THE
"CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN,"
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
GOODLANDER & LEE,
CLEARFIELD, PA
ESTABLISHED IN 1857.
The largest Circulation of any Newspaper in North Central Pennsylvania.

paid in advance, or within 3 months....$2 00
paid after 3 and before 6 months..... 2 50
paid after the expiration of 6 months... 3 00

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Transient advertisements, per square of 16 lines or less, 3 times or less.....$1 50
For each subsequent insertion.....50
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Professional Cards, 5 lines or less, 1 year.....5 00
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1 square.....$8 00 | ½ column.....$50 00
2 squares.....15 00 | ¾ column.....70 00
4 squares.....20 00 | 1 column.....120 00

G. R. GOODLANDER,
NOEL. B. LEE,
Publishers.

CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN.

GEO. R. GOODLANDER, Publisher.

VOL. 51—WHOLE NO. 2,513. CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1877. NEW SERIES—VOL. 18, NO. 12

Cards.

RICHARD HUGHES,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
—FOR—
Decatur Township,
Osceola Mills P. O.
All official business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. mch29,'76.

FRANCIS COUTRIET,
MERCHANT,
Frenchville, Clearfield County, Pa
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, and everything usually kept in a retail store, which will be sold, for cash, as cheap as elsewhere in the county
Frenchville, June 27, 1867-1y.

THOMAS H. FORCEE,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
GRAHAMTON, Pa.
Also, extensive manufacturer and dealer in Square Timber and Sawed Lumber of all kinds.
Orders solicited and all bills promptly filled. [*]y18'72

REUBEN HACKMAN,
House and Sign Painter and Paper Hanger,
Clearfield, Penn'a.
Will execute jobs to his line promptly and in a workmanlike manner. ap'14,'67

G. H. HALL,
PRACTICAL PUMP MAKER,
NEAR CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
Pumps always on hand and made to order on short notice. Pipes bored on reasonable terms All work warranted to render satisfaction, and delivered if desired. my23:1ypd

E. A. BIGLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SQUARE TIMBER,
and manufacturers of
ALL KINDS OF SAWED LUMBER.
8-1872 CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

JAS. B. GRAHAM,
dealer in
Real Estate, Square Timber, Boards,
SHINGLES, LATH, & PICKETS,
9:1873 Clearfield, Pa.

WARREN THORN,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Market St., Clearfield, Pa.
In the shop lately occupied by Frank Short, one door west of Alleghany House.

ASHLEY THORN,
ARCHITECT, CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Plans and Specifications furnished for all kinds of buildings. All work first class. Stair building a specialty.
P. O address, Clearfield, Pa. jan.17-77tf.

R. Mc NEIMAN,
SADDLE and HARNESS MAKER,
Rumbarger, Clearfield Co., Pa.
Keeps on hand all kinds of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, and Horse Furnishing Goods. Repairing promptly attended to.
Rumbarger, Jan. 10, 1877-tf.

JOHN A. STADLER,
BAKER, Market St., Clearfield, Pa.
Fresh Bread, Rusk, Rolls, Pies and Cakes on hand or made to order. A general assortment of Confectionaries, Fruits and Nuts in stock.—Ice Cream and Oysters in season. Saloon nearly opposite the Postoffice. Prices moderate.
March 10-'75.

J. R. M'MURRAY
WILL SUPPLY YOU WITH ANY ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE. COME AND SEE. 25:73y:

NEW WASHINGTON.
MARBLE AND STONE YARD.
Mrs. S. S. LUDDEN,
Having engaged in the Marble business, desires to inform her friends and the public that she has now and will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of ITALIAN AND VERMONT MARBLE, and is prepared to furnish to order TOMBSTONES, BOX AND CRADLE TOMBS, MONUMENTS, &c.
Yard on Reed street, near the R. R. Depot, Clearfield, Pa. je14,76

Livery Stable.
THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is now fully prepared to accommodate all in the way of furnishing Horses, Buggies, Saddles and Harness, on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Residence on Locust street, between Third and Fourth.
GEO. W. GEARHART.
Clearfield, Feb. 4, 1874.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.
At the end of the new bridge,
WEST CLEARFIELD, PA.
The proprietor of this establishment will buy his liquors direct from distillers. Parties buying from this house will be sure to get a pure article at a small margin above cost. Hotel keepers can be furnished with liquors on reasonable terms. Pure wines and brandies direct from Seeley's Vinery, at Bath, New York.
GEORGE N. COLBURN.
Clearfield, June 16, 1875-tf.

S. I. SNYDER,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
Graham's Row, Market Street,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
All kinds of repairing in my line promptly attended to. April 23, 1874.

BROWN'S MEAT MARKET.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a MEAT MARKET at the old stand on Market Street, where he will keep regularly on hand all kinds of
F-R-E-S-H M-E-A-T-S,
and will guarantee satisfaction in prices as well as in the quality of meat offered.
Clearfield, Nov. 22, 76-tf. EZRA BROWN.

Clearfield Nursery.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.
THE undersigned, having established a Nursery on the Pike, about half way between Clearfield and Curwensville, is prepared to furnish all kinds of FRUIT TREES, (standard and dwarf.) Evergreens, Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry, and Raspberry Vines. Also, Siberian Crab Trees, Quince, and early scarlet Rhubarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address,
J. D. WRIGHT,
sep20 8m. Curwensville, Pa.

ANDREW HARWICK,
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, and all kinds of
HORSE FURNISHING GOODS.
A full stock of Saddlers' Hardware, Brushes, Combs, Blankets, Robes, etc., always on hand and for sale at the lowest cash prices. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to.
All kinds of hides taken in exchange for harness and repairing. All kinds of harness leather kept on hand, and for sale at a small profit
Clearfield, Jan. 19, 1876

JOHN H. FULFORD,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
Clearfield, Penn'a.
Represents all the leading Fire Insurance Companies of the country:

Queen.....	$10,000,000
Royal Canadian.....	6,000,000
Home, New York.....	5,134,214
Lycoming, Muncy, Pa.....	5,509,102
Franklin, Phila'a.....	3,366,836
Phœnix, Hartford.....	1,852,202
Hanover, New York.....	1,428,955
Home, Col., O.....	515,968
Atlas, Hartford.....	506,842
Providence, Washington.....	510,980

Persons about effecting an insurance on property of any kind, should call at my office, on Market street, opposite the Court House, and see my list of companies and rates before investing.
JOHN H. FULFORD.
Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 27, 76-1y

Cards.

MCCULLOUGH. FRED. C'L. BUCK
McCULLOUGH & BUCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. Office on Second street, in the Masonic building. jan10,'77

W. C. ARNOLD,
LAW & COLLECTION OFFICE
CURWENSVILLE,
Clearfield County, Penn'a. 75y

CHAS. R. M'MURRAY. CHAS. GORDON
MURRAY & GORDON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Office in Fox's Opera House, second floor. 9:30'74

FRANK FIELDING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
Will attend to all business entrusted to him promptly and faithfully. nov12'73

WILLIAM A. WALLACE. DAVID L. KREBS.
HARRY F. WALLACE. JOHN M. WRIGHT.
WALLACE & KREBS,
(Successors to Wallace & Fielding,)
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
11:1273 Clearfield, Pa.

JOSEPH G. M'NEALLY. DANIEL W. M'CURDY.
McENALLY & McCURDY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
Legal business attended to promptly with fidelity. Office on Second street, above the First National Bank. jan:1,'76

G. R. BARRETT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Having resigned his Judgeship, has resumed the practice of the law in his old office at Clearfield, Pa. Will attend the courts of Jefferson and Elk counties when specially retained in connection with resident counsel. 2:14:72

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

A. W. WALTERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
Office in Graham's Row [dec3-1y

H. W. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
11:73 Clearfield, Pa.

WALTER BARRETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Clearfield, Pa.
Office in Old Western Hotel building corner of Second and Market Sts. [n-v21,68.

ISRAEL TEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Clearfield, Pa.
Office in the Court House [jy11'72

JOHN H. FULFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
Office on Market street, opp. Court House, jan. 3, 1874.

JOHN L. CUTTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
and Real Estate Agent, Clearfield, Pa.
Office on Third street, bet. Cherry & Walnut.
Respectfully offers his services in selling and buying lands in Clearfield and adjoining counties; and with an experience of over twenty years as a surveyor, flatters himself that he can render satisfaction. [Feb 28,'73tf.

J. BLAKE WALTERS,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
AND DEALER IN
Saw Logs and Lumber,
CLEARFIELD, PA
Office in Graham's Row. 1:25:71

J. J. LINGLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Osceola, Clearfield Co., Pa. ypd

J. S. BARNHART,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Bellefonte, Pa.
Will practice in Clearfield and all of the Courts of the 25th Judicial district. Real estate business and collection of claims made specialties. nl'71

DR. W. A. MEANS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
LUTHERSBURG, PA.
Will attend professional calls promptly. aug10'70

DR. T. J. BOYER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office on Market Street, Clearfield, Pa
Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 3 p. m.

DR. E. M. SCHEURER,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Office in residence on Market st.
April 24, 1872. Clearfield, Pa.

J. H. KLINE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
HAVING located at Penfield, Pa., offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. All calls promptly attended to. oct. 18 tf.

DR. J. P. BURCHFIELD,
Late Surgeon of the 53d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, having returned from the Army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield county.
Professional calls promptly attended to. Office on Second street formerly occupied by Dr. Woods (apr4,'68-tf

DR. H. B. VAN VALZAH,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
OFFICE IN MASONIC BUILDING.
Office hours—From 12 to 2 P. M.
May 17, 1875.

JAMES H. LYTLE,
in Kratzer's Building, Clearfield, Pa.
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits, Flour, Feed, etc., etc.
april'75-tf

HARRY SNYDER,
BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER.
Shop on Market St., opposite Court House.
A clean towel for every customer.
A manufacturer of
All Kinds of Articles in Human Hair.
Clearfield, Pa. may 19, '75.

D. M. DOHERTY,
FASHIONABLE BARBER & HAIR DRESSER
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Shop in room formerly occupied by Naugle Market street.
july 14, '76.

JOHN D. THOMPSON,
Justice of the Peace and Scrivener,
Curwensville, Pa.
Collections made and money promptly paid over. feb22'71tf

JAMES MITCHELL,
DEALER IN
Square Timber & Timber Lands,
1:41'73 CLEARFIELD, PA.

WASHINGTON.

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Hail, mighty Chief! unequaled brave,
Thy fame shall last for ave;
Whilst Nature's lamp shines in our sky,
Our guest shen'lt be alway.
Whilst hemispheres each other poise,
And rivers seaward run,
Sacred to fame shall be the name
Of noble Washington.

Whilst oceans gird our vast extremes,
And inland staples grow
We'll celebrate thy greatness great
From Maine to Mexico;
Historic page can ne'er present
A model more humane,
Whose virtues teach where'e they reach
In Nature's broad domain.

The schoolboy daily learns to prize
His moral traits sublime;
His love of truth, even but a youth,
Has spread to every clime.
A noble scion from a noble stock,
The boy who scorned to lie—
And when at school repeated rule,
And rose in favor high.

His classmates too he often led,
In lessons and at play;
His gentle mien was never mean,
Hence he improved each day.
Next mathematics, amusing task,
He masters soon with ease,
His angles rare, he plats with care,
Then finds each line's degrees.

With friends and accompaniments,
Soon gets equipped and hired
To make surveys on dreary days
Till he gets fairly tired;
Potomac's banks he stows and meters
For many a winding mile,
Till he acquired what was desired,
From that knowledge-giving toil.

Our youthful George, scarce twenty one,
But inured to camping out,
Was picked to go and scan the foe,
And move some painful doubt;
The hostile French with menace strong,
Their hate did indicate,
And said by spring their force would bring,
And then would subjugate.

Aggressions and subjugations
Then alternately took place;
Stern lordly pride fought side by side,
Whilst avarice kept the pace.
Our country's leader now appears,
Being schooled and trained complete;
Some mighty work he soon must work,
Or suffer dire defeat.

American Moses takes the field,
The mighty hosts are near;
Stern eastern lords with Hessian hordes,
Encompass front and rear.
But Providence interposes here—
The God of battles saves;
Thick fogs appear and screens the rear
Of our colonial braves.

Soon victory crowns our infant cause,
The Lord was on our side;
More human power began to cower
With avarice and pride.
Mirth and rejoicings soon are heard
Throughout Columbia's land;
Church bells are rung, and praise sung,
By many a grateful band.

May that same power which gave us birth
Still guide and help us on;
Each coming year let us revere
That power and Washington.

—Mack.

PELTON'S VINDICATION.

The True Inwardness of the Oregon Business at Last Revealed.

No Republican Elector Sought to be Bought.

TELEGRAMS WHICH WERE ENTIRELY UNAUTHORIZED.

[From the New York Herald, March 8, '77.]

The profound disgust with which the Oregon business has inspired many of the Democrats will not diminish the interest in an authoritative utterance on the subject from Mr. Pelton. In the following interview with Mr. Pelton, there will be found some material points which were not brought to the surface by the examination of Mr. Pelton before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Pelton not only denies that any attempt was ever made or authorized to be made to buy up a Republican elector, but, what is still more, he emphatically declares that such a proposal would have been indignantly spurned. Mr. Pelton expressed this sentiment with a flush of indignation and an emphasis of tone and manner which gave eloquent proof of its sincerity. A rather strong point in regard to the alleged attempt of the Democrats to buy up a Republican elector in Oregon was made by Mr. Pelton when he recalled the fact that all of the three Republican electors were before the Senate Committee, and none of them had pretended to have been approached with an offer of money.

The interview took place at the rooms of the Democratic National Committee, No. 59, Liberty street, and is as follows:

THE USE OF DEMOCRATIC MONEY IN OREGON.

Reporter—What is the truth regarding the statement that money was used by the Democratic Committee in Oregon.

Mr. Pelton—There is no truth in it whatsoever. There was no understanding even with Cronin that his expenses should be paid until long after the Governor had decided to award him the certificate. A great hue and cry have been raised about the use of money, but as a matter of fact there is no evidence before the Senate Committee to show that any money was paid or intended to be paid except the $3,000 which Cronin demanded for his expenses, $3 000 to a firm of lawyers for arguing Cronin's case, and some $200 or $300 for minor expenses in sending messengers to different parts of the State. Not a cent was used to influence the result in Oregon or to buy up a Republican elector.

Reporter—What about the Portland despatch signed by Kelly and Patrick in which the necessity of buying up a Republican elector is announced?

Mr. Pelton—I never saw the despatch. If one of the Republican electors was approached with a hint or an intimation of a bribe, don't you suppose that he would have come forward to state the fact? All the Republican electors were examined before the Senate Committee, and if they had had anything to say about an attempt of the Democrats to bribe them or buy them up, don't you believe the statement would have been very promptly given to the world?

Reporter—Was the money paid to Cronin and to the lawyers sent from here?

Mr. Pelton—No; that money was raised in Oregon. As a matter of fact not a cent of money was sent by us. Credits were opened for contingent expenses which might arise in the legal struggle which was expected to come off before the Oregon courts, but they were never used. This is a point I wish to bring with particular emphasis before the people—that no money was used except for legitimate purposes, and even that was raised in Oregon by the Democrats, and not sent by us.

Reporter—What about Cronin's $3,000 fee?

Mr. Pelton—The point about Cronin's fee is this: That he made this demand only after the Governor had decided to issue the certificate to him, and representing to the Oregon Democrats that he had very important and lucrative cases to argue, and that he could not afford to lose his time unless he was compensated for it.

THE TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE DESPATCHES.

Reporter—Were the telegrams correctly deciphered by the Senate Committee?

Mr. Pelton—They were not, and I repeat what I stated before the Senate Committee, that I do not recognize many of them at all. The despatches supposed to have come from me had no signatures, and there is no proof to show that I sent them.

Reporter—Were not the originals produced before the Senate Committee, so that the handwriting could be shown?

Mr. Pelton—Oh, the matter was very carelessly transacted; the committee had copies and originals in a confused state. They only had a few originals, and it was attempted to be shown that they were in my handwriting, but before the Committee had done with the subject it was very clearly shown that they were not in my handwriting.

Reporter—How about the despatches addressed to you in Gramercy Park?

Mr. Pelton—They were delivered during the day at the Liberty street office, and at night at the Everett House, in accordance with especial instructions left at the telegraph offices, even though addressed to me at Gramercy Park.

Reporter—Why were they addressed to Gramercy Park?

Mr. Pelton—I am glad you have asked that question, for I desire it to be distinctly understood that nobody had any instructions to address despatches to Gramercy Park. On the part of the Republicans, some invidious inferences have been attempted to be drawn from the fact that the despatches were addressed to Mr. Tilden's residence, and, as a matter of justice, it should be stated that nobody had any instructions or authority to send them there.

Reporter—And as a matter of fact these particular despatches were not delivered or received at Gramercy Park?

Mr. Pelton—Decidedly not. They were opened and read like all other of the thousands of our campaign despatches by whoever of the various members of the Committee and other persons happened to be in charge of our offices in Liberty street or at the Everett House at the time they were received, and whenever answers were required the persons receiving them would send the reply at once. There was no special understanding about these Oregon despatches, and they were in no way treated differently from the mass of our ordinary campaign telegrams.

Reporter—Do you remember receiving and reading these Oregon despatches?

Mr. Pelton—I cannot distinguish them in my recollection from the thousands of other despatches which I read during the campaign. All I can say on this point is, that I have a general recollection of receiving information by telegraph from Oregon that money was needed for the necessary expenses in contesting the claim of Watts, the ineligible elector, in the courts, and that the Democratic Committee of Oregon was too poor to extend this pecuniary aid. Senator Kelly and Mr. Bellinger, the Chairman of the Oregon Democratic Committee, both testified before the Senate Committee that their first requisition, even for these purposes, met with our refusal, and this concurs with my recollection of the subject.

NO UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN GROVER AND TILDEN.

Reporter—What about the "Gobble" despatch?

Mr. Pelton—The Republicans have sedulously sought to draw the inference from this despatch that Governor Grover, of Oregon, informed Mr. Tilden in advance of his decision that he would award the certificate to Cronin, and that the Cronin decision was, therefore, a preconceived arrangement. Now, the fact is, that Mr. Tilden never saw or knew of this telegram, and Governor Grover states definitely that he never sent that despatch, nor did he ever send a cipher telegram in all his life. As far as my own recollection is concerned, a despatch signed "Gobble" was about one of our offices, but, being anonymous, it was decided to be of no consideration, and nobody paid any attention to it.

Reporter—Was there any understanding or arrangement with Governor Grover?

Mr. Pelton—None whatever. Governor Grover had been supplied with the best legal opinion and advice on the subject of the ineligibility of Postmaster Watts. The opinions and legal authorities received from Judge Hoadley and other eminent lawyers had been telegraphed to him for his guidance, but that was all.

PATRICK AND HIS DOINGS.

Reporter—Did you know the famous Patrick?

Mr. Pelton—I never saw him in my life until long after his return from his Oregon mission.

Reporter—How did he happen to go to Oregon?

Mr. Pelton—It seemed desirable to have some member of the National Committee on the spot to protect the interests of the party in Oregon. Dr. Miller, a member of the Committee from Nebraska, was telegraphed to and asked to go to Oregon for that purpose. Not being able to go, and finding that Mr. Patrick was going from Omaha to Salt Lake on business, Dr. Miller asked him to go to Oregon in his place, and he went.

Reporter—Mr. Patrick appears as one of the signers of the despatch announcing that a Republican elector must be bought up. Had he any such instructions or authority?

Mr. Pelton—None, whatever. Nothing of the sort was ever hinted to him. In fact, he had no authority from us to spend any money whatever, and if any such authority had been asked for it would have been most indignantly refused. As a matter of fact, I do not believe that even he ever entertained any serious idea of resorting to such an expedient, and as the best proof of this, I may repeat here what I have said before, that when the three Republican electors were examined before the Senate Committee it was not pretended to be shown that there was even a suggestion of any offer of money made to any one of them.

Reporter—How do you account for using cipher telegrams?

KEEPING TELEGRAPH EMPLOYES FROM TEMPTATION.

Mr. Pelton—Why, it's a most extraordinary mode of conducting important telegraphic communication, and in almost daily use by probably three-fourths of our business men who attach importance to the secrecy of their communications. It is understood that the telegraphic communications between the Republican election managers was almost entirely in cipher. It was adopted as a matter of mere precaution on both sides, so that the operators and employes of the telegraph companies should not be subjected to the temptation of communicating the despatches of one side to the other. I wish you would also state in the most emphatic manner that Mr. Tilden never saw or knew of the existence of any of these telegrams.

Reporter—Has any money been improperly used by the Democratic Committee?

Mr. Pelton—It has been endeavored to be shown that money was improperly used by the Democrats in Oregon and the other States, in order to divert public attention from the stupendous frauds that have been practiced by the Republican party in the disputed States, and generally to secure the inauguration of their candidate at all hazards. It is needless to say that on our part no money whatever has been expended or authorized to be expended in Oregon or anywhere else to buy up an elector, or for any other purpose than to maintain our legal rights.

The interview here closed.

TESTIMONY OF W. T. PELTON, BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

On February 28, 1877, W. T. Pelton was recalled, at his own request.

By Mr. Kernan:—

Question.—State what knowledge you have as to whether Governor Tilden did or did not know anything about or see the telegrams from Oregon in reference to money.

Answer.—He did not know anything about them in any way, whatever. He never saw one of them nor knew anything about them at all.

Q.—If you have a statement to make in regard to the matter, you can now make it.

A.—It has been stated that money has been used to purchase an elector in Oregon. It is due to myself, as well as to the Democratic party, to state the facts in regard to that matter. Telegrams addressed to me have been put in evidence; other telegrams, dated in New York, without any signature and without any proof that they came either from me or any person connected with the National Committee, have also been put in evidence. These telegrams, without regard to dates, have been published, following each other in the order best suited to the purposes of those who had the examination of them. Telegrams came every day following the election in large numbers from all parts of the country, addressed sometimes to myself and sometimes to members of the Committee. Wherever they were addressed, they were delivered during the day at 59 Liberty St., and, during the night, at the Everett House, in accordance with directions given at the telegraph offices. These telegrams were opened by such officer or member of the Committee as was present at the time; therefore, these telegrams were not received at 15 Gramercy Park, even when directed there; nor were the answers sent from there. None of the Oregon cipher-telegrams were delivered at 15 Gramercy Park, nor were the answers to them sent from there. Gov. Tilden never saw or knew of any of the cipher-telegrams received from or sent to Oregon. The famous "Gobble" despatch was not received at 15 Gramercy Park, and was never sent by Governor Tilden, or its contents known to him. Telegrams and letters addressed to me were often opened, read, and answered by others without my seeing them or knowing of them. Many of the telegrams put in evidence purporting to come from Oregon, and addressed to me, I do not recognize as having come to my knowledge, and they were never received by me. As my time was fully occupied, cipher-telegrams were not usually translated by me, as it was very slow and tedious work. They were often defectively translated, and their meaning often imperfectly ascertained, and sometimes they could not be read at all. The telegram put in evidence dated Portland, Oregon, November 28, and purporting to be signed by Mr. Patrick and Senator Kelly, was never translated or read by me as translated before the Senate Committee, and never understood by me to contain a proposition to purchase a Republican elector. I never sanctioned or encouraged the furnishing of money to purchase an elector in Oregon, or countenanced any such use of money, nor did any one else with my knowledge. My purpose was to supply to the Democratic Committee of Oregon, who claimed they were poor, sufficient funds to meet the just and legitimate expenses of sustaining their rights.

Whatever contingent arrangement there was suggested in the telegram from New York, dated November 29, which seems to me to be very imperfectly translated, referred to payment of lawyers' fees. These fees seemed to be very large. Senator Kelly and Mr. Bellinger both testify that the answer to their requisition for money, dated November 28, was a distinct and definite refusal. That is my own recollection.

The three Republicans who were candidates for electors were all fully examined before the Senate Committee, and it is not pretended to be shown that there was a suggestion even made to either of them by any one to influence their action, or the action of either one of them.

And Mr. Bellinger, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Senator Kelly, have both testified that no money was applied for, proposed to be furnished, or intended to be used, or used for any such purpose.

Mr. Patrick was totally unknown to me at the time he went to Oregon. Dr. G. L. Miller, of Omaha, a member of the National Democratic Committee, had been telegraphed to go to Oregon. He, not being able to go, found that Mr. Patrick was going to Salt Lake on his own business, and requested him to go on to Oregon, and he went. I have no recollection of the long telegram put in evidence, purporting to come from Portland, dated November 30. Certainly it was never read by me as it is pretended to be now translated before the Senate Committee. It does not appear, by the telegrams given in evidence, to have ever been replied to, or any notice taken of its contents. It certainly never was assented to by me or by anyone else, to my knowledge.

The telegram from New York, dated December 1, the next day, and put in evidence as if it were an answer to the telegram of the former day, treats all suggestions about money as if discarded, and inquires about convening the Legislature to provide for the vacancy in the office of elector.

I have never heard it intimated by any one that Governor Grover or any one else in office in Oregon was to be paid anything, or was to receive anything; and I never heard Mr. Cronin was to be paid anything for expenses, loss of time, or for any other purpose, until long afterward, and never heard that any money was desired for such a purpose until I saw the evidence before the Senate Committee.

If it be true that any improper use of money did in fact enter the mind of man, it was utterly without authority, was never adopted or sanctioned by any one else, and was never acted upon by himself, and no suggestion of it was ever made to either of the parties to be influenced.

As I have before testified, so far as I am concerned, no money was ever furnished for any purpose whatever. The only transaction of which I am cognizant was for perfectly legitimate purposes, and even that credit was never used, and, as a matter of fact, the funds never left the city of New York.

By Mr. Kernan—

Q.—Now, I want to ask you a few questions. Had Governor Tilden in any way notice or knowledge, or had any suggestion been made to him, that they wanted money to buy up an elector or anybody else?

A.—No, sir; he never knew any thing in regard to any matter connected with these telegrams until he saw them in the newspapers.

Q.—Was he ever consulted in any way about furnishing money for legitimate expenses?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—There was no consultation with him; he had no knowledge at all of that fact, so far as you know?

A.—Not for any purpose.

Q.—Where were the telegrams addressed to Gramercy Park delivered?

A.—They were delivered at the Liberty street office and at the Everett House. You, sir, know, of course, that we had two offices. We had the Liberty street office, where we were during the day, and the Everett House where we were at night. They were delivered at the Liberty street office, perhaps between 10 o'clock in the morning and 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and during the night at the Everett House.

Q.—Was that done in pursuance of instructions left at the telegraph office?

A.—In pursuance of instructions left at the telegraph office that was done—the telegraph office, the office that delivered the message to us, because that was where the business was all done.

Q.—Did the Committee keep any account there?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And were they charged?

A.—They were charged to the Committee at the office.

Q.—As to Governor Tilden himself, had he any knowledge that those telegrams came to him by means of a key or dictionary, so that he could decipher telegrams?

A.—Not at the least.

Q.—He had no key?

A.—He had no key; had no knowledge of it whatever.

LOST IN A JUNGLE.

In the year 1854, I belonged to the United States North Pacific Surveying and Exploring Expedition. For some months we had worked diligently in Gaspar Strait, and along the Malaysian Islands, and at last had brought our arduous labors to a close. One delightful morning, while anchored near the island of Banca, most of the crew went ashore to enjoy the pleasures of the day on land, myself among the number. There was a beautiful beach of sand and shell reached down into the playful waters, and stretching away for miles; and, just beyond this, a belt of green sward, like the bright lawn of artificial grounds, with mighty trees reaching far heavenward, and which seemed as if standing sentries over the thick, dark jungle that formed the background of the romantic scene. The air was soft and balmy, and we anticipated rare pleasure in strolling over this unknown region of beauty, and now and then perhaps venturing into its mysterious depths and challenging the perils which we knew abounded there in the shape of wild beasts and reptiles. I know not why, but there seems to be a certain charm in concealed danger, if surrounded with a kind of romantic mystery, which will oftentimes lure forward the most timid, and the day and the scene before us were well calculated to exercise this influence upon us. We were cautioned by the prudent not to venture far from the beach, nor become separated from each other, but all to be constantly within call, that in the event of being assailed by either man or beast, we might all be quickly united against a common foe. This was good advice, and had I been one who followed it, I might have been saved a good deal of alarm and suffering.

In company with a shipmate, named John Halleck, I moved leisurely along up the smooth shiny beach, stopping now and then to pick up some beautiful shell, or cast a stone into the water, or drink in the beauties of as lovely a scene as I ever gazed upon. In this way we two gradually became separated from the rest of our companions, and, in a course of a couple of hours, found ourselves far from our boat, and entirely alone. This however, gave us no uneasiness, as each was armed with a carbine, a brace of pistols, and a sheath knife, and considered ourselves equal to any probable assailant.

We came to a running stream of limpid water, that tumbled down over its rocky bed from a romantic elevation, beneath a thick canopy of leaves, shrubs and vines; and the temptation to explore its banks for a short distance, beneath the cool shade, was too great to be resisted.

"We won't go far, Butler," said my companion to me, "and there's no danger of our getting lost, because the stream will guide us back."

I did not need any persuading, and so we plunged into the tangled thicket at once. At first we pushed our way forward with considerable caution, and I confess I cast my eyes around me in the heavy gloom with not a little of timidity; and more than once, when I heard a stick snap loudly, or the bushes rustle with the hurried departure of some animal whose solitude we had encroached upon, I grasped my carbine with a nervous hand, and held my ground with rather questionable courage; but finding, as we advanced, that nothing molested us, and discovering that one at least of our wild beasts was a very pretty little deer, we regained confidence, and felt the bold spirit of the eager hunter take possession of us, and urge us forward in quest of game.

"It wouldn't be a bad idea, Ned, to have a little fresh meat," suggested my companion.

"I was just thinking of the same thing," I replied; "and though our carbines cannot be depended on for any distance, we may be lucky enough, if we keep a sharp watch, to put in an effective shot at close quarters."

We had pushed our way up the stream for perhaps half a mile, when we came to a spot that, for wild, gloomy beauty, was equal to anything that we had ever seen in any part of the world. For some time we had heard the steady, solemn sound of roaring water, and were prepared to find our progress checked by a cascade; but the scene we suddenly came upon far exceeded our anticipations in picturesque sublimity. An immense wall of black, rugged rocks stretched itself upward before us, to a height of from seventy-five to a hundred feet, either side of which was buried in a dense jungle so heavy with foliage that the eye could not penetrate it. Over this precipice came rushing, foaming and roaring, the little stream that we had been tracing upward, its whitened waters falling into a kind of basin, of considerable depth, and some fifty feet in circumference, where they whirled and bubbled and grew calm, and then moved steadily outward, through an almost level channel, till they reached the next gradual descent, when they started off with a gentle ripple, to increase in both sound and speed on their laughing journey down the mountain to the briny deep below. Around the basin of this waterfall grew gigantic trees of enormous height, with immense branches spreading out in every direction and interlocking, and so thickly covered with leaves and vines, and interwoved with a long, green, shiny moss, that not a single ray of the hot vertical sun could find its way to the pool below, which, even at midday, carried on its face the deep shade of a northern twilight.

While looking at this picturesque gem of the forest, I was suddenly reminded of being in a land of peril—for, with a startled cry, my companion bounded back several feet, and impulsively I imitated his example.

"In Heaven's name, what is it?" I exclaimed, bringing forward my carbine with tremulous hands.

"Look!" he answered, pointing to a lead-colored, flat-headed snake, of a venomous species, which was coiled around a bush, and swinging in the air, not more than one or two feet from where his face had been at the moment of making the discovery. I felt a chill of horror at the narrow escape he made from being bitten; and approaching the reptile with great caution, I cut it down with my knife, and succeeded in crushing its poisonous head with the breach of my carbine. Scarcely had I done so when my companion called to me to keep quiet, and immediately brushed from my person an enormous spider, whose bite, for aught I know, might have been as deadly as that of the snake.

"Come," said I, with a shudder of fear, "let us leave this place at once."

We resolved, however, to climb the precipice, if there was any way of reaching the top, and cautiously pushed into the jungle for this purpose. In the course of half an hour we had succeeded in our design; and when at length we stood upon the rocks above the cascade, we were rewarded for our tedious labor by a splendid view of the sea, and a large portion of the island.

A deer, moving through the bushes below, on the other side of the elevation, now attracted our attention, and revived the notion of our having a fine steak for dinner, and forthwith we set off on a regular hunt, with the idea that, should we miss our animal, we might find another of the same kind.

This led to all our future trouble; for, by our careless venture, we soon became completely lost in the jungle; and when at last we set out, as we supposed, for the beach, it turned out that we took the opposite course, and pushed deeper into the mazes of the forest. At first, supposing ourselves going right, we felt no uneasiness; but when, after walking a couple of hours, without getting a glimpse of the sea, we found ourselves on the margin of a large, stagnant pool, and the general appearance of the rank vegetation such as belonged to the depths of an unexplored forest, we stopped and looked inquiringly at each other, while the blood gradually retreated from our flushed faces, and left them pale with a strange kind of fear.

While we thus stood, looking silently at each other, and each busy with thoughts that he was almost afraid to express, a sleek little deer stole out of the bushes quite near us, and timidly thrust his nose down toward the water. I saw him first; and making a sign to my companion not to stir, I quietly raised my piece, took a steady aim, and fired. The animal dropped in its tracks; but before I could utter an exclamation of triumph, the wild, horrid roar of some furious beast rung through the jungle, and fairly made me tremble with terror.

"My God! what is it?" exclaimed my companion, pressing to my side.

"A tiger, undoubtedly," I answered.

"Then we are lost!"

"Not yet awhile, man alive!" I rejoined, with reassuring boldness, though I doubt not I was, in reality, as much frightened as himself. "Keep a sharp look-out while I reload my piece! and remember, if assailed, we are not to die like cowards!" We put ourselves in as good a defensive position as the circumstance would permit, with our backs braced against a large tree, and watched and waited for half an hour; when, finding nothing appeared to molest us, we resolved upon having a dinner off our game, even should it prove to be our last meal; so we kindled a fire, cut off some tender steaks and toasted them, and really ate quite heartily for men placed in our perilous situation. Our dinner served to refresh us and give us nerve; and feeling there was no more time to be lost, we now struck off vigorously through the dense jungle, in the hope of getting back to the beach before dark.

We were doomed, however, to a sad disappointment. We traveled miles on miles; and when the shades of night began to gather around us, there we were, in the depths of an awful wilderness, with no sign of ever being able to find the way out of it. We now heard another loud roar, apparently not far off, and our hearts sunk with despair—for if assailed by a ferocious tiger now, what chance would we have of preserving our lives?

"I can think of nothing better than climbing a tree, and passing a night in its branches," I said to my companion. He assented, with tremulous anxiety, and we soon found one to answer our purpose; but as we hurriedly ascended it, we both shuddered at the idea of coming in contact with some of the thousands of poisonous reptiles with which the whole horrid region abounded. I shall never forget that night, which was literally one of horror. We succeeded in getting a pretty safe position among the