JULY 25, 1873.

NUMBER 30

Ruilrouds. DITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.—On and after June 99, 1873, trains will leave stations as follows:

TRAINS GOING WEST.				
STATIONS.	EXPR.S.	MAIL.	EXPR'S.	BYPE'S
Pittsburgh	1.45AM 2.50	6.00AM 7.28	9.10AH 10.23	1.30pm 2.38
Rochester	5.10	10.40 1.007 m	19.50PM	5.08
Orrville	6.51 8.55	3.18	8.01 5.09	7.06 9.11
Crestline De	9.90 9.40	4.00 5.55AM		9,40 9,50
Porest	11.05 12.08pm	7.85 9.00	7.55 9.15	11.15 12.17AM
Port Wayne	2.20 4.45	11.50 3.55Pm		3.85 5.05
Chicago	1 50 INS GOI	6.80 NG RA	6.50 ST.	8.20PM
			EXPR'S.	EYPR'A
STATIONS.				7
Chicago	5.15AM 9.15	9.20AM 12.03PM	5.89Pm 8.55	9.90PM 13.15AM
Plymonth Fort Wayne	12.01PM 2.45	2.00 4.07	11.15 1.18am	6.00 8.06pm
Lima Porest	4.00	5.08	2.27	9.27
Creating Do	5.35	6. 30	4.05	11.10

4.15 11 80am 4.43 11.05pm 6.37 2.13 8.05 4.20 10.40 6.55 11.45am 8.00 F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent

7.19 9.20 10.55

6.40 9.16

CLEVELA On and and stations daily, (S	ND & P	ITTSE 9, 1873, cepted)	BURGH trains wi	R. R.
GOIN	g south-	-MAIN	LINE.	
STATIONS.	EXFE'S.	MAIL.	EXPE's.	ACCOM
	11	-> 00	1 55	4.00

Cleveland	9.41 10.13 11.05 11.39 1.10pm 3.40	5.02 5.33 6.12 6.41 8.00 10,30	5.23 5.58 6.40
	 MAIL.	LINE.	ACCOM.
Pittsburgh Wellsville Bayard Alliance	6.80AM 8.40 10.25 11.00	1.15Pm 3.10 4.30 4.55	7.25am

Hudson Cleveland		12.41	7.30	9.05 10.25
GOING 8	AST-R	IVER D	NOISIVI	
STATIONS.	ACCOM.	MAIL.	EXPE's.	ACCO1
Bellair Bridgeport Steubenville Wellsville Rochester Pittsburgh	5.55 6.57 8.00 9.30	10.50Am 11.00 12.07PM 1.05 2.35 3.40	5.50	

Pitteburgh	10.40	3.40	10,30	
GOING V	VEST-R	IVER D	IVISION	1.
STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAD.	EXPR'S.	ACCOM:
Pitteburgh Rochester Weilsville Stenbenville Bridgeport Bellair		6.30AM 7:40 8.40 9.50 11.00 11.10	1.15pm 2.20 3.10 4.20 5.25 5.40	4.50 PM 6.05 7.15 8.39 9.45 10.00

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH Leaves Arrives N.Phila.6 40 am & 1.00 pm | Bayard, 9.45 am & 4.00 pm Bayard, 12.10 & 5.00 p. m. | N. Phila. 3.00 & 7,30 p m

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. DENNSYLVANIA R. R.

▲ -After December 22	d, 1872. Trains will arrive
and depart as follows:	
ZASTWARD.	WESTWARD.
Through Trains Leave	Through Trains Arrive
Union Depot:	Union Depot.
Pacific Exp's. 2:50 a m	Mail Train 1:05 a m
Mail Train, 7:45 a m	Fast Line. 1:35 a m
Chicago Ex 12 20 p m	Pittsburgh Ex. 8 00 a m
Cincinnati Ex. 1:10 p m	Cincinnati Ex. 8:40 a m
Philadelp'a Ex. 5:20 p m	Southern Ex. 12:40 pm
Fast Line, 8:50 p m	Pacific Expr's. 1:10 p m
LOCAL.	Way Passenger, 9:50 p m
Walls No 1, 6:40 a m	LOCAL.
Wilkinsb'g Ac	Walls No 1 6:30 a m
No 1 7:05 a m	Brinton Ac. No1, 7:30 a m
Walls No 2, 10:20 a m	Wilkinsburg Ac
	Through Trains Leave Union Depot: Pacific Exp's, 2:59 a m Mail Train, 7:45 a m Chicago Ex 12 20 p m Cincinnati Ex. 1:10 p m Philadelp'a Ex. 5:20 p m Fast Line, 8:50 p m Walls No 1, 6:40 a m Wilkinsb'g Ac No 1 7:05 a m

Wall's No 3, 11:45 a m No 1 Wilkinsburg Ac Walls No 2, 2:40 p m Johnstown Ac. 10:10 a m 3:20 p m Walls No 3, Johnstown Ac. 4:00 p m Walls No 4 Wilkinsburg Ac modat'n No 1, 4 50 p m No 2 4.45 p m Brinton Ac. No 2 5:40 p m Walls Ac. No. 5 5:55 p m modat'n No 1, 450 p m No 2 Walls No 5, 6:15 p m Brinton No 2, 6:50 p m Brinton Ac No3 9:20 p m Brinton Ac, No3 7:25 p m Walls Ac. No.6 11:05 p m Brinton Ac No4 11:10 p m

Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Ac. No. 3 leave daily. Pacific Express daily, except Monday. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express leaves Pittsburgh at 2:50 a m arriving at Harrisburg at 11:40 am: Philadelphia 3:30 pm: Baltimore 3:00 pm; Washington 5:40 pm. New York 6:34 p m. Chicago Express leaves Pittsburgh at 12.20 p m; arrives Harrisburg 10.20 p m; Philadelphia 2.30 a m;

Cincinnati Express leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p miarrives at Harrisburg 10:45 p m; Philadelphia 2:50 a m; Baltimore 2:15 a m; Washington 5:00 a m, New Philadelphia Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:20 p mi arrives at Harri-burg 2:55 a m; Philadelphia 6:55 a m; New York 10:14 a m.

Fast Line leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 pm: arrives at Harrisharg 5:45 a m; Philadelphia 9:50 a m; Baltimore (con) a m; Washington 11:30 a m; New York The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sahany at 3:10 a m. reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p m, and arrive at Wall's Station at 1:50 p m. Leave Pittsburgh 9:20 p m arrive Brinton's 10:30 p m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of the con

Exens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Company have opened a city ticket office at No 78 Fifth avenue corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Lie ii Tickets to principal stations can be purchased. chised it any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the depot. hardens will be checked through to destination the hadels and residences by Excelsior Baggage three (a) on orders left at the office. For further information apply to A. J. (ASSATT. D. M. BOYD, JR.,

Gen. Pass. Agent.

↑ LLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD On and after Monday, July 15th, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, except Sunday, will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, On a 'y. Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions, and Western and Central New York.

D B	Leave.	Arriv e
2011 ((() () () () () () () () (7.10 a m	8.35 p m
		6.15 a m
Mail Train. 1st Hulton Ac	10.50 a m	4.45 a m
1st Hulton Ac. 1st Soda Works Ac.	6.40 a m	6.30 a m
1-t Soda Works Ac. Parha-sns Ac.	9.30 a m	8.05 a m
Parha-sns Ac. Brady Bend Ac	11.40 a m	2 10 a m
Brady Bend Ac.	3.25 p m	10.30 a m
2d Huiron Ac.	5 00 n m	8.55 a m
2d Scia Works Ac.	6.00 p m	5.45 p m
2d Halton Ac.	8.50 p m	
Sunday at 7 10 a m. acriving a	res Pittsbr	
Sunday at 7.10 a m, arriving a Leturning leaves Parker at A	t Parker at	11.25 a m.
Returning leaves Parker at 4. Pittsburgh at 8.35 p.m.	40 n m. and	arrives at
Pittsburgh at 8 35 pm.	20 p 111, unu	
	da Works	(Sunday)
arrives at Pittsburgh at 9.50	a m. and	leaves at

H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l, Supt.

Bew Adertisements.

DROPOSALS

Proposals will be received by the School Board of Ohio township, at the Fairview School House, up to July 26th, 1873, for the crection of TWO BRICK SCHOOL HOUSES in said township. Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of John Duncan, in Ohio township.

jy18-8t*

NOTICE.

Commonwealth of Penna. ex. rel) In the Court Commonwealth of Penua. ex. ref. of Common vs. of Common Lucinda Campbell Gray, a lunatic. Pleas of Beaver County, at No. 164, September Term, 1867.

Interested parties are hereby notified that the final account of Benjamin Todd, committee of Lucinda Campbell Gray, a lunatic, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, and will be confirmed on the first day of next Term, unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown in the mean time. shown in the mean time.
jy18 3t* JOHN CAUGHEY, Proth'y.

UDITORS' NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Beaver county. In the matter of the final account of Samuel Mitchell, ex ecutor of the last will and testament of Sarepta ecutor of the last will also will attend to the du

The Auditor above named will attend to the du ties of his appointment at his office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa., on Wednesday, the 6th day of August, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.

jy18-3t OSCAR A. SMALL, Auditor.

K ENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL

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dians. A pleasant home; thorough instruction; healthful discipline; excellent library; new apparatus. Send for Catalogue. Liberal discount to clergymen. CHARLES JACOBUS, A. M., jy18 2m. Principal, New Brighton, Pa.

NTOTICE TO BRIDGE CONTRAC TORS. Sealed proposals will be received at this office Sealed proposals will be received at this office, by the Board of County Commissioners, until Saturday, August 9, 1873, for the iron structure of a bridge over Dutchman's Run, in Pulaski township, of 33 feet extreme length and 13 feet road way. Proposals must be accompanied with a statement giving the total weight of the cast and wrought iron, the general working strength, and the, ultimate or breaking strength per linear foot; as well as the greatest local load the bridge will sustain. The Commissioners will reserve the right to re-

The Commissioners will reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Bids will be opened at 10 A n. of said day.

By order of County Commissioners.

JOHN McGOWN, Clerk.

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ADVICE TO THE MAIDEN, WIFE & MOTHER "I trust the instruction and advice in this volume will reach every woman in the land.—Sur-geon General Wm. A. Hammond, U.S. A. "Every mother should have this book, nor should she suffer a child to be married without the information which it contains."—Henry Ward Beecher. Address for full particulars .

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J. E. LYON, Prop. CUT THIS OUT.

The Beaver Breierl.

The RADICAL is published every Friday members at the following rates: TERES

tion of their terms of subscription at the op the publisher, unless otherwise agreed upon Professional or Business Cards, not expens lines of this type, \$8.00 per annum.

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meertion, and 5 cents per line for each additional

All advertisements, whether of displayed or bise tines, measured by lines of this type. Special Notices inserted among loca, items at 10 cents per line for each insertion, unless others agreed upon by the month, quarter or year. All communications and business letters should

FROM WASHINGTON.

be addressed to SMITH CURTIS, Beaver, Pa.

Significant Political Signs-The Republican Party Welcomes Live in sues—Cheap Transportation—Demo eratic Course - Postal Laws and Changes Demanded. Correspondence of the Radical.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1873. Though it is too early to make any predictions relative to the coming political campaign, yet we are able by careful observation to detect certain significant out the payment of postage. This ap-

tion to be occupied by the party through the very important question is as to out the country. The nominations made wanther the rates thus established are have been excellent and the resolutions adopted show a disposition to retain for the party its reputation as the party of progress. There has been no disposition to retain for the party its reputation as the party of progress. There has been no disposition the party its one cent if transit, to shirk the issues which the times are five thirteenths of a cent for each forcing upon us; on the contrary, we have when mailed regularly to one adcan readily perceive that these issues are taken up with a spirit of alacrity. Our Republican people seem disposed to well any institucome live issues, to discard those that
are dead and disposed of. The great
question of the day is this of shape transportation, involving that of the the Post Office Department is underbid relations of the state to the railroads, by the express companies. The heads of and in general the relations of the people to monopolies of all kinds. The Republican party does not evince any ordinates are already availing them disposition to avoid this issue. If this selves of the cheaper rates offered by question can be made to enter generally into the campaign it will be quite a re- an exceedingly short-sighted policy it lief to hear it discussed in place of some of the old exploded dogmas of the Democracy, which have been paraded before us long after they were dead and offensive as low as those already adopted by pri to the nostrils.

The positions to be occupied on thistion by the two great parties of the country is an interesting subject for observation. That of the Republican party has been sufficiently indicated already, and we find that in the issue between the farmers and the railroads it plants itself squarely on the side of the farmer. It would be folly to deny that its position on this question is wanting in definiteness, but this is unavoidable, depending as it does on the state of public sentiment which is equally indefinite. The oped condition. Even the farmers' organizations have not as yet any definite plan of operation, and it cannot be expected that a larger body could be got into shape in as short a time as a smaller. A company can be got into line of battle in a moment; ten minutes may be required for a regiment; half an hour for a division, and an hour or more for the entire army. If the farmers' own special organizations have not been able to sketch out a plan of operations it cannot be expected that the Republican party will be able to suggest a policy complete and definite in every particular. The position of this party on the railroad monopoly question is by no mistaking where it is to be found. The language of the conventions held is every order of Patrons of Husbandry itself.

are signs, however, which indicate a expediency. It is a question of right. very strong probability that the opposi-

guise it could elicit no lishers of newspapers can get them dethe people, and it does that the issue can be so prevent the disguise from d. The Democracy would te to make a square fight on 16. Their only hope, theredelive the people as to what perpose is. This never won will win. The people are not as some politicians take them are several features of our presal laws deserving of serious con-It seems now quite evident acknowledged principle that the stabiliwill receive attention next ty of a republic must depend upon the Rembrandt were suddenly set in the and there is a strong probability averal important modifications will, which our government owes to itself not tranking privilege too much haste only to encourage but to assist in the manifested, and while there can be diffusion of general information. Of abt that a considerable evil has almost completely disposed of, it we have opened the door to others, er we have created others, which, th of a very different kind, and per-

Lars per annum in advance

nation from the system. Gur present postal laws are exceedingy maple, and, it may be said, univeranderstood. With the exception of awarticles denominated "supplies" nothing can pass through the mails withto official matter. As to private Four Republican State conventions that there is absolutely nothing that have been held. From the action of the sent without the payment of post-these we may safely judge of the post-time at rates established by law.

for less magnitude, are sufficiently

the til finally colminate in their elimi-

This seems a very moderate

bureaus and others having large supplies of blanks, etc., to send out to their sub these common carriers. Though this is serves to show that the government is either unable or unwilling to do this class of business for the public at rates vate corporations. This consideration involves the great question of the laisez transportation, or anti-monopoly, ques- faire, or non-interference policy. the discussion of which would require volumes. Volumes upon volumes have already been written upon it, and we seem to be no nearer a solution of the problem. than we were years ago. Pure theory may seem to demonstrate that the State is able to transact the business of the people more economically than can be done by the individuals themselves, but all past experience informs us that whenever governments undertake to engage in business enterprises the effect is subject being new is yet in an undevel- to increase rather than to diminish expenses. Of course we must except the Pittsburgh," and on questioning any one Legislature with such reasons for the instances where any class of business has of the polite clerks, I have invariably

vate monopolies. the expediency, and we may go so far as very fast with a pretty sure expectation to say the justice; of charging the people of continuing the pleasing task. They for the transmission of letters addressed have not had time to learn the many to the officers of the government, on subjects relating to their official duties. One of the most sacred rights guaranteed to us by the constitution is the right of petition, but to persons not present at the capital the payment of postage is a tax on that right, and in so far as it is a tax it is an abrigement of that right, in that the petitioners have to pay somemeans an equivocal one. There is no thing in order to exercise it. To lay a tax upon this privilege seems to be clear. The lady Quakers do not altogether ably antagonistic to the spirit of our inwhit as clear as the language of the stitutions. It matters not how slight everything is softened down with a skill man's personal aspirations. There is somethe tax may be the principle is the same. which, were it not the offspring of a re-thing so just and manly in all this that

what course will be pursued by the De. President, Vice President, heads of De. came from a most refined coquetry. If superiority and influence for good, a fact mocracy when it comes to treat of this partments and of Bureaus and officers of Americans want to see the true beauties which prompts us to make it a matter of question. It is quite evident, however, our courts on official business are in the that it will make no direct issue here, nature of petitions and in consistency to Cape May. I have seen here, in the To espouse the cause of the monopolists with the fundamental principles of our would be fatal, and no political organiza- government should be allowed to pass tion will dare openly defend them. There | free of charge. This is not a question of

Still another important consideration tion will in some manner couple togeth, is that of the free exchange of newspaer the anti-monopoly theory and the pers and the free distribution of the free-trade theory, and get up a platform same in the counties where published. of principles accordingly. The issue This is purely a question of expediency, will, therefore, be the old fight of free. There is no right violated by requiring May. I try in vain to remember what

intelligence of the people, and if this be true it is most unquestionably a duty course, if the state does anything at all in such matters it must be altogether impartial; it must not favor any particular party, sect or denomination; it must not specially encourage the promulgation of any principle, dogma or creed more than another. All it can do is to afford equal facilities to all, so that the people may hear all sides and judge for themselves, for this is that which makes of self-government.

There are a number of other important questions in connection with our postal system worthy of serious thought and reflection, but space bids us pass them by for the present. To sum up what we have already noticed it would seem that opinionated listens with pleasure. important amendments. First, it apof postage on some kinds of matter, and cations addressed to any officer of the right, be forwarded without expense. Third, it would seem to be wise and polage on newspapers to the very lowest change and free delivery within the county where papers are published. There is a growing sentiment in favor of modifications such as are above indicated, and the impression is gaining ground that they will in time be made.

PITTSBURGH GIRLS AT CAPE

A correspondent of the New York Times thus criticises Pittsburgh girls, and comnares their culture and dress with the refinement and taste of the old but young lodged in the hands of the people, thus

Quakeresses: It might be surmised that Cape May is a dressy place, because dressing and driving go together usually. But this would be erroneous, for it is a resort where one can do as one pleases in the matter of toilette, the great majority being opposed to extravagance and eccentricity. Whenever I have seen toilettes that were in the least what the French would call eboriffantes, I have said to myself, "That's from been under the exclusive control of pri- found myself correct. The fact is, as I suppose, that the people of Pittsburgh Another important question is as to have for some time been making money graceful ways in which wealth can be gracefully exhibited, and being determined to lug their dollars into evidence, have es other resource than dress and diamonds. Probably Cape May would suffer from this but for two things, the extreme are not in the least averse to purple, fire linen and silk attire, and the remnant of Quakerism among the Philadelphians. jure colors, and lace and ribbons, but of their charming country, let them come Stockton Hotel, no less than three old ladies, old in the truest sense, who were positive beauties. Their complexion were pyrfect, their eyes brilliant, their teeth faultless, their walk undulating, and the axes. It guides itself by the laws it is youngest of them was over sixty. Nowhere in the world can one see so many adorable old ladies as in America, and nowhere in America so many as in Cape trade and protection. If it were not postage on such matter, and if the publone of them, who has specially captiva- State Journal.

ted my affections, wore when I last saw livered at less cost than is charged by the her. It was soft, and it was cameo color. government they are at liberty to do so. and it was trimmed with something, but This is, in fact, frequently done, as the | what I cannot recollect. But I perfectly dailies of one city are transmitted to remember that the effect was altogether other cities by express for the reason charming, and that as we descended the that it can be so done in less time and broad stairway together chatting, we at a smaller expense than by mail. But came upon a group of Pittsburgh girls though there are no rights violated in dressed for the evening hop. They were this case it becomes an important ques- pretty girls, with faces full of affection tion whether it is not good policy on and good humor, but as the old Quakeress the part of the government to encourage | passed by they suddenly became tawdiv the dissemination of information among insipid, and toneless. Such a change I the people. It seems to be a generally imagine would befall a few Geromes. Merles. Coutines. &c., if a Talan or a midst of them. And then the manners of the Quakeresses are so perfect. There is nothing in the old noblesse of Europe equal to it. It is perfect fascination. Their voices are low and sweet, and they never strain after effect, and seem to sympathize so perfectly with the person with whom they are conversing as to place him completely at his ease, and make him show himself at his best. Judge what refining influences these most excellent beings must have upon the mixed multitude of a hotel. The younger Quakeresses are as perfect in dress and manner. but there is a difference. They are more men and women intelligent and capable | carnest even to a spice of combativeness. and they have ideas regarding the rights of women, which even epigrams will not put down. Their voices are so sweet and gentle and their faces so divinely exquisite that the rudest boor would not dare to talk about crowing hens, and the most

Not quite six months in power, it may pears quite possible to reduce the rates | be deemed almost too early to review the course and discuss the attitude of the it would seem advisable to do this in State administration; but the proceedings the case of books. Second, all communi- of the period referred to have been very important in a legislative and executive executive branch of the government, to sense, and exceedingly delecate in their any of the officers of the courts, or to political relations. Governor Hartranft. any member of the national legislature, when he assumed the duties of Chief on official business should, as a matter of Magistrate, distinctly declared his intention to administer the affairs of the State in conformity to popular demand and litic to encourage the dissemination of in- Constitutional requirement. In his mesformation by reducing the rates of pos- sage to the Legislature, he made the first recummendation ever offered by a Goverlimit, and in some cases to require no nor of the Commonwealth, to limit and postage at all; in brief, to permit free ex- clearly define, as well as abridge the authority of his office, urging that more power be extended to the people, that purity and efficiency of self-government might be more steadily ensured. It is a remarkable fact that a majority of the men who preceeded Hartranst in the Executive office were exceedingly sensitive on the subject of a curtailment of its power and patronage, declining at all times to recommend measures which abridged either. It was Governor Hartranst's first official act to make such recommendation -to urge that enlarged authority be evincing his unbounded confidence in the source of all political power. In his veto messages, delivered during the last legislature, Governor Hartranst finely enunciated and firmly defended his principle. However insignificant or great the measure put through the Legislature, if it conflicted with constitutional law, or antagonized the wishes and interests of the penple, it was disapproved when it reached the Executive office, and returned to the veto as made the disapproval at once

acceptable. Still another feature of the State administration during its brief existence, is the dignity and good sense with which it stands aloof from the political intrigues of the times, and keeps itself clear from the indelicate and too often scandalous plots and counter-plotting to obtain local and State nominations for office of great honor, trust and profit. It is highly creditable to Governor Hartranft to assert that he makes no effort to mingle in such good taste of the Baltimore ladies, who rivalries, and while he is capable of appreciating political friendship and political devotion in the highest degree, he shrinks as the Chief Magistrate, from soiling the robes of his office by stepping into the political arena to champion any All communications address to the ligious sentiment, I should have supposed the people have not failed to notice its

> Six months of the new State administration argues well for it, in all its aspects. personally, politicaly, and officially. There is no bombast or personal vanity about any of its acts. It grinds nobody's sworn to execute, and has given that quiet satisfaction to the people, which, while it establishes the sincerity of the actions on the one side, fixed the sure confidence and support of the other.-