

The Republican.



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1869.

The murderer of Philip Barton Key (Dan Sickles) has been appointed minister to Spain. If the Spaniards are in need of a "soil" compliment, Gen. Grant sends them a memorable one.

SOLDIERS' GRAVES—Saturday, May 29, has been designated by the proper authorities as a national memorial day, for the purpose of decorating soldiers' graves and repairing and beautifying national cemeteries.

PARDONED—Hester Vaughan, who was convicted in Philadelphia and sentenced to be hung for the murder of her child, has been pardoned by Governor Geary. Mrs. Lucy Stanton has therefore been successful.

We notice that the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the sale of two millions of gold per week on Government security. He no doubt wants to run it up to two hundred, so that he and his cronies can make their round one hundred per cent. in their usual patriotic way.

The General Assembly of the Old and New School Presbyterians are now in session in New York, trying to reconstruct themselves. They feel as though they had been divorced long enough, but we doubt their remarrying soon.

FOLLY, IF NOT ROBBERY—The New York Mercantile Journal very properly says: "According to our way of thinking, it is an outrage upon the people for the Secretary of the Treasury to use the Nation's promises to pay on demand, for the purchase of their promises to pay, that do not fully mature for nearly fifteen years, and pay a premium therefor of about 17 per cent. Greater folly never was known on the part of any man."

It is stated that the President has determined to nominate colored men for important positions in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and other Northern cities, in order to stop the complaints made that appointments of colored men are confined to the South only. Go in, Ulysses! The colored troops fought bravely, and why should not the "soil" black Republicans in the North get office as well as the black rebels down South?

GONE UP—In New York on Thursday gold was selling at 144, which is higher than any previous sales that have been made since August last. The appearance of the market late in the day was panicky, and it would not surprise us if the premium continued to advance for some time to come. The wise man will not base his business calculations upon the idea of any very low rates for gold for many months to come. We predict that if the Secretary of the Treasury continues to do business in "cabot" with the "bulls and bears" of Wall street, he will, like them, become a gambler, too; and then the government credit is bound to suffer in order to advance their private gains.

THE REGISTRY LAW—This Act of Assembly will be found on our first page. As it affects the rights and interests of all, let it be attentively read and studied by every voter. The Commissioners are now engaged in sending lists to the several Assessors of the county for correction and a complete enrollment of every white male citizen over twenty-one years of age. It would be well for every election officer to procure a copy of this law and give it his undivided attention, because the change is radical, and there will be trouble enough on election day without any ignorance being manifested on the part of those officers. Those who desire to inform themselves would do well to secure and file this number of the Republican for future reference.

HUMBUGGERY—The tomfoolery of Congress and the President with reference to the eight hour law and the working classes is beyond comprehension to men of common sense. A Washington correspondent of the 18th says:

"At a cabinet meeting yesterday there was a general discussion of eight hour law, and it was at last decided that we must leave to the discretion of labor without reducing the pay. It was decided, in order to prevent a different interpretation of the law by various departments, that the Postmaster should issue a general proclamation, stating that a full day's work for government employees shall be eight hours, and that they shall receive the pay of ten hours."

In accordance with this programme, General Grant has issued a proclamation defining what constitutes a full day's work, which, for legal impudence, is a match for that of any crowned head of Europe. When will statesmen and common sense again assume full sway at the National capital?

DIPLOMATIC SNAKES—It is proposed to give Minister Hale a chance to make a clear breast of it about smuggling business before returning from office. Why not give all our foreign representatives a chance to do the same thing before they give up the political ghost? What a wonderful, what a humiliating spectacle it would present! We hope to be forgiven if we express the conviction that there is not an American legation abroad, from the highest to the lowest, whom Hale would be found uninvolved in case of a patriotic washing.

Dangers of the Financial Situation—Breakers Ahead.

During the war, everybody who had any reputation for judgment or sagacity was of opinion that the prodigious expenditures of that period of waste and destruction, would be followed by widespread financial disaster and distress. Mr. Bright is his speeches abroad, Mr. Chase in his reports at home—persons as little disposed to be skeptics or alarmists as anybody in Europe or America—expressed this opinion with great positiveness and emphasis. We have gone on four years since the close of the war, and apparently their gloomy predictions have been belied by the event. The cost of living has indeed been high; but there has been no great revolution in trade, no great page of industry, no panic. We have kept the wheels of business moving with more or less efficiency and success, until the country has concluded that, although we have danc'd, it is after all, a very serious matter to pay the fiddler. But abundant signs begin to thicken upon us that the predicted evil day has not been averted, but only postponed. At last, we are apparently on the eve of paying the heavy penalties of a gigantic war.

By what means have the consequences of our prodigal expenditures been so long postponed? The answer is not difficult; the evil day has been put off by the ordinary resource of prodigal borrowing. The process of borrowing has been disguised under the delusive fallacy that in exporting bonds to Europe to meet our current debts, we have been exporting real values—exporting property. But it is too obvious for argument that we have been merely exchanging one form of indebtedness for another. The bonds have got to be paid, just as much as the heavy debts for imported goods would have to be paid if the bonds had not been sent out of the country to adjust the balances. The only difference is, that, by means of the bonds, the time of payment is postponed. Besides paying for our future importations, we have got to pay to foreigners the semi-annual interest on the exported bonds, and, sooner or later, the principal. So the High Tariff Lords of New England and Pennsylvania.

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Snatorial Representation. It was well planned by the Republican Legislature, when they started out on their career of plunder, to stifle the will of an honest people. None but your political Pontius Pilate fear the people. Honest men know that reason is the weapon of fair political warfare; it is only your willful, deliberate and premeditated knave who will endeavor to defraud the people. So these men, by the law as it now stands upon the statute book of the State, fearing its own corruption, gives to Judicial Lancaster two voices in the Senate for her 24,905 votes, while our Senatorial District, with only the regular six per cent., but just over a million dollars in bonds, has sold to foreigners for seventy or eighty dollars. And the current interest is at a much higher rate than the nominal six percent. When we receive only sixty-six dollars for a hundred dollar six per cent. bond, the rate of interest which we really pay is not six per cent, but nine, besides the bonus of thirty-four dollars at the final settlement. For the last four years, we have been incurring heavy debts to Europe on these ridiculous terms; continuing to export bonds to meet our current debts and to pay the mounting interest on the heavy amounts of bonds already exported.

We are nearly at the end of our tether in this career of debt and extravagance. Now, when the supply of bonds available for exportation is getting exhausted, Mr. Boutwell comes to the market as a purchaser of bonds, at the rate of fifty-two millions a year. He thus arrests the ebbing exportation, sends up the price of gold, and spreads anxiety and alarm through business circles by raising the inquiry, now, we are herself to meet the claims of our foreign creditors. When the exportation of bonds stops, what are we to send abroad? The sentimental interest can then be no longer paid by the exportation of other bonds. Then will come the gloomy dawn of pay day. The interest on the exported bonds will have to be paid in something. When the bonds, having risen to par, are returned upon our market and sold, we must send back their value in something. What will that something be? Gold, while our small stock of gold lasts; but that will soon be exhausted.

What then? What then? We submit the question to thoughtful men who have sufficient discernment of the signs in the sky to forecast the coming storm.

We submit it to the crazy tariff men and inflationists who have rendered it impossible that we should manufacture anything to export. We submit it to the revengeful Radical destructives who have kept the South disorganized these four years, and prevented the flow of capital into that section to revive the cultivation of its great staples, which are our chief articles of export. With regard to this process of paying foreign debts by the exportation of bonds, we are manifestly near the beginning of the end.

What then? What then? N. Y. Day Book.

Notable Representation. It is reported that the new Minister to China is to confer before his departure with some ecclesiastical bodies about the protection of missionaries in the Celestial country. Is this Minister to represent the ecclesiastical bodies or the United States? If he goes out loaded with missionaries he goes to fall and to complicate and prejudice our true interests in China. We have got nothing whatever to do with the religion of the Chinese; and for our sacred representatives to take a position that regards them as heathen in a diplomatic insult. This is an example more blunderous than the Radical party, in view of its doings—the *Greco-Indian Democratic*.

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EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the Estate of MATTHEW CALDWELL, deceased, late of Pike Township, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, having been granted by the undersigned, all persons interested to said Estate will place make payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES FLYNN,
Administrator.

It is rumored that Grant's health is failing—one account is that he sometimes sits for hours in a kind of stupor, from which it is with great difficulty that his wife can arouse him. Non-sense! "I'm kind of stupor" is no sign of ill health for him. We will bet his wife is not in the least frightened at it, often seen him so.

Washington's "little hatchet" is in the Alexandria, Va. Museum. Washington didn't tell a soul about it, but there is a lingering doubt that the specimen in question is the cause of his sickness.

Secretary Boutwell has directed that hereafter two millions of Treasury gold shall be sold weekly until further orders instead of one. This move will put gold up to 200. Grant's economy, "oil" financing and Beecher religion is sending the country h—lwards on the gallop.

A Cheated People.

In Grant's Secretary of the Treasury, Boutwell, an honest man? If he is, he is a very foolish one, for, in making up a statement of the present public debt, he neglects to add the interest to the principal, a very considerable item, and which is just as much a part of the public indebtedness as the principal itself. The actual debt on the first of March was:

Principal	\$2,914,541,823.64
Interest	45,491,206.85
Total	\$2,959,833,030.49
Less Cash in Treasury	116,235,407.85
Actual debt	\$2,843,697,295.64
plus 1st of April	3,252,168,401.74
Increase	\$25,860,295.35

Now, in Secretary Boutwell's report, he deceives the public to the amount of *thirty millions of dollars*. Or, shall we charitably say that he was himself deceived? If so, then he is an unmitigated man for his place. And if his misleading the public is intentional, he is certainly unfit for the post. There is but one of two conclusions to which we must come—either he is a fool or a rascal. But this system of deceiving the people in relation to the public indebtedness has been persistently practiced ever since the Anti-Slavery Society, now, who have no white negro slavery, to help us white laboring men to recover the equal rights and "human freedom" which have been taken from us in order that the negro might not only be free but, in some respects, our master and our "boss."

We want to be emancipated from the High Tariff Lords of New England and Pennsylvania. We have been exporting real values—exporting property. But it is too obvious for argument that we have been merely exchanging one form of indebtedness for another. The bonds have got to be paid, just as much as the heavy debts for imported goods would have to be paid if the bonds had not been sent out of the country to adjust the balances. The only difference is, that, by means of the bonds, the time of payment is postponed. Besides paying for our future importations, we have got to pay to foreigners the semi-annual interest on the exported bonds, and, sooner or later, the principal. So the High Tariff Lords of New England and Pennsylvania.

We want equal rights and special privileges for this or that other class.

We want emancipation from paper promises to pay, and have our good Democratic currency, gold and silver, back again.

We want to be rid of a life-long slavery to the Rag Barons.

We want when we are paid on Saturday night a dollar to mean a dollar—not sixty or seventy cents.

We want self-government, and especially municipal rights and privileges, which have been stolen from us in the name of "human freedom."

We trust, therefore, that Mr. Douglass will rescue us from the hands of those who have sold us to the Rag Barons. We want to be set free from all vagrancy to the mere capital that is represented by millions and millions of unfixed bonds.

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