

EX-GOV. HARTRANT has at last made up his mind and accepted the postmaster-ship of Philadelphia.

SOME lunatic in California recommends secession unless the President signs the anti-Chinese bill. The fools are not all dead, and California has at least one of them.

THE king of Barabaz, Thee-Bew, has just murdered two princes and eighty six of their relatives, to get them out of his way, fearing that they might endanger his seat upon the throne.

JUDGING from the tone of this week's Nationalist, and the sickly appearance of its advertising columns, we are inclined to think that it is about to yield up the ghost, and die for want of patronage. Vale.

ON TUESDAY Gov. Hoyt sent the name of Henry W. Palmer, of Luzerne county, to the Senate, for confirmation, as Attorney General. His nomination was promptly confirmed without a dissenting voice.

HON. H. G. FISHER was in Washington on Monday, and during his sojourn in the "city of magnificent distances" spent a brief period on the floor of the lower House, where his official position will call him during the XLVth Congress.

IN THE Pittsburgh court, on Saturday last, W. L. Scott and Joseph Rouch, members of an election board in that city, who were recently convicted of ballot-box stuffing, were sentenced to pay a fine each of \$100 and serve one year in the county prison.

THE citizens of Lackawanna county have sent a petition to the Legislature praying for the impeachment of Wm. H. Stanton, the additional law judge in that county. Since then Stanton tendered his resignation, which was promptly accepted by Gov. Hoyt.

COL. FORNEY, in Progress, says that when Tilden attempts to make him self signorator of the work in his behalf done by Pelton, Weed and Marble, "he falls into the dilemma of the witness who swears that he did not know of the confabulation that drove him out of his own house."

DURING the speech of Gen. Shields, in the United States Senate, on Thursday last, in favor of granting pensions to the veterans of the Mexican war, he asserted that the Pension Bureau had reported to Congress "a larger army of Mexican veterans alive to day than ever stood on Mexican soil at one time with arms in their hands."

DURING the past ten days there has been trouble among the coal miners in Washington and Fayette counties. Some fifty mines, who had struck, entered the mines, and induced miners who were at work to quit. Charges of riot and conspiracy were preferred against them, and about thirty of the conspirators were lodged in jail.

T. P. RYNDER, for a long time connected with the Altoona Star, as canvasser and collector, severed his connection with that paper last week by a stroke of his little pencil. Mr. R. charged, in a letter to the Tribune, that a candidate on the Democratic ticket at the late municipal election in that city had been stricken down because he was a Catholic. The Star couldn't see it in that light, hence the withdrawal of Mr. Rynder.

THE people of California appear to have gone wild in their opposition to the Chinese. The Chinese in San Francisco, if they are as bad as reported, must have learned all their dirty tricks from the sand-lot hoodlums, who are now crying out against their pupils. If the decent people of San Francisco would make an effort to banish the blackguard Dennis Kearney from their midst, and leave the Chinese alone, they would be doing a great benefit to themselves.

A MAN named P. Rice Ferguson, who had held an important position in the postal service at Philadelphia, and who had been arrested in December last for tampering with letters and stealing money therefrom, committed suicide, in his cell, in the prison, in that city, on Monday morning by drinking an ounce of prussic acid. Before his detection the unfortunate man was held in high esteem and looked upon as one of the most respectable men in the service.

IN THE fall of 1876 Horatio Bissbee was elected to Congress by the Republicans of the Second Florida district, having a clear majority of eighteen on the face of the returns, and of 319 according to the recount ordered by the Supreme Court of the State. The vote for Bissbee was 11,337, and for Finley, his Democratic opponent, 11,018. Mr. Bissbee took his seat in the House of Representatives, has performed the duties of the position up to the present time, and his term would have expired on March 4, less than a fortnight hence. But on Thursday the Democratic majority of the House, laying aside the all important work upon the appropriation bills, took up the contested election case of Finley against Bissbee, devoted four hours to its discussion and finally awarded the seat to Finley, the Democratic contestant. Mr. Finley will have ten working days in which to serve his country as a Representative, and will draw from the United States Treasury about \$11,000 for his valuable services.

THE only three Democratic members who were present at the meeting of the Nationalist, on Monday, were Mr. Turney, of Pennsylvania (a member of the Committee on elections); Mr. Harrison, of Illinois; and Mr. Hart, of New York. This being the era of Democratic retrenchment and reform, it is well to note in passing, the freedom with which our Representatives parcel out the public funds among their hungry dependents—Lancaster Examiner of Friday.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE.

The following well timed article, which we find in last week's issue of the Bradford Reporter, expresses our views exactly, and contains so much truth that we give it our endorsement and transfer it to our columns as our own:

"Looking forward, the skies are not clear. The country has passed thro' great vicissitudes, and endured enormous waste of life and treasure, without any apparent impairment of its recuperative powers. Every man for himself feels that the greater possibilities of growth and progress are yet untouched. In one sense the civil war disclosed national strength, while in another it betrayed national weakness. It disclosed national strength in its revelation of the latent under-currents of patriotism, upon which, through varying fortunes, the republic was borne forward to final victory; and it betrayed national weakness because it illustrated the tendencies to disintegration which have been a marked characteristic of republics at all times. When the last rebel army surrendered, we congratulated each other that at least some of the vexed questions were settled; we said that at least the heresy of paramount State Rights was disposed of, and that the alleged rights of a State to determine for itself whether it would bear allegiance to the Constitution and laws made pursuant thereto, or cast off that allegiance, was determined finally in the negative by the highest of all authority—the people themselves. Men are not so free to affirm either of these things now. The utterances of Southern orators and editors, kept in abeyance for many years, are now borne to the ears of the people of the North on every Southern breeze. The old leaven leaves the lump of Southern sentiment still. We hear the old, familiar, insidious tones of the men who cracked their whip over the Northern dough-faces in WILMOT's time, and we see the leaders of the Democratic party ducking their heads to escape the lash, just as they did then.

"Prophesy goes for little in current history, and the prophets must expect to be stoned in life and canonized in death. Had any man prophesied fifteen years ago that in the year 1879 there would be more Confederate ex-soldiers than Union soldiers in Congress, he would have been looked out of the community. Some men feared it, but we know of none who ventured to say it. But it is to be so. The next Senate will show nearly as many ex-Confederate soldiers as there are Republicans, and not many of the Republican Senators were Union Brigadiers. The House, possibly, may show nearly as marked a disparity. What does this signify? So far as we know, not one of the Confederate members of Congress ever admits that he was in the wrong when he rebelled and took up arms against the Federal Government. Most of them declare that they were engaged in a holy cause. It is not many days since Mr. ESTES, of Louisiana, said in Congress that the only really loyal men in the South during the war were in the Confederate army. Suppose any of us puts himself in the place of Mr. ESTES; and then revolt against the Constitution and the Union becomes the highest evidence of loyalty, and the men who led the Union forces become criminals. That is the point from which the policy of the nation is to be dictated for two years to come. Yet these Southern Democrats are positive and aggressive, and they will rule the party and dictate its nominations in 1880.

"Perhaps the gentlemen who a few years ago discovered that the Republican party had outlived its usefulness, may now return from their pleasant stroll in the realms of imagination and look at the hard and merciless facts. Against this tide of reaction, what can be interfered and made effective save a solid and aggressive party? Is there anything else in the arsenal of politics equal to the defense of the nation against this menace of Democratic power regained? We know of nothing. We only know that unless Republicans withdraw from the pursuit of a phantom, and stand shoulder to shoulder as they did twenty years ago, and determine to strike often and strike hard at the head of reaction wherever it shows itself, we shall once more find ourselves face to face with a revolt to which the past will seem ordinary in comparison. For these men have continually given men to understand that they have done nothing wrong; and if they have been defeated in a righteous endeavor, then as honest men they are bound to make the attempt to retrieve their losses. The appeal to arms was denied; the next appeal will lie to the three branches of the Government. They have Congress. Perhaps some may say that we have the Executive and the Judiciary. True; but should the Executive prove an obstacle, these men will not scruple to remove him and put a man of their own in his place. They cannot afford to wait the issue of 1880; for unless the Republicans literally fling their chances away, the election of a Democratic President in 1880 will not be possible. It is just now that the Republican party needs to stand firm and determined; watchful, active and uncompromising. That way lies our safety as a people."

OUT in Blairsville, a few days ago, three scholars, two named Spiny and one named Lear, rebelled against the discipline of the teacher, Mr. Austin Clarke, and when he undertook to enforce it, one of them struck him with a bill, breaking his jaw, and another of them struck him with a poker and broke his nose. On the Monday succeeding the brutal attack Mr. Clarke died from his injuries, and the younger Spiny and Lear are in prison to answer the charge of murder. The other Spiny ran away, and at present writing has eluded arrest.

WE ARE pleased to note the fact that Col. W. H. Brauener, who for some time past has been associated with Judge Darrow in the editorial management of the Sidney, (Neb.) Telegraph, has become sole editor of that paper. Brauener has the necessary amount of "get up" in him to make the paper interesting. Here's our hand, old boy. Shake!

A CORRESPONDENT FROM HOWARD, CENTRE COUNTY, PA., WRITING TO THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS CONCERNING THE CURTIN YOUNG CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST IN THAT VICINITY, DIVULGES THE PLAN WHICH "OUR ANDY" EXPECTS TO DEFEAT MR. YOUNG OUT OF HIS SEAT IN THE NEXT CONGRESS, BUT WE COULD EXPECT NOTHING BETTER FROM A MAN WHO HAS SOLD HIS POLITICAL BIRTH-RIGHT FOR A MESS OF DEMOCRATIC POTAGE.

The correspondent says: "The Curtin Young contest has developed a new system of political crookedness, which, if successful will deprive the people of this district of their honestly and legally-elected Representative. Some twenty days after the November election, a 'Curtin detective,' in the disguise of a Greenbacker, appeared in this place, and made the acquaintance of Charles Strunk, a member of the Greenback Club of this district. After they had both looked upon the 'wine when it was red,' the detective asked Strunk 'if he had been paid for voting for Young.' Strunk replied that he had not, but was not aware that any person was entitled to pay for his vote."

Strunk was then informed by the detective that every person in Howard who voted for Young was to have received \$10, and as Yocum's agent had missed him (Strunk), he would give him the \$10 now, as (the detective) could get it back from Yocum; after which the detective got Strunk to acknowledge before a witness that he had received \$10 for voting for Yocum, although the money was received nearly one month after the election, and paid by one of Curtin's agents. Strunk's business called him out of the district, consequently he did not receive the summons to testify in the matter, but the person who heard Strunk admit that he had received \$10 for voting for Yocum, was summoned, and testified to that fact, and the 'detective' testified that he gave Strunk \$10 for voting for Yocum, and hence Strunk's vote is thrown out, and one vote that kind of a 'set up' has been 'put up' all over the district.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says that a more rigid system is to be instituted for the examination of pensioners, by the division of the country into districts, over which a commissioner is to be placed, or organized with experts and surgeons, whose duty it will be to pass from point to point within the limits of their prescribed districts and examine all pensioners and those applying for pensions, deciding upon their merits, &c. Just like the new system of improvement on the old system we cannot see, and in the meantime hundreds of worthy men, who have earned the bounty and the pension of the Government by gallant service in the army or navy, will be compelled to wait for it in suffering and destitution.

The editors of the Fulton Democrat, Capt. Geo. W. and W. B. Skinner, have been held in \$1,500 bail to answer the Rev. Benjamin Speck on a charge of libel. Mr. Speck was the Republican candidate for the Assembly in Fulton county last fall, and the charge grew out of a publication against him during the campaign.

SHREWDSNESS AND ABILITY.—Hop Bitters so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a great sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of these Bitters should have great credit for their sagacity in compounding a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.—Ez. Feb. 21-2t.

ALL CLAIMED FOR IT.—S. Haviland, Salix, Iowa, says of the Perfected Bitter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Va. "I find to all that is claimed. It increased the selling price of my butter from 21 to 25 cents."

OUR Tenure of Life Depends in great measure upon our regard for or neglect of the laws of health. If we violate them we cannot expect to "make old bones." But that the span of existence is not entirely a matter of chance, and that it can be lengthened, is a fact of which we have daily proof. The vital force, or the power of the Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon a failing physique affords a striking illustration of the power of judicious medication to restore the great strength and ability of a man whose great strength and ability is compounded a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.—Ez. Feb. 21-2t.

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RECIPITS AND EXPENDITURES OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY FROM THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1878, TO THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1879.

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