

JUDGE PEARSON, of the Dauphin county court, delivered his opinion on Wednesday last in the extra legislative salary case, holding that the act of May, 1874, giving members of the extra \$500, is unconstitutional and that the State Treasurer should not pay it.

NATHAN CLIFFORD, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at Conish, Maine, on Monday last, in the 79th year of his age. Judge C. was appointed by President Buchanan in 1858, and for the last three years, his death creates a vacancy to be filled by another Ohio man, unless a new list is turned over in Presidential appointments.

The potato crop in Ireland promises to be the most abundant for twenty years, and the fisheries, a great market to Ireland, were never more prolific. No satisfactory explanation has ever been given why it is that a good potato year in that country is always a good fishing year, and that when the "rot" prevails the fishing is invariably poor. The theory of the peasants is that it is the "air" that not only affects the potato in the soil, but also the fish in the sea.

WHAT was long ago referred to by an ex-President as "the wild hunt after office" is conspicuously illustrated by the present condition of political affairs in Lycoming county, in which there are sixty-six candidates for the office of county commissioner. As it is a reliable Democratic county when that party is united in support of its ticket, it need not surprise, much less alarm, any one to learn that of this hungry crew of expectant county commissioners fifty-seven, just one more than the number of signers of the Declaration of Independence, belong to the dominant party, while the remaining nine are Republicans. This is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

ELBRIDGE G. LAPHAM is the name of the New York statesman who was elected on Friday last to serve out the unexpired term of Roscoe Conkling in the U. S. Senate. He is now a member of Congress, and his mental calibre can be approximated from what he said to a serenading party (Artemus Ward was once serenaded) on the evening of his election, when, speaking of himself and his colleague, Miller, Lapham felicitously remarked: "Our letters stand side by side in the alphabet—I and M—and I know no reason why they should not be found side by side in the ranks of the Republican party." That was a profound thought worthy of Daniel Webster in his best days, and how proud Horatio Seymour and Wm. M. Everts must have felt of their great state when they read and calmly pondered over the brilliant remark.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT traveled in his own special car, with a few friends from New York to Chicago, to see his celebrated mare, Mamie S., trot against her own best time on Saturday last. On his return the next day, (last Sunday) through Canada to Niagara Falls, sparks from his locomotive, as it passed through Chippewa at lightning speed, set fire to a freight shed at that place, and before the fire was got under control, twenty-three buildings, including stables, outbuildings, etc., were destroyed, the total loss amounting to \$20,000. This was a good Sunday's work, and as the fire wouldn't have happened if Vanderbilt had stayed in Chicago during that day, as he should have done, he ought to pay the damage out of his own pocket without even being asked to do so. The whole amount isn't near as much as he is in the habit of investing in a fast horse that takes his fancy.

The old saying that "it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good" is never better verified than by the final disposition of the \$2,000 which Sessions, an anti-Conkling member of the New York State Senate, paid to Bradley, a Conkling member of the House, to desert Conkling and vote for Depew. Bradley handed the money to the Speaker of the House the next morning, telling him who had given it to him and for what purpose. Sessions swore before the investigating committee that he had never paid Bradley a cent. Here, then, was a nice pile of money that didn't belong to anybody, and before the House finally adjourned, on last Saturday, it authorized the Speaker to pay the money to the widow of a workman on the new capital building, who was killed by an accident about two weeks ago. This, it is fair to presume, will never forget that the Legislature of New York for 1881 continued two men named Sessions and Bradley.

ONE of the best known men in Pennsylvania while he lived within her borders, the venerable Judge James L. Gillis, formerly of Elk county, died at his home in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, about two weeks ago, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He was born in the State of New York and settled in that part of Jefferson which is now Elk county, in this State, in 1823, when it was a wilderness, and his nearest neighbor lived sixteen miles distant from him. He was a member of the State Senate—a devoted member of the House, and served one term in Congress. More than fifty years ago he was arrested at his backwoods home and taken to Lockport, N. Y., charged with having been concerned in the abduction and murder of Morgan, the betrayer of the secrets of Free Masonry. He was always a Democrat—was a devoted friend of James Buchanan, and acting in concert with such men as Arnold Plumer, of Venango county, David Lynch, of Pittsburg, and Wm. Hopkins, of Washington county, saw the prime object of their endeavors accomplished when Mr. Buchanan was nominated in 1856. In 1862 he removed to Iowa, where two of his sons reside. He was a true type of the rugged pioneer passed through a long and successful struggle with the world, and possessed all the attributes of a polished and true gentleman.

A GREAT many Democrats who abused President Garfield when he was a candidate for the Presidency, without stint or limit, are now acknowledging that they never believed in the man they apply to that evil name.

This lying paragraph circulated last week in the Indiana Progress, the special organ of Harry White in that county. If Republican editors in the present so brazenly violate all the proprieties of decent journalism as to indulge in sweeping calumny and falsehood against "a great many Democrats," the insult and the lie will both be promptly resented by the Democratic press. Can you, Wm. R. Black, editor of the Progress, name a single Democrat from Maine to Oregon who, during the Presidential campaign of last year, "falsely treated" you as "slanders" about the Republican candidate for President? If you can and do, we promise forever to hold you to your word. Who originated the Credit Mobilier charge against Gen. Garfield? Don't you know that it was based on the report of an investigating committee of the House of Representatives, made on the 18th of February, 1873, and that it was signed by Luke P. Poland, of Vermont, George W. McClary, of Iowa, and Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, being a majority of the committee, all of whom are leading and well-known Republicans? No Democrat either in Congress or outside of it had any connection with originating the charge, but it was solely the work of Oakes Ames, a Republican member of Congress from Massachusetts. Don't you also know that the charge, or "slander," as you would call it, that Gen. Garfield, while he was chairman of the committee on appropriations, received from the De Golyer pavement Company \$5,000 for his official influence in behalf of the company with the Board of Public Works at Washington, was based upon the report of a Republican committee made to a Republican Congress? These are the "slanders" which you say "a great many Democrats" falsely circulated about your candidate, and that they never acknowledged they never believed them. You know better than this, and are simply uttering a vain and malicious falsehood. Your plan but low political capital by imputing to Democrats an admission that they had falsely circulated "slanders" about Mr. Garfield while he was a candidate, when the whole country knows that the "slanders" were put in black and white by Mr. Garfield's own political friends in Congress. It is peculiarly out of place and out of time in a Republican editor to revive these features of the late campaign at this uncertain stage in the President's condition, but the time is long enough to do so, and remember that a fool can only be answered "according to his folly."

THE difference between Mahone's party and the Democratic party in Virginia may be briefly stated as thirteen millions of dollars. Mahone is determined, if he gets the power, to cheat the holders of the State debt out of that amount, and the Democrats are just as determined that he shall not do it. This is the simple truth about Virginia's politics, with the additional statement that Gen. Wickham and that portion of the Republican party that acts with him are just as bitterly opposed to the cheating purges of Mahone as the Democrats are. Mahone's great reliance for success is on the ignorant negro vote, and Fred. Douglass, the colored statesman, who holds a fat office at Washington under President Garfield, has addressed a letter to the negroes in Virginia urging them to stand by Mahone and declaring his willingness to trust them to pay the State debt as they please. In writing this letter Douglass, who is a man of intelligence and knows the difference between paying a debt and repudiating one-third of it, proclaims himself—a reputation he has long enjoyed among colored men who know him best. Could anything better, however, be expected from him since every Republican member of the Senate of the United States is pledged to advance Mahone's dishonest purposes? If this repudiation chicken don't come back to roost in the Republican camp, all the lessons of experience of both political parties in the past will fail to repeat themselves.

WM. MILNOR ROBERTS, a well known and distinguished civil engineer of this State, died in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, on the 14th inst., of typhoid fever. He was born in Philadelphia and was in the seventy-third year of his age. In 1831, when Sylvester Welch as chief engineer was surveying the line of the old Portage Rail Road between Hollidaysburg and Johnstown, Mr. Roberts was one of the assistants in the work, and as the engineer's office was located in this place, he became a frequent visitor to the town, and is well remembered by some of our older citizens as at that time a very pleasant and agreeable young gentleman. Ever since then he has followed his profession of engineer, spending a portion of his time on various public works in this State, and the balance in the Western and Northwestern States. About thirty-five years ago he went to Brazil, and in the employ of that government located a very important railway, after which he returned to the United States. He was principal engineer of the Northern Pacific Rail Road in 1873, when Jay Cooke's failure caused the work on that road to be suspended. In about a year afterwards Mr. Roberts was offered by the Emperor of Brazil, and accepted, the office of Chief of Public Works of that empire, at a salary of \$20,000 per year. His reputation as an engineer was of the highest order, and his sterling character as a man made him hosts of friends who sincerely regret his death. Peace to his ashes.

WITH what swelling emotions of patriotic pride the Empire State and the Keystone State can contemplate their noble representatives in the Senate of the United States! The one has her Miller and her Lapham, while the other has her Cameron and her Mitchell. Verily her Edmunds and Delaware accomplished when Mr. Buchanan was nominated in 1856. In 1862 he removed to Iowa, where two of his sons reside. He was a true type of the rugged pioneer passed through a long and successful struggle with the world, and possessed all the attributes of a polished and true gentleman.

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THE FUN OF IT.

Harrisburg hasn't seen such a hilarious time since the 'ac' circus was in town, and the same applies to that portion of the city which is in sympathetic connection with what people persist in calling the capital. For this the Press knows its own knowledge.

When we lay aside for a moment the harsh thoughts that are aroused by the "slanders" and permit the fancy to be tickled, as with a feather, by the fun of the figures and the cleverness of the jokes which are made against the kind of a time the boys are having over this thing, the American people might hold their breath and a slight seasoning of grotesque effort, they are to them an appetizing condiment.

There is, we take it, no insuperable objection to corn items at \$3.00 per dozen, and if by this item it is to be understood that senators and members have signed a pledge henceforth to take their own corn in acres, the people of the commonwealth will rejoice over the advent of the materialized wish of those who have been so long and so unprofitably endeavoring to get the hands of bad men away from the \$2.50 per bushel, and they will be paid for it as, for instance, when they are paid for a bushel of corn, they will be paid for a bushel of corn which was raised by the kind of a time that is being had over this thing, and we are ready to correct and to reform.

In regard to individuals within the Republic, it is necessary to install a cart-pole, when it is necessary to install a cart-pole, a State has no rights which the Federal government is bound to respect. When it is necessary to install a cart-pole, a State has no rights which the Federal government is bound to respect.

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THE CHANCE FOR THE BOYS.—The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the State College in Centre county, Pa., has announced its intention to establish a scholarship in the institution—one for each Senatorial district in the State. All tuition in the college is already provided for, and the board intend to provide for the maintenance of the scholars.

THE MOST HELLESH CRIMES ON RECORD.—On last Friday morning Samuel White, of Phoenix, Pa., went into the residence of his sister, Mrs. Thomas, and committed a deed too horrible to name. Although his brother had been in the city for several weeks, he had never seen him. His sister, a large and well formed woman, made a desperate fight for his life, but she was overpowered and he began to fear the vengeance of the angry mob. He fled into the woods, but was captured and returned to the city. He is now in the county jail.

LEGAL VAGARIES.—The Philadelphia Times, make strange reports of the case of a man who was charged with the murder of a woman. The man was charged with the murder of a woman who had been found in a room at the Hotel de Ville. The man was charged with the murder of a woman who had been found in a room at the Hotel de Ville.

THE HEIGHT OF FOLLY.—At what time you are down on your head with disease you may not get over for months, is the height of folly. It costs only a trifle, can be cured in a few days, and is a warning to the public that they should be on their guard against the use of such a dangerous drug.

HONORED and BLEST.—When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known natural ingredients with a powerful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most of our people are suffering from, it was not surprising that the public should be so skeptical. It is not surprising that the public should be so skeptical.

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THE CURIOSITIES OF POLITICS.

The most marvellous thing about the Republic is the control which it has obtained over the public sentiment of the North. In 1860 the great danger of the country, in 1860 manhood suffrage was the first article in the creed of the infaillible political party, and whoever denied it was unchristian; in 1860 a broad tolerance was in fashion, and a good Republican might hold either doctrine and defend the enfranchisement of the negro in South Carolina and the disfranchisement of the former.

Sometimes it is expedient for Republican purposes that temperance should be the keynote of their political policy, and whoever denied it was unchristian; in 1860 a broad tolerance was in fashion, and a good Republican might hold either doctrine and defend the enfranchisement of the negro in South Carolina and the disfranchisement of the former.

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NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

The town of Hanford, Va., was almost completely destroyed by Friday's storm. The houses were blown down, and the yield is about 20 bushels to the acre. A woman was killed, and a child was injured.

A Milwaukee woman drowned herself by resolutely holding her face in a basin of water. The very Rev. John McMillin was consecrated as Bishop of Davenport at Chicago on Monday.

For Rudolph, a Catholic priest of Clyde, Ohio, it is said to have left the ministry and married. He is said to have left the ministry and married.

Three men were killed and ten wounded on Friday last by the explosion of a work-train on the Texas and Pacific road, north from Fort Worth.

A Chicago news writer to know if Ingalls' attacks on Christianity, in which he was in the habit of making a habit of writing for the Chicago Tribune, were in fact attacks on the religion of his fellow-countrymen.

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A man who lives in Lincolnville, England, is getting ready for the destruction of the world, and he has done himself with a huge balloon, in which he proposes to go up the very moment the final catastrophe begins. He has sucked into the balloon provisions enough to last him for three years, together with certain supplies of brandy, soda water and cigars.

A curious freak of nature occurred here, says the Board Brook (N. J.) Citizen, one day last week. Mr. John King, our whole school teacher, had a pair of black horses, all who have seen them can testify. During one of those very hot days last week one of the horses was protruded by a sunstroke.

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Wanamaker & Brown.
On the 1st of this month our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods at Oak Hall was seven hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-one cents.

\$743,175.81
These are the exact figures
Where is there another such stock to select from?
The old house has been remodeled.
The old hands (most of them) are still there.
The old principles of just and right prices, sound goods, fashionable styles, substantial finish, are strictly adhered to.

John Wanamaker
Who founded the business, is at Oak Hall every day looking after things, and in all the history of Oak Hall he never so wide awake

Wanamaker & Brown,
OAK HALL,
Cor. Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia
The Largest Clothing House in America.

Postscript.
The last new thing we have done is to open a DOLLAR ROOM, where we have gathered a great full suits, suitable for dress or business, which we sell at \$1.00.
You can judge of the cheapness of our stock by seeing what we can do for \$1.00.

Some of Garfield's Escapes.
A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald writes: "Garfield E. Henry, assistant of the District Attorney, Cleveland, Ohio, was once in a very intimate friendship of the President, and it is a well known fact that he was one of the few persons who were with him at the time of his assassination. He was with him at the time of his assassination, and he was one of the few persons who were with him at the time of his assassination."

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