The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, 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.

Nearly all of our Radical exchanges contain Grant's piece on schools and the taxing of church property.

It was not lightning that struck the White House last week. Gen. Henderson did it by the indictment of "Bab."

In accordance with our annual custom, no paper will be issued from this office next week. Christmas, you know!

Congress adjourned over from Monday last until Tuesday, January 4th, 1876, so that each member could enjoy the holidays at home.

A GODLY MAN.—It is said that Bishop Haven prays three times a day for Grant's renomination. Wonder it he intercedes for Babcock's acquittal in a similar way.

Gen. Cameron and Governor Hartranft, having compromised on the Attorney General question, the pardon bureau is again in complete running order and ready for business.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* is in doubt "whether Grant's next campaign will have for its leading issue 'crooked' whisky or straight piety." He holds a full hand and is playing to a "double-header" in a bluff way.

REMARKABLE!—A dispatch from St. Louis, announcing that Babcock had been indicted by the Grand Jury for his "crooked" whisky business, states that "the President is not implicated." Wonderful, indeed!

The Legislature meets at Harrisburg on Tuesday, January 4th, at which time Dr. Boyer takes his seat in the upper branch of that body. Forability, experience and industry, a large majority will be his inferior.

"Tweed's escape" annoys Radical editors terribly these times. We shall not be surprised if some of them do not get the nightmare over it. But the righteous mortals, who, of course, can "sin no more," had better keep a little quiet until they see how Babcock gets away.

The Government wants the tax on tea and coffee restored. Sensible for once. Put your tax on the luxuries, and take it off the necessaries. Liquors, tobacco, coffee and tea should bear the burthen. Those who do not want to support the Government in that way can very easily do without either.

THE NEW APPOINTEE.—Grant has appointed Col. J. G. Broadhead, of St. Louis, special counsel to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Gen. Henderson as public prosecutor of the whisky ring in St. Louis. Col. B. had better not prosecte the ring too hard, or he will get his walking papers too.

OUR FUNNY PRESIDENT.—A special to the New York *World*, credits Grant with an expression that is somewhat too lively for his wits. When he heard of Blaine's blank refusal to record his vote on the third term question he said; "Blaine needent be so damn careful. He don't stand in anybody's way."

The fact that the St. Louis Grand Jury indicted Grant's private secretary for "crooked" whisky frauds, is conclusive that "Bab," is a scoundrel, or that the Grand Jury was composed of blockheads. All being Radicals, we are unable to decide who is the real scoundrel in this stupendous fraud.

Grant wants Congress to regulate the marriage relation between the youngsters of this and foreign countries. Nellie married an English snob. Hence the hint. It would have been far more business-like if he had called the attention of Congress to the "crooked" whisky business. There is something "in that."

A Radical exchange asks, "What has become of the war Democrats in Congress?" Why, bless your soul! there are more fighting men in the present than any two former Congresses. The "crooked" whisky ring has played hob with your fighting material; instead of being in Congress, they are moving toward the penitentiary.

A BISHOP IN TROUBLE.—Bishop Simpson of the M. E. Church, who has been running with Grant occasionally, was announced by Radical journals last week as saying that the people should re-elect Gen. Grant. The Bishop is out in a card denying it. Well, had he left politics alone and attended to his calling he would not have been doubly compromised.

John Scott, Esq., who founded the Brookville *Republican* fifteen years ago, has sold his interest in that paper to Col. J. R. Weaver, at present U. S. Consul at Antwerp, Belgium, and a son-in-law of Bishop Simpson, while he (Scott) is playing postmaster for the Brookvillians at $1,800 per year, a much fatter take than publishing a country newspaper.

UPSET.—Gen. Hancock's speech, at Babcock's Chicago court of inquiry, and the action of the St. Louis Grand Jury, have knocked Grant's military arrangement in the head. The military commission has been dissolved by "the Government." What a huge back-down! A victory for freedom! A complete surrender of the military to the civil authority for once under Grant's sale.

FAST LIVING.—The Selinsgrove *Times* says: The case of The Snyder County Bank vs. Capt. W. A. Meeker did not come to trial this court, he claiming to be too sick to attend. This is now the third term already he managed to get off. It is well understood now that in addition to the $20,000 of stock gone, the stockholders will have to make up yet at least $10,000 to meet losses of the Bank. Total, $30,000!

A FORLORN HOPE.

In the current issue of *Harper's Weekly*, its editor, George Wm. Curtis, assumes that "the Republican party does not mean to destroy itself by the renomination of Grant, who would not even carry Massachusetts and would certainly lose New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio," and is of the opinion that the Republicans can elect no candidate by mere "party momentum." He believes that the sense of party obligation has greatly weakened and the dissatisfaction of 1872 has immeasurably deepened and broadened. This sorrowful state of things he attributes to the "low, personal, selfish, intensely partisan character of administration which fosters such iniquities as the Credit Mobilier, the moiety system, the salary grab, the enormous whisky and Indian frauds, questionable transactions of all kinds involving high officers and apparent disregard of them, a despotic party controlled by the office-holding interest and a contemptuous violation of solemn party pledges." These crimes of the party, added to the intimacy of Grant with such fellows as Boss Shepherd and McDonald—and not the hard times—have, in Mr. Curtis' opinion, shattered the Republican party. It must be admitted that he has made a rather searching examination of the case, and it would be very singular if a party could stagger through, which is loaded down with the long catalogue of crimes which he properly ascribes to the one whose death-song he chants. That is an awful indictment to be made by that superlatively loyal "Journal of Civilization," which has so unselfishly supported "the Government" for the past fourteen years through thick and thin.

This is not all. A vote was taken in Congress the other day on "the third term," and out of the 294 members present, only 18 voted for Grant's renomination. Six of the eighteen were negroes, and the twelve other fellows were white. The prettiest "corner" ever made in Congress, was that made on the Radicals by the Democrats. When the resolution condeming the third term scheme was offered, the Radical leaders all "cut" and run, instead of standing their ground and filibustering for two or three days and nights, as was the habit of the Democrats while in the minority.

WELL! WELL!!

We notice that a pair of Radical twins, named L. A. Miller, chairman, and D. S. Dunham, secretary, are advertising through the Radical newspapers that a State Convention of the Junior Sons of '76 will be held at Tyrone, on the 28th of December. The Democrat must be very green who will allow himself to be coaxed into any scheme gotten up by these two Radical bankrupts. As successful decoys, one or the other of these State (?) officials should have been a bankrupt Democrat; but to put two played out Rads at the head of this Radical movement in Democratic counties, like Centre and Clearfield, demonstrates the stupidity of those who are making a raid on the Democratic party. As Miller and Dunham never succeeded in establishing anything, except their extreme Radicalism and utter incompeteney to regulate their own affairs, it is but just to suppose that they will prove failures in public affairs, and all who are foolish enough to get into the boat which they have launched must expect to be drowned in the flood of common sense, about which they know nothing.

Democrats, beware! Miller and Dunham are the paid hirelings of Grant, Babcock and Hartranft, and all who are verdant enough to allow themselves to be sold to this band of political freebooters, need not be surprised if they are sold very cheaply, and cheated out of the purchase money at that. If Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, consent to loan themselves to these demagogues on this occasion, we shall be doubly disappointed.

TWO HEALTHY SIGNS.—The leading newspaper organs of the M. E. Church, and many prominent clergymen and lay members, condemn the conduct of Bishop Haven & Co., for nominating Grant, at Boston, a fortnight ago, for a third term. The New York *Christian Advocate* and *The Methodist* rap the Bishop over the knuckles rather sharply. Then again, a large number of Radical journalists condemn the President for removing Gen. Henderson, because he was so successfully sending the "crooked" whisky ringsters to the penitentiary. The follies of these godless churchmen and the crimes of the White House ring are so potent to every sensible man in the country, that the upright in church and State are rising up to condemn these fools and criminals, no matter how their church or party may be affected. If this continues to be done, we may look for a reform in church (so far as the Methodists are concerned) and State, so far as weeding out Grantism is necessary.

NO JURISPRUDENCE.—The United States Senate has about as much authority to regulate the liquor traffic in this State, as it has to order the changes of the moon. Nevertheless, we notice that some of the Good Templars, and the members of the Central Congregational church, of Philadelphia, are sending memorials and petitions to Senator Wallace, asking the body of which he is a member, to regulate the liquor traffic. These people would just manifest as good sense if they would ask the Senate to resurrect John Brown and stop his soul from "marching on." Governor Hartranft is the man to apply to for relief. He has control over the subject, and for whom these very petitioners voted. Less enthusiasm and a little more sense on this, like on all other subjects, will prove more beneficial.

BLOODY SHIRT MORTON.—The disordered Senator from Indiana is always bespattered with blood, and surrounded by ghosts. The Philadelphia *Times*, of the 18th, in alluding to a recent effort of this decrepid specimen of diseased humanity says: Mr. Morton waved it again. When the Indiana Convention meets next February and elects delegates to the national body, it should not forget Morton. Since the President's square back-down in the Southern outrage business, he is the only Republican of any importance who dares to offend common sense by waving the "bloody shirt."

GRANT AND BABCOCK.

When the tremendouous revenue frauds in the west were brought to the President's notice by the detectives, "the Government" at once telegraphed to Mr. Dyer, United States District Attorney, at St. Louis, not to allow one scoundrel to escape. Mr. Dyer telegraphed back to the "Boss," stating that he was unable to proceed with the trial without assistance. "Boss" Grant appointed ex-United States Senator Henderson to assist Mr. Dyer, and in three weeks sent two of Grant's St. Louis buddies to the penitentiary, as well as Avery, the Chief Clerk in Washington, besides, the evidence before the Grand Jury demonstrated that Gen. Baocock, Grant's private secretary, was as guilty as those in the penitentiary, and, of course, the jury found a true bill against "Bab," and when Mr. Henderson was about to proceed to the trial of "Bab," he was removed by the "Boss," and the result is that "Bab's" case has been postponed indefinitely. Like "Boss" Tweed, he will also make his escape.

The editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to this outrageous transaction, says:

A dispatch from St. Louis relates the particulars of a conversation with Senator Morton, in the course of which that estimable man stated that when the question of Henderson's dismissal came before the Cabinet, Bristow was the only member who stood up for him, and only yielded on the President rising from his seat and abruptly demanding, "Sir, do you sanction the infamous attack which Mr. Henderson made on me?" It is greatly to be regretted that the Secretary did not have the pluck to resist this characteristic speech of a bully with an announcement that he would "rather be right than be President." It might have cost him his seat in the Cabinet, but it would have gained him the admiration and gratitude of every patriot. If Babcock escapes now, through the incompetency of the prosecution, Mr. Bristow cannot escape his share of the responsibility.

The first result of Mr. Henderson's dismissal is now seen in the postponement of the St. Louis whisky trials until next month, owing to the press of the new appointee's private business and his lack of familiarity with the line of prosecution. Although we shall be well pleased if this shall prove to be the only disadvantage resulting from this swapping of horses while crossing the stream, the delay is still greatly to be deplored, affording, as it does, mischievous possibilities of spirting away evidence, bribing jurymen, and the exercise of other equally scandalous methods by criminals reduced to desperation. We do not know that General Babcock would resort to such expedients to secure an acquittal, but we can very well imagine that one with so much at stake as he, if guilty, would hesitate at nothing, and the more speedily his case will be disposed of, therefore, the greater will be the likelihood that exact justice will be meted out.

It is all very well to nominate Henderson for the Presidency on the strength of his dismissal by Grant; but wait awhile. The chances are that, before these trials are over, there will be lots of other fellows with precisely the same claim. When Brodhead and Dyer and Wilson and the rest have been one by one decapitated, how shall we choose between them? And Bristow himself may get turned out in time, and beside him the others would be nowhere.

RATHER STAGGERING.—In taking a survey of the field, we sometimes feel like declaiming against both Church and State, as they seem to be running a race to see which is the most guilty in these prodigal, bankrupt times. When we take a survey of Church affairs, there stands Beecher, Glendenning, Gordemann, and others of their kind, and we become alarmed at the demoralizing influences which surround their fields of labor; and in looking to the officers of State for a remedy, we have staring us in the face such men as Tweed, Gen. Babcock and the partners of Geo. O. Evans, with their numerous confederates, the living, moving examples of total depravity. The dearth of moral rectitude is truly amazing. When will common honesty resume its sway on this demoralized continent? Let the rulers in church and state answer. Their crimes and transgressions are as visible on every hand as the sun at noonday. What evil spirits have ruled this country for the past fifteen years! What a harvest of crime and folly has been entailed upon the innocent!

BAB'S CONSOLATION.—Babcock doesn't think it worth while for the court of inquiry to continue its existence, "the means of vindication" for which he yearned having been afforded him at St. Louis. Of course. General Hancock, it will be remembered, suggested that the court had better wait till after the trial, since, if Babcock were convicted, some military action would be required; and, even if he were acquitted of the criminal charge, there might be some conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman that the court would need to look into. All this the distinguished major of engineers thinks quite unnecessary, and the authorities at Washington, taking the same view, have dissolved the court. Well, it would be a little hard on Babcock to leave him no chance of escape at all.

IN DISTRESS.—The "crooked" whisky ring is giving "the government" considerable trouble. As long as the convictions came no closer to Grant than McDonald, Joyce and Avery, he said "Let no guilty man escape," but whenever they entered the White House and arrested his private secretary, his tune changed, and he virtually said, by the removal of Gen. Henderson, Babcock must not be convicted. We hope, however, that there is more virtue in a Missouri jury than there is in a $50,000 President.

LOVELY.—The Pittsburgh *Chronicle* says that Stephen McCandless, Esq., Clerk of the U. S. District Court, is crowded with business in the bankruptcy branch of the court. An entire new set of shelving, for the deposition of documents, petitions, etc., in bankruptcy cases, are in course of erection, and Clerk McCandless thinks that if the bankrupt act is not repealed he will be compelled to ask for another addition to the Government buildings. What prosperity!

Hon. John W. Johnston, one of the United States Senators from Virginia, has been re-nominated for the position. He is a nephew of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, frequently heard of during the war on *slavery* for the promotion of Radical freebooters.

GENERAL HANCOCK TO THE FRONT.

That notorious scoundrel, General Babcock, knowing full well that like his confederates in crime—Avery, McDonald and Joyce—he would be indicted in the civil courts at St. Louis for his crimes, prevailed on Grant to give him a military commission, because of his rank in the army, to try him. The Boss granted his request, and ordered the commission to meet at Chicago, three hundred miles away from where the crime was committed, and where no witnesses were to be had. However, on the morning of the assembling of the commission, or court, when the fact of Gen. Babcock's indictment by the Grand Jury at St. Louis was made known to that body which had not to investigate the charges made against that, at present, rather unfortunate individual, General Hancock arose and proposed an adjournment of the court, until the case was decided in the civil courts. In support of his proposition he read the following very able paper, which had the effect to adjourn the court of inquiry for the present:

"A sense of duty to the laws, to the military service and to the accused impels me to ask your concurrence in a postponement of this inquiry for the present. We are all bound to believe in the entire innocence of Col. Babcock, and the presumption cannot be repelled without clear evidence. It is due to him to suppose that this court of inquiry was asked in good faith for the reasons given. What were those reasons? In the course of a legal trial in St. Louis Colonel Babcock was alleged to be guilty of a high criminal offense. He asked for a hearing in the same court, but was informed that he could not have it because the evidence was closed. Those circumstances led him to demand a court of inquiry, as the only means of vindication that was left. Since then he has been formally indicted, and he is now certain of getting that full and fair trial before an impartial jury which the laws of the country guarantee to all its citizens.

"The supposed necessity for convening a military court for the determination of his guilt or innocence no longer exists. It is believed that, our action as a military tribunal cannot oust the jurisdiction of the court while the indictment is pending. The President has said, through the Attorney General, that such was not the intention. Then the trial at St. Louis and this inquiry must go on at the same time. Unless we await the result of the trial there the difficulties are very formidable. The accused must be present at the trial of the indictment. Shall we proceed and hear the cause behind his back, or shall we vex him with two trials at once? The injustice of this is manifest. I presume, from the nature of the case, that the evidence is very voluminous, consisting of records, papers and oral testimony. Can we compel the production of these while they are wanted for the purposes of the trial at St. Louis? Certainly not. If the military be, as the constitution declares, subordinate to the civil authorities, shall we proceed without evidence and give an opinion in ignorance of the facts? That cannot be the wish of anybody. I take it for granted that the trial at St. Louis will be fair as well as legal, and that the judgment will be according to the very truth and justice of the cause. It will, without question, be binding and conclusive upon us, upon the Government, upon the accused, and upon the world. If he should be convicted, no decision of ours could rescue him out of the hands of the law. If he is acquitted, our belief in his innocence will be of no consequence. If we anticipate the trial in the civil court, our judgment, whether for the accused or against him, will have, and ought to have, no effect upon the jurors. It cannot even be made known to them, and any attempt to influence them by it would justly be regarded as an obstruction of public justice. On the other hand, in his conviction there would be conclusive evidence of his guilt, and his acquittal will relieve him from the necessity of showing anything but the record. I do not propose to postpone indefinitely, but simply adjourn from day to day, until the evidence upon the subject of our inquiry shall receive that definite and conclusive shape which will be impressed upon it by a verdict of the jury, or until our action, having been referred to the War Department, with our opinion that our proceeding should be stayed during the proceedings of the court of law, shall have been confirmed. In case of acquittal by the civil court, the functions of this court will not necessarily have terminated. The accused may be pronounced innocent of any crime against the statute and yet be guilty of some act which the military law might punish by expulsion from the army. In case of acquittal, he may insist upon showing to us that he has done nothing inconsistent with the conduct of an officer and gentleman as the article of war runs, but the great and important question is, 'Guilty or not, in manner and form, as he stands indicted?' and this can be legally answered only by a jury of his countrymen."

PHILADELPHIA IN ECSTASY.—Our Centennial city was overrun with great men on Saturday last. There were Grant and Mrs. Grant, Col. Fred. and Mrs. Colonel Fred., the Judges of the United States Supreme Court, the United States Senators, scores of Congressmen, and a small regiment of newspaper men, besides thousands of spectators, all of whom paid a visit to the Centennial grounds. The Government family housed with Mr. Childs, of the *Public Ledger*, while the Judges, Senators, Congressmen, and their followers, were billeted at the principal hotels. Never before were so many great men to be seen in an American city, outside of the national Capital. The excursion bill cost our Quaker City friends about $21,000.

ATTENTION GENTLEMEN.—I also invite your attention to the necessity of regulating by law the status of American women who may marry foreigners, and of defining more fully that of children born in a foreign country of American parents who may reside abroad, and also of some further provision regulating or giving legal effect to marriages of American citizens controlled in foreign countries.—*Grant's Message.*

Why? Because his daughter married an Englishman. That is the milk in the above cocoanut.

A MODERN DANIEL.—After "Uncle Daniel Drew" had subscribed $200,000 toward founding a new Methodist College, he said to a friend one day: "Well, sir, I didn't know where the money was coming from; I was worried over it, and so made it a subject of prayer. After fasting and praying over the matter for one day, I went down on Wall street, and in less than twenty-four hours I skinned those fellows out of $200,000."—*St. Louis Globe.*

The New York *Herald* discovers that the President is bowed down with Methodism, whereupon the Rochester *Democrat* remarks: "Ah, well! this is an improvement. The trouble used to be fast horses and fighting whisky."

NEWS ITEMS.

—Chambersburg is to have water works costing $55,000.

—Williamsport paid out $2,815 to its school teachers for November.

—Nine convicts were sent from Bradford county to the eastern penitentiary, last week.

—"Sweet spirits, hear my prayer!" is the "crooked" whisky men's favorite hymn, just now.

—Donaldson's body is believed to have been found in the woods near Manistee, Michigan.

—Fourteen thousand tramps were accommodated at the Young Men's Home, in Pittsburgh, last year.

—A Williamsport man has a contract to deliver 2,500 tons of ice to the Pennsylvania railroad company.

—The Bellefonte *Watchman* will appear in new clothes from top to toe, the first week of the new year.

—The peach trees are all blooming over in Southwest Georgia, and the climate is balmy as spring.

—In the asylums and jails of the province of Ontario, Canada, there are confined 1,179 lunatics and idiots.

—A Swedish school house, for exhibition at the Centennial, has been shipped from that country to Philadelphia.

—Mrs. Wood, the widow of General Wood and daughter of President Zachary Taylor, died at Baden, Germany, on the 2d inst., aged 65 years.

—The successful raising of fine quality of tobacco in the western portion of North Carolina is the latest agricultural achievement in that State.

—Senator Jones, of Nevada, has had a private car built for the exclusive use of himself. It is a richly furnished house on trucks, and cost $11,000.

—Congressman Randall's petition for the repeal of the check stamp act is an eighth of a mile long. Thirty thousand names are appended to it.

—A glossy paragraph. Six million dollars worth of silk worms' eggs arrived at New York from San Francisco, in a single consignment, last Tuesday.

—One hundred and eight workmen, consisting of shipwrights, caulkers, joiners, boat builders, etc., have been discharged, from the Washington navy yard.

—The original hemlock log foundations of long wharf at Boston were uncarthed a few days ago, and found to be as solid as when first put down, 164 years ago.

—A cackleating man at Dover, Del., has a contract to supply the Philadelphia hotels with eggs during the Centennial, and will have 10,000 fowls in the hennery.

—Oregon gives an annual premium to the man who kills the most squirrels in the course of the year, and it went, this year, to an old chap of over seventy, whose tally was 1,538.

—The cabinet shops of the Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine company, at Bridgeport, Conn., were destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th inst. Loss $500,000, insured for $300,000.

—A mammoth steer from Oregon is already en route to the Centennial.—It stands nineteen hands, or six feet four inches high, measures twenty feet from tip to tip, and weighs 5,000 pounds.

—Many of the Collieries in the Schuylkill region are stopping operations on account of the markets being overstocked with coal. A large number of people are thrown out of employment.

—Dr. Abraham B. Hartman, a former resident of Lancaster county, was murdered recently by two desperate characters in Miami county, Ohio. After being killed he was thrown into the canal.

—According to the New York census returns, just published, that State has 743,078 native voters, and 395,245 naturalized voters. New York city has only 89,907 native to 141,202 naturalized voters.

—An international game of chess between French and English players, to be commenced soon, will last two years, the moves to be made by telegraph. Such a trial of skill occurred in 1835-6 the French winning.

Fred. DeHaven, a teamster, of Clarion county, was recently found dead on the pike. It is supposed that he went to sleep on his wagon while intoxicated and fell over the lock bar, his head striking the spokes of the wheel.

Dr. S. H. Van Valzah, of Bellefonte, treated an arm which had been bitten by a vicious horse. The injured man claimed that the physician had been guilty of malpractice and prosecuted, him, and the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $500.

—A Boston restaurant eur serves up corn-cobs fried in lard and sugar to his customers, and they like 'em. By-and-by American genius will roast, slice, and serve up to hungry men, old hitching posts and work benches, and we'll be as happy as the day is long.

—The United States Circuit Court of New York has just decided that a firm going into involuntary bankruptcy, and giving notes in payment of indebtedness, cannot proceed with business after these notes fall due and remain unpaid. It is a sound and sensible decision.

—Ninety mechanics and artisans with their families have emigrated from Pennsylvania and settled on Hood River, Oregon, and over 300 will follow in the spring. They intend building a college, a woollen mill, a grist mill, and other educational and industrial establishments.

—The pearl fisheries of the Gulf of California threaten to be entirely ruined unless the government shuts down on the wholesale use of submarine armor. Last year they yielded about $100,000 worth of pearls and $200,000 worth of shells, while this year's operations will hardly pay expenses.

—It is said that Stokes, who is in prison for the killing of Fisk, is confined to his bed with Asthma and chills and fever, his hair having turned white and his constitution broken down. His time for imprisonment will expire next September, but an effort is being made to have him pardoned.

—Here is an unexpected piece of good sense from the Philadelphia *Press*: "What the people most unmistakably will resent and punish promptly, and in every section, is ecclesiastical interference with our politics, be the hierarch Roman Catholic, Buddhist, Pagan, Presbyterian or Mormon."

—There is at Winston, Ala., an aged couple, Buckner Walker and his wife Selina, the former being 104 and the latter 103 years old. The man runs a flour mill and the wife does her own cooking. They have 102 living descendants; 12 children, 62 grand-children, and 28 great-grand-children.

—The trials of whisky conspirators at present going on at Indianapolis and Milwaukee are developing similar results as those at St. Louis. Many Republican office holders of both high and low degree, are being implicated. At Chicago Babcock's father-in-law and Senator Logan are among the Ring.

—The citizens of Maine are raising a fund by dollar subscriptions to build a monument to Capt. Brady, who was killed near that place by the Indians in April, 1776, and one hundred dollars have been already collected. The remains of the brave pioneer repose in the old graveyard at Halls, and the identical spot where he was buried has been located.

NATIONAL CRIMES.

The most damnable and heinous political crimes ever perpetrated on any people, outside of Ireland and Massachusetts, has been visited on the inhabitants of South Carolina for the past ten years. The Philadelphia *Times* in a recent issue pins the questions down in this way:

It is not surprising that the Judges just elected by the South Carolina carpet-bag Legislature arouses the people of the Palmetto State to the verge of revolution. Justice Wright, an illiterate negro from Pennsylvania, is re-elected to the Supreme bench, where Chief Justice Moses presides. Moses was the Secession commissioner from South Carolina to Virginia to force the Old Dominion into suicide, and when the fortune of war was against his rebellious friends he crawled into the camp of the carpet-baggers and received the Chief Justiceship as his price. Whipper, a full-blooded Michigan negro, scarcely able to write his name, is chosen as Judge for the Charleston district. He was publicly denounced by Governor Chamberlain as reeking with corruption, and now he is charged with the administration of justice in the first city of the State. Ex-Governor Moses, son of the Chief Justice, was the enthusiastic Rebel who hoisted the Palmetto flag over Fort Sumter, and yelled for armed rebellion until it ceased to pay, when he tumbled into the arms of the adventurers who had come to spread desolation and lawlessness among his people. He was first Speaker of the House, then Governor, and then—well, next door to prison for shameless villainy, and now he is appointed to mock the very temple of justice with his infamy. Will not somebody renew the suggestion to the Republican leaders that it is about time to "unload?"

THE RELIGIOUS QUESTION.—President Grant in his message tries to introduce the fearfully exciting question of sectarianism into our politics in the following proposition: "Declare church and state forever free, but each free within their proper spheres." We propose to show it is so now, and by those obligations of the Federal Constitution and the State Constitution the Democratic party stand. They are for freedom in its widest sense and if more were possibly needed to secure religious freedom they are for it. The following is Art. 1, amendment to the Federal Constitution: "Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion, *or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.*" The Constitution of Pennsylvania, Art. 1, Sec. 3, Declaration of Rights, says: All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can of right be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience, and *no preference* shall ever be given by law to any religious establishments or modes of worship." These are the true doctrines, and the Democracy of this State will stand by the Federal and the State Constitutions.—*Clinton Democrat.*

A HOME THRUST.—Bayard gave Morton a home thrust in the discussion of the latter's bloody shirt resolution for an investigation of the Mississippi election: Bayard said: When Morton was asked what warrant he found in the Constitution for his action, he could give no answer. When asked why he interfered with Louisiana or Mississippi, any more than he would with New Jersey or New York, he answered: "We claim a right to deal with these Southern States." In the Senator's own State of Indiana there has been a great change in the popular vote recently. Mr. Morton: Yes, and there might be a change in the popular vote in the Senator's State (Delaware) soon. Mr. Bayard—Yes, sir; but if my people express themselves against me at the ballot box, I will not come here to ask the Senate to revolutionize my country. (Applause.)

GOING FOR "BAB."—The New York *Sun* says: Do the people realize the heinousness of the crimes charged against Orville E. Babcock? This man, the military secretary and bosom friend of the President of the United States, is under indictment for conspiring with men, since convicted as thieves, to rob the people of the United States. It is charged against him that from the White House itself he engineered a gigantic system of public plunder, and devised methods to enable the corrupt officials, associated with him in the conspiracy, to use their places of trust for purposes of robbery. Never in the history of the country has a person so near to the President, and so actively sustained by him in all his undertakings, been tainted with so infamous a charge.

SOUND ADVICE.—At the last meeting of the State Grange of Pennsylvania, resolutions were passed denying any interference in politics, but declaring that all banking should be made uniform and free; that no other notes be used as a currency except such as shall be issued by the government of the United States, the faith of the whole nation should be pledged for the security of gold, to redeem circulation, is only in the honesty of the custodian, and that the security of the greenback, or national currency, is the entire property of the country. They further declare that the national banking system is a monopoly, costing the people, unnecessarily many millions of dollars annually, and should be abolished.

THE MORAL IDEA PARTY.—The Philadelphia *Press* says; Even the pure air of Colorado will not conclusively stop the danger of the temptation of "crooked" whisky. Away out in Pueblo they have discovered a little ring—illicit returns, guilty officials, and everything necessary to a first-class spasm of investigation. Colorado is an enterprising little Commonwealth and determined to keep fully abreast with the times, even if her sensations for a time are in a miniature.

Grant does everything that Babcock asks him to do. Babcock asked for a court of inquiry and Grant ordered it; Babcock asked that the order be revoked, and Grant revoked it. Grant removed Henderson; and it may be assumed that this also was done because Babcock wanted it done; it did not suit him to be prosecuted by the man who has already convicted his pals.

Three nominations for President have lately made. I. Boss Grant by Bishop Haven, on the Anti-Catholic platform; II. George H. Pendleton, by Gen. Garfield, at Atlanta, platform not laid down; III. John B. Henderson, by Carl Schurz, on the Anti-White-House ring platform. Meantime Sam Bowles keeps flying the banner of Charles Francis Adams as the perpetual candidate.

George Thomas, for maliciously obstructing the Allegheny Valley railroad and breaking a switch light at Oil City, on the night of the 10th of November, has been sentenced to four years at separate and solitary confinement in the Western penitentiary.

White oak timber cannot be procured by England in sufficient quantities and dimensions in Canada, so North Carolina and Tennessee are being assorted to. Black walnut is also in demand for the same quarter.

WHO IS McDONALD?

The New York *Tribune* gives the following account of McDonald who secured the confidence of Grant during the war and has until his conviction as a whisky ring robber, maintained intimate relations with the sea gull of the White House. The country waits impatiently to see whether the chief executive will not only clear his skirts of infamy, but will, like Tilden and O'Conner, pursue public plunderers with earnestness. The *Tribune* states:

McDonald, a steamboat runner at St. Louis prior to the war, became closely connected with General Grant while the latter was commanding armies in the cotton region, and has been an intimate friend ever since. He made some money in cotton operations, and after the war was on familiar terms with men who were accused of whisky frauds in the time of President Johnson. As soon as Grant was inaugurated McDonald applied for the position of Supervisor of Internal Revenue, and, notwithstanding the united and earnest opposition of Senators Schurz and Drake, all the Representatives from Missouri, and many of the influential Republicans and business men of St. Louis, he was appointed. He had taken no part in politics, is a man of genial manners, and had neither political nor personal enemies, and the opposition to his appointment arose wholly from a feeling that he was not a proper man for a position so peculiarly responsible, in which the temptation is so constant and strong. But the President appointed him, and has since sustained him with singular tenacity, and, apparently, with absolute confidence. Charges of fraud in that district were made, sometimes through official channels, and often in published statements. The Tammany frauds in this city were not more notorious, nor more generally believed to exist prior to their formal exposures, than were the whisky frauds in St. Louis for years. Yet the President not only treated all accusations with contempt, gave McDonald audience at Washington, while high dignitaries waited, rode with him on Pennsylvania avenue, and appeared with him on the most public occasions in St. Louis, but allowed him to exercise a very unusual influence, as transferring supervisors to other districts, were promptly rebuked by the President, upon McDonald's personal application. Even after the full exposure of the frauds last spring, the President evidently believed McDonald innocent, for he allowed him to resign, and continued to receive him on terms of personal friendship until after his indictment.

They were husband and wife, and as they stood before the Soldiers' Monument she asked: "What's that figger on top?" "That's a goddess," he answered. "And what's a goddess?" "A woman who holds her tongue," he replied. She looked sideways at him and began planning to make a peach pie with the pits in it for the benefit of his sore tooth.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A COMPLIMENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: John G. Thompson is the smoothest, sweetest, happiest man I ever saw. The compliment paid him in his unanimous selection for the position of Sergeant-at-Arms has caused him to glisten like a new buggy top.

FAMILY AFFAIRS.—Had General Babcock been arrested as he should have been, while he was in Chicago the duty of making the arrest would have devolved upon his father-in-law, Mr. Campbell, who is the United States marshal for the Northern district of Illinois.

The State Senate of West Virginia is sitting as a high court of impeachment, with Chief Justice Hammond as presiding officer, for the trial of State Treasurer Burdett and Auditor Bennett, charged with high crimes and misdemeanors. There are thirty-nine charges against the accused.

HEALTHY.—While the Republican vote in Iowa this year did not come up to that cast for Grant in 1872 by some 6,000, the Democratic vote is by 10,726 heavier than any previously polled against the Republican ticket.

A Western exchange thinks it very wrong to speak of Grant as the "grand high Babcockolorum of the St. Louis whisky ring."

New Advertisements.

VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and *four Chromo Plates of Flowers*, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 25 cents in paper covers; 65 cents bound in elegant cloth.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1876 just issued. Vick's Flower & Vegetable Garden 25 cents; with cloth cover 65 cents.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE

are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A Priced Catalogue sent free to all who inclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.

Vick's Flower & Vegetable Garden, 25 cents; with cloth covers 65 cents.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of E. D. Shafer, of Ferguson township, viz: 1 yoke of oxen, 1 two-year old heifer, 1 yearling steer, 2 spring calves, 3 hogs, 1 pig, lot of hay and cornfodder, 1 cook stove, 1 sink, 2 pair bedsteads, as the same belongs to me, and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time. ENOCH STRAW.

Morrow, Dec. 22, 1875-3t*

LIST OF JURORS.—

List of Jurors drawn for January Term, A. D. 1876, commencing on the second Monday, (10th) and continuing two weeks:

GRAND JURORS.

Jos. Shaw,	Clearfield	J. J. Snyder,	Chest
Wm. Radebaugh,	"	C. C. Shultz,	Decatur
Jos. Patton,	Curwensville	J. C. Ferguson,	Ferguson
Jacob Bilger,	"	J. C. Smith,	Goshen
K. A. Campbell,	Osceola	B. D. Schweover,	Gir'rd
Phillip Dotts,	Beccaria	J. S. McKiernan,	Gulich
John F. Lee,	Bell	Chas. Rebecker,	Huston
John Cleary,	Bloom	Conrad Baker,	Knox
E. H. Sneal,	Boggs	H. Markle,	Lawrence
D. Stewart,	Bradford	Isaiah Hemsch	"
J. L. Kantz,	Brady	J. J. Hewes,	Morris
J. A. Byers,	Burnside	Z. Bartshorn,	Pike

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

S. Byers,	Beccaria	Fred. Shaw,	Goshen
A. B. Washburn,	Boggs	Andrew Sneal,	Graham
R. A. Holt,	Bradford	Jacob Reichart,	"
Walter Shirey,	"	G. W. Hummel,	"
M. O. Wilson,	"	J. Kesner,	Greenwood
Harrison DeHaas,	"	Jacob Ginter,	Gulich
Christ. Smith,	Brady	Jackson Myers,	Huston
Henry Ginter	"	A. L. Hickock,	Knox
Jas. Moore,	Burnside	A. P. Moore,	Lawrence
Thos. Mitchell,	"	Rob't Lawhead,	"
M. McElwain, jr.,	"	Leander Dunning,	"
J. R. McKee,	Chest	Andrew Martin,	Union
Jonathan Fry,	"	Jas. L. Moore,	Morris
Jas. Hagar,	Covington	Jno. D. Miller,	Newburg
Wm. Hall,	Clearfield	H. C. Park,	Osceola
Silas Corey,	"	Richard Goss,	"
Harry Ross,	"	Thos. Bloom,	Pike
A. Guinzburg	"	Geo. J. Shubert,	"
H. F. Naugle,	"	W. K. Henderson,	"
Abner Green,	Ferguson	James Lillick,	"
Wm. T. Wiley,	"	Elisha Davis,	Penn
P. Beauinger,	Girard	John Weity,	Union
Wm. T. Wilson,	Goshen	H. B. Baily	"
M. F. Fiegel