



CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 19, 1870.

The Alabama Legislature assembled on Tuesday last week.

Gen. Sherman, in his order announcing the death of General Mower, says "a better soldier or braver man never lived."

The Governor of Rhode Island earnestly recommends the adoption of the XVth Amendment, by the Legislature now in session.

Senator Sherman is designated the "great American Financial Hobbit." It must be rather discouraging to him, however, to see so very few of his hobbies successful.

A resolution was adopted in the New York Legislature requiring members contesting seats to bear their own expenses. This example is worthy of the attention of our Representatives at Harrisburg.

The Mississippi Legislature met at twelve o'clock on Tuesday, January 12th, and effected a temporary organization. The oath was administered by the Judge of the Supreme Court. The test oath was required.

Governor Randolph's message to the New Jersey Legislature states that the excess of receipts over expenditures and the assets on hand are sufficient to pay all debts of the State. A very comfortable financial condition, surely.

A member of the Wyoming Legislature seeking to sustain a point of order, jerked his coat off with—"Mr. Speaker, if some reliable man will hold these studs, I'll teach him that he is out of order." The point was sustained, of course.

Train proposed, in a recent Boston speech, to grind Charles Sumner up in twenty five minutes, if that statesman would present himself. Charles, however, did not present himself, no doubt, little relishing the idea of being made up into sausage.

The Memphis *Archer's* Jackson, Miss., correspondent says Gov. Acona refused to be installed until the State is returned to the Union. The Legislature will meet, ratify the Fifteenth Amendment, elect United States Senators and adjourn until after the admission of the State.

The darkey who used to work at a case by the side of Brick Pomroy has been heard from. He writes to the *Cleveland Herald* that Brick owes him \$2 70 borrowed money, and that he would starve before he would again work at a case alongside of Brick Pomroy. That's pretty severe on Brick.

Hon. John Huxley, who was assaulted by a drunken rowdy in the town of Hackensack, New Jersey, several weeks since, died on Monday evening a week from the effects of injuries received. He represented the Fourth district of New Jersey in Congress some years ago, and had served as Speaker of the Assembly of New Jersey. At the time of his death he was one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals. Ackerman, his assailant, is in jail, but denies any recollection of the crime he committed while intoxicated.

A letter from Dr. Gheit, of Berlin, Prussia, has been published, in which he says that, from the description given, he believes that Dr. Paul Schœppe, convicted of murder at Carlisle, Pa., is the same Paul Schœppe who, with his father, was some years ago convicted at Berlin for forgery, theft, etc. This letter has reopened the discussion in the Schœppe case, and as to how it will terminate remains to be seen. In the Berlin trial, one of the most important witnesses was a locksmith whom Schœppe had employed to make the key with which he robbed his employer's safe, although the locksmith was innocent of Schœppe's purpose in procuring the key. That witness, it is said, is now in New York City, and called at the office of the *States* Professor Gheit's letter. It is now suspected that the testimonials of character Schœppe published some weeks ago are forgeries.

The election of Mr. Irwin, as State Treasurer, seems to have been the result of a regular "bargin and sale," between the Democracy on the one side, and certain unprincipled Senators and Representatives, of Republican proclivities, on the other. By this "sale" the Democrats handed over an important State office to a small cabal who must have some peculiar reasons for desiring its control, and the calal have, in return, handed over the political majority in the State Senate to the enemies of the Republican party, by their infidelity in the Senatorial contested election cases. Senators Lowry (of Erie) and Billingslet (of Lancaster) have especially dishonored themselves personally and politically by their actions in the premises. No explanations can free them from their base betrayal of party, and they only merit the contempt and scorn of all honorable men for their perfidious infidelity to party usages. Although recent Republicans have delivered over control of one branch of the Legislature to our political enemies, yet we despair not of the ultimate success of the Republican party. The treachery of an Arnold did not defeat American liberty, neither will the treachery of a few corrupt, pretended political friends, defeat the final triumph of pure Republican principles. Then, let the honest and incorruptible masses of the Republican party disavow these political *Jungus*, and replace them with honorable and reliable representatives at the earliest opportunity.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, ESQ.
President Grant, on Monday last, sent in to the Senate the name of H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Esq., of this place, for U. S. District Attorney, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.
This appointment is well deserved. Mr. Swoope is not only a first-class lawyer, possessing the ability to discharge the duties of the office so as to promote the best interests of the Government, but he has been a zealous, earnest, and most eloquent advocate of Republican principles. For many years past, especially during the dark years of the war, he canvassed the State in behalf of the Republican party, and his eloquent appeals, cogent arguments, and untiring efforts, contributed largely to the success of our candidates.

Mr. Swoope was born in Huntingdon, Pa., in 1831, and is now thirty eight years of age. He received a thorough classical education, studied law with Hon. John Scott, now U. S. Senator, and was called to the bar in 1852. In 1853 he settled in Clearfield, and is now in the enjoyment of a very large and lucrative practice.

As a popular speaker, he has few equals, and, perhaps, no superior in the State. His manner is graceful, his voice is powerful, yet susceptible of every degree of modulation, his style ornate, but clear and logical, and the impression he makes on his audience always pleasing and convincing. In criminal cases, before a jury, he is one of the most effective speakers we have ever heard.

He has had large experience at the bar, having been engaged in very many grave and important cases. Our own people will not soon forget his conduct in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Lena Miller, who was indicted for poisoning her husband, where he was assigned by the Court to assist the District Attorney, and procured the first verdict ever rendered in America, where chemical investigation failed to find arsenic in the stomach. The experienced scientific experts brought here, paid him the high compliment of saying that it was the best tried case in which they had ever been called to testify. His recent defence of Morrison, where he almost wrested from the jury a verdict of murder in the second degree, when every body supposed his client could not escape the gallows, and his prosecution of Ball for the murder of Job Sneath, who was convicted of murder in the first degree by the force of his concluding argument, with many other cases we might cite, all attest his superior ability as a criminal lawyer.

In the civil courts he has been no less successful. It is not long since he conducted a case in the United States Court, before Judge McCandless, against some of the oldest and ablest land lawyers in the State, the trial of which lasted twenty seven days, and during which all the points he made to the Court were affirmed, and the verdict was in favor of his client. The land in dispute is worth a quarter of a million of dollars. His argument in the contested election case of Robeson vs. Shugart, made in the Hall of the State Senate, his annual appearance before the Supreme Court, where he has been uniformly successful, all bear witness to his ability and experience as a civil lawyer. We have every confidence that his duty to the Government will be earnestly and faithfully discharged, and that President Grant, the Senate, and people of the district will have no cause to regret his appointment.

The Public Credit Abroad.
All the threats of repudiation of the public debt made by Democratic leaders do not seem to have affected our credit abroad in the least. There appears to be among the capitalists of Europe a well-merited confidence in the honesty and integrity of the Republican administration and party, and an unwavering faith that the public debt will be redeemed to the uttermost farthing. Such is their confidence that they are now seeking to invest largely in Government loans at low interest. A Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun* telegraphed that paper last week that two representatives of foreign banking houses (one from London and one from Frankfurt) have arrived in this country for the purpose of making propositions to the Government to negotiate abroad a four and a half per cent. loan, should Congress authorize it, on the plan submitted by Secretary Boutwell in his annual report, and which will be considered at an early day by the Senate Finance Committee. They state that if the interest is made payable semi-annually in London, Paris and Frankfurt, it will be able to effect the sale of at least \$200,000,000 of such a loan. Pending the action of Congress on this question the terms on which the foreign houses will undertake the proposed loan will be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. These are, of course, based on a commission, which, it is said, will be much less than was paid for selling the Five-twenties.

NEW COINAGE.—Specimens of a new silver coinage have just been struck at the United States mint in Philadelphia—of the denominations of 10, 25 and 50 cents. Three different specimens of each of these denominations have been submitted to the Treasury Department for approval. The standard value of the new coins is reduced as to correspond in actual value to our present currency, with a view to their immediate use instead of the 10, 25 and 50 cent notes.

The Ohio State Senate, on the 14th, ratified the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution, by a vote of 19 to 18. It is understood that the house will do the same—the "Independent" members, holding the balance of power, being favorable thereto.

It is said that Mr. Boutwell's report, or that part relating to funding the National debt at a lower rate of interest, was not very favorably received in Germany—the capitalists, no doubt, preferring the highest rate of interest obtainable.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The *Indiana Register* was, last week, sold to Mr. Birkman, of the Blairville Press. In consequence of this change the publication of the Press ceases. We wish Mr. B. success in his new quarters.

Our West Indian Possessions.
The Dominican Republic proposed to be annexed to the United States, by a treaty which the President was to have sent into the Senate on Monday, consists of that part of the island of Hayti, which in 1777, by treaty between France and Spain was set off to the latter forever. It has always been a distinct political district from the western part of the island, or French Hayti, although for many years after 1821, when it declared its independence of Spain, it was subject to the Haytian Republic of Boyer. But since 1844 it has been a separate government. The boundaries between the two little nations have always been in dispute; but it is still claimed that the Dominican Republic contains all the old Spanish portion of the island or about three fifths of the whole.

The area annexed by this treaty will therefore be about 22,000 square miles, or nearly three times as large as the State of Massachusetts. The population is variously estimated from 120,000 to 150,000; but not much more than that of the State of Delaware. The people are generally idle, extremely superstitious and poor; but the soil is rich; the situation of the island is well adapted for extensive trade, and its soil is peculiarly rich in many products needed in this country. Mahogany wood and tobacco, the best in the world, will come to us free of custom duties, and therefore somewhat cheaper than now; and this to the mass of our people, is likely to be the principal change resulting from annexation.

Society in the island is in disorder; the finances of the Republic are in a desperate condition? The currency is depreciated almost to worthlessness; and the population to be added to our nation is not of a character to strengthen it much in intelligence and morals. But the amount to be paid by our government is said to be less than the earlier treaty gave for Sanana Bay alone, being only \$1,500,000; and in a financial point of view, the bargain is probably a good one, considering the large resources of the island, and the certainty that the feeble political organization of Hayti will soon give way in comparison with Yankee enterprise and order next door, and seek annexation too.

Fruits of Democracy in New York.
The Tammany ring is to all appearance about to have the supreme control in the city of New York. This is probably the most shamelessly corrupt band of ruffians in the world; and with an annual revenue of more than twenty millions in their power, they are able to do what they please. They have so debauched and inflamed the rabble, who are under the lead of thieves, rum sellers, gamblers and desperadoes, that even the Democracy are unable to exercise the devil that they have let loose to plunder the citizens. The future of that great city is gloomy in the extreme; and it may require a civic revolution, something like that which purified San Francisco some years ago, to relieve it from misrule. The *Times* remarks:

There is every reason to believe that the power of the Tammany ring will roll over and crush all that has been most efficient, and enlightened in our municipal government. Under pretence of restoring municipal rights, all authority not wielded by that organization is to be seized, and the elements that make and control the Common Council and the Street Department, will grasp the powers of the Board of Health, the Board of Excise, the Police and Fire Departments, the roughs, the rabble, the repeaters, the gang shop keepers—in short, the worst strata generally demand it, and the leaders, however they may dread the indignation of the future, are powerless to resist. They have promised the spoils as the reward of victory, and these will not probably be withheld. As a consequence they will be said to see many of the best men in office in this city go out, may as well prepare for the worst. Nothing is more clear than that the Democratic victory is essentially a retrograde movement, and an actual triumph of the doorkeepers over the door.

Those who reject the most of the worst classes of our people, and they alone are gainers—except as these leaders gain with them.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—Three well executed counterfeit fifty-cent notes, of the new issue, were detected at the Redemption Bureau of the Treasury on January 11th, being the first counterfeits of the new series, and are well calculated to deceive. There are indications that employees of the American and National Banknote Printing Company of New York have had in their employ men in league with the counterfeiters. It is a well-known fact that several years since there was printed at the Treasury Department a fifteen cent note which was never issued, for the reason that one of the engravers was detected in taking an impression of the plates. It is stated he has since been in the employ of the National Banknote Company, and although his record was made known to the officers, they still retained him. The face of the vignette of Lincoln in the counterfeit differs in some respects from the original and the seal is somewhat blurred. The backs of the notes are, however, a perfect imitation of the genuine.

The British authorities in Nassau are enforcing the British neutrality laws by seizing vessels suspected of a design to run the Spanish blockade of Cuba. During the civil war in the United States, the port of Nassau was notorious as a harbor for blockade runners and rebel pirates, but the British authorities never lifted a finger then to enforce their neutral obligations. They said they had no power, but now they seize blockade runners without question of their power. This of itself is a confession that England was wrong in the Alabama matter. And it proves, also, that the British Government was secretly hostile to the United States during our war, as it is secretly friendly to Spain now.

How many ministers are there, who discourse eloquently about preaching the gospel to the poor, who would do as did Rev. Arthur Mitchell, of Chicago? This gentleman enforces his doctrine by declining an offered addition of one thousand dollars to his salary, and proposes that it be given toward furnishing cheaper sittings for those who are kept away from church on account of pew rents. There is a little practical Christianity.

A Little of Everything.
York, Pa., is to have a daily paper. Philadelphia has 800 weekly shops. Terms of *Journal* only two dollars a year in advance.
England complains that the four cent from this country has alum in it.
New York has formally declared war on the stump-tail-cow swill milk dealers.
Depredations on the mules—searching husband pockets while they are asleep.
A woman was murdered in Boston, on Christmas day, in a quarrel about five cents.
It is said that there are now four times as many cattle in Texas as there was before the war.
Two hundred liquor shops have been run in Boston the last year despite the prohibitory law.
The real property of Richmond, Va., is estimated at \$24,000,000, and the personal at \$10,250,000.
Three hundred and two deer were brought to and passed through Tyrone, during the deer killing season.
A Cincinnati paper advertises for "girls for cooking." You will take them raw when you get accustomed to them.
The Pope has issued a bull that fills with curses sixteen closely written pages of ecclesiastical Latin. God help us!

Some men are so very "short" about this time, that Tom Thumb and Commodore Nutt have ceased to be curiosities.
A good advertising medium—the *Journal* Cautions and extra notices \$1.50 for three insertions. Cash to accompany notices.
Some people in Bellefonte profess to see phantoms, some nightly. Probably the result of a too frequent indulgence in strychnine.
The latest female dodge is for weeping ladies to go around borrowing black dresses in which to attend "my dear husband's funeral."
A drunkard was found lying in the Pottsville graveyard, and when taken in charge by an officer he claimed to be a petrified giant.
A dog killed eight valuable sheep for Mr. Hale near Snow Shoe, Centre county, one night last week. The dog was afterwards shot.
What is the difference between a dandy on a spree and a dog's tail? The one is a puppy on a leader, and the other is a hender on a puppy.
Trinity Church, New York, with its three chapels, has 2140 communicants, and St. George's of which Dr. Tyng is rector, has 1500 communicants.

The progress of national wealth in this country is thus graphically estimated. In 1850, \$7,135,730,228. In 1860, \$16,119,616,000. In 1870, \$24,266,800,000.
The name of the *Altoona Vindicator* has been changed to that of *The Altoona Sun*. The proprietors, D. W. Moore & Sons, talk of issuing a daily paper.
The *Norristown Register* rejoices in a subscriber 92 years old, who has taken that paper since 1801 and always paid for it in advance. May his tribe increase.
An Iowa bride, according to a journal of that State, "is a nerry, warm hearted, level-headed, truthful little angel, managed expressly for the chap who got her."

A visitor in Boston was asked what was the most noticeable thing he had seen in the city, and he replied: "A placard announcing 'grammar taught in seven hours!'"
A San Francisco lady who had an eye knocked out with a racket ball some \$1000 damages with the other eye. The man who fired the racket can't see it, though, with two eyes.
The scarlet fever scourge still prevails in Richland township, Cambria county. Over thirty children have already died, and many more are sick and not likely to recover.

The Dinges School House, near Millheim, Centre county, was burned down on Christmas last, together with the books, apparatus, maps, mottoes, etc.—the result of carelessness, it is said.
Thirty wholesale liquor establishments and distilleries were seized on Tuesday by Collector Bailey, of the Third (Long Island) New York district, for evasion of tax by false returns.
Editors do not seem to be popular in Mayville Kentucky. One of them ran for Clerk and received two votes, and another for Mayor and received forty—the lowest cast for any candidate.
Don't forget, if you want cards, envelopes, letter heads, bill heads, circulars, or any other kind of job printing, that you can have them done on short notice and at cheap rates, at the *Journal* office.
The Minnesota Senate consists of twenty married men and two bachelors, and in the House there are forty one married men and six bachelors. Majority of married men on joint ballot, fifty-three.

"Great heavens!" said a bar room bully of Denver City who shot a stranger for declining to take a drink with him, "good heavens! I never to come to Denver without being obliged to kill somebody."
The machinery for a new rolling mill, to be erected in Bellefonte the coming spring is in course of preparation. Bellefonte is a good head place. Why don't our capitalists erect some manufacturing establishments in Clearfield?
Some thieves entered Ed. Perks & Co's mill in Pittsburgh, on Monday night a week, and stole five sacks of flour therefrom. No doubt the scoundrels were hungry, and adopted this dishonorable mode of supplying their wants.
Nearly all the signs in Salt Lake City bear the strange prefix of Holiness to the Lord. The following are two examples: "Holiness to the Lord; Zion's Co-operative Institute." "Holiness to the Lord; Cider, apples and Cakes for Sale here."

The remnants worn at Rome are described as beautiful beyond conception, and the ladies say the lace upon them surpasses anything in the world. So dazzling are the colors of the designs that the bishops are likened to a bed of tulips in appearance.
A venerable President of a Western College who is prohibited for leaving unpaid for, remembers our new ex-President thus: "O Lord, we pray for Andrew Johnson We know that he is nothing but a piece of rotteness under Thy nose, but O Lord, make him up."
An Irishman of Dunmore, Pa., on being appealed to for his signature on a petition for "Free Cuba," exclaimed, "Ah, I know what you want; you want to annex Canada and get Cuba, then, when they comes another draft we poor divils will have no place to go to. 'I'll not do it."
At a recent trial in England, before Justice Wille, in which a policeman was spoken of by one of the witnesses as a "copper," a discussion arose as to the meaning and derivation of the term. The Judge closed the discussion by saying that he never intelligibly derived from the word "copper," I take it.

Frank Phelps, a young Gentle living at Salt Lake City was the agent of a young Mormon lady to change her name to Phelps, which she engaged the elders that they set five "destroying angels" on the track of the Gentle. But the track got too fresh, for, though only a boy, Phelps succeeded in killing one "angel" and putting the rest to flight.
A layman in the West has invented a novel apparatus called the "Automatic Fire Lighter." It consists of a small clock on the plan of an alarm clock, which at any desired hour lights a match, and sends it into the hearth, by means of a compound wire. The kindlings in the stove are so arranged that they are readily ignited; and all that is needed is to decide at what time you want your fire started in the morning, set the clock, and the affair will take care of itself.

STATE TREASURER.
The election of State Treasurer came off on Wednesday of last week—January 13th. Gen. W. W. Irwin was elected—the result of a coalition between disaffected Republicans and the Democracy. The defeat of Mr. Mackey, the regular Republican nominee, was a surprise to the masses of the Republican party. The Philadelphia Press in noticing the result says:

The election of Mr. Irwin as State Treasurer, was unexpected. Mr. Mackey had been regularly nominated in Republican caucus; and had a few weak and faithless members of the organization been disposed to recognize the will of a majority, he would have been elected. We cannot understand and cannot justify that conduct which prompts men to take the chances of victory in a party council and then at defeat turn upon the party and rend it. This splurge in the destruction of all organization; and farther, it ignores all representative wishes, for, so far as public sentiment was reflected through Republican members of the Legislature, the people had declared in a preliminary way their preference for Mr. Mackey. His ability and good management had been endorsed. No man said aught against him personally or officially. Mr. Irwin's record may be equally good, but the fact that he has been sustained in a way violative of all party decorum, is sufficient ground for censure.

But the worst phase of this contest is the mean advantage these bolters have allowed the Democracy to take of the Republican party. They must have known that the Democracy would not scruple to part with its pledges and principles in order to make discord in the opposition ranks more prominent. They must have known that any triumph based upon such questionable assistance could not reflect any genuine Republican sentiment. Their knowledge should have expelled all spleen, smothered all resentment, and given the contest over to decision on principle.
The Democracy did not fail to receive the advantage tendered them. They went through the face of a nomination for Treasurer, and then abandoned their candidate for one opposed to them in politics. Why their apathy? Why their despicable departure from everything honorable or even partisan? Why did the unscrupulous Wallace instruct his bigoted adherents to vote solidly for Irwin? We fear a truthful answer to these questions would prove alike dishonorable to the bolters and the Democrats.

Unfortunately that answer cannot at present be given, but we will look for it with anxiety throughout the work of the session, and we call upon all honest Pennsylvanians to keep watch over their representatives. The answer will crop out sometime during the session, and of this rest assured. Let us see to whose glory or infamy it will rebound.
Mr. Irwin is in no legal, political, or moral sense the Treasurer of Pennsylvania. The Republican party is entitled to the honor of conferring that office. That party is the majority party of the State. When its deserters are taken up and embraced by the minority, in the face of a majority sentiment, the result is no better than a fraud, and deserves the severest censure. Vain are all protests that improper means have not been used to secure his election. Suspicion will not be brushed by so specious a plea. Suppose no Democratic members were bribed. Suppose the hands of the bolters are all clean, how can that justify the spentic phase of the bolt? How will it satisfy the people who have been cheated out of their candidate? How does it answer the spirit of insubordination and rebellion that lies at the bottom of the bolt? We speak of Mr. Mackey and Mr. Irwin as equals in ability and integrity. The bolters do not pretend to sustain themselves by an argument based upon Mr. Irwin's superiority. The Democrats will, of course, claim that their caucus nominee was preferable to Mr. Irwin, else their stultification must be greatly heightened.

The whole method and manner of this election is, therefore, at sword's point with principle and usage, whether party or general. We do not see how any honorable man can conscientiously abide by such a verdict, judging, of course, by the light thus far presented us.
We know somewhat of the rumors abroad in the State respecting set ups, trades, and promises, and all that, with Democratic members, for the purpose of defeating certain leading measures of reform. We trust for the honor of Pennsylvania that these rumors are unfounded, but the election of Mr. Irwin goes far to verify them. Because they were rumors we chose not to magnify them or make them prominent. But they have been digested, and we give them as presented by the *Pittsburg Gazette* of the 10th. How near their approximate prophecy let the result prove. Here they are:
And herein what the Opposition are willing to pay, by way of a price for that present and future preponderance at Harrisburg, which the popular voice has denied to them. They propose to buy the control of what the people have hitherto regarded as a Republican Senate. They make no disguise of their belief in the corruptibility of at least two Republican Senators, chosen as these were from some of the most richly Republican districts of the Commonwealth, and they have even already publicly and impudently disclosed the nature of the considerations to be paid:
First, A large sum of one half, estimated at \$100,000, more than one half of which has already been raised, is set apart for the same. They pledge themselves to give to the Senate, Democratic support to the support of the proposition of a swindling raid upon the Sinking Fund of the Commonwealth, in the pretended interests of an enlargement of the Erie Canal.
Thus we have stated the Democratic pur-

pose and the price which they are ready to pay, instead of so pledging themselves, if rumor be not false, to accomplish them.
The fulfillment of this schedule is the danger ahead not only to Republican ascendancy but the Commonwealth's honor. In conclusion, the lesson of Wednesday last, imperative argument in favor of an elective Treasurer. No State and no party can afford to renew contests so fraught with acrimony and double dealing as those that are now fought for this office. To elect the Treasurer is peace, dignity and safety. To elect the Treasurer is to insure the will of the people in respect to him.

From the South.
The following letter from a Southern resident to a friend in this place will, perhaps, be read with some interest by many, and hence we give it room in our columns to day:

MADISON STATION, MISS.,
January 3, 1870.
DEAR SIR:—Mrs. Perkins has just received a letter from you, and it calls to mind so forcibly the time when you were in the South, that I have determined to write to you. I wish to tell you of the changed condition of everything in our sunny clime. A new era has dawned upon everything. Peace and plenty now reign throughout our country. Instead of the despondency and doubt that existed when you were here, now, wherever you may go, the brightest hopes cheer the Southern heart. This year's crop will yield to the South \$240,000,000, and when you add to that the immense profits which have been derived from the Sugar, Rice and Tobacco crops, the results seem almost marvellous. As Commissioner Wells says in his recent report, lands have risen rapidly in all the desirable localities. On the Yazoo they have risen three times what they were two years ago. In my immediate vicinity, land is renting at \$15 per acre. The negroes have a great deal of money, which they spend at the little country stores. All the small towns are becoming cities. Sartaria is improving rapidly. Some of the merchants sold there last year, it is said, \$150,000 worth of goods, and most of all of this to the negroes. The Danes, Germans and Swedes are emigrating to the State in large numbers, while, at the same time, the negroes from Virginia and the worn-out lands of the Carolinas, are daily arriving in large numbers. On my plantation, last year, the negroes, 13 in number, made 90 bales of cotton. One man and an old mule made 11 bales, which is \$1,050 for one man. Can any other agricultural country do better? The usual yield on good land is 7 bales to the hand, which, at present prices, is about \$650 00. Everywhere through Hinds and Madison, lands have gone up in value. You recollect Mr. Bailly's plantation on the Yazoo River. Two years since he would have taken \$8,000 for it; he has since been offered \$20,000, and it is probably correct that he can sell it for \$40,000. This year he has rented it to a squad of negroes for \$4,000— they agreeing to put a new fence around all the cleared land. Mr. Bailly has opened a bank in Yazoo City. Now is the time to invest in Southern lands. In many sections the people have not yet quite opened their eyes to the brilliant future that awaits the South. Let another year pass by, and the whole country will have become awakened to the true condition of things. If I only had the means, I could realize untold wealth. I can buy plantations and pay for them with two ordinary crops. The fertility of the soil and the genial climate must draw thousands from the old world. Working men from the West are coming into various counties of the Yazoo City. Quite a large colony has settled near Yazoo City.

I hope I have not wearied you with my long letter. I feel that you have a sympathy for our section, and that you would rejoice to hear of the gigantic strides which the South has made in the last two years. The utmost harmony now exists everywhere in the State. Political excitement has died out forever. An excellent man has been elected Governor, and now such peace, quiet and good feeling exist as I have not seen since the war closed. The levees will now be built, and the great alluvial plains on both sides of the Mississippi and its tributaries, will receive an immense emigration, who will cultivate cotton, rice and sugar.

I intend to live in Madison with my family the coming year. The Colonel has offered me this place for one year; so you can write to me here. If you can bring about \$10,000 you can locate yourself somewhere to your heart's content.
Yours truly,
A. G. G.

Kentucky is enjoying a "carnival" of crime. They have a pleasant local custom, in the rural part of the State, which involves all the respective relatives on each side in every little unpleasantness that may arise between two or more persons. A and B have a knock-down and drag-out. The next time A and B meet it is expected that all the little A's and B's will be on hand, armed with Bowie knives, shot guns, revolvers, barrow teeth, long handled shovels, and what not, and both parties shall shoot, knock down, rip up, scalp and disembowel as long as any A or B remains on end, on the face of the earth. The holiday festivities create an exuberance of spirits which manifests itself in sundry lively controversies with the bowie knife and revolver, so that for a few weeks after the holidays the greater part of rural Kentucky is agitated with the turbulent activity of these disputes.

Gold closed at 1.21 in New York on Saturday last—a decline of 1 per cent. within a week.

New Advertisements.
Advertisements set up in large type, or one of plain style, will be charged double annual rates. No cuts.

LIDDELL'S MARBLE AND STONE YARD. Clearfield, Pa. Shop on Reed Street near R. R. Depot. Jan. 19, 1870.
CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to buy or in any way become involved with a certain NOTE, given by me to Thomas J. Bann, bearing date January 3d, 1870, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars—said note payable six months after date, and having never received value for the said note. I therefore retract to pay the same.
S. T. MITCHELL.
New Washington, Jan. 13, 70—36-36a doc.

NAILS & SPIKES.—the cheapest in the county at
MOSBY'S

Advertisements set up in large type, or one of plain style, will be charged double annual rates. No cuts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the Estate of James A. Haggerty, one of the Executors of the late of John Dillon, dec'd. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the said Court of Clearfield County, do hereby certify that the account of said Executors, as attached to the date of his appointment, **TUESDAY** the 17th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1870, at Clearfield Borough, where all parties interested may attend. Jan. 19, 70—It.
D. L. KRIS, Auditor.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield county.
FIRST NAT'L BANK of Clearfield, No. 118 March Term 1869.
GEO. W. SHIMMEL. Domestic Attachment.
The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, according to Act of Assembly, hereby give notice that they appoint **FRIDAY**, the 11th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1870, at Clearfield Borough, to receive the proofs of the several creditors and to determine upon the same, and require all persons holding any sum of money or other property due the said John W. Tarkley, to deliver the same to the Trustee.
T. J. McCULLOUGH,
W. M. McCULLOUGH,
D. L. KRIS, Trustee.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield county.
HARRISON & ODELL No. 141 March T. 1869.
JOHN W. TURLEY. Domestic Attachment.
The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, according to Act of Assembly, hereby give notice that they appoint **FRIDAY**, the 11th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1870, at Clearfield Borough, to receive the proofs of the several creditors and to determine upon the same, and require all persons holding any sum of money or other property due the said John W. Tarkley, to deliver the same to the Trustee.
T. J. McCULLOUGH,
W. M. McCULLOUGH,
D. L. KRIS, Trustee.

SLEIGHTS.—FOUR NEW CUSHIONED SLEIGHTS. For sale or exchange, at
J. L. LEAVY'S Livery Stable,
Clearfield, Pa.
Jan. 19, 1870.

STRAY PIGS.—Came to the premises of the undersigned in Union township, about the 1st of last October, two good sized WHITE PIGS. The owner is requested to come forward with proof, pay charge and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the owner directs.
Jan. 12, 70—3p.
H. B. BAILEY.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to J. P. Kratzer, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts by payment in cash, or otherwise. The books are at the store and will be settled by the undersigned, who is authorized to make settlements and receive payment.
J. P. KRATZER.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Letters Testamentary on the estate of Wm. Tarkley, late of the Borough of Clearfield, deceased, has been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said Wm. Tarkley, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, on or before
JAN. 19, 1870.
J. A. IRVIN,
J. S. G. GRAHAM,
Executors.

CAUTION.—The undersigned having purchased at Sheriff's sale the following property, viz: Eight beds and bedding, 4 sofas, carpet on the floor of same, room chair, bureau stands, tables, bed rack, looking glass, paintings, 2 stoves and kitchen furniture, being all goods sold at Sheriff's sale, on January 19, 1870, I call attention to the fact that all persons holding any sum of money or other property due to the said John W. Tarkley, are notified to pay to the undersigned, or to any party to whom the said property is sold, on or before the date above named, or the same will be sold to the highest bidder, as the law directs.
JAN. 19, 1870.
JAMES J. LEAVY,

NO PAY IF THE DOCTOR CANNOT FULFILL HIS PROMISE EXCEPT FOR MEDICINE.
DR. H. STRAESSLEY. Physician for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit the following places for the treatment of Chronic Disease. Consultations free of charge.
LUMBER CITY, Tuesday, January 19.
BETHLEHEM, Wednesday, January 20.
NEW WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 21.
NEWBURGH, Monday, January 22.
GREEN HOPK, Wednesday, January 23.
BUNTSVILLE, Thursday, Jan. 24.
MADEIRA, Friday, January 25.
OSCEOLA, Monday, January 26.
BUNTSVILLE, Thursday, Jan. 27.
MARRIAGE, Wednesday, January 31.
KYBERT, Thursday, February 1.
BETHLEHEM, Friday, February 2.
GRAHAM, Saturday, February 3.
CLEARFIELD, Monday, February 8.
CURWENVILLE, Tuesday, February 8.
The doctor will visit his patients about regularly every two months.

Dr. Straessley's appointments are published in another column; he is a permanent resident of this county, and has the reputation of a reliable gentleman and skillful physician.—*Clearfield Democrat.*
Jan. 12, 1870—3.

SQUARE TIMBER.
E. A. IRVIN & Co.,
Being specially engaged in the business of buying and selling SQUARE TIMBER, would represent that they are now prepared to purchase timber, delivered at either Curwensville, Lock Haven or Marietta, or will take it at any of these points and sell on commission, making such advances as are necessary.
Those engaged in getting out timber will find at our store in Curwensville, a very large stock of STAPLE GOODS, of all descriptions.
ALSO,
FLOUR,
MEAT,
RYE,
OATS,
CORN,
and everything necessary for use of Lumbermen.
RAFT ROPE, of all sizes, kept on hand in large quantities, and sold at a small advance