The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 25, 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.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

CANDIDATES, ATTENTION!—On and after the 16th of August, the announcement of the names of candidates for District and County nominations will be in order. The usual fees, which must be paid in advance, will be as follows: Congress, $20; Senator, $15; Assembly, $15; Sheriff, $15; Associate Judge, $10; District Attorney, $10; Jury Commissioner, $5. This amount will pay for the usual notice and the printing of 10,000 tickets for each candidate. Our party rules require that the names of each candidate be announced three weeks before the election.

Primary election day, Saturday, September 16, from 1 to 7 p. m., and the County Convention meets in the Court House the following Tuesday at 1 p. m.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.—We have printed hand-bills, and they have been sent out by the Chairman, for holding meetings as follows: NEW WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 24th, LUTHERSBURG, Saturday, Aug. 26th, KYLERTOWN, Monday, Aug. 28th. These meetings will be held in the evening, addressed by Senator Wallace and Chairman Test, and perhaps other popular speakers.

DEATH OF SPEAKER KERR.—Hon. Michael C. Kerr, Congressman from the State of Indiana, and Speaker of the House, died at Rockbridge Alum Springs, Virginia, on Saturday, the 19th inst., where he had repaired for the recuperation of his health. He was one of the leading statesmen of the day, but having inherited Consumption, he has been carried off in the midst of his usefulness. He was a Pennsylvanian, born at Titusville, Crawford county, in 1827, and at the time of his death was on the highway to National distinction.

COMMITTEE MEETING.—The members of the Executive Committee of the Central Tilden & Hendricks Club, will meet hereafter in the Centennial building, in the rear of Kratzer & Lytle's store-house. It is hoped that those gentlemen who have been selected as permanent officers of the Club will be present on that occasion as well as all others who love liberty and free government, will make it convenient to meet at the place indicated, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Let there be a general attendance of all those who are opposed to the general misrule which has prevailed in the State and National affairs.

L. J. MORGAN, Chairman.

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS.—We understand that Senator Wallace has been engaged by the State and National Democratic Committees during the month of October, and that it will be impossible for him to address his neighbors during that period unless arrangements for meetings are made at least three weeks in advance. Although, considerably broken down by his eight months arduous duties in the Senate, he has, nevertheless, consented to address the people at New Washington, Lutherburg and Kylertown, during this month, at the time indicated elsewhere in this issue. Those of our friends who deem it necessary to hold meetings in other sections of the county, and desire his presence, will bear this fact in mind and act accordingly.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.—The great speech of Senator Wallace, delivered in the United States Senate, and that of ex-Governor Bigler, delivered at a club meeting in this place, will both be found in this issue of the REPUBLICAN. It is with special pride that we lay these two documents before our readers. First, because Clearfield is a mere backwoods town, in the wildcat region, as our section of the State is generally termed, yet, when the people of the United States undertake to run a Centennial exhibition or a Presidential campaign, they generally send for a Clearfield man to see them through. Secondly, and for the purpose of utilizing our two neighbors in the approaching Presidential canvass, the speeches of those two representative Democrats are being circulated by the thousand through the newspapers, and we understand that the Democratic National Committee has ordered one hundred thousand copies of each of these speeches to be printed in pamphlet form for general circulation. We again say we are proud of our neighbors.

Dom Pedro, "the great South American traveller," did Belgium before breakfast the other morning.

Can Senator Cameron inform the Radical Senate why the Mollie Maguires voted the Radical ticket in Pennsylvania?

If Senator Morton wants a war of races to elect Hayes in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi, why don't he go and fight?

The Radical party by its policy for the past fifteen years has forced on the people this issue: Empty bellies vs. "Bloody shirt."

Six hundred men were discharged from the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia last week. Cause—nobody wants any locomotives.

A Confederate Brigadier, or a nightmare, straddles Colonel Forney every night this warm weather. The way of the transgressor is hard.

Congress adjourned on the 16th, and on the 17th, Cameron, Grant & Co. issued their ukase to the army for bayonet elections in the South.

Ben Butler wants a spoon in his Reform business, and naturally enough his bestial instincts leads him to support Hayes, Wheeler and Grantism.

Although Kansas gave Grant a majority of over 34,000 in 1872, it is now put down as doubtful, because of the corruption which has recently been unearthed in that State.

Iowa will hereafter be known as the State of Belknap, and the Capital will be called Kasson, in honor of the two celebrities who have led Washington society for the post four years.

Clapp, who was legislated out of his position as public printer on account of "irregularities" has been reappointed to the position by the President and confirmed by the Senate. "Let no guilty man escape!"

OFF.—The Radical nominee for Governor of Missouri, like his "butty," Orth, of Indiana, has thrown up the sponge. They know it's no use to run against the Tilden ticket, which is spreading over the Union.

IT WON'T WORK.—The empty stomach won't put on a bloody shirt. They want wages to buy bread, and the negroes must work, white men not to be taxed to support them in idleness to vote the Radical ticket.

Now that everybody has been nominated for Congress, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* indulges in most sanguine expectations that the Democrats will carry Ohio both in October and November. How is that for the home of Hayes?

Those voters who are opposed to the running of saw-mills, the heat of the furnaces, foundries and rolling-mills, and the noise of cotton and woolen manufactories, and cheap labor, will of course vote for Grant, Cameron, Hayes & Co.

Had the Radicals been in the majority in the House the past session, it would have cost the people just THIRTY MILLIONS more for governmental expenses during 1876, but through the vigilance of our party that much has been saved.

"Languishing trade," is what torments Forney now, should Mr. Tilden be elected. Well, we sympathize with the editor of the *Press*, because it has been so lively for the past three years under the post-traders and the crooked whisky regulators.

The Detroit *Free Press* says: "Every 'rebel' in Congress has voted to save money to the tax-payers at large. When they vote 'aye' to cut down a Radical ring swindle on the people, then you hear from the organs about that 'old rebel yeble.'"

Col. Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*, Grant's particular organ, says: "*Let the Republicans remember that President Grant is the firm friend of Governor Hayes as his successor.*" After this acknowledgment no one will doubt the indorsement of one by the other.

General Sherman has ordered the transfer of the Headquarters of the Military Department of the South from Louisville, Ky., to Atlanta, Ga. This is regarded by some persons as a movement toward more effective federal supervision of southern elections.

THEIR ALARM.—The strait to which Radicalism is driven is demonstrated in the Vermont campaign. That State never cast her vote for a Democratic nominee, yet, the Grant-Hayes party is sending all its leading stumpers into the State to save it for Hayes, Cameron & Co.

It is the opinion of the Chambersburg *Spirit*, that "there can no longer be a doubt that Grant himself is the 'Head Centre' of the Whisky Ring and has received a large share of its dishonest profits," and that "he ought to be impeached and hurled from the high office he disgraces."

A GOOD IDEA.—The Baltimore *Gazette* proposes that President Grant issue a proclamation declaring Sitting Bull and his followers a set of "banditti," and then send General Sheridan to take charge of them. This is what Sheridan once proposed should be done with the people of Louisiana.

THE SLAVE'S LAMENT.—The editorials in the Philadelphia *Press*, for the last month, read as though "Crazy Horse," or some other demented cutthroat was the author. Simon Cameron's slave has a hard time of it. He is a very costly and discontented chattel.

PARTIALLY DEFEATED.—The school scheme of Grant and the Radical leaders having been frustrated by a Democratic Congress, and a bloody revolution averted, those political desperadoes now turn around and call upon the army to assist them in hastening the conflict.

The Democratic Congress would have saved the tax-payers *forty millions* of dollars during the next year, but the Radical Senate was determined to pass larger appropriation bills than ever, but after a legislative fight of over two months duration, the Democrats succeeded in *reducing* the appropriation bills so as to save *thirty millions* of dollars, notwithstanding the opposition of the President and the Radical Senate.

MOSBY ON HORSEBACK.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* in alluding to this Grant-Hayes confederate says:

Mosby, the bushwhacker, whose chief occupation in the war consisted in attacking commissary trains and murdering teamsters, has published a letter in which he declares for Hayes and Wheeler. At the White House Mosby has long been a privileged guest, and he had an important share in the removal of Postmaster General Jewell because the latter refused to appoint one of his marauders to a route agency in Virginia. In this letter Mosby shows that he has not forgotten his old guerrilla tactics. He pretends that it is in answer to a letter from one of his former bushwhacking comrades, who urges him to support Tilden on the ground that Tilden, if elected, will be under the complete control of the south. Replying to this man of straw Mosby admits this, and says that as he has become a most loyal Union man this is the strong ground of his opposition to the Democratic candidate. In breathing the air of the White House and communing with its occupants he has become too loyal to support such "copperheads" and enemies of the country as Tilden and Hendricks.

During the war one of the favorite devices of Mosby was to disguise himself and his marauders in the uniforms which they had stripped from the dead bodies of Union soldiers. In this disguise they were able to approach commissary trains and shoot down the teamsters before their real character was discovered. Mosby is but repeating one of his old tricks when he puts on the uniform and preaches patriotism in a superatively high strain to an imaginary comrade. It is amusing to hear the old guerrilla quote from the eloquent expostulation of Burke in defense of his position. But the disguise is too thin. There is no mistaking the well known person of the bushwhacker in this federal uniform.

THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.

A Des-Moines, (Iowa) correspondent of the St. Louis, *Globe* in alluding to the re-appearance of the hopper plague says:

The plague of grasshoppers is upon Iowa again, and devastation is stalking over the northwestern part of the State. Clay, Osceola, O'Brien, and Lyon counties are being overrun by them, and reports from there say they stretch away to the British possessions, and extend one thousand miles east and west. The ground is covered by them. In twelve hours after they reach a field of grain every vestige of vegetation will be gone, and the earth as bare as a stubble field. They confine their present ravages to grain; but their eggs, which are being deposited by the million, give promise that the prairie grass will be devoured next year. When it is considered that 340 of these eggs have been found in a square inch of soil, and 1,340 in a space six inches square, the prospect is rather discouraging in that section for farmers, many of whom are now raising their first crop, and needing every possible resource to improve their new farms and furnish food for their families. The raid appears to be more extensive than a few years ago, when the State, to relieve the sufferers, appropriated $100,000. While in all other parts of the State this year insects nearly destroyed the wheat and barley, and the corn was but an average, in these northwestern counties there was a prospect of an unprecedented crop of all cereals, and especially corn, but it is dubious now, while that of the time to come, when the eggs already deposited shall become developed, is worse yet.

THAT INFAMOUS ORDER.—Grant's recent military order is so shamefully wicked and brazen in its design, that the most ignorant can interpret its meaning. It we say that it was done for the purpose carrying the elections in the Southern States instead of quieting and chastising the murderous Indian bands in the Northwest, the major portion of the Radical leaders will deny the fact. However, the very best way to convince a fool, or to convict a rogue, is to do it by his own witnesses and the members of his family. We therefore call to the witness stand the editor of the Washington *Republican*, Grant's Cabinet organ. This is what he says about that infamous order:

Secretary Cameron's letter of instruction to General Sherman, regarding the protection of the rights of citizens, is worth a hundred thousand votes to the Republican party.

That paragraph extracts all the milk out of that political cocoa-nut. If a Democratic editor had interpreted that order in this manner, it would have been pronounced a falsehood. But, as this declaration comes from the inner sanctuary, we are bound to accept it as the true interpretation of the design of Grant, Cameron, Hayes & Co., and instead of passing a bill through Congress to raise 2,000 more troops to quell the Indians, they are to be used to carry elections. How far is a revolution off? Not far—twelve months if the Radical programme is forced through. Then where will the bondholder and twelve per centers appear?

"If all the persons who left this place on Wednesday evening last for Philadelphia, ostensibly to serve on Gen. White's staff, really went into active service, the General has more aids than any officer in the State. Perhaps most of them only "played" soldier in order to get transportation to the city and back. But why were not some persons chosen who were unable to pay their fare and relieve from active duty those who count their wealth by thousands?"

We clip the above from the *Messenger* of last week. The point is well taken and Gen. White is very censurable for using the transportation furnished by the States exclusively for the transportation and carriage of troops to and from their encampment, to carry his friends and favorites who are civilians. The dodge of getting an appointment on the "staff" is exceedingly thin, and most of the *civilians* who were carried free to the encampment never had the remotest connection with the National Guard. The whole thing was a transparent fraud.—*Indiana Democrat.*

That looks a good deal like another *White* fraud upon the State Treasury. Well, Harry has been there before.

WHEELER.—If William A. Wheeler wants to reform the civil service and is opposed to a continuance of the corrupt Grant regime why did he not rise in his place in Congress and say so? He has been there for eight months, and voted against every reform that was introduced. If the people want reform in governmental affairs they had better vote for somebody else for Vice President than Wheeler. His record is very bad—just like Cameron's, with a Belknap tendency.

"A FINANCIAL COMPARISON."

Such is the caption of an article we find in last week's *Journal*. The editor in question, like his brethren, condenses the truth most awfully when he dilates on public expenses. Like the rest of his school, he shows no progress except in age and the discount of the truth generally on this point. In his "comparison," he sets down the expenses of our county for 1868, as $35,697.03, and for 1875, at $107,078.58. In fact, this is the boldest deception we ever witnessed outside of the columns of Russell Errett's paper, the Pittsburg *Commercial*. If the editor of the *Journal* will just raise the "gross expenditures" for 1868 about $10,000, we will give him some facts on the points at issue. If the figure "3" instead of a "4" slipped into the stick by accident, we will pass it as a joke, but if it got there by design, it is a crime. Twenty-two per cent. discount on the truth is too much. As falsehoods and strategy are the main arguments employed by Radical editors and stumpers these "moral idea" times, we must be careful, and see that they start out right, knowing full well that by false theories and the discount of stubborn facts they have succeeded in misleading men who despise fraud and deception in every form. Now, if he will apologise for his blunder we will furnish him with a true statement of the expenses of the county, although we are just now looking after larger game. We are after the fellows in the State and the Nation who get off with their hundreds of thousands, and millions of dollars, and after we have succeeded in driving the buzzards out of our State and National Treasuries, we will half the editor in question to bag the tom-tits, if he can point out the fact that anything of the kind has been preying upon our county Treasury. We admire the enterprise of the editor of the *Journal* in calling the attention of his readers to home affairs where, a few dollars may have been misspent, while his confederates at Washington and Harrisburg are cribbing their millions.

THE SEVEN MILLION SETTLED.—The celebrated national swindlers, Jay Cook & Co., have just emerged from the Court of Bankruptcy, and are again ready for another job. The seven millions of dollars out of which they have defrauded their customers, and have settled in a legal way, just cost the swindlers *five cents* on the dollar. In two days after the firm emerged from the court, Jay commenced repainting and fixing up his two million dollar house in West Philadelphia, where he will, no doubt, show off as grandly as he did before the smash-up. Yes, he is a "Christian Banker."

READ! READ!!—Let everybody who desires to learn the true issues involved in this campaign, read the speeches of ex-Governor Bigler and Senator Wallace, found on our first and fourth pages. Their arguments are conclusive proofs of the total unfitness of our rulers to govern a free State, and point out the necessity for a change in rulers and in the policy of the Government, and only through the agency of Governors Tilden and Hendricks, can the existing moral, social and political evils be cured, and we as a nation placed on the highway of unbounded prosperity.

ON HIS LEGS.—That celebrated national invalid, James G. Blaine, of Maine, who went to bed after the Cincinnati Convention, to avoid Proctor Knott's Committee, has regained his feet since Congress has adjourned, and Knott and the rest of his committee have returned to their homes. It was a pretty good dodge for Blaine to remain in bed while Congress was in session, so as to stave off an investigation of his crooked ways until after the election. His sudden recovery is wholly due to the fact that Congress has adjourned.

THE DIFFERENCE.—On the 3d of March, 1875, a Radical Congress passed an extra revenue bill, imposing *forty millions* more taxes on the people, because of the robberies perpetrated on the Treasury by their friend. A Democratic Congress has reversed the machine, and instead of imposing more taxes, they have reduced them *thirty millions!* The Radicals IMPOSED *forty millions*, and the Democrats TAKE OFF *thirty millions*. Tax-payer, which plan do you like the best. Put your answer in the ballot-box next November.

AN HONEST ADMISSION.—The editor of the Washington *Republican*, Grant's Kitchen Cabinet organ, admits that it was issued for the purpose of adding *one hundred thousand votes* to their party by a vigorous application of the bayonet. Talk about despotism and political crime in Austria and Spain! Why, the Greeks are at our own doors. The crime for issuing that order is *forty million times greater* than for a highwayman to thrust a dagger through the heart of his fellow for the purpose of securing the contents of his purse.

Some of the Radical papers chuckle over Gen. Banks, because he announces himself in favor of Hayes, Wheeler and Grantism. Banks has always been a Republican; but in 1872 he supported Greeley and was elected to Congress by Liberal Republicans and Democrats—for an election to Congress, Ben Butler would have done as much.—Banks wanted to be made Speaker, at the opening of the Session, but the Democrats refused, and Banks got mad, and since has acted and voted with Radicals.

BLAIR'S PROPHECY.—Frank Blair made the declaration in 1868, that if the American people elected Grant to the Presidency, they would never get rid of him except through a revolution, or words to that effect. Whether he meant a revolution at the ballot box or by bayonets we know not; but this fact we do know: If the former does not set in next November, the other must follow for the purpose of preserving our liberties.

FOLLY.—The New York *Tribune* still insists that Hayes must repudiate Grant. He will no more do that, then he will hang himself. Grant and Cameron nominated Hayes, and he is just as likely to murder his God-father as to turn on those who nominated him.—Hayes is the mere tool of those who have plundered and robbed us for eight years past and he will not accept a stone for bread, because he knows exactly which side is buttered.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB MEETING.

In accordance with the adjournment, the Democrats of this borough and Lawrence township convened in the Court room, on Friday evening, Aug. 18th, for the purpose of organizing a Central Tilden and Hendricks Club.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. John F. Weaver, who stated that the first business before the meeting was to hear from the Committee, appointed at the former meeting, to select permanent officers of the Club.

Dr. J. P. Burchfield, Chairman of the Committee on permanent officers, then reported the names of the following gentlemen as officers:

President—G. L. Reed.

Vice Presidents—H. W. Park, Geo. H. Hall, C. Howe, M. F. Wallace, Abram Ogden.

Secretaries—J. F. McKenrick, Chas. Barrett.

Cor. Secretary—Wm. M. Shaw.

Treasurer—James L. Leavy.

Ex. Committee—L. J. Morgan, J. L. McPherson, Josiah R. Read, John A. McBride, S. I. Snyder, A. Humphrey, George W. Snyder, Capt. M. Ogden, Thomas Reilly, A. G. Kramer.

Israel Test, Esq., moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, seconded by Mr. Bloom.

Dr. Burchfield stated that the Committee had discarded all "rings" and "cliques" in selecting the officers of the Club, and therefore presented the names of gentlemen unexceptionable to all fair-minded men.

The motion of Mr. Test was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Test then reported the following Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the Club, which was unanimously adopted:

CONSTITUTION.

Regular meetings of the Club shall be held on ——— of each week, at such hour as may be named by the President or Executive Committee.

The President shall preside at its meetings. In his absence, one of the Vice Presidents shall preside.

The Secretaries shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Club, and a Roll, alphabetically arranged, in which shall be recorded the names of all the members, with post-office address, and shall communicate to the State Central Committee at Harrisburg, or to the State Central Tilden Reform Club, when organized; *and* to the National Committee, Box 3637, New York City, the name and post-office address of the President and officers of the Club, and from time to time the number of members enrolled, and a report of the condition of, and the work being done by, the Club.

The Treasurer shall receive, supply and disburse, on the order of the Executive Committee such moneys as shall be contributed to pay the expenses of the Club.

The Executive Committee, which shall consist of the President and ten members, shall provide a room for the meetings of the Club, and procure suitable speakers to address its meetings; procure and direct the distribution of reading matter and documents among its members and voters of the District, who may be favorably influenced thereby—and perform such duties in connection with the objects and purposes of the Club as shall appear proper and necessary to promote its usefulness.

A Committee of one or more in each School or Sub-District, to be known as the Canvassing Committee, may be appointed by the Executive Committee, who shall proceed at once—

1st. To obtain the signatures to the Articles of Membership of the Club of all Voters who approve of the same.

2d. To make a thorough canvass of the Voters in the School or Sub-District, classifying them as Democrats, Liberal and Reform Republicans, Republicans and Doubtful, reporting the same to the Executive Committee.

3d. They shall, weekly, revise such list and report any changes to the Canvassing Committee.

4th. They shall report the names and post-office address of others in their districts to whom documents may be advantageously mailed.

NOTE.—A Sub-District should contain about fifty voters of all parties. In all cases where the Club comprises but one Polling District, the Executive Committee may, if practicable, be the Canvassing Committee. (See Canvass Books.)

BY-LAWS.

The object of this Club is to promote the success of Reform in the Federal and State Governments, and, by sound Statesmanship, Honesty and Economy, reduce the Taxes and lighten the burthens of the people. Upon this paramount and practical issue we cordially invite the co-operation of every Democrat, Reform Republican, and all of our fellow citizens of whatever party organization, who are earnest and willing, in this crisis of our country's affairs, to join with us in the work of Regeneration and Reform.

To promote these objects, provision shall be made by this Club for the dissemination of information and documents among its members and among citizens, touching the great questions at issue, in which all are alike interested.

The officers of this Club shall consist of a President, five Vice Presidents, two Secretaries, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer and an Executive Committee, to be composed of the President and ten members.

The undersigned, believing in the necessity of a change in the Administration of the Federal Government, and of the Reform to which the Democratic party is pledged by its platform, adopted at St. Louis on the 28th of June, 1876, and that the welfare of the country and people would be advanced by the election of Tilden and Hendricks, hereby enroll ourselves as members of the Tilden Reform Club of the Clearfield borough and Lawrence township Election Districts, at Clearfield, county of Clearfield, State of Pennsylvania.

After the Club was fully organized, Chairman Test was called out, and in his usual weighty manner proceeded to address the Club. During his remarks he hurled numerous red hot shot into the enemy's camp, plainly indicating that they all took effect. At the conclusion of his speech, an opportunity was given to all to come forward and sign the Constitution, and up to Tuesday noon over one hundred names have been enrolled.

President Grant should vindicate Orth by sending him back to Austria. It is so sad that he should have given up his bird in the hand for two in the bush, and have been scratched to death by the thorns. The loss of about $20,000 a year these times is no joke, and then be compelled to live in an Indiana swamp instead of Vienna.

We furnished the *stone palace dasher* with over a column of editorial this week. This was fortunate for him, as no correspondents were on hand. Let the correspondents and *goodlander* stop, and there will be nothing in the *times*. We always favor those in distress. When will that fine be paid into the Treasury?

WHAT AN ARMY CHAPLAIN KNOWS ABOUT HAYES.

The Topeka, Kansas, correspondent of the New York *Herald*, of the 16th, relates the following, and if only half true, should settle the case of General Hayes with the soldier element. The correspondent does not merely give his *ipsi dixit*, but he gives the names of gentlemen of as high repute as the would-be President. Read what he says:

"At the organization of a Tilden and Hendricks club at Independence, in this State, on last Saturday, General W. R. Brown, who was Colonel of the Thirteenth West Virginia volunteers during the war, was called on to state what he knew of the facts related by the Rev. W. W. Starper in a recent letter, in which he charged General R. B. Hayes of appropriating $400 which belonged to a soldier's mother. Gen. Brown corroborated the statement of the chaplain fully, and said he was present when the chaplain was called to muster and to the soldier before the execution; was near by when the unfortunate man gave his effects to the chaplain; was present when the sergeant of General Hayes ordered the chaplain to report to him with the effects of the soldier, and stated that on the chaplain's return he said Gen. Hayes claimed the $400 belonged to the government and should be used to secure another soldier, and took the money from him. General Brown stated that the Major, Albert McConren, of Pomeroy, Ohio, was also familiar with the facts, said the chaplain was indignant at General Hayes, because he thought he had no right to demand of him the money, as the soldier had requested it to be returned to his mother if she could be found, and says he thinks that General Hayes made a mistake in taking the money, as the Government had no right to it; but thinks he will be able to give an account of it; does not believe that General Hayes would appropriate it to his own use.

General Brown is a man of eminent responsibility in his community, and his statements are credited by every one. To show the big estimate in which he is held by Hayes himself it need only be stated he received a letter from him on the 6th of July in reply to his congratulations. It was signed by Alfred B. Lee, Private Secretary. The affair created disgust and chagrin among Republicans in Montgomery county. The remarks of General Brown were made in the presence of about thirty persons. He had, however, told the incident to prominent citizens several weeks ago before its publication in Ohio.

INFORMATION WANTED.—It it is a penitentiary offense for an agent to rob his employer of five dollars worth of merchandise, what should be the penalty imposed on the man, or agents who design to rob *forty millions of people of their inalienable rights*, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness? We imagine we hear every man who is not a rogue, say, "Hang them like dogs."

The New York *Sun* says: Republican newspapers may assail the Democratic House as much as they choose, but they cannot get over the fact that, though opposed at every step by the Republicans, and hindered by the extravagant Republican Senate, they have yet saved about thirty millions in the appropriations. This is something on which they can proudly go before the country.

HOW GLARING.—It is as visible today as the sun at meridian, that if the voters of this country cast a majority of their ballots for Hayes, Cameron & Co., that the same cadet-sellers, post-traders, crooked whisky dealers, Indian warriors and revenue robbers, will be retained in power and allowed to defraud both the Treasury and the tax-payer.

The editor of the Huntingdon *Journal* has been assigned a "position" by the Altoona *Radical*. It says that its Radical brother of Huntingdon is "a pimple on the posterior of the Republican party."

The Radical Senatorial contest over in the Indiana-Jefferson district is lovely, and the goose still hangs higher. The two Doctors still keep on disagreeing.

CAMERON'S LETTER.

REVIVING BITTERNESS—THE DESPERATE RESORT OF DESPERATE PEOPLE.

From the New York Herald, Ind.

The order from Secretary Cameron to General Sherman, which we also print, shows that the administration has a very definite use to make of these troops all the time, and we at once see why Crook and Terry have been deliberately left without adequate support. It is expected that the five regiments will carry four of the Southern States by whipping the negroes into line who have either become listless in politics or wandered off to the Democracy, and by terrifying the "fiendish" white-liners into subjection. By keeping the outrage mill slowly grinding, and sending platoons of cavalry hither and thither, it is evidently hoped to revive the bitterness which has been rapidly disappearing between the races in most parts of the South. We wish to see all citizens protected in their rights, but this turning of the army of the United States into bands of drummers for the negro vote is pushing partisanship so far that it would be grotesque if it were not infamous. This is doubtless the work to which Gen. Sherman referred when he said the "highest authority" must answer why the troops could not be spared to fight the Sioux. The desperation of a move which dares to saddle the country with the expense of extra soldiers while keeping nearly four thousand idle for political purposes is apparent, and adds another stigma to the rule of the party in whose name and for whose name and for whose aid it is unblushingly done.

From the New York Tribune, Rep.

Secretary Cameron's letter to Gen. Sherman is undeniably smart, and the country will chuckle over the neat way in which the resolutions of the Democratic House about the right of free suffrage at the South are turned into a boomerang. And yet, Mr. Secretary, the judicious will grieve! The effect of the letter will be to revive at the South the dread of Federal interference with their elections, to encourage among the negroes the hope of having the troops officiously on their side, and, in general, to foment mischief rather than to avert it. It is a clever piece of work—too clever by half.

From the New York Post, Rep.

The indecency of the President of the United States using his office and his authority for the promotion of purely partisan ends is too manifest to need pointing out, and whether or not the President has willingly done this, he is worthy of blame for seeming to do it. * * * His order is unwise from the point of view of either patriotism or statesmanship, and there should be no other point of view possible to a President of the United States.

THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

Such is the caption of an article we find in the New York *Herald*, the leading and most popular independent journal in this country. The editor heretofore, seldom gave the Democrats credit for doing anything good; but in his issue of the 16th, in reviewing the proceedings of Congress he partly atones for the repeated assaults he has made on our party friends in the following editorial of that date. The italics are ours of course.

"Congress adjourned yesterday after one of the longest sessions in the history of the government.

"The legislative results of this long session are not specially brilliant; but the same thing may be said with truth of every session of Congress within the last forty years which immediately preceded a Presidential election. It is a chronic infirmity of Congress to pervert such session into a mere electioneering canvass. It has happened in this session that one of the great rival parties has controlled the Senate and the other party the House, and just constrains us to say that the Democratic House, in spite of its shortcomings, has made a better record than the Republican Senate.

"The Democratic party has labored under a disadvantage not shared by its opponents, in consequence of its long exclusion from power. For the last sixteen years the Democrats have been deprived of opportunities to bring forward their budding or rising statesmen and give them the training and experience indispensable for conspicuous usefulness in public life. The large Democratic majority in the present House consisted, in the main, of raw members, to whom Congress was a new theatre of action. In the composition of the committees most of the members had to be assigned to unaccustomed duties—an element of weakness for which due allowance has not been made. And yet, in summing up the work of the session, this raw House of legislative neophytes appears to advantage in comparison with the Senate, where the Republicans have not only had a majority, but a majority of trained members. The work of the raw and inexperienced Democratic majority in the House may safely challenge comparison with that of the Republican majority in the Senate, consisting of old stagers who have had every opportunity to acquire legislative skill and are precluded from pleading the baby act in extenuation of their shortcomings. The Republican majority in the Senate *has done nothing* to establish a claim to public confidence, whereas the raw and untrained Democratic majority of the House, in spite of the blunders of inexperience, *has done much* which a sound public sentiment will approve.

"The House *has* reduced the public expenses thirty millions below the expenses of last year, and would have made much larger reductions if it had not been thwarted by the *Senate*.—Even if some of the proposed curtailments for the relief of the taxpayers were crude and inconsiderate these errors of inexperience do not cancel the merit of steady and persistent efforts in behalf of economy. The Government has grown into habits of extravagance, and public sentiment will indorse the strenuous attempt of the House to re-establish simplicity and economy. We do not believe that any public interest will suffer by the measures of retrenchment which have been carried through Congress by the unyielding attitude of the House. *The country will easily pardon some mistakes of detail when* the sincerity has been so apparent to reduce the expenses of the Government and alleviate the burden of the taxpayers. That any public interest will suffer by these strides toward economy we do not believe.

"When we turn from the House to the Senate we seek in vain for any measure which deserves strong approval. What has the Senate done or proposed during this long session which reflects credit on itself or its political party? It is idle to mark the shortcomings of the House, whose majority has consisted of new and inexperienced members, when a Senate of trained men *has done so little*. We are not insensible to the blunders of the House, but when we compare its action with that of the Senate we are unable to point to any measure of the latter which presents a favorable contrast. *The Senate has resisted* the attempts of the House to curtail the public expenditures. *The Senate acquitted Belknap*, whom the House impeached on conclusive evidence of his guilt. *The Senate attempted to revive the franking privilege*, and failed by the non-concurrence of the House. *The Senate defeated the House bill* for transferring *Indian* affairs to the War Department—a wise and wholesome measure which the enlightened public sentiment of the country strongly indorsed. *The Senate has confirmed Clapp as public printer*, in spite of his demonstrated unfitness. *The Senate* has passed no bill for giving effect to the law requiring specie payments in 1879, although its majority profess to stand by that act, and although everybody acknowledges that new legislation is necessary for giving it effect. Nobody can lay his finger on any act of the *present Senate* which has any tendency to alleviate public burdens or to introduce a better system in the Administration of the Government. It would be a violation of fairness to judge the House by a rule which cannot be applied to the Senate. These two branches of Congress are co-ordinate, and it would be absured to hold one to a responsibility which does not belong to the other. The *inexperienced* House, in spite of its blunders and shortcomings, has done something to put public affairs on a better footing; the *experienced* Senate has done nothing.

"We do not ignore the mistakes of the House. It acted unwisely in furnishing Mr. Blaine the opportunity which he was so prompt to seize to arraign the Democratic party as the champion of Jefferson Davis. It made a signal exhibition of imbecility in its attempts to deal with the currency question. It has expended effort in investigations where the game was not worth the powder. It made an abortive and useless attempt to reform the tariff. But in spite of these failures it is impossible to withhold from it the credit of persistent and successful efforts to reduce extravagant expenditures and lighten the burden of Federal taxation. The Senate has established no such claim to public recognition and gratitude. We must judge the two houses by their achievements, and it is too evident that the State has nothing to gain by a comparison with the legislation of the House. Had the House been as experienced in public affairs as the Senate its record during the session might have been better, but it has no reason to shrink from a comparison.

"It is easy to say that the Democratic majority in the House has been impelled by mere party motives in its successful efforts to reduce public expenses. But party zeal always deserves applause *when it takes so wise a direction*. It is the proper business of political parties to ascertain the public will and conform to it, and the Democratic majority of the House has hit the true tone of public feeling in its strenuous battle for economy. It may have erred in minor details, but its main purpose was right, and public sentiment will indorse it. *A saving of thirty millions* in the public expenses of the year against the opposition of the Senate entitles the House to public gratitude. We cannot deny that this economy has proceeded from party motives; but party action is always wholesome when it conforms to the popular will."

PENSIONING THE OLD TYCOONS.—And now the rumor comes that the friends of President Grant are advocating the bestowing of a pension of ten thousand dollars per annum on him for the balance of his natural life. They state he has lost all his wealth by speculations. If this is true he is in no worse situation than tens of thousands of individuals in this country who have lost their all by reason of the depression in business. Moreover Grant is wholly answerable for his own losses and mostly for those who have placed reliance in the past on his course and that of his party, who promised continued prosperity and brought instead ruin and distress to the country and to all classes of its citizens by his insane policy of government. If Grant is to be pensioned who was made Lieut. General for life with its immense pay and perquisites, and subsequently President for two terms with a salary twice as large as that paid his predecessors, if such a spendthrift is to be pensioned, then all who have suffered pecuniarily for the past two years should be pensioned also, as they are as much, nay more entitled to public consideration because they are the victims of Grant, who instead of leading them, as promised, to the haven of prosperity has by his policy wrecked them irretrievably on a bleak and barren shore.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

The *Commercial* has developed a powerful liar at East Brady, who furnishes two columns of campaign lies about Tilden from that place, constructed without a grain of truth or an atom of proof of a single corroborating circumstance. As a writer of political fiction the East Brady man is so proficient that he ought to be brought to the home office at once.—*Pittsburg Post.*

No citizen of this county can be found who is willing to bear the odium of writing such a tissue of lies as that letter contained. If that correspondent has not been schooled in the *Commercial* office, he must be a graduate of the Devil's own kitchen. The political editor of the *Commercial* and that correspondent are encroaching on each other's territory. Let one be sent south to manufacture bloody outrages for the campaign. If both remain in Pennsylvania they will "bust up" the Hayes grocery, sure.—*Clarion Democrat.*

New Advertisements.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made, on Wednesday, September 27th, 1876, to the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield Co., for a charter of incorporation for Bethany Presbyterian Church at DuBois, Clearfield county, Pa.
Aug. 16, '76-3t ELI BLOOM, Proth'y.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the following property now in the possession of Henry C. Bailey, of Knox township, viz: One sorrel mare and colt, and 1 sleigh, as said property belongs to me, and not to my son, he holding them subject to my order at any time.
SARAH JACKSON.
Anaverville, Aug. 16, 1876-3t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of FRANCIS SHORT, deceased, late of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Penn'a., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
P. A. GAULIN,
FRANK FIELDING,
Clearfield, Aug. 16, '76-6t. Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
John Donahoe et al. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield Co., vs. | No. 247 June T., '76
Thos. H. Zeigler.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the funds arising from Sheriff's sale of Defendant's real estate, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, September 16, 1876, at 11 o'clock a.m. at his office in Clearfield, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see fit.
WM. M. McCULLOUGH,
Clearfield, Aug. 23, 1876-4t. Auditor.

DOMESTIC ATTACHMENT.—
Jemima Patterson vs. Jas. Wilson et al. | In Common Pleas of Clearfield county. No. 476, March Term, 1876.
Notice is hereby given that the final report of Thomas H. Murray, Henry Swan and Daniel W. McCurdy, Trustees in the above entitled case, has been filed in my office, and that the same will be duly confirmed unless excepted to on or before the 3d day of Sept. next, 1876.
ELI BLOOM,
Clearfield, Aug. 16, 1876-3t. Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of ROBERT PROTT, late of Huston township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated