democratic election repeaters. Through the rich folds of judicial ermine the noble front of Justice was perceived, and quick as ecremony would permit the cases were removed to another court, where the chances of kickreport at an early day, from which you will have been dangerous to the stability of our great injury both to individuals and to the ing the beam, when the scales are once pois-

> Horatio Seymour is hopeful of the future of cheese making in this country. In a reen cost and improve the quality are vigoron the Fresidency.

The Houston Telegraph, in an article on

then not only find the business of the coutry reconstruction, says : "We enter our solemn party in Texas to dateat reconstruction. We ed take us back into the Union. Every considerrtion of safety and interest demands any reduction of existing duties. Our mi- several State Departments, and your delib of them." A very sensible and logical con example, and offers one of har best seaports

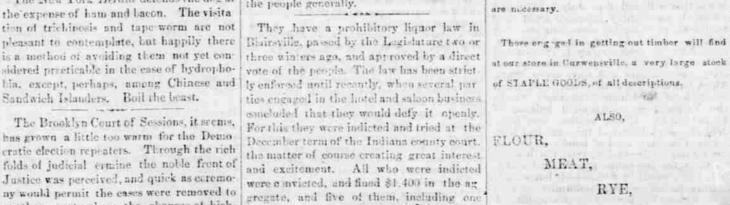
It is very evident that the violent course

of the rebel Democracy of Tennessee has sition, besides impairing the claim of their new Senator, in place of Fowler, to a seat broken all their pledges after the precedent of the rebellion, and ratified the fifteenth amendment, they would have saved themselves. But their intolerance and cruelty have consolidated the lately devided Re-Confederate, who served some years ago in Congress, writes to a friend in Washington

STATE TREASURERSHIP - We learn by the Telegraph that Mr. Mackey, the present incumbent, is the nomince of the Re-It is expected that the strike of the tele- publican caucus for State Treasurer. The

he is a candidate, in which event the con

test between the rival candidates may be a close one. We regret to see dissatisfaction suscitated a few weeks ago by Alex. Delmar, in the Republican ranks. No good can result to the party from it. We hope, thereloss of several thousand dollars and poor harmonized, and that the Regublican mem bers will present a united front in opposition to the Democracy, not only in the election of State Treasurer, but in every measure that will tend to the advantage of and seil on commission, making such advances as the people generally.



The purchasors of the Govenment property at Harper's Forry claim that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have and everything necessary for use of Lumbermen. no right to run their road through what cent letter he says: "The use of cheese in was, until the recent sale, a government grows better. The plans and efforts to cheap through the Harper's Forry property was quantities, and sold at a small advance, by the given the company by the Secretary of Nar colt Alto, PULLEY BLOCKS, SMALL ROFE, &c thirty years ago. It is claimed that this sale vitilates this permission, and that two miles of the railroad track, being on the main road to the West, is by mere suffer- turing Square Timber. ance on the land of private parties.

The survey for a route for the Darien Ship Canal has been ordered to begin immediately under the direction of Captain have fought in war and failed-we have Selfridge. An old appropriation of \$40, nected with State and N. tional affairs that fought in peace and again failed. Now it 000 will be used tor the purpose. The presbecomes us to let those who have triumph: ident ardently desire to have this great work at least well begun under his administration.

> Hayti promises to follow the Dominican for sale to our government. The Mole St. Nicholas would be worth to us quite as much as Samana. When the latter shall be paid

who wish to become memoers, is requested A. W. GRABAN, G. R. BARNETT, in Congress. Had they not deliberately that the excitement among the Mormons, caused by chism and proposed Congressional legislation, continues. Exit Mormonism.

> Reports from the South say that hundreds of Northern people are passing the winter in Florida.

The Peabody squadron is expected to arrive at Portland, about the 25th inst.

Gov. Geary will be inaugurated on the 18th inst.



we are now opening a full stors of remeable goods, at our rooms on Second strict is shich they respectfully invite the attention of the publie generally. Our assortance is analysed in this section, and is being sold very ission or Mariatta, or will take it at any of these points cash. The tock consists in part of

DRY GOODS

of the best quality such as Prints Delaires Alpa ans Mericas (linghams; Mudius bleached and unbleached; Drillings Tickings cotton and well Plannels, Cassimers, Ladies Chawle, Ceste Sc blas Honds, Hoop shirts, Balgiorals Ac. 20, 4 of which will he sold bow For Cash. Also, a fit assortment of the best af

MENS' WEAR

consisting of Drawers and Shirts, Hats and Capt. Goots and Shoes, Handkershiefti cravats, etc.

ALSO, Raft Rope. Dog Rope, Raitira Augurs and Axes, Nalls and Suikes Thware, Lamps and Lamp wicss and chimneys, etc., etc.

ALSO, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, Grote rice, and spices of all kinds. In short a genera assortment of every thing usually kept is a retail stere. all cheap for each, or approved county Nov 25-jal@-polz. WEIGHT & SONS

FURNITURE ROOMS CORN.

JOHN GUELICH.

Desires to inform his old friends and sustant that having entarged his shop and increased his facilities for manufacturing he is now pretared to make to order such farmiture as may be dear. ed, in good style and at ellerp rates fo mostly has on hand at his Furriture Forth, a varied assortment of furriture - mong which is BUREAUS AND SIDEBOARDS.

Special inducements offered to those manulae-Wardrobes and Book-cases; Centre, Sofa Parlet, Breakfast and Dining extension Tables.

Common, French-posts, Cottage, Jenny-Lind and other Bedsteads. SOFAS OF ALL KINDS, WORK-STANDS, BAT

BACKS, WASH STANDS, &c. Spring sunt, Cain-bettom, and Parler Chairs, S LEIGHS.-FOUR NEW. CUSHIONED SLEIGHS, for sale or exchange, at d. L. LEAVY'S Livery Stable, Jan. 5, 1870. Clearfield, Pa. And common and other Chairs

LOOKING-GLASSES

Of every description on hand, and new glasse fit old frames, which will be put in a re-sonable terms on short nutles. 11 8023 NOTICE - All persons indebted to J. P. N Kratzer, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts by pay-

He also keeps on hand, or furnishes to order, Hair, Corn-husk, Hair and Cotton top Mattresses. COFFINS, OF EVERY BIND,

Made to order, and funerals attended with a rahle.

Hearse, whenever desirable Also, House painting done to order

A GRICULTURAL SOCIETY. - The an-The above, and many other articles are familied to customers cheap for CASH or exchanged for approved country produce. Cherry, Mapie Poplar, Lin-wood and other Lumber suitable for the back nual meeting of the Clearfield County Agricultural Society, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held in the Court House, on Monday evening, January 10th, 1870 A general a tendance of the members, and of all ness, taken in exchange for furniture Remember the shop is on Marset street. Clear-field, and nearly opposite the "Old Jew Store." December 4. 1561 JCEN GUILICH

SALT' SALT !: - A prime article of grout is at the store of R. MOSSO CAUTION .- The undersigned having Upurchased at Sherifi s saie the bolowing, property viz: Eight bedsteads and bedding, 3 sofas carpet on the floor of nine rooms chairs, bureaus stands, tables, hat next, looking glass, bureaus stands, tables, hat next, looking glass, purchased at Sheriff's sale the following G UNS. Pistols and sword canes to be had at June, '66 MERRELL & BIGLER'S. CLOVER, Timothy and Ornhard-grass seeds at C. KEATZER & SONS.

C. KEATZER & SONS.

as the property of David Tyler and left by me in pomension of James Tyler and Marin Tyler here-by notifies all persons net to purchase or in any way to interfere with the said property, as the same belongs to me and is subject to my order. Jan 5, 70-31. JAMES L. LEAVY.

D RIED FRGIT, at reduced prices. at May 12,'69

for, it will be time to discuss the other proposition. A telegram from Salt Lake announces

