The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1876.

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 mud thrown at Governor Hendricks won't stick, and his enemies are in despair.

A. T. Stewart, the "merchant king," died at his home in New York on the 10th inst.

Akron, Ohio, went Democratic last Monday a week for the first time since the organization of the Republican party.

The Connecticut election has produced flocks of Democratic roosters as well as an overwhelming Democratic majority.

Theodore Cuyler, a leading Philadelphia lawyer, died in that city on Wednesday last, aged 56 years. Overwork was the cause of his death.

It is stated that the prohibitionists intend to run candidates for the legislature in every county in the State with the view of reviving the local option act.

It will now be seen whether Butler can give Conkling the vote of Massachusetts in the Cincinnati convention in return for his vote against Richard H. Dana.

The Washington government has been sick for ten days past, all brought on by the meddlesome character of the "Confederate Brigadiers" now in Congress.

The straight "greenback" vote polled in Connecticut at the recent election, was less than 2,000, 1,500 of which were cast in the city of New Haven, and the balance of the State cast less than 500 votes.

INDEED!—It appears that General Schenck, late Minister to England, has informed the Committee on Foreign Relations that he is neither a "dupe or a rascal." Well, if the late Plenipotentiary succeeds in establishing that fact, he will disabuse the minds of a great many people in this country and in England.

HE ASSUMES OTHER'S WOES.—Now the algerine of the *world* has the marble slab on the brain, too. Well, when that individual becomes a tax-payer and a voter, we may have something to say to him. In the meantime we hand him over to the Osceola Relief Committee. If the committee has been disolved, the fellow must shift for himself just as we have to do.

NO MINISTER YET.—OUR MINISTER to England, Poker Schenck, was compelled to resign his $17,000 position, and Grant appointed Richard H. Dana, Jr., of Massachusetts, as his successor, and sent his name into the Senate for confirmation. But lo! and behold! when a vote was taken in that body, only 17 of the 76 Senators voted for his confirmation! It is said Ben. Butler did it because Dana had the impudence to run against him for Congress four years ago.

"THAT'S FUNNY."—The Philadelphia *Press*, in alluding to the probable fate of the late Secretary of War, says:

"If one or two of the points against Belknap were not as palpable the prosecution would have a sorry time in making out a satisfactory case on the mass of testimony they have collected."

Yes, if the hero in question had remained quietly at home in Keokuk, Iowa, and continued to lead the life of an honest man, he never would have been impeached; or, as the boys say, "If the dog hadn't stopped, etc., he would have caught the rabbit." Col. Forney does not seem as bright as before he sailed for Europe. What's the matter?

CRIME UPON CRIME.—One of the means used by the Administration to clear General Babcock, was to send for one of the Grand Jurors, named Fox, after the bill of indictment was found against "Bab," who gave Grant & Co. all necessary information, and they adjusted themselves accordingly, and, of course through perjury of this Grand Juror, who had been sworn to secrecy, and a few other witnesses purchased for the occasion. The appointment of Fox's son to a flat office a few days after "the fox" left Washington, is the only visible compensation as the price of his perjury. That "fox" deserves to be caught and caged for his infamous conduct.

ANOTHER RIDICAL SAINT IN TROUBLE.—Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, is placed in an uncomfortable position by the following telegram:

FREMONT, Nebraska, March 22, '76.
Heister Clymer, Member of the House of Representatives, D. C.:
Senator Hitchcock testified falsely. He promised me the cuttership at Fort Steed for my vote. There is plenty of proof of money being paid in his election. A. W. TANNANT,
Ex-State Senator.

How meddlesome some people are, anyhow, about other people's affairs. Hitchcock was esteemed a saint in Radical politics and among Statesmen of his make up; but here comes a meddlesome State Senator who blabs all he knows, and by his indiscretion renders the whole Radical family unhappy, especially Hitchcock, who has passed himself off as an honest man for several years. So we go.

WHY MAKE A DISTINCTION.—The highly esteemed editors of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, still continue to harp over the result of the Democratic State Convention. They whine like scalded children. And this is the sage conclusion they have arrived at:

"We think that it was wrong for a Democratic United States Senator to come into a Democratic State Convention and enter into a combination with other candidates to secure his election as a delegate to St. Louis."

Now, if it was wrong for a Senator to participate in the proceedings, why is it esteemed a virtue in a Congressman? If Senator Wallace and his constituents had no rights in that body, how was Congressman Randall and his constituents enfranchised? Sages and paragons of Democracy, do point out the distinction to our dull comprehension, so that we may rest easy in the future.

LIGHTNING STRIKES AGAIN.

After a diligent search of over two weeks, Mr. Clymer's Committee succeeded in capturing one of Grant's special detectives, named Bell, and placed him in the witness stand a few days ago, for the purpose of learning what he knew about frauds. If half what he tells is true, Grant and two or three more members of his cabinet should be placed side by side with Belknap, and all be impeached and turned out together. This last *bell* is about the noisiest one that has ever been rang at the National Capitol. Radical journalists and stumpers denounce this man Bell as a scoundrel; yet, the confession of Grant and others goes to show that he has been in their employ as a detective, spy, etc., ever since 1862—for fourteen years—and now, when caught by Mr. Clymer, and compelled to state facts exceedingly damaging to his employers, they turn around and villify him. More: The editor of the Philadelphia *Press* has no confidence in the music this *bell* has made in Radical circles, so far as Grant, Chandler & Co. are concerned; yet, he is compelled to say: "There is enough in Bell's testimony to warrant a thorough overhauling of Babcock, but it goes for nothing more." Now, if Bell is a good enough witness to convict "Bab," why is he not competent in the Grant and Chandler cases? If he is a notorious liar and scamp, as the President intimates, why has he had the run of the White House and the War Department until the present time? The testimony of Bell has no doubt "sent up" many a poor devil who could not be profitably handled by the Administration; but now, when the other ox is gored, he is 'a scoundrel. What a discovery!

THE NUT-MEG STATE.—The people of Connecticut held an election last Monday a week, and elected the whole Democratic State ticket and Legislature. There were no less than four candidates in the field for Governor. Ingersol, Democratic, Robinson, Radical, Smith, Temperance, and Atwater, "Greenback." The vote stood as follows:

Counties.	Robinson.	Ingersol.	Smith.	Atwater.
Hartford	9,669	11,374	253	297
New Haven	9,651	11,680	412	1,548
New London	5,216	6,482	364	26
Fairfield	8,933	9,152	220	33
Windham	3,139	2,561	171	1
Litchfield	4,845	5,588	377	95
Middlesex	2,821	3,225	233	1
Tolland	2,088	2,297	101	3
Totals	43,537	51,621	1,871	1,956

This is a glorious victory for the Democrats. This is over 1,000 better than last year. A Democratic majority of 7,500 in Connecticut is equal to 40,000 in Pennsylvania. Our majority last year on joint ballot was only twenty-seven, now it is *eighty-seven*, and gives us a United States Senator for four years. The Senate stands 18 Democrats, 3 Republicans—a Democratic gain of three. The Lower House, including two towns electing one Representative each, the results from which are estimated, stands 85 Republicans, 150 Democrats, 2 Independents. Last year 107 Republicans, 137 Democrats, 1 Independent—a Democratic gain of 62. The new town of Hamaston increases the General Assembly by one member, making the total Representatives 256. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 87. This State has not like New Hampshire, endorsed Belknap & Co., but has repudiated its own Post Master General Jewell.

"LITTLE RHODY."—The Sprague cotton factories and the Allen farm, frequently alluded to as the State of Rhode Island, held an election last week for State officers. There were three candidates for Governor in the field—Democratic, Radical and Temperance—neither of which had a majority over the other two. Hence there was no election for Governor by the people. But the Legislature being Radical, will of course elect their candidate. There is but little Democracy on that plantation; hence the opposition victories. None but *native born citizens can be elected to office*, and they must be of the Protestant persuasion, and the voters must be the owners of at least $250 worth of real estate before they can exercise the elective franchise. If the laws of our State were as odiously constituted as those of Rhode Island, neither of the editors of the two Junior Know Nothing Organs in this county could get a vote. Would not that be humiliating and degrading to the valor and Christian fortitude of those two paragons of virtue and undisguised patriotism.

HEADS OFF.—Hundreds of the official drones who have been kept on the Treasury pay rolls for years without undergoing any labor, except drawing their salaries quarterly, are being dismissed by the Democratic Congress, and the Treasury saved millions of dollars which can hereafter be applied to the extinguishment of our huge national debt. Under the new arrangement made by the Revenue Department, Clearfield is whalloped in with a new set of neighbors and put in the Ninth District to be composed of the counties of Fayette, Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong, Jefferson, and Clearfield, with the collector's office at Greensburg. This will nearly "bust" the Brookville "ring," which has grown fat and saucy, and can exhibit more patriotism on short notice than the same number of men can in any other three districts. Greensburg being made the head-quarters, will be the cause of much regret by a few "Christian Statesmen" at Brookville.

THE DAM-BOOM BILL.—For more than twenty years have the lumbermen of our county been annoyed with the Williamsport Boom, during which period it has also been a prolific source of Legislative corruption, and the longer it hangs on the worse it gets. The revelations made on the floor of the House, last week, are certainly astonishing. As two committees—Senate and House—are now investigating the charges of bribery, we refrain from expressing our views at this time. We shall be very sorry if an investigation establishes the fact that bribery has been resorted to by both the Boom Company, and the Mill men. But we will not withold our views very long after the committee's report. We fear that some of our Harrisburg Legislators have been imitating Belknap, Babcock & Co., in a small way, and if not checked up at once, and the authors exposed, Harrisburg will become as corrupt as Washington.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER

PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1876.

THE CENTENNIAL.

There is now lying at Kohinoor Colliery, Shenandoah, a curiosity in the shape of a lump of coal weighing five tons. The lump is five feet long, five feet high, and about four feet six inches in thickness. It is said to be the largest piece of undressed coal ever taken from the mammoth vein. It will be brought to this city for exhibition at the Centennial.

About three hundred Indians, representing fifty-three different tribes, have organized to come to the Exposition under the leadership of many of the best known chiefs. They will bring their families with them, and camp in wigwams while here, as they do in the West. The party will come in separate groups, the first of which, under the guidance of George Anderson, a scout, will soon reach this city.

There was landed from the Labrador, in addition to the rare and valuable exhibits for the French section, the Grand Pavilion to be erected on the grounds by the French Minister of Public Works. The pavilion alone will cost 250,000 francs, and in addition to this a commission will visit many parts of the United States during the Centennial, and make reports of their examinations on their return. The only full class of exhibits yet received from France is that of the fine arts. This department is the real exhibition of the government, and the entire list was filled in time to be forwarded by the Labrador. There are now at the Main Building (as Memorial Hall is not ready for their reception) 500 rare paintings, 50 beautiful statues and 20 vases of Sevres. Among the many artists who have contributed to the collection of paintings the names of Luminals, Sainten You, Antigua, Hontean Reynard, Castiglioni, Haynguers, Protais, and many others familiar to connoisseurs in all countries. Among those who have contributed statue are such sculptors as Bartholdi, Cordier, Cane Mene and Barrias.

The Cremation of Julius Cæsar, a very large painting, 14 by 8 feet in size, has just been finished after nearly two years of unremitting application, and is now ready to be placed in the Art Gallery of the Exhibition. This painting was begun here, then taken to Rome, where the artist availed himself, during the progress of its most important stages, of all the advantages the great city can inspire, the Campagna, and the best models and specimens of human form and character to be found there, and which are indispensable in the successful management of so bold and arduous an undertaking.

It is not hard to realize in this that we behold the ancient city. We have at our feet the Forum, and seem to mingle with the throng which surrounds the Vesta at the left, and on our right we can almost grasp the colonnade of the temple of Venus Genitrix at the foot of whose statue a group of living figures of old men and matrons, maidens and children—all "dear friends of Cæsar's,"—are rending their garments and casting them upon the flaming bier in token of their country's woe, and the calamity that has befallen them, in attitudes the most strikingly dramatic. Far in the distance stretches the Campagna and the facades of Doric, Lonic and Corinthian architecture recede in graceful perspective.

The architectural exactness of this noble work has been diligently and carefully sought for from among the best historical sources, while technical arrangement of detail, grace and finish of drawing in beautiful juxtaposition of light and shade, strong and vivid coloring, the solid grouping and massing of the figures and the grand magnificently illustrated, unite to make a scene at once grand and solemn. There amid the excited populace, exalted above tumult on his canopied bier, "imperious Cæsar" lies like a graven statue. Tongues of lurid flame envelop the funeral pile, prematurly, fired by the torches of two incendiary Romans before it leaves the Forum for its destination—the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus—while overhanging like a pall the golden tipped wreaths of smoke ascend and drape the heavens in mourning.

The exhibition of the animal resources of the country, to be made by the Smithsonian Institute, will be extensive and interesting. Among the mammals mounted in the best manner and in their stages of age and sex will be shown those of most importance as food, such as the different species of deer, including the moose, elk, the caribou, the musk-ox, the buffalo, etc.

The fur and hide bearing species will be represented by the bears—grizzly, brown, black, white, etc.; foxes—black, cross, gray, etc. Those furnishing oil will be whales, porpoises, sea elephants and other cetaceans.

The birds will include all the forms that are appreciated as being eatable or as supplying feathers, plumes, etc., for the purpose of ornament or domestic utility. The kinds especially beneficial or injurious to the farmer will also be exhibited.

Among the reptiles will be included frogs, terrapins, sea turtles, alligators, etc., as furnishing food, leather and oil.

The fishes will be shown in a variety of specimens, mostly in plaster or paper mache casts, some in alcohol, while others will be represented by photograph.

FACTS AND FIGURES.—Senator Wallace delivered one of his characteristic matter-of-fact speeches in the United States Senate last week, on the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill, which attracted universal attention in that body. Although the Senators were limited to five minute speeches, Mr. Wallace was allowed to occupy the floor for nearly half an hour. We will lay the speech before our readers next week. And "old sledge" dealer remarked to us after finishing the speech: "Well, that's just like Wallace; he never plays unless he has a lone hand, an Ace and the two bowers. Now, he has given those fellows a dose of figures that don't lie, which the great majority of them were too d—d lazy to hunt up, and the balance did not know where to find them."

THE TWO JACKS.—The Pittsburgh *Post* and Lancaster *Intelligencer* are still scolding about the Democratic State Convention. Senator Wallace comes in for a large share of their abuse.—We are not a follower of Wallace, Buckalew, Randall, Black, or any other person styled a "leader" of the party. We believe in the people leading themselves; and we think the voice of the people was well expressed at Lancaster, both in the resolutions, and by the action of the Convention selecting delegates, and instructing them to vote as a unit in the National Convention, but leaving them free to support for President and Vice President whoever a majority of the delegation may consider the most suitable bearers. We trust that our cotemporaries will cease their scolding, and turn their batteries on the enemy, and that a united Democratic party will hurl from power the present corrupt and imbecile administration.—*Clarion Democrat.*

The very interesting question, what has become of Schuyler Colfax? is at length solved by the *Chicago Times*, which seriously asserts that "once in a while he comes out into the front yard, and, putting his hand to his ears, listens intently to hear if his country is calling him; and then, unable to detect any sounds of that nature, slowly and sadly he goes back into the house."

NEWS ITEMS.

—The entire Mississippi Valley is filled with floods and torrents, and tearing of dams.

—The United States is now next to London in the supply of rags to English manufacturers.

—Harriet Beecher Stowe squeezed the nectar of $1,300 from her orange grove in Florida last summer.

—The Chicago whisky men are going down like grass before the scythe, and there are mower to come.

—The first Chinese locomotive recently made its trial trip near Shanghai, and the Celestials are crowing.

—A Blair county lady, Miss Mollie Bailey, has just finished a quilt containing 380 patches, or 15,830 pieces.

—Mr. Bayard Taylor has written a psalm which will be sung at the opening of the Centennial Exhibition.

—The large gun from Krupp's manufactory in Berlin is on its way to this country. It weighs 110,000 pounds.

—John J. Reimensyder, sixty-four years of age, was recently admitted to practice law in Northumberland county.

—When a young man cannot live on his salary, the usual way is for him to live on the salary of some one else.

—Postal cards are still growing in popularity. This year's sales show thus far an increase of forty per cent. over those of last.

—The Colorado Legislature has passed an act to levy a tax on debts to non-residents of the Territory.—There's money in it.

—The Kentucky interest law has changed so as to limit the amount which may be taken by special agreement to eight per cent.

—The Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture offers prizes for the best plantations of trees of not less than ten acres in extent.

—The largest ice house in the world is in Brussels, Belgium. It covers an area of 18,000 square feet, and will store a million tons of ice.

—Justice Rich, of Buckingham, has been in office twenty-one years, and has never yet sent a case to the courts. He believes in peace-making.

—Leander Murphy, a twelve year old lad of Greensburg, has invented a railroad switch which has attracted the attention of railroad officials.

—The Wyoming historical and geological society of Wilkesbarre has forwarded its 7,000 pound petrified tree stump to the Centennial grounds.

—They have a new breed of hogs in Kentucky, whose hoofs are solid, like those of a horse or mule. The breed should be called Bristowian.

—Two Boston women have expended $700 in money, a year of time, and nealy all their eye-sight in embroidering a flag for the Centennial show.

—It is now claimed that a woman invented the McCormack reaper, but was too poor to obtain a patent, so that McCormack harvested the fortune.

—There are $1,000,000 worth of shoe pegs made yearly in the United States, most of them in Massachuscets, requiring 100,000 cubic feet of white birch.

—Miss Temperance Anderson, of Baden, who will visit the Centennial, has hair six feet eight inches long, probably the longest in the United States.

—Boston boasts of having the only establishment in the country where genuine gongs and cymbals are manufactured. What was that which St. Cecilia—

—The returning victims of the Black Hills fraud breathe vengeance on Cheyenne and other frontier towns which have been instrumental in spreading the excitement.

—A steel ingot, which will weigh eight tons, will be one of the wonders from the Troy Bessemer steel works to be exhibited at the Centennial Exposition.

—Something in a name. The famous Emma mine was named for Miss Emma Chiselem, a Chicago heiress, daughter of Robert B. Chiselem, the original owner of the mine.

—Interesting relics belonging to a prehistoric race, which is supposed to have flourished not less than two thousand years ago, have just been discovered in Michigan.

—An English firm which represents a capital of $25,000 invested in iron manufactures in England, signifies an intention of establishing a branch of their house in Tennessee.

—San Francisco has a society with 20,000 members who believe that they are ruined by Chinese cheap labor, and are sworn to root out the evil "by fire and steel," if peaceful measures fail.

—A man imprisoned in the Missouri State Prison under the name of Graves has confessed that he is Frank James, one of the notorious James brothers, who have been a terror to the State.

—In a recent failure in New York the assets consisted principally of shares in an undertaking to make spurious butter out of fat. Such chickens do not always come home to roost so soon.

—The hog cholera is raging in Illinois. Since last fall not less than 15,000 hogs which died of the disease, have been made into grease by the steaming process in Springfield alone.

—While in this country Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, will pass under the name of Mr. Alcantara, and the Empress will be Mrs. Alcantara. They will travel as a private gentleman and lady.

—A company of wealthy Americans and Canadians has been formed for the purpose of buying out the whole Indian reserve on Grand river, and settling the Indians now living there in Muskoka.

—The *Engineering and Mining Journal* thinks that the large applications to the coal companies to contract coal for the season "would indicate that an increased business will be done this year."

—A shower of goose eggs fell in Western New York the other day.—They came from a flock of wild geese which became bewildered in a storm and were unable to reach their usual laying place.

—The Shah of Persia has in his palace, a terrestial globe said to be of solid gold. It is surrounded by circles of the same metal and adorned with all sorts of gems. All the countries are indicated by incrustations of diamonds and precious stones of various colors.

—William Schrall is the name of the man who started from Denver last January in a light spring wagon, drawn by two horses, to go to the Centennial. He passed through St. Joseph, Mo., last week. He drives slowly, "so as to get a good look at the country," he says.

—The accounts of the Vienna Exhibition have just been published. The total expenditures amounted to 19,123,270 florins, and the receipts to 4,235,349 florins, the entire loss, therefore, being 14,866,812 florins, or about $7,500,000, which the State has to make good.

—One day recently some negro children were playing near a creek in Georgia, when an alligator crawled out and swallowed one of the children.—Next day a party caught the alligator, cut him open, and took the youngster out alive. The local paper is the alligator.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE—THE OATH ADMINISTERED BY CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon Messrs. Edmunds and Thurman, a committee appointed to wait upon the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, appeared in the Senate chamber with that dignitary, and escorted him to the seat provided at the right of the presiding officer. Mr. Ferry, President pro tempore, then announced that the Senate would proceed according to its rules to consider the articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War. Chief Justice Waite then administered the following oath to Mr. Ferry, President pro tempore of the Senate, and afterwards to the Senators present, who were called in alphabetical order in groups of six:

"You solemnly swear that in all things appertaining to the trial of the impeachment of William W. Belknap, late Secretary of War, now pending, you will do impartial justice according to the Constitution and the laws. So help you God."

The Senators, as their names were called, advanced to the desk of the presiding officer, where the Chief Justice stood to administer the oath. After the first six Senators had been called, Mr. Morton said if there was no objection, he would suggest that all Senators be sworn at one time standing in their places. Mr. Thurman objected. He said there might be some doubt about verifying Senators who were sworn. He thought the Senate had better follow the usual custom. The Senators who were absent, and therefore not sworn, were:

Alcorn, Allison, Burnside, Caperton, Christiancy, Conkling, Conover, Dennis, English, Goldthwaite, Hoar, Johnston, Jones (Nev.), Morrill (Me.), Patterson, Ransom, Robertson, Wadleigh.

The Chief Justice then retired in charge of the committe, Messrs. Edmunds and Thurman, and Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, submitted an order directing the Secretary of the Senate to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is now organized for the trial of the impeachment of W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War, and is ready to receive the Managers of Impeachment on the part of the House of Representatives at the bar of the Senate. At 1.40 the managers appeared at the entrance of the Senate Chamber, and were announced by Sergeant-at-arms French. The Chair directed the Sergeant-at-arms to escort the managers to the seats provided for them. After they were seated, Mr. Ferry, President pro tempore, said:

GENTLEMEN, MANAGERS: The Senate is now organized for the trial of the impeachment of W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War.

Mr. Lord, chairman of the Board of Managers, said:

MR. PRESIDENT: We pray for the issue of process against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War, to answer the articles of impeachment presented.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, submitted the following, which was agreed to: Ordered, that a sambons be issued, as required by the rules of procedure and practice in the Senate when sitting in the trial of impeachment, to W. W. Belknap, returnable on Monday, the 17th day of the present month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Lord declared this satisfactory to the managers, who then retired, and Mr. Stevenson, of Kentucky, said if there was no further business he moved that the Senate sitting as a court adjourn. Mr. Edmunds thought that was hardly the proper motion. The Senate, sitting as a court, should adjourn until the 17th, when the process was returnable. Mr. Stevenson inquired if any conference had been held with the counsel of General Belknap as to whether the time fixed for the return of the process would suit them. Mr. Edmunds, in reply, said he had no such conference, and did not expect to have any conference, with the counsel of Mr. Belknap. Of course, when the process was returned on the 17th, if they desired more time, they would apply for it. Mr. Stevenson saw no impropriety in the managers on the part of the House having a friendly interview with the counsel of General Belknap to learn when they would be ready for trial, but Mr. Edmunds cut him off by moving that the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourn until the 17th instant. Mr. Bogy, of Missouri, at this movement, said the twenty-fourth rule of the Senate required that, in cases of impeachment, the summons should be returnable at 12.30 P. M., and the order just adopted made the summons returnable at 1 o'clock, to which Mr. Edmunds said that rule was a mere matter of form, and the Senate had the right to change that form, and fix any hour convenient. He referred to the Johnson trial, and said the late Chief Justice, who presided at that trial, thought all rules of the Senate in regard to impeachment should be adopted while the Senate was sitting as a court of impeachment, and the Senate did adopt the rules again while sitting as a court. It was, therefore, perfectly competent for the Senate to change or modify the rules. After further argument Mr. Edmunds modified his motion so that the Senate, sitting as a court, should adjourn until 12.30 on the 17th of April, and insisted upon its adoption. Mr. Bogy demanded the yeas and nays, and the motion was agreed to—yeas 38, nays 10. The latter were: Bayard, Bogy, Cooper, Davis, Eaton, Norwood, Randolph, Sanlsury, Whyte, Withers.

Messrs. Black, Blair, and Carpenter, counsel for Belknap, will ask on the 17th inst, (the time set for the trial) an extension of two weeks, making altogether four weeks in which to complete their preparations and summon witnesses for the defence.

MISSIS GOVERNMENT.—It appears that Olive Logan has been interviewing "the government's" wife recently, viz: Olive Logan: "My daughter," said the President's wife, casting an affectionate glance at Mrs. Fred Grant, "is very fond of music, and, indeed, sings very prettily herself." There was nothing surprising in this statement. I should really like to know if there is anything this gracious, graceful, willowy young lady does unprettily. Mrs. Grant spoke affectionately of her other daughter—that one who is far away in Merrie England, and who dwells within a short rail-ride of old Southampton rich with its relics of bygone years—the Bar Gate, the ancient harbor at which Shakespear speaks, the romantic Netley Abby and its traditions concerning the presence there of good Queen Bess. "Mrs. Sartoris lives in a most lovely part of England," said I. "I have visited the country round about Southampton frequently. Lord Palmerston's estate is near there. It would be difficult to find any spot in the world more replete with peaceful beauties and more rich in point of culture." "My daughter lives in a little cottage on the estate of Mr. Sartoris," said Mrs. Grant, "and goes over to the large house for her meals. So she has all the pleasures and none of the cares of housekeeping." "You have never been to Europe, Mrs. Grant?" "No, not yet. But Mr. Grant will soon be at leisure, and then no doubt we shall go."

Well, we are not so sure about the "leisure." He may be sent to console Joyce, McDonald & Co. If he receives what he is entitled to under the law, like them, he will tarry awhile in the penitentiary before sailing for England.

The United States Senate on Thursday last rejected the nomination of Richard H. Dana, Jr., as Minister to England. Dana was not sufficiently loose in his morals to suit the Republican Senate.

GRANT'S DOOM.

There is abundant cause and proof to justify the President's impeachment and conviction, without going beyond the case of Babcock. As Grantism is doomed to disgrace and defeat next November, it is a question of expediency only, whether the remedy provided by the Constitution for high crimes and misdemeanors should be applied to him. Judge Durell sought to escape impeachment by resignation of the office he had abused and discredited. The Judiciary Committee, headed by Ben Butler, held that he was still amenable to trial, but the play was not worth the candle, as he was powerless for further mischief.

The developments of Grant's conduct in regard to Babcock's trial are astounding, and show a disregard of law and decency that shocks the public mind. Mr. Pierrepont has testified that the instructions to the District Attorneys, virtually forbidding immunity to State's evidence, were prepared by the President's order, and without any conference with the prosecuting officers of the Government. The effect of that order was to embarrass the prosecutions of the Whisky Ring at St. Louis, Chicago, and Milwaukee, and that was undoubtedly its intention.

Bell, the detective, who formerly served as Grant's scout in the army, and who was first recommended by him for a place in the Attorney General's office, and then in the Interior Department, swore without being contradicted in any way, that Grant desired him to spy out the secrets of the District Attorney's office, and to report as to the probable guilt or innocence of Babcock upon the testimony there filed away. He distrusted Col. Dyer, and sought this clandestine method of "looking into his hand."

Col. Dyer swore before the Committee of War Expenditures, that Fox, one of the Grand Jury that indicted Babcock, kept the President informed of the proceedings in regard to Babcock's indictment, the nature of the testimony against him, and the inclinations of the jury. These secret communications were received by Grant with a full knowledge that Fox had violated his oath, and that he himself was a party to an outrage upon the law which he had sworn to see faithfully executed.

These three acts would be sufficient to impeach Grant. He interfered with the course of justice, through Pierrepont, to exclude testimony against Babcock; he employed a spy at the public expense to search the District Attorney's office; and he connived with a member of the Grand Jury to expose the secrets of the inquest. If it had been possible to arraign Andrew Johnson on any part of these charges, or on flagrant corruption such as Grant has openly countenanced, if he has not shared in its plunder, no human power could have prevented his conviction. As it was, he was barely saved upon a partisan indictment by the honesty of six Republican Senators.

No former President ever ventured to defy public opinion, violate law, trample on propriety, and protect rascality, as Grant has done during the last seven years, with the consent and co-operation of the party which he has ruled with absolute power. The Shepherds, Spencers, Sawyers, Caseys, Wests, McDonalds, Joyces, Babcocks, Kilbourns, Luckeys, and that plundering crew of adventurers and rogues, were and still are among his intimate friends and most trusted confidants. Their counsels, heated with whisky and jobbery, were preferred to the advice of the best and wisest Senators and Representatives. They have practically shaped the policy of the party and influenced its measures in Congress. In a few months more Grant will be shorn of his power, and he must then drop dishonored among the companions best suited to his gross tastes and low habits. There is no future for him after he is ejected from the Presidency, but a return to his old associations in St. Louis, from which he was extricated by the war. As a public man his career will soon be ended, and he will go into exile with his laurels as a soldier irreparably tarnished, and his character as a man hopelessly degraded to the level of Boss Shepherd and his cronies.—*New York Sun.*

A FRIGHTFUL BLOW-UP.—Four powder magazines, one of Walker Bros., for the California Powder Company, containing one and a half car-loads of powder; one of Zion's Co-operative Institution, for the Hazard Powder Co., containing ten tons of powder, one of Walker Bros., for the Oriental Powder Co., containing half a car-load of powder, and one of Ben Jennings, for the Dupont Powder Company, containing fourteen tons of powder, all located on Arsenal Hill, near Salt Lake City, exploded on Tuesday, April 5, with terrific violence, shaking and badly injuring buildings in the city, prostrating chimneys and spreading the widest consternation among the people. Three men were blown no one knows where, and two boys were killed. Their names are unknown. Many buildings were riddled with boulders which flew all over the city. The two boys had gone gunning, and it is supposed that they fired into one of the magazines, causing the explosion.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SHORT.—Aspirants to the Presidency may as well make up their minds that there will be no fifty thousand a year and perquisites for any of them. Both houses have passed a bill restoring the salary of the President to $25,000, so it is certain that the raise made for Mr. Grant's benefit will not be enjoyed by his successor. Furthermore, the appropriations for the White House establishment, which have amounted, under the present administration, to about ninety thousand more, are not likely to reach that sum again. Future Presidents, or at least the next one, will have to come down to something like the pay received by such common fellows as Jackson and Lincol, and Mr. Grant will go down in posterity with the proud distinction of having been the most expensive President the country ever had.

THUNDER IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the fruits of Reconstruction down South, says: "More troops are wanted—this time in South Carolina, and Senator Morton should not stand upon the order of his demand for them. Two unconvicted outlaws have been elected Judges in South Carolina, and an obstinate Governor refuses to commission them, and what is still worse, the Legislature has been unable to take from Governor Chamberlain the appointment of election officers. There must be more troops at once down that way, or things will go to eternal smash. If Morton doubts it, let him ask Senator Patterson, who knows how it is himself. With Moses and Whipper kept out of their judgeships, and honest election officers allowed to go in, Morton can't bet a cent on the next South Carolina election. More troops!

ANSWERS WITHOUT BEING CALLED.—Mr. Pierrepont has a poor opinion of Bell. In short, he says Bell lies, though he never had much to do with him and knows nothing about his dealings with Babcock and the rest. We do not understand that the Attorney General had anything to do with his employment, and if he had, nobody would have believed him. But the fact is, Mr. Pierrepont has not covered himself with glory in the Babcock business, and it is not fair to worry him with questions.

The most noticeable effect of General Schenck's explanation is that it has silenced his friends.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OUT-LOOK.

The prospect of a Democratic success at the approaching Presidential election is cheering indeed. It needs no strained effort to prove from the figures furnished by the last elections held in the several States that with prudent action in the national convention the Democratic party will certainly choose the next President. That this is no vague vaticination or empty bravado the following table of electoral votes will show:

DEMOCRATIC STATES.		REPUBLICAN STATES.	
Alabama	10	California	6
Arkansas	6	Colorado	3
Connecticut	6	Florida	4
Delaware	3	Illinois	21
Georgia	11	Iowa	11
Indiana	15	Kansas	5
Kentucky	12	Maine	7
Louisiana	8	Massachusetts	13
Maryland	8	Michigan	11
Mississippi	8	Minnesota	5
Missouri	15	Nebraska	3
Nevada	3	New Hampshire	5
New Jersey	9	Ohio	22
New York	35	Pennsylvania	29
North Carolina	10	Rhode Island	4
Oregon	3	South Carolina	7
Tennessee	12	Vermont	5
Texas	8	Wisconsin	10
Virginia	11		
West Virginia	5		171
	198		
	171		
Dem. maj.	27		

Of the States classed above as Republican, California, Colorado and Wisconsin, casting 19 votes in the electoral college, gave Democratic majorities at their last general elections. Should they vote for the Democratic candidate for President, he will receive 217 votes and the Republican candidate 152, showing a probable Democratic majority in the electoral college of 65. New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania and South Carolina which may be set down among the doubtful States are here conceded to the Republicans. The Democrats have equal chances for Ohio and Pennsylvania, and with a sound platform and unexceptionable candidates will carry both. It is predicted by some people that a hard money platform would defeat the Democracy in Indiana. We do not believe it would, but it is the only State in the Union claimed in the above table as Democratic in which such effect might be produced by hard money as a Democratic issue. On the other hand California on the same issue would with reasonable certainty add her six votes to the Democratic column. Thus a Democratic President would be elected without the vote of Indiana. These figures and observations are made for the benefit of platform builders and President makers in general. They are welcome to them and will we hope to derive some comfort and profit from them.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Michael Grover, Sheriff of Columbia county, died in Bloomsburg on Sunday night, last. He has been feeble for some time, having received a severe fall some months ago from which he has suffered ever since. Notwithstanding his injuries he exposed himself so much in trying to attend to his official duties that he became rapidly worse. He has been Sheriff two years and three months leaving nine months of the term vacant by his death. C. G. Murphy, the coroner of the county, is acting Sheriff, pending the appointment of a successor by the Governor.

The *Detroit Free Press* expresses the opinion that the Senate would never have consented to the cutting down of the President's salary from $50,000 to $25,000 per annum, but for the fact that the Republican members had reached the conclusion that Grant's successor would be a Democrat.

The Senate, as a court of impeachment, has issued a summons to Belknap to appear for trial on the 17th inst. His counsel will ask a delay of two weeks.

Boston has got up a new scandal about a "job" in providing fog-horns for vessels, and all the papers are blowing about it.

The people of the whole country are interested in the number of cattle preparing for the Eastern market in Texas. They number 208,500.

New Advertisements.

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April, 12, '76-3t.

PLANTS & FLOWERS.—

The undersigned hereby gives notice to the citizens of Clearfield county, that he has, at his Green House in Clearfield, a large quantity of all kinds of Vegetable and Flower