THE
"CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN,"
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
GOODLANDER & HAGERTY,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1827.

The largest Circulation of any Newspaper in North Central Pennsylvania.

Terms of Subscription.

If paid in advance, or within 3 months....$2 00
If paid after 3 and before 6 months..... 2 50
If paid after the expiration of 6 months... 3 00

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements, per square of 10 lines or less, 3 times or less.....$1 50
For each subsequent insertion..... 50
Administrators' and Executors' notices..... 2 50
Auditors' notices..... 2 50
Cautions and Estrays..... 1 50
Dissolution notices..... 2 00
Professional Cards, 5 lines or less, 1 year.... 5 00
Local notices, per line..... 10

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

1 square.....$6 00 | ¼ column.....$50 00
2 squares.....10 00 | ½ column..... 70 00
3 squares.....20 00 | 1 column.....120 00

GEORGE R. GOODLANDER,
GEORGE HAGERTY,
Publishers.

CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN.

GOODLANDER & HAGERTY, Publishers. PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN. TERMS—$2 per annum in Advance.

VOL. 48—WHOLE NO. 2393. CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1874. NEW SERIES—VOL. 15, NO. 43.

Cards.

A. G. KRAMER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Real Estate and Collection Agent,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office in Pie's Opera House, second floor. april 1-6m*

John H. Orvis. C. T. Alexander. C. M. Bowers
ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa. [Jan28,'67-y

J. H. KLINE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
HAVING located at Pennfield, Pa., offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. All calls promptly attended to. oct. 15-tf.

GEORGE C. KIRK,
Justice of the Peace, Surveyor and Conveyancer,
Lutherburg, Pa.
All business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Persons wishing to employ a Surveyor will do well to give him a call, as he flatters himself that he can render satisfaction. Deeds of conveyance, articles of agreement, and all legal papers, promptly and neatly executed. *12nov74

JOHN D. THOMPSON,
Justice of the Peace and Scrivener,
Curwensville, Pa.
☞Collections made and money promptly paid over. feb27'71tf

GEO. ALBERT.....HENRY ALBERT.....W. ALBERT
W. ALBERT & BROS.,
Manufacturers & extensive Dealers in
Sawed Lumber, Square Timber, &c.,
WOODLAND, PENN'A.
☞Orders solicited. Bills filled on short notice and reasonable terms.
Address Woodland P. O., Clearfield Co., Pa.
W. ALBERT & BROS.

FRANCIS COUTRIET,
MERCHANT,
Frenchville, Clearfield County, Pa.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, and everything usually kept in a retail store, which will be sold, for cash, as cheap as elsewhere in the county.
Frenchville, June 27, 1867-1y.

THOMAS H. FORCEE,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
GRAHAMTON, Pa.
Also, extensive manufacturer and dealer in Square Timber and Sawed Lumber of all kinds.
☞Orders solicited and all bills promptly filled. [*jy16'72

REUBEN HACKMAN,
House and Sign Painter and Paper Hanger,
Clearfield, Penn'a.
☞Will execute jobs in his line promptly and in a workmanlike manner. apr4,67

G. H. HALL,
PRACTICAL PUMP MAKER,
NEAR CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
☞Pumps always on hand and made to order on short notice. Pipes bored on reasonable terms. All work warranted to render satisfaction, and delivered if desired. my25;1ypd

E. A. BIGLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SQUARE TIMBER,
and manufacturers of
ALL KINDS OF SAWED LUMBER.
8-1'72 CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

JAS. B. GRAHAM,
dealer in
Real Estate, Square Timber, Boards,
SHINGLES, LATH, & PICKETS,
9;1y'72 Clearfield, Pa.

JAMES MITCHELL,
DEALER IN
Square Timber & Timber Lands,
jal1'72 CLEARFIELD, PA.

DR. J. P. BURCHFIELD,
Late Surgeon of the 83d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, having returned from the Army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield county.
☞Professional calls promptly attended to. Office on Second street, formerly occupied by Dr. Woods. [apr4,'68-tf

H. F. NAUGLE,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
and dealer in
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, &c.,
jel9'72 CLEARFIELD, PA.

S. I. SNYDER,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
Graham's Row, Market Street,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
All kinds of repairing in my line promptly attended to. April 23, 1873.

REMOVAL.
REIZENSTEIN & BERLINER,
wholesale dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Have removed to 187 Church street, between Franklin and White sts., New York. [jy31'72

Miss E. A. P. Rynder,
AGENT FOR
Chickering's, Steinway's and Emerson's Pianos; Smith's, Mason & Hamlin's and Peloubet's Organs and Melodeons, and Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines.
ALSO TEACHER OF
Piano, Guitar, Organ, Harmony and Vocal Music. No pupil taken for less than half a term.
☞Rooms opposite Gulich's Furniture Store. Clearfield, May 5, 1869-tf.

J. HOLLOWBUSH . . . . . E. DAVIS CAREY
HOLLOWBUSH & CAREY,
BOOKSELLERS,
Blank Book Manufacturers,
AND STATIONERS,
218 Market St., Philadelphia.
☞Paper Flour Sacks and Bags, Foolscap, Letter, Note, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers. feb24,70-1ypd

H. F. BIGLER & CO.
have for sale
CARRIAGE & WAGON WOODS,
SHAFTS AND POLES,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, &c.
Carriage and Wagon Makers should make a note of this and call and examine them. They will be sold at fair prices. may28 '72

STONE'S SAW GUMMERS AND SAW UPSETS.
We have received the agency for the above and will sell them at manufacturer's prices. Call and examine them. They are the best.
jel9-72 H. F. BIGLER & CO.

Mountain Echo Cornet Band,
CURWENSVILLE, PA.
MUSIC furnished for Picnics, Festivals, Concerts, Lecturer, &c., on reasonable terms.
Address, E. E. SPENCER, Sec'y,
may6-6m Curwensville, Pa.

W. H. McENRUE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Real Estate Agent and Insurance Broker,
Montgomery, Clearfield Co., Pa.
Agent for Outgoing and Incoming Steamers. Damages Secured by my Desirable Lines. oct. 7-74.

THOS. H. MURRAY. CYRUS GORDON.
MURRAY & GORDON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
9:3'71 CLEARFIELD, PA.

FRANK FIELDING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
Will attend to all business entrusted to him promptly and faithfully. nov1'73

WILLIAM A. WALLACE. DAVID L. KREBS.
HARRY F. WALLACE. JOHN M. WRIGHT.
WALLACE & KREBS,
(Successors to Wallace & Fielding,)
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
11-12'73 Clearfield, Pa.

H. V. WILSON, M. D. H. R. VAN VALZAH, M. D.
DRS. WILSON & VAN VALZAH,
Clearfield, Pa.
Office in residence of Dr. Wilson.
OFFICE HOURS: From 12 to 2 P. M. Dr. VanValzah can be found at night in his rooms, next door to Hartswick & Irwin's Drug Store, up stairs. nov26'73

DR. JEFFERSON LITZ,
WOODLAND, PA.
Will promptly attend all calls in the line of his profession. nov.19-73

JOSEPH B. M'ENALLY. DANIEL W. M'CURDY.
McENALLY & McCURDY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
☞Legal business attended to promptly with fidelity. Office on Second street, above the First National Bank. jan:1;7

G. R. BARRETT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Having resigned his Judgeship, has resumed the practice of the law in his old office at Clearfield, Pa. Will attend the courts of Jefferson and Elk counties when specially retained in connection with resident counsel. 2:14;72

WM. M. McCULLOUGH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
☞Office in Court House, (Sheriff's Office) Legal business promptly attended to. Real estate bought and sold. jel1'73

J. W. BANTZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
☞Office in Pie's Opera House, Room No. 4. All legal business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. 2;y'74

A. W. WALTERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
☞Office in Graham's Row. [dec3-1y

H. W. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
9:1:'73 Clearfield, Pa.

WALTER BARRETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on Second St., Clearfield, Pa. [nov21,68

ISRAEL TEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
☞Office in Pie's Opera House. []y11,'67

JOHN H. FULFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
☞Office in Pie's Opera House, Room No. 5. Jan. 3, 1874.

JOHN L. CUTTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Real Estate Agent, Clearfield, Pa.
☞Office on Third street, bet. Cherry & Walnut.
☞Respectfully offers his services in selling and buying lands in Clearfield and adjoining counties; and with an experience of over twenty years as a surveyor, flatters himself that he can render satisfaction. [Feb. 28,'63:tf.

FREDERICK O'LEARY BUCK,
SCRIVENER & CONVEYANCER,
General Life and Fire Ins. Agent.
Deeds of Conveyance, Articles of Agreement and all legal papers promptly and neatly executed. Office in Pie's Opera House, Room No. 4. Clearfield, Pa., April 29, 1874.

J. BLAKE WALTERS,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
AND DEALER IN
Saw Logs and Lumber,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Office in Graham's Row. 1:20:71

J. J. LINGLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
1:18 Osceola, Clearfield Co., Pa. 3:p4

ROBERT WALLACE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wallaceton, Clearfield County, Penn'a
☞All legal business promptly attended to.

DR. T. J. BOYER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office on Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.
☞Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 5 p. m.

DR. E. M. SCHEURER,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Office in residence on Market st.
April 24, 1872. Clearfield, Pa.

DR. W. A. MEANS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
LUTHERSBURG, PA.
Will attend professional calls promptly. aug19'73

J. S. BARNHART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Will practice in Clearfield and all of the Courts of the 25th Judicial district. Real estate business and collection of claims made specialties. n1'71

JAMES CLEARY,
BARBER & HAIR DRESSER,
SECOND STREET,
(p23) CLEARFIELD, PA. [p

JAMES C. WHITE,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER
Rooms in the Leonard House,
sept9'74 Clearfield, Pa.

T. A. FLECK. A. W. ELLIS.
T. A. FLECK & CO.,
Agents in Clearfield county for the sale of
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S
Fashionable Patterns of Garments,
ALL STYLES AND SIZES.
1:15 Market Street Clearfld, Pa.

T. M. ROBINSON,
Manufacturer and dealer in
Harness, Saddles and Bridles,
Collars, Whips, Brushes, Fly Nets, Trimmings, Horse Blankets, &c.
Vacuum, Frank Miller's and Rentzfoot Oils.
Agent for Bailey and Wilson's Buggies.
Orders and repairing promptly attended to. Shop on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., in room formerly occupied by Jas. Alexander. [3:4'74

JAMES E. WATSON & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
Houses and Offices to let. Collections promptly made, and first-class Coal and Fire-Clay Lands and Town property for sale. Office in Weston Hotel Building (2d floor), Second St. [my13'74y

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 31st day of October, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

Also, all the right, title and interest of James M. Reed of in and to the following described several tracts of land situate in Lawrence township, county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

No. 1 beginning at a post; thence north 35 degrees west 84 perches to a post; thence north 59 degrees east 150 perches to a post; thence south 31 degrees east 80 perches to a hemlock; thence south 60 degrees west 148 perches to the place of beginning, containing 69 acres and 81 perches, bounded by lands of Amos Reed, Josiah Thompson, James Lytle and others, and being part of the Robt Boggs survey, with 50 acres, more or less, cleared thereon, with a two-story frame house, large bank barn, wagon shed and other outbuildings thereon erected. A good spring of water and fruit trees growing upon it.

No. 2. Also one other tract or piece of land adjoining the above, being also a part of the Robert Boggs tract, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on township road; thence along said township road north 25 degrees west 26 perches to a post on said public road; thence north 65½ degrees east 24 perches to a post in line of original Robert Boggs survey; thence south 31 degrees east 28 perches along said original line of Robert Boggs to a post; thence south 68½ degrees west 26 perches to place of beginning, containing four acres more or less, and being a reservation out of tract sold to Milton R. Miller, with a two-story frame house and other outbuildings thereon erected, and the land all being cleared and under cultivation. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James M. Reed.

TERMS OF SALE.—The price or sum at which the property shall be struck off must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will be immediately put up and sold again at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, and who, in case of deficiency at such re-sale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the Deed be presented in Court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff. W. R. McPHERSON
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 14, 1874.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, Hon. C. A. MAYER, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton, and Hon. WM. C. FOLEY and Hon. JOHN J. READ, Associate Judges of Clearfield county, have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of an Adjourned Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, commencing on the SECOND MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1874, and continuing two weeks.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to jurors and witnesses, in and for said county of Clearfield to be and appear in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to do those things which in their behalf pertain to be done.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.
W. R. McPHERSON, Sheriff.

AT PRIVATE SALE.
The undersigned, in West Clearfield, offers at private sale one full bred bay Mare, 6 years old, by "Contraband," a first-class driver; one light two-horse farm Wagon; one set of farm or lumber harness, medium heft; one set of three-seated Robs, importable seats, carpet, Brussels cushions, built by Ayers & Co., Williamsport, with brake, will carry 15,00 lbs., and are very light. Also, at Penfield, Hutton township, Clearfield county, Pa., a new Hotel, with furniture, size of 1st, 40x200; one small store and lot 30x100; and one lot 80x196, all with good fences. Also, some good Colts, sired by "Contraband," and good mares. Also, some good land in Kansas, 50 miles south of Lawrence, in Anderson county, 5 miles from Garnett, county seat.
For terms, &c., inquire of the undersigned, residing in West Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pa.
GEO. R. ROBACKER.
Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 14-3t.

SETTLEMENT NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Overseers of the Poor of Woodward township, are hereby notified that a meeting of the Poor Overseers of said township will be held at Henry Valley Schoolhouse, on Saturday, the 31st day of October, 1874, for the purpose of settling up all the book standing accounts for Poor purposes. All parties not presenting their claims on or before that day, will forever thereafter be debarred against collecting them. S. B. DUNLAP,
J. HAINES, Overseers.
Madera, Oct. 14, 1874-3t*]

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between David Erhard and Joseph Erhard, in the merchantile business, at New Millport, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 29th of June last. Either of the members of the firm are authorized to make settlements. Those knowing themselves indebted to the late firm are requested to come forward and settle their accounts without delay.
DAVID ERHARD,
JOSEPH ERHARD.
N. Millport, Oct. 14, 1874.-4t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of ELIZA PLANIGAN, late of Clearfield borough, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it are required to present them, duly authenticated, without delay, to the undersigned.
JAMES R. GRAHAM,
Clearfield, Oct. 14, 1874-6t.] Executor.

LOCK HAVEN SELECT SCHOOL.
The eighth year of Miss Eidson's Select School was opened August 31st. Pupils from a distance can be boarded in the family with the principal, and will receive her personal care.
For particulars address
MISS EIDSON,
Lock Haven, Pa.
References—Hon. C. A. Mayer, Hon. L. A. Mackey, Rev. Jos. Nesbitt, S. R. Peale, Esq.
October 14, 1874.-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration D. B. N. C. T. A., on the estate of WM. S. DICKEY, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. JAMES DICKEY,
Glen Hope, Oct. 14-6t] Administrator.

ESTRAYS.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Union township, on or about the 1st of August last, TWO STEERS, about 3 years old. They are both red, with very large horns on the one, and the other has small horns. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove his property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs. HENRY FENTZ.
Rockton, Oct. 14, 1874-3t.

ESTRAY OR STOLEN.
There strayed from the pasture of the undersigned, residing in Kylertown, on or about the 23d day of October last, a LIGHT BAY HORSE, about 8 years old, short, heavy set, star in forehead, and a wart on one ear. Persons giving information which will lead to the recovery of the animal or of its whereabouts, will be liberally rewarded for their trouble.
ORIN SCHOONOVER.
Kylertown, Oct. 14-3t.*

ESTRAYS.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Beccaria township, 3 white hogs, excepting one having two black spots on it, supposed to be about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law. JOS. W. LULL.
Glen Hope, Oct. 14 1874-3t.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOHN A. THOMPSON, late of Bradford twp., Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
NANCY E. THOMPSON,
Sept. 23, 1874-6t* Administratrix.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! The House and Lot on the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Clearfield, Pa., is for sale. The lot contains nearly an acre of ground. The house is a large double frame, containing nine rooms. For terms and other information apply to the subscriber, at the Post Office.
nov13 P. A. SAULIN.

THE CORN SONG.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Heap high the farmer's wintry board!
Heap high the golden corn!
No richer gift has autumn poured
From out his lavish horn!

Let other lands, exulting, glean
The apple from the pine,
The orange from the glossy green,
The cluster from the vine;

We better love the hardy gift
Our rugged vales bestow,
To cheer us when the storm shall drift
Our harvest fields with snow.

Through valley of grass and meads of flowers
Our plows their furrows made,
While on the hills the sun and showers
Of changeful April played.

We dropped the seed o'er hill and plain,
Beneath the sun of May,
And frightened from our sprouting grain
The robber crows away.

All through the long, bright days of June,
Its leaves grew green and fair,
And waved in hot midsummer's noon
Its soft and yellow hair.

And now with Autumn's moonlight eyes,
Its harvest-time has come,
We pluck away the frested leaves
And bear the treasure home.

Then, richer than the fabled gift,
Apollo showered of old,
Fair hands the broken grain shall sift,
And knead its meal of gold.

Let rapid idlers roll in silk
Around their costly board;
Give us the bowl of samp and milk,
By homespun beauty poured.

Where'er the wide old kitchen hearth
Sends up its sturdy curls,
Who will not thank the kindly earth,
And bless our farmer girls!

Then shame on all the proud and vain,
Whom folly laughs to scorn
The blessing of our hardy grain,
Our wealth of golden corn!

Let earth withhold her goodly root,
Let mildew blight the rye,
Give to the worm the orchard's fruit,
The wheat-field to the fly;

But let the good old corn adorn
The hills our fathers trod;
Still let us, for his golden corn,
Send up our thanks to God!

CRUSHING OUT LOUISIANA.

A CRIME FOR WHICH GRANT DESERVES IMPEACHMENT.

The Facts of the Louisiana Conspiracy—The President, the Attorney-General, and Congressmen Acting with the Conspirators.

No civilized people on earth have been so grossly outraged by their rulers as have those of the State of Louisiana by President Grant and his Attorney-General—Williams—and relations, in New Orleans. The following statement of facts we take from the New York *Tribune*, one of the acknowledged organs of the Grant party, and it must be accepted as true by the members of that party. It is no "Democratic lie," but a true statement of facts by the enemy, so damaging that every decent Republican should be offended at it and assist in correcting it, before the country is forced into another civil war, courted and fostered by those at the head of the General Government, who, if the *Tribune* editor tells the truth, have earned the penitentiary if not a more summary punishment. But read what the editor of that journal says:

The documents captured in Mr. Kellogg's office at New Orleans have made it as clear as noonday that the installation of Kellogg was the result of a conspiracy in which local politicians, officers of the Federal Government, and members of Congress were equally implicated. That there were frauds in the election of McEnery we have unfortunately no room to doubt; nevertheless, McEnery was elected, the lawful Returning Board properly awarded him the office, and the close of November, 1872, saw the Administration threatened with the loss of Louisiana. A scheme was then contrived by William Pitt Kellogg, S. B. Packard and James F. Casey, aided by certain high functionaries in Washington, to reverse the verdict of the election. The first step was to engage Judge Durell to put in motion the machinery of the United States Court for the purpose of ousting the Returning Board and setting up in its stead a fraudulent and collusive body which should count in Kellogg and an Administration Legislature. The next was to procure troops to execute Durell's expected decrees. Accordingly on the third of December, at a time when there was no disturbance, nor threat of any kind, the Attorney-General launched this despatch to Marshall Packard, like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky: "You are to enforce the decrees and mandates of the United States Courts, no matter by whom resisted, and General Emory will furnish you with all the necessary troops for that purpose." Two companies of the First Artillery were ordered from Florida to New Orleans. They arrived on the night of the 5th. Judge Durrell immediately applied to himself at his own lodgings, shortly before midnight, without the presence of the counsel on either side, for an order in the case of Kellogg against Warmoth, commanding the Marshal to take possession of the State House.

MARCHING ON THE STATE HOUSE.

Armed with this void mandate, Mr. Packard, who happened, of course by the merest accident, to be present when the Judges moved himself to grant it, marched the soldiers to the State House at two o'clock in the morning, prevented the Legislature from assembling, and gave time for his illegal Returning Board, assisted by further void orders from Judge Durell, to set up a pretended Legislature in its place. The pretended Legislature, assembling under protection of the Federal bayonets, removed Gov. Warmoth by a pretended process of impeachment, rushed through contrary to law in the course of two or three hours; installed Pinchback; and then waited for a response from Washington.

"The decree, if enforced," telegraphed Casey to the President, "will save the Republican majority, and give Louisiana a Republican Legislature and State Government." "Our members are poor and adversaries are rich. There is danger that they will break our quorum. If requisition of Legislature [for troops] is complied with, all difficulty will be dissipated, the *party saved*, and everything go on smoothly." "Democratic members of Legislature taking their seats. Important that you immediately recognize Gov. Pinchback's Legislature in some manner." So the next day Attorney-General Williams, who had meanwhile been in telegraphic communication with Marshall Packard, sent a despatch to Pinchback: "Let it be understood that you are recognized by the President as the lawful Executive of Louisiana, and that the body assembled at Mechanics' Institute is the lawful Legislature of the State." To a committee of citizens, asking to be heard in behalf of the legitimate authority thus outraged, Mr. Williams replied: "Your visit with a hundred citizens will be unavailing, so far as the President is concerned. His decision is made and will not be changed."

BIRING CONGRESSMEN.

The plotters in New Orleans and the plotters in Washington, having thus performed their respective parts, it resulted that Kellogg was thrust into the Governorship, and there were two Legislatures and two persons claiming admission to the United States Senate. This threw the controversy into Congress, and it became important for Mr. Kellogg to make sure of friends in that body without a moment's delay. One of the most important persons at the capital, owing to his official relations with the Administration party, was William E. Chandler, Secretary of the National Republican Executive Committee. Kellogg hired Mr. Chandler's services, and paid for them without any circumlocution, giving him at the start a retaining fee of $5,000 with the understanding that he should have more when he had earned it. Chandler exerted himself actively among the Republican Senators and Representatives. The Attorney-General took care of the executive branch of the Government. "Chandler has worked with us nobly," writes Kellogg's lawyer, Mr. Billings, "and more effectually than any one, *except Williams*."

Kellogg did not trust, however, entirely to the influence of Chandler.—His opponents had applied to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of prohibition to check the outrageous orders of Judge Durell. It was not an alarming movement, for repeated decisions of the court had settled the point that an application of that sort could not be granted.—Nevertheless, it afforded Kellogg an opportunity to retain several persons of influence. Caleb Cushing received $2,000, one-half of which he "found it desirable to deliver to Mr. Chandler," leaving certainly a generous fee for his own easy service. Mr. Carpenter, the most important man in the Senate after Mr. Morton, (whom Kellogg had already) was retained at the suspicious and wholly disproportionate price—he says of $3,000, though Congressman Sypher calls it $4,500; and at the other end of the Capitol Kellogg purchased the services of Mr. Benjamin F. Butler. After these investments Kellogg remained undisturbed through the whole of the session. There were several resolutions in the House of Representatives for the investigation of Louisiana affairs, but they never came to anything, Mr. Butler staving off action on the plea that he meant to bring in a bill for a new election, which he failed to do. The Judiciary Committee took the case into consideration, but Mr. Butler was the most influential member of that committee (practically its chairman), and it made no report. In the Senate, however, there was more trouble—and this brings us to the most remarkable chapter in the whole story.

KELLOGG'S GREAT BLUNDER.

Kellogg had made one great blunder. He was not good pay. Mr. Chandler, for instance, was highly dissatisfied with his compensation, and wrote to the Governor in a strain of menace. "I have learned what you have done for other counsel here during my absence, and am very much gratified that you were able to respond to their demands. You must not now forget or neglect me, but must make me a remittance, and it ought to be as large as you send or have sent to anybody else." "Chandler wished me to write to you about his fee," says Billing. "I would arrange the matter with him *at the earliest moment possible*." There was the same difficulty with Mr. Carpenter.

Mr. Carpenter received half his demands on account. At first, when the Louisiana case came into the Senate he stoutly defended the usurpation, taking precisely the same stand as Senator Morton. Then the matter was referred to a committee of which he was a member. With his claim against Kellogg still unsettled, he made his celebrated report a month afterward, recommending a new election and the re-establishment of the defunct Warmoth administration *ad interim*; but as if unwilling to push his client too far, he consented to an amendment which virtually recognized the Kellogg government. The bill was lost.

Even after this warning Mr. Kellogg did not pay. Three months afterward Mr. Carpenter went to New Orleans and made a curious speech to the people—a speech which Senator Morton declared he could not understand, because it must offend both sides. But we are tempted to conclude that Kellogg understood it, for the same day he paid Mr. Carpenter $500, and two days afterward he paid him $500 more. Mr. Chandler had good reason to write to Kellogg in December, 1873, "I have learned what you have done for other counsel here.—*The largest demand, whether reasonable or not, it was expedient for you to meet, as you did. Much would have been saved if it had been responded to a year ago* according to my request." Whereupon Kellogg sent Carpenter another check for $500. Mr. Butler was put off with $1,000; and when the next session of Congress opened in December, 1873, Mr. Kellogg, a year after his intrusion into office, was still beset with troubles.

THE PRESIDENT STANDS WITH THEM.

The prospect at first, however, was not discouraging. Mr. Butler forced the admission of the Kellogg claimants to the House of Representatives by a vigorous use of the party lash. "It was a strict party vote," wrote Billings, "and meant a determination to recognize at all hazards your Government." "There is no possible chance of a decision which can be adverse to our interests," exclaimed victorious Congressman Sypher. "The case is dead—dead as hell, and the man who attempts to raise it is damned." Mr. Morton, fortified by briefs from Chandler and Billings, was working for the admission of Pinchback to the Senate. The Attorney-General was zealous in the cause; and though there had been rumors that Gen. Grant was weakening, Senator West (to whom Kellogg sent daring this month a check for $1,000) wrote: "I had a very pleasant and liberal conversation with the President; he stands square up to us."

For the use of Messrs. Chandler and Morton, in the case before the Senate, Kellogg had sent to Washington the ex-State Register of Voters, B. P. Blanchard, who had confessed to the perpetration of gross frauds in the interest of the Fusionists (and to whom, by a singular coincidence, Kellogg's check book showed four payments of money), and the conspirators had their choice of submitting this man's testimony to the Senate Committee, or trusting to decisions of the Louisiana Supreme Court, which had been manufactured by wholesale ever since Kellogg's installation. "Williams had no doubt," writes Billings; "the examination of Blanchard might turn out badly, so I have prepared a brief solely on the decision of the Supreme Court, so as to be ready to submit the case on that point alone at first if Morton finds the temper of the committee will allow. I think if the matter is pushed to an immediate vote, *on just enough of a case*, we shall win." As for Mr. Carpenter, "he is not with us," writes Kellogg's Assistant Attorney-General, "though he is willing to be convinced." It was a few days after this that Kellogg sent Carpenter the third check for $500. Senator Morton carried out the plan agreed upon in concert with the Attorney-General, and made his argument entirely upon legal grounds, ignoring Blanchard and his budget of frauds.

A CURIOUS CHANGE.

But suddenly about the middle of January a curious change occured in the position of affairs. The President, as the *Tribune* despatches of that date revealed, became earnest for a new election, and the President's friends changed their course. Mr. Morton stopped action in the case of Pinchback. Gen. Butler became clamorous for the impeachment of Durell. "Butler says he had instructions from the White House to make the move," writes Congressman Darrall. At the time Gen. Grant had gone so far as to prepare a special message recommending a new election. Why? Was he at last convinced of the knavery of his Louisiana friends? Was he satisfied that the people had been wronged? No; the disclosures of the investigation had not moved him; but *he wanted his brother-in-law Casey in the United States Senate*, and to get him there he was ready to overturn the entire government which he himself had set up in Louisiana, to dismiss the Legislature he had called into existence and give the New Orleans Custom House the chance to manufacture a new one! "The President is quite," writes Darrall, "but not letting down. If Pinchback is not seated I judge we will have a message, or at least to fight the whole influence of the Administration. You have heard what has probably changed the President's mind. I have it from the very best authority that in case of a new election Casey would come to the Senate and you can see if there is, as seems to me, a move for the third term. The President would like to have him there. Then you know the family influence. * * Bring any and all influence to bear on the President you can think of at once. Can't you get up a solemn protest from merchants and others, and get the Herwigs to urge on Casey to a change of tack?"

BAYONET RULE.

Whether the influence which Kellogg was able to wield changed the President's purpose we can only conjecture, but for some reason the scheme was laid aside, and the message, after being considered in Cabinet, was suppressed. Whatever the cause there came a great calm in the Louisiana trouble. All projects for a change were quietely postponed. The session rolled by; the committees kept on considering; and when the adjournment came Durell had not been impeached, Pinchback had been neither admitted nor rejected, and Kellogg still ruled at New Orleans—by the aid of bayonets and check books.

In all this disgraceful history—disgraceful to no one more than the President of the United States, who seems to think it his privilege to set up and overturn Governments as may best suit the caprices of his ambition—the one ray of light is the belief of the conspirators that the majority of members of Congress of both parties were too honest to take part in the fraud, if they only knew what it meant.—Grant, Williams, Kellogg, Morton, Butler, Chandler, all appear from first to last in the attitude of hoodwinking Congress. Is it too much to hope that their successes in that line are at an end, and that when Congress next assembles a searching inquiry will be made into the scandal and a prompt redress found for the cruelly outraged State of Louisiana?

A POPULAR HUMBUG.

In all parts of the United States are found men, women and children busy in collecting stamps—old stamps, we mean—under the delusion that whenever they shall have been fortunate enough to collect a million, they can sell them to some unknown party for $300 or $500. In every town or village there are a few who have heard of this wonderful chance at making money; and as you travel around on your summer trips or winter business, you are met by some eager stamp-gatherer, who begs for your old letters, and treasures up the canceled stamps with great care, for every one will count toward that coveted million.

One of the troubles in the case is the vast number that one must raise, for not less than a million will answer, and upon a very good and reliable calculation it will require a life-time to get that many together. Suppose one is especially fortunate, and can get a large number, say, one thousand every month, which would be beyond the reach of most people, this would give twelve thousand a year, at which rate it would take over eighty-three years to complete the whole number, if you should happen to live so long. But where is the place at which these things can at last be turned into money, in case all should combine to raise the coveted million in something less than a lifetime? Does any one know, or can any one tell, of what possible use they can be to the purchaser? Report says they are to be manufactured into some superior kind of paper-mache; but, our word for it, there will be no demand for it, there will be no demand for such material. Some one has started the humbug, and none can say how many will be found to believe and perpetuate it.

THE ARTFUL DODGER.—The editor of the New York *Herald* addressed to each of the rival Governors of Louisiana, the inquiry whether he would resign his claims and submit them to a new election. McEnery promptly and honestly answered, that he would agree to this: "I have no personal aspirations to subserve; they shall be sunk out out of sight in my efforts to bring about a peaceful solution of our unfortunate difficulties and an honest and stable government, acceptable to all classes of our citizens."

Kellogg, coward and usurper that he is, knew too well the weakness of his cause, and declined on the plea that McEnery was a defeated candidate and had nothing to resign.

A Democratic exchange says that "the Miller of the Democracy will proceed at once to separate the Ring chaff and smut from the honest wheat of the Commonwealth."

A man seeing "a sure way of preventing bad dreams" advertised, sent his dollar for the remedy and in return received a printed slip, saying, "be careful not to go to sleep."

"THINK OF IT, HANNAH!"

AN OLD COUPLE ON THEIR TRAVELS—HOW A LYING YOUNG MAN POSTED THEM ON HISTORIC SPOTS.

On the train the other day were a very confiding old man and a very innocent old lady. They had passed away five-sixths of their lives hidden away behind the hills of Vermont, and were going to western Michigan on a visit to their son. After a little skirmishing round the old gentleman pitched into me about the "crops" "sile," and when I found how innocent he was I gave him all the information I could. All at once, as he rode along, the wife caught his arm and exclaimed.

"Look out, Samuel, or you'll be forgetting that place where they fit!"

The old man explained. He said that a young man who came down from Canada with them told him to look out for the battle field of Bunkerdock's defeat as soon as he left Detroit.

I was going to reply that the young man was an infernal liar, but the old lady seemed to have set her heart on seeing the spot, and the old man was so anxious that I couldn't bear to disappoint them. When we got down into the woods I pointed out the "battle field," and they put their heads out of the windows and took in the scene.

"Think of it, Hanner," exclaimed the old man, as he drew in his head; "think of them Injuns creeping through them woods and shooting Mr. Braddock down dead!"

"My soul!" replied the old lady, seemingly overcome at the idea, and she kept her eyes on the woods until I thought she would twist her neck off.

We got right along for about five miles more, and the old man wanted to know if weren't down pretty near the spot where Tecumseh fell.

"Where?" I yelled, and he said that the same young man had informed him that the railroad ran close to the identical spot where the great Indian warrior fell and slept.

"It'll be a powerful favor to me an' Samuel if ye'll point out the spot," urged the old lady, placing her hand on my arm.

How could I go back on what that brazen young man had said? The old folks had made up their minds to see the spot, and if I didn't show it to them they might think that the young man lied, or that I wasn't posted in the historic spots of his own State.