Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUGUST 10,:1870

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

Hon. G. W. SCOFIELD, of Warren Co. FOR ASSEMBLY W. E. LATHEY, of Forest County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

POR SHEETEF JOHN SWAN, Sr., of Jordan township. FOR COMMISSIONER JAMES GLENN, of Ferguson township.

POR DISTRICT ATTORNEY DANIEL W. M'CURDY, of Clearfield. FOR JURY COMMISSIONER

ROBERT MITCHELL, of Clearfield. POR AUDITOR JAMES HUGHES, of Morris township.

GEORGE L. WAY, of Curwensville. The Republican State Central Committee

the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock noon. Kentucky has gone Democratic, as usual. Their majority, however, is only about onethird as much as heretofore. Good for

"Kaintuck." In the days of the old Democracy no officer of the Government was willing to say that he refused to pay his share to keep the party in power that kept him in place.

The Mobile Register advises the Democracy not to imperil their self-respect by electioneering for negro votes, naively adding that they couldn't get them anyhow.

The Democrats in 1872 will have two embarrassments-want of a candidate, and want of a creed; and the trouble is, that if they unite upon the one, they may dissolve upon the other.

Perhaps the Democrats who complain of corruption in the Republican administration of the South have forgotten the Plaquemine frauds and the robbery of the Indian bonds by the State of Arkansas.

Simpson to fill the unexpired term of the profess to know. Register of Wills, in Philadelphia. Mr. Simpson is an Attorney at law, and has been prominent for several years past in the contested election cases.

Dan. W. Vorhees informed the Democrats assembled at Clear's Mills, Indiana, on Friday a-week, that "Not a dollar of the publie debt had been paid, and will not be for the next thirty years." Dan shouldn't lie so badly in the face of facts.

The Democracy start in the coming Congressional elections with some rather heavy weights-hatred of the Union soldiers, of the freedmen, of the Chinese, of the reduction of the public debt, and of the economy of the Grant Administration.

Governor Morton, in a speech in Indianapolis the other day, said Prussia had been the friend of our Government throughout the late rebellion, and that it was quite natural the Republican party should now sympathize with Prussia against Napoleon.

It seems that Bradley, the colored mem ber of the Georgia Senate, whose antecedents are reported to be of a discreditable character, was retained in that body by ding many prisoners. Democratie votes. An effort was made to expel him, because of the numerous friends which he suddenly developed among the unreconstructed. The crow-like scent of the Democracy for tainted politicians is re-

The Press says: The Northern Democ racy carry their elections by ballot-box stuffing and fraud-their Southern allies by murdering their political opponents and driving them from the polls. Thus it was during the war. One wing of the party skulked behind the army of the Union, and aided the enemy in every possible manner, but dared not resort to open means. The other threw down the gage of battle and met it on the field.

Unity and victory are the watchwords of the Republicans of New York State for the approaching campaign. Personal differences will not enter into the canvass as heretofore, distracting the party councils and demoralizing its ranks, but all will labor unitedly for the success of Republican principles. We hope the few disaffected Republicans in several localities in this State, will imitate the example set them by their New York brethren. Harmony and a united front insure victory, while dissensions and bickerings imperil the success of our candi-

Down in Alabama they need political and literary reconstruction yet badly, as witness the following paragraph from the Tuskaloosa Monitor: "The news reaches us that the miserable Radical tool, Grant, has ap-This is in keeping with Grant's previous The number of officers of the enemy killed of the Sinking Fund that there has been infamy. This act is a reward for the erime of attempted assassination. What a govis a despicable creature, who deserves hang- the battle in which we defeated McMahon, month of July, besides the payment of \$12,ing, raised to a fat office by the (mutton) whose corps had been reinforced by divisions 826 34 interest. Of the interest due Auhead of the nation! Caezar had his Bru- from the corps of Failly and Caurober, we gust 1, 1870, amounting to \$879,713 81,

THE FRENCH-PRUSSIAN WAR.

A telegram dated Saarbruck, on the 30th iust., in the afternoon, states that at an early hour on Saturday morning a large force of French troops belonging to Marshal Bazaine's army, aided by four pieces of artillery, made an advance towards that place. apparently with the intention of dislodging the Prussians. On the march the French met a force of Prussian Guards and Volunteers, which had taken up a position distant one and a half miles from Saarbruck. The Prussians attacked the enemy with vigor. A sharp fight ensued, during which the French were repulsed. Toward the close the French retreated from the field, leaving one of their guns in the hands of the Prussians. The French lost twenty-eight men besides the gun. The Prussians lost eight

An engagement of short duration and little importance occurred on August 2d in front of Saarbruck. The Prussian outposts on the south side of the Saar were driven back across the river. The hights which from the south side of the stream overlook the little railway station were occupied by the French, and from these their artillery shelled the Prussians out of Saarbruck, forcing their retirement to the hills back of the town. Later advices state that this engagement was of even less importance than appeared by the first reports. It was the intention of the Prussians to abandon the town on July 31st, but the movement was delayed until the advance of the French on Tuesday. Only two companies of Prussians held it and picketed the heights, which, from the South side of the Saar, command the town and the valley. The hills on the will hold a meeting at Altoona on Tuesday, north side of the Saar at this point appear to be two or three miles back from the river and to these it seems the Prussians have retired. If the French attempt to cross in force at this point they will have to cross the valley to find the enemy strongly posted on the hills beyond, a situation not unlike that of Gen. Burnside at Fredericks-Hights. The French reports glory in the taking of Saarbruck as an important achievement, but they were evidently framed with the design of amusing Paris during the inexplicable delay in advancing.

A French fleet has gone to the North Sea, accompanied by a detachment of the army. It is presumed that the French will depend almost entirely upon this fleet in

A report of a naval engagement was cur rent for some days, but this proves to be

It was reported from Paris, that General Sheridan had offered to serve in the French army, and that his proposition was rejected. The report has no foundation whatever. General Sheridan has gone thither as a private citizen, and has no intention of enter-Gov. Geary has appointed J. Alexander ing the French service. So say those who

THE FIRST BATTLE.

The first battle of the war was fought on August 3d. The troops engaged were regiments of the 5th and 11th Prussisn army corps, and the Second army corps of Bavaria, led by the Crown Prince in person. The French force consisted of Gen. Donay's division of Marshal McMahou's corps. Weissenburg, and Geishill in the rear of that town, were carried by storm at the point of the bayonet after an obstinate resistence. The General who commanded the French in the absence of Douay was killed with two officers of his staff. The French encampprisoners, including many Turcos, fell into the hannds of the Prussians. On the German side Gen. Kirchbach was wounded.

On August 4th, a large Prussian force advanced between Weissenburg and Lauter-

SEVERAL MORE BLOODY BATTLES.

commenced to retreat toward the interior of ing hot shot into it.

SAARBRUCK, August 6, 7 P. M.-The town of Saarbruck has just been retaken by the First Prussian army corps, under Stein-

of Prussian columns approached the Saar dress of thanks in which he uttered at least on the 5th. This morning General Camers found the enemy to the west of Suarbrucken party, by declaring that "the enemy is now in a strong position in the mountain near knows. Spierheren, and commenced immediately to | Certainly! "The enemy is now stronger attack them. Following the sound of can- than ever' in its opposition to everything non, portions of Barnakow and Stupnaget that tends to advance the prosperity of our came up. General Geoben took command, country. Having been reinforced by the and after a very severe fight the position last of the rebel horde in the readmission of occupied by General Frossard (French) was Georgia, they boldly advocate the repeal of taken by assault. General Francois and the Fifteenth Amendment, and the virtual

covered his retreat by a heavy fire of artil- ever, to bring ruin upon the country. lery. Gen. Steinmetz arrived in the evenpointed the drunken, cowardly villian, V. ing and took command. General Francois H. Gaughan, Secretary of Utah Territory. is dead The loss was heavy on both sides. pears by the report of the Commissioners

especially large. MAYENCE, August 7, 4 A. M.—The Prince ernment is this that we chafe under! Here Royal reports, August 6th, evening: "In \$579,275 10 was redeemed during the

Bass was wounded. Loss great on both

BERLIN, August 6, via London, 1:30 P. M. August 7th. -The French Emperor has withdrawn his entire line, and is concentrating his troops for the defense of Paris.

His losses have been enormous. The Prussians overtook the retreating French forces early Saturday morning, west of Saarbruck, near the Spichenen hills. Gen. Camers commenced the attack, supported by Generals Barnakow and Stumpnagel. Gen. Van Goeben ultimately assumed command. The action was severe. A position at which the French endeavored to make a stand during their retreat was carried by the Prussians at the point of the bayonet. This battle is known as that of

LONDON, August 8 .- The Prussians today occupy St. Avoid, where McMahon's headquarters were located on Saturday. McMahon's corps is in full retreat towards Nancy. It is thought he is endeavoring to form a junction with French forces at Metz. Metz has been hurriedly put in a state of defence. Every male person has been pressed into service. In the event of McMahon being cut off from Metz there is not the slightest doubt that General Buffenier will be compelled to evacuate Metz and fall back toward Paris.

Proceedings of Legislative Conference.

The Conferees of this Representative District met in Messenger's Hall, at Ridgway, on Tuesday evening, August 2d. Wm. J. Hemphill, of Clearfield, was elected President, and B. A. Weed, of Elk, Secretary.

On motion of Jerome Powell, W. E. LATHEY, Esq., of Forest county, was unanimously declared the Republican candidate for the Legislature.

The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved. That the great success of President Grant's administration, in the peaceful re-construction of the States lately in rebellion; in the honest and faithful collection of the public revenues; in the rapid reduction of the national debt; and in the promotion of all the great interests of the country, is a burg in front of the enemy on Maryes all who were faithful to the flag in its hour Resolved, That the administration of Gov.

John W. Geary has our hearty approval and endorsement. At no time in our past histoeen managed with more ability and credit.

Resolved, That the re-nomination of Hon. W. Scofield is a compliment justly due

him for his distinguished services in Congress, which have not only endeared him to his constituents, but have made him a national reputation of which any statesman might be proud.

Resolved, That the appointment by Pres-

ident Grant of Hon. H. B. SWOOPE, of Clearfield, in this District, as United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennvania, meets our hearty commendation. e know him to be in all respects eminently qualified to discharge the duties of the office, to which he was entitled, as well by his abilities, as by his long and successful labor in behalf of the Republican party.

Resolved, That W. E. LATHEY, Esq., the District as our candidate for the Legislature, is well known to us as a man of high personal character, of fine abilities, and sound patriotic principles. He would represent the District in the Legislature with credit to

himself and his constituents. On motion the Conference adjourned. B. A. WEED. Secretary.

The Public Debt Statement.

The New York Herald, which does not often show partiality for the Administration, and frequently condemns it unjustly and severely, has the candor to recognize its wonderful vigor and success in financial matters. The July statement of the Public ment, one piece of artillery, 500 wounded Debt has drawn from it the following complimentary notice of the Secretary of Treas-

Mr. Boutwell's debt statement for the The Grenadier Guards and 50th Regiment last month makes out a reduction of some thing over seventeen millions in the national debt for that period. The Secretary is going on better and botter all the time. Right burg, ten miles into French territory, dri- plied to the liquidation of the debt was a or nine millions surplus a month to be apving the advanced posts of the enemy and considerable sum; ten millions was better destroying miles of the railroad between still; but seventeen millions, which is at the Lauterburg and Strasburg, along which it rate of a hundred and eighty millions a is supposed McMahon was preparing to al- a bagatelle to this rich and prosperous counvance. The French loss was heavy, inclu- try. The reduction in June was over twenty millions, which makes within the last two months over thirty-five millions. Of course we cannot expect the debt to be liquidated MAYENCE, August 6, 6:10 P. M.-The 30 rapidly hereafter, when the laws of Con-French turned back on their entire line, and gress reducing taxation come into operation; but we have no doubt there will be still a France. The French had commenced an of the debt. The United States can pay the advance from Saarbruck, which they had held since the famous battle of three divisions against three companies of Prussians, but having to fall back they have a the but having to fall back they burned that er rate of interest, and there is no reason rich and unprotected town, and in with- why the credit of the republic should not drawing spread the conflagration by throw- stand highest in the markets of the world.

JUST So !- The Altoona Sun, of August 5th, says :

Judge Scofield was nominated for re-elec tion to Congress for the fifth term at Ridgway on the second inst. On receiving the MAYENCE, August 6, 9 P. M.—The heads nomination the judge made the usual adone truth, in speaking of the democratic stronger than ever." Judge Scofield

Colonel Reuter are among the wounded. | re-establishment of slavery-oppose protec-MAYENCE, August 7. -Gen. Geoben re- tion to American industry, and favor free ports concerning the fight west of Saar- trade-and declare themselves in favor of brucken, that many hundred prisoners were general financial distress by advocating the taken. From these we gather that Frost repudiation of our national obligations. All sard's (French) Corps was engaged. Our this Judge Scofield knows; and hence his force in all was four divisions. Night alone declaration that "the enemy is now stronger put an end to the fighting. The enemy than ever," or rather more determined than

> REDUCTION OF THE STATE DEBT .- It apredeemed of the public debt. since November 30, 1869, \$1,412,610 72, of which sum

A Little of Everything.

Marble quarries are now being worked in Iowa. Hay is selling at from ten to twelve dollars pe

American girls are quoted as flirting too muc

The high price of peaches is disagreeable New potatoes are quoted at thirty cents a bush There are four thousand American boys study-

Trout fishing has gone out and squirrel hun

The Tyrone Blade has been entarged and of When a married man becomes "corned" shoul

bis wife pull his ears The German paper in Burlington, Iowa, fleats Prussian flag over its office.

A young man in Illipois has eloped with the second wife of his own uncle Gen John C. Fremont and family have be

spending the summer at Mount Desert. All barbarous countries are free trade; prote ion is the result of education and conviction. Hon. W. H. Armstrong was re-nominated for Congress, by acclamation, in the Lycoming dis-

A friend of ours says that Napolean is bound to make his mark in this war, and that he means

Mrs. Bradford, of Uniontown, has a coffee mill

The striped snakes have come out as public ben-

The Texan State Prison runs a cotton factory by convict labor, which pays all the expenses of About seven hundred tons per month of silver,

gold, copper and lead ores are received monthly Revenue stamps on receipts for money will not

e required, under the new tax law, after the first day of October. Christian Vanpool, who died sometime since, in Half Moon township. Centre county, had reach -

ed the age of 114 years. A Shasbury brewer offers a new bonnet to the roman who will drink the most beer in his sa-

oon for the pext three months. A census marshal reports that he found ap old ady in Forest county, 107 years old. When he 'interviewed" her she was chopping wood !

Thirty Cincinnati lawyers have been taken beore the United States Commissioner, for neglecting to pay the government license of ten dollars Mike, they tell me you've got a twin brother. Yis, so 'tis Me brother Pat is twin to meself.

only he's born in Ireland and me in the States." Robert Toombe attempted to cowhide a Metho- was the right to coerce a rebel State. A dist preacher in Macon. Ga., recently, but only succeeded in getting choked until he was black

The Philadelphia Press has sent around to its subscribers a valuable supplement consisting of a neatly lithographed war map printed on fine A man who went fishing in a private pond in a

one bite, and that was from a dog whose master involved in the war, been endorsed by that and huckleberries will be sold along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Cresson and

Wilmore the present season. A Connecticut farmer experimented with dead flies as chicken food the other day. The flies did carth, have never been expunged by any repenting expressions of opinion. The Fourno hurt, but they had been peisoned on fly-pa-

per, and that slayed the fowls. A Southern editor finds it necessary to remind his readers that the praces "done come" and "done gone," are more simply and correctly expressed by the words "come" and "gone."

A ruralist at Newport, seeing a lady driving, and her groom with folded arms behind, thought of comparative safety. But all this work "that nigger must pay that nice looking girl pile to drive his carriage for him."

Gen. Wm. Terry, commander of the Stonewall brigade in the last of the war, is the Democratic neminee for Congress in the eighth Virginia district. with a goed chance for election.

A St. Louis Frenchman has been renting a store room to a German fer \$1,800 a year, but the contract for next year is, that if the Prussians whip the French the rent shall be but \$1.500. Only on one other occasion within the memory

1798- was the mean temperature in July in Philadelphia so great as during the last month. A negro boy in Columbus, Ohio, rashly went in athing the other day and was drowned. His ance. Its great work is not in a condition mother said it served him right for taking up new

of the oldest inhabitant-and this dates back to

fangled notions. He neber was washed befo'. The people of Nassau, N. P., the blockade runser's headquarters, lived high during the war, but only one man of them saved his ill-gotten gains, and he is living in princely style in Lon-

If French frip peries and fashions could be exinguished in the war, many a hard working man

John Wylie, of Glover, Vermont, has in his garden a cherry tree that blossomed at the usual time in May, and has centiaued to do so up to the present time. It has now blossoms and green and ripe cherries upon it.

A wild eat attempted to take a baby out of its principles and measures into the legislation eradle in a cabin near Mankato, Minnesota, but a of the country, we must not allow ourselves to be diverted from that purpose by personal and fought it until the mother came in and drove he wild beast out with a brand of fire.

IMMENSE SALES OF LAND .- The aggregate sales of Union Pacific Railroad lands for the year ending July 25th, 1870, was \$945,531; average price. \$4.60 per acre On July 29th, the receipts for sales of land were upwards of \$20,000 for that

A consus-taker recently asked a servant girl in

the vicinity of Boston how many regular, stendy bearders there were in the house. She informed im that there were fifteen boarders in all, "but not more'n four of 'em is steady; the rest is Dimo bury a large wife, and se squabbled with the sexton about the fee. "Dat ish not a big grave,"

said the discensolate husband. "Not a big grave?"

ndignantly responded the sexton, "why, hang it, The negro in Tennessee is fast becoming preprietor of the soil he formerly tilled for his master. About five hundred negroes own farms in the vicinity of Memphis, and all their farms are well cultivated, while the farms of a great many white men are covered with weeds.

In alluding to Gen. O. O. Heward, the Congreattonalust says, "that while his friends may consede that he sometimes erred in judgment, and oo freely confided in some of his subordinates, his enemies have lost the right to accuse him of dishenesty, or the least dishener."

A colored clergyman has returned to Maryland after suffering five years' imprisonment and sentenced to "perpetual banishment from the United tus, Lincoln had his Booth, and poor devil have taken two eagles, six mitrailleurs and Grant had—better profit by their example." at least four thousand prisoners. General debt, July 31, was \$31,401,930 23.

the authorities of Maryland), for having in his land to which all other countries are suit lawful money \$695,449 00. The total State possessian in 1857 a copy of a work called 'Uncle raise the credit of the government and re-States (a slight stretch of power, by the way by

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

Hon. G. W. Scofield Re-nominated-His Remarks.

On Tuesday, August 2d, the Republican Conferees appointed by the counties comprising the Nineteenth Congressional District, met at Ridgeway to nominate a candidate for Congress. General Thomas L. Kane was called to the chair, and M. W. Caughey, of Erie, and A. D. Wood, of Warren, were appointed Secretaries. General Kane, on taking the chair, thanked the Convention for the honor confered. After stating the object of the Convention, he Our adopted citizens can now travel abroad remarked that it was simply to ratify and without danger of being held liable to milirecord the expressed will of the Republicans of the District. He spoke in the most complimentary terms of the personal character and official integrity of Judge Scofield. He ches of the Legislature differed in political said it remained for other Districts to send men of untried nerve, ability, and too often untried integrity, to represent them in Con-an election. All this has been remedied by gress, but the people of the Nineteenth act of Congress, the constitutionality and District of Pennsylvania, desirous of keeping their influence in the national councils, are proud of having the right man for the right place, and intend to take care the right Union. We have already a similar law for place shall receive the right man.

William Griffith, Esq., of Erie, also spoke in high praise of Judge Scofield, and concluded his remarks by moving his renomination by the convention. The motion was carried unanimously by acclamation. Judge Scofield being informed of the action that was made one hundred years ago and is still of the convention, was introduced, and made in use. He thanked the convention for the nomination, and said he efactors in Illinois, and eat up the potato bugs by accepted it because he knew it was freely bestowed both by the convention and the patriotic and intelligent people whose delegates they were. If elected he should en-deavor to prove to them that the fact he had nothing more to expect at their hands-for he would not again be a candidate-did not essen his zeal in support of their principles, nor his attention to their personal wants. He discussed briefly the politican situation:

The military history of the world, he said presents numberless instance of a great victory, won by long suffering, skill, and valor, and suddenly turned into defeat by the carelessness of the victors. It is always the same story. Instead of holding their position until the fruits of the victory are well secured, they give themselves up to rest, to rejoicing, and to disputes about the division of glory or spoils. The vanquished army sees the situation, regains its courage, rallies its retreating battalions, and at a single blow, recovers the day. The Republican party is just now in its

dangerous hour of triumph. It is victorous at all points, but its great principles, purposes, and measures are not all, nor nearly all, beyond the power of hostile administra-The first great question which confronted it upon assuming power in 1861 gainst the armed opposition of the whole South, and the earnest protest of the whole Democratic North, we decided it in the affirmative. That decision secured the final restoration of the Union. But from that day to this, it has never received the sauction of our political opponents. On the contrary their conventions have endorsed the opposite doctrine contained in the Virginia reso Boston subarban town complains that he only got urions of 1798. Nor has a single principle, party. Upon their records, all that giorious revolutionary, and void. Emancipation was speeches, tracts, and sermons in favor of the teenth and Fifteenth Amendments were repudiated and their legal adoption denied, longer than last month, in the House of Representatives by the recorded vote of the | front in support of the party candidates. whole party. The reconstruction of the Confederate States is now completed. The Union people are thus placed in a position too, is branded as unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void. The financial problem is not yet solved. We have agreed to a national currency, equally valuable all over the Union, a currency by which we are exempt from the financial panies that formerly destroyed all business every few years. and still afflict the rest of the world, but it is still incomplete. The whole thing has been steadily comdemned by the opposition. We have at last a law to fund the debtat a lica they had better put an embargo on Re low rate of interest, but if a party tainted in | publicanism. the least with repudiation, acquires any considerable power in the country, the capitalists will not touch it.

The Republican party is indeed triumphant but it is not in a situation to relax its vigilto be turned over to the maladministration of its enemies. The enemy is now stronger than ever. The Democrats of the North have joined their torces with the rebels of the South. They are numerous, united. hopeful, and active. Their central com- ing Southern Democrats and, we are afraid, mittee at Washington have issued an address of counsel and cheer. They claim that the Republicans are demoralized, that our North. leaders are ready to betray us, and call upon a America would sleep more soundly at night their broken columns to rally for another and succeed in laying up a competence for his struggle. They hope to carry the next House of Representatives and many of the State Legislatures. This will enable them to block all Republican legislation at Washington, and district the States after the next census, in their own interest. If we wish to secure to the country the fruits of our victories, if we wish to crystalize our great bickerings and private griefs of leaders. Personal rivalry and personal ambition exist and always will exist, in all parties, and among the most meritorious and patriotic citizens. It is all right. But the disinterested people should see to it, that such struggles are not allowed to endanger the triumph of great principles. The national administration is fulfilling the pledges made before the election. Under President John son the taxes were high but the debt was all the time increasing. We promised to reduce both the taxes and the debt. We have done both. One hundred and fifty millions of the debt have been paid since General Grant became President, and the internal taxes have been reduced in all, more than one-half. Seventy-five millions were taken from the burden of the people, by this last session of Congress. There are but six items of internal taxes left, to wit : spirits tobacco. banks, incomes, gas, and stamps. Even these have been reduced more than half, and no doubt the economy of the present administration will enable Congress, at its next session, to repeal the whole except, perhaps, on whiskey and tobacco. But while the Republican party, during

its nine years of administration, has carried the country successfully through the greatest civil war the world has ever known, while it has converted four millions of down-trodden bondsmen into industrious, peaceful happy citizens, while it has reconstructed the South and started it out on a new career of righteous prosperity, while it has original ted a currency which still in its imperfect state possesses equal value all over the Union and preserves our country from the finanraise the credit of the government and re-

lieve the pesple of taxes, while it has been protecting home labor and building up home manufactures, by a proper system of duties on imports, it has also found time to look after all the great interests of the country, and to originate other reformatory legislation not strictly of a party character. The last war with Great Britian was fought to maintain the right of expariation. when the war closed the question was left unsettled. Great Britain still held, as did all the other European powers, that a person born upon their soil, continued to own allegiance to the native country, although he might have become a citizen of the United States. We have lately concluded treaties with all these nations, in which they concede the right of expatriation. tary duty in the Fatherland. The election of United Sattes Senators has always been a source of strife and fraud. Under the old opinion, or about the merits of candidates, the minorty would refuse to enter into joint has passed both Houses, though it has not yet become a law, providing for Congressional elections on the same day all over the the election of President.

The States will soon conform their elections to this law, and thus the system of colonizing voters will be broken up. Constructive mileage, an old abuse, has been abolished, and the franking privilege, akindred abuse, has received a black eye in the House and cannot long survive its twin relic of petty plunder. We have provided that the honest but unfortunate debtor shall not forever be subject to the exactions of creditors. and that the landless emigrant to the West may take one hundred and sixty acres from Uncle Sam's great farm, without money and without price. These, he remarked, were only specimens of the progressive and reformatory legislation inaugurated by the Re publican party which occurred to him as he spoke. There was much more of a kindred

Judge Scofield's remarks were listened o with great attention, and he was roundly applauded at their close. The following resolutions were then presented and adop-

Resolved, That every effort should be put forth to maintain and perpetuate the organization of the Republican party; that a party which has proved itself so true to patriotic duty in times of great national peril, which has maintained untarnished the national honor and national credit, which has given broad and legitimate meaning to the word liberty, which has vindicated the rights of the poor and powerless, and placed the guarantees of political equality upon the national statute book, deserves to live and triumph as long as the benificent results of its princi

Resolved, That in presenting Hon. G. W. Scofield for the fifth time to the Republican voters of the Nineteenth Congressional Dis trict, as a candidate for re-election to the responsible position he has honored and filled for eight years, the conferees representing the district in convention, express the confident belief that a man so worthy of popu lar confidence and official trust, needs no special endorsement of theirs to recommend

him to the further favor and consideration of the people.

Resolved, That as the honest outspoken unconstitutional. I diversity of opinion manifested by prominent members of the Republican party on the bitterly opposed and in their platforms still question of finance and tariff, is bailed by our political opponents as the certain sign of party disintegration, it is the more necessary cruelest bondage that ever disgraced the that unity and concord should characterize our action; and we therefore earnestly enjoin upon the adherents of our political faith the generous forgetfulness of all prejudices. strifes and disappointments, that they may present at the next election an unbroken

The convention then adjourned sine die.

DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENT.-The Rich mond Dispatch, a leading Conservative, in other words, Democratic paper, cries to the people of Europe, in reference to their

yearnings after more liberal government: When will this Republican dream cease to vex crazy people? It lamboozles the minds of men in this country, and how much of Republicanism have we? ropean nations can do no better than Amer

To which the Wilmington (Delaware Commercial responds: "No doubt the Dis patch is in earnest. So is Senator Bayard. who thinks the number of white men allowed to vote is far too great. So are the Saulsbury family, who prefer a despotism, with themselves at its head, to any free government by the people." Such we may add are the sentiments of most of the leadof many of the prominent Democrats of the

Mew Adrertisements.

Advertusements setup in large type, or out of plans style, will be charged double usual rates. No cuts

AGRICULTURAL FAIR!

Eighth Annual Exhibition

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. WILL BE HELD ON THE

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

FAIR GROUNDS. NEAR CLEARFIELD, ON Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

OCTOBER 12, 13 and 14, 1870.

The premium list is published in pamphlet form and can be had by application to the Secretary of

the Society, either personally or by letter. Family Tickets, during Fair. Single Tickets, during Pair, Single admission tickets,

THURSDAY, purse of \$100 co to be trotted for FRIDAY, purse of \$50 00 to be trotted for. For conditions, entrees, &c., see Pamphlets.

It is to be hoped that farmers will take an interest in this exhibition. No pains will be spared by the efficers of the Society to make it a creditable one. Judges will be announced from the stand on Wednesday. Premiums for stock and corest grains have been largely increased.

G. R. BARRETT, President. A. WRIGHT GRAHAM, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PORSALE-ONE NEW CARRIAGE. Apply to WANTED-A BLACKSMITH-a married man August 10-21 Apply to T. H. FORCEY

NOTICE. The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Arnold & W. R. Hartshorn, in the mercantile business, in Curwensville, is this day (August 8th, 1879). disnoted by mutual covered.

SAMUEL ARNOLD N E ARNOLD having purshased the interest of Samuel Aarnold in the firm of Arnold & Harts-horn, the business will be carried on as heretofore.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS -The School Directors of Woodward School District. herby give notice that they intend to build a new Lebool House, near Sanborn, and that bids for building said school house will be reserved up to Saturday August 27th, 1870, on which day a meeting will be held at Sanborn School Hause at 1 clock. P. M., where all persons interested may itend. By order of the Board.

Aug. 10-3t. D. C. BENSALL, See y.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN Take notice, that my wife, SARAH SEBRING has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, all perseas are hereby cautioned not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her con August 3d, 1870. HENRY SEERING.
Burnside, Aug. 10, 70-81-10c doe.

THE CHRAPEST PAPER IN THE WORLD. THIRTY CENTS.

The Weekly Patriot containing forty-eight col 1879, until the first of January, 1871, for Fifty Cents to single subscribers, \$4.00 to clubs of ten. \$8.00 to clubs of twenty, and \$30.00 to clubs of one hundred (to one address) cash in advance.

Address B. F. MEYERS & CO.,

Editors and Proprietors, Harrisburg, Pa.

August 10, 70-41. A UTOBIOGRAPHY and PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS by Jno. B. Gough. Containing a complete history of his life; on account of his childhood in England, with thrilling detail of his aimost in England, with thril-ling detail of his aimost superhuman struggles against intemperance; his wretched condition and victory; his labors in behalf of temperance, his first speech together with assount for his ex-perience and success as a lecturer. Also, vivid paintings of what he saw and heard in England. The whole enlivened by anecdotes, affecting inc

dents, and laughable experiences which no one ould describe like Mr. Grugh.
Rsv. THOS. GREENLY, Agent.
Aug 10,70. Caledonia Els. co. 1

SAWED LUMBER.—The undersigned having started in the Lumber business, near Oscola, Clearfield county. Pa. is now pre-pared to furnish pine boards, clear and panel stuff &c. Pine and Hemlock bills sawed to order and shipped on short notice.
C. R. MACOMBER.

NOTICE -Having purchased the interesof J. A. Blattenberger, Esq , in the but siness heretofore carried on under the firm name of J. A. Blattenbeyer & Co., the same will be con-ducted hereafter under the name of Moshannon Land and Lumber Co., (Store) H. II SHILLINGFORD. J May 11, '70.4f. JOHN LAWSHE.

PO OWNERS OF HORSES. - Persons having spavined horses, are hereby notified that they can have a cure effected by calling on Felicer Parrotte, at the residence of O. H.

West, at Bergett's Shingle Mill, in Girard town-ship Terms liberal. No charge if not cared. August 3, 1879-2mp.

CROCKS! POTS! CROCKS! Stone and Earthenwara of every description Fishers' Patent Airtight Self-scaling Fruit Cana BUTTER CROCKS WITH LIDS PICKLE AND MILK CROCKS STEW POTS

FLOWER POTS, PIE DISHES and a good many other things too numerous to mention, at the STONE-WARE POTTERY OF F. LEITZINGER. Corner of Cherry and Third Streets.

PROPOSALS The County Commissioners of Clearfie' Lounty propose to repaint the Court House and will therefore receive SEALED PROPUSALS, main TUESDAY, the 22d day of AUGUST, for doing the work. The building to have two coats and the wood stone and brick work to be of the same calor as originally. The county pronous to fur-nish the material. Each proposal will state the quantity of Lead, Oil, Turpenting and Paint serspecified, the cost must be borne by the c

OTHELLO SMEAD, Comm'rs Office.) S H SHAFFNER Clearfield, Pa , Aug. 3, 1870 N. B. - Communications addressed to the Com-

From the Circumference to the "Hub." we come.

missioners Office containing propagals should be so endorsed on the envelope.

The harvest is past, the Summer is nearly end-

All who would rest from their labors and feel the gladdening influence of a "SOCIAL HOP," or realize the exhibitating effect of good things on the inner man, and bid dull care avanat. Are respectfully invited to participate in a GRAND FESTIVE PICNIC, to be held in the grave cost PENNVILLE, ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 11th. 1870.

THE Pienie of the season. The arrangement for DANCING will be on a GRAND SCALE. Protection from the sun on the platform is insured Prose not wishing to dance, will find ample meabs of enjoyment on the Fine Swings, Flying Her-ses," or at Croquet. An excellent BAND OF MUSIC will be provided

No pains or expense will be spared to make it

REFRESHMENTS of all kinds will be furnish-Arrangements have been made for a "Hos" Trot, a V beeling Match, a Foot and a Sack Race, in the evening, which will efford some rare

COME OUT, YE FESTIVE YOUTH Ample stabling will be provided; and in case of rain, all will be accommodated at the Hotels

JAS. CLARY Jr. Com. WM. F. DIEBL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a cer tain writ of Fieri Faccas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield cour-ty, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Clearfield, on MONDAY, the 29th day of AUGUST, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described property to wit

A certain tract of land situate in Brady township. Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the west by land of Smyley's heirs. North by Bogle and Little and by J. Lyons and South by Beorge Harn, and containing fifty acres, more or less, with a good or chard and log house and barn erected thereen; the greater part of said land is cleared. Seize taken in execution, and to be sold as the property

ALSo-a certain tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a white oak corner, thence west 110 perches to a post, cer-ner of land sold to Robert Patton, thence north 152 perches to a post, thence east 53 perches to a post, thence south 20 perches to a past thence east 67 perches to a post, thence south 112 perches to the place of beginning containing 80 acres and allowance, having about five acres cleared, with a large steam saw mill, two dwelling houses, store room and frame barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of G. W. Canfield and W. C. Smith. C. HOWE.

OUERNSWARE -Tea sets, best sione-ware if