The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 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.

Blaine and Conkling had not made up at last accounts.

Goldsmith Maid did not make her old time, 2:14, on the 10th. After a hard race she turned up at 2:21¼. This however, is very good for a twenty year old colt.

Two Colorado "bloods," named Jessup and Davis, fought a duel with Winchester rifles, on the 8th inst. Jessup was killed at the second round. One fool less on this hemisphere.

A file of the *Times* of 1873 would be very excellent reading for Sheriff McPherson just now, if he had the leisure to peruse light literature bearing on the Sheriff's election of that year.

Col. McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, left on Saturday last for the Radical Convention, which meets at Cincinnati, so as to be on the ground in good time, and have a fair chance to see the elephant.

A FREAK.—How hard it is for an ex-editor to get rid of the *we* in his communications. Now, if we were the author of "Junius No. 2," we would drop the plural and adopt the "I," so as to keep down suspicion.

The celebrated boom bill has become a law without the signature of Governor Hartranft, who, it appears, lacked the moral courage to either sign or veto this bill. This is not creditable for a man who aspires to the Presidency.

A squad of *elite* political tramps of the Junior Molly McGuire stripe, wholly out of business, have started out to reform the political affairs of this county. There is not a John Bunyan or a Whitfield among them. So look out for them!

"OUT WEST."—The cream of Radicalism is now in solemn conclave at Cincinnati, striving to put honest men in the field for President and Vice President. As there are none of that class (except Bristow) in the field, a man of the other class will be nominated.

A poet in alluding to James' vindication, says:

How doth the crafty Jimmy B.
Improve this anxious hour?
A buzzing all around the point,
With great "magnetic" power.

With skill he builds his little *sell*;
With care conceals his tracks,
And lays up loads the livelong day,
And hides the bottom tax.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM!—Several political vagrants are tramping over the county trying to organize Molly McGuire, Jr., Lodges, and represent themselves as Democrats. We say to all Democrats, keep an eye on these chaps. They are about as near being Democrats, as "Old Nick" is to being an angel.

THE NEW JUDGE.—The President on Wednesday morning, signed the bill for the retirement of Judge McCandless, of the Western District Court of Pennsylvania, and nominated as his successor Winthrop W. Ketchum, of Luzerne. Mr. Ketchum has been after the Governorship for ten years past, but has concluded to roost a little lower on a life berth.

It seems that every gathering of twenty or more persons, in this progressive age, is termed a Congress. A Brewers' Congress met in Philadelphia on the 8th, and a prison reform Congress met in New York on the 9th. The '76 leaders should convene a Congress too, so the eminent Speakers of this borough could spread themselves on bankruptcy, finance, etc.

SOUND TO THE CORE.—Jesse M. Harter and Alexander Y. Barclay, are the Democratic nominees for Assembly, over in Indiana. It will probably be impossible to elect those two gentlemen, from the fact that Indiana gives 2,000 Radical majority. But the people may reconsider their folly in the past, and send true and upright men to Harrisburg to represent them in the future.

It was announced a week ago that the editor of the *Times* "would do the Centennial" this week, but he came to conclusion on his way thither, that he would stop off at this place until after the hot weather. He has abused many of the citizens of this place, yet he proposes to tarry with us for the next three months, and may think more of those he has abused after he becomes personally acquainted with them.

A WONDERFUL EFFORT.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Press* has undertaken the huge job to make his readers believe that James G. Blaine, who wants to be President, is no less a personage than was Henry Clay fifty-two years ago. Had the said Blaine not dealt in Credit Mobilier or Little Rock stocks while Speaker, the analogy would be complete. On the other hand, the great Kentuckian failed to reach the Presidency because of some other jobbery, and Blaine will imitate him just that far.

MODEL REFORMERS.—Faust, Jackson and Kerr have been employed by the 76ers to do the stumping and reforming this fall. Well, if they cannot manage other people's business better than they have managed their own, the reform movement will soon run into the ground. Ambition, without brains, like pride and poverty, don't work well together. As political reform leaders, this trio is at a heavy discount, because they are nephews of Molly McGuire, and propose, through a secret oath bound organization, to manipulate the political affairs of the county, for which especial work they esteem themselves so peculiarly qualified.

BEHOLD THE CONTRAST!

The New York *Sun* draws a very apt parallel between Blaine and Beecher. It says: Brother Blaine's performance in the House of Representatives on Monday afternoon strikingly resembles that of Brother Beecher in the Advisory Council of last February. The member from Augusta, like the Plymouth pastor, had written letters criminating himself, and like him, too, he had sought to prevent their publication by means which only rendered their contents more damaging. Both the guilty men had thus themselves furnished the evidence for their conviction. Finally, perceiving the mistake he had made, Beecher summoned a gathering of his friends, and in their presence challenged men, angels, and even God himself to prove him guilty. In the same way, Blaine, repenting of his attempt to suppress his letters, packed the galleries of the House of Representatives with his partisans, and proceeded in the most dramatic manner to defy the accumulated testimony against him. Beecher succeeded in winning the temporary applause he sought for, and so did Blaine; but as the sober reflection of the public condemns Beecher, so it condemns Blaine. Moreover, just as Beecher turned upon his accusers and charged them with perjury and conspiracy, so does Blaine charge the Democratic members of the investigating committee with tampering with witnesses and suppressing testimony. It only remains now for the Republican party to stick to Blaine as Plymouth Church sticks to Beecher, and the parallel will be complete.

THE ENEMY AT WORK.

It looks to us as though the enemies of liberty were determined to inaugurate "a religious war," so as to accomplish their end. They failed to bring about a dissolution of the Union on a square issue of Native Americanism in 1854–5, and the Slavery question in 1860–4. The riding of these two hobbies having proven unsuccessful, the next attempt at disunion will be a religious effort between Protestantism and Catholicism, and the real leaders in this war will deport themselves just as their confederates did in the war for the abolition of slavery—all will be conscientiously opposed to war, but they will insist on having it prosecuted vigorously by substitutes. Will knaves and demagogues be allowed to jeopardize either the religion or liberty of the people of this Union? Or, have we became so debauched that we have lost all "Virtue, Liberty and Independence?" If so, we deserve the same fate that has overtaken nations which have allowed knaves and demagogues to administer Church and Governmental affairs, and the end is not far off if the people are foolish enough to elect the Cincinnati nominee.

ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM.—The acknowledged rascality and corruption of the Republican leaders has at last penetrated the hard cranium of old Parson Brownlow, and he emphatically says:

"I would rather vote for an honest Democrat than a dishonest Republican, and I warn all repudiaters who wish to steal their way into office by appeal to party, that on this question in East Tennessee we know no party but the party of honest men. *No Republican thief shall cross himself down our throats in East Tennessee with the cognomen of national issues*, so if there be any of that sort of cattle looking for preferment, I admonish them that we will find them out in East Tennessee, and treat them accordingly."

This is certainly strange language, and shows that Brownlow is about taking "a new departure," for the improvements of the morals and official integrity of his State. He has been one of the Radical leaders in his State ever since 1860. His conversion though late, is better than never. The keynote next fall, on the Presidential issue, will be between honest men and rogues. In 1860 it was peace and union on the one hand, and war and disunion on the other. The result we all know. Reader, how will you vote this fall? For Belknap, Babcock & Co., or for honest men?

TESTIMONY FROM THE ENEMY.—The Radical leaders have exhausted all their strategy since the fall of Belknap, Babcock & Co., in order to inveigle and destroy the character of some prominent Democratic Statesman. The Rads want an offset badly. They purchased a scoundrel named Harney, to impeach Speaker Kerr, to the effect that he had sold a Cadetship. The editor of the New York *Tribune*, who is certainly no friend of Mr. Kerr's, in alluding to the futile attempt to blacken Mr. Kerr's character says: "Harney's testimony against Speaker Kerr had from the first no basis except Harney's word; it was opposed to nearly all reasonable probabilities, and flatly contradicted by the Speaker himself. An exposure of Harney's life and character now discredits him as a witness. From other sources there come circumstantial evidence that he pocketed the money he received from Greene. In addition to all this, Mr. Kerr gives a minute and satisfactory account of the circumstances under which he advised the Greene appointment. That scandal is wiped out."

An exchange says: "Ben Butler writes to Speaker Kerr that there is not a decent man, woman or child in the country that believes the charges affecting his character, and advises him not to worry over it." As Butler seldom defends any one but a rogue, it looks a little squally for Mr. Kerr. We are well aware that the sale of Cadetships and Credit Mobilier jobs, was just the games which such "Christian Statesmen" as Colfax and Scofield played at while in Congress; but Democrats have no business to violate the laws of God and man in that way. If Speaker Kerr sold a Cadetship ten years ago, we say expel him. A Christian might as well avail himself of the defense of the devil, as for a Democrat to have Butler to counsel and advise him in political affairs.

RADICAL CROOKEDNESS.—The editor of the Butler *Herald* says: "Mr. Smith, a clerk in the State Treasury department, and Mr. Wagner, a former clerk in the Auditor General's department under General Allen, were both, at the instance of Gov. Hartranft, arrested for malfeasance in office. The Treasurer of the city Scranton testified that he paid each $800, and had his accounts changed so as to make a difference in his favor of $5,000. We may well ask who is honest? If there was one man in the State whom we thought possessed undoubted integrity, it was Mr. Smith. But so it is.

THE FREEDMAN'S BANK.

Among all the revelations of fraud at Washington, nothing meaner or more disgraceful has come to light than the swindle of the so-called Freedman's Bank in that city. It should henceforth be known as the Bank for Swindling Freedmen. Under the pretense of philanthropy a ring of white men have been robbing the emancipated slaves, and the colored people of the country generally, of their hard earnings.

Besides various speculators who preyed upon the funds of the emancipated slaves, the notorious District of Columbia government ring came in for a large share of the stealing. The bank had intimate relations with the District real estate "pool," and Vandenburg, a contractor, who was in collusion with the members of the "pool," borrowed money from the bank on absolutely worthless securities; the actuary of the bank himself, D. L. Eaton, was persuaded to accept as a gratuity from Vandenburg a half interest in a $100,000 contract for sewer pipes. Eaton put in no money of his own, incurred no risk or responsibility, and had no trouble except to sign receipts for his share of the profits. He used his position to pass Vandenburg's paper at the bank counter, and the money thus obtained was used to carry out the contract in which he was interested as a beneficiary. Vandenburg still owes to the bank $144,164.83, which, however, he disputes on the ground that some $40,000 or $50,000 of his securities have been disposed of and no credit given him. By means of the Seneca Sandstone enterprise $52,000 was drawn from the bank on worthless securities.

The report says: "Every one of the survivors in this gross fraud and conspiracy—namely, Henry D. Cooke, Lewis Clephane, Hallet Kilbourn and Jo. Evans—should be indicted, tried and punished to the extent of the law, while those who are pecuniarily responsible should be sued for the recovery of the money or good securities, consisting in part of $20,000 first mortgage bonds of the American Freestone Mining and Manufacturing Company, of which the bank was robbed by the conspirators."

The report was signed by all the members of the committee (five Democrats and Rainey, colored Republican) except Mr. Frost, (Rep. Mass.) who, however, agrees with the main conclusions.—*New York Observer.*

Now, as the above comes from a religious newspaper, and one, too, that has always been extremely "loyal," with an undisguised tendency to the Republican party, what it now says of the Freedmen's Bank manipulators must be accepted as verity, if not in the stronger light of State's evidence.

Another thing—the Republican organs are constantly telling their readers that the Congressional investigations are mere shams, gotten up in the interest of the Democrats, that the accused parties, Grant, Belknap, Babcock, Blaine, & Co., are all lovely and honest fellows, that the evidence produced against them is false, and, therefore, it is not worth while to occupy their columns with its publication.

And again—The Republicans in Congress, as well as the press of that party have from the beginning thrown every possible obstacle in the way of a full and honest investigation, even to the refusing to exhibit public records, and as in the instance of the safe burglary affair, absolutely destroying such records, and inducing important witnesses to flee the country, so that it has been very difficult for the Democrats to detect the rogues, however guilty they may be.

And even now—when, in the face of all these and other difficulties, enough facts have been elicited to fasten guilt upon the accused parties, the Republican member of a committee, through fear that he will *injure his party, declines to sign a report.* We ask, could desperation go further? Could there be stronger proof of the utter corruption and demoralization of the Republican party?

JENKS AND WHITE.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: "Gen. Harry White is practically renominated for Congress by the primary action of the Republicans in the several counties of his district, and will have another tilt with Mr. Jenks, who distanced him some five hundred votes in 1874. The district (Indiana, Armstrong, Jefferson, Clarion and Forest) is Republican by a thousand or so on a full party poll, but Jenks is one of the few new Democratic members who have greatly strengthened themselves by public service, and he will make the contest at least doubtful even in a Presidential year. He is stronger than his party, mainly because he is a chronic candidate and moves in the sinuous ways of the small politician. It will doubtless be one of the hotly contested districts of the State."

SUSPICIOUS.—So many Radical Statesmen have fallen from grace within the last few years, that every effort is now made by these rogues and their friends to draw prominent Democrats into the same cess-pool, so as to make it even. The last attempt is that of implicating Speaker Kerr in the sale of Cadetships ten years ago. All right; if Mr. Kerr participated in that Radical game, let us know it. The Democratic party cannot afford to defend rogues of that kind. If Kerr resorted to Radical sport of that sort, let him be exposed, and expelled from his high seat. Radicals may pass their time away in defending the "crooked" ways of their leaders, but Democrats will not descend to that low grade of moral depravity.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—"Modoc" and "Junius No. 2," two eminent newspaper correspondents, have a rare opportunity of following the financial scheme of the late Oakes Ames, by investing some of their cash where it will do "the most good." Their man Friday is in prison, and, of course, they will "sock" the fine and costs while their confederate, Paul like, suffers imprisonment, and who will, of course, come out a martyr and a wiser if not a better man.

A DEAR SHOT.—The editor of the New York *Herald* seems to think that ex-Speaker Blaine did not get $64,000 Credit Mobilier bonds, but he remarks:

"No one questions the fact that Mr. Blaine was horribly used by Mulligan, and his fight was calculated to excite the admiration of all who like nerve and dash. But in a week all that would be forgotten, and people would begin to read the letters and wonder whether Mr. Blaine as President would be as anxious to do a favor to a great railway jobber like Caldwell as he was when Speaker."

RATHER SINGULAR.—It is nearly as hard for an ex-editor to throw off his plural disguise in his ordinary correspondence, as for the leopard to change his spots.

HARRISBURG CROOKEDNESS.

It appears that some "bottom facts" are being brought to light at Harrisburg, as well as at Washington. Governor Hartranft a few days ago made information against Marshal S. Smith, a clerk in the State Treasury Department for eleven years, and John Wagoner, who was clerk in the Auditor General's office while Hartranft held that position, for entering into a conspiracy with Mr. Millspaugh, City Treasurer of Scranton, to defraud the State of $5,000. Millspaugh has confessed to having made his return to the State Treasury $5,000 short, and has agreed to give up his share of the plunder, $2,500, and has exposed his accomplices, one of whom (Wagoner) induced him to enter into the arrangement, Smith agreeing to enter the return as presented. The defendants have been placed under four thousand dollars bail each. As a reward for his revelations Millspaugh will not be punished. It is believed that similar corrupt practices have been carried on for years. Wagoner, while clerk, occupied the desk at which County and City Treasurers' accounts were audited. More arrests are expected to follow.

It would appear from this that things are about as crooked at our State Capitol as in the whisky rings at St. Louis and Chicago, except that they have done business without the aid of General Babcock.

IMPEACHMENT.—The Philadelphia *Times* of Saturday, in alluding to this question says:

Again the question of postponing the Belknap case is being canvassed. Several Senators, among them Mr. Conkling, assert that if the trial proceeds on the 6th of July the House cannot adjourn and leave the Senate to face the dog days alone. The point raised is that the presence of the House is necessary to an impeachment trial; judgment can only be rendered upon the demand of the House, and if the managers should find it necessary to amend the articles during the progress of the case, it could only be done by the House. The Democrats are much more anxious to get home than to see Belknap tried, and are using this argument with good effect on Senators. There is little doubt that the trial will be postponed till fall. It will do just as well. Belknap's case is one that will keep through the warmest weather.

"DON" ON THE WING.—Secretary of War Cameron left Washington on Thursday last, and will not return to the War Office until after the Cincinnati Convention. "Don" presumes, no doubt, that he carries a President in his pocket. He heads the Radical delegation from this State, it is true, but the Democrats intend to select the next President, and, therefore, "Don" will not be taken into counsel upon that point, and is fooling his time away if he presumes that he and his parent can run both machines.

REVERSING ITSELF.—A few weeks ago "the Government" appointed Wirt Sykes, Consul at Florence, Italy, and ex-Senator Rutan Consul to Cardiff, Wales. Before the Senate had time to confirm those gentlemen, Grant withdrew their names, and sent Sykes to Cardiff, and Rutan to Florence. The former will of course take "any port in a storm," but the latter informed "the Government" that he would not. Hence the change. Well, if Grant can stand it to be shoved from "pillar to post," Rutan need not complain.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1876.

PRESIDENTIAL.

There is great excitement here in reference to the Cincinnati nomination, caused by the position Blaine is in. He is playing a bold game, and if he can make the people believe that the charges against him were instigated by Democrats, for political reasons, he may make capital enough to secure his nomination out of the very means employed by his opponents to defeat him. It is a simple matter of fact that every attack on Blaine has originated with Republicans, and has been made in the interests of Conkling or Morton, who are his personal enemies. Circumstances, however, have given Blaine the opportunity to charge Democrats with being his accusers, and he evidently expects to, in this way, arouse a partisan feeling that will blind the public to the real question of his guilt, which tactics somewhat resemble those of the cuttle-fish. Republican politicians are already leaving Washington for Cincinnati, and they seem to anticipate a very lively time there.—There is not, and will not be, as much excitement among Democrats, regarding the St. Louis nomination, as there is now among Republicans in reference to Cincinnati. The circumstances are very different.

ALL THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

are men of high personal character, whose honor and integrity are unquestioned. The canvass between them has been conducted in a spirit of fairness and courtesy. The bitter fight against political corruption carried on by Governor Tilden in New York, while it has made him the most popular man *with the people*, and gave him the largest majority, by many thousands, any Democrat ever had in the State, has made him some violent enemies. It would appear, however, that this opposition is a source of real strength, for it is certainly a fact that Tilden has lost no support once pledged him, and a large number of newspapers in different sections of the country, which were opposing his nomination a few weeks ago, are now advocating it. As between the Democratic candidates themselves, and their respective friends, there is the utmost good feeling, a marked contrast to the personal animosity of Republican candidates

MR. CARPENTER BEFORE THE SENATE.

Ex-Senator Carpenter is fast acquiring a most unenviable reputation as a legal bully, in the trial of the Belknap case before the Senate. His conduct in argument has been seriously animadverted upon by the conservative men of his own party, and has, on several occasions, given positive offence to Democratic Senators. So much so, that upon a recent repetition of remarks amounting almost to insult to the Court of Impeachment, Mr. Thurman rose in his seat and administered a deserved rebuke to the ex-Senator. It certainly is extremely mortifying that the proceedings of the most important Court ever convened in the United States, and whose duty it is to try one of the most serious cases in our political history, should be interrupted by such episodes. It is a sad commentary upon the total want of respect for authority which seems to have been one the most direct outgrowths of the supremacy of the Republican party. The public of this city are almost a unit in their disapproval of such unbecoming and undignified conduct on the part of a man who once held a seat on the Senate floor, and are delighted that Senator Thurman took occasion to "put Mr. Carpenter down," and to teach him some respect for the privileges of the Senate, together with the substantial difference between a High Court of Impeachment and the office of a Justice of the Peace.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

So much interest centres on the Presidency that the importance of selecting a good man for the second office does not appear to be sufficiently appreciated. In the general scramble and hurrah, it seems to be lost sight of that one-fifth of the elected Presidents died shortly after they were inaugurated; the succession devolving, in each case, on the Vice President. Harrison died about a month after his inauguration, and was succeeded by John Tyler; Zachary Taylor lived only a few months after he was installed in the White House, and Vice-President Fillmore became the constitutional head of the Government; and Abraham Lincoln was assassinated less than two months after his second inauguration, Vice-President Andrew Johnson succeeding to the Presidential chair. Too much care can hardly be given to the selection of a nominee for the Vice-Presidency, when it is considered that, if elected, he may be called upon, at any moment, to assume the duties of Chief Executive of the nation. Up to this point, only three Democrats have been prominently mentioned in Washington in connection with the Vice-Presidency—William S. Holman, of Indiana, Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, and Thomas Swann, of Maryland.

BLAINE AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

It is generally conceded that Blaine has again reinstated himself in the affections of his friends, and that the latter will go to Cincinnati and make a desperate effort to secure his nomination. Many of them will leave Washington for Cincinnati, to-day and to-morrow, to work in his interest. From information I have received, I believe it is almost certain that the convention will be packed for Blaine. Some of his indiscreet friends have asserted as much, and are now offering to bet $100 to $10 that he will be nominated. A powerful engine operating in Blaine's behalf is the New York Associated Press, which, ever since the Blaine investigation began, has been sending out to the country verbatim reports of his statements, not only in the House, but in the committee room. This is done, it is said, by order of Simonton, the General Agent of the Association, who is a personal and political friend of Blaine's. It looks here as if Blaine might yet secure the nomination.—There is no enthusiasm here in behalf of Conkling, Morton, or any other candidate except Blaine. To deny that there actually is a strong feeling in his favor among Republicans would be to deny an indisputable fact.

THE GRANGERS.

THEIR CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENTS.

The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the arrangements made by the Patrons of Husbandry says:

Of all the hotel enterprises born of the Centennial, the most original and one of the most gigantic is the encampment of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Elm Stanton, on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The fact that leading officers of that great corporation have their summer homes in the vicinity of this spot is strong evidence of its superior charms, even though compared with any of the other natural beauties which have won for the route of that line such wide-spread celebrity. Within three miles from the grounds of the Exhibition, and on the southern side of that great iron artery which conducts the life's blood of the continent from ocean to ocean, stands, with the appearance of a mammoth railway station of Swiss architecture, the Centennial home of the Granger. The location is a plateau near the southwestern corner of Montgomery county, and centering in an amphitheatre of hills, thickly wooded with chestnut, on the south, covered with rich pastures and green waving grain among the groves of elm and cedar on the east and west, and romantically diversified with bold, wooded bluffs and watered ravines on the north. Not only the site, but also the hotel (which possesses an air of rusticity the more pleasing because the structure is of wood), offers nearly all the inducements of a most eligible country seat. While specially designed for the accomodation of the Patrons of Husbandry of the United States and Canada, the hotel is open to all other respectable persons. The struture is a rectangle, minus one side, 496 feet long and 450 feet wide, with eleven instead of but one wing in the centre, and all these are as long as the ends. The main portion is two stories in height, elevated at each flank and also in the centre. The wings are but one story in height. There are on the first floor 1,020 sleeping rooms, and on the second, 180, having comfortable accommodations for 2,400 persons. In the rear of, and separated from the buildings described, thereby keeping at a distance that disagreeable odor which frequently arises from agreeable substances is a dining room capable of seating several regiments at one time, the simple comfort of which can be best imagined by those having ever, when hungry, eaten chowder in a tent on the seashore, while the stiff, cool, puffing of Nepture ran mischievously landward with napkins and Mackinaws.—Back of this are the kitchen and laundry, models of system and supplied with labor-annihilators that would send John Chinaman back to Hong Kong in despair after a glance at them in practical operation. The gas house supplies the hotel with an article of the like of which this city is innocent. Off in the grove of chesnut trees is a hospital that makes one wish he was sick—just to loll on the sweet-smelling husk mattresses and listen to the singing of the birds in the trees whose foliaged branches sweep the roof and windows at every breath of wind.—Near this is the physician's residence, and also a great crystal spring of pure cold water, and an engine which pumps it up the hill on the opposite side of the hotel, where it is received in two tanks, each having a capacity of 10,000 gallons. From these the hotel is supplied with the pure drink of nature, the honest, sun-burnt, hard-fisted Grangers being thereby prevented from saying their prayers backward because of a dearth in the Adam's draught of their own loved dale and mountain. There is also on this hill, which is north of the hotel, a large hall (not quite completed) for dramatic, lecturing, religious and other purposes. Semi-weekly theatricals will be given there by companies from this city, and neither for these nor for any other entertainments given will more than a nominal admission fee be charged—just enough to pay expenses. The hotel, with its branch post-office, drilled fire department and police force, drug store, general store, and telegraph, baggage, express and railroad ticket offices, is a town of itself—and quite a large one, too. No intoxicating drink can be had on the grounds, not that the Grangers favor total abstinence, but they felt that this was their only way to real the "scum from the town."—But (let this be sub rosa with the reader) Treasurer Townsend Walter, a big-hearted Chester county farmer, says that some guests carry "sticks" in their trunks, and the Grangers don't interfere with that sort of thing. Trains run between Elm station and the Centennial depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad every half hour, and between the former and Thirty-second and Market streets every hour. The ride from the station to the Exhibition grounds occupies but ten minutes. The immense parlors and sitting-rooms, furnished with organs and pianos, face the hills and ravines, which are but a few yards to the north, and here, on moonlight evenings, lads and lasses relieved from hay-making, jolly old farmers grown too rich to work, and buxom housewives furloughed from the dairy, sing, dance, talk tender things, listen to the crickets in the woods, guess at the size of the moon and enjoy pleasures unknown in cities—above all in city hotels. When they retire for the night it is to room in atmospheres redolent with fragrance from the flowery lawns surrounding the building, from the courts, from the hill-sides and from the very beds they are to lie upon. While the furniture throughout must please the finest taste, there is not an ounce of paint in the whole structure. It is that very air of refined rusticity which gives a charm to the whole, and which, coupled with the fact that the greatest circumspection is used toward excluding from the hotel all persons of doubtful character or not known to be respectable, has attracted so great a proportion of Centennial visitors to the encampment of the Grangers.

A POOR OPINION OF ITS PARTY.—The Boston witnesses have established absolutely nothing abainst Blaine. He has not been hurt by the steady fire of scandal under which he has been held continuously for months. In the very face of it he has gathered in the delegates from State after State.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Only one inference can be drawn from the above, and that not at all flattering. If Blaine has not been "hurt by the steady fire" of what the *Tribune* calls "scandal," we must come to the conclusion that his supporters are either densely ignorant, or willing to strike hands with an audaciously corrupt and thoroughly exposed rascal. We know the Mongrel party shines like a rotten mackerel, but notwithstanding the aid which the *Tribune* is daily giving the more corrupt portion of it, we are unwilling that the party, as a whole, is so utterly lost to all honor and honesty as to put Blaine before the country as its Presidential standard-bearer. The *Tribune*, like certain "eminent lawyers" in Washington, is becoming a conspicuous and nimble defender of every political thief in the country, but we think it reckons without its host this time.—*Day Book.*

LOOK OUT FOR HER.—The Altoona *Mirror*, of the 7th inst., says: For some time past a female swindler has been operating on a rather novel plan and to considerable success in this city. She approaches men at their places of business and informs them that she called at their residence with some chickens to sell and that Mrs. Blank purchased a number telling her to call upon her husband and he would pay for them. The unsuspecting husband usually parned out the stipulated amount, only to discover, upon his arrival at home, that he had been victimized. This female impostor was caught in her own game yesterday, but the gentleman upon whom she attempted her imposition failed to secure her arrest. The police, however, are on the look out for her, and she will doubtless be 'pulled' ere long." As this woman has been operating in many other places than Altoona, it is altogether likely that she may pay our town a professional visit, and we would therefore warn unsuspecting benedicts to be on the look out for her.

THE RICHEST STATE.—A Cincinnati *Commercial* man has been tramping over our State for some time, and among many other things he says, is this:

"What a wonderful State Pennsylvania is. To a Far western man the evidences of realized and founded wealth on every hand are simply amazing—the solid improvements, the elegant farm houses and immense barns, the turnpikes and well ballasted double-track railroads, the bridges of stone and iron, and the public works that look as if they were made for eternity.

The people have had time to fix up and get the country into shape. Along the road the natural scenery is fine enough, but is rarely seen in a state of nature. Nevertheless the scenery of the Far West is more sublime, and I doubt if they have added anything to their wilder beauties here by improving them so much. But in the cultivated regions is the real wonder of this section; the land seems overflowing with wealth."

This is the time of the year when traveling agents for different kinds of Patent rights, visit farmers throughout the country. Many of them are honest, fair dealing men, representing good business houses, and operating on a sound basis. There are others who are dishonest and always ready to take advantage of every unsuspecting farmer. They are adepts in seeking acquaintance and ascertaining the financial condition of their intended victims. They are ready to make sacrifices in disposing of their patent rights, in order to gain confidence and respect. Don't hastily sign any purported agreement or paper of any kind. Be watchful of your actions or you will be the victim of a swindle before you are aware of it.

"SLIPPERY JIM."—That "magnetic" bully, Blaine, made a dramatic demonstration in the House on Monday, promising he would read all the letters he surreptitiously obtained from the witness, Mulligan. It appears that he has not read them all, and the witness, whose credibility and character is vouched for by Fisher and other of Blaine's friends as unimpeachable, is confident he never will. This explains why "tricky Jim's read, what were read, himself, instead of conforming to the uniform custom of sending such documents to the Clerk's desk for that purpose.

AN OIL FIRE.—The Franklin *Spectator* says: "Two iron tanks, two miles below South Oil City, containing about twenty thousand barrels of oil each, were struck by lightning on Saturday afternoon a week. The burning oil rushed out in large quantities, and running down the ravine on which the tanks were located set fire to five well rigs, a dwelling house and a barn, all of which were destroyed. About forty thousand barrels of oil, belonging to the Sandy Pipe Line Company, were consumed. The wells, dwelling house and barn burned were owned by F. W. Mitchell, of this city.

CENTENNIALWARD.—The Lock Haven *Democrat* says: "An excursion party to the Centennial Exhibition on the "ragin' canawl" will leave this city on the 20th of June; to be absent fifteen days, eight of which will be allotted the excursionists for visiting the Exposition and such other points of interest in Philadelphia as they may desire. The packet boat will be fitted up with a kitchen, parlor, dining, state and dressing rooms, and the fare for the round trip including boarding and lodging, will be $25. The expedition will be under the management of Captain John Shaffer."

VILLAINOUS.—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* states that recently a man representing himself to be a detective connected with the Western Penitentiary, called upon Mrs. Walls, near Canoe Creek, the mother of some young men sent to that institution for having engaged in crooked scalping, and informed her that for a small consideration her boys could be liberated. Mrs. Walls having a great desire to have her boys at home gave the man all the money she had—about $15. It need scarcely be added that she has not seen the rascal since.

The project to lay a cable across the Pacific has at last taken a definite form.

NEWS ITEMS.

—California wants a law against wearing pigtails. The Chinese want to be exquessed.

—The London *Times* is a great paper. It puts down Indianapolis as in the State of Maryland.

—The pillory has been set up in Nova Scotia, and the men who set it up ought to be set up on it.

—There was a baby born in Floyd county, Indiana, last week, that had hair on its chin an inch long.

—Nearly 500 head of cattle and sheep were sent to Europe last week in the refrigerator steamers.

—The total coinage last month in all the United States mints was 10,215,634 pieces, valued at $5,696,820.

—The Western fruit crop promises to be the largest ever produced, and wheat never before made so good a show.

—There arrived at the port of New York during the month of May, 13,310 immigrants, of whom 7,758 were males and 5,552 females

—The New York Wrecking Company expects to secure a considerable treasure from sunken vessels off the Long Island coast.

—The 23d of April last was the 1629th anniversary of the foundation of Rome by Romulus, and wasduly celebrated in the ancient city.

—The British and Foreign Bible Society published 2,682,185 copies of the Bible, the New Testament and text books of the Scriptures, last year.

—The Baptists have now among the five tribes occupying the Indian Territory eighty-three churches, with an aggregate membership of 5,000.

—Every section of Texas has been visited by fine rains within the past two weeks, and crop prospects, which were good before, are vastly improved.

—A case was recently decided in England which first commenced in the year 1842. The amount originally in dispute was $400,000. Nothing was left.

—Big fish are reaching our shores, doubt less for Centennial purposes. A sturgeon weighing 560 pounds was recently captured in Massachusetts waters.

—J. Reeves, coal and wood yard and Martin & Co.'s dying establishment, at Elizabeth, N. J., were burned on the 7th inst. Loss, $80,000, insurance, $36,000.

—The pistol with which Aaron Burr killed Alexander Hamilton is now in the possession of Louis Marshall, of the Commercial National Bank, of Versailles, Ky.

—Specimens of wooden nutmegs and wooden hams, made from "Charter Oak," are exultingly exhibited in the Connecticut building, Centennial grounds.

—The house of General George B. McClellan, on the Orange (N. J.) Mountain, was robbed of $1,700 worth of clothing last week. The thieves were not bagged.

—The fees which lawyers get from people who don't know any better than to quarrel in court, annually amount to $35,000,000 in the United States.

—A New Hampshire hog recently rooted up a tin box containing $300 in cash, and now all the other New England hogs are preparing to emigrate to the Granite hills.

—The potato bug already figures in a lawsuit in New Jersey, where a woman charges her neighbor with throwing a lot of them over her fence and poisoning her fowls.

—There arrived at the port of New York last year, from the West Indias, 22,500,000 oranges, about 600,000 bunches of banamas, 2,250,000 pineapples, and 7,500,000 cocoanuts.

—Wm. Wirt Henry, of Virginia, granson of Patrick Henry, will deliver the oration at the opening of the Historical department of the Centennial exhibition to-day—June 14.

—During the eight months ending with April last there were fifty-five grain laden vessels cleared from Oregon for foreign ports carrying an aggregate of $3,000,000 worth of grain.

—A Georgian has sued the Atlanta Surgical Institute for $10,000 damages, asserting that through neglect at that institution his heel was burnt off. He thinks this amount will heal his hurt.

—A little son of Eli Ellerbe, while playing in a yard a few days ago, in Rockingham, S. C., was attacked by a rooster, which pecked the little fellow's head so badly that it caused his death.

—Wisconsin is fortunate. A colony of from five to six thousand Russian mennonites is to settle in that State this year. These people are of a very excellent class, honest, industrious, law-abiding and religious.

—Miss Laura Spence, of Georgia, is six feet two and a half inches high, and when her young man sings "Thou art so near and yet so far," he can throw more feeling into the song than any other man in the State.

—Benjamin Moran, Minister to Portugal, who has been for twenty-two years in the Government service abroad, will soon return to his home in Philadelphia, his feeble health compelling him to seek rest.

—The list of A. T. Stewart's employees who had been for over ten years in his service, and who consequently take legacies under the dead merchant's will numbers about three hundred. $205,750 will be divided among them.

—Dr. Evans, the well-known American dentist of Paris, who has just arrived in New York city, visits this country to collect materizl for a popular history of the United States for circulation in the Eastern hemisphere.

—A man in New York died the other day of spontaneous combustion. He had been in the habit of imbibing three pints of brandy per day, and one night, while sleeping too near the gas jet, his body caught fire and he was soon in blazes.

—The remains of Robert Fulton were lately discovered in the vault of the Livingston family in Trinity churchyard, New York, where they were afforded a temporary resting place until claimed by his friends. There they have remained since 1815.

—The anchor of Columbus' ship, which the great admiral was forced to abandon on an island during his first voyage to the West Indies, has lately been placed in the Museum of the Louvre, in Paris. Why not bring it to the Centennial?

New Advertisements.

A. G. KRAMER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Real Estate and Collection Agent,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care.
Office in Pie's Opera House. jan1'76.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property now in the possession of Clark Cone, of Bradford township, viz: One bay mare, set single harness, one buggy, one cow, one circular saw, six small saws, lot of tools generally used about a mill, and a set of parlor chairs and sofa, as the same was purchased by the undersigned at Sheriff's sale on the 9th of June, 1876, which said property has been duly subject to the order of the Woodland Fire Brick Co. at surprise.
E. McPHERSON,
Treas. Wood'd F. B. Co.
Woodland, Pa., June 14, 1876-3t.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with a yoke of large red oxen, now in the possession of Thomas Grant, of Karthaus township, as said oxen belong to me, and have only been left with him on loan subject to my order at any time.
THOS. MEYERS.
Salt Lick, June 14, '76-3t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property now in the possession of David Bowers, of Pike township, viz: One stamp machine, one bay mare, one log sled and chains, one saddle and bridle. This property was purchased by me and is left with the said Bowers on loan, subject to my order at any time.
A. A. LONG.
Bloomington, June 14, 1876-3t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property now in the possession of Joshua Wood, of Morris township, viz: One pair of oxen, one pair of red steers, one red cow, one spotted cow, one yearling heifer, one fanning mill, two plows, one harrow, and two acres of wheat in the ground, as the same belongs to me, and is left with him on loan subject to my order at any time.
JACOB BEAMS.
Kylertown, June 14, '76-3t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with certain judgment notes, drawn by us in favor of Mary H. McDonald, and now in the hands of Frank Fielding, Esq., as we have received no value therefor, and will not pay them unless compelled to do so by law. The notes are twel