The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 2, 1874.

DEMOCRATIC SAATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WARREN J. WOODWARD,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN LATTA,
OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
JUSTUS F. TEMPLE,
OF GREEN COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

WHO MAY VOTE.

It is well to remind our readers that under the new Constitution, every person offering to vote must show:

1. That he has been a citizen of the United States at least one month.—This will cut off all persons naturalized after the 3rd day of October in the present year.

2. That he has resided in the State a year, or, if formerly a resident and removed therefrom shall have returned six months preceeding the election.—This is the same provision that prevailed in the old Constitution.

3. That he has resided in the election district where he offers to vote, at least two months immediately before the election.

4. That he has, within two years and at least a month before the election, paid a State or county tax assessed at least two months prior to the election.

Let no man move from one ward or district immediately before the election and expect to vote.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

According to notice the representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania met in Pittsburgh, on the 26th of August, for the purpose of putting a State ticket in the field. At 11 o'clock the convention was called to order by Dr. Nebinger, Chairman of the State Central Committee. On motion of Senator Dill, Ex-Senator Wallace was elected temporary chairman, and was afterwards made permanent chairman, a compliment seldom if ever conferred by the representatives of the people. Heretofore our State Convention was composed of 133 delegates, but the recent assemblage contained 256, being equal to the number of Senators and members elected to the Legislature under the new Constitution. It was, without doubt, the most dignified and intelligent political body that ever convened in the State. It was no ring concern, propelled by one or two men, or a Philadelphia and Pittsburgh faction, like the recent Radical convention at Harrisburg, which met merely to ratify the ticket Mann, Mackey and Errett had set up two months before the meeting. The Democratic delegates had a large amount of labor to perform, hence two days were consumed in perfecting the nominations.

Hon. Warren J. Woodward, of Berks county, was nominated on the sixth ballot for Supreme Judge.

Hon. John Latta, of Westmoreland county, was nominated on the fifth ballot for Lieutenant Governor.

Justus F. Temple, Esq., of Green county, was nominated on the 2d ballot for Auditor General, and Gen. William McCandless, of Philadelphia, was nominated on the 2d ballot for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Mr. Woodward is a nephew of Hon. George W. Woodward, who served as President Judge in our county and afterwards served on the Supreme Bench. He has twice been elected Judge of the Berks district, and is a gentleman of fine ability.

Mr. Latta has served three years in the State Senate and two years in the House, with honor to the State and to himself.

Mr. Temple is a gentleman of acknowledged ability and undoubted integrity. He has never held a State office, and is not a "rooster" like his competitor.

Gen. McCandless was the Democratic nominee for Auditor General three years ago, and was "counted out" by the Mackey-Mann ring, who do the voting for their party friends both at State conventions and at the general election.

The ticket is eminently a good one. The voters of Pennsylvania have never had four better men presented to them for their suffrage. It is notorious that our opponents have two as corrupt men on their ticket as the State can produce. We mean Paxson, for Supreme Judge, and Allen, for Auditor General. This being the fact, why should free men hesitate which ticket to vote for this fall.

We design to publish a detailed report of the proceedings of the convention next week, if we can condense it enough to bring it within the bounds of our columns.

The ticket will be found at our mast head, and we ask all who profess to love democracy and hate wrong and oppression to buckle on their armor and fight valiantly for the cause, which alone can bring prosperity to our oppressed country.

REPORTED.—Just what every body expected long ago. The Beecher committee appointed by Plymouth Church, last week reported that their pastor was an innocent and much abused man. The whitewashing of this committee shows that the members of that church can do as good a job as a committee of Congressional experts. Notwithstanding this report from those eminent religionists, it is announced that eight out of every ten persons in Brooklyn, where the parties are all personally known, believe that the great preacher is guilty. The committee was made up of Beecher's "butties," and would not have reported against him had they discovered that he had committed the crimes charged against him for forty years.

ON THE SIDE OF FACTION.

The Presiding Elder, of the Radical party in this county—Murray—seems to be greatly displeased at the deportment of those members of his party who manifest independence and act from principle. Last week he issued an an *ex parte* address, in which he, in effect orders all such to "dry up." He wants no one "to act rashly," nor does he desire any "desperate effort made" to manufacture public opinion upon this point, although he wades in voluntarily, waistband deep, to produce that which he denies to others. It is very evident that as the head of the organization he is creating faction and disorganization rather than harmony in his own party.

His manifesto in last week's *Journal* was a piece of impertinence which we think the editor of that organ and those members of his party who prefer principle to expediency will not relish or thank him for. His Modoc hash will not be palatable to the *elite* of his party nor accepted by those who are crusading under the Kerns banner.—Bushwhacking is as unpopular and as offensive in a political sense, to men who are governed by principle, as it is in social affairs. And we mistake the temper of the major portion of the Radical party in this county very much, if this model (!) chairman and his guerrilla allies will prove a success in their efforts to disorganize their party.—However, if disorganization is the duty of a chairman, the highest officer known to a political organization, then Murray will prove a success if he continues "all summer" to pursue the line he has marked out for himself and the trading element within his party. We advise the editor of the *Journal*, and those of his party engaged in the manufacture of public opinion, to change their vocation, or they may find themselves excommunicated. That business is now assumed by their chairman, and outsiders had better "dry up" and allow the sage of Congress Hill to "run the machine"—into the ground. He is peculiarly qualified for an enterprize of this kind and should not be interfered with.

BETTER BE CAREFUL.

To our mind the agitation of the infamous Civil Rights Bill, now before Congress, and which is demanded by the Radicals through their delegates in their State Convention, is equally as dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the United States in the future as the slavery agitation proved to be in the past. Those who are forcing this question are enemies to the Union, and act regardless of the welfare of both the white and negro races. The same men who rode the slavery hobby now agitate the social equality wickedness, and the fruits when gathered will be the same, with this difference. In the late civil war the conflict was between the members of the white race, while the negro laughed, in his blissful ignorance, at the sport. The next contest will be between the white man on one side and the African on the other.—And if the untempered zeal of such negroes as Fred Douglass and his white scallawag backers does not cool down, another "irrepressible conflict" will be on hand before three years pass around.

Fred, through his paper, is now demanding an extra session of Congress, that the army may be sent down south for the purpose of assisting the negroes to kill off the white property owners, in order that the negroes may inherit and secure for themselves a homestead.

As the two races have never lived together happily, when forced into social equality, why insist upon an experiment which has often been tried within the last 6,000 years and always proved an expensive failure? No man who loves his race and his country should be so wicked as to preach such heresy among men. Freebooters and robbers may, with propriety, lead off in an experiment of this kind, but "Christian Statesmen" should never indulge or participate in such supreme wickedness.

God forbid that the butcheries of St. Domingo should ever be re-enacted in the United States.

AT WORK.—The disorganizing element within our county seems to be busily at work. A couple of young missionaries, one heretofore a Democrat, and the other a Radical, are tramping over the county, sowing the seeds of discord rather unsuccessfully, we are glad to learn. They go from house to house. The one visits the Democrats and the other the Radicals, and when they find the voter absent, they leave a card, of which the following is a verbatim copy:

AUGUST 18th, 1874

"Mr.——

I was informed at Clearfield that you were opposed to the Ring in regard to the election of Candidates for the several offices to be voted for the coming fall. For that reason I called at your place. If you are in favor of the Modocs, will you attend in getting delegates to attend the Convention to be held at Clearfield, on the 6th of September next? If this suits your views, please give it your attention."

AN EXCELLENT TICKET.—The Lycoming county Democratic Convention met at Williamsport on Tuesday, 25th ult., and made the following nominations: Congress, H. W. Early; Assembly, O. H. Reighard, George Steck and John Gaffey; Sheriff, Thomas Mehaffey; Prothonotary, H. H. Blair; District Attorney, W. W. Hart; Commissioner, Samuel Maffet; Auditors, Wm. Fullmer and E. W. Sweely; Surveyor, John S. Laird. We are very much pleased to see our friends Reighard and Mehaffey on the ticket.

NOT VERY LIKELY.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, in its Washington correspondence, says Attorney General Dimmick will probably be tendered the Judgeship of the Western District of Pennsylvania. That would be a cool act, after Dimmick, Hartranft & Co., had cuchered Grant out of his third term crown. The defeat of the Allison resolution by the Radical State Convention fixes the *status* of Pennsylvania Radicals for the next two years, so far as "the government" is concerned.

A BAD BEGINNING.—The new Postmaster General Jewell commences auspiciously. He ran down to Washington to get his commission and start his pay, and back again to New York to the junketing trip on the new Pacific Mail steamer.

HE HAS COMPANY.—Beecher, who has been standing on the "ragged edges of anxiety," has a good deal of company, now, for the candidates for office are all standing on the same rickety platform.

A HOME THRUST.

The left handed compliment paid President Grant by the late Radical State Convention, it seems to us, cannot be very flattering to "the government," inasmuch as it failed to endorse his administration, and voted down, with applause, a resolution in favor of a third term. The delegates felt they have odium enough to carry without shouldering the Administration and its many sins. How liberally Grant and his office holders will contribute to elect the ticket remains to be seen. The resolution in question reads as follows:

Resolved, That this convention has undiminished confidence in the administration of President Grant, *and in the event of his being a candidate for a third term*, it is the judgment of this convention that the people of the Keystone State *irrespective of party creeds* will rally under his banner in 1876, with the same enthusiasm that they did in '68 and '72.

If General Grant and his backer pocket that "irrespective" squib with "enthusiasm," we shall be mistaken. The man Allison, who was bold enough to introduce that document, should be promoted from his custom house position to the Cabinet or a foreign mission

AGAINST GRANT.—It has been stated in print, and it was previously understood privately, that Simon Cameron inspired the resolution passed by the Harrisburg Convention in favor of Hartranft for President, and the strong vote against the "third term" resolution offered by Allison, of Mifflin. It seems that the old chief, having got all out of Grant that he can, but not all that he wants, has resolved to put the knife to the throat of his Excellency. Somebody will be hurt yet if those two eminent Rads don't quit fooling with each other.

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS!—Elsewhere will be found the call of the County Committee for a Democratic meeting at the Court House, on Tuesday evening of Court week. The speakers announced is a guarantee that good speeches will be made on that occasion. Let all take an interest in getting up a good meeting, and in this manner assist in overthrowing the party which has well nigh bankrupted the country, morally and financially, until the depression in business sets as uncomfortably as a nightmare upon every branch of industry.

CONFERENCE MEETINGS.—We suggest that the Democratic Conferences, for the selection of candidates for Congress, Senator and Judge, meet at Bellefonte on Wednesday, the 23d day of September, at 2 o'clock P. M. Let us hear from the editors and Chairmen of the several county Committees in the District.

NOT QUITE.—H. M. North, of Columbia, came very close to the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. The Judge—Woodward—having been taken from the adjoining county, Berks, caused the defeat of Mr. North, and brought about the nomination of Mr. Latta in the West.

OF COURSE.—It is announced that the "Addition, Division and Silence" ticket put in the field by the Radical State Convention, is endorsed by Geo. O. Evans and Simon Cameron. This is as natural as that water should flow down hill. Evans will no doubt plank down not less than $25,000 of the $300,000 out of which he cheated the taxpayers.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—We call the attention of our party friends to Dr. Boyer's withdrawal card, found in this issue. The Doctor is entitled to the respect of every true Democrat in the county for the step he has taken. His devotion to his party is commendable, and might be imitated every campaign.

NO IMPROVEMENT.—Beecher and his confederates are now lying under oath. Well, the great preacher, it seems, can do anything, no difference how wicked, and yet be justified and pronounced innocent by persons who claim to be virtuous and intelligent.

A CARD.

BRADFORD TWP., Aug. 29 1874.

MR. EDITOR:—In looking over the *Times* of August 25, I notice that my name is published as one of the vigilance committee of the Independent (or Modoc) party. My object in publishing this card is to say to my Democratic friends that my name was used without my knowledge or consent, and contrary to my wish and desire, and I would have present candidates to understand although their friend in the *past* I never have nor never will follow *any man outside* of the Democratic party. When they once desert the principles of the party or step out side of the rules which govern it and take half and half nominations they must at once stop using my name as their friend or supporter. I notice the names of quite a number of persons who no doubt are in the same boat with me, having had this "*honor*" thrust upon us contrary to our wishes.

I am Respectfully Yours,
SAMUEL A. CALDWELL.

Mr. Jacob Dimeling, of Boggs township, requests us to state that his name has been used without his knowledge or consent, and that he does not subscribe to bush-whacking in any form.

A CARD.

LUTHERSBURG, Aug. 19th, 1874.

MR. EDITOR.—The undersigned having been informed that their names were announced in the Curwensville *Times* as a committee of vigilance for Brady township, for the "Independent" movement, take this method of expressing our disapprobation of any such a movement, as we do not pretend to belong to that "*Ring*." It shall be our utmost endeavor to bring about a united Democracy, and in November next roll up a fourteen hundred Democratic majority for the good old Democratic ticket. If our names can be used for the purpose of Uniting the "Independents" and the "Staight-Outs," then you can consider us in.

DAVID REAMS,
J. T. OSWALD,
H. PASMORE.

ARIZONA.—An exchange says: Politics are as lively as Mexican fleas in Arizona Territory. There are no fewer than four candidates in the field for Delegates to Congress. H. S. Stevens of Tucson is said to be the best poker player on the Pacific coast, and John Smith of Camp McDowell is a noted judge of buffalo skins. The other two candidates also have peculiarities which endear them to the Arizona soul.—Party politics are ignored. The voters seem to be prompted by higher motives.

THE CAPITOL IMPROVEMENTS.—The enlargement of the House of Representatives is going rapidly forward. The changes will have to be more than was anticipated, since some of the girders of the second floor were discovered to be affected with dry rot where they entered the wall. These must be replaced or spliced. The building has been in a very dangerous condition without any one suspecting it.—*Times.*

NEWS ITEMS.

—There are five granges organized in Indiana county.

—Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong, of Lycoming county, has gone to Europe.

—The Erie Conference of the M. E. Church is in session at Erie, Pa., this week.

—Hon. Henry D. Foster, of Greensburg, has returned from his visit to Colorado.

—A Lebanon county man has taken 180 pounds of honey from seven hives of bees.

—Col. Thomas A. Scott has resigned the presidency of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.

—Professor Pierre Blot, the celebrated culinary artist, died on Wednesday last, at his residence in Jersey City.

—Hon. Simeon B. Chase peremptorily declines the Prohibitionists' nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court.

—The citizens of Indiana borough are taking preliminary action towards the erection of water works at that place.

—It is said that the mind of Mrs. Ross, the mother of the missing child, is becoming disordered through her trouble.

—John Sullivan, one of the early settlers of Elk county, died at Kersey, on the night of the 21st ult., aged 76 years.

—Rev. A. D. Rowe, missionary to India, preached his farewell sermon at Booneville, Clinton county, on Sunday, the 15th ult.

—The shipments of coal over Broad Top railroad for the year thus far, compared with same time last year, show a decrease of 74,664 tons.

—James W. Marshall, who first discovered gold in California, on the 19th of January, 1848, is in receipt of an allowance of $100 per month from that State.

—The murder of the Joyce children and Benjamin Nathan and the abduction of Charley Ross, are the three great criminal mysteries of our country and age.

—When Lincoln was in the "White House" it was loyal to call *him* "the Government." Now Grant never is in the White House, *what* is Grant, and *where* is the Government.

—The Democrats of Huntingdon county have nominated Hon. R. M. Speer for Congress, Dr. W. P. McNite for Assembly, Thomas K. Henderson for Sheriff and James Henderson for Auditor.

—John Harper, of Kentucky, better known for his horses than himself, died at his residence in Midway, Ky., a few days since. He was owner of the well known horse "Longfellow." He left a considerable fortune.

—At a recent sale in Zeiglersville, Berks county, a wagon was sold that had been standing long enough in one place to permit a walnut tree about five inches in diameter to grow up through the bed of the wagon.

—The factory of the Chester County Canning Company, located at Oxford borough, is now in full operation. Within the last three weeks 6,000 quarts of blackberries and 2,000 quarts of huckleberries were canned.

—Mr. John Kerr, a division foreman on the Pennsylvania railroad, residing at Bell's Mills, Blair county, was instantly killed immediately in front of his residence, last Wednesday morning, by being caught between two cars.

—Treasurer Spinner received a letter from Bristol, Vermont, on the 26th ult., enclosing a certificate of deposit for $5,000, willed by H. F. Day, deceased, to the Treasurer of the United States, to assist in paying the national debt.

—Police officer John Weimar was shot and killed at Pittsburg, on Tuesday night of last week, by H. R. Hilland, a negro, whom he had arrested and was attempting to take to the station house. The murderer was arrested.

—The *Delaware County Democrat* of last week says: "A large farmer in the upper part of Bethel township recently lost 16 cows and a fine ox worth $150. Their death is supposed to have been caused by the Texas Cattle Fever. The disease still prevails.

—The large wagon manufactory of Studebaker Bros., at South Bend, Indiana, was destroyed by fire on Monday morning of last week, by which 300 hands are thrown out of employment. The loss is about $300,000, with an insurance of about $100,000.

—The laying of the corner stone of the new State Hospital for the Insane at Warren, will take place at noon of Thursday, September 10. The corner stone will be laid by His Excellency Governor Hartranft, and the address delivered by Hon. Glenni W. Scofield.

—Recent heavy rains have caused a flood in the upper Mississippi. On Sunday night, the 23d ult., the boom of the St. Anthony Boom Company, above the falls of St. Anthony, broke away with the torrent, and 1,250,000 feet of logs went over the falls. The loss is about $12,000.

—The Republican convention of Blair county has nominated the following ticket: Assembly, J. H. Rawlins, of Hollidaysburg, and D. T. Caldwell, of Tyrone; District Attorney, J. F. Milligan, of Hollidaysburg; Register, D. M. Jones; Treasurer, J. F. Beamer; Commissioner, James Hutchinson.

—The Ohio Democratic State Convention met in Columbus last Wednesday, and after the adoption of a platform made the following nominations: Secretary of State, Wm. Bell, of Licking county; School Commissioner, P. S. Smith; Judge of the Supreme Court, W. J. Gilmore, Clerk Supreme Court, Amos Green; Member of the Board of Public Works, Martin Shiller.

—The annual minutes of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania have been published in book form. The statistical report of the order for the year ending May 19th, 1874, shows that the membership in the State at that time amounted to 95,197, being an increase of 10,034 during the year. The Lodges in working order number 809, showing an increase of forty-six. The Rebecca Degree Lodges number 86. The relief report shows that during the year 12,912 members were relieved at an expense to the Lodges of $19,820.18 for the relief of widowed families; $1,434.59 for the education of orphans, and $76,556.32 for burying of the dead, making the total amount paid for relief $263,590.62. The receipts in the various Lodges during the year amounted to $898,302.23, and their total assets to $2,166,202.57.

—The great international swimming match between J. B. Johnson and Andrew Trautze for $2,000 and the championship of the world, which has been postponed three times, took place Friday afternoon at Pleasant Bay. The contestants were taken three miles from Old Pleasant House dock, and at 4:25 o'clock the swimmers dived off the steamboat. The men kept well together on the first mile, and on the second Trautze was leading by six lengths, but on the last mile, and when one hundred yards of the stake, Johnson forged ahead, winning by fifty feet in one hour ten minutes and thirty seconds. Trautze's time was one hour twelve minutes and twenty-two seconds. On their arrival at the dock they were greeted with enthusiasm and carried on the shoulders of their admirers, and after the race all repaired to Long Branch, where a reception was tendered the heroes. Later in the evening Johnson was serenaded.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29, 1874.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

When I first entertained the idea of establishing an "Associated Press Letter" enterprise, I believed the success of the undertaking would be materially enhanced by noting from time to time, the progress made in the matter of the World's Exhibition, designed to be held in the United States in 1876, for the purpose of publicly commemorating the first century of our existance as a nation. I still entertain that belief although a few publishers declined taking the letters, and a few more who were taking them directed their discontinuence, because they chose to regard it as an "advertising dodge" for the Centennial.

Such is not the case, and I consider that these publishers—possibly a score of them—have lost an excellent opportunity of securing information concerning this Great American event that other journalists in the same county may take advantage of. Six months hence and every newspaper in the nation will want the fullest and most authentic news of the American Commemorative Exhibition, and to more than two hundred patrons of the "Associated Press Letters" throughout the United States and Canada, I propose, as often as occasion requires, furnishing authentic and, what I consider, desirable information about the World's Fair.

For this purpose I have gone over the Exhibition grounds to personally observe the progress of the work, and I am free to confess that any doubts I may heretofore have entertained as to the ability of the contractor, Richard J. Dobbins, Esq., to complete the erection of the buildings in time for the reception of articles to be exhibited, no longer exist. Mr. Dobbins has entered into a contract to erect the Memorial Hall, or permanent Art Gallery; the Main Exhibition building or Grand Pavilion, and the Conservatory, or Horticultural Hall. The first will be used during the exhibition as an Art Gallery for the display of paintings, statuary, photographs, engravings and other specimens of fine art.

The Memorial Hall is to be erected out of appropriations made by the city of Philadelphia, $500,000, and the State of Pennsylvania, $1,000,000. Its erection will require a much longer time than any of the other buildings, and to this structure I shall confine myself in this letter. This Art building will have a depth of 210 feet: It will have 86,760 square feet of wall space for the purpose of exhibiting paintings, and from the ground floor to the top of the dome will be 160 feet. After the close of the Exhibition this building will be devoted to the service of art and history as a grand national museum.

Now as to the progress of the work upon it, and upon this subject I write as an experienced mechanic. The foundation trenches were dug from 10 to 20 feet below the surface level of the ground and range from 4 to 16 feet wide; the foundation walls are now built ready to receive the granite, which is being quarried and faced, by 800 workmen, in Maine; two railroad tracks are laid *inside* this monster edifice and two upon the outside, one upon the north side and still another upon the south side of the structure; while watching the progress of the work a locomotive belonging to the Pennsylvania line backed a train of 25 car loads of stone and brick *directly into the building*; these stone, some of them weighing three tons, were rapidly placed in posisition by the aid of *six derricks*, two of which are of the Albany patent, self-propelling, and are placed on railway tracks that run entirely around the building, directly upon the outside of it.

Two hundred more workmen are engaged quarrying foundation and party-wall stone; three companies have engaged to furnish brick as fast as required; one of these three companies has agreed under heavy forfeiture, to place 5,000,000 bricks upon the grounds before freezing weather; the other two companies do not limit themselves to any specified number; just how many men are engaged making and hauling these bricks is difficult to determine, certainly not less than a hundred. Then it requires a number of car loads of lime, and a hundred cart loads of gravel per day for mortar, and with the 600 men at work directly upon the buildings, together with those now at work upon the many hundred thousand tons of iron required in their erection, I am of opinion that at least two two thousand workmen are industriously pegging away at the Centennial buildings.

The work upon these buildings will not be delayed because of frost; in the event of the Schuylkill River freezing large derricks will be put in position at New Castle to unload the granite from the vessels on to cars; it being the intention of Mr. Dobbins to lay granite all winter. If the present activity is maintained throughout, all of Mr. Dobbins' work will be completed by December 1st 1875. The main Exhibition Building, to be constructed of American glass and iron, and covering 18 acres, will be finished by October 1st 1875. Of this building, I shall speak hereafter. I desired simply to say in this letter that present indications warrant me in asserting that the buildings will all be up before the time specified for their completion; that all the most modern appliances for rapidity in building are here put into operation and Mr. Dobbins with all the "push" so characteristic of the go ahead American, is driving things with marvelous speed, or more properly, with American rapidity; and that the Nation's pride may be proudly maintained, here let me observe—upon the responsibility of my success as a correspondent resting my truthfulness—that these Exhibition Buildings are to be constructed wholly of American material from bottom foundation stone to the figure upon the dome. This building contract of Mr. Dobbins is the largest ever awarded an individual in the United States.

COPROPHAGIS.

I have said but little in these letters concerning the Beecher-Tilton nastiness; but now that the evidence has all been made public, I regard it as much less conclusive against Beecher than that of Mrs. Potiphar against the Hebrew youth, Joseph. The sacred historian informs us that the heroe of the many colored jacket, left *his* garment in the hands of the woman, and on that evidence he was sent to prison for two full years. Joseph's usefulness was not thereby impaired. Not so, however, with those mixed up in the Tilton case. As the dog returns to his vomit so it is possible these people may return to their filthiness; but the day for further evil growing out of the rostrum addresses of these free-lovists, "nest-hiders," women-voters, and human *coprophagis*, has set suddenly in gloom upon them.

If no other good ever comes from this mass of filth than burying in oblivion the score of dung-beetle-reformers that are a disgrace to humanity, that alone will compensate for the very subsoil of the back-house of infamy, that has been flung broadcast over the nation during the last sixty days.

These *Geotrupes stercorarius*, or human tumble-bugs, that have revelled in the Brooklyn slime, stood about the same chance of ever again securing a respectable audience in their lyceum hall harangues as a snow-ball does of remaining solid in the cremation workshop of the devil.

As for Beecher, I infer that he has sadly learned that in order to preserve his hands free from the taint of filth he must not bemire them with alvine evacuations; that if he would keep his sacredotal garments free from the stench of the skunk he must keep clear of pole cats.

This gentleman is having things all his own way in the matter of his return to the Republican wig-wam. Col. Wm. H. Mann has been interviewed and modestly denies having brought about "Aleck's" repentance, and engineered his return to the fold. Col. Mann says that M'Clure assailed Mayor Stokely in the late campaign, and Stokely must be conciliated. Stokely is the easiest man flattered in Philadelphia, and when M'Clure goes down on his marrow bones to the Mayor for his blessing, and tells him "that he is a good Mayor, a great Executive, and must be Governor" the Mayor will doubtless fell on "Aleck's" neck, the fatted calf and flowing bowl be served up at the Mysterious Pilgrims Club rooms, and the M'Clure goose once more be made to pend loftily.

Charlie Ross having failed to apprehend our lost detectives, ought to turn his attention to the recapture of the fugitive diamond thief, Freeman, who escaped from the court house a few days ago by leaping from the prisoner's dock over the head of a court officer in front of him, running 30 feet to an open window and dodging around 40 lawyers in reaching it, dropping to the ground—20 feet below—scaling a high iron railing, darting through Independence Hall—*the cradle of Liberty*—across Chestnut street to the American Hotel, through it to a market house close by and thence escaped. The "rapid transit" of the pursuing court officers was sadly impeded by the group of detectives in the doorway of the hotel, who were probably looking for the lost boy. I never knew a man with a more appropriate name than this *man, free* from the clutches of the law.

Some curious cases are to be tried before Judge Paxson during this term of court. A heathen Chinee brings suit against a city official for the alleged theft of $20. The rat-eater's conscience being as easy in regard to a christian oath as a Philadelphia ballot-box stuffer's, it is proposed to make him tell the truth over the blood of an expired animal. For that purpose a chicken will be brought into court, there beheaded, and on its blood John Pigtail is expected to so obfusticate the jurymen as to clear the official.

The other funny case is that of an Irishwoman against a Hebrew. The former, three years after her husband's death, gave birth to a child whose countenance is unmistakably Israelitish Mr. Ezekiel, whom the lad strikingly resembles—during the maternal illness of the woman, purloined her child, had him circumcised, and returned the babe to its mother. The Hibernian having got about again brings a criminal suit against the Hebrew for mutilation of her offspring.

The total suspension of work in the mines owned by the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company induced me to call upon the acting president of the corporation, Mr. J. W. Jones, to make inquiry as to the cause of such a suspension. I stated the object of my visit and Mr. Jones replied "it is none of the public's business why we have quit mining coal; it is a piece of impertinence on the part of any one, outside of the stockholders, to make such inquiry; the company stopped work because they chose to, is the plain English answer to your question." I said I would so report to the 200 newspapers throughout the country, for which I had the honor to correspond. Mr. Jones evidently believing that his kite had better have a little tail to steady it, remarked as I turned to leave. "The supply of coal being greater than the demand, on account of the general depression of business, is the cause of the stoppage, and any man is a fool who thinks it was done to advance the price of coal."

DR. BOYER'S WITHDRAWAL.

To the Democracy of Clearfield Co.:

Prompted by a sincere desire to unite and harmonize the Democratic organization of our county, I have, after mature deliberation, concluded to withdraw my name from the canvass. Whilst I am of the opinion that I can be nominated, (in fact this is generally conceded), and elected to the Legislature, I fully recognize the magnitude of the contest necessary to accomplish this result, and am impressed with the conviction that the heat and bitterness engendered thereby will not only injure the party in the present, but will produce discord and disunion in the future. I fully understand the duty of a Democrat, and trust that my many earnest and tried friends, to whom this declaration will bring disappointment and pain, will be assured that I am actuated solely by a desire to serve them by subordinating my personal wishes that good may come to them, and the Democratic party; and I beg to say that it is their duty, as it shall be my pride and pleasure to do all and everything in my power, to assist in nominating a strong ticket and by united action and patriotic effort giving it the full majority of our county.

It may not be out of place to say to those who are now, and have been for some time, in rebellion against our organization, particularly those who have been misled by the false accusations of designing men, that they at least make an effort to find redress for any grievances they may have inside the Democratic party. For the sake of party I do most cheerfully decline a place conceded to me. Will not others surrender their prejudices for a similar purpose? Let not a few treacherous and designing men, who have forsaken principle and established the idol of man worship, lead you from the altar of true faith, but rather let us cast down this idol and consecrate ourselves to an undying attachment to principle. Let it be our duty to discomfit all cliques and recognize all as our brethren, no matter what their preferences may be for men. It is only by united action on the part of the Democratic party that it can fulfill its great mission. Our example here is looked to with painful solicitude. The perpetrators of despotism are seeking our downfall. The friends of liberal principles are praying for our triumph. The advance we have already made must not cease. There can be no retrograde movement. Onward and upward is the watchward of the Democracy.

Appealing again to my old and sincere friends to suffer no personal reasons to cause them to relax their efforts for the success of our party, and again sincerely thanking them for many kind favors and assuring them that they will ever be cherished in grateful remembrance, I am, now and ever more,

Democratic at all times and under all circumstances,

T. J. BOYER.

Clearfield, P., Aug. 25, 1874.

PAXSON.—Edward M. Paxson, who heads the Republican State ticket for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a Philadelphian. He ran for the nomination for the same position two years ago, but was defeated after a pretty close contest. At that time charges of corruption were made by different newspapers against Paxson and these undoubtedly had some effect in laying him out. The late Mr. Swoope at that time was one of his strongest opponents, openly warning the Republican Convention that if it nominated Paxson the *Telegraph* would not support him, but oppose him for the election.—Among the charges against Paxson was one to the effect that he was one of the party who was to receive one hundred thousand dollars to secure the election of Dr. Jayne, the Philadelphia medical man, to the United States Senate.—Jayne, however, was not elected. He is a man apparently about fifty years of age, of fine build and appearance, and wears a white neck-tie.

DELEGATE ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

To the Democratic Electors of Clearfield County:

In obedience to the rules governing the Democratic party of Clearfield county, I hereby give notice that the elections for delegates to represent the different districts in the County Convention, will be held at the usual place of holding the general election for each township and borough, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of September, 1874, beginning at 1 o'clock and continuing until 7 o'clock P. M. of said day.

The number of delegates to which each district is entitled is set forth in Rule 2, of the rules governing Democratic Primary Elections in this county, which rules will be found below.

The elections will be held by the following election boards in the respective districts, viz;

Beccaria—Philip Dotts, C. J. Kemp, John Hindman.
Bell—Henry Reeth, H. H. McGee, Harvey McCracken.
Bloom—D. W. Chilson, William Lines, George Weber.
Boggs—John Reich, Jacob Dimeling, H. A Shimel.
Bradford—John H. Stewart, Jacob Pearce, S. P. Wilson.
Brady—Archy Dunlap, M. H. Luther, Jos. H. Kirk.
Burnside—Jas. Wetzel, Daniel Gorman, Frederick Shepherd.
Chest—Benjamin Klinger, Joseph H. Breth, John Connelly.
Covington—John J. Picard, L. Flood, L. M. Coudriet.
Clearfield—Isaac Johnson, George Morgan, Henry Parks.
Curwensville—W. P. Chambers, Frank Thompson, Steven Graff.
Decatur—Jacob F. Steiner, R. G. Gearhart, Richard Hughes.
Ferguson—John Rowles, George Straw, Joseph Moore.
Girard—John F. Jury, Bernard Green, August Mignot.
Goshen—E. E. Shirey, J. A. L. Flegal, R. G. Shaw.
Graham—Ellis Evans, Hezekiah Lansberry, W. H. Wilhelm.
Gulich—John S. McKiernan, John Flynn, Edward Conrad.
Houtzdale—David Arney, James Dunn, John Maiu.
Huston—George R. Woodward, Samuel Conaway, Frank Fox.
Jordan—R. M. Johnson, Sylvester Weimer, Thomas Smith.
Karthaus—George Heckendorn, William Hofer, Isaac McCloskey.
Knox—Joseph Erhard, John Witherow, Price A. Rowles.
Lawrence—W. T. Spackman, S. H. Shaffner, J. L. McIlhenon.
Lumber City—Wm. M. Henry, John McDivitt, T. D. Guppy.
Morris—Peter Moyer, Henry Hoover, I. G. Merrell.
New Washington—Christian Ertricker, Frederick Zimmerman, N. A. Arnold.
Osceola—H. H. J. Walters, George M. Delaney, Adam Kephart.
Penn—J. A. McIntire, John Pentz, William F. Johnston.
Pike—J. F. McKenrick, Levi Bloom, D. D. Ritter.
Union—Thomas Brockbank, Levi Dressler, Simon Waity.
Woodward—James Cornelly, Austin Kline, G. W. Shoff.
Wallaceton—L. J. Morgan, John A. Westbrook, James K. Turner.

Every qualified voter of the district, who at the last general election voted the Democratic ticket, is entitled to a vote by virtue of the rules.

All those who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party and desire to act with said party in support of the ticket to be settled by the delegate elections, are authorized to vote and are invited to participate in the elections.

The manner of voting is regulated by Rules 7 and 8, and this Committee will furnish to each district the necessary blanks for the election and return.

The County Convention will assemble in the Court House, in Clearfield, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of September, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Dem. Co. Com.

WM. M. MCCULLOUGH, Chmn.

PRIMARY ELECTION RULES.

1. The organization of the County Committee shall be and remain as now constituted—that is one member for every borough and township, and a Chairman, which Committee shall be selected annually by the delegates, and their term of office shall begin at January following their election.

2. The number of delegates to which each District is entitled is based upon the following rule, that is to say: Each election district in the county polling one hundred Democratic votes or less, shall be entitled to one delegate absolutely, and for each additional one hundred Democratic votes or fraction greater than one-half thereof, polled in said district at the last preceding Governor's election, an additional delegate, and under this rule the following allotment of delegates is now made:

Beccaria	2	Gulich	2
Bell	2	Houtzdale	2
Bloom	2	Huston	2
Boggs	2	Jordan	2
Bradford	3	Karthaus	2
Brady	4	Knox	2
Burnside	2	Lawrence	2
Chest	2	Lumber City	2
Covington	2	Morris	2
Clearfield	3	New Washington	2
Curwensville	2	Osceola	2
Decatur	2	Penn	2
Ferguson	2	Pike	2
Girard	2	Union	2
Goshen	2	Wallaceton	2
Graham	2	Woodward	2

3. The delegate election and County Convention shall be governed and conducted strictly in accordance with the following rules, and the Chairman of the County Committee shall be annually elected by the County Convention and shall be *ex-officio*, the President of all County Conventions.

4. The election for delegates to represent the different districts in the annual Democratic County Convention shall be held at the usual place of holding the general elections for each district, on the Saturday preceding the third Tuesday of September, (being the 12th this year,) beginning at 1 o'clock, P. M., and continuing until 7 o'clock P. M., of same day.

5. The said delegate elections shall be held by an election board, to consist of the member of the County Committee for such district, and two other Democratic voters thereof, who shall be appointed or designated by the County Committee. In case any of the persons so constituting the board shall be absent from the place of holding the election for a quarter of an hour after the time appointed, by Rule First, for the opening of the same, his or their place or places, shall be filled by an election to be conducted *viva voce* by the Democratic voters present at the time.

6. Every qualified voter of the district, who at the last general election voted the Democratic ticket, shall be entitled to a vote at the delegate elections.

7. The voting of all delegate elections shall be by ballot; upon which ballots shall be written or printed the name or names of the delegate or delegates voted for, together with any instructions which the voter may desire to give the delegate or delegates. Each ballot to be received from the person voting the same by a member of the election board, and by him deposited in a box or other receptacle prepared for that purpose, to which box or other receptacle no person but the members of the election board have access.

8. No instructions shall be received or recognized unless the same be voted upon the ballot as provided in Rule Seventh, nor shall such instructions, if voted upon the ballot, be binding upon the delegate, unless one-half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office