The Republican.

GEORGE R. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1875.

Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns, the *Special* column in particular.

THE PRIMARY.

Rule 4th requires the Democratic primary election to be held annually *on the Saturday preceding the third Tuesday of September*, (the 18th this year). The County Convention will assemble on *Tuesday, the 21st*, being the first week of court. Candidates are also required to publish their names at least three weeks previous to the election. Therefore no name can be legally announced, according to the rules, *after the first day of September*.

The fee for announcing candidates will be: for Senator, $15; Treasurer, $10; Commissioner, $5; Auditor and Coroner, $3 each. This charge includes the printing of 8,000 tickets, *and must be paid in advance.*

THE NEXT ELECTION.—We commend the following to the attention of voters; The new Constitution forbids all persons from voting unless they have been assessed at least two months and paid their taxes at least one month before the date of the election. No one of foreign birth can vote unless, in addition to the above, he has been naturalized a month previous to the election. The date of holding the next election is Tuesday, Nov. 2d.

Thursday, September 2d, is the last day on which voters can be assessed.

Friday, October 1st, is the last day on which taxes can be paid.

Friday, October 1st, is the last day for taking out naturalization papers.

Each of these important duties can be performed at any time before the days mentioned. Let our friends see to it that the matter is attended to before it is too late.

NOT ONE LEFT!—Andrew Johnson, the last ex-President of the United States, died in Carter county Tennessee, on the morning of the 31st of July, aged 67 years. This world has produced but few men like him. He was exceedingly ambitious, and being possessed of great energy, he was enabled to scale the political ladder from Justice of the Peace up to President, and then back into the United States Senate. He was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday night preceding his death, and never spoke afterward. He died five years too soon.

A SINGULAR FAILURE.—A pocket book manufactory at Northampton, Mass., failed on Friday last. Liabilities, $175,000.00; assetts, $45,000.00. We presume this arises from the fact that pocket books are not as necessary as during the flush times eight and ten years ago.

CENTENNIAL MOVEMENTS.—An exchange says Robert Toombs and General Joseph E. Johnson are at White Sulphur Springs, Va., and President Grant and Vice President Wilson are expected. This looks like the "lion and lamb" story. We hope it is true.

Prof. Donaldson, the balloonist, who ascended in a balloon from Chicago some weeks ago, is still missing, and accounts say that he, undoubtedly, with a reporter of one of the Chicago papers was drowned in Lake Michigan. He was an intrepid balloonist, and we always thought his recklessness would produce an untimely end.

The Bankers have held a convention at Saratoga, and among the resolutions passed, we find one expressing the opinion that specie payments should be immediate. The Pittsburgh *Post* asks truly, "If bankers are in favor of immediate resumption, why don't they resume?" They have the power, and they ought to carry out their opinion in practice. We are certain the people would not object in the least.

NEPOTISM.—The President has appointed Charles D. Bradley, of New Jersey, son of Judge Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, Attorney General for Colorado. We suppose Grant's relations have all been appointed and now he is striking out to engage the relatives of the "watered" members (Bradley and Strong) of the Supreme Court. We wonder how much those two Judges received from corporations for deciding that "greenbacks" were as good as gold, before they were appointed.

Henry M. Hoyt, Chairman of the so-called Republican State Committee, has published an address to the people of Pennsylvania. The document is really a curiostity, and we regret that we have not space to spare to give it in full. The said Hoyt says "the success of the party is essential to the prosperity of the State, to the perpetuity of the Union and to the permanence of the principles upon which the government is founded."—What a wonderful discovery this man has made!

A TRIANGLE BREAKDOWN.—The iron, like the lumber trade, we should suppose, had about touched bottom. Three heavy firms have recently gone by the board. The Pittsburgh Bolt Works was the first to go under. Assetts, $100,389.47; liabilities, $492,694.69. The next was the firm of Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, of New York, with assets amounting to $58,321 27; liabilities, $285,714.12; and the third was the Girard Tube Works, of Philadelphia, with assets of $40,820.10; liabilities, $225,251.50. These three iron firms are worth about $200,000.00, while their debts exceed $820,000.00—just $620,000.00 short. Now, who has got the money? Would not a higher tariff help them out, say, protectionist? Or is there something else the matter.

A VERY DIRTY TRICK.

Just like them. It seems to us as though the Radical leaders had lost their conscience and all their respect for the rights of the people. Instead of becoming more decent they are becoming more impudent and saucy.—The lesson taught those political vagabonds last fall by the people makes them no wiser than before.

Our opponents for weeks gave notice that a grand opening of the campaign would come off at Erie last week. The Chairman (Col. Hoyt) of the Radical State Committee, had invited all his party friends in the State to be present and assist him on his grand opening occasion. More, southwestern New York and north-eastern Ohio, and friends by rail and the Lakes were invited. Well, the period arrived, but the thousands, and even the hundreds who were invited did not come. A few scores were present to assist in the grand opening ceremonies; chief among them were Chairman Hoyt, ex-United States Senator John Scott and about fifty other Grand and Petit United States Jurors, who had found their way to Erie at *three dollars per day and twenty cents per mile*, which amount was drawn out of the United States Treasury, Chairman Hoyt's bill against the taxpayers for this Radical campaign opening was:

To 8 days as juror at $3 per day	$24.00
To 340 miles traveled at 20 cents per mile	68.00
Total opening expenses	$92.00
Senator Scott's mileage was much less, as he resides in Pittsburgh, while the Chairman lives away up the North Branch in Luzerne county. The bills for the other opening delegates averaged about $65. The surface costs of this opening process, as near as we can conjecture, were about as follows:	
Fifty jurors at $65	$3,250.00
Chairman Hoyt's bill	92.00
Total	$3,342.00

This sum was paid out of the United States Treasury. What amount was drawn out of the State Treasury for incidentals, we have no means of ascertaining, as State Treasurer Mackey will not allow any one to take a look at his *two million unexpended balance*. But we have no doubt that the State Treasurer and the nominee—Rawle who was right at his home—would raise a good opening campaign fund from some source, if not out of the State Treasury, they would, of course, take it out of their own pockets in order to offset the bill paid by Uncle Sam. Those fellows are all great Union men, anyhow.

Let it be recorded that every speaker at this grand Radical campaign opening at Erie, drew out of the United States Treasury at least $65. This for meanness and superlative impudence supersedes the Credit Mobilier larceny.—Oakes Ames and Schuyler Coltax are small rogues when compared to Scott and Hoyt. The former robbed the people when money was plenty—everybody had it, such as it was—but these campaign openers come down on us and take their swig when we have not money enough to pay our taxes, after having added 25 per cent. to our sugar and tobacco, and 40 per cent. to our whisky bills.

It really looks as though George O. Evans' butties were determined to clean out both the United States and the State Treasuries before they ship for Europe, where many of their dear friends have gone already to escape close confinement.

Lastly, we learn that this opening occasion was one of the tamest affairs that ever come off at Erie. Ordinary county meetings are often as largely attended. *But the officers and speakers were never before paid out of the United States Treasury.* The next Radical meeting at Erie will no doubt be a huge one in view of this fact.

THE GRINDING PROCESS.—The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to public affairs in South Carolina, says: "However slowly the mills of the gods may grind, they are pretty sure in the end to vindicate the poet by grinding exceeding small. Of all the States that have been cursed by the domination of the carpet-baggers, South Carolina has been most plundered and desolated by their tread. They amassed fortunes by the most shameless plunder, multiplied offices to be filled by themselves and their dependents, and rioted in profligacy and all manner of political and social debauchery. But a halt has been called. The day of reckoning has come at last, and the once affluent carpet-baggers are like the Commonwealth upon which they battened—impoverished and hopeless. The sequal to the story of the desolating rule of the adventurer in South Carolina is told in the advertising columns of their own organ at the capital of the State, in which the property and effects of U. S. Senator John J. Patterson, ex-Congressman Elliott, Adjutant General Purvis and ex-Controller Nagle are published to be sold by the Sheriff."

STRANGE.—What strange things happen in the *World*. The editor of the Lancaster *Intelligencer* has became the attorney and defender of a fellow named J. M. Cooper, a former Democrat, but who sold himself to Cameron & Co. in 1872, and became the publisher of a Grant and Hartranft campaign paper. This political harlot has been trying to get back into the Democratic party ever since, *by blackguarding* and *pinching* leading members of the party. His game having been exposed by the Harrisburg *Patriot*, the editor in question comes to Cooper's rescue. Probably he is mad because Lancaster City which was formerly Democratic by a handsome majority, is becoming more Radical every year under his newspaper supervision. We would get mad too, if the Democratic majority of Clearfield county would run down from 1260 to 260, where we found it in 1869. We would do more; we would leave for some more congenial field for the display of our huge talents! and unabridged Democracy!

TO THE POINT.—The Butler *Herald* insinuates in this way: "If a State Treasurer keeps two millions of dollars of the people's money in banks at an annual rate of interest of four per cent., it is easy to see how a few years in office would enable him to amass a fortune. Its a good thing the people have put on their thinking cap, and at the next election will put an end to that kind of business. High time for a change."

WE ALL NEED MONEY.

The Philadelphia *Commonwealth*, in making a point on this question, says:

"The "hard money," the "soft money," the "no money," and the "more money" men are all in a state of great anxiety to know how to agitate for the triumph of their special, particular, individual, or class views on finance. It is certainly a very odd state of affairs when such opposite opinions as these financial philosophers proclaim are each and all accepted as sound by their respective advocates. It reminds one of the old saying that "too many cooks spoil the broth," and so many financiers will surely bankrupt the country. The constant reports of failures and suspensions in the business world must, or should, induce thinking men to consider the perils which attend any plan to cure the present evils which is not based on the truest principles of political economy. This is no time for experiments. The people are in dread of the financial future, let theorists say what they please, and the only safe course now is to re-establish the confidence of all business men in the certainty that legislation will not be invoked to mend, better, improve what is too serious a question to allow theoretic remedies. When confidence is restored, and faith established, and all the "crooked" credit is wiped out, and a sound, substantial foundation reached on which business can be done with reasonable profits with par money then, and only then, will prosperity return. The Democratic party must undertake this for our common country.

Col. James Millikin, of Blair county, P., wants to raise a full military regiment. We hope he will succeed. This increased military movement is the last strategic movement of the monopolists, and Millikin is one of their dupes.—*Industrial Advocate.*

We second the motion. A military ring has been formed in this State for the purpose of billeting upon the taxpayers 20,000 or 30,000 drones who are arranging matters to live on the fat of the land, and they will consummate their scheme unless the taxpayers say no, most emphatically. It is the design of this ring to introduce the military style of Europe in this State, in order to draw their pay quarterly out of the State treasury, so they need not depend upon their own energy and their relatives to push them through the world. This is the object of those periodical productions and movements among the National Guard people.—Should this military ring succeed in accomplishing its designs, it will cost the taxpayers a million of dollars annually to support it. "A stitch in time saves nine."

We have had too much legislation, State and national, for the benefit of corporations, and the few who live by this kind of plunder while the rights and interests of the many have been ignored by the agents the people have employed to look after the many. That's what ails us and is driving the country to bankruptcy.

CLINCHING THE VICTORY OF LAST FALL.—The Philadelphia *Times* of Saturday, says: "John Miller, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, called about him at "1014" last night the head sachems of his party, all the nominees for the local offices of Judge, Recorder of Deeds, and City Commissioners, a delegation from the city committee and the Philadelphia members of the State committee. They met in "Star Chamber" session, however, but the object of the meeting was understood to be the taking of preliminary steps to organize the campaign. As this city is to be the battle-ground of the State, the Democratic leaders believe that by proper organization they can cast and have counted enough votes in this city in November to give Messrs. McCandlass and Temple and the Democratic House their proper compliment of companions in a Governor and State Treasurer. Committees will be appointed and will report at an early day."

NO YOU DON'T.—The editor of the Cambria *Freeman* is disposed to get up a debate between us. He cannot do that. We are on the winning side, and therefore can afford to be magnanimous, and he is too much of a gentleman to strike the second time.—McPike, cool down a little. Don't manifest too much *Black* enthusiasm when it is not available. Give those members of yours a good kicking for not voting for Judge Black for United States Senator. They had no business to vote for Mr. Wallace against your sacred injunctions. Defeat them for re-election and never let them serve in the capacity of county treasurer. We would nip such mulishness in the bud if our domicile was nigher the summit.

WILLIAMS' KU KLUX.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times* says it is a curious fact, considering the heroic efforts made by the late Attorney General to suppress the Kuklux, that they continued their ravages all the time he was in office, and subsided immediately upon his going out. Mr. Pierrepont has assured a Washington correspondent that he has not had a single complaint of "Southern outrages" since he became Attorney General, whereas his predecessor was constantly overrun with such complaints, especially about election time. This will never do. Mr. Pierrepont may be a very good Attorney General, but he evidently does not know how to keep an outrage mill.

The Watsontown *Record* very truthfully remarks that, "The man who enters a nominating campaign and does not support the ticket if he fails to get the nomination, proves by such action that the convention did right in not nominating him."

FULL OF ENTERPRISE.—The Pittsburgh *Commercial* furnishes its readers a considerable list of Democratic officials who have been guilty of dishonest acts, most of whom have been indicted or punished for their crimes. It is the misfortune of all parties to have unworthy members. The Democratic party, however, punishes and exposes its rascals, while the Republican party shields, and protects them. If the *Commercial* will point us out a list of unpunished Democrats like Delano, Spencer, Kellogg, Williams, Colfax, Patterson, Clayton, Sypher and others, who are shielded and upheld by party support, its censure will be deserved.—*Wyoming Democrat.*

—Carl Schurz writes that he will return to this country from Europe in October.

NEWS ITEMS.

—"In God we trust," is not inscribed on the new twenty cent pieces.

—Gen. McClellan is now in Switzerland and will soon return to this country.

—Beaver county, this State, is to have a new Court House that will cost $150,000.

—Isaac M. Singer, inventor of the Singer sewing machine, died in London, July 23d, aged 64 years.

—Five hundred cars have been furnished by the Pennsylvania railroad company for the peach trade.

—Mrs. Luddington, one of the Pennsylvania triplets, recently died at the age of eighty-seven. Her sisters survive.

—The shipments of coal from Pittsburgh on the rise on the Ohio river week before last were over 5,000,000 bushels.

—Miss Cash of Washington, is said to be the best swimmer at Cape May. All cash emanating from Washington nowadays floats easily.

—The Democrats of Maryland have nominated John Lee Carroll, a great grand son of "Charles Carroll of Carrollton," for Governor of that State.

—Centennial like—Fitzhugh Lee and "Fighting Joe" Hooker are visiting the battle fields of Virginia, where so often they bared the blade in opposition.

—The prisoners in the Western Penitentiary, Allegheny City, 598 in number, were treated to a first-class holiday dinner in that institution on the 5th of July.

—The great strike set on foot by the operatives in Oldham, England, and which went into effect on the 26th of July involves 100 mills and 13,000 hands.

—The seven cent postage stamp has been abolished, and the ten cent will hereafter be printed in vermillion that it may be distinguished in color from the two cent stamp.

—The buildings and stock of the Sterling Organ Company, at Birmingham, Conn., were totally destroyed by fire on the 30th ult. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $15,000.

—The tobacco crop of Lancaster county will be unusually large this year. In 1870 and 1871 it amounted to $1,500,000. In 1875 it will reach nearly $2,000,000.

—The yellow fever is raging at a fearful rate in portions of the South. At Fort Barrancas, Fla., up to Friday last, there had been sixty-eight cases and twenty-one deaths.

—A Berks county man died from drinking cold water, and the people there say he had no business to trifle with such stuff while beer is so plenty and cheap. And that is all the sympathy he gets.

—The water of a mineral well on the public grounds at Eaton, Ohio, has been discovered to contain many curative properties. It resembles the Blue Lick water of Kentucky in every particular.

—An invading army of thousands of pelicans disturbed the equanimity of the farmers of Butte county, Cal., the other day. Pistols, shot guns and rifles were used in ridding the community of the invaders.

—Attorney General Pierrepont has decided that the famous Chorpenning claim on the United States Postal Department for four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars is debarred under the statute of limitations.

—Max Adeler has just married a beautiful girl weighing 174 pounds and worth $80,000. He didn't know that she had a cent when he married her, and it was a pleasant surprise to find that she was rich as well as robust.

—Twenty-nine trade-marks have already been secured in the Patent Office for the word "Centennial," as applied to various articles of manufacture, such as almanacs, cigars, blacking, bitters, shirts, watches, and even lager beer.

—Arrangements have been completed for another swimming contest between Johnson and Coyle, to swim ten miles on the Delaware river, from Chester to Red Bank, for $2,000. The race to take place about the 21st of August.

—A dispatch from Lisbon, Spain, reports that the drought has destroyed the crops and pastures in some sections of that country and that the cattle are dying of starvation. Famine is threatened and riots against grain exporters are imminent.

—Major Fulton, of the American rifle team, received the Wimbledon cup on the 24th ult. The team will sail from Liverpool in the City of Berlin, on the 12th of August, and expect to reach New York on or about the 19th of the month.

—The school directors of M'Kean county, by a vote of 58 to 10, assembled at Smithport, July 27, and reduced the salary of the county superintendent from $2,000 to $1,000 per year in compliance with the suggestion of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

—The trial of Parker, the defaulting State Treasurer of South Carolina, has resulted in a verdict against him for $75,000, the money value of $150,000 in coupons of State bonds appropriated by him. The citizens of that State have been treated to a wonderful surprise in his conviction.

—Reports from southern Ohio give accounts of destructive floods in the rivers in that section, caused by heavy rains on the 30th and 31st ult. The Big Miami river was overflowed, and 3,000 acres of corn was flooded between Cleves and Lawrenceburg. The Miskingum river was full of floating grain.

—The Adjutant General has issued a notice calling the attention of officers and men of the National Guard, of Pennsylvania, to the fall inspections, and, in view of the approaching Centennial, declares that no effort must be spared to bring the military up to such a standard as will reflect credit on Pennsylvania.

—A letter from Miss Susan B. Anthony, at Leavenworth, states that there is no hope of the recovery of her brother, Colonel D. R. Anthony, who was shot by Embry some months since.—His life has been prolonged thus far by a maintenance of perfect quiet, but any movement of his head may cause death by a reopening of the wound. Miss Anthony is editing her brother's paper, the *Times*.

—A farmer in the outskirts of Newburyport was mowing his hay field a day or two since when a stranger with auburn hair and beard, a gold-headed cane and several rings on his fingers, leaped the fence and asked the farmer to let him take his scythe for awhile. The farmer gave it up, and the stranger mowed vigorously for an hour or two, meanwhile conversing with the farmer. The volunteer assistant was Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, now staying in that city.

—Mr. Newton S. Grimwood, the reporter of the Chicago *Evening Journal*, who accompanied Donaldson on his fatal trip in the balloon, was aged but twenty-two years, and, though of little experience as a journalist, was regarded by those who knew him as a young man of great promise. He was at one time city editor of the Joliet *Sun*.—Coming to Chicago about two months ago, he secured a position on the *Journal*, and was held in high esteem. His employer and personal friend, Mr. Sullivan, of the *Journal*, tried to dissuade him from making the trip, but without avail.

REPUBLICAN "GOOD TIMES."

Oh yes! In 1860, the Republican leaders carried the voters of the country, by intoxicating their senses with the cry of "Good Times!" "We will bring good times!" Since that time, until last fall, the country was in the hands of the Republicans of the "Good Times," persuasion, and every opportunity was afforded them to produce what they promised.

What have they done? In the first place they waged a destructive war of four years costing over a million and a half of the best men of the country, and five or six billions of dollars of material value, coin standard. Those were "good times!" To carry on their war successfully and not excite open revolt in the North, they inflated values, everything was sent up kiting. People who did not know what the result of this Republican folly would be, thought, oh! "the good times" are here, and with the campmeeting Africans, "De Kingdom am a Comin!" They did not know that tyrants, when they would oppress a people or wipe their rights out, first make them drunk. True, they were not without the means of knowing, but they were drunk with Radical wine, of "good times," and they would not listen to the voice of wisdom.

But the big Radical drunk is over—it has been going over seriously for the last five years. The loony, robbed and abused patient of the Republican doctors, is trying to straighten up and he finds a terrible load pressing on him. He learns that he is not so strong as he once was. But his senses have at last came back and he feels that he has been basely cheated, he knows there is a hard road before him, and that he must have his own and strive valiently to undo what he, in his years of intoxication, permitted to be ill-done." What horrid incubus prostrates the business energies of the country? How comes it the last four years and six months, there have been 18,457 failures in the United States, involving the loss of $579,734,969?

Sarcasm now would say: "Radicalism!" "Good Times!" and the answer is not out of the way.

Republican demagogues may try to get around it by saying: It was the people themselves did it. But, we retort: Grant it, if you like. But you, Republican politicians, speculators and thieves, first put them on the high road to ruin. Then you drugged them with your inflated issues, preached security and glorious prosperity to them from the pulpit and the stump, and taught the same through the press, and you never once said: "Stop. Get sober. Retrench. Reform. Let's get back to honesty and truth." No. That would have prevented salary-grabbing, railroad subsidies, favoritism, nepotism, and speculation on the people's millions in the hands of Radical officials. It would have resulted in bringing the people right back to Democratic rule. And Radicalism wouldn't do that.—The rascals were not going to open the eyes of the people they had blindfolded, for that would have been sure *hemp* for them.

The people begin to realize what's the matter with the country. The first shake of awakening from their spree was given last fall. "Good times," they have discovered, had taken flight some time before. They are sensible of what has been done to them, under that specious cry, and will yet bring the survivors of the infamy to strict account.—*Williamsport Sun.*

THIS IS LOVELY.

The members of the Loyal League in Philadelphia have issued an address to the honest people of that city and it says this of some of the ring ticket.

Whether there is a Republican ticket in the field in Philadelphia is one of the disputed questions in our local politics. That there is a Pilgrim ticket, nominated, as the Union League declares, by "the dictatorial band of men nominally of both parties, but without true allegiance to either, which now rules and oppresses our city, and is disgracing and destroying the Republican organization," is undoubted; but whether the desperate and insatiate parasites who have fastened on the party are to be classed as Republicans is quite another matter. Judge Biddle, having been taken for a non-lucrative office to swear by, is acceptable, and will be elected as a tribute to true Republicanism by Republican Philadelphia; but what of a political caudal adherence to the party like Gen. Bingham, who, as an insignificant appendage, assumes to swing the great organization merely for his personal advancement? Whether he shall be accepted as a Republican candidate or as an attachment simply designed to illustrate the possible success of an inveterate office-hunter, depends upon whether the dog should wag the tail or the tail should wag the dog. Whether the party was made for General Bingham, or whether General Bingham was made for the party, is the conundrum that the people are scratching their heads just now in trying to guess; and when they foot up for him ten years' residence in Philadelphia, nine years in first-class offices, seven years in the Republican party and three years more of office demanded, with post office disbursement commissions to boot, people think of "cutting it fat" and wait for the gales of November.—About that time the Pilgrim barometer will indicate furious squalls, and there will be the wail of mourning in the banquet halls hitherto devoted to "innocent recreation, social intercourse and the enjoyment of personal friendship."

THE ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

The great event of the day in commercial circles is the remarkable advance in wheat which has been in progress during the past ten days. Wheat is now thirty cents higher than it was last September, and still rising. The gratifying fact is that this rise is not the result of a short crop here but of a sudden and strong demand for export. The wheat crop is a full one and one of excellent quality, besides which there is a large surplus of old grain on hand from last year. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, wheat should be declining in price while the bounteous harvest of '75 is being added to the granaries already half filled with the surplus of '74. But all this is changed by the harvest reports from Europe. In Southern Russia, the great wheat field of Europe, long and severe drouth has cut off the crop; in France floods have ravaged the richest wheat growing districts, and in England the yield has been greatly curtailed by an unfavorable season. The great fact that rules the market is that the breadstuffs which Western Europe will need this year to fill out her own scant crop will have to be bought almost entirely from the United States. Fortunately the American farmers have enough and to spare for every one. There has been during the past ten days an advance in wheat which adds tens of millions of dollars to the wealth of American farmers. As prices advance the wheat begins pouring into the market, and there is a demand for freightage eastward and ships to carry the cereals abroad. The farmers, the grain dealers, the railroads, lake vessels, and canals share in the benefits of this fortunate turn in the grain market. How much better is this way of increasing the wealth of the country than by flooding the country with shin-plasters worth fifty or sixty cents and trying to persuade the people that each is worth a dollar.—*Cleveland Leader.*

The trial of John D. Lee, for participation in the Mountain Meadow massacre, still continues at Beaver, Utah. There are eight Mormons and four Gentiles on the jury.

A COSTLY GOVERNOR.

The official reports of the State show that Governor Hartranft has been a most expensive luxury to the taxpayers of Pennsylvania. The cost of keeping up his establishment has been largely in excess of that of any of his predecessors. Even the lavish expenditures of Geary's Administration have been dwarfed into comparative insignificance by the large appropriations which have been made for the contingent expenses of Governor Hartranft's department. During Governor Curtin's term of office prices were almost double what they are now and yet our present executive has cost the people $25,000 more than the great war Governor. Governor Geary was a little more extravagant and our present *economical* Governor only exceeds him by $20,000.

Republican rule has always been expensive, and when compared with Democratic rule the cost of carrying on our State government seems almost incredible. Let us look at the figures as officially reported. During the last Democratic State administration (1859) the following appropriations were made for the executive and State departments:

Governor's salary	$4,000 00
Secretary of the Commonwealth	1,700 00
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth	1,500 00
Clerk and messenger hire	6,000 00
Contingent expenses	2,975 00
	$16,175 00

But this was in the good old Democratic times of moderate salaries. In those days men were elected to office to look after the interests of the people, but in these degenerate times the high office of Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is looked upon as a short road to wealth and luxury. In 1873 and 1874 the petty officials and camp followers of Hartranft's administration drew more money from the public treasury than sufficed to pay the whole expenses of the State department in 1859. This is a startling assertion, but the official report shows it to be true and it cannot be contradicted. The record is as follows:

	1873	1874
Clerks and Messengers	$16,499 99	$21,424 26
Contingencies	6,532 42	6,994 26
Total	$23,032 41	$28,418 52

The people are not totally blind, neither are they fools or mad-men.—They are beginning to see that they have been robbed and that their substance has been wasted to enrich their oppressors. The Republican rulers have unbounded confidence in the credulity of the people, but is it not too much to expect to deceive them again and again? Can the revolt of the people which began last fall be stayed now by promises which are made only to be broken? We think not. In November next we look to see such an indignant protest from a betrayed people that the demagogues who have wormed their way to place and power will crawl back to the obscurity from which they have emerged, never to be heard again in public life. The people will take a new lease of life, the channels of trade will be reopened, confidence will be restored and poverty and want will be banished from the land.—*Mifflintown Register.*

TENDING TOWARD RESUMPTION.

The failure last week, of one of the greatest banking firms (Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York) on this continent, produced quite a sensation in all circles of society. The liabilities of the firm are put down at $6,000,000. Reader, think of it! One firm gambling away $6,000,000 of other people's cash. This is nearly as bad a smash as that of those "eminent Christian bankers," Jay Cooke & Co., whose gigantic swindle has no parallel on this continent. It was announced to the public that the Duncan, Sherman & Co. firm was composed of honest men; that they could have borrowed ten millions of dollars the day before it closed its doors. Later developments establishes the fact that their conduct is just like that of Jay Cooke & Co. The wives of each of the members have had from one hundred and fifty to three hundred thousand dollars worth of property deeded to them by their loving husbands. From whom this money has been stolen is not so clear; but we doubt not, that like in the Cooke case, the widow and the orphan will be the heaviest losers.

A large warehouse company in New York, involving millions, too, has also gone by the board, as well as that old and well established sugar firm, of Mason & Co., of Philadelphia. What a "national blessing" us poor fools have had entailed upon us by the "loyal millions," but we are too selfish to enjoy it and too ignorant to manage it in our own interest.

These things happen because American asses have been managing our national affairs for the past fifteen years instead of statesmen. Western hoosiers and New England sharpers killed the goose that laid the golden eggs, and between them we have had a kind of commercial cholera spreading over the land, which in its effects, are almost as pestilential as the epidemic itself.

"POTATO-BUG" PARTY.—The Grangers are not now as much interested as the farmers in the scourge of the crops—the potato bug. This insect is eating up and eating out the vitals of the farmers' mainstay, next to wheat, in many parts of this country. It is sad, but it is only a symbol of Grant's Administration. The potato bug politicians of the Radical party have eaten out and eaten up the vitals and the substance of the Southern States, also the mainstay of the Western Grangers—rye, made into whisky, and *cooked* at that. So we hear, so we read, for half of the Grantites in office, places made to get revenue *into* the Treasury, are potato-bugging it *out*. We propose now, in the face of these facts as to the frauds of Grant's officeholders, to call the Grant third-term party the potato-bug politicians. It is a name which suits them exactly, and we hope it will be used to express their real character.—*Philadelphia Commonwealth.*

No better name could have been devised. It needs no definition to explain its meaning.

DOMESTIC HINTS.—The Clinton *Democrat* in alluding to the Temperance movement, says: "The prohibition candidate for Governor, Robert Audley Brown, has written a letter accepting the nomination. He does so in plain terms, and bears down hard on both parties, but his deadliest thrusts are made at the Radical party, whose hypocrisy he well understands, having been a staunch and respectable member thereof. In response to the Radical groan that this separate action will make them responsible for the destruction of "the only party that can save the country," he sneers at the idea of a party saving the country which he says "can no longer save itself." His entire letter breathes a severe condemnation of the Radical party in this State, and view of the high pretensions that party makes to morality and temperance, it is peculiarly forcible to hear one of its old members bear down upon it in terms of severe reprobation and disgust."

PRESIDENTIAL WRATH.—The *National Republican* mentions something worthy of special commendation, that General Grant refuses to allow the reporters of the New York *Herald* to come into the Presidential presence, and twice has had them put off special trains, upon which he was traveling. The wrath of the President burns fiercely because of the Cæsarism articles of the *Herald*. If this be true, we can only say that the President forgets his dignity to do the *Herald* more honor than it merits.

THE SUSQUEHANNA LUMBER BUSINESS.

A Lock Haven correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, writes as follows concerning the effect of the low water on the lumber trade of the river which passes Harrisburg: Much uneasiness is manifested among the lumbermen, dealers and manufacturers, of this and the adjoining lumber regions, in regard to the perilous condition of this great interest in this section, consequent upon the non-appearance of the flood upon the Susquehanna, which usually carries the logs down about May. Never before in the history of the lumber districts has the river been so low at this period of the year, nor have so many logs been lying in the stream. Between 150,000,000 and 200,000,000 feet of logs are lying in the Susquehanna at this city alone, while an equal if not larger quantity are blockaded at Williamsport, Watsontown, Milton and other Susquehanna points above and below here. The saw mills and other wood working establishments are stopped, hundreds of persons thrown out of employment, improvements checked and bankruptcy stares many representative men, engaged in the various branches of the trade, in the face. Not only is the lumber business stagnated, but the general commercial community, which derives its support exclusively from lumber transactions, sorely feels the effects of the trouble. More than $500,000 are involved in the logs lodged at this point alone. The lumbermen and all others interested are anxiously scanning the heavens for the least appearance of rain and atmospherical change indicative of a coming storm is the immediate theme for excited and hopeful conversation. Early this morning a heavy shower occurred and light rain fell about eleven o'clock, but both created but small alteration in the volume of the water. There is an impression, however, that heavier rains have fallen further up in Elk, Cameron and Clearfield counties, and along the Bald Eagle and other creeks, all of which flow into the Susquehanna river. All eyes are directed apprehensively towards those parts of the lumber country for relief from the jeopardized position of things and every piece of intelligence coming from there is devoured with the utmost avidity by the lumbermen and others.

THE MEDDLESOME WORLD.—The Doylestown *Democrat*, in alluding to this Ishmaelitish organ, remarks: "The present course of the New York *World* can only be accounted for on the theory that it wishes to defeat the Democrats next fall. Its constant picking at the Ohio convention and platform is unpardonable from any other stand point. If the views contained in the platform do not suit the *World*, saying so once ought to suffice. The Ohio Democrats have the right to make such platform as will suit their people, in a purely State contest, and we do not see wherein "the *World* and the rest of mankind" are justified in finding fault. If the *World* had not heretofore performed some questionable political feats, its present attitude would attract less attention. It has not been forgotten that it tried to defeat our nominee for President in 1868, and there are many who believe it is making ready to play the same game in 1876. Friday's *World* contains another curtain lecture for Pennsylvania, directing this time mainly to the *Morning Patriot*. While it is very kind in the *World* to give so much attention to its neighbor's affairs, we would respectfully suggest that it withhold further advice until the Tweed affair is satisfactorily concluded.

BAD LUCK.—That carpet-bag Senator from Alabama, Spencer, has come to grief at last. An investigating committee of the legislature has found him guilty of the most corrupt practices both in having himself elected and in making appointments to Federal offices. The Republican members of the legislature ask him to resign and demand the instant dismissal of all Federal appointments made at his recommendation.

A BIG BLOW.—The Williamsport *Sun*, of the 28th ult. records this fact: The Explosion of a locomotive boiler on the Erie Railway near Port Jervis Saturday killed three men, and its tremendous force may be inferred from the fact that the body of the engineer was blown a thousand feet from the engine and thrown into a tree on the top of a hill which rises seventy feet above the railroad.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating either of the following described promissory notes, given by the undersigned to D. W. Moore, of Clearfield, Pa., and payable at the First National Bank of Altoona, as we have just and legal offsets against the same: One note for $1,680, dated May 5th, 1874, payable two years after date; one note for $1,590, dated May 5th, 1874, payable three years after date. Persons purchasing or advancing money thereon will do so at their own risk.

N. C. BARCLAY,
CYRUS N. BARCLAY.

Altoona, Pa., Aug. 4, 1875.-3t

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—

Jennie E. Hepburn vs. Jos. H. Hepburn. } Alias sub. sur. Divorce. No. 33 March Term 1875.

The undersigned commissioner, appointed to take testimony in this case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Pie's Block, on Friday, Aug. 20, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where parties interested may attend.

ISRAEL TEST,
Commissioner.

Clearfield, Aug. 4, 1875-3t*

THE BEST STILL ON HAND.—

A few more good horses and sets of harness on hand, which I will sell at a sacrifice. Also, several carriages and buggies, and a road wagon, as well as some good spring wagons. I am bound to sell at some price. Call on or address me at Clearfield, Pa. JAMES L. LEAVY.

Aug. 4, '74-2m.

STRAYED.—

Left the premises of the undersigned, in Clearfield, on Thursday, July 29, an all-red cow, with rather wide horns, a streak of white about the udder, and wearing a bell. A liberal reward will be paid for her return or any information that will lead to her recovery.

JOHN STADLER.

Clearfield, Aug. 4, 1875-3t.

COAL! COAL!!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the people of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has leased and re-opened the old Dan Ogden coal bank, located within a mile from town, and is now prepared to furnish a first-class article of coal, and to deliver the same any where in town at reasonable rates on the shortest notice. A good quantity of coal always on hand and for sale at the mine.

Orders left at Watson's tobacco store, and Snyder's shaving saloon.

FRANK WILSON.

Clearfield, Aug. 4, '75-tf.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—

Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the Karthaus Bridge and Turnpike Company have surrendered their charter, and hereby abandon all control of the said Bridge and Turnpike from and after the 24th day of July, 1875, by order of the Stockholders.

J. W. POTTER,
President.

Karthaus, Aug. 4, '75-4t*

DUPLICATE LOST.—

Mr. Jacob Dimeling, school collector of Boggs township, lost or mislaid his Duplicate somewhere between Clearfield and the Blue Ball, on the 27th of July last. Any one finding the same will be liberally rewarded by returning it to him at West Decatur Post Office.

West Decatur, Aug. 4, 1875.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Robert L. Woods, of Lawrence township, viz: 1 wagon, 2 twin sleds, 1 buggy, 2 mares and harness, 2 acres of wheat, 1 of 2 acres of buckwheat, 1 acre of corn, 1 cow, 1 shovel plow, 1 harrow, 1 cutting box, 370 railroad ties. This property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale, on July 31st, and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time. JOHN PORTER.

Clearfield, Aug. 4, 1875-3t*

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property, now in possession of Justin Heichel, of Karthaus township, viz: 3 horses, 2 cows, 4 head young cattle, 1 calf, 3 hogs, 1 two-horse wagon, 2 plows, 1 harrow, 1 cultivator, 1 wind mill, lot of chairs, lot of hay, a lot of wheat and rye in the sheaf, 8 acres of corn, 2 acres of buckwheat. This property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale, on the 30th day of July last, and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order. THOMAS MYERS.

Salt Lick, Aug. 4, 1875-3t*

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Peter N. Lansberry, of Graham township,