The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 16, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Supreme Judge,
Edward M. Paxson, of Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Governor,
Arthur G. Olmstead, of Potter.

Secretary of Internal Affairs,
Robert B. Beath, of Schuylkill.

Auditor General,
Harrison Allen, of Warren.

Senate,
H. Clay Marshall, of Orbisonia.
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

Assembly,
George Guyer, of Warriorsmark,
Henry C. Robinson, of Dublin.

Sheriff,
Huston E. Crum, of Huntingdon.

County Commissioner,
William E. Corbin, of Juniata.

Director of the Poor,
Jacob H. Isett, of Penn.

County Surveyor,
William H. Booth, of Springfield.

Auditor,
Henry H. Swoope, of Mapleton.

Politicians and Candidates, Beware!

Read the Provisions of the New Constitution on Corruption!

Officers Must Swear that they Have Not Used Corrupt Means to Secure a Nomination or an Election!

If they Have, to be Forever Disqualified for Holding Office in this State!

Any Person Convicted of Violating the Election Laws Shall be Deprived of the Right of Suffrage for Four Years!

We copy the provisions of the New Constitution upon corruption so that no one will be able to say that he had not timely notice:

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 1. NEW CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. Senators and Representatives and all Judicial, State and County officers, shall before entering on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; THAT I HAVE NOT PAID OR CONTRIBUTED, OR PROMISED TO PAY OR CONTRIBUTE, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY MONEY OR OTHER VALUABLE THING, TO PROCURE MY NOMINATION OR ELECTION (*or appointment*), *except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law*; THAT I HAVE NOT KNOWINGLY VIOLATED ANY ELECTION LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, OR PROCURED IT TO BE DONE BY OTHERS IN MY BEHALF; *that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act of duty pertaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law.*"

And also:

SECTION 9. *Any person who shall, while a candidate for office,* SHALL BE GUILTY OF BRIBERY, FRAUD, OR VIOLATION OF ANY ELECTION LAW, SHALL BE FOREVER DISQUALIFIED FROM HOLDING AN OFFICE OF TRUST OR PROFIT IN THIS COMMONWEALTH; AND ANY PERSON CONVICTED OF WILLFUL VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION LAWS, SHALL, IN ADDITION TO ANY PENALTIES PROVIDED BY LAW BE DEPRIVED OF THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE ABSOLUTELY FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

SECTION 8. *Any person who shall give, or promise, or offer to give to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof,* AND ANY ELECTOR WHO SHALL RECEIVE OR AGREE TO RECEIVE, FOR HIMSELF OR FOR ANOTHER, ANY MONEY, REWARD, OR OTHER VALUABLE CONSIDERATION FOR HIS VOTE AT AN ELECTION, *or for withdrawing the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such causes before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be recorded.*

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR TAXES!

All voters must pay their taxes thirty days before election. See to it at once.—You will not be allowed to vote if your taxes are not paid.

☞ It is said that Mr. Speer sent for a friend to come to Newport, who it is presumed carried with him the wherewithal to make his nomination. "Money makes the mare go," you know.

☞ The Harrisburg daily *Telegraph* has been very much improved, and it is now one of the liveliest daily papers in the State. Under the new management it strikes out vigorously, and its heavy blows will tell in the coming campaign.

☞ Speer thinks Magee don't amount to anything. He is a poor devil without sufficient brains to carry intestines to a bear, from his stand-point. Well, Magee has three votes in the Conference, and we will see whether he has not back-bone enough to give them a man who has a better opinion of him than B. P. S.

☞ The last *Globe* took up the usual amount of space in defending its editor. Is it possible that there are people who read and pay for this sort of thing? Just think of a paper runing for eighteen or nineteen months, which has not contained a single editorial, of half a column in length, in one out of ten issues, that was not written upon the animal that runs it. There is only one class of papers in the world that can approximate anything of the kind, and these are of that class which pander to the most depraved taste.

☞ A gentleman dropped into our office, a few days ago, and left the following advertisement, with orders to insert and send to the *Globe*:

GUSS, SPEER, WOODS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SORE-HEAD REPUBLICANS
AND
BACK-PAY DEMOCRATS,
AT THE "GLOBE" OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE DEPOT, HUNTINGDON, PA.,

are now prepared to offer reasonable terms for the services of soft-headed Republicans and thin-skinned Democrats during the coming campaign. None but the most pliable need apply.

☞ We learn from some of our friends from the country that it is a question much discussed, by the Fusionists, whether the Democrats have come over to the Potato Bugs or the Potato Bugs to the Democrats. They generally arrive at the conclusion that the Bugs set the trap and the Democrats fell into it. If we were allowed to give our opinion we would say the traps were set by a few old trappers on each side, fixed up to catch their unwary followers. It is in vain to spread the net in the sight of the bird. It can't succeed, but even if it should both the contracting parties would consider themselves sold. Be one thing or the other. Vote the Republican ticket.

SPEER'S Imprecation on Chambersburg.

Mr. Speer and his friends announce very confidently that Stenger's conferees will go for him (Speer) when they meet next Thursday. We should expect the Chambersburg people to "*go for*" Speer out of gratitude for the manner in which he went for them in a letter, written by him, from that town, when he was there as a militia man in September, 1862. The following extract will be good reading for those who intend to go for him:

"This morning we all moved to 'Camp "Dorris,' half a mile west of 'Camp Mc-"Clure,' and near five miles from here.—"It is a beautiful grove, and we were just "finishing fine *corn stock* (*sic*) tents for "ourselves when the order came, (11 A. "M.,) that Company 'F' was detailed for "special duty in Chambersburg. 'Fall "into line, men,' soon followed, and in a "moment we were off. The road was very "dusty and half a mile of it we came at "double quick. When we reached the "Court House steps here there was not a "citizen from whom we could get a buck-"et to bring us water! And yet *these "are the people whose homes and property "we have left our homes and business to "guard!* They richly *deserve* a rebel "raid, and I do not believe there is a man "in our company who does not entertain "this sentiment. As our men sat, dirty "and weary, on the steps of the Court "House, I glanced into the lawyers' offices "on either side, filled with well-dressed "loungers, and then cast my eyes along "our line, and saw *five lawyers from Hun-"tingdon who had closed their offices* and "come to protect these cowards! My "cheeks colored with indignation, and I "felt like uttering upon Chambersburg "Byron's imprecation against Southwell. "It is now after three o'clock, and I have "had no dinner. Mr. W. S. Africa just "informs me that he and several of our "men have been refused dinner at the "'Franklin Hotel,' although the money "was tendered. I do not know the pro-"prietor of this house, but if he has a "soul in his carcass larger than a pin-head "his conduct fails to prove it."

The italics are Mr. Speer's own. Stenger being a lawyer is probably one of the "loungers" who fill in the picture of Chambersburg. We hope his conferees may see their way clear to "go for" Speer. The people of this county would like to have the opportunity this fall of disposing at one brush of Speer and his mongrel confederates. We are all or Speer's nomination. We will all "*go for*" him here. By way of contrast to the brilliant literary production of our Congressman we leave it to the literary gentlemen of Chambersburg to look up Byron's imprecation on Southwell.

A STRANGE MIXTURE.

The Democrats at the Newport Congressional Conference who came from the other counties were wonderfully puzzled at the delegation that put in an appearance from Huntingdon county. First, there was Dad Lewis, "Chairman of the Republican County Committee," an *original* Republican himself, and, according to the *Globe*, the representative of all the original Republicans of the county. He and Guss wanted Speer nominated. "How is this," said a Snyder county Democrat, "the original Republicans want Speer nom-"inated, he can't be a sound Democrat, or "else he's so weak on account of the salary "grab that they know they can easily "beat him." Next Uncle George, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee was there, and he joined with Dad, the original Republican, for Speer. Now "Uncle George" is a straightout, dyed in the wool, Kentucky resolution, 1798, *Jackson* Democrat, and when he declared that Speer and Speer only could carry Huntingdon county, a Franklin county Democrat wanted to know "why Chambers McKibben, a "regular old liner, a real relic of the gen-"uine Bourbon Democracy could not car-"ry it for Senate? What kind of Demo-"crats have you, that will vote for a young "fellow like Speer, a salary grabber at "that, and go back on a veteran like Mc-"Kibben who has been a Democrat for "seventy-five years, never took double pay "and never was slapped in the mouth by "a State Convention?" This was a poser. Uncle George couldn't avow that he and Dad Lewis were the bosses of two political huckster shops and would trade off everything for Speer, for that would let out the secret and McKibben's friend's might fear that he would be sold out too, so the ugly question was not answered. The truth is Uncle George is ashamed of Guss and Dad and the rest of the crowd he is expected to trade with, and at home his friends don't push him too hard on the subject as they object to the profanity that is sure to follow.

Then there were Bruce Petriken and Baily, flanked by a patrtotic squad of Republican soreheads who were drafted to go down on free passes and chalked hats.

The whole thing got badly mixed up. Speer promised his friends that by ten o'clock Thursday he would telegraph his nomination, but ten o'clock came and the dispatch didn't. The Democrats from the other counties were not fools. They had heard the back-pay thunder of the Wilkesbarre Convention, and similar rumblings in their own county conventions. They concluded that if these Huntingdon county soreheads were Republicans they might be playing possum to get a salary-grabber nominated, and an easy victory insured, and if they were not Republicans but intended to be Democrats, they ought to have the manliness to say so and not come sniffling liked whipped school boys about a Democratic Conference. Altogether they got into such a muddle that they determined to take a week to allow the air to clear, and after three days struggle and no result they adjourned, and sent home the heterogeneous crowd of Chairmen of County Committees, lawyers, retired grumblers, ex-Republican office-holders who can't get in again, Speer, Guss, and the whole ring-streaked, speckled and striped delegation. Try it again ye braves.

☞ Don't fail to pay your taxes before the 3d of October.

The Bedford County Congressional Imbroglio.

Williams Honestly Carries the County. "Honest John" at His Old Tricks.

The Primary election in Bedford county was one of the most hotley contested elections that has taken place, in that county, since the celebrated Cessna and Jordan contest for Governor, in 1864. In a number of districts a full vote was polled, and when the smoke of contest rolled away the certified delegates stood Cessna 34 to 33 for Williams upon the over-shadowing question of Congress. The Williams men excepted to the regularity of the election of the Cessna delegates in Rainsburg, Colerain and Saxton. In Rainsburg the election was held by one individual, a violent Cessna man, during a greater part of the time the polls were open, and a dishonest return is alleged, which gave Cessna one of a majority. In Colerain a similar majority was returned by voting Democrats, while a like result was obtained in Saxton by opening the polls one half hour before the time stated in the call, to give some Cessna men a vote who were leaving on a train, while Williams' men, leaving on the same train, were not informed of the fact, and consequently did not vote, and by voting a young man under age. These facts the Williams men were prepared to prove before the Convention, had they been permitted to do so.

On Tuesday, when the Convention assembled, Cessna, by virtue of his position as Chairman of the County Committee, called the Convention to order, and with the effrontery peculiar to the man, made a violent speech in his own behalf. He was called to order by Mr. Hetzel, of Everett, but not until he had said his say would the irrepressible little John take his seat. Esquire Lingenfelter, a very clever gentleman, but who generally happens to be on hand when Cessna has any discreditable work to do, was elected permanent Chairman. John believing his case safe in the hands of the Chairman and his faithful henchman from Dutch Corner, the Right Honorable Thomas Hughes, withdrew considerably riddled by the shot poured into him by Hetzel.

Mr. Hetzel then moved that a Committee of three be appointed on contested seats. Mr. Hughes, posted by his master, moved a substitute to the effect that all contested cases be heard by the Convention. This unprecedented trick was declared carried by the adept Chairman. The Cessna men gave notice that they proposed to contest the seat of the delegate from Southampton township. The Williams men gave notice that they proposed to contest the seats of the delegates from Colerain, Rainsburg and Saxton, and moved that they take up the cases in alphabetical order. This was not according to Hughes, and the honest Chairman decided that Southampton must be heard first, though at the bottom of the list of districts.

The Lashleys, warm partizans of Cessna, were called, and swore that Democrats were voted sufficient to give Williams the majority certified. The other side proposed to call the officers of the election and prove that the Cessna men had voted Democrats, and that the two men who had voted for Williams, and who were charged with being Democrats, voted the Republican ticket as often as they did the Democratic, and that Mr. Williams had a clear majority of the Republican votes, exclusive of those in question, but the Cessna men had gained the control of the Convention, and they were determined that their friends should be voted in and they overrode all objections, evidence and protests, and admitted their man. The Williams men, seeing that there was no hope for anything bearing the least semblance to honesty, had no other resource left but to withdraw in a body, which they did.—And no reasonable man, after examining the manner of organizing the Convention—the tricks which Cessna resorted to to defeat the expressed wish of the Republicans of the county—can hesitate a moment to approve of their course.

The action of Mr. Williams was most honorable. He opposed the withdrawal of his delegates. He resisted everything that he thought would jeopardize the interests of the party. He counseled unity of action in every respect, and through his influence his delegates nominated the same ticket nominated by the remainder of the Convention. He was willing to sacrifice his own interests for the welfare of the party, but the representatives of the people determined that he should be a candidate, and he expects to be, in obedience to their request, until the Conference shall decide the matter. The facts which we have stated above will, we believe, be laid before the Conference, and he will ask that body to do him the justice which the County Convention under the control of a convenient chairman refused to grant him.

Under the circumstances we presume it is not likely that Bedford county will get the candidate for Congress. The bitter feeling which this contest has engendered would produce a disastrous result in case either were placed in nomination. Mr. Cessna "can step down and out."

☞ The editor of the *Globe*, who is constantly seeking shelter behind some woman's petty-coats, does not like to be told about it. He would not like to be called Petty-coat Guss, we know, and yet we do not know any one upon whom the appellation could be more appropriately bestowed.

☞ The *Globe* continues to insult the Chairman of its County Committee, and the Democrats that it wants to support its ticket, by talking about "rag-tails and fag-ends of the Democratic party." Some people have no idea of the eternal fitness of things! The Democrats, we hope, will steer clear of such cattle.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

All voters must pay their taxes thirty days before election. See to it at once.—You will not be allowed to vote if your taxes are not paid.

SPEER'S DECOY DUCKS.

On Wednesday, of last week, the Hon. Robert Milton B. P. Speer, with a party of choice spirits at his elbow, embarked for Newport to accomplish another Democratic nomination for Congress. The party was a lively one, albeit it was considerably mixed. For the purpose of showing our people who the persons are who are so extremely anxious for Mr. Speer's nomination, and, who were, for the mere asking and a free ride, willing to go to Newport to make the Democratic Conferees there assembled, believe that their favorite is omnipotent in this county, we will give their names just as they were given to us: *Dad Lewis*, Benj. Graffius, *Bill Woods*, George Jackson, *A. L. Guss*, J. W. Greenland, *James Port*, Thos. Burchinell, jr., *Dr. Shade*, Jno. M. Baily, *Benj. Douglass*, Nicholas Isenberg, *John Fleemer*, John S. Miller, Jas. E. Glasgow, Geo. M. Cresswell, *Wil. F. Cunningham*, Benj. Fouse, and *William Williams*. The Democrats are printed in Roman and the simon-pure Republicans, those fastidious fellows whose pure-white souls are shocked at the very idea of voting a ticket that might, in some way or other, be countenanced by some one who, a dozen or two of years ago, voted a Democratic ticket, in *Italics*. These names were handed to us and, from what we know of the most of them, we presume the list is correct. Does any one suppose it was pure love of the Republican party that took that portion, that claims to be Republicans, to Newport? Some of these very men will be prominent at delegate elections in the future and swear they are as good Republicans as those who have always stood up to the party. Yes, some of them will have the audacity, though they have hardly voted a regular Republican ticket for years, to claim that they are leaders of the party. But, thank heaven, the day for this kind of treachery and deception has passed! The people can no longer be duped, and we mean they shall not be. These men have made their record and we hope they will have the manliness to stand by it. If they are only decoy ducks, decoy ducks let them be. They have allied themselves to Mr. Speer to bring defeat upon the Republican party and they must take the consequences of their rash act.

☞ The Blair County Democracy held a convention in Hollidaysburg, on Monday of last week, and placed in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, Col. J. C. Everhart, of Martinsburg, and Dr. H. C. Christy, of Tyrone; District Attorney, A. V. Dively, of Altoona; Register and Recorder, Abraham Lingenfelter, of Hollidaysburg; County Treasurer, Christ. Hauser, of Altoona; County Commissioner, Alex. Carothers, of Catharine township; County Auditor, Silas Maus, of Hollidaysburg; Poor Director, Joseph Riddle, of Frankstown; County Surveyor Francis Cassidy, of Newry. Jesse R. Crawford was declared the choice of the convention for Congress, and William C. Bayley, of Hollidaysburg, was elected Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year, when the convention stood adjourned.

☞ The Republican State Central Committee met in Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, for permanent organization. Russell Errett, the Chairman, presided, and congratulated the committee upon the large attendance, indicating the great interest in the coming campaign. General H. H. Bingham, of Philadelphia, was unanimously chosen Treasurer of the committee, and the chairman was authorized to appoint secretaries or clerks. The attendance was unusually large, and the most cheering accounts were given of the prospects in all sections of the State.

☞ The Republican County Convention of Bedford county placed Gen. D. S. Elliott, of Everett, in nomination for State Senator by a very decided vote. It gives us pleasure to record our friend's success. He is eminently qualified for the place, and we feel confident that if he be the choice of the conference and secures the election, as he undoubtedly will, if nominated, that he will make a record that will be alike honorable to himself and his constituency.

☞ The Republican County Convention which assembled in Bedford, on Tuesday of last week, placed the following excellent ticket in nomination, viz: Gideon D. Trout, of St. Clair, and James M. Piper, of Hopewell, for Legislature; Jacob Evans, of Londonderry, for Commissioner; Hiram Blackburn, of Union, for County Surveyor; Levi Carpenter, of Harrison, for Auditor; and Cyrus L. Over, of Middle Woodberry, for Director of the Poor.

☞ The Temperance men who were last year wheedled into voting for Mr. Dunn as a Temperance candidate and are now asked to vote for McNite on the ticket with Mateer, should make inquiry of the "original Republicans" who were at Newport as to how long Dr. McNite laid there drunk, to the shame of his friends, and until some humane attentions were necessary to preserve decency. We refer all conscientious enquirers to the people who were there and witnessed the spectacle.

☞ The "genuine simon pure" fellows—those consistent chaps who loathe renegade Democrats, and, at the same time, have one at the head of their County Committee—would fain make the Democrats believe that they are going to stand up to them. Remember, these very fellows said at Newport that they were only for Speer! They would vote for no other Democrat! This is just like them. You can't trust them.

☞ In the light of subsequent events that little "resolute," in the Democratic convention, yielding the Senator to Franklin, in consideration of her yielding the Congressman to Huntingdon, seems to have been rather premature. Too much was taken for granted. Shouldn't wonder if Huntingdon county would get out a Democratic candidate for Senator yet.

☞ We have two or three John Millers in this place, all of whom disclaim being the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee Who is the veritable John, pray?

FAST AND LOOSE.

A few weeks since Guss, claiming to be a Republican, tried to convince his readers that Speer was the strongest Democratic candidate for Congress in this district by several hundred votes, the next week he published a defence of the back pay grab.

Last week he appeared at the Democratic Conference, much to the disgust of the decent men of that party, as one of Speer's drummers. No Republican candidate was then nominated, so that Guss and his small crowd of personal followers have given in their adhesion to the Democratic candidate in advance. If he believed Speer to be the strongest Democratic candidate, would he want him nominated if he is a true Republican, and would he go in advance of a Republican nomination before he knows whether it will be a good one or a bad one to a Democratic conference to help Speer's nomination? Not much wonder that decent Democrats spurn the alliance with this amphibious editor who flies Republican colors, and claims to support Democratic candidates He takes down Beath but don't put up McCandless. He calls himself a Republican and plays claquer at a Democratic Conference. He has half a ticket nominated from his followers, and has not the courage to put up with it the Democratic half which everybody knows he intends to support. All this is too thin to deceive either Democrats or Republicans. They can discern the difference between the frog and tad-pole when they see them, but the poor tad-pole that is trying to bellow like a frog while his tail is visible, excites only disgust. He can't play both. Amphibious editors soon play out.

☞ The Democratic whale came up the Juniata last week, as far as Newport, Perry county. On the first day after its arrival it puked and threw up the few Potato Bugs, from this place, who went in to convince it that Jonah M. Speer was the man for Congress. On the third day it threw up Jonah himself and gave him another week to repent and return that 85,000 grab.

☞ The "simon pure" Republicans, who are *mortally offended* because several gentlemen who, ten or a dozen years ago, voted the Democratic ticket are now acting with the regular Republican party, can see nothing wrong in a voting a Democratic ticket themselves! How can these nice fellows do it? Ain't it more than possible that they are fooling the Democrats.

☞ The Potato Bugs who accompanied Mr. B. P. Speer to Newport were very sure they would not vote for any other Democrat but Speer. Speer, they said, was the only man that could do anything, outside of his party, in Huntingdon county! This is all bosh! Every fellow who went down to Newport, at Speer's expense, would vote for "Old Nick" if he were nominated on the Democratic ticket.

☞ Speer's friends now say that his only chance for success in securing the nomination lies in his ability to buy off Stenger. If Stenger is for sale Speer's nomination will be made. But we have a better opinion of Mr. Stenger than to suppose that he will become a party to a bargain and sale which would cast a shadow over his entire future political career.

☞ The impression has gone abroad that if Speer could have gotten Stenger to Newport he could have arranged with him. He telegraphed for him, but that gentleman did not come to time. We suppose he has no desire to be charged with bargain and sale. This may account for his staying away.

VOTERS, ATTENTION!

All voters must pay their taxes thirty days before election. See to it at once.—You will not be allowed to vote if your taxes are not paid.

☞ Whenever the editor of the *Globe* becomes hard up for a defence of his Cassville beastliness, he falls back upon the arguments of his counsel. Any villain who has ever faced a Court of Justice could do equally as well.

FROM ORBISONIA.

ORBISONIA, Sept. 14, 1874.

In our borough, on next Saturday, an important question, will be submitted to the vote of the people. Our school house is in a dilapidated condition and altogether insufficient in its dimensions for the accommodation of our present juvenile population. Reconstruction and enlargement of the present structure is compulsory if we wish to avail ourselves of the state appropriation. In view of these facts many of our citizens are desirous of erecting a school house, suitable in its dimensions and arrangements to meet present and approaching educational requirements. In the existing state of our school finances it will be necessary to borrow $3,000 for the erection of the requisite structure. Some of our citizens are opposed to involving the borough in debt, and it must be acknowledged—horror of debt—both as regards individuals and communities, is a laudable quality, nevertheless, an enlightened view of the case will render it palpable that a present liberal expenditure will ultimately be actual economy and will not certainly involve any increase in the rate of assessments. The last triennial *increase* of valuation was $30,000.00, the next will probably exhibit an extension of double that amount. The present school house is totally inefficient to supply existing educational requirements. Repairs and extention are inevitable if the borough is to avail itself of the State appropriation. Considerable expenditure is compulsory and all that the advocates of the proposed measure require, is that the present expenditure be competent to secure the accommodation which will assuredly be required in the near future. The incessant patching of dilapidated structures is more costly in the end than absolute reconstruction. Mapleton, Mill Creek, Mount Union and Three Springs have school accommodations in advance of Orbisonia, and it ill becomes a locality with the brilliant prospects of this borough to be lagging behind in the onward march of educational improvement, and it is to be hoped that the citizens of Orbisonia will exhibit in this matter, that public spirit and patriotism which is characteristic of our country and which has placed the United States in its present position on the muster roll of nations. PHILOMATHEA.

President Grant is reported to have said that he has no intention of using the Federal troops anywhere in the South except where absolutely necessary to preserve the public peace.

An editor in a neighboring town closes an article on the corn crop by saying: "We have on exhibition in our office a pair of magnificent ears."

Thatcher, a son-in-law of Brigham Young's was arrested at Salt Lake City, on Friday evening, charged subornation of perjury.

Record No. 1.

The Democratic Convention at Pittsburgh, after the manner of the old fashioned leaders of the Democracy, fell back on the "time honored" principles and record of the party. We should have preferred a fair fight on an open field on immediate issues, but are thankful for any offer of battle that promises an opportunity for the conflicting lines to clinch.

We propose now in this campaign to meet the Democracy on their chosen field, and to show what this record is to which they refer so confidently, the more confident, perhaps, because the merciful shadows of history are closing around it.

The Democracy prefer that we put on trial this fall not their creed, but their faith—not their present acts, but their past record. We accept the issue, and with this number begin the systematic presentation of certain salient facts of that "record" which have never yet been withdrawn, recanted, or apologized for, and which consequently the late convention at Pittsburgh reaffirmed.

On the 16th of January, 1861, when the red sunrise of the war was breaking, the Democracy of Philadelphia assembled in National Hall to give expression to the views of the party on the impending crisis. The old leaders of the Democracy were there—names which, in mercy to the living and the dead, we suppress now. The general tone of the speakers was for peace at any price. One of the resolutions distinctly approved and endorsed the President's unfortunate stand, taken on Attorney General Black's remarkable opinion, that the Government could not enforce its own authority against a defiant State. The twelfth resolution, however, is so pregnant with deliberate treason that we produce it in full:

Resolved, That in the deliberate judgment of the Democracy of Philadelphia, and, so far as we know, of Pennsylvania, the dissolution of the Union by the separation of the South—result that we shall most sincerely deplore—*may release the Common wealth from the bonds which now connect it with the Confederacy, and would authorize and require its citizens, through a convention to be assembled for that purpose, to determine with whom their lot shall be cast*—whether with the North and East, whose fanaticism has precipitated this misery upon us, or with our brethren of the South, whose wrongs we feel as our own, or whether Pennsylvania shall stand by herself, ready, when occasion offers, to bind together the broken Union and resume her place of loyalty and devotion.

On this date only South Carolina, Florida and Mississippi had yet passed ordinances of secession; and yet here were the Philadelphia Democracy in hot haste treasonably acknowledging the right of secession and proclaiming the Union about to be destroyed, and gravely deliberating where Pennsylvania should go, with a most significant intimation that she was bound to join their "brethren in the South." At this early stage of the rebellion, no greater "aid or comfort to the enemy" could be given, as it was most promptly and cordially rendered.

This resolution stands yet as part of the record of the Democratic party. It has never been expunged, erased or retracted by any official action. The men who passed it still sit and lead in the councils of the party. Some of those present, it is true, finding themselves overpowered and out-voted, withdrew from the party and made good personal war records for themselves—and notably one, James C. Vandyke, then and there abandoned the sinking ship and put on record his protest against the treasonable and pusillanimous spirit of the resolutions.

These resolutions, however, yet stand with the main portion of the men who passed it as part of the body corporate of the Democratic party, and in casting a Democratic vote in November the Pennsylvanian who does it reaffirms the treasonable intent and word of this the secession ordinance of Pennsylvania, passed only in a Democratic Convention, it is true, but which, sure as fate, would have been passed in a Democratic Legislature, if God in wrath had ordained that Pennsylvania in 1861 should have been burdened with one.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Republican State Central Committee.

Hon. James S. Rutan, President of the Republican State Convention, in accordance with a resolution of that body, announces the following as the members of the Republican State Committee, so far as yet appointed, for the ensuing year: Chairman, Russell Errett, Pittsburg; Members at Large, John M. Clark, Altoona; William D. Forten, Phila.; W. Howard Day, Harrisburg; Adams, Edward McPherson, Gettysburg; Allegheny, H. H. McCormick, Pittsburg; B. B. Coursin, M'Keesport; James A. Chambers, Pittsburg; J. M. Schaffer, Pittsburg; William Coates, Pittsburg; Adam Weaver, Pittsburg; R. M. Snodgrass, Pittsburg; Theodore Myler, Allegheny City; Armstrong, William D. Mullen, Orrsville; Beaver, W. S. Shallenberger, Beaver; Bedford, Samuel J. Jordan, Bedford; Berks, Cyrus T. Fox, Reading; Henry S. Eckert, Reading; Bucks, Walter P. Magill, New Hope; Blair, David Over, Hollidaysburg; Bradford, Hon. James H. Webb, East Smithfield; Cameron, B. W. Green, Emporium; Centre, O. A. Furst, Bellefonte; Chester, J. W. Barnard, West Chester; A. C. Fulton, West Chester; Cumberland, Joseph Ritner, Mechanicsburg; Cambria, Cyrus Elder, Johnstown; Columbia, James C. Brown, Bloomsburg; Crawford, R. C. Frey, Meadville; Clearfield, W. C. Arnold, Clearfield; Clinton, W. A. White, Lock Haven; Carbon, General Wm. Lilly, Mauch Chunk; Elk, J. H. Hagerty, Ridgeway; Erie, A. B. Force, Erie; Fayette, J. K. Ewing, Uniontown; Forest, Thomas J. Vangiesen, Tionesta; Green, W. G. W. Day, Waynesburg; Huntingdon, Wm. K. Burchinell, Huntingdon; Indiana, H. B. M'Intyre, Kent; Juniata, Dr. L. E. Atkinson, Mifflintown; George H. High, Lancaster, J. A. Hiestland, Lancaster; George W. Mehaffey; Lehigh, Hon. James S. Biery, Allentown; Lawrence, George W. McCracken, New Castle; Luzerne, Joseph A. Scranton, Scranton; E. H. Chase, Wilkesbarre; Lycoming, James H. Wood, Williamsport; Montgomery, James G. McQuaide, Norristown; McKean, H. F. Barbour, Smethport; Mifflin, D. W. Woods, Lewistown; Mercer, J. W. Russel, West Middlesex; Montour, Thomas G. Galbraith, Danville; Northumberland, Alex. Caldwell, Shamokin; Pike, J. H. VanEtten, Milford; Perry, Charles C. Smiley, New Bloomfield; Snyder, A. W. Potter, Selingsgrove; Schuylkill, George W. Cole, Tamaqua; Charles N. Brennan, Minersville; Sullivan, E. M. Dunham, Laporte; Tioga, Hon. B. B. Strang, Westfield; Venango, F. W. Mitchell, Franklin; Union, George W. Shock, Mifflinburg; Wayne, Miles L. Tracy, Honesdale; Wyoming, J. C. Kinter, Mehoopany; Westmoreland, J. R. McAfee, Greensburg; York, H. S. McNair, York; Philadelphia, James L. Brown; Jesse W. Tittermary, Wm. F. Anderson, Thomas C. Parke, Charles Thompson Jones, Palmer C. McGinley, W. H. Kern, B. F. Bonham, John McCullough, Ezra Lukens, Daniel W. Gilbert.

The cars of the Pennsylvania railroad now run on the new track for about four miles between Coatesville and Downingtown

Parson's Purgative Pills—Best family physic; Sheridan's Cavalry Conditi n Powders, for horses.

Our New York Letter.

The Hard Times and the Poor—Rents and Clothing for Every—A Change Just—The Great Bridge—The M—Health with an—Gay Theatricals.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14, 1874.

THE WEATHER AND THE TRADE.

The last weeks in August in this city were cool, and comfortable so in the middle of the day there would be two hours of scorching heat, but by three which would get cool, and furthermore still under till the night demanded light overcoats and plenty of clothing on the bed. But September is making amends for it. It is hot. Warm is no name for it—it is hot. And with the renewal of the heat comes the renewal of mortality among the children. July and August killed their thousands and children, and September, unless the heat decreases, will show a still more ghastly record. For New York, even in its best parts, is no place for children.

MONEY.

Money is still scarce, but the stuff is there, and now comes other articles for European stomachs that are going over in large quantities. The steamer City of Chester sailed last Wednesday, and in her cargo was savoury five thousand pounds of butter for the English market, and as much more cheese. The butter was from Western New York, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, and the cheese from Western New York and Northeastern Ohio.

It was all first class, and the consignees say they make an excellent profit on it.—The business has been carried on for some years, but it has increased to very great proportions. I saw one tub opened and tried. It was of excellent taste and even quality all the way down. The establishments that do this business buy from a thousand dairies, and of course get all colors and grades, from to a certain grade they export it. It is taken and changed all together, which by machinery it is made even in color. It is a curious process, but effectual. The butter, and cheese, if not too crazy, comes out of their hands sweet and palatable. But don't let this fact make your butter makers careless. Rancorded butter may be made saleable, but it never brings the prime rates like the sweet product of the really good dairy-maid.

A CURIOUS SUIT FOR A CHURCH.

A singular lawsuit has been commenced in the city court, which is exciting some comment in religious circles.

The Fulton Street Church, known far and wide for its noon day prayer-meetings, was built from a bequest made, over a century ago, by a Dutchman named Harpendish, the conditions of which were that the gospel according to the Dutch Calvinists should be preached therein forever, in the Nether Dutch language, and the services should be conducted according to the usages of the Dutch Reformed Church of that day.

The Nether Dutch language is no more spoken in New York, to day, than is the Hottentot, and the usages and ceremonials of the Reformed Church went out a century ago. But there comes one William Hastings, of California, who claims to be the rightful owner of pew No. 76, on the ground floor of the venerable pile, who prays that the court shall interfere to restore the ancient services of that Church in the language of the Nether Dutch. It is a question among the legal lights whether, according to the Harpendish bequest, Mr. Hastings cannot make his case.

The terms of the bequest were plain enough, and opinion differs as to whether there can be any departure made therefrom. If he makes his case, the church will either be compelled to give up its revenues or go back to a language which went out with the Dutch, and to ceremonials that died a hundred years ago. It is a queer case.

THE GREAT BRIDGE.

For some years the cities of New York and Brooklyn have been at work on an enormous suspension bridge across the East River. The tower-piers on either shore are nearly completed, some millions of dollars having been expended upon them.—And now comes an important question, over which the engineers are puzzling their wise heads: Can a bridge 1,800 feet long be suspended in the air with safety? It would seem that this is rather a late day for that question to come up; but it is being discussed. As a rule, suspension bridges have been shaky affairs; and competent engineers assert that wire cables cannot be made strong enough to hold such a weight in the fierce blasts that sweep up and down the river in the boisterous winters of this climate. Wise men say that the engineers knew this before the towers were built, and that it was never intended to make the bridge without support in the middle of the river.—Why go so far with it, then? This is an excellent reason for the speculators who have it in hand. This winter Congress will be applied to for aid to complete the work on which so much money has already been expended; and the national treasury, that fat milch cow, will be made to give down to an amount that will build the bridge three times over. That is the little game. The investment already made was intended as a plant for more. Look out for this steal this winter.

THE MENNONITES.

A great deal has been anticipated from the proposed movement to this country of a religious sect known as Mennonites from Russia. These people are, like our Dunkards, opposed to military service; and the principal reason for their emmigrating to this country is to avoid that duty. Three hundred of them arrived in this city last week to join those who have preceded them, and are now settled in Dakota. They are a sturdy, solid, comfortable-looking people. The women and children are dressed in blue calico frocks, and for their head-gear wear the same colored handkerchiefs. Many of these emmigrants who had arrived with a comfortable sum of money have become wealthy farmers in Kansas, but the majority of them have had a hard time. The men were burdened generally with five or six children, and while seeking work they had to spend what funds they had accumulated.

The trouble with emmigrants is, the condition of things in this country is too highly colored. They are led to believe that a living comes to them the moment they land, and when they find that they have not only to labor, but that they have privations to go through with, the weak ones are discouraged. Some of the Mennonites in this party were met by a few who had come on from Dakota to meet them, and when told of the actual condition of things they begged hard to return to their native country that they might earn a livelihood, rather than go to the wild country they had been sent to.

OYSTERS—SEPTEMBER.

One day last week every man, woman, and child in New York ate oysters, that day being the first of September. That is to say, every one could and should have eaten oysters. For their is a superstition that oysters are neither good nor wholesome in the months that have no "r" in them—June, July and August. The first of September is the regular opening day for the oyster trade, and a busy trade it is. New York supports something over 7,000 oyster saloons, and it is estimated that every day over one millions of pieces of stew, fried, roast, etc., are consumed in these saloons. One hundred vessels are required to bring the oysters from Virginia that are planted in the waters in due season, in which they come to perfection, and the trade in the city alone requires the undivided attention of hundred men. It is no common trade. Suppose the oyster crop of this year should fail for a single year! What a terrible calamity it would be to the world! What would become of clams? What would become of oysters? I will not dwell on a subject so painful. Let us be thankful that the crop this year promises not only well, but more than well—that the oysters are fat and in good condition, and that there are plenty of them.

SUICIDES.

Everybody expected, as I did, that there would be a revival of trade ere this. Alas! our hopes have not been realized. There are a large number of merchants in the city, but they are not buying. The Southern traders are making light purchases, but the Western, who are the best—the steady buyers—are buying little or nothing as yet. They do not complain of "hard times" seriously, but they are putting off till they know something to a certainty. There is a feeling of uncertainty that prevents transactions of a large kind. In the meantime our merchants are waiting anxiously for the people. If you have any feeling