The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 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 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.

"Hartranft against the field," is the way the Radical jockeys now put it.

Fourteen Radicals want to serve the people of Lancaster county in the capacity of Sheriff, during the next three years.

INTERESTING.—It took eleven ballots in the Radical county convention in Clarion county, to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—This body meets at Erie on Wednesday, the 8th day of September, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor and State Treasurer.

Our Democratic contemporaries don't like the Saratoga "slate"—Bigler for Governor, and Eli Slifer State Treasurer.—*Tyrone Herald.*

Don't crow until you get out of the woods. Give us your opinion on or about the 10th of September.

What a pity it is that Senator Wallace does not sit down and answer the sage interrogations put to him by the statesmen of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*. What a pity!

Hendricks, of Indiana, and Curtin, of Pennsylvania, are the most popular Presidential ticket at Saratoga and Newport. A pretty good team, we should say.

It is a remarkable fact that, while not one ex-President is living, the wives of five of them survive—Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Filmore, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Johnson.

A CELESTIAL AUCTION.—An exchange says: "Sixteen Chinese women were sold at auction in California, the other day, only Chinese being allowed to bid. Eight dollars was the highest price paid, and one sold for sixty-five cents."

SPEAKING OUT.—The religious press is entering into the Indian campaign with spirit. This week the *National Baptist* and the *Presbyterian Banner* have articles strongly approving Mr. Welsh's course and condemning Grant and Delano.

Ambrose E. Lynch, who killed Wm. Hadfield, Allegheny City, over three years ago, and who was under sentence of death, was removed to the Western Penitentiary on Saturday last, his sentence having been commuted to imprisonment for life.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—This organization is assuming formidable proportions. There are now six journals in the State supporting the Prohibition candidates for Governor and State Treasurer. They are: *Our Paper* and *The Temperance Blessing*, of Philadelphia, the Altoona *Living Age*, the *Millerstown Review*, the Pittsburgh *Temperance Agitator* and the Harrisburg *Temperance Vindicator*. Besides, several regiments of clergymen have taken the stump for Brown and Pennypacker.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Democrats of Bedford county in their recent convention, among other resolutions, passed the following:

4. *Resolved*, That we recognize the wisdom of the Legislature at its last session in electing the Hon. Wm. A. Wallace to a seat in the United States Senate. That this act was but a fitting reward for a long tried and honorable service in battling for the success of Democratic principles. That his record as a legislator during a period of twelve years, the most important in the history of the Commonwealth, is a sufficient guarantee that in his present exalted position the great interests of the State and the nation have a worthy champion and defender.

The Democrats of York county passed a similar resolution at their county meeting.

Two Democratic Councilmen of Baltimore have been expelled for accepting bribes.—*Radical Exchange.*

That is right. The party has determined to drive all the rascals out or send them to the penitentiary.—Look at the clean sweep the Democrats made in New York. The "Boss," Tweed, in the penitentiary, and all the other rogues have fled to Europe.—Look at the notorious corruption in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington and other cities governed by Radical rogues. Who is expelled? Not one. The corruptest gang that ever infested any city, has ruled the National Capitol for over five years, and have stolen millions; yet no one has been punished.

ANOTHER DAMNABLE SWINDLE.—An exchange says, Judge Shipman, assignee of the well-known banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, which recently suspended, has made a statement of its liabilities and assets, as follows: Liabilities, $4,872,128.65; assets, $2,112,740.61. The creditors will receive between 30 and 40 per cent. on their claims, which is a much better showing than Jay Cooke & Co. were able to make. Nevertheless it is one of the most shameless swindles that has been perpetrated in these days of fancy and fraudulent banking. And yet three of the wives of the partners own over $800,000.00 worth of real estate without counting the cash and jewelry, fast horses, etc.

A WRONG AND ITS REMEDY.

There is something wrong with the business interests and financial affairs of the country. All feel and recognize it. The laboring man devotes as many hours to earnest toil, exercises as much economy, rises as early and labors as late as he formerly did; his wife is as patient, as prudent and as thrifty as she ever was; but debt accumulates, wages decrease, clothing grows poorer, comforts are fewer, and luxuries are totally absent from the much loved home. Too often, alas, distress for rent, the constable's demand and the advertisement of the sheriff tell of debt, of furniture to be sold, of the home to be taken away. Day by day these evidences of poverty increase in our midst. The business man, too, the energetic, active, scheming man, whose cash capital is supplemented by a good business education, an active brain and a ready hand—he too, finds every venture a loss, every effort clogged with difficulty. The energy that is vital to his own success is represented by ever increasing debt, and the industrial interests of the country, always dependent upon the productive force and inventive thrift of this class of its citizens, grow rapidly less remunerative and less able to bear the burdens of oppressive taxation. Dismantled factories, blown out furnaces, idle mills, foundries and workshops, abandoned mines, cheap oil, unsold iron, coal and lumber, and discharged and starving artisans, tell us in emphatic tones, that something is the matter. What is it, then? It is to be found in the exorbitant return that capital demands for its use. Its cause is to be sought in a system of finance that enables wealth, in the form of corporate monopoly, to oppress the business man, and through him the laborer or artisan he employs. Whilst agriculture finds a scanty return of less than four per cent., and but too often is unable to meet the demands of the tax gatherer—whilst the wages of the laborer are reduced and his comforts lessened—whilst the mechanic, miner, manufacturer, merchant, lumberman and all others engaged in productive industry, find themselves growing gradually poorer, and protested notes or the summons of the Sheriff crowd close upon them—the capitalist, almost entirely exempted from taxation, sits in indolent ease, and gathers an income of from ten to eighteen per cent. upon his investment.

What is wrong? It is our system of finance. What is the matter? It is the large return that corporate capital exacts for its use.

The stockholder in the carrying corporation compels his managing director to sacrifice everything else to a large dividend. He is not content that business men shall live and prosper if it curtails his dividends or lessens his income. The betterments of his road must be kept up, branches must be projected and built, and palatial offices and depots erected, and thus the value of his investment annually increased. Some one must pay for all these, and yield to him his annual dividend. The burden of all of these, and of the taxation from which he is exempt, is placed upon the business man who is compelled to use the road to transport his products. The creature without a soul, known as a corporation, through his ever-active agents, learns the price of the commodity at the point of delivery, ascertains the net cost of production at the place of shipment, and fixes the charge for transportation at the highest rate consistent with a sickly existence of the business. The only point considered is, How much freight will it bear?—The only interest consulted is that of the stockholder. The profits of the business man, the development of the State, the security of the consumer, are all sacrificed to the rapacious demand for large dividends. The transporting corporation absorbs all the profits; their policy leaves no margin for competition in the trade; it prevents the employer from increasing the wages of labor, and drives into bankruptcy hundreds of men whose energy, activity and soul, have been and still ought to be potent agencies in the employment and prosperity of thousands of sturdy workmen.

Nor is this all; the small margin left by the carrying companies to the producer and his employes is also subjected to the insatiate demands of wealth in the form of banking capital, and here again everything is sacrificed to the necessity for large dividends, and aggregated wealth through the forms of banking monopoly takes from production and from labor unjust reward.—Not content that the Government shall pay them six dollars in gold annually for the privilege it gives them to go back to the people and discount their paper at lawful rates; not content with the total exemption of their wealth from taxation; not content that courts and juries, schools, streets, roads and police are maintained for their protection by the producer and the laborer, they, too, break down the business man and oppress the laborer to earn dividends and increase their surplus.

If the exactions of wealth in other forms compel the borrowing of money on accomodation paper, or the necessities of business require a discount, it is only given when the margin at bank is equal to the sum drawn out and the legal rate of interest is doubled by the process, or the note is made payable at a distance, and exchange is charged to swell the rate, or a bold violation of the statute is committed at the counter by an increase of rate, or the customer is sent to a private office where the funds of the bank are used secretly to do that which it fears to do openly.—The result is the same however it may be reached; a large sum is added to the surplus fund, the stockholder pockets ten to eighteen per cent. dividend annually, the business life of the producer grows shorter and the wages of his men continually shrink.

Is it strange that business languishes, building ceases and our industries die out under the operation of such a system as this?

It is a peculiarity of this system of finance that the value of every other commodity in which the fortunes of men are invested, day by day grows less, whilst that of this form of wealth grows greater in precisely the same ratio in which other articles depreciate. As we tend towards the only safe basis (specie payments) lands, houses, merchandise, ships, iron, coal, oil and lumber shrink in value, but the value of aggregated wealth in the form of corporate monopoly constantly increases.—Whilst it is conceded that this is inevitable, and that the faith of the people must be preserved by payment of the public debt, is it not a cogent argument for a change in the system through which can come such wrongs as we have herein feebly portrayed? The legislation of the country for fifteen years has been moulded by capital, always in the interest of aggregated wealth.

The time has come to change this. Incorporated capital must accept its just share of taxation. It must be content with smaller dividends. It must cease to oppress labor and business by its exactions. It must live and let live. The course of legislation of the country must be changed by the representatives of the people. They must cease making laws solely in the interest of wealth and they must guard and respect the interests of the producer and the laborer.

The "hard times" which oppress us are the legitimate result of the system of finance which has been created and is being perpetuated by the party in power. The only remedy is the remedy of change.

"POISONED ARROWS."

The Radical leaders are very much exercised over the State Treasury officers. Well, they might be. A more "ragged-edged" public account was never laid before the tax-payers. The Lebanon *Courier*, Mackey's organ in that county, is whistling to keep its courage up, in this way:

"The complete vindication of Mr. Mackey's management of the State Treasury presented to the public by the Democratic Auditor General's investigation of the Treasury affairs takes the wind right out of the Democratic editors, and they are soaring about like bewildered geese, not knowing which way to steer. The fact is, the Republicans have conducted the affairs of the State so successfully as to leave no opening for the poisoned arrows of the opposition."

The Harrisburg *Patriot* alludes to the "bad eggs" in the statement referred to and rips up the nest by saying that the value of the statement of the custody of the sinking fund moneys "made voluntarily" a few days ago by State Treasurer Mackey may be estimated by the three following items which remain unchanged since the last previous statement made to the Auditor General, May 9, 1874, the day when the Hiding Act went into effect:

Bank of Commerce, Erie	$3,890 48
Venango National Bank, Franklin	7,224 56
G. F. Mason & Co., Towanda	5,000 00
	$16,120 98

These depositaries are all bankrupt, and have been for years, and yet they are made to do duty as custodians of the sinking fund to the amount of $16,120.98. How many other of the depositaries named in the treasurer's statement are mere blinds set up between the people and a faithful account of the moneys that belong to them?

Will the *Courier* man be kind enough to shoot another "poisoned arrow" for the benefit of the Philadelphia *Press* and other loyal organs whose editors have shown so much stupidity on the Treasury question. The "geese" seem to be in the other flock.

THEIR FATE.—That the "friends of freedom" have succeeded in putting the negro race on a line of extinction in this country, there is no doubt, and the census of 1880 will convince the most captious upon this point. The attempt to get around that old declaration, "He shall be a servant of servants to all generations forever," has assigned the colored race to worse fate. The last state is worse than the first. The Charleston *News and Courier* says that in Fairfield district, in that State, during the last eight years, there have been eleven burials of whites in Winnsboro and one hundred and forty-seven negroes. In a small section southeast of Winnsboro, where there were seven hundred and fifty negroes, there are now but two hundred and fifty. The negroes are dying of consumption, a disease formerly almost unknown among them. Idleness and bad living seems to be the chief cause of the mortality. What a pity it is that there are so many people in this world that will not "let well enough alone," and thereby disturb and annoy their neighbors.

A PROVIDENTIAL PARTNERSHIP.—Some Radical granny had announced that the Governor of Tennessee would appoint Jeff Davis to the seat made vacant by the death of ex-President Johnson. This drew forth the following sarcasm from the stomach of the editors of the Tyrone *Herald*:—"Thanks be to a kind Providence and "the Republican party, the arch-trai-"tor is not eligible to the great Union-"ist's seat in the Senate. His disabil-"ties have not been removed, and he "cannot hold any office of honor or "profit under the government." We labored under the delusion, that a Radical Congress had disfranchised Jeff Davis, but here we learn that Providence has had a hand in it.—Wonder if He was a partner in the Credit-Mobilier and Steam Ship Subsidy jobs, too; or whether that was a private arrangement between Colfax, Ames and a few other "christian statesmen." Who knows?

ANOTHER OVERBOARD.—The blessed times are working wonders. The chief business of us newspaper men is to record failure after failure. The last is that of Wm. Dillworth, an extensive lumber dealer in Pittsburgh.—His liabilities are put down at $300,000. The stereotyped falsehood that he will meet all claims in due season, is put forth as in other cases. This may be some comfort to those who hold Mr. Dillworth's notes, but it will be something new these times if ever they realize 25 per cent. on their claims. The Mahoning and Sandy Lick lumbermen had great confidence in Mr. Dillworth's ability to come out of the panic, and they will therefore suffer largely by his failure. When will this commercial epidemic cease and business resume its usual sway? who knows?

PIOUS HUMBUGS.—This country possesses more of this class of creatures than Beecher and Gerdeman. The Philadelphia *Times* in alluding to the plundering proclivities of the Indian ring says, "our well-informed Washington correspondent gives some interesting information upon the present status, or want of status, of the Board of Indian Commissioners that lately issued so pious an appeal from that summer abode of piety, Long Branch. We shall have some other humbugs exposed before we have done with this business.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

For the purpose of showing our readers the sentiments of the press on this subject, we glean from our exchanges and lay before them the extracts found on our first page. Public sentiment is far greater because the masses are less reserved than editors, many of whom have local interests to subserve, while others have candidates of their own on hand, while the people are simply looking around for the best man.

The indications now are that ex-Gov. Bigler will go into the Erie Convention with more delegates than any other two candidates combined. Besides, his friends are not merely commercial politicians, who are on the look out for something to turn up, to enable them to add to their personal gains no difference how the public would suffer.

The Democrats of Venango county, last week, instructed their delegates to vote for him at Erie. The *Spectator* in alluding to the feeling manifested on the occasion, says:

The enthusiasm which greeted the mention of William Bigler's name in the Democratic convention on Tuesday as the choice of Venango county for Governor of Pennsylvania, showed the hold he has upon the affections and confidence of the people. It is the more noteworthy because it was impulsive and had not been manufactured, as enthusiasm is sometimes. It was spontaneous and earnest. It was the plainest way of saying on the part of all that William Bigler's life record is a sufficient guarantee that the affairs of the Commonwealth and the interests of the people would be safe in his hands.

We are informed by gentlemen of extensive acquaintance throughout the oil regions, that the mention of his name in a crowd always produces a favorable sensation, and that his integrity and ability is conceded by foes as well as friends. That after all is the crucible, and coupled with energy and great experience, gives the people just the man they need at headquarters for the purpose of staying the tide of corruption and bankruptcy which is sweeping over the State and nation.

A POOR SOIL.

Mental culture and high social refinement does not yield a good crop in the land of "steady habits." That kind of life seems to be as fatal to the New England whites as freedom is to the Southern blacks, it scientists in both sections tell the truth. The Massachusetts Health Commission in their report of the vital statistics of that State, set forth some startling facts which go to show that something is wrong even in Boston where everything is adjusted on moral and high scientific principles.

The Commission demonstrates the fact that, while the deaths have increased about nine per cent., births have increased about four per cent., while marriages have fallen off sixteen per cent.

Who is to blame for this moral decay? Is not too much refinement just as fatal as too much depravity?—It is very evident that there is something rotten at the core of New England society. Who would have supposed that that section of "grand moral ideas" would be placed on a plane of moral decay!

HOW IS THIS?—The editor of the Bloomsburg *Columbian* who has had a hand in public affairs at Harrisburg, says: "The State board of pardons is growing rapidly into a sort of burlesque court, where sympathy instead of proof of innocence avoids punishment. The lawyer with a peck of tears stands no chance with his adversary of a bushel. Maudlin strains despoil justice of attributes. It gives lawyers an additional field for splendid fees, forms a sort of rogue's harbor, and relieves the Governor of just responsibility and some unpleasant labor, and there the functions of this board of mercy cease."

OLD KENTUCK.—The complete official returns from Kentucky give McCreery, Democrat, a majority of 36,139 for Governor. The Legislature stands Democrats 90, Republicans 10. The Republican candidate for Governor, Gen. Harlan, ran beyond his party strength, especially in Louisville, where he resides, and where his father in former days had much personal strength, yet the Democratic majority is only 400 less than at the preceeding Governor's election. Last year the opposition had 20 members to 80 in the legislature; the next will stand 90 to 10, being a loss of 100 per cent. to our opponents in that body.

HOW IS THIS?—It is reported that ex-Gov. Andrew G. Curtin, "Pennsylvania's War Governor," has publicly declared for ex-Gov. Bigler for Governor, and says if he is nominated he will stump the State from Erie to the Delaware. It looks as though a little revolution was brewing in this State. He further says he intends to spend the balance of his life in trying to put honest men into office. One point more and the "War Governor" will make a good Democrat.

THE WORLD—RARE ENTERPRISE.—The New York *World*, a journal purporting to be Democratic, but published wholly in the interest of foreign capitalists, is now partly published at Lancaster, in this State, where it makes corporations a specialty. The combination of the hypocrite and the knave is too apparent to deceive any one. The *World* is wedded to European capitalists, and the Americans who spend their money for it are hugely fooled.

The Johnstown *Echo* is greatly disturbed over the "Saratoga slate." It fears that Judge Pershing will be slaughtered. Do not be alarmed, neighbor; if Judge Black and ex-Gov. Curtin are enthusiastically for Bigler for Governor, they will not necessarily assassinate Judge Pershing. The Judge will survive all that and make an excellent Governor ten years hence. Quit this thing of hauling judges off the bench for the purpose of dabbling in politics. Stop that.

An exchange says that Williamsport is being troubled with a gang of villians. And the editor might have continued that Auditor General Temple has found them out, to the tune of $5,560.67 out of which the bondholders attempted to cheat the State.

WELL SUPPORTED.—The bonded debt of the city of Williamsport, is in round numbers $532,000. The annual interest being $37,920. A pretty good tax for living in style. Well, "whoever dances should pay the fiddler!"

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION.

For the purpose of posting our friends on the rules governing the Democratic primary election of Clearfield county, we lay them before our readers at length, as follows:

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

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

Burnside borough	2	Decatur	2
Clearfield	2	Ferguson	2
Curwensville	2	Girard	2
Houtzdale	2	Goshen	2
Lumber City	2	Graham	2
New Washington	2	Greenwood	2
Osceola	2	Gulich	2
Wallaceton	2	Huston	3
Beccaria township	2	Jordan	2
Bell	2	Karthaus	2
Bloom	2	Knox	2
Boggs	2	Lawrence	4
Bradford	3	Morris	3
Brady	4	Penn	2
Burnside	2	Pike	2
Chest	2	Union	2
Covington	2	Woodward	2
Total			75

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

4. The election for delegates to represent the different districts in the annual Democratic County Convention shall be held at the usual place of holding the general elections for each district, on the Saturday preceding the third Monday of September, (being the 18th this year,) beginning at 1 o'clock, P. M., and continuing until 7 o'clock, P. M., of same day.

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

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

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

8. No instructions shall be received or recognized unless the same be voted upon the ballot as provided in Rule Seventh, nor shall such instructions, if voted upon the ballot, be binding upon the delegate, unless one-half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office. Whenever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning any office, the delegates elected at such election shall be held to be instructed to support the candidate having the highest number of votes for such office.

9. Each election board shall keep an accurate list of the names of all persons voting at such elections; which list of voters together with a full and complete return of each election, containing an accurate statement of the persons elected delegates and all instructions voted, shall be certified by said board to the County Convention, upon printed blanks to be furnished by the County Convention.

10. Whenever from any district, qualified Democratic voters, in numbers equal to five times the delegates which such district has in the County Convention, shall complain in writing of an undue election or false return of delegates or of instructions, in which complaint the alleged facts shall be specifically set forth and verified by the affidavit of one or more persons, such complaint shall have the right to contest the seat of such delegates or the validity of such instructions. Such complaint shall be heard by a committee of five delegates to be appointed by the President of the convention, which said committee shall proceed to hear the parties, their proofs and allegations, and as soon as may be report to the convention what delegates are entitled to seats therein, and what instructions are binding upon such delegates. Whereupon the convention shall proceed immediately, upon the call of the yeas and nays, to adopt or reject the report of the contesting parties. In which call of the yeas and nays the names of the delegates whose seats are contested or whose instructions are disputed, shall be omitted.

11. All delegates must reside in the district they represent. [illegible] of inability to attend, substitutions may be made from citizens of the district.

12. Delegates must obey the instructions given them by their respective districts, and if violated it shall be the duty of the President of the convention to cast the vote of such delegate or delegates in accordance with the instructions; and the delegate or delegates so offending shall be forthwith expelled from the convention, and shall not be eligible to any office or place of trust in the party for a period of two years.

13. In convention a majority of all voters shall be necessary to a nomination; and no person's name shall be excluded from the list of candidates until after the *sixth* ballot or vote, when the person receiving the least number of votes shall be omitted and struck from the roll, and so on at each successive vote until a nomination is made.

14. If any person who is a candidate for any nomination before county conventions, shall be proven to have offered or paid any money, or other valuable thing, or made any promise of a consideration or reward to any person for his vote or influence, to secure the delegate from any district, or shall have offered or paid any money or valuable thing, or promised any consideration or reward, to any delegate for his vote, or to any other person with a view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates, or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge and consent of such candidate, the name of such candidate shall be immediately stricken from the list of candidates, or if such fact be ascertained after his nomination to any office, and before the final adjournment, the nomination shall be struck from the ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination, and in either case such person shall be ineligible to any nomination by a convention, or to an election as a delegate thereafter. And in case it shall be alleged after the adjournment of the convention that any candidate put in nomination has been guilty of such acts, or of any other fraudulent practices to obtain such nomination, the charge shall be investigated by the County Committee, and such steps taken as the good of the party may require.

15. If any delegate shall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of any consideration or reward to be paid, delivered, or secured to him, or any person for such delegate as an inducement for his vote, upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of the convention, such delegate shall be forthwith expelled, and shall not be received as a delegate to any future convention and shall be ineligible to any party nomination.

16. Cases arising under the rules shall have precedence over all other business in convention, until determined.

17. The County Convention shall meet annually, in the Court House, at 1 o'clock P. M. on the third Tuesday of September.

18. The names of all the candidates for office shall be announced at least three weeks previous to the time of holding the primary election.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Below will be found a complete list of the names of the members of the County Committee for 1875, together with the boroughs and townships which they represent, as well as the postoffice address of the members:

Burnside bor.	James S. Wetzel	Burnside.
Clearfield	Aaron C. Tate	Clearfield.
Curwensville	James Thompson	Curwensville.
Houtzdale	Robert Butler	Houtzdale.
Lumber City	J. D. Guppy	Lumber City.
N. Wash'ton	Dr. A. D. Bennett	N. Wash'ton.
Osceola	T. B. Blandy	Osceola Mills.
Wallaceton	Isaac Shimel	Wallaceton.
Beccaria tp.	C. J. Kaagy	Glen Hope.
Bell	Henry Breth	Ostend.
Bloom	William Lines	Forest.
Boggs	John W. Kyler	Wallaceton.
Bradford	L. M. Gill	Wm'sgrove.
Brady	Charles Schwem	Luthersburg.
Burnside	Daniel Gorman	N. Wash'ton.
Chest	Larry Killion	Westover.
Covington	L. M. Coudriet	Frenchville.
Decatur	J. S. Barket	Osceola Mills.
Ferguson	George Straw	Lumber City.
Girard	Daniel Kriss	Leconte's Mills.
Goshen	Thompson Read	Clearfield.
Graham	Amos Hubler	Grahamton.
Greenwood	Elah Johnston	Bower.
Gulich	John S. McKiernan	Smith's Mills.
Huston	John Hackett	Pennfield.
Jordan	Rob't W. Johnston	Ansonville.
Karthaus	Isaac C. McCloskey	Salt Lick.
Knox	David Erhard	New Millport.
Lawrence	Joseph Owens	Clearfield.
Morris	James L. Stewart	Kylertown.
Penn	Wm. F. Johnston	Gramp. Hills.
Pike	G. B. Caldwell	Curwensville.
Union	Simon Walty	Rockton.
Woodward	Thomas Henderson	Houtzdale.

THE DEAD.—The death of Andy Johnson leaves no ex-President nor ex-Vice President among the living.—*Des Moines Register.*

Let's see: Colfax died of an aggravated attack of Credit Mobilier, but what was Hamlin's disease? Oh, yes; increased postage killed him, and the *Register* is quite right—there are none deader than Andrew Johnson.—*Chicago Times.*

The Beaver Falls file works are using gas for fuel at a great saving of cost and with improved results.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Queen of England is already the grandmother of twenty children.

—The yellow fever is slowly abating in the State of Florida, and other sections of the South.

—Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, accompanied by his invalid wife, is occupying private quarters at Saratoga.

—The Allegheny Valley railroad is laying steel rails wherever old rails are taken up.

—The Indiana *Messenger*, the Republican organ, refuses to support the county ticket nominated by its party in Indiana county.

—Four hundred teachers were in attendance at the late session of the States Teacher's Association, which convened at Wilkes-Barre.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, and the baby, will sail from Long Branch for England on the 28th inst., to be absent for three months.

—Mrs. John C. Breckinridge contemplates moving from her old place in Lexington, Ky., to Arkansas in the autumn.

—A New Jersey agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has been arrested for beating his wife.

—During the past six months the fire insurance companies in the United States have sustained losses amounting in the aggregate to $26,000,000.

—The officers of the patent office believe Keely's motor to be a humbug. No application for a patent has been made, nor a caveat issued.

—The new postal cards will be printed by the Morgan Envelope Company, of Springfield, Ill., and will make their appearance in September.

—It is now proposed to extend the Parker and Karns City narrow gauge railroad to St. Petersburg, in Clarion county, and probably to the county seat.

—Wisconsin has just taken a State census and finds her present population to be 1,237,166, against 1,054,690 in 1870—a gain of 182,496, or over seventeen per cent.

—One hundred and sixty ministers were present at the National Camp-meeting recently held at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The attendance of people was also very large.

—A new military post has been established temporarily in the Black Hills country to keep out the miners. It will be garrisoned by one company of infantry and two of cavalry.

—The Swiss government will erect a chalet on the Centennial grounds, and a company of 400 Egyptians intend to erect a row of buildings in imitation of a street in Cairo.

Hon. D. M. Key, of Chatanooga, has been appointed United States Senator by the Governor of Tennessee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew Johnson.

—A Richmond (Va.) music dealer announces that he will receive confederate money in payment for goods, and only a few days ago he sold a piece of sheet music to a lady for $2,512 in that currency.

—A new grove of colossal redwood trees has been discovered in California. One of them exceeds all that have been discovered on the Pacific coast. Its circumference, six feet from the ground, is a hundred and fifty feet.

—Mrs. T. M. Jackson, the widow of Stonewall Jackson, has received $5,000 from the executor of Wade H. Bolton, of Memphis, Tenn., being half the sum willed her. The personal property of Mr. Bolton is valued at half a million.

—A new church will shortly be erected in Boston for the congregation of the Rev. W. H. H. Murry. The land on which it is to stand has been purchased for $40,000, and the edifice itself will cost, when completed, $175,000.

—It is a remarkable fact that while not one ex-President is living, the wives of five of them survive—Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Fillmore, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Lincoln, and Mrs. Johnson. Of these ladies one is insane and another at the point of death.

—Mr. Andrew Johnson, son of the late Ex-President Johnson, denies all knowledge of the reported insurance on his father's life, though he says he has not yet been able to look over all of his father's papers. The estate of the ex-President is estimated at between $150,000 and $175,000.

—The will of the late Judge George W. Woodward has been admitted to probate in the Register of Wills' office in Philadelphia. This document was made at Lexington, Ky., July 27, 1874, and bears the testator's signature alone, the names of no witnesses appearing.

—We have a poster sticking up in the *Era* office, which was printed on Dec. 18th, 1844, and posted on the office door of Atkinson Mills, Mifflin Co., Pa., where it remained undisturbed until about three years ago, the writer removed it to its present place.—*M. Union (Pa.) New Era.*

—The American rifle team, it appears, came home with $150,000 which they have earned by the perspiration of their guns. From this it would seem that target shooting is a more profitable sport than base ball; and as, in addition to that, it will kill off the fools quicker, it ought to be encouraged.

—Henry T. Helmbold, the great "Buchu" man, has returned to this country, after an absence of three years and a half in Europe. Shortly after his arrival, he was examined by two physicians, who declared him insane, and in consequence he was sent to an insane asylum in Philadelphia. It is thought that it is only temporary, and was brought on by excessive drinking.

—Gold-Smith Maid has passed out of her golden prime, and the Queen of the Turf is the Queen no longer. She was beaten at the Rochester (N.Y.) meeting on Saturday, the 14th inst., by Lulu, in a race that was by far the most brilliant on record. Two of the heats were trotted in 3:15¼, and the slowest in 2:17, and as the entries included American Girl and Nettie, the victory was as magnificent as the contest was brilliant.

—The arrival of Moody and Sankey, the American revivalists was greeted with natural demonstrations of delight by their friends and sympathizers in New York City, on the 14th inst. It is understood they do not intend to begin their work in this country immediately, but will ruralize until October, when they expect to resume their clerical partnerships. Mr. Moody will rest for awhile at his old home in Northfield, Mass., and Sankey will rusticate in this State. They are both in good health.

—A special to the Chicago *Evening Journal* from White Hall, Mich., says the body of N. S. Grimwood, the reporter who accompanied Donaldson in his recent fatal balloon ascension from Chicago, was found on Tuesday of last week, on the beach of Lake Michigan, near Stony Creek, by A. Beckwith.—It had on all the clothing except the boots, and had letters and notes of his trip, which proved beyond a doubt his identity. The body has since been forwarded to Chicago, where it was buried. Towns along the east shore of the lake are much interested in the matter and are sending out parties to search for Donaldson's body, which it is expected will drift ashore near the point where Grimwood's body was found.

THE WHOLE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN PLUNDERED.

Gen. George W. Morgan, of Ohio, recently made a speech at Canal Dover, and concluded with these paragraphs:

But the Republicans have been both plundered and then betrayed. That the great body of people, Republicans and Democrats alike, desire good government there is no doubt; but the Republican organization is beyond the control of the Republican voters, who have no more to do with the administration of our public affairs than have the people of China. Let us test the truth of this assertion. The men in power have given to railroads and other corporations an amount of public lands equal to five times the area of the State of Ohio.

What Republican now in sound of my voice or in the good county of Tuscarawas, aye, or in the State of Ohio, was in favor of taking these lands from the people to whom they belonged and of giving them to the railroad companies? Not one. And yet this high-handed act was done while two-thirds of each house of Congress was composed of Republicans. What Republican in the sound of my voice, unless he be a banker or bondholder, was in favor of increasing the taxes upon all the property of the people and then exempting the bondholders' wealth from taxation? No voice answers; but I do not believe that such a man can be found in Ohio. Yet it was done and much more. The bondholder was not only exempted from taxation, but his proportion of taxes were and are added to the taxes paid by the property, and this was done by a Congress with more than two-thirds of Republicans.

What Republican within the sound of my voice was in favor of paying the bondholder gold interest on his bonds, while the merchant, the manufacturer, the farmer, and laborer, are, by law, required to receive their interest in paper money, while the bondholder receives gold? In what school district, in what township, in what county could such a proposition receive a Republican vote, unless that Republican be a banker or bondholder?—There is not one. What Republican within the sound of my voice was in favor of giving the Pacific Steamship Company $1,000,000 a year for carrying $20,000 worth of mail? Not one; and yet Republicans are asked to keep these men in power.

Citizens I have done. This election is to decide whether this country of ours belongs to the bankers and bondholders, or to the people. It is to decide whether prosperity is to be restored to the land, or whether we are to continue in the downward course to bankruptcy and pauperism. These questions are with you as a people; for only by the people and through the action of the people can relief be obtained.

THE HIRED SCRIBE AT WORK.—The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, who signs himself Paxton, no other than Wien Forney, is writing columns in the above named paper to prove that the Democracy are torn to pieces by intestine feuds, the result of personal jealousy on the part of its leaders. His especial target is Senator Wallace, whom he accuses of sins both of commission and omission. To read his effusions one would think the new Senator was a dead cock in the pit, laid out, and only needed the undertaker to cover the corpse. Now this might have some effect on weak minded people were it not known that Forney, alias Paxton, was the person employed last winter by certain malcontents in the Democratic party to write a pamphlet directed against Mr. Wallace. All that this penny-a-liner accomplished by his pamphlet and the subsequent effusions from his venal pen, was to rally to Mr. Wallace's support more determined friends, which resulted in his triumphant election to the United States Senate. The Democratic party is not to be directed and influenced by such hired scribes as Paxton, who uses his pen as the soldier of fortune his sword, to fight for those who pay the most. Notwithstanding all the blathering of the newspaper and the oracular utterances of the would be wise men of the profession, the people, through their representatives are fully capable, when they meet at Erie, to select capable and honest standard bearers, and all trickery, if any, that will try to divert them from that purpose will come to naught.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

THE FATE OF DONALDSON.—The fate of one of the participants in the ill-starred balloon ascension from Chicago, on July 15, appears to be settled beyond all doubt. At least, a body has been found on the shore of Lake Michigan, which, if the account given is correct, has been identified beyond all doubt as that of Donaldson's journalistic companion, Mr. Grimwood. The fate of the adventurous aeronaut himself still remains unsettled, though it is scarcely a matter admitting of much doubt. It is altogether unlikely that he could have escaped a similar end in the fearful storm in the face of which the reckless adventure was undertaken. There has been a general disposition to believe that these men would yet turn up, in spite of the circumstances of the ascension and the length of time that has elapsed without any tidings of them having been received. This was partly owing to the fact that nothing whatever had been found to indicate their fate, but largely also to Mr. Donaldson's known disposition to indulge in sensations. As it is, we are reluctantly obliged to believe in their death, and, while regretting that they should have met with such a terrible and untimely end, we trust that the case may serve to point an impressive lesson to future æronauts, who will not, of course, be deterred from ærial voyages there, as to the necessity of at least exercising the extreme of caution possible, in their aspiring flights cloudward.

INVESTIGATING THE INTERIOR.—No action of the President in the case of Secretary Delano and his subordinates in the Interior Department will be looked for before the report of the commission now investigating matters at Red Cloud. The public, however, and doubtless the President himself, have not been able to postpone a judgement to any time in the future, however near. The second letter of Mr. Welsh to Prof. Marsh must carry conviction to the most unwilling comprehension that the Department of the Interior, at least in its relations to the Indians, has been guilty of most humiliating transactions. We take it for granted that the President will act in this matter as he always has shown his readiness to act in similar cases. He has a singular confidence in those he once trusts, the instinct of a great soldier rather than of a politician or business man who must put confidence under bonds, but he can be convinced of the unfitness of some men of his choice to fill places of trust, and he has given most gratifying evidence of ability to choose better a second time.

TIME'S CHANGES.—It is not alone politics that makes strange bed-fellows, as the old saw has it—time works wonders in bringing together friends and foes, as for instance: During the rebellion, Col. A. K. McClure lived at Chambersburg. Gen. Jos. E. Johnson, in command of the rebel forces, attacked the town, and made a lovely bon-fire of McClure's splendid mansion. On Saturday evening, the *City Item* says, Col. McClure and Gen. Johnson called at that office to pay their respects.—"They came in lovingly, full of fun and jollity, treating the raid on Chambersburg as one of the amusing episodes of a war that should never have taken place."—*Altoona Tribune.*

A DEAD CONSPIRACY.

A New York *Herald* reporter interviewed Hon. Fernando Wood at Saratoga, not long since, when the following language was used:

"You, believe, then, Mr. Wood, that the Republican party is doomed to retire from power at the close of President Grant's term of office?" was the question suggested by the last remarks.

Fernando Wood—I believe Republicanism is dead and gone with the temporary causes that called it into existence. I do not regard it as ever having been entitled to the name of a party. The Democratic party is a portion of the history, I may say of the institutions of the nation. Its mission has been and will continue to be the preservation of a government of the people. It has existed in times of prosperity and in times of misfortune, in sunshine and in storm, through good report and evil report, and has survived to see its ephemeral opponents one by one pass out of existence and almost out of memory. In the rebellion we were all rebels, it was said. Yet we will still live to guard the constitution, to shield the life of the republic, to crush out treason and corruption, which, if left unchecked, must sap the foundations of free government. Republicanism, I repeat, never attained the dignity of a party. It was a conspiracy—the conspiracy of a few men who found followers in fanatics blind enough to believe in their sincerity and in guerillas who looked to success as the gateway to license and plunder. The war gave it the opportunity to rob at its will, to enrich its followers and to outrage liberty. It suddenly found its power unlimited and almost unquestioned and its patronage increased to proportions never dreamed of in our former history. While these things lasted, the conspiracy lived and flourished and the mob that followed it ran riot in the States. When the elements that produced it disappeared, Republicanism evaporated. It found nothing to feed on. It had no war, no plunder, no more offices to fill, no more contracts to bestow, and it died. It can no longer raise even the bugbear of the Ku Klux to frighten the timid and drive back the advancing force of a constitutional party. To talk about Grant saving Republicanism, or Blaine or Conkling saving it, is all nonsense, for there is no Republicanism to save.

THE BLACK HILLS.—The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to this new Eldorado, says: Professor Jenney is eminently cautious, as becomes a man of science. His description of his gold discoveries in the Black Hills, while it is sufficient to save the reputation of General Custer, will hardly satisfy the anticipations of the great crowd of adventurers who have been rapidly hastening to this promised land. He did find gold there, "in paying quantities," but this is what he says it will be found to pay: "A fair remuneration for labor economically and skillfully applied, assisted by proper tools and mechanical appliances, and at least a moderate amount of capital." We should not advise people with neither skill nor capital to rush out into the wilderness for that. But Professor Jenney well says, though with some poetic obscurity, that Custer was right when he reported of that region that there was gold in the very roots of the grass," only "it is not the gold of the gravel bars or quartz ledges, not the gold of the miner or geologist, but the future solid worth of the Black Hills that is to be sought in the luxuriant growth of the fine grasses that everywhere spread over the beautiful country." To put the whole matter in a few words, when civilization, in its natural westward progress, shall reach the Black Hills, it will make of them a rich and prosperous country. But those who prematurely hasten its settlement may lose the labor of a lifetime, and perhaps life itself, and do little more than open a path for those who shall come after.

DEFENDERS WANTED.—It is remarkable, says the *Patriot*, that no Republican newspaper ventures to defend or deny the complicity of Governor Hartranft in the robbery of the sinking fund, without authority of law, in defiance of a constitutional prohibition, and against the tenor of his official oath. It is no less remarkable that no Republican newspaper has ventured to defend Governor Hartranft's veto of the fee bill, a measure made necessary by the new constitution, which cut down the enormous salaries of certain Republican officials in the State. It is equally remarkable that no Republican paper has explained his approval of the repeal of the sinking fund act of 1870, which made it necessary for the State Treasurer to report to the Auditor General the names of the corporations and persons with whom the public moneys were deposited once every month. Under the law approved by Governor Hartranft, May 9, 1874, the unrestrained custody of the moneys in the sinking fund is given to the State Treasurer, without any knowledge or assurance upon the part of any other officer of the State that such moneys are properly bestowed.

KILL IT ANYHOW.—"There is no Grantism in Ohio," exclaims the *Cincinnati Commercial*. "Grant is out of the question." And yet if the Republican ticket should be elected in October Grant will regard it as a most substantial victory for himself and his system, and it will be more difficult for the editor of the *Commercial* to hold his long-promised Independent Convention that will force Charles Francis Adams as a candidate upon the Republican party. The only way to destroy Grantism is to utterly overthrow the Republican party. That party is too deeply infected ever to be cured. It must be annihilated and cleaned away.—*Sun.*

A JEREMY DIDDLER.—The Baltimore *Gazette* remarks: A General Nettleton takes up the cudgel for Mr. Delano and belabors Mr. Welsh for exposing some of the Northern Pacific frauds and Delano's complicity in them. If our memory serves us right, this is the same Mr. Nettleton who had his thumb in several of Jay Cooke's puddings; wrote rose-tinted pamphlets on the "banana zone," nearly as gorgeous in rhetoric as those of Sam Wilkeson, and went about buying up newspapers to delude the poor bondholders. "A. B. Nettleton"—yes, that's the very man.

ANOTHER WITNESS.—A case has recently occurred at Goshen, Mass., that seems to confirm the popular belief that beech trees are never struck by lightning. A beech and maple stand near together with branches interlocking each other, received an electric bolt from a passing cloud which shattered the maple and passed into the earth through a prostrate hemlock lying near, which was stripped of its bark nearly the whole length. No trace of the lightning was left upon the beech.

The Erie *Observer* says, Mr. Rawle, the Pilgrim candidate for State Treasurer, assures his old time Democratic friends that he is not much of a Republican. The fact that he is the ring candidate proves that he is not much of a Democrat. He makes no claim to be much of a temperance man. In fact Mr. Rawle doesn't seem to be much of anything.

A HIGH PRICED MEMBER.—A Chicago real estate man has sued his pastor for $50,000 damages, for implied slander in refusing him permission to partake of the communion.

NARROW GAUGE RAILROADS.

Notwithstanding the depressed condition of our lumber trade and the symptoms of general bankruptcy prevailing everywhere, some of our capitalists are discussing the question of building a narrow guage railroad from Curwensville to Cherry Tree. The route is one of the most feasible and cheapest in the State, and by a united effort on the part of the land owners between the two places named, and the capitalists of Clearfield and Curwensville, the road can be built, and in three years from its completion no one will be aware that he has advanced anything for its construction.

The cost of constructing this class of railroads is so insignificant, when compared with that of other classes, that a line of ten, or even forty, miles through a rich lumber and mineral region should not deter local capitalists from putting their money into it. The distance from Curwensville to Cherry Tree would not exceed thirty-five miles, and it is said the average cost per mile for building roads of this kind will not exceed $6,000. Look at it. A line of ten miles of railroad only costing the sum of $60,000. By adding but one or two dollars an acre to the value of the land through which it passes, a sufficient sum will be raised to build the road, while the enhanced value of the land will be three times the amount named.

The Harrisburg *Patriot*, in alluding to the cost of this class of road gives the following details:

The new narrow gauge road in southwestern Pennsylvania, twenty-eight miles long, connecting Waynesburg and Washington, is making most satisfactory progress. The grading is being rapidly pushed forward and contracts have been made for the ties. The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, in commenting upon its economical construction, gives some interesting information in regard to the estimated cost, which it says will not exceed $6,000 per mile. To appreciate how exceedingly low it is, we must remember that the average cost of the standard tracks throughout the middle states of this country is about $57,000 per mile (inclusive of rolling stock). The estimate for the Waynesburg and Washington road is so low that some people will no doubt discredit it. But we are informed that this estimate is not a matter of paper, but of accurate figures based upon going prices for material. For instance, the grading of the road has been let, and is now being done at $1,000 per mile. The iron, which is to weigh 32 lbs. to the yard, will run 56.32 net tons to the mile, and will cost $50 per ton, or $2,816 per mile, making with the grading a total of $3,816 per mile, and leaving a balance of $2,184 for ties, track laying, &c. The route between Waynesburg and Washington presents the average engineering difficulties that would have to be contended with in other parts of the State, and the figures here presented represent the present cost of a narrow gauge track. It is a splendid time for capitalists to engage in promising enterprises of this kind. Cheap iron, cheap labor and cheap money are the inducements extended wherever there is an undeveloped range of country whose productions would insure profitable freighting returns.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—An associate press dispatch dated Reading, August 17, says: In this city this afternoon, the wife of Captain Philip Bissenger, accompanied by her three children, two girls and a boy, aged respectively 9, 6 and 3 years, left her home and walked up the tow path of the Union canal, and when near Grigg's mill, three miles north of this city deliberately walked into the canal and drowned herself and her children.—The bodies were recovered and brought here this evening.

A BUSINESS LESSON.—The firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., of Providence and New York, which failed about two years ago, will not be able to pay over 15 or 20 cents on the dollar. This house was believed to be very strong as was that of Duncan, Sherman & Co., and the creditors of the latter firm may read their fate in that of those who have been waiting and hoping so long to get their dues from the great Rhode Island concern. Both these failures may be set down as very bad.

THE JADES WINCE.—The Pittsburg *Commercial* won't go back on its friends, but comes up nobly to the defense of Delano, or rather to the attack upon Welsh. This makes five: The Washington *Republican*, the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, the Pittsburg *Commercial*, the Cincinnati *Times* and the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*. A fine party. The *Inter-Ocean* thinks Mr. Welsh's letter to the President "perhaps the most impudent of all the insults put upon the Executive."

WE CAN'T SEE IT.—A Republican exchange says: "The increased expenses of the State and Nation are attributable to the rebellion precipitated upon the country by the Democratic party in the interest of the slaveocracy. If this be the cause of the increased expenses of the States, why is it that the cost of the administration of Governor Hartranft, ten years after the war, is about double those of Governor Curtin, during the war? We can't see it, and we do not believe the tax-payers can either.—*Lebanon Advertiser.*

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is given up as hopelessly insane. She sits down silently and alone in her solitary room to keep imaginary company with imaginary Senators and Ambassadors in the light of that gracious kindly smile long since hidden beneath the coffin lid. It is one of the mercies vouchsafed her to live her life over again with her loved ones—dear little Willie, and rollicking, boyish Tad—to sit at the head of the table and hold familiar conversation with them all.

HORRIBLE!—Charles Warren, of Prospect, Butler county, met a horrible death at Riddle's saw mill near Princeton, Lawrence county, on Tuesday a week. He was engaged in rolling a log upon the carriage when his crowbar slipped and falling with his head directly in front of the saw, which was a circular, and in motion at the time, he was in an instant a dead man, the saw cutting the top of his head entirely off just above the eyes.

Miss Roberts, of Rouseville, is plucky. Going home the other evening, she found a burglar in the house, concealed in a closet. He sprang out and knocked her down. She jumped up, and seizing a revolver, fired at him. He threw a hatchet at her, but she followed him up, firing away. The rascal escaped, and it is not known whether any of the shots struck him. The family with whom Miss Roberts resided were away on a visit at the time.

Horace Binney, Esq., the oldest member of the Philadelphia bar, died on Friday, at the age of 96. His father, Barnabas Binney, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary army; the son graduated at Havard University in 1797, at the age of seventeen and studied law with Jared Ingersoll, and was admitted to the bar in 1800. He was a very able lawyer, and polished man, and was highly esteemed as a citizen.