The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

[illegible] in the business world, just read our advertisements, the Special Notices in particular.

Coal is carried from Pittsburgh to New Orleans at 80 cents per ton.

COOT.—"I decline to answer," says Wells, of the Louisiana Returning Board. Yet his reply answers all questions.

Mrs. Grant's new New Year's dress cost $2,000, and that of Mrs. Sartoris $2,800. Four thousand eight hundred of the $50,000 swag gone.

SWELLING.—The shrinkage fever seems to effect everything but our "National blessing"—the debt increased just *three and a half millions of dollars* during the month of December.

A BLESSED "GOVERNMENT."—Grant says he does not care a damn for the Supreme Court of South Carolina or any other Court. This is a double confession. His actions have demonstrated this long ago.

AT WORK.—The holiday season being over, Congress has gone to work in earnest, and it gives us pleasure to notice that the several appropriation bills are further advanced at this period than they have been for many years.

HE NEEDS SNUBBING.—The Secretary of War wants more money to transport troops, as the fund is exhausted. The House will give it to him if it be transports them where "they will do the most good"—on the plains.

The State debt of New York was reduced five millions of dollars in 1876. Good Centennial work. But then Tilden was doing the State business that year. When he opens house in Washington, he will entail a "national blessing" in a similar way.

The fall of the Cameron's and the Chandler's, and their co-conspirators, in their crusade against free government, is about culminating. And their fall will be still lower than that of the bad angels, whom, for audacity, crime and general devilitry they have tried to out Herod.

MORTON ON MORTON.—On the 24th of March, 1876, Senator Morton said that in the event of the Senate and House not agreeing upon the validity of a State vote necessary to decide a Presidential contest, according to the constitution, the House shall then elect the President immediately. That will settle it.

A CHANGE OF TUNE.—"Intimidation" is now a Radical hobby, North and South, for the overwhelming defeat the Rads sustained in the Southern States at the recent election. This is a huge joke on the "intelligent contraband," who furnished so much useful information to "the Government" during the war.

THE DESPERADOES.—That the utter discomfitures of the unscrupulous men who are engaged in the effort to count Hayes into the Presidency by fraud and violence is now certain, appears very clearly from the fact that Grant and others of the conspirators are talking of an attempt to throw out the electoral vote of Mississippi which gave Tilden 57,000 majority. So desperate a game is sure to fail.

The committee appointed at the meeting of merchants, bankers, etc., which grew out of the recent meeting at the house of Wm. E. Dodge, in New York, have adopted a memorial to Congress, expressing great satisfaction at the appointment of the joint committee to consider the proper mode of counting the ballots for President and Vice President, and pray for a prompt determination of the mode.

AT WORK.—The Methodist pastors and people have received the following request, signed by Bishops Simpson, Bowman and Wylie, of the Methodist Episcopal church: "We, the undersigned Bishops, request our clergy and lay members to unite their efforts with those who are laboring to procure the re-enactment of the statutes known as the Local Option law or its equivalent for the State of Pennsylvania." The request is signed by the three Bishops.

FUN AT THE CAPITAL.—An exchange says that the snow was 16 inches deep in the streets of Washington on the 3d, and they have the best sleighing there has been for a quarter of a century. There has been a regular carnival on Pensylvania avenue, the President's four-horse team taking the lead. Snow is piled up in many places, in front of pavements, six to ten feet high. It is but seldom that the denizens of that city have the cold pleasure of a sleigh ride.

A NUMBER ONE INSTITUTION.—Gov. Hartranft, in his message, gives our "Stone Palace" a right good puff, by pronouncing it as among the few first-class structure in the State. In alluding to the erection of prisons, he says: "The counties whose jails are reported first-class by the Board of Public Charities, are Armstrong, Clarion, Clearfield, Lehigh and Potter." In the other counties they are too small and some unfit for use. Green, Monroe and Northumberland are building new ones.

A SAD BREACH.—The Pittsburg Post-office seems to be a bad hole. A former P. M. got away with $32,000 worth of stamps, and recently a clerk pocketed a good round sum, and cannot be found, and the last turn of the wheel has thrown Postmaster Negley clear over the Monongahela river, and flopped ex-Senator George H. Anderson, from beyond the Allegheny, into his seat. With Rutan in the Custom-House, Anderson in the P. O., Errett in Congress, and Mackey on the border, the Camerons are ruling and robbing Allegheny county and her cities in perfect briband style.

HERE THEY ARE.

For the purpose of posting those of our readers who may visit Washington on and after the 5th of March next, we reproduce the true likeness of the President and Vice President elect.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

These cuts are true to life, and those who may turn up at the National Capital at any time during the next four years, will easily distinguish the two gentlemen by keeping an eye on the above cuts.

PARTY BEFORE COUNTRY.—Mr. Geo. William Curtis, the learned editor of *Harper's Weekly*, having started out as reformer several years ago, was bulldozed into the support of Hayes in the late campaign, now begins to see daylight again. His moral vision has became alarmed at the fate of his PARTY! This patriotic (?), hero (??) and statesman, (???) in the last issue of the *Weekly*, breaks out in this way:

> The real result of the Presidential election is so doubtful that the duty of the committee of the two Houses of Congress to provide a harmonious method of declaring it is most imperative. The Republican leaders in Congress must not misapprehend the sentiment of the country. The action of the Returning Boards in Louisiana and Florida has undoubtedly covered the declared vote of those States with suspicion. The Republican party has certainly not gained strength since the election, and if the action in those States should be followed by the exercise of doubtful powers by the Senate we do not apprehend any violence, but the leaders in such a course would be responsible for the total overthrow of the party

The true Radical is developed in the foregoing. "Save the party," it makes no difference what becomes of the country. Party, demagogue, etc., and Curtis. *Bid.*

THE LINIS BREAKING.—One by one the old guards are leaving the sinking and rotten ship of Radicalism. Its abuse of power and its corruption have done the work. The old fellows hang on long, but that party has got so low down that but few comparatively can stomach it. The last conspicuous one to leave is Hon. Elizur Wright, of Massachusetts, an old and distinguished member of that and the Abolition party. The Freedman's Bank and partisan cussedness like Blaine's in stirring up sectional hatred are the straws that broke the camel's back in his case and knocked the scales from the old man's eyes. Ex-Senator Pratt of Indiana, too, who supported Hayes, has put in his protest against the conspirators in a speech at a public meeting in Logansport, a few days since.

A BULL-DOZED ADMINISTRATION.—The Chandler-Cameron-Grant Washington ring has been broken. Statesmen have taken the "bull by the horn" and have driven the Cadet-sellers, Trader-post dealers, and their confederates into exile. Grant himself has been so completely bull-dozed that he was compelled to call his Cabinet together on Sunday; and told the members plainly that he would not send the troops to New Orleans to help the scoundrel, Kellogg, through. The Cabinet assented. Where are the Chandlers and Camerons now? How the mighty have fallen! The Cromwellian imitators are as dead cocks in the pit, unpitied and unhung.

THE DEAD BRIGANDS.—Jacobinism was buried at Washington on Sunday last, when Grant refused to send troops to New Orleans, to inaugurate Packard as Governor. That refusal settled the fate of all the white and black conspirators who had determined to count Mr. Tilden out, at whatever cost to the country, or even their own miserable lives. We hope they will yet sacrifice themselves by suicide, expatriation or exile. This they have earned, and we hope they will not be cheated out of their just deserts.

THE COMMITTEE.—The committee of Congress appointed to devise means for the proper count of the electoral vote is one that will command very generally the respect and confidence of the country. The Senate half of the Committee is composed of four Republicans and three Democrats: Messrs. Edmunds, Morton, Frelinghuysen, Logan Thurman, Bayard and Ransom; while that of the House includes for Democrats and three Republicans, namely; Paine, Hunton, Hewitt, Springer, McCreary, Hoar and Willard.

ANOTHER STATE HEARD FROM.—The proposed new Territory of the north-west, is to be formed of a portion of the Territory of Dakota, and the new Territory is to be divided from the old by a line running parallel to the international boundary, two hundred miles southward therefrom. Huron will be an exact parallelogram, extending from the Red river to the hundred-and fourth meridian, with Minnesota on the east and Montana on the west, embracing an area of 70,000 square miles.

The honest citizens of South Carolina regard Chamberlain as a bold usurper, and they have firmly resolved not to pay any taxes assessed against them to support his bayonet government. Every intelligent citizen of South Carolina knows that Gen. Hampton is the legally elected Governor of the State. Chamberlain is kept in the Gubernatorial chair by Federal bayonets, in defiance of the will of a large majority of the citizens, legally expressed at the recent election.

Governor Conner says the substitution of imprisonment for life for the death penalty in Maine has not been followed by an increase of crime.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* comments as follows on the Governor's message: "The Governor of Pennsylvania commences his annual message to the legislature with an allusion to the commercial condition of the country, in which he indicates that the delay in announcing the result of the Presidential election has checked the tendency to recovery from the effects of the panic. This cart allusion to the engrossing topic of the Presidential succession is all he has to say about it. Like the other unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination, with persistent the exception of Senator Morton, he sustains the defeat of his fortunate rival with the utmost equanimity. Indeed, his candid admission that the delay in announcing the result is an exasperating circumstance, in a commercial point of view, may be considered as a rebuke to the Republican marplots who are insisting upon counting in the defeated candidate.

The financial recommendations of the message are of an extremely cautious and non-committal kind. Last year in order to meet extraordinary demands upon the Treasury for expenditures to which the State had been committed by previous action of the Legislature a heavy draft was made upon the sinking fund revenue. Two-thirds of the corporation tax was swept into the general fund to be paid out for current expenses. At the same time it was provided that for the year 1877 only one third of this tax should be so appropriated. The withdrawal of this source of increased revenue is likely to create a famine in the Treasury for the current year. The Governor, however, while warning the Legislature that he will veto appropriations in excess of probable revenue, does not venture to advise either new taxation or a further raid upon the sinking fund. Herein he shows a timidity that is not likely to be shared by the majority in the present Legislature unless there has been a marked change in the character of Radical representatives. His hesitancy may cost the State dear in the end. The failure to mark out a clear path toward a desired financial policy generally results in costly legislative experiments.

The Pennsylvania system of collecting revenue is to abstain from direct dealing with taxpayers and employ an agency to gather in the taxes. The State taxes its agents, which are the corporations, and the corporations tax the people. By the operation of the Constitution the corporations are in some particulars protected from unequal taxation, but the tax upon dividends, with a resort to an appraisement of stock where no dividends are declared or earned, is found to work a practical exemption from taxation in some cases. The Governor proposes to remedy this by a partial reinstatement of the old system of taking gross receipts. If he had recommended a complete return to this standard of taxation for corporations he would have exhibited wisdom. It is the equitable method. The only reason that it is not enforced is that the corporations have a remedy for inequality. They make the people with whom they deal repay them to the uttermost penny. A tax upon gross receipts would, in the first instance, be much more fairly distributed.

That part of the message relating to banks and saving funds as well as the more ordinary and usual topics of communication to the Legislature will in the main commend itself to attention and approval.

Perhaps the most objectionable feature of the message is, not the absolute recommendations in regard to the appropriations for and management of the public schools, but the insidious approval of the proposition that it is the business of the State to assume the function of public education to the exclusion of private undertakings. The Governor apparently would have the State make education compulsory and in the furtherance of this idea step between the parent and child, demanding that whether or no the latter be trained according to a prescribed system. This is flat heresy. Education as a free offering on the part of the State is a beneficence. But a State intelligence, or a State religion, or State politics are not things comprehended within the scope of Republican government. Education needs nothing more to commend it than the advantage it bestows upon its possessor. The success of our common school system is one of the best proofs of this axiom. Whenever the State ventures beyond the line of a voluntary system it treads upon dangerous ground. The result of such a policy would be in the end a cumbrous and costly experiment which could not endure under our present political system.

The superlative style in which the message treats of some of the general topics considered is a new feature in the messages of the present executive and of doubtful taste. But the end of the first century of national existence and the triumphs of its international celebration afford some scope for metaphor which will not offend the patriotic reader.

REVOLUTION OR COMMON SENSE.—The New York *Sun* says: There is only one way to delare Rutherford B. Hayes elected President of the United States, and that is the way of fraud, usurpation and violence, the way of revolution. If the question is controlled and settled by the one only rule which common sense, justice, and the letter and spirit of the Constitution have provided, and which the unvarying practice of government has followed without a single exception ever being made in any case, then Mr. Hayes cannot be declared elected, and cannot possess either the title or the power of President.

"Out with your telegrams," says Mr. Hewitt, "give every one I have sent ever since the campaign opened. I have no objections." But the Cameron and Chandlers and their co-conspirators are just now making a terrible fuss over the sacredness of the telegraph. Yet, these same scoundrels plundered every telegraph office from Maine to California during the war, and the President of the Western Union never hesitated for a moment to deliver all. Now he is sick, dwells on the sacredness if dispatches, etc. Too thin, conspirators. Your hypocrisy, if nothing worse, is to apparent.

ASSAULT UPON AN EDITOR.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett, editor and proprietor of the New York *Herald* was to have been married to a Miss May, one day last week, and because of this, a $20,000 bridal dress is on hand, and a brother of Miss May cowhided the intended groom for his apparent crookedness. The newspapers contain wholly varying and highly sensational accounts of the affair. One account is that Bennett was *sea cit* when the hour for the nuptials came, and to avenge this insult to his sister, May cowhided him. Another story is that he supposed he would have to [illegible] and would give any man $100,000 who would take her off his hands. Another is that when Dr. May broke off the match Bennett went to the house and insulted him. Bennett's friends on the contrary, say there was no justifiable grounds for the disgraceful attack upon him. He does not attempt to justify his own conduct in regard to his weakness in indulging freely in liquor at times, an infirmity over which he has no control, and which greater men have been subjected to. His closest and most confidential friends give the strongest assurance that his love and affection for Miss May are as ardent and honorable as any man's could be who intended to make the woman he loves his wife. All reports agree that young May lay in wait for Bennett struck him in the face with a rattan several times, rolled him over and sat upon him." Bennett's sister was at Miss May's house on Tuesday, and also at the very time when the assault was committed. Miss May is a niece of Capt. May, of Mexican war fame, and a sister of Miss Edith May, who was rescued from the disaster of the yacht Mohawk last summer.

THE AGED HERO.

The editor of the Cambria *Freeman* says: "John S. Phelps, a prominent citizen of Missouri, and at all times a Union man, formerly a distinguished member of Congress and now the Governor elect of that State, has announced his purpose of appointing General James Shields, the hero of the Mexican war and of the late rebellion, as Adjutant General of Missouri. Gen. Shields is an Irishman by birth and many years ago was a Senator of the United States at different times, first from his adopted State, Illinois, and next from the State of Minnesota. He is the same Gen. Shields who was shot through the body by an *escopette* ball near the city of Mexico during the Mexican campaign, and whose remarkable recovery was the wonder of all scientific physicians throughout this country, and for that matter throughout the civilized world. He lives in Carroll county, Missouri, on a farm, and was the only military officer in the late rebellion from the North who, in a square fight defeated Stonewall Jackson, a feat which he accomplished at Winchester, Virginia, on which bloody field fell Col. William G. Murray, of Hollidaysburg, well known here and universally respected everywhere as a brave soldier and an honest man. Gen. Shields has been twice cheated, against all the facts in the case, out of his seat in Congress as representative of the district in which he resides in Missouri. He is well remembered here by several soldiers in the Mexican war, now citizens of this place, all of whom have a kind regard for him. The office to which Gov. Phelps will appoint him may not recompense him according to his merits, but it will be a recognition of the ability and patriotism of as worthy and pure a man as this broad landean boastor be proud of."

ANOTHER GONE.

The Hollidaysburg *Standard*, in alluding to the death of a prominent citizen or that county, (Blair) says: "It is our duty to chronicle the death of another of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Williamsburg. On the 29th ult., after an illness of eight days, John K. Neff, Esq., ended a pilgrimage of seventy-four years and passed from life to death. He was born in Huntingdon county, March 29th, 1802. A lineal descendant of Francis Neff, a native of Switzerland and colonist under William Penn, and so far as known, progenitor of all that bear the name of Neff in the United States. Jacob Neff, father of deceased, one of the early settlers of Huntingdon county came from Lancaster county and located near the forks of the Juniata river, a short distance above Petersburg. Deceased came to Williamsburg in the spring of 1829, and with his father-in-law, Major John Hayett, of Huntingdon, purchased the Williamsburg mill property, and prior to the making of the canal did considerable arking on the river. Was the senior member of the firm of Neff, Dean & Co., who in 1857 built Juniata furnace at this place, and one of the original stock-holders of the "Rome Iron Manufacturing Company" that in 1860 built an extensive rolling mill and nail factory at Rome, Georgia. Deceased lived a life of usefulness to himself, and contributed largely to the interests of the community at large. Has been an officer of the Presbyterian church for the last twenty years, always in attendance upon its services when possible and will be greatly missed from his accustomed place. During the past few years deceased crossed the Continent twice, and manifested great interest in the region of the Rocky Mountains.

Mr. Watterson avers that the large bill of expenses incurred by Sherman, Eugene Hale, Stoughton and the other Republicans who went to New Orleans to give the Returning Board a lift, has been paid out of the United States Treasury by Secretary Morrill. If Mr. Watterson is correctly informed. Morrill is guilty of an offence for which he should be impeached. Sherman and his companions went South in the capacity of private citizens and in the interest of a partisan conspiracy. It makes no difference whether they went at the request of Grant, or of their own notion. The Government has no more to do with their hotel and railroad bills than it has to do with Stanley's travelling expenses in Ethiopia or Bob Ingersoll's campaign expenses in Maine. If Secretary Morrill has taken money from the Treasury for this purpose he has committed theft.

OREGON'S VOTE.

The Senate has given the country a flood of nonsense on the Oregon electoral muddle. Nobody outside of Congress misunderstands it, and nobody inside that we can hear of, proposes to count the disputed elector of that State for Tilden; but Morton, Sherman and Mitchell have lashed themselves into a well-simulated fury about it, and they keep hammering and punching away at it to try to get the country to turn its gaze from the sickening pictures of Louisiana and Florida. The Democrats, too, must take a hand at it, and [illegible] that they don't even claim. The truth [illegible] that the certificates of Governors Grover of Oregon, Kellogg of Louisiana, and Stearns of Florida, certify a falsehood, and there's not an average schoolboy, familiar with simple addition, who doesn't know what it all means. Gov. Grover undertook to bull doze with Louisiana bull-dozers by a petty trick that has just the faintest color of law to save it from being an unmitigated actual fraud, and Governor Kellogg summoned actual fraud into the counsels of the Grant, Cameron and Morton leaders, commanded their approval of his deliberate overthrow of an honest majority of thousands, and certified the falsehood to Congress. Grover simply took the responsibility of saying to the ballot thieves of the South, that if their falsehood is to stand as the law, his falsehood shall stand as the law, and thus legal fraud must defeat actual fraud. He caught Morton, Cameron, Chandler and Sherman in the act of burglariously appropriating a dozen electoral votes, and he quietly picked their pockets of one of their genuine electors, whereupon they stop with their plunder in their hands and lustily yell for the police. Adorn it as you will with the eloquence of statesmanship, it's a plain case of thief and stop thief, and the country is more than weary of Congressional nonsense on the subject. The people want an honest expression of the people of every State on the Presidency, and they will have good memories and just judgments for those who strive to hinder the popular will.

A NEW SAINT.—Besides the huge efforts made by the Chandler-Cameron conspirators to cheat four millions of voters out of their ballots, the confederates of those men are manufacturing Saints. An exchange says: "Jay Cooke built a church near Philadelphia and presented it to the congregation. Some irreverent person called it The Church of the Holy Five-Twenties. When Senator Cameron contributed three hundred dollars to a struggling colored congregation at Hilton Head, South Carolina, the brethren of that district were grateful, and they now call their house of Worship St. Simon's Chapel. So far, Simon stands alone in the calendar of Republican saints, but Chandler and Morton and Grant and the Louisiana Returning Board may yet be canonized and added to the list." This thing of manufacturing Saints out of such stuff, is indeed a modern improvement, and fully proves the progress of this age. We suspect that the St. Simon the South Carolina negroes alluded to, was not the Middletown individual, but the sacred character alluded to in the Bible, long before any Winnebagoes were born.

BODILY CONFISCATION.—It seems that Dr. Lemoyne's mode of rendering "dust to dust" is attracting considerable attention. Among the inquirers is Mayor Oliver, of Salem, one of the Centennial jurors, and one of the oldest Mayors in the country, who writes to Dr. Lemoyne: "I most certainly prefer burning for myself, and would gladly know from you if your furnace is at the disposal of any one who chooses to request its use for a friend. If so, I shall make a request that, in case of my death, my body be sent to Washington and be burned. Bodies are easily sent long distances in these days, and forty eight hours would find me, or what is left of me, at the furnace."

RADICAL COWARDICE.—Much as President Grant and his co-conspirators did previous to the election to produce a Revolution, they are still busy since their overwhelming defeat. For the purpose of goading the people of the South, and decent society everywhere, all the military stores and ordnances are being removed from every fort and arsenal located in the South, and shipped up North. Common blackguards often resort to strategy of this kind in personal affairs, but for the head of the Government, in a Republic like ours, where the majority has the right to rule, is a piece of State outrage that none but cowards and blackguards ever imitate.

GEN. HAMPTON.—Wade Hampton is described by a correspondent as "a man of about fifty or fifty-five years; about five feet eleven in height, broad shouldered and strongly built. His head is large, his hair dark and mixed with gray. His beard is worn in the English fashion; his moustache is very heavy and shades a large and well formed mouth. His complexion is dark; his eyes large and expressive of great firmness. He is a fine looking gentleman, who in no sense looks like a Southerner. He resembles more a rather carelessly dressed merchant of about the latitude of Boston."

SIGNS OF REVOLUTION.—Louisiana, like South Carolina, is blessed (!) with two Governors, to regulate the State affairs. Nichols, Democrat, and Packard, Radical, (Kellogg's successors) were inaugurated on Monday last. On Sunday Governor Kellogg telegraphed to Grant for troops, but, astonishing as it may appear, "the Government" said no, I cannot do it. I cannot recognize either of the State Governments. There are several Congressional committees down there and I will await their report." Grant, sensible at last!

HE HAD TO GO.—The Railroad Monarch, Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, died in that city on the 7th inst., aged eighty-three years. He was the wealthiest man on this Continent. He owned forty-five millions of Railroad stock alone, besides millions of other property. Yet, like all other mortals, he has left it all behind for the benefit and behoot of others, and to-day he covers less territory than many a pauper.

VICTORY FOR MR. TILDEN.

COLLAPSE OF A SUIT THAT WAS EVIDENTLY STARTED FOR CAMPAIGN PURPOSES.

The suit of Henry W. Brady against Samuel J. Tilden, Wm. B. Ogden, and George M. Bartholomew was dismissed yesterday by Judge Speir, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, no one appearing for the Plaintiff. The complaint alleged that in March, 1864, Messrs. Brady, Ogden, and Tilden made up a pool to purchase a controlling interest in the Chicago and Galena Union Railroad Company, to consolidate that road with the Chicago and [illegible] company; [illegible] Mr. Tilden agreed to take an interest in the pool of 2,000 shares, and that Brady, who managed the pool, supposing the profits were $240,000, when in reality they were but $34,673, paid Mr. Tilden $22,000 more than his share. Brady, about that time, changed his bookkeeper, he says, and the pool account remained unbalanced until the summer of 1875, when the mistake was discovered.

Mr. Tilden made answer that he never was in the pool, did not agree with Brady to take any shares in the pool, and there never was any partnership or contract between them; that whatever shares he took were purchased from Wm. B. Ogden and paid for.

Mr. W. W. Niles answered for Mr. Tilden when the case was called yesterday, and no one putting in an appearance for Brady, the complaint was dismissed with $1,500 allowance to defendant.

COSTLY EDUCATION.—We notice by State Superintendent Wickersham's report, that the 2,641 children in the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, cost the State during the past year, the enormous sum of *four hundred and two thousand five hundred and thirty dollars* ($402,530). And yet, the State only pays about double that sum for educating 700,000 children. This thing of keeping up two systems of education on a State basis is all wrong, odious and too expensive, and the sooner one or the other is abolished the better.

"Hands off!" "No more of that!" was Grant's reply to Kellogg on Sunday last when he called for troops to help inaugurate Packard. "The Government" should not bull doze its special pets and patrons in that way after having its salary raised from $25,000 to $50,000. It's an unkind cut, and an unpardonable one. To lead a man into a trap and then abandon him is an outrage. Poor Kellogg!

A SOLUTION.—An exchange says: "It appears to be the opinion of railroad men that the terrible disaster at Ashtabula on the Lake Shore railroad was caused by the second locomotive jumping the track. The train, owing to the storm, it will be remembered, was pulled by two engines. If this be the case it sufficiently accounts for the destruction of the bridge."

BRIDGE INSPECTION.—The Pennsylvania railroad has a spring and fall inspection of every bridge on the road. The chief engineer visits them all himself, and descends into the structure, carefully inspecting every portion of the bridge, and every defect, where one exists, is at once thoroughly remedied.

In the Indiana and Illinois Legislatures the Democrats have elected the Speaker of the Senate in both cases. They were aided by the Independents, who held the balance of power. We think Logan's chances for a re-election to the United States rather slim. Gen. John M. Palmer will more likely be the man.

Rev. Dr. William L. Breckenridge, last surviving son of United States Attorney General Breckenridge, under Thomas Jefferson, died in Missouri recently, aged 73 years. He was President of the University of Mississippi, but resigned his position in 1870 and settled in Missouri.

About the worst bull-dozed, Northern politician of this period is Wheeler, the late Radical candidate for the Vice Presidency. He seems to have opened the campaign and closed it to the disgrace of his country and the overthrow of his party.

"A solid North" is not so solid after all, when we add up the vote in seven of the most populous States, where Tilden received 1,061,992 votes, and Hayes 1,852,257, making a majority of 9,665 for the former. See the vote by States on our fourth page.

The calamity at the Brooklyn Theatre, the railway disaster in Ohio, and the wreck of the Circassian off our coast—these occurrences of the closing month of the year, will render many hundreds of homes dark and doleful on this New Year's Day.

A wholesale dismissal of employes at the Philadelphia Custom House took place on the first day of January, and the salaries of those retained were reduced. All the Centennial force, with the exception of a few clerks, were dismissed.

The Florida and Louisiana frauds are laid bare by the Philadelphia *Commonwealth* and the New York *Sun*. Read the articles on our fourth page bearing on the conspirators in those States.

CLIP IT.—On our fourth page will be found a complete list of the names of all the Executive and Legislative officers in this State, which will be useful for future reference, if preserved.

Our first page contains the proceedings of the Teachers' Institute, an account of the terrible railroad disaster, and the wreck of the ship Circassian, as well as other matters of interest.

The new furnace of the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, went into operation on the 23d and produced sixteen tons of Bessemer iron. It was pronounced a decided success.

The Coroner of Allegheny county held 764 inquests last year. There were 155 cases of death from accidents on steam and street cars; an astonishing large per centage.

Governor Robinson, of New York, is the first Governor of that State elected to serve for a term of three years. The limit heretofore has been two years.

THE LEGISLATURE.

ITS ORGANIZATION.

When the Pennsylvania Senate organized on the 2d inst. all the members were present except Mr. Seymour.

The oath of office was administered by Hon. John J. Pearson, President Judge of the Dauphin district. Twenty-four swore by the book, seventeen by the uplifted hand and eight affirmed.

For President *pro tem.*, Mr. Newmyer received 30 votes to 19 for Yerkes.

The President *pro tem.*, said;

SENATORS:—In assuming the duties and responsibilities of President of the Senate I confidently rely upon that spirit of fairness, order and courtesy [illegible] body and which I doubt not will prevail during the present session. With this belief I undertake the performance of the duties of the office to which you have so kindly chosen me and will to the best of my ability, discharge those duties without partiality and with fairness to all. I am now ready to take the oath.

The following additional officers were then elected, all Republicans:

Chief Clerk, Thomas B. Cochran; Journal Clerk, Lucien Rodgers; Reading Clerk, E. W. Smiley; Message Clerk, George Pearson; Transcribing Clerks, B. F. Butterfield and S. A. Smith; Sergeants At-Arms, William Wettack and John Lockart; Postmaster, G. W. Leatherberry, Messenger, E. A. Coryell; Assistant Messenger, James S. McKernan; Doorkeeper, J. J. Long; Assistant Doorkeepers, S. A. Losh and Eli D. Robinson; Superintendent Folding Room, Alexander Moore; Pasters and and Folders, W. J. Hapeman, Samuel P. Conner, W. M. Campbell, John G. Marshall, John J. Johnson and J. F. Brewster.

The Democrats voted for—

Chief Clerk—(No nomination.) Journal Clerk, Daniel W. Cox; Reading Clerk, Geo. A. Achenbach; Message Clerk, A. E. Fay; Transcribing Clerks, Reuben P. Micke and Charles S. Deitrich; Sergeant-at-arms, Frederick Waller; Assistants, Joseph R. Fatem and Dominee Gosman; Doorkeeper, John Hayes; Superintendent of Folding Room, Charles T. Durham; Chief Messenger, John Hull.

The Senate rules and joint rules of last session were continued. The Governor was informed of the Senate organization. Resolutions of compliment to retiring Chief Clerk Errett, were unanimously passed.

HOUSE.—In the House all the members elect were present and sworn in, excepting Messrs. Gentner, Henry, Kline, Lockwood, O'Neil, Pallatt and Spang.

For Speaker—E. Reed Myer received 118 votes; John E. Faunce received 75.

Hon. E. Reed Myer was thereupon declared elected. Mr. Faunce and Mr. Hahn were appointed a committee to conduct the Speaker to the Chair. Upon taking the Chair the Speaker addressed the House.

The following, all Republican elected: Dr. W. C. Shurlock, of Beaver, for Chief Clerk; Mr. John A. Smull, of Dauphin, for Resident Clerk, and Mr. W. H. Bradley, of Montour, for Reading Clerk.

The Democrats voted for Hon. Adam Woolever, of Lehigh, for Chief Clerk; Elbridge M'Conkey, of Dauphin, for Resident Clerk, and George D. Herbert, of Mercer, for Reading Clerk.

After notification to the Governor of organization the House adjourned.

The following additional slate was agreed upon by the Republicans:

Message Clerk—P. G. Linn, of Butler.

Journal Clerk—J. E. Allen, of Dauphin.

Transcribing Clerks—S. L. Wilson, of Washington; W. R. Adams, of Somerset.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Oscar F. Gaine, of Luzerne.

Assistants—W. A. T. Andrews, of Crawford; Robert Addler, of Mercer; Thomas Reily, of Philadelphia; Chas. Douglass, of Philadelphia.

Doorkeeper—D. W. Aiken, of Lawrence.

Assistants—Frank H. Jones of Philadelphia; A. Mumma, of Lancaster; W. H. Cawley, of Schuylkill.

Doorkeeper Rotunda—J. F. White, of Allegheny.

Messenger—A. B. Vance, of Philadelphia.

Assistants—John M'Intyre, of Philadelphia; W. H. Jenkins, of Indiana; Thomas M'Gowan, of Lancaster.

Superintendent of Folding Room—Benjamin Thornton, of Erie.

Pasters and Folders—Mr. Taggart, of Chester; Thomas Shellenberger, of Snyder; Harvey Bricker, of Armstrong; Robert M'Connell, of Philadelphia; P. H. Bentz, of Huntingdon; L. M'Enery, of Susquehanna; L. C. Baker, of Warren; William P. Hopkins, of Blair; John M. M'Mullen, of Franklin; Jasper Tickner, of Philadelphia.

Postmaster—P. W. Raymond, Venango.

Assistant Postmaster—J. W. Williams, of Allegheny.

Engineer—Charles Everson, of Allegheny.

Watchman—Samuel Haffly, of Mifflin.

Janitors Committee Room—Richard Thomas and D. R. Rhys, of Allegheny.

Janitor of Wash Room—Krichbaum, of Philadelphia.

SENATOR CONKLING SPEAKS

This gentleman was a prominent candidate for the Presidency before the Cincinnati Radical Convention, but was Hayes'd out of the nomination. He is one of the Senators from New York, and one of the ablest men in that body. He has kept very quiet since the election, until last Thursday, he obtained the floor for the purpose of presenting a petition largely signed by New York merchants and bankers, demanding that Congress should speedily settle the Presidential question. Mr. Conkling said:

"I have been requested to present a petition, weighty by reason of the subject to which it relates, and by reason also of the number and character of those who sign it. The petitioners are citizens of New York, distinguished not only for their prominence as members of society, but for the large and varied interests they represent. They are men prominent in each of the great political parties of the country. I observe among the signatures, names which at the recent Presidential election were found on opposing electoral tickets. I observe the names of eminent bankers, merchants, manufacturers, ship-owners, scholars, professional men, and other names long and honorably associated with leading enterprises and industries. It would be difficult to select in any State in the Union one hundred and fifty individuals and firms who represent a greater sum of property, intelligence, or character, or who, as petitioners, deserve more consideration. The petition is brief, and I will read it." He then read the petition of New York merchants, bankers, and others expressive of their pleasure at the appointment of a special committee by each House to devise means for an amicable count of the electoral vote, and expressing the hope that all party considerations would be thrown aside, and pure, unselfish patriotism control the action of Congress. Resuming his remarks, Mr. Conkling said: "In laying this petition before the Senate, it may not be amiss to add an avowal of my sympathy with the appeal for orderly, lawful and patriotic action. In executing the Constitution in any instance, and especially in an instance so grave as the one referred to, partisan feeling as a guide and rule of action can rightfully have no place. Obedience to law, observance of the Constitution and the maintenance of truth is not a party question or proceeding; it is beyond party and above party. Parties may contend, and I believe it is wholesome in a free government that parties should contend over measures and candidates; but when the contest has been submitted to the ballot box, the final arbitrament of popular contests known in our system, the only duty, the only lawful proceeding connected with it which remains is to find the honest and true result, to declare it, how to it, and stand by it. That is the duty of the hour. It rests on the two [illegible] nation. It rests on every citizen of the [illegible] That it will be done and done peacfully, decently and in order—these petitioners do not, I think, disbelieve. They, in common with other men, may derive confidence from the fact that interest and expediency, not less than patriotism and honor, point in one direction and teach one lesson. Whoever stands on right and truth will not fall. Whoever attempts to stand on wrong and falsehood will be overthrown. I move reference of the petition to the select committee, to which it properly belong." It was so ordered.

The tone of the Senator's remarks cannot be discounted, and he intimates far more than he expresses. We shall be very much mistaken if Mr. Conkling does not openly oppose the conspiracy of the Chandlers and Cameron when counting day comes—February 14th.

ARE REPUBLICAN MANAGERS TIRED OF WASHINGTON'S REPUBLIC?

Are they not paving the road to something different, be it for better or worse, as is subscribed in the marriage ceremony? Let them pause a moment in their wild, partisan career, and examine facts. In 1864 Secretary Stanton, as an experiment, sends to California a Major-General to *supervise* a Presidential election—in other words, to aid the Republican party to win the vote of that Democratic State by the presence of the bayonet. About the most influential leader of the McClellan Democracy was then and there harried away to a military prison under martial law as a traitor to the United States Government. No formal charge of treason or disloyalty was ever made; no trial had; and when discharged from prison, this McClellan supporter insisted he was a victim of military usurpation dictated in Washington to *intimidate* California Democrats, a very large proportion of whom were naturalized citizens, ignorant of law and fearful of property confiscations if they dared to vote for Gen. McClellan.

In that forced election, Democrats in numbers abstained from voting, as they saw it was a one-sided, partisan affair. Some Republicans, disgusted at the bayonet election, paired off with Democrats, and thus neither voted. Yet, when the votes were counted, the San Francisco ballot-boxes were found to contain five thousand more votes than had ever been polled in that city. By this strategy the Democratic State of California became, that year, overwhelmingly Republican.

In that contest began the new-fangled Republican system, or invention, of bayonet elections, which were soon transferred to the prostrate Southern States, apparently to gather in carpet-bag plunder, and which are now making forced marches right into the National Capitol, to create a minority President of this nation by martial law. For the Republican plan will come to this, if carried out as it has begun; and Democrats in Congress may, as matters progress, yet find themselves where the McClellan leader in California found himself four years ago, and where Louis Napoleon placed the Legislative Assembly of France twenty-four years ago, and where Cromwell sent his Parliament over two hundred years ago—namely, to a prison called "Hell." Depend upon it, aggressions of this nature never go backwards; and the South Carolina experiment is made upon the people of that State merely to gather in Republican sentiment everywhere preparatory to an ultimate national *coup d' etat.*

Remembering, then, the military experiences of 1864 in California, of 1872 and 1874, in Louisiana now, and in South Carolina, let us appeal to our country men, irrespective of party, to restore the Union of their fathers, and once more establish in our midst the blessings of civil Government. On no other foundation can the Government endure. As the year has just closed, let us swear allegiance to the Washington Republic, and abandon the policy and folly of the rash who now rule and dishonor the name of constitutional liberty. We have been drifting towards Mexico. Let us go back to the early and better days of the Republic.—*Williamsport Sun.*

FLORIDA DEMOCRATIC.

The editor of the Philadelphia *Times* of the 4th says:

"Slowly, but surely, all roads are leading to the temples of peace and and justice for the solution of the Presidential issue. On Tuesday two advanced strides were made in the determined assault of the honest people of all parties upon the frauds of irresponsible returning boards. In New York a district that could give a Democratic candidate 1,200 majority in a favorable tide, elected David Dudley Field, an avowed Hayes man, to Congress by 2,112 over a strong regular Republican, who was understood to favor the policy of Grant, Cameron and Morton in deciding a Presidential election; and to-day the ablest Hayes Republicans in New York will be in the House to demand that the candidate against whom he voted shall be inaugurated because he was honestly elected. It is an overwhelming expression of the people that there is no party anywhere outside of the few unscrupulous followers of the national administration that wants