Miscellaneous.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

JOSEPH H. DERRING, Market street, in Shaw's Row, Clearfield, Pa., has just received a fine lot of French Calf Skins and Kips, the best in the market, and is now prepared to manufacture everything in his line. He will warrant his work to be as represented.

Also, all kinds of Leather and Shoe Findings for sale.

The citizens of Clearfield and vicinity are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Work done at short notice. 7:16'75y

UNDERTAKING.

The undersigned are now fully prepared to carry on the business of

UNDERTAKING,

AT REASONABLE RATES,

And respectfully solicit the patronage of those needing such services.

JOHN TROUTMAN,
JAMES L. LEAVY.

Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 18, 1874.

PATENTS obtained for mechanical devices, medical, or other compounds, ornamental designs, trade-marks, and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, etc., promptly attended to. Inventions that have been

REJECTED by the Patent Office may still, in most cases be secured by us. Being opposite the Patent Office, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly and with broader claims than those who are remote from Washington.

INVENTORS send us a model or sketch of your device; we make examinations *free of charge*, and advise as to patent ability. Prices low, **AND NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.**

We refer to officials in the Patent Office, and to inventors in every State in the Union. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Nov. 22, 1876-tf.

NEW

FLOUR, FEED,

AND

GROCERY

STORE.

A. G. KRAMER & CO.,

Room No. 4, Pie's Opera House,

Clearfield, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

SUGAR,
COFFEE,
TEAS,
SODA,
COAL OIL,
SYRUP,
SALT,
SPICES,
SOAP,

Canned and Dried Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, Candies, Cider Vinegar, Butter, Eggs, &c.

ALSO, EXTRA OME-MADE

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour

Corn Meal, Chop, Feed, &c.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce.

A. G. KRAMER & CO.

Clearfield, Nov. 18 1874.-tf

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. ***Glenn's Sulphur Soap*** produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts*. It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—Buy the large cakes and thereby economize. Sold by all Druggists.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown. 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

SACKETT & SCHRYVER

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

and manufacturers of

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE,

Second Street, Clearfield, Pa.

Having refitted our store room and doubled our stock, we are prepared to offer bargains to purchasers in our line. We have decided to do a

Strictly Cash Business,

and can therefore sell at greatly reduced prices.

Carpenters and persons who contemplate building will do well to examine our

Tools and Building Hardware,

which is new and of the best manufacture.

We keep a large stock of

NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, GLUE, LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES, SCREWS,

All kinds of Bench Planes, Saws, Chisels, Squares, Hammers, Hatchets, Plumbs and Levels, Mortised & Thumb Gauges, Bevels, Brazes & Bitts, Wood and Iron Bench Screws, and the best Boring Machine in the market.

Double and Single Bitt Axes,

POCKET CUTLERY, &c.

Agents for Burnell's Iron Corn Sheller, warranted.

Also, agents for Richards'

GOTHIC FLUE TOPS,

which effectually cure Smoky Flues.

Farm Implements, Garden Tools, of every description.

A large variety of

COOK STOVES,

which we warrant to give satisfaction.

Portable Ranges and Furnaces.

☞ Roofing, Spouting and Job Work done on reasonable terms. All orders will receive prompt attention. Plumbing and gas fitting attended to by experienced workmen. May 3, 1876.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

HARD TIMES

HAVE NO EFFECT

IN FRENCHVILLE!

I am aware that there are some persons a little hard to please, and I am also aware that the complaint of "hard times" is all sight [illegible] will not effect those who buy their goods from me, and all my patrons shall be initiated into the secret of

HOW TO AVOID HARD TIMES

[illegible] cents in the lower end of the county which I sell at exceeding low rates from my mammoth store in MULSONBURG, where I can always be found ready to wait upon callers and supply them with

Dry Goods of all Kinds,

Such as Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Muslins, Delaines, Linen, Drillings, Calicoes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace,

Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps—all of the best material and made to order—Hose, Socks, Gloves, Mittens, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Fish, Salt Pork, Linseed Oil, Fish Oil, Carbon Oil.

Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Castings, Plows and Plow Castings, Nails, Spikes, Corn Cultivators, Cider Presses, and all kinds of Axes.

Perfumery, Paints, Varnish, Glass, and a general assortment of Stationery,

GOOD FLOUR,

Of different brands, always on hand, and will be sold at the lowest possible figures.

J. H. McClain's Medicines, Jayne's Medicines Hostetter's and Hoofland's Bitters.

5000 pounds of Wool wanted for which the highest price will be paid. Cloverseed on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

Also, Agent for Straitonville and Curwensville Threshing Machines.

☞ Call and see for yourselves. You will find everything usually kept in a retail store.

L. M. COUDRIET.

Frenchville P. O., August 12, 1874.

REMOVAL!

JOHN McGAUGHEY

Would respectfully notify the public generally that he has removed his Grocery Store from Shaw's Row, to the building formerly occupied by J. Miles Kratzer, on Second street, next door to Bigler's hardware store, where he intends keeping a full line of

GROCERIES.

HAMS, DRIED BEEF and LARD.

SUGARS and SYRUPS, of all grades.

TEAS, Green and Black.

COFFEE, Roasted and Green.

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,

CANNED FRUITS,

All kinds in the market.

PICKLES, in jars and barrels.

SPICES, in every form and variety.

FAMILY FLOUR,

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS.

SOAPS,
MATCHES,
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
DRIED CHERRIES,

Coal Oil and Lamp Chimneys.

And a good assortment of those things usually kept in a grocery store, which he will exchange for marketing at the market prices.

Will sell for cash as cheaply as any other one.

Please call and see his stock and judge for yourself.

JOHN McGAUGHEY.

Clearfield, Jan. 5, 1877.

GROCERIES.

JAS. H. LYTLE,

(Successor to LYTLE & MITCHELL)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

CHOICE LINE OF TEAS.

OOLONGS,
JAPANS,
IMPERIAL,
YOUNG HYSON,
ENGLISH BREAKFAST

Purest in Market.

BUTTER AND EGGS

Will be kept and sold at first cost. Cash paid for Country Produce.

GERMAN CHERRIES,
TURKEY PRUNES,
PRESERVED PEARS,
PHILADELPHIA HAMS.

FISH.

Mackerel, Lake Herring, Cod, &c.

PICKLES.

Barrel Pickles and English Pickles.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, &c.

Jan. 5, 77. JAS. H. LYTLE.

AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.

(APPLETON'S)

NEW REVISED EDITION,

Complete in 16 Volumes.

Entirely re-written. Everything brought down to the present time. Illustrated throughout with

Over 3,000 Illustrations

AND MAPS of every country on the globe. Sold only by subscription. It is not obligatory to take all the volumes at once—a volume may be delivered once a month, or once in two months. Ten cents a day, the price of a cigar, will pay for a set of CYCLOPEDIA ON A BI-MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION in less than three years. Then there will be something substantial saved and a storehouse of knowledge, indeed a universal library in itself secured, with but little effort or sacrifice.

PRICE AND STYLE OF BINDING:

For Extra Cloth, per vol.	$ 5 00
For Library Leather, per vol.	6 00
For half Turkey Morocco, per vol.	7 00
For half Russia Extra Gilt, per vol.	8 00
For Full Morocco Antique, per vol.	10 00
For Full Russia, per vol.	10 00

For further information address

J. H. WILLIAMSON,
Publisher's agent, 164 Sixth street,
June28,1876-1y. Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT FOR 1877.

Valuation of all property assessed for the year 1877, taxable for State and County purposes, as returned by the Assessors of the respective Townships and Boroughs of Clearfield County, Pa., subject to revision by the County Commissioners.

AND TOWNSHIPS.	Seated Lands. Number of taxable tracts	Aggregate number of acres of seated lands, as returned by the assessors, for 1877	Aggregate value of seated lands, including town lots, as returned by the assessors, for 1877	Value per acre of seated lands in each township, as returned by the assessors, for 1877	Unseated Lands. Whole number of unseated tracts, as returned by the assessors, for 1877	Aggregate value of unseated lands in each township, for 1877	Value per acre	Houses and Lots. Number of houses and lots in each township and borough, for 1877	Number of houses and lots in each township and borough, for 1877	Aggregate value of all houses and lots in each township and borough, for 1877	Horses & Mules. Whole number of horses and mules over four years old, in each township and borough, for 1877	Aggregate value of horses and mules in each township and borough, for 1877	Average value of horses and mules	Cows. Number of cows over four years old	Aggregate value of cows over four years old, in each township and borough, for 1877	Average value of cows over four years old	Oxen. Number of oxen over four years old	Aggregate value of oxen over four years old, in each township and borough, for 1877	Average value of oxen over four years old	Carriages. Number of Carriages	Aggregate value of all carriages owned in each township and borough, for 1877	Average value of carriages owned in each township and borough	Watches. Number of Watches	Aggregate value of all descriptions of watches, including gold lever and other watches, for 1877	Average value of watches	Occupations. Number of persons engaged in each occupation, or following a trade, profession, or business, for 1877	Value of Stock in trade and occupation, over and above all debts, for 1877	Average value	Furs. Value of Household and Kitchen furniture, and of all gold and silver plate owned by any person or persons, for 1877	Co. Tax. Aggregate amount of County Tax, for 1877	State Tax. Aggregate amount of State Tax, for 1877
Burnside bor.	58	1146	$16475	$14 00				5		5	55	48	$15295	35		$2263	86	47		$950	14					13	$180	2		6	$2865	$56		$187 55	$19 03
Clearfield	409	134	6200	47 00							269	326	348510	69		4279	62	91		1355	14					51	3080	2	18	20	21670	79	46,101	1915 98	117 59
Curwensville	199	280	14050	50 00							181	141	123779	37		1560	80	51		785	15					35	1530	2	11	2	18400	92	1,000	807 52	46 52
Houtzdale	178	83	1600	50 00							270	219	65630	37		1540	50	27		672	25							1		2	11115	64		491 45	7 77
Lum's City	70	1525	17206	11 00							93	47	23593	40		1070	77	55		817	15					7	410	2		2	4765	65		216 26	20 26
Newburg	59	1230	12620	10 00							33	24	8165	17		1130	66	27		405	15					2	485			3	2275	52		124 22	14 29
N. Wash'n	54	1167	10255	8 50							71	48	17240	32		1530	48	43		516	12					20	530	6		1	2630	48		169 60	22 93
Osceola	238	45	1431	31 00							315	221	107725	34		2383	70	43		656	15					3	315	16	9	16	14675	61	980	834 17	43 60
Wallaceton	61	380	4120	10 50							49	42	18290	21		995	47	21		465	15					16	310		2	4	2915	61		134 02	16 93
Beccaria twp.	326	17949	169101	9 00	9780	101742	10 70	52	52	13550	259	241	51163	52	302	4340	14	4	150	37	70	2875		2	6	7	210	3		15	7950	41		1121 33	87 71
Bell	191	16324	184151	11 20	10727	125371	7 00	8	8	4156	163	97	6905	45	263	3934	15	7	440	63	19	720	3		15	7	950	41			3700	90		1643 08	52 88
Bloom	94	6043	51670	8 50	6164	20712	3 20				62	52	3300	55	107	1515	15	4	200	50	18	530					300				2700	50		391 92	28 74
Boggs	178	10297	97160	8 50	3209	11747	3 00	49	49	3765	146	127	7753	54	183	2759	15	4	110	27	18	672				11	1290	73			6425	73		642 24	49 66
Bradford	243	16790	135183	8 00	5200	12880	2 40	86	75	13475	208	178	11535	51	294	3528	12	2	50	25	22	575		1	1	1	1590	40			910	30		910 36	51 73
Brady	608	25622	249158	9 00	11243	154551	13 70	369	241	84100	257	270	16205	49	318	6216	12	5	880	29	87	3500					4450	48			21098	51		1902 23	110 99
Burnside	339	21738	229324	10 50	4094	105840	25 80	57	57	11100	257	257	16375	56	326	4890	15				37	2150		5	11		8890	26			9280	17		1542 44	81 49
Chest	241	17860	135185	7 00	9027	88469	9 80	16	8	1640	130	130	1460	29	222	3330	15	6	415	69	19	579	1				4450	48			14995	51		808 14	32 65
Covington	173	9980	53818	6 00	16473	56101	3 40	37	28	7025	123	103	6935	68	117	1740	12	12	360	30	15	540					2450	48			8420	36		463 36	35 88
Decatur	446	13017	128095	9 80	8441	177684	21 00	132	99	23225	147	149	16928	74	193	2895	15				13	580	1	1	3		2200	50			6700	38		928 17	55 99
Ferguson	150	8839	87266	9 80	1240	6730	5 40	9	2	580	185	185	6829	85	171	2565	15	6	240	40	9	510					2765	38			5150	33		516 33	34 66
Girard	125	8498	75470	8 00	26193	31441	1 10	1	1	300	119	119	7205	60	162	1224	12	3	250	50	9	150	2		1		5151	42			190	60		190 60	30 13
Goshen	98	4750	41250	8 70	23050	13732	7 00	4	4	410	79	80	3907	50	96	1215	12				18	720			5		1618	37			2675	56		267 56	25 30
Graham	159	10621	99482	9 50	5534	14434	2 60				137	111	9010	53	124	1748	14	2	60	30	12	360	1		2		8465	61			4250	62		425 02	26 74
Greenwood	92	7741	58923	7 60	1754	12769	7 20	25	20	6710	82	82	5740	45	99	1513	15	4	120	30	11	230		1	1		5463	37			5790	98		579 08	22 23
Gulich	213	7604	50609	6 60	6782	47846	7 00	75	58	10775	137		7176	52	143	1740	12				10	265	2		4		10295	48			4020	89		402 89	33 38
Huston	276	6955	43781	6 00	49447	319193	10 50	71	68	16340	153	151	10185	65	198	2364	16	2	100	50	21	685	1	3	1		14750	51			4380	61		438 61	52 14
Jordan	140	10825	84785	8 70	1867	10735	5 80	24	20	6850	144	129	7950	55	189	2940	15	5	70	35				2	3		8990	60			6060	92		606 92	35 68
Karthaus	132	8600	57989	6 70	13857	28209	2 10					102	5810	57	111	1302	12	2	60	30	16	610	3	3			6225	47			3270	68		327 08	34 23
Kane	207	9397	70842	7 50	6169	37404	6 00	28	21	5930	154	154	7693	57	149	2397	18	2	60	30	17	610					5750	47			4730	57		473 57	37 54
Lawrence	463	22129	235591	11 40	26862	183600	6 00	114	94	27448	326	326	19185	46	468	4069	12	2	75	37	41	1195					22800	49			11624	62		1162 62	79 45
Morris	393	17165	178476	10 40	19380	164839	8 50	136	45	17090	232	232	13745	59	266	3490	15	10	215	51	25	950	3		10		22760	57			1181	89		118 189	70 95
Penn	137	8876	81185	9 10	5719	62152	10 80	34	25	7573	102	102	6245	61	169	2530	15	2	40	20	30	840			7		7675	58			526	29		526 29	38 37
Pine					18293	212257	11 50																										
Pike	204	17389	146805	8 30	6570	18790	1 00	47	46	10995	200	192	12265	64	215	4338	14	2	70	35	27	1395	1		1		13150	48			9235	11		923 11	68 46
Union	146	5119	50098	9 80	12694	110837	8 70	15	12	4746	86	86	6410	74	184	2065	19	4	146	35	19	1610	2	3			9730	60			3364	41		336 41	40 21
Woodward	602	7060	59710	8 50	13252	200000	16 20	616	433	78511	143	109	6116	43	156	1200	12					10955	76	100	1206	12	20895	48			8580	15		858 15	38 48
Total	7877	328,551	$2,876,466	$8 00	338883	$3,691,881	$8 00	3357	2340	$1,092,730	4511	4254	285	$56	5449	$78,147	$14	114	$1723	$37	750	$20,682	91	71	155	$401,437	$51	$8,631	$23,607	61	$1,555	58

In accordance with the Act of Assembly regulating triennial assessments, and constituting a board of revision, the Commissioners of Clearfield county hereewith publish the above statement, showing the aggregate value and assessment made by each Assessor in the county for 1877, upon property taxable by law; and hereeith give notice that the 20th, 21st and 22d days of March, 1877, at the Commissioners' Office, in Clearfield, are fixed upon for finally determining whether any of the said valuations of Assessors have been made below or above a just rate; and all parties interested will take notice, that appeal may be made between this time and those days, but after that time none will be allowed.

Attest: G. R. GOODLANDER, Clerk.

CLARK BROWN,
THOS. A. McGHEE,
HARRIS HOOVER,
} Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office, Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 24, 1877.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 31, 1877.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

Remarks of HON. WM. SPENCER, of Louisiana.

Mr. Spencer. Mr. Speaker, as a Representative of the people of Louisana upon this floor, I cannot consent to sit in silence and allow to pass without challenge the charges which have been made upon this floor this morning by gentlemen on the opposite side. Sir, I unite with those gentlemen and with every man upon this floor who desires an investigation. The people of Louisiana want an investigation of the election which was held there last November. That investigation cannot be too thorough, it cannot be too complete for us. And I now venture the prediction that when this investigation is made, when the bottom facts are found, it will be shown, as the mass of this Nation already believe, that that State was carried fairly and freely by the Democratic party.

Mr. Speaker, the old hue and cry of intimidation is raised again. The same thing was done in 1874. The same cry of murder, rapine, and violence went up after the election of 1874 that goes up now; and this House, then Republican, sent its committee to the State of Louisiana to investigate it, with the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Hoar] as its chairman and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Foster] as chairman of the subcommittee. What did that committee report? They came back here and reported that they had investigated the question of intimidation; that the Republican party who had control had failed to show that there was any intimidation of the blacks by the whites, but that it had appeared that intimidation had been practised by the colored Republicans upon the Democrats. I say now—and I am perfectly willing to rest upon the proof which will be taken by this committee—that the same state of facts will be disclosed again.

Why, Mr. Speaker, we are not afraid of investigation. We court it. The whole machinery of the election law was in the hands of our adversaries. In the so-called bull-dozed Parishes—East Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, West Feliciana, Ouachita, and Morehouse—United States troops were stationed at almost every poll on the day of the election; and how do you account for the fact that these are the very parishes where the colored men voted most solidly the Democratic ticket? Take the Parish of East Feliciana; take the Parish of Ouachita. There the colored men were under the protection of the United States Army on the day of the election, and it only added to the solidity with which they voted the Democratic ticket. Sir, coming from the Parish of Concordia, one of the largest and most densely populated colored Parishes in the State, I do not hesitate to say that if we could have had five hundred United States soldiers stationed at the polls on the occasion of that election, it would have made a difference of 1,000 votes in favor of Mr. Tilden and General Nicholls.

Why, sir, hundreds of colored men in that Parish—because I was born among them and they have known me from infancy—hundreds of colored men in that Parish came to me and told me they desired to vote the Democratic ticket, but they did not dare do it for their lives. They were threatened with social ostracism, expulsion from their churches, and it went even so far that their leaders openly and publicly advised the wives of those men who sought to join the Democratic party to quite them, and in many instances it was done.

Those are the facts, sir; and yet the Supervisor of that Parish, a Republican, made his return to the Returning Board, and what did he do? He excluded three of the polls in that Parish from the count because of this intimidation and this violence practiced by Republican colored men on Democratic colored men! That fact was sanctioned by the oath of the three commissioners at every one of those polls. But did the Returning Board notice it? No; and yet the return was made strictly in conformity with law. It was supported by the oath of the Supervisor of Registration that there had been such intimidation of colored men upon colored men that there was no such freedom or fairness in the election. It was supported by the oath of the Commissioner of Election. It was supplemented by the oath of more than a hundred Republicans and Democrats; and yet the Returning Board did not deign to notice it. O, no; because that effected the vote of the Republican party.

Now, Mr. Speaker—

Mr. Nash. Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. Spencer. Mr. Speaker, it is a very remarkable thing to me that these gentlemen, who in 1874 confessed and admitted in a report to this House that the Democratic party clearly and honestly carried the State of Louisiana, should now come here and in a fit of virtuous indignation say that the State of Louisiana is essentially and necessarily Republican. Did not the gentleman from Ohio, [Mr. Foster,] did not the present candidate for Vice President, [Mr. Wheeler,] did not both of them recognize and report the fact that the Democrats had carried the State in 1874? And yet, sir, they talk about intimidation, intimidation when the vote in 1876 is several thousand larger than ever known before.

They talk about the colored people in these Parishes of East Feliciana, Baton Rouge, and Morehouse being intimidated! There were United States soldiers there. They were the only Parishes where they were at the polls. Yet the result was that the colored men voted solidily the Democratic ticket.

As for that Returning Board, the record made by the Republican party against the very individual men who constitute it is a full answer to everything that they may say upon upon that subject now.

The Speaker. The time of the gentleman from Louisiana has expired.

Mr. Holman. I will extend his time a few minutes longer.

Mr. Spencer. I do not know that I could better illustrate the character of that Returning Board than by reading a letter which has been addressed to it by a gentleman from the Parish of De Soto; and I will send it to the desk and ask the Clerk to read it.

Several Members. O, No; let it be printed.

Mr. Spencer. I ask to have it printed, then, as part of my remarks.

Mr. Conger. No; let be read.

The Clerk read as follows:

DE SOTO PARISH, LOUISIANA,
December 12, 1876.

Hon. J. Madison Wells, President Louisiana Returning Board:

I have learned that your honorable body has returned me as elected to the Lower House of the Legislature from the Parish of De Soto. Permit me to return my thanks for the honor conferred, but at the same time permit me to say that I am unwilling to accept the position. I am a Republican from the firm conviction that the principles of that party are best for the whole country.

It is also true that I was the regular nominee of the party in the Parish of De Soto for the Legislature, and did more than any member of the party in that Parish to organize it and advance its interests, but, sir, knowing as I do that I was fairly defeated at the polls, no intimidation or fraud having been practiced by the opposite party at any precinct in the Parish, so far as I have been able to ascertain, after a thorough investigation, my self respect will not permit me to accept the position. I hope you will pardon me for taking a step that, at first glance, may be thought calculated to cast some discredit upon the party with which I have allied myself, but I am a planter not a politician; all my interests are here, but, sir, I cannot believe the good of the State or of the National Republican party can be promoted by returning as elected a candidate so clearly defeated as myself.

[Applause and laughter.]

In fact I am convinced that very much of the disturbance that has prevailed throughout the State for several weeks past is justly attributable to the fact that in many Parishes men not elected by the people have been returned elected and maintained in office by the power of the Government. I must believe that you and your associates have been grossly deceived as to the manner in which the late canvass and election in De Soto was conducted, and as to the result.

Very respectfully,
JOHN J. LONG.

Mr. Spencer. The conduct of the Returning Board in this case is only a fit conclusion to its action in the same Parish in 1874. In 1874 the Parish of De Soto was carried by the Democratic party by 1,000 majority; and what was done in order to prevent that from being counted? The Supervisor of registration was one of Mr. Kellogg's appointees, and I wish it understood that there was not an election officer in the State who was not an appointee of Mr. Kellogg. That Supervisors took the returns of that Parish and deposited them with a lewd woman in the city of New Orleans, and offered them for sale, and in proof of this fact I quote from the report of Hon. George F. Hoar to the Forty-third Congress, as follows:

"So in the Parish of De Soto, in which the returns showed a Conservative elected by over 1,000 majority, it was alleged that the Supervisor of Registration had brought the returns to New Orleans, and had left them with a woman of bad character, who offered to produce them on payment of $1,000. The Conservative committee took legal proceedings to compel their production; but the court held that it had no jurisdiction to that end. They then caused to be produced before the board the duplicate of those returns from the office of the Secretary of State, together with the tally sheets, poll-lists, &c., filed there according to law. These duplicates corresponded exactly with the alleged result of the compiled returns which the said woman had produced; and of these alleged facts undisputed proof was also submitted to the board. Nevertheless, the board refused to count the vote for that Parish.

And I wish to say this, Mr. Speaker: I was born in the State of Louisiana and have lived there all my life; and if anybody knows the people of that State I think I do know them. I took an active part in the canvass during the last election—I was not a candidate—and I say now that, so far as my knowledge extends, and it was extensive, that a freer, fairer election, so far as the white people were concerned, was never held in any State of this Union.

A FILE FOR JOHN SHERMAN.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS REPUDIATING THE RETURNING BOARD COUNT.

While Senator Sherman, Mr. Wheeler and others are expressing their belief of the members of the Returning Board, and in the fairness and legality of their proceedings a different opinion seems to be entertained by local Republicans, who being on the spot, and having had more experience in home affairs, are better able to judge correctly of what has been done. The following are samples of the letters received from candidates who have been counted in by the Returning Board:

ALEXANDRIA, Rapides Parish,
December 30, 1876.

Hon. W. P. Kellogg, Executive Office, New Orleans.

SIR: I have received your commission to me as District Attorney for this judicial district, and herewith return it. I was not elected to that office at the recent election. My opponent received a majority of nearly two hundred votes over me at the polls. The Returning Board has disregarded that and elected me. It would ill become me to accept a commission as an officer of the law which can only be issued by trampling on the law, and by setting at naught the clearly expressed will of the people. I would not have that moral support in the discharge of my duties as prosecuting officer which is useful at all times, and which now is essential. The taint which would attach to all my proceedings, because of the origin of my authority, would deprive me of the power of effectively accomplishing any good. But were it otherwise, I could not accept office conferred through and by a Board which nullifies an election by the people regular and legal in every respect. Very respectfully,

JAMES ANDREWS.

BASTROP, Morehouse Parish,
December, 26, 1876.

His Excellency W. P. Kellogg, Governor of Louisiana.

SIR: Your favor of the 20th inst. inclosing commission (issued in my name) as police juror for the parish of Morehouse, State of Louisiana, duly signed under date December 18, 1876, received. I hasten to reply. In politics I am and always have been a Republican, and as such my name was placed on the Republican ticket as a candidate for Police Juror at the election held November 7, 1876. I do not, however, consider that I was elected. Had I been chosen by the people of the parish for the office, I would have endeavored to serve them to the best of my ability; but under present circumstances I must decline to accept the office. Therefore I herewith return to you said commission with the hope that another will be soon issued to some one more justly entitled to the honor than myself. I am your obedient servant, E. W. BUCKINGHAM.

Editor Shreveport Times:

SIR: While in New Orleans last October I was nominated by the Republican party at Mansfield for Sheriff without my consent or sanction.

I at once telegraphed my declination to accept, and after publishing subsequently to my arrival here, my card in the Mansfield *Reporter*, still further and more positively declining, I was nevertheless voted for by both Democratic and Conservative parties as well as Republican, and in justice to the only man whom I consider elected, W. P. Sample, I feel having exerted myself to obtain the office, I think he should receive his commission from the Governor. Regarding the fraud and intimidation which I have read and heard so much about as having prevailed in De Soto parish during election day, it is unquestionably and positively not so; and I may say in this connection, I qualified by the advice of my friends as United States Deputy Marshal, and was at Mansfield during the whole day. Voting ceased some time anterior to the closing of the boxes, and everywhere passed off without a jar. In short, the entire National, State and Parochial Democratic ticket was elected in the Parish of De Soto at the election held November 7, 1876. R. T. CARR,

Tax Collector of De Soto.

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana,
December 27, 1876.

His Excellency W. P. Kellogg, Governor of Louisiana.

SIR: I received yesterday a commission over your signature and the seal of the State as Justice of the Peace of the Second ward of the Parish of Baton Rouge, which recites that I have been duly elected to this office. It is true I was a candidate on the Republican ticket for said office at the recent election, but it is also true that I did not receive a majority of the votes fairly and peacably cast for the candidates therefor in the different Wards in the Parish.

My understanding of the law is that none but residents of the Second ward are entitled to vote for officers of said Ward, while in point of fact, votes for said officers were cast without distinction by all the voters in the Parish.

I believe, therefore, that there has been no election for justice of the peace in this Parish. If I am mistaken in this, then assuredly I cannot consent to accept an office conferred on me by the Returning Board alone, for no fair man can for a moment doubt that at the election held here on the 7th of November last, characterized as it was by fairness, peaceablenes and lack of intimidation, my opponent received a large majority of the votes cast. Very respectfully yours,

LEVI KELLUM.

The following persons, who are down in the Sherman report of the Returning Board as having made affidavits in the custom house for use before the Returning board, solemnly swear now that the affidavits as published in the report are false and were not made by them; that their statements were altogether different from those published; that they were induced to sign these affidavits without reading them, under the belief that they were properly and truthfully made out, and were not aware of their falsity and forgery until they were published. There are many more persons who have denied the affidavits which appear over their signatures:

W. B. McIntyre, of Livingston.
C. Guidry, colored, Lafayette Parish.
A. Haber, of Livingston.
Sylvester Simms, of Livingston.
J. J. Johnson, of Morehouse.
——Vresinski, of West Feliciana.
Levi Berry, of Claiborne.
J. A. Veazy, of Lafayette.
G. W. White, of Livivingston.
Leonard Marchand, of Lafayette.
Vilmont Albas, of Lafayette.
R. J. Hogan, colored.
A. Basto, of Natchitoches.

It the cross-marked affidavits which Mr. Sherman received from Kellogg and Packard were read to the negroes who signed them, it is safe to say that the majority of them would swear that they did not swear as they are represented to have sworn, and this is made plain by the fact that every one so far who has had his affidavit read to him has repudiated it absolutely.

The vacancy created in the President Judgeship of Crawford county by the death of Judge Lowrie, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. S. Newton Pettis, of the Meadville bar. Judge Pettis trained a brief period on the bench of one of the distant territories, and served a short session in Congress as successor to