The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1874.

A HEAVY DISCOUNT.—The official vote for Congressmen in Minnesota shows a Radical majority of 5,564, against 20,694 for Grant. The Democrats gain one Congressman.

Pearson Crawford and Washington Geasey, sent to the penitentiary from Lycoming county in 1872 for malicious burning in Muncy, have been pardoned by the Governor.

"A monster without a head" is what the Louisville *Courier-Journal* calls this triumphant Democracy of to-day. What has become of the copperhead it used to have?—*Radical Exchange.*

Why it has been put on the shoulders of the late Jacobin party.

CLEARED.—The trial of Rev. John S. Glendenning, before the Jersey City Presbytery, on charges of immoral conduct, resulted in his acquittal. His victim was dead, anyhow. Like the Credit Mobilier Congressmen the people are requested to pronounce him innocent.

THE CAUSE.—The readers of the New York *Sun*, throughout this section of the State, are very much incensed at the course pursued by that journal in the Senator question.—Chauncey Black, a Son of Judge Black, is one of the editors of the *Sun*. Do you see how one Sox works in the interest of another.

AN INDEX.—The prison at Montgomery the State Capitol of Alabama, contained one hundred and twelve prisoners on the 1st day of December, four of whom are white and the balance are "colored brethren." That looks very Klu-Kluxish. Senator John Scott should send in another report of this particular outrage, and demand the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, without delay.

HE KNOWS.—United States Senator John Scott left home on Thursday last for Washington, to assume his Senatorial duties. On his arrival at the National Capital he was questioned by his associates as to who would be elected to the Senate from Pennsylvania. The Senator replied that his successor would undoubtedly be Hon. Wm. A. Wallace. This is a little nigher the mark than the Senator's Klu-Klux report, made several years ago.

NOT HERE.—An eastern exchange wants to know whether anybody has seen "Civil Rights Bill," since the 3d of November. Ben. Butler, Harry White, and that class of public benefactors, are looking for him. They want Bill to help them out of a little difficulty they have gotten themselves into by attending too much to William's business, instead of that of their constituents. If the said Bill has escaped to some foreign shore, these "Christian Statesmen" will become extinct.

GOOD.—The following sensible suggestion actually comes from the Philadelphia *Press.*

"One of the things which Congress ought to undo at the coming session is what is popularly known as the gag law. That act, whatever may have been the intention of its authors, and whatever is its scope, has been interpreted as an attempt to stifle free discussion by the press and to punish certain editors. As such it has no right to a place in the statute-books of the nation. It was passed by a Republican Congress and it ought to be repealed by one."

That is a good start, but there are scores of other acts on our statute books just as infamous as the one indicated. Why not obliterate them all, before you leave?

BRASS.—The *Times* man got off the following in his last issue:

"We demand a reward of $500.00 for the Curwensville bank robbers."

There, wont that make the Sheriff and Commissioners quake in their boots! Brisbin has been trying to prove for some time that the stockholders of the Curwensville bank owned Brainerd and his press. The above extract is almost conclusive proof that he is mistaken, and that the aforesaid owns the bank. If he does own the concern he should not be so saucy, but make application in person to the Sheriff and Commissioners. A man who does not pay over forty-seven and half cents per year into the county Treasury, should be more moderate in his demands when he seeks succor.

THE RADICAL SEAT.—All the original thirteen States of the Union, but two, have gone Democratic this year and now have Democratic governors. The exception are Rhode Island and South Carolina. In the first a poor man is refused the right to vote, and in the latter the government is run by carpet-baggers in the name of a negro majority that can neither read nor write. Where the poor white voter is disfranchized, and the white carpet-bagger has an "abiding home," and "ignorance is bliss" among "de culled folks," there Radicals hold supreme sway. The seat of Radical strength is therefore iniquity and ignorance. Not much for men to boast about who aver that their "principles come from God" and are always controlled by "grand moral ideas."

"SARKASM."—The editor of that stately organ, the Bellefonte *Republican*, goes for us this way:

"If the 'Clearfield "Republican" would change its name, it would oblige the Republican party. Not even Judas exposed the name of Him whom he betrayed."

The editor insinuates wickedly, but then we are not guilty. The REPUBLICAN was in existence long before a lot of anti-Know Nothing Whigs assembled in Pittsburgh, in 1855, and founded the Republican party. If anybody has been trying to imitate Judas, it's yourself, young man. We were born long before your robbing, blackmailing, murderous crew had an existence, and we expect to live long after the Republican party is dead. Therefore, we do not propose to adjust ourself to your temporary arrangements, and we strongly suspect that if there is a Judas in the camp, he does not visit this office, nor would we have much of a Savior, if we had nothing better to tie to than the party led by Ben Butler & Co.

HARISBURG AND LANCASTER.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* and the Harrisburg *Mercury* can have no debate with us upon the Senatorial question because we cannot assume their tactics. We however will continue to advocate to the best of our ability the claims of Mr. Wallace for that position, but we will never libel other candidates who may aspire to the same position. As a Democrat we are prohibited from electioneering in that way and cannot therefore compete with editors who waste their talents in ridiculing and abusing Democratic candidates for office. What little talent we possess we propose to use in the interest of our candidate, and from this we cannot be intimidated. More, did we assume a *State* interest in this question, and had we been a resident of either of the Democratic cities of Harrisburg or Lancaster, we would have assisted our friends in sending Democrats to the Legislature, instead of the two "ring" candidates who will claim seats from these cities. There is not much Democracy in such work as that. Less *brass* and more Democracy, is what is needed in the cities indicated. The course of these two journals, in our estimation, is not only an outrage upon Mr. Wallace, but upon the whole party, and if followed by any number, would run into political blackguardism. We may have been badly educated upon this point, "away off in the woods," but we will *risk* our course before a jury of twelve sound Democrats. If the abuse of a candidate is becoming in a gentleman and a Democrat, we are very much mistaken, and this seems to be the whole stock in trade belonging to the *Mercury* foundlings. The editor of the *Intelligencer* still manifests some self respect, but he exhibits rather much zeal for the kind of members his locality sends to Harrisburg. There are a few things right about home which need some regulation, and it would be well to spend some talent in that direction, before assuming *State proportions.*

CONGRESS—This body met in Washington on Monday, and the President's Message was transmitted to both Houses, and will be found accompanying this issue of the REPUBLICAN, and in the shape of an extra. Read it.

The Senate was called to order at 10 A. M. and the President's Message was delivered at 1:35 P. M. In the House only 238, out of the 301 members answered to their names. Four new members, Messrs. Schell and Chittenden, of New York; Carpenter, of South Carolina, and Finck, of Ohio, came forward and had the oath administered to them by the speaker and took their seats as members of the house.

The first bill introduced was one to repeal the Poland-gag law, by Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, who was defeated by 4 votes at the recent election, and then wrote a letter to his competitor congratulating him on his success.

After the reading of the President's Message, Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, gave notice that he would next Monday, if he got the floor, move to suspend the rules and pass the bill which he sought to introduce and pass to-day to repeal the press gag law.

The house then, at three o'clock, adjourned.

IS IT POSSIBLE.—The Washington *Capitol* makes the following allegations respecting President Grant:

"The President assisted in a private box at Tool's performance last Thursday night, and the opinion prevailed among the disinterested of the orchestra chairs that, judging from appearances, he would not be troubled with the third term.—His Excellency, we are pained to write, is not in the best of health, and, although possessing an iron constitution, if not more careful of himself he will not be about much longer to trouble the politicians. Of late we learn that he has been extremly careless of his health."

This means in plain language that the President was conspicuously drunk at the theater, and has of late been frequently seen in that condition, and we dare say it is true. But the idea that his health is undermined by such practices is mistaken. He is a man of extraordinary strength and endurance, and although he is in danger of becoming a confirmed drunkard again, as he was when he was obliged to resign from the army in California in 1854, there is no probability that his life will be seriously abbreviated by that cause. Such is the quality of his nervous system that he can get drunk pretty often and come fresher out of it than any other man; and so it will probably be to the end.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Is it possible that this is a correct statement in relation to the social condition of "the government" of this great nation? Is it possible that Gen. Grant is a confirmed drunkard, of the very lowest type at that? Who knows?

MOSBY AND GRANT.

It seems that the "rebel guerrilla" has gotten as complete a run of the White House as he had of the Bull Run region and the Shenandoah valley, during the late unpleasantness. A Washington dispatch says:

"Colonel Mosby and other Virginians visited Washington last Saturday for the purpose of securing a pardon for T. T. Brooks, formerly president of the First National Bank of Petersburg Virginia, who has just been convicted of embezzlement and other violations of the national banking law. Mr. Brooks' friends brought with them a petition signed by the entire jury, the United States district Attorney, and many prominent citizens of Petersburg, recommending a pardon, but the President, after a consultation with the Attorney General declined to grant it. The amount embezzled by Mr. Brooks was more than seven hundred thousand dollars, and involved the ruin of both the First National and the Merchants' National Banks of Petersburg.

Well, why should any one suffer after stealing that enormous sum of money. Never mind. Brooks has money enough somewhere to buy his way out of the penitentiary. Mark what we say. Grant will declare a perfect Jubilee on or about the 4th of March, 1876.

THE HORSE THIEF SAINT.—The Radical organs have had a great time the past week celebrating the hanging of "Ossawattomie Brown" "whose soul has been marching on." It is a pity that just at the time he is fully proclaimed a saint, his brethren are all sent adrift by the people and those who still weep for the gallows saint are looked upon as no better than he was, when marching up the hill southwest of Charlestown, in Virginia, to make his way—well we will not say where, but he went by way of a rope's end. Few saints ever left by the same route. The *Press* canonizes and weeps this way, over its dear departed St. John:

"Fifteen years ago yesterday John Brown was hanged at Charlestown, Virginia, and his soul has been marching on ever since. An apostle then and a hero and martyr now, the old man so he ascended the scaffold might well have remarked with Lord Bacon, 'My name and memory I leave to foreign nations and to my own countrymen—after some time be passed over.' John Brown, the incendiary, the murderer, and the felon, has become John Brown the Christian, the hero, and the martyr of freedom. The world first abhorred, then canonized its saint.

A REFORM.

The Huntingdon *Journal* says:

"It gives us pleasure to state that our worthy fellow townsman, S. T. Brown, Esq., has lately been appointed a Special Agent of the Treasury Department of the United States, and will visit and examine some of the principal Custom Houses and make report to the Department as to their condition and management, with such suggestions as may promote their efficiency and reduce expenses. He has commenced with the Custom House at Baltimore and will probably visit other points from time to time during the winter. His duties will require him to be absent from home a portion of the time, but the legal business of the firm will receive due attention at the hands of John M. Bailey, Esq., his partner."

Well, well. What a wonderful reform may now be looked for in Custom House affairs. Brown, from the top of the Alleghenies, who probably never saw the inside of a Custom House, to look up the frauds practiced therein! To complete the sham, let Brown send off to South Carolina for a "field hand" and put him in his law office at Huntingdon to ascertain whether Purdon's Digest could not be improved, or our new Constitution be amended so that blockheads and ignoramuses might become versed in these documents, and report, &c.

Now, if John Scott really wanted Brown to have a "swig" out of the United States Treasury, before he left Washington, why did he not get him some negro bureau appointment, or have him made secretary to a Kla-Klux committee, so that he could report, &c? It looks very much as though this movement was exclusively in Brown's interest, and not in that of the Government!

Who knows but that Scott may intend Brown for a Commodore and have his name sent into "the government" for that position before leaving the Capitol, on the 4th of March next. After that it will be,

Scott & BROWN,
Broken Down Politicians,
Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

BUYING AND SELLING PUBLIC OFFICES.

We learn from a Republican newspaper of Calais, Maine, that a case has arisen there which is likely to try the independence of our new Postmaster-General. It is one of the numerous instances of corrupt bargain and sale of public offices by members of Congress and their political agents which have rendered the present Administration so disreputably notorious.

Here is a post office worth some $2,000 a year, and, like all such offices, it is substantially in the gift of the member of Congress who represents the district. The present occupant of this post office, Mr. Dwight B. Barnard, seems to have held it for some time. It now turns out that he purchased his last appointment from Mr. William T. King, one of Representative Hale's active lieutenants, for the sum of $500, cash down, and an annuity of $300 a year to this thrifty agent's brother-in-law; and it is alleged that these terms have been fulfilled.

A new appointment is now about to be made, and it is stated that King, this $500 man, is to receive the office outright on Mr. Hale's recommendation. This has brought to light the foregoing facts, to which it seems Mr. Jewell's attention is now called, with a view of ascertaining whether he countenances such scandalous trafficking in public offices for political and personal purposes.

The transaction is one of a class which has prevaded and still prevades every branch of the public service throughout the country, of every degree of magnitude, till the whole civil service is honey-combed with rascality and corruption. It is only now and then that the facts of individual cases see the light, lending a sort of dark lantern view of what is still behind the scenes. If the veil could be lifted, if what is hidden could be fully exposed, we should not have to wait long for such a political revolution as this country or any other has hardly ever experienced.

We cannot permit ourselves to have any doubt about Mr. Jewell's action in the present case. But we hope the exposure will operate in other cases where the proof is not so plain. We recollect, for instance, that Mr. Hale, under Mr. Blaine's tuition, endeavored to take the lead in condemning the Credit Mobilier and Salary Grab, these two statesmen having luckily kept out of these scrapes. But notwithstanding this indignant virtue, here seems to be a batch of Mr. Hale's own private dirty linen. We recall the fact also that Mr. Hale was charged with making the most corrupt canvass ever known in Maine at a time which nearly coincides with the leading facts now divulged in regard to the Calais Post Office. The charges made would seem to warrant still further investigation, and we advise the *Calais Times*, the Republican journal from which we derive our information to undertake it. Did the $500 which Postmaster Barnard paid down for his office to Mr. Hale's lieutenant really go into Mr. King's pocket, or into Mr. Hale's corruption fund? And has the $360 a year since paid over to King out of Uncle Sam's revenue gone the same way, or is the whole operation a plain buying and selling of public offices for individual gain, with a representative in Congress as an accomplice?—*New York Sun.*

JUDGE READ.—The Philadelphia *Commonwealth* in alluding to the demise of this jurist says: Hon. John M. Read, ex-Chief Justice of this State, died at his residence in this city on the 29th of November last. Judge Read was well known in this State. In early manhood he was a Federalist, then he became a Democrat, and he died a Radical. Of great acquirement in his profession, of an active mind, of the most unbending prejudices, of admitted personal honesty, as a lawyer and a citizen, he was pre-eminently entitled to the respect of the people of this State. But we deeply regret to say that as a politician and a judge he was so much devoted to the cares which excite impulses, that his views were not untinged with a political coloring. But he has gone to rest, and as it has been accepted as a golden rule that nothing but good should be said of the dead, we join our regrets with others at the loss to the State.

A CLIP AT BROTHER BEECHER.—The Shakers had a convention in New York the other day, and one of the elders in an address said: "How can the poor get the gospel free in a church where the pastor gets a salary of twenty thousand a year, and the pews rent for enough to make it a good speculation?" Further on he said, "In the rebellion time a pastor (Beecher), said, 'Thank God, I never belonged to a peace society.' I was not afterward surprised to hear him named in connection with animal indulgences of a criminal nature." That "shaker" should be called before H. B. Claflin and his committee and pronounced insane.

THE P. M. DOES IT.—An exchange remarks: Pause, rash youth, if you are in the habit of removing the postage stamp from your sweet heart's letter and pressing the under side of the stamp to your lips under the rapturous delusion that the honied labials gave it adhesion to the envelope—oh, pause, for Williams of the Norristown *Herald* detected at the Post Office the other morning his lady love's coachman applying the stamp to the last letter she sent him. So perishes forever another of love's young dreams!—*Danbury News.*

NEWS ITEMS.

—Horatio Seymour and Roscoe Conkling are brothers-in-law.

—Geo. Labar, aged 113 years, died at Stroudsburg, Pa., on the 30th of last month.

—During the month of November, $594,940 were coined at the Philadelphia Mint.

—The late ex-Chief Justice Read was the oldest Past Grand Master of the Masonic order in this State.

—The legislature of this State will convene on the 5th of January and a United States Senator will be elected on the 19th.

—A panel of one thousand petit jurors was drawn for the Beecher-Tilton suit, which commenced at Brooklyn, N. Y., yesterday, the 8th inst.

—Hiram Smith was executed on the gallows at Watertown, N. J., on Friday last, for complicity in a murder. He died professing his innocence.

—In Illinois every passenger car is by law, compelled to be furnished with a woodman's axe, a sledge hammer, a hand saw and two leathern buckets.

—The libel suit of John Kelly vs. Mayor Havemeyer, was on trial in Court when his sudden death was announced, and the case came to a termination.

—A large caterpillar is destroying the pine forests of Finland. In one locality 6,000 acres of woods have been entirely ruined, the insects stripping off the leaves and bark.

—In the second trot between Fullerton and Occident, which took place at San Francisco, on Saturday a week, Fullerton was beaten in 2:19, 2:25 and 2:20¼. He was the favorite before the race.

—Chicago is in for an immense hog trade this year. The receipts one day last week were 46,420 head, or nearly 1,000 in excess of any previous day's record in the history of the city.

—Delaware is peculiar at all times. This year she has a full legislature—thirty men—with not a lawyer among the number. There are farmers, and merchants, and philosophers, but not a member of the legal profession.

—Alderman Vance, presiding officer of the Board of Aldermen, of New York city, on the death of Mayor Havemeyer, took the oath of office and is acting Mayor until Mr. Wickham, the newly elect officer takes his position on the 1st of January next.

—Miss Missouri Coleman, aged 14, treated the Coleman family near Berkley's Mills, Somerset county, to venison a short time ago. It was a three pronged buck and had been run down by the hounds and hunters of the neighborhood, and with a club and a small dog she made the capture.

—A fire broke out at Karns city, in the Butler county oil district, at noon Tuesday of last week, and destroyed two-thirds of the town. Seventy-five buildings were destroyed, including two hotels and the postoffice. The loss is one hundred thousand dollars.—Steamers from Parkers assisted in fighting the flames. There was but little insurance on the property burned.

—The King of the Sandwich Islands has set foot on American soil, and has been received in San Francisco with great enthusiasm. The party will remain there for a few days, when they will proceed to Washington, after which they intend to visit the principal eastern cities. The King says he is merely on a visit to the President, and will take no part in the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty.

—Edward S. Stokes, though lost to sight is not wholly forgotten. In a recent attempt to get a library for the prisoners at Auburn, Stokes contributed $500. Mrs. Stokes is one of the most showy women on the street.—Her husband is legally dead and the Courts have given her a formal release. She does not sit weeping at home, but enjoys life with the merriest. She attracts much attention by her fine taste and showy dress.

—There is a chance that Wm. M. Tweed may escape adequate punishment through the stupidity of Judge Davis who sentenced him. He was convicted on one indictment and sentenced on twelve separate indictments. Having served the term of the first sentence, one year, he now demands release on a writ of *habeas corpus* sued out by his attorneys. He also disputes the jurisdiction of the court which tried him. Both questions will soon be settled.

—Hons. Edward M. Paxson and W. J. Woodward, the two Judges elect in this State of the Supreme Court for the term of twenty-one years from the first Monday of January next, met in the city of Reading, on the 23d ult., to cast lots for "priority of commission," in accordance with the provision of the seventeenth section of Article five of the Constitution. The prize was won by Judge Paxson, who will thus be Chief Justice of Pennsylvania for the last seven years of his term, unless his place should become vacant by death or resignation.

—A disease far more fatal than the epizootic, which raged so fearfully and with such disastrous results among horses, has broken out in portions of Ohio. At Akron over seventy horses are affected and about twenty-five or thirty have died from it. The *Beacon* of the above named place says that among the symptoms of the disease a staggering gait and loss of appetite seem to be the most prominent and prevalent, accompanied with a violent cough and fever. Post-mortem examinations have shown that the lungs were particularly affected, these being black and rotten.

—Engine 953, on the Pennsylvania railroad left Trenton, N. J., Wednesday morning for Amboy, with a train of 140 loaded coal cars, undoubtedly the largest that ever passed over this road. 953 is the heaviest locomotive in use by this corporation, its weight being 88,000 pounds. The cylinders are twenty-four by thirty inches and look like hogsheads. There are eight driving wheels, each supporting five tons weight. The train was over one-third of a mile long, and its total weight, exclusive of engine and caboose, allowing nine tons to a car with its freight amounted to 1,260 tons, or 2,520,000 pounds.

—Governor Allen's message to the Ohio legislature, which assembled on Tuesday the 2d inst., for an adjourned session, is very brief and confined to State affairs. The funded debt of the State is $7,988,165.30. He recommends railroad legislation that will protect the rights of the people and the rights of the companies against mutual encroachments. A reduction of State taxation is earnestly recommended, and the rasping down of the salaries of county officials. The Governor makes no recommendation as to the license system, which is likely to be a prominent topic of discussion in the legislature.

—The Philadelphia *Press* contradicts the story being published in regard to the sale or transfer of the management and property of that establishment. It says: "No sale of the *Press* has been made, nor is any contemplated. There will be no transfer of the paper on the first of January next, which remains now, as it always has been, in the sole proprietorship of Hon. John W. Forney. There will be no change in the editorial charge of the *Press* with the new year." The joke, however, on Forney is that he did sell his paper and afterwards, when Cameron got after him, he backed square down.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7, 1874.

OUR STATE ROSES SQUARE.

It is said that while the patriot sires were pledging lives and sacred honor to freedom's cause, in Independance Hall, a conclave of stout men with brave hearts, waited in Independence Square, the arrival of "Liberty's Messenger, who all aglow with the ardor of the hour, came forth, and to the applauding patriot crowd read the great 'chart,' ere yet the names were dry." It is also said that this square, made sacred by such scenes, is soon to have a National Monument erected in the centre of it, commemorative of the thirteen original States, and, probably, representative of all the States in the Union. A number of our most prominent gentlemen, with George W. Childs, James L. Claghorn, A. E. Borie, John Welsh, A. J. Drexel, J. Gillingham Fell, John Gibson, and others, have applied for an Act incorporating the National Monumental Association, the object being to erect an appropriate monument in Idependence Square, the money to be raised by one dollar contributions from every man, woman and child in the nation, who desires to so contribute; the articles of incorporation limiting the subscription to that sum. I expect to see this monument unveiled July 4th, 1876. President Grant has paid his dollar, and Vice-President Wilson has done the same.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The interest in the Centennial is steadily on the increase, all sections of the country uniting in most friendly rivalry to do their part towards making the International Exhibition of 1876, a perfect success. During the past few days meetings have been held in Bridgeton, New Jersey, Norwich, Conn., and others are arranged to come off at Pittsburgh and Chester, in this State, Trenton, N. J., Boston and New York. Popular feeling has seldom displayed itself more earnestly than in the town of Bridgeton, where over six thousand people gathered together to listen to the eloquent addresses of Governor Parker and Thomas H. Dudley, of New Jersey, and Gov. Bigler, of the Centennial Committee. The patriotic fervor shone forth as the speakers touched upon the manly deeds of our forefathers, through whose exertions we are now in a fit position to celebrate the great anniversary. This interest, I am happy to state, is resulting in most satisfactory subscriptions, Bridgeton alone sending in $3,000 as her quota to the Centennial fund. As it may occur to many of my readers, that it would be well to organize some means of raising funds to aid the Centennial, I would suggest the "Tea Party" as a capital plan, and in the hands of the ladies, can be made a great success, all funds so raised to be invested in Centennial Stock, the proceeds of which, when received, can be divided among different charities in the city or town thus doing good in said direction. The Centennial Medals are now ready and being rapidly disposed of. The design is very satisfactory, and the larger medal is a very fine specimen of art. These medals are sent out by the Bureau of Revenue, at the following prices, by mail: Large gilt, $5; large bronze, $2; small silver, $3. Letters addressed to the Bureau of Revenue always receive immediate attention.

The Governmen of Canada has written to the Director General of the Exhibition asking how much space will be allowed that country in the Exhibition, as Canada desires to present a complete exhibit of her arts and industries. The General Director replies that "Canada can have all the space she may require."

Norwich, Conn., in order not to be behind Canada, has written to Gov. Bigler to come "down East" and start the Centennial ball rolling in that State, and Gov. Bigler has gone there, and on Wednesday night last gave the people of that thriving, and industrious manufacturing place, such a plain statement of facts, and so clearly set forth their duty to the matter, that I apprehend that from this time forth the most active exertions will be made by the manufacturers upon the banks of the Connecticut, the Housatonic, and the Thames, to get up an exhibit of machinery that will excel that placed upon exhibition by the manufacturers upon the Thames, in England, or which comes from Manchester, Liverpool or Sheffield.

The extensive cotton and woolen mills upon the banks of the Delaware and Schuylkill, and which line the banks of Darby, Chester and other creeks, flowing into these rivers, are run by men of progressive spirit, who will take advantage of the opportunities here presented, to place in their manufactories the machinery best adapted to their purpose. The manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods, in this city alone, furnish a rich field for the inventor of machinery that will best promote their interests.

Since my last letter was written, the death of Hon. John M. Reed has taken place. He was born in 1797, and seems to have taken to politics quite early, as he was elected to city councils by the Democrats, in 1822, and soon after sent to the legislature; soon after he was chosen City Solicitor, then U. S. District Attorney, by President Van Buren, then Attorney General of Pennsylvania by Gov. Shunk. His name was sent to the Senate by President Tyler, for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, but the Senate failed to confirm. After that he went over to the Republicans, and in 1856 was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this State. His term expired a year ago. Judge Read was the grandson of George Read, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The Secretary of the Safeguard Fire Insurance Company, of this city, was arrested and put under $10,000 bail upon the charge of conspiring to manufacture and issue bogus bonds of the United States, and of railroad companies. This is the company which I said in my letter of October 3d, was *safe* to *guard* against, insuring in.

The steamship Nederland, in her last trip, brought as passengers, 242 Mennonites, from Michalin, Russia.—They are all blood relations, 83 of them being named Schmidt, 80 named Harms, and the balance scattering. The emigrants were forwarded to Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, under the care of the Mennonite Aid Executive Committee. They will remain there for the winter, and early in the spring will "go west," and settle upon a location that a committee will this winter determine upon. About 900 more are expected before January 1st, 1875, and thus the Smith family, with its variations of Schmidt, Smild, etc., is to multiply out west.

The last surviving servant who blacked boots for the Father of his Country, having gone to that bourne where boot-blacks are unknown, the aged compositor, who in his youth set up type for an obituary notice of Washington, has now begun to "step down and out." It is wonderful how many such printers there are, and how rapidly they "twineth" right here in this city. They far outnumber the cold servants."

COVERING CRIME.

In the prison, at Pittsburgh, is an old man awaiting trial, charged with passing counterfeit money; his name is Sweet, and he says he paid over $2,000 to somebody connected with the secret service department of the government, in order to allow him to continue "shoving the queer."

Immunity from arrest was promised this *Sweet* old fellow if he would "give away" the parties who had the plates from which his counterfeit money was printed. To escape justice, Sweet put the secret service upon the track of the parties with the counterfeit plates, in fact led them to the liar; but under the mysterious distribution of immutable justice, as dispensed by the secret service detectives, Sweet finds himself awaiting trial, with the doors of the penitentiary open to welcome him, and his principles, who furnished him the money, covered in their work of crime by that justice that is said to be blind, and which certainly is when the counterfeiter is able to "come down" to the tune of ten thousand dollars.

One thing I have noticed in connection with this sort of justice, and that is it is generally very clear-sighted until the greenbacks are seen, the blinding effects of which are immediate, for nothing or nobody is "seen" after that but the detective.

The death of Mrs. Cattell, wife of Ex-Senator Cattell, took place during the week, at Merchantville, New Jersey. She was an estimable lady, and highly respected by Philadelphians for her liberality and generous acts of personal kindness to the poor of our city.

John Miller, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, is too modest a gentleman to ask to be made chief clerk of the House of Representatives of this State, yet if the honor is thrust upon him he will not only refuse to decline it, but will accept it with gratitude, regarding it as full recompense for the duties of the campaign just closed. "Republics are ever ungrateful," and a less deserving and less modest man may fill the place.

JAY COOKE & CO.

In my letter of June 27th last I said that the 7 per cent. dividend declared by the trustee in the bankruptcy case of Jay Cooke & Co. would be paid hereafter; that is, it will be paid *here* in Philadelphia, *after* many legal questions have been disposed of. It has not yet been paid, and at the meeting of creditors, held December 1st, that dividend was revoked.

A Report, of 60 pages, pamphlet form, was submitted at this meeting, which compressed, simply shows that the indebtedness of the firm is $10,804,848. The available assets, including cash in hand, may be set down at half a million dollars. The claims against individual members of the firm amount to $2,500,000, which, under the bankrupt act the individual assets must be applied to the payment of the partnership debts. The cash in hand that can be applied to a payment of dividend to general creditors, amounts to $491,915.04, and for the payment of individual debts to the members of the firm, is $231,018.05. Just when a dividend will be paid is a conundrum I give up, and yet it is due to Jay Cooke to say that he is not responsible at all for this delay. Everything long ago passed from his hands to the Trustee's.

Col. John W. Forney having revoked the sale of the *Press* to Col. A. K. McClure, it is now probable that the *Age*, a Democrrtic daily, will be purchased by McClure. The *Age* is a member of the Associated Press, has a fair share of advertising, and its circulation is not much behind that of the *Press*. It is said that McClure's financial backers are Major John O. James, of the firm of James, Kent, Santee & Co. and City Treasurer Widener. It would be difficult to find more reliable or more capable business men. That Philadelphia presents a rich field for a first-class newspaper, is evidenced by the fact that Chicago has three daily papers—*Tribune, Times,* and *Inter-Ocean*—each as large as the New York *Tribune*, and scarcely less national in their influence, while this city has no daily as large as the *Tribune.*

ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS AND HIS LIARS.

The poor, miserable devil whom Grant "keeps in" as his Attorney General, after having been kicked out of the Radical Senate of the United States, with his character in a "landau," drawn by horses and driven by servants bought out of the people's money, feels his pitiable plight.

In order that there may be some creatures in human form as "honorable" as himself, he has in his employ what he calls Government "detectives."—They "are all honorable business men." He uses them for the honorable business as spies and informers in the South, to find out the citizens who are white Democrats, and then has them arrested, handcuffed, dragged hundreds of miles from their homes, beaten, maltreated, and oppressed because they are Democrats and white men.

Two of these fellows have lately made a report of their high and honorable mission to the South. The lies these fellows tell in their report are worthy of the greatest praise for their sublime audacity.

The Radical negro party in Congress should at once pass a bill to pay them for extra services, owing to the great benefits that have resulted at the late elections in the South and North from their efforts to manufacture "outrages" to fire the Northern heart.

Ben Butler and his gang of Congressmen would soon "set up a ring" to pass this bill if these fellows and their chief, Williams, would make the consideration large enough "to pay."

We look with deep interest at the measures to be advocated this Congress by the "honorable members" who *go out of business* at the end of this session. The people are on the watch. Be careful.—*Philadelphia Commonwealth.*

A PRESIDENTIAL VISIT.—The "government" paid a visit to Baltimore one day last week. The *Gazette* of the city, alluding to the departure of the Presidential party from the hotel, says:

"The President appeared somewhat nervous and a little excited as the crowd passed around, and, taking Mr. Booth's arm, walked rapidly toward the Camden street entrance. He was attired in a plain suit of black, which would scarcely be regarded as fashionable after the present styles, though there was nothing extraordinary or peculiar about it. His head was covered with a black stove-pipe "tile" that had evidently seen some service, and in his right hand he carried a walking stick, which he made use of clasping the ivory head firmly and swinging the stick gently in his ungloved hand. His face was slightly flushed, and his whiskers and hair were closely cropped. Contrary to his usual custom, he did not appear with a cigar in his mouth. He apparently did not expect any greeting, as he never turned his head to notice the crowd that pressed forward, but betrayed plainly his anxiety to escape from them, both by his rapid walking and disturbed manner. In response to congratulations from the Mayor of the town on his healthy appearance, the President replied in the following language: 'I feel very well, sir.' That was an excellent speech.

WORLDLY ARRANGEMENTS.—The *N. Y. Sun* of the 1st inst., says: "The vicissitudes of life were strikingly illustrated in this city yesterday. About the time that Mayor Havemeyer died his nephew was married to Miss Clara Morris. Aldorman Vance was made Mayor before the late incumbent's body was cold, and in the evening the newly elected Mayor, William H. Wickham, was entertained at a dinner at Delmonico's.

Having failed in his negotiations for the *Press*, it is said Col. McClure will now purchase the *Illustrated Age*, and make it an independent daily, the first number of which will appear on the first of January.

—The Citizens' Oil Refinery, of Pittsburgh, suspended payment a few days since. Liabilities about $30,000; assets not stated.

THE DEFECTION OF THE BLACKS.

The New York *Sun* states that the complete returns of the election in Virginia afford another illustration of the truth that the political revolution of this year was not produced so much by Democratic gains as Republican losses.

In that State the main contest in 1872 was on Congressmen. Then the Conservative candidates received in the aggregate 94,629 votes, and the Republicans 93,914, thus giving the for former a majority of less than one thousand. At the lection of last month the Conservative nominees for Congress got 93,685 votes, while their Republican opponents obtained only 76,665, thus giving the former a majority of more than seventeen thousand.

It will be seen that though the Conservative majority has increased by sixteen thousand in the past two years their vote is smaller now than it was in 1872. The change is due to the fact that the Republican vote, as compared with that cast in 1872, has fallen off more than seventeen thousand.

This falling off is of unusual significance, because it is due to a growing dissatisfaction with Grantism among the colored voters. They caused this change in Virginia. It was also owing to their defection in Louisiana that Kellogg and his venal crew were beaten, and are now trying to count in by fraud. The newspapers say that 20,000 negroes voted with the Democrats in Georgia. In short, the freedmen rendered valuable service in the recent elections, and contributed an element essential to the overthrow of the Administration in all the carpet-bag States.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF JURORS.—

List of Jurors drawn for January Term A. D. 1875, commencing on the second Monday, the 11th:

GRAND JURORS.

Jas. Wrigley	Clearfield	Levi Gorr	Decatur
J. Pie	"	C. J. Shoff	Ferguson
E. A. Irvin	Curwensville	H. Altman	Gulich
A. J. Cyphers	Osceola	Ed. Miller	"
Geo. Bumich	"	J. B. Hewitt	Huston
C. J. Kaagy	Beccaria	B. F. Wise	Jordan
Wm. Schalley	Bell	W. J. Hoffer	Karthaus
Jesse Weaver	"	M. Nichols	Lawrence
E. H. Snoat	Boggs	W. L. Autes	"
G. W. Horn	Brady	Gilbert Hoover	Morris
A. Peale, Jr.	"	M. S. Spencer	Penn
E. H. White	Burnside	Wm. Welty	Union

TRAVERSE JURORS.

J. Washburn	Beccaria	Elijah Reese, Jr	Decatur
J. D. Whiteside	"	Enoch Straw	Ferguson
J. M. Snyder	Bell	H. Passmore	"
L. M. Kester	"	F. Hegar	Girard
Thos. Beers	Boggs	R. S. Stewart	"
Jno. Coulter	"	J. B. Shaffner	Goshen
J. H. Gearhart	Bradfield	Elijah Conrad	Gulich
Henry Sneal	"	J. Oppenhaver	"
E. J. Wrigley	"	S. Hartman	"
Lewis Weaver	Brady	T. A. Pridesaux	"
Quint. S. Reams	"	J. Rossman	Huston
Lew Schindley	"	J. W. McGarrey	Karthaus
H. Knarr (of Geo)	"	Matt. Read	Lawrence
Jas. German	Bigler	Milch Read	"
J. S. Snyder	"	M. F. Walton	"
Jas. Chapman	"	Isaac Gore	"
Wm. Campbell	"	Jno. C. Reed	"
A. S. Holden	Bloom	J. J. Kramer	"
J. M. Adams	Clearfield	Jno. Kyler, Jr	Morris
F. O'L. Buck	"	Alex. Hoover	"
F. I. Thompson	Curw'ville	Edwd Rafferty	Penn
John Tridley	Chest	H. H. Walter	Osceola
Jesse Owens	Decatur	J. C. Henderson	"
E. M. Peters	"	Jas. R. Caldwell	Pike

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—

House and Lot in Clearfield.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and directed to the undersigned administrator of the estate of the late Alexander I. Southard, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21TH, 1874,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., all that certain House and Lot, situate in the borough of Clearfield, fronting on Locust street, between Third and Fourth streets. The Lot is 59 feet front on Locust street and running back 172 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a good two-story frame house, about 18x30 feet, with outbuildings, &c., attached, with stable and two story frame shop, nearly new. Lot in good condition. Being the property of A. I. Southard, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third at the time of sale, the balance in two equal payments, in one and two years, with interest secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. M. ADAMS, Admr.

Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 9, 1874.-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

Arnold & Hartshorn } No. 167 Sept. T. 1874.
vs.
D. H. Sharp. } At. Fi. Fa.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the proceeds arising from the Sheriff's sale of