The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1877.

In the business world, you read our advertising columns, the Special column in particular

Senator Wallace arrived home on Monday night, and on Tuesday morning took his seat in court as one of the counsel in the Turner case.

The Legislature has agreed to adjourn to-morrow. This will be good news to the tax-payers, but not to the hotel keepers at the Capital.

THE SESSION CLOSED.—The special session of the United States Senate called by President Grant, adjourned, *sine die*, on Saturday last, at 4 P. M.

The Cameron transfer of the United States Senatorship, came off at Harrisburg yesterday. Don takes the place vacated by his father, as per agreement with the State ring.

HEDGING.—Counted in Hayes asked the "prayers of all Christian people," and soon dined with Bob Ingersoll.

Committing fraud, and voting "8 to 7," "Resolved that evidence of fraud be not received," and that's what made it for Returning Board Hayes.

"Cameron's March to Moscow," by Col. McClure, on our fourth page, is an article full of history and romance, and will richly repay a perusal.

TROOPS WANTED.—Another outrage in the South! A Tennessee Democrat was taken and the Louisiana Republicans were left. Troops! Troops!

Mrs. Pinkston failed to obtain a Cabinet position. But Hayes did the next best thing. He appointed Sherman, her partner in the lying line.

The editor of the Bellefonte *Republican*, is highly pleased with the election of "Don" to the United States Senate. "A better selection could not be made."

Fifty illicit distillers were arrested in Georgia the other day. Grant is no more President, thank God, but it Hayes follows in his footsteps these fellows will all get a pardon.

Henry Lenkner, the condemned murderer at Pittsburgh, will escape the gallows. The Board of Pardons having agreed to commute his sentence to imprisonment for life.

RADICAL DIET.—Crow is a favorite diet with Republicans these days. The Cameron Politicians took a large dish when Hayes snubbed Pennsylvania and appointed Schurz and Key to his Cabinet.

SIMON'S OPINION OF "RUTHY."—A Washington correspondent speaking of Senator Cameron says that his self-assurance and the imitation of age makes him free spoken and petulant, hence he spares no profanity and scorns to use diplomatic or equivocal phrases in assaulting the course of the administration. "He is too d——d unanimous and independent!" says Simon in regard to Hayes.

THE OHIO SENATOR.—Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, Hayes' god-father, has been elected U. S. Senator by the Ohio Legislature, to succeed Hon. John Sherman, appointed Secretary of the Treasury. The contest was between Matthews, Taft, (Grant's Attorney General), Howland and Shellabarger. We presume Garfield now sees why Hayes did not want him to be a candidate. We presume so.

QUEER!—An exchange says: "Hayes has instructed Gen. Key that when he assumed his office as Postmaster General he issued new commissions to all Postmasters in Pennsylvania where the date of office expires on the 13th of March. It is said there are over 150 of these. Senator Cameron absolutely refused to sign any petition to Hayes, asking the retention of any of these Postmasters, though nearly all were his original appointments."

BULL DOZED MORTON.—Of all the old Radical managers, Mr. Morton is now the most indignant and spiteful, and yet his hands are tied, so as to be in a condition to smash things as Blaine did, or tried to do, last week. He does not like to appear before the country as having lost influence at the start of a Fraudulent Administration which he did so much to swindle into power; and he does not entirely abandon hope that Hayes may come over to his policy before many months.

"FENCED OUT."—The idea, that the greatest Hayes State (Pennsylvania) in the Union should be cheated out of a member of the Cabinet, is one of the strange results of Returning Boards and the Congressional Commission. But it's so. Pennsylvania is completely bull-dozed while Ohio, which only gave Hayes 5,000 majority, has the President, two Supreme Judges, a member of the Cabinet (Sherman) and a brother General of the army; besides lots of other fat appointments, while the Keystone State has nothing but the Camerons. Why is it that under the present Cameron-Hayes confederation we can obtain nothing while Ohio gains all?

PROFITS ON SHOVELS.—Oliver Ames' bequest to his wife was $500,000; to his daughter Helen, $500,000; to his son's wife, $50,000; to F. L. Ames and wife, as trustees, $50,000 for each grand-child; to his sisters, each $10,000; to his son Frederick L., all of his interest in the Shovel Works and, excepting various other small bequests, all the residue to his wife, son and daughter. Oliver, like his brother Oakes, seemed to put his money where "it would do the most good." The former invested in the manufacture of shovels and spades, while the latter dealt in Credit Mobilier stock and "Christian Statesmen," and left his family as comfortable as Oliver.

THE SAGE OF LOCHIEL.

The days of Simon Cameron, like those of Belshazzar, are numbered. His exile and banishment from the Senate will cost him thousands of friends and backers, just at the period when the sands of life are ebbing out, when mortals should rather acquire than banish friends. The Philadelphia *Times* in alluding to his retirement says: "That Senator Cameron should part from his old associates in the Senate with much emotion, as he bade farewell forever to the tribunal he had entered in full expectation was to see

were Senators when he first assumed Senatorial duties in 1845, has been a member of the body for many years, and not half a score of them are among the living. On Friday he parted with his old colleagues with many mutually kind expressions, and on Saturday he left for his home in Harrisburg to witness the triumph of his son as he shall be chosen to succeed the father to-morrow. The venerable Senator has had his full share of battle, and his life has been a perpetual struggle for the power that he devoutly worshipped. No man in our political history has been the subject of so many and such strange mutations in the great aims to which his resources were so ceaselessly directed, and perhaps the only unmixed pleasure that his varied achievements have afforded him, is that which comes with grateful homage to a father's pride at the success of the son, whose promotion is dearer to him than the faded chaplets of place. The generous respect that nearly fourscore years must command from friend and foe, will temper his retirement with comparative peace, while the lances which have been shivered against the father will glitter in fearful purpose against the future pretentious of the son."

BIGOTRY VICTORIOUS.—The Constitution of the United States prohibits a religious test for office. Notwithstanding, no man is eligible to a State, county or town office in the State of New Hampshire, unless he is "an adherent of the Protestant faith." Last year the Democrats and a few Liberal Radicals passed a Constitutional amendment through the Legislature, wiping out this "test" for office, and passed an act submitting the amendment to a vote of the people at the general election last week. The amendment was lost and the Democrats, in their zeal to carry it, lost one of the two Congressmen. Bigotry has gained another victory in the granite State. It is no wonder that the population of that State is decreasing, and the Radical majorities increasing. Intolerence and bigotry always occupy the same platform. Chattel slavery was an awful crime in the eyes of these Godly New Hampshirites, but mental slavery they esteem a virtue. Besides they stand up and take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, which prohibits the "test" they swear to support in their State Constitution. The Pharisees are not all dead yet.

A COUSIN BULL-DOZED.—A Washington dispatch of Saturday, says: "A striking example of the President's opinion of a favorite phase of Grantism occurred to day. A gentleman of his acquaintance applied for appointment as United States Marshal of Illinois, and submitted his papers. The President examined all of them with great care, then tying them up and returning them to the applicant, he said: "Well, sir, your papers are all right, and I know you to be an excellent man for the position you seek, but there is an insuperable obstacle to your ever obtaining an office under this administration, and that is your wife is a favorite cousin of Mrs. Hayes." This step of Hayes' looks like "going behind the returns" and put an end to nepotism. It may be a little rough on the relations but it will be good for the country. If cousins are stricken down in this manner what will become of the brothers-in-law, etc.?

ELECTED BY THE COMMISSION.—The Easton *Sentinel* says: "Hayes does not claim to be the choice of the people; he does not pretend to have been elected, but he says that inasmuch as the Electoral Commission was established by law, and it decided in his favor, he might as well act. He has no thought of the man who *was* elected; the idea never enters his head that a great majority of the people consider him the "receiver of stolen goods," but he has the brazen impudence to ask God again to bless him and to guide him into some path to honor. We like his pious expressions but we cannot appreciate the morality of a man who is troubled so little with conscience while eating stolen fruit."

STRANGE.—An exchange remarks: "If a receiver of stolen goods should ask a clergyman to pray for his prosperity he would be told that he must give up his plunder before he could expect divine favor. Rutherford B. Hayes, then about to receive the stolen Presidency, sent a request for prayers on Sunday to the Rev. Dr. Butler, of the Lutheran Church in Washington; and Dr. Butler, instead of advising Hayes to become an honest man before presuming to pray or be prayed for, got another clergyman to help pray that the infamously acquired office might be held prosperously."

NONE OF THAT.—It was announced last week, from Washington, that Hayes favored a new election in Louisiana and South Carolina (not on the Presidential question) on the Gubernatorial question. As soon as Packard and Chamberlain heard of it they sent dispatches to the "Counted-in" saying, "none of that. If you can afford to stick we can." That's a little severe on "the Government," but then these fellows know that if another election were held the Democrats would carry the former State by 25,000 and the latter by 15,000. And for that reason the whole gang will back down.

GOVERNMENT CALLERS.—The four members of the Louisiana Returning Board were among the first callers upon Fraud. Hayes after his arrival at Washington. The four—Wells, Anderson, Cazebave and Kenner—filed into the back room and the door was closed. What must have been the reflection of those who stood on the outside! The absence of Mrs. Pinkston was noticed by all. But then she may have found her way in through the kitchen.

THE NEW ELECTION FARCE.

The carpet-bag cut-throats down South, headed by the notorious John Patterson, late of Mifflintown, in this State, but now a Senator from South Carolina, are trying to persuade counsel in Hayes to order a new election for Governor in South Carolina and Louisiana. The editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to this question, says:

"It's just about what any average thief would propose under like circumstances, and the suggestion of Mr. Patterson, by Congressional civility called [illegible]

in that State and in Louisiana, is simply the request of a thief, who has been caught in getting away with his stolen goods, that the goods be handed out of the hands of the owners, so that he may have a better chance to steal them again. True, he says that there's no law for a new election; but that's a small obstacle in the opinion of Mr. Patterson, as he doesn't keep much account of law anyway; and it's true that nobody is seriously disputing Gov. Hampton's authority in the State but Mr. Patterson at Washington, and one General Roger in Columbia; but the law can be jumped and the bayonets can be better disposed than before to persuade voters, and "we can manage to get a lot of d—n niggers killed," to use Mr. Patterson's own instructive and delectable vernacular, and the Northern heart can be fired afresh, and in the flame and smoke of rekindled sectional turbulence the carpet-bagger may hide from the hissing scorn that greets him from every honest face. As Chamberlain hasn't a single county paying tribute to his treasury, nor a single Republican court in the State that recognizes his authority, nor any following anywhere, of any faith or race, that can give either moral, political or material support to his administration, a new election, without even the color of law or the shadow of justice to excuse it, would be just the thing for trembling political perpetitioes of the Patterson school. President Hayes is believed to stand just where he started, and will allow the question of power in the two disputed States to solve itself, and all well understand what the end must be."

MORE TROUBLE.—It is announced that the result of the Returning Board has decided not to fill the vacancy on the Supreme bench, caused by the resignation of Judge Davis, who has been elected United States Senator from Illinois, to succeed the blustering "crooked" whisky Attorney, Gen. John A. Logan. Although the names pressed upon Hayes for the position, are those of Circuit Judge Dillon and Drummond, and Caldwell, of Arkansas; Scott, of West Virginia; Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, and ex-Secretary Bristow. He delays the appointment after a consultation with the Chief Justice and the Attorney-General, and will not select ex-Secretary Bristow, owing to assurances that he could not be confirmed by the Senate. And the reason why the Senate would refuse to confirm Bristow, is because he was the only true man on Grant's cabinet, and prosecuted the whisky thieves, for which he had to leave the cabinet.

THE NAVY RING BUSTED.—Dick Thompson, Hayes' Naval Secretary, called all his bureau heads about him the other day, and informed them that the department must be run on the same plan that he conducted his household affairs—within its means. The public plunderer, Robeson, under Grant, gave a contract to every bummer that turned up, provided he would divide the profits. In this way millions of dollars were spent, over and above the appropriations made by Congress, and the robbers paid by the passage of a deficiency bill afterwards. If the counted in Secretary succeeds in stopping this enormous Treasury leak, he will have served his country to some purpose.

THE SUPREME JUDGESHIP.—Our party friends throughout the State, are busily engaged in looking up a candidate for Supreme Judge. It seems from the announcements made, that our section of the State is particularly blessed with the right kind of material. We notice that Judge Mayer, of Clinton, Hon. Geo. A. Jenks, of Jefferson, and Hon. Silas M. Clark, of Indiana, are all announced as candidates by their respective counties. Well, we will give up Judge Mayer for State purposes, provided our district is furnished with a judge as experienced, competent and upright as he is. We are opposed to furnishing first-class material and then be compelled to put up with some second-handed article.

RADICAL LEGISLATION.—Out of five hundred and fifty bills reported in the House at Harrisburg this session ninety-four have been passed and sent to the Senate for approval. How the ninety-four will fare there no one can tell at this time. The labors of the Senate are in accord with that of the House, so far as doing nothing is concerned. Business was to be greatly expedited in our halls of Legislation when the Radicals controlled both chambers. Their work is before the public and puts the Radical leaders on the ragged edge of deception and falsehood.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—We notice that some Radical organs are "putting on airs," and comforting their readers that the next Congress will be rendered Radical by a combination of "Southern rebels," who have been elected as Democrats. This is a Returning Board hoax. The next Congress will be composed of 152 Democrats and 141 Radicals. If the latter can see any comfort for Hayes in that count, let them rejoice; especially when there is but four difference in the Senate. If Radicalism is rendered happy under such circumstances, let all rejoice.

Judge Sterrett, who takes his place on the Supreme bench, is a brother-in-law of United States Senator Patterson, of South Carolina.—*Exchange.*

Well, that alone should defeat him in November, because a more corrupt and degraded politician cannot be found in Pennsylvania, or South Carolina, than John J. Patterson. If Judge Sterett is running on the Patterson-Wells-Kellogg platform it becomes the duty of every honest man in Pennsylvania to vote against Sterrett, in November next, unless, they want the Supreme Court to become as corrupt as Patterson and his confederates.

THAT'S SO.—The Johnstown *Democrat* says: "We've got 'em" exclaimed the Radicals when the 8 to 7 Commission stole Louisiana from Tilden. From the manner in which these same Radicals are dancing around now, we should say they have 'got 'em' bad."

A CHARGE AGAINST GARFIELD

Garfield is an Ohio Congressman of the Madison Wells Chandler stripe. He was one of the 8 who perjured himself and voted against the 7, to steal the Presidency for Returning Board Hayes: As to the purity of this gentleman's character, the following intelligence from Washington on the 28th ult., will show:

"A resolution has been prepared on evidence by the Glover Committee, for the expulsion of General Garfield from the House on the charge of having corruptly taken money while a mem-

asked and will appear before the committee to-morrow to make an explanation. The charge is not unfamiliar here, and first came out in the District investigation, wherein it was testified that he received a fee of $5,000 for his influence in obtaining a contract from the Board of Public Works for wood pavement. His defense is that he wrote an argument for R. C. Parsons on the merits of the pavement; and was paid by him for it, but it is charged by the Committee that in a suit in Court the contract of Garfield with Parsons as Attorney for the pavement contractors has been decided to be a corrupt one, on the ground that it was made contingent on the necessary appropriations being made by Congress for this work."

A STATESMAN ON STILTS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American*, in alluding to the general crookedness of things in that town, alludes to the Prison Hero, Statesman and Patriot over in Indiana in this way:

"General Harry White is indignant, and says Pennsylvania should have been treated better. He thinks things are very much mixed, and is utterly opposed to Carl Schurz. He would rather have a Rebel Democrat than him. He has had several talks with the President, and is opposed to his Southern policy. He says: 'Why don't you appoint another rebel—some man who can carry a district; not one who has no following?' White is Cameron in the fight."

It is a wonder that White's indignation has not driven Hayes back to the Buckeye State. The wrath and eloquence of White is enough to frighten any body when he works his countenance up to a turkey-red. *White* and the color indicated don't mix very well.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.—Those who have been "lookers-on in Venice," will notice that Schurz has turned all of Chandlers reform (?) upside down, although but a fortnight in office. Secretary Schurz has notified all heads of bureaus of the Interior Department that during his administration of its affairs there will be no removal of clerks or other employes except "for cause," and no promotions except "for merit." It will, therefore, be useless for persons to file papers soliciting clerical appointments or promotion on merely personal or political grounds, and in addition to this it can be stated that there are at present no vacancies of any kind to be filled.

RATHER PERSONAL.—An exchange remarks:

"A set of thieves stole some goods and brought it to their chief to receive their reward. The chief accepted the stolen goods, and then kicked the thieves out of the back door. This don't have reference to the Mortons, Camerons, and Chandlers, who stole the Presidency, which they brought to their chief Hayes, who accepted it, and then refused to give them the expected offices as their reward."

That editor should be confined in some oyster saloon in the basement of the Capitol at Washington, where he would be taught respect for "the" counted in "government."

REPEATING HISTORY.—The Centre Hall *Reporter* says: "History does repeat itself. In the Joe Ritner campaign in this State, in 1838, Peg Beaty and the Stonebreakers were called into requisition by the enemies of the Democracy. In the Hayes campaign, Eliza Pinkston and J. Madison Wells were invented. *Then* an election was to be treated as if not held, now an election *was* treated as if not held. Peg Beaty and Eliza Pinkston! Let them be the female gods of the modern Baalim who stole the Presidency."

Like produces like.

LICENSE.—Under a recent ruling of the Attorney General, restaurant keepers are now required to pay $12 license per year in stead of $20, as they have been for some time doing under the new license law.

We find this paragraph afloat in all our exchanges. There is not a word of truth in it. A restaurant license is made $20 by the Act of 1867, and the Auditor General has so informed every County Treasurer in the State. The Attorney General has been placed on his ragged edge so frequently lately, we hope our editorial friends will withdraw this last card they have put out on him. The carriage and watch decision of his are sufficient.

ONE-SIDED.—The Cameron Legislature held a caucus on Tuesday a week to nominate a candidate for United States Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gen. Cameron. The vote in Caucus stood as follows:

FOR J. B. CAMERON.	
Senators	27
Representatives	101
FOR SIMON S'CAMERON.	
Representatives	1

One of the Erie members—Chapin was the only one "lead estray." The Radical members of our Legislature, vote just like a flock of sheep run—all one way.

A REVOLUTION PREDICTED.—The Clarion *Democrat* says:

"We are to have a railroad to Clarion for certain. We are informed on what we deem the best authority—one of the heaviest stockholders in the Company—that within thirty days from this time the Emlenton & Shippenville narrow gauge railroad company will have three hundred men at work on the extension of their road from Edenburg to this point. Old fogies who expected to live and die here without the sight of the locomotive, will be astonished to see the cars in Clarion next July."

The widow of Daniel Webster, his second wife, is living in New York. She was Miss Caroline Leroy, and was married in 1829. She has had no children. She passes her life very quietly and is in excellent health.

Robeson was appointed Secretary of the Navy in June 1869, and only by dint of the closest economy has been able to save $300,000 out of his eight year's salary of $8,000 a year.

THE TRUTH COMING OUT.

If there were any persons who believed three months ago that two of the Congressional Commission—Bradley and Strong—were honest men, they must now think otherwise. Stanley Matthews, Hayes' political god-father, has placed this matter beyond doubt.

Mr. Matthews wrote to "Governor" Packard from the Senate Chamber in Washington, February 27th, urging him to withdraw his claims to the Governorship, and allow the Nicholls Government full possession—which it now has over all the territory of the

occupied by the United States Army. Packard, under date of March 14th, replies, refusing to accept the modest request, and demanding recognition as the rightful Governor of the State. One of the significant facts in connection with the correspondence is the date of Matthews' letter—February 27th—before the disputed Presidency was decided. As he wrote in the interest of Hayes, he must have known what the decision of the 8 to 7 would be in advance.

Again: Blaine, the Senator from Maine, declared on the floor of the Senate, that Hayes and Wheeler hold their positions by fraud. More light!

BRADLEY'S CRIME.—The head of No. 8 like the murderer of Abel, feels the contempt honest men have for his carcass. The Philadelphia *Times*, of the 19th in alluding to his folly, says:

"Judge Bradley commits the folly of most suspected public men of seeking and flaunting in the face of the public the readily fashioned certificates of character which public letters and petitions furnish. Some of the Newark friends, apparently sensible that he has damaged himself by his decisions on the Electoral Commission, have taken the usual plan adopted to bolster constables, concubines and other victims of ambition in petty contests, and addressed him a public letter indorsing his flexible law that shut the door against inquiry in Florida and Louisiana and swung it wide open in Oregon, and he has been weak enough to reply. The fact that a Judge would consent to defend himself on a grave judicial issue before a town meeting or a mob of signers to a public letter, is a confession that he is sensitive as to just criticism of his acts. No enemy of Judge Bradley could have harmed him half so much by the most earnest and well directed assaults against him, as he has harmed himself by machine efforts to sustain his decision. In this case silence is golden, and forgetfulness is safety."

THE NEGRO MARSHAL.—The gentleman from Africa, Frederick Douglass, will hereafter introduce Mr. and Mrs. James to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, at the White House. Such is the result of the 8 by 7 Returning Board. We hope "the government" will compel Judges Bradley and Strong to sleep with the mule Marshal, from the first day of June to the first day of October, 1877.

THE CRUCIBLE.—Returning Board Hayes has appointed that mule species of humanity—Fred. Douglas—Marshal of the District of Columbia, in the place of Sharpe, Grant's brother-in-law. Let him be confirmed and give him a chance to introduce Eliza Pinkston and her Returning Board friends who make their fashionable calls upon "the government." How belittling!

EXACTLY.—Stanley Matthews, who has been elected United States Senator from Ohio, to succeed Sherman, is a brother-in-law of Returning Board Hayes. That's the reason "the government" advised Garfield to keep his seat in Congress instead of aping after the Senatorship. Almost anybody can see "the milk in the cocoanut" now.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The Radical leaders pronounced it an enormous crime, when it was intimated that the Democrats were determined to "count in" one Elector in Oregon because the Radical candidate was constitutionally disqualified. But it was all right for the Radicals to steal eight Electors in Louisiana! All right of course!!

THE POLITICAL TIDE.—But few of Grant's appointees seem to have Returning Board Hayes', blessing bestowed upon them by way of reappointment to office, while Lincoln's old appointees are gobbled up by the score. The Shermans have an old spite at Grant and they intend to punish his friends.

BLOOD AND THUNDER.—The appointment of Potts, a rebel Democrat, P. M. of Petersburg, Va., by Hayes, against the solemn protest of the only Radical member of Congress from that State, is a bold reform movement on the part of "the government." It looks like a Confederate arrangement at this distance.

Returning Board Wells and Anderson have left Washington, and repaired to New Orleans to comfort Messrs. Pinkston and Packard and their followers, who are awfully on the decline since Hayes has promised to put the troops on the Indians instead of the Southern people.

"No Irish need Apply," is an old aphorism, and is well understood; but that no honest man need apply for Supreme Judge, under this counted-in administration, is truly awful. Perhaps Joe Bradley and Bill Strong favor Wells or Mrs. Pinkston. Who knows?

AWFUL, INDEED!—Think of it! A "Confederate Brigadier" Postmaster General, appointed by Returning Board Hayes! How do the Rads. like the dose? Waft the news to "Bloody Shirt" Morton and his men.

We take this opportunity to tell the Democracy that Fraudulent Hayes will cheat the South as Bill Strong and Joe Bradley cheated the people in their Returning Board.

With four Greeley men in Hayes' Cabinet, and one of those a Confederate Brigadier, Cameron, Chandler and Morton feel that they have a barren sceptre in their gripe.

An exchange says: Hayes will have the same old conflict with the leaders of his Fraudulent party, and he will be whipped. A fraud can't fight well.

Michael Merriman, of Rock Creek, Ind., prematurely discharged from the insane asylum, shot two of his sons and then killed himself.

A pair of blue eyes and a blue silk dress have been known to cure a bad case of palpitation of the heart.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Grant is the only ex-President now living.

—Uneasy lies the head that wears a stolen crown.

—Half a million a year in eggs is a nice business for Maine.

—Trains packed full of emigrants go creaking across Kansas.

—Five colored men were hung at Aiken, Ga., on Saturday last, for murder.

—About eighteen hundred persons have signed the Murphy Temperance pledge at Altoona.

—The Philadelphia manufacturers [illegible]

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is building one thousand coal cars at their shops in Altoona.

—Four hundred junk dealers are engaged in removing Grant's empty bottles from the cellar of the White House.

—The Wilkesbarre, Pa., coal miners are on a strike in consequence of a reduction of fifteen per cent in their wages.

—Abner Huntly died at Cuba, Allegheny county, N. Y., on the 11th inst., at the ripe old age of one hundred and nine years.

—The German Government has compelled France to cease the construction of a second line of fortifications along its frontier.

—A silver gray fox, a very rare animal in Vermont, was recently killed at Huntington in that State, and the skin was sold for $40.

—James Kingan, a member of the New York Produce Exchange, has failed for from $400,000 to $1,000,000, and disappeared.

—The Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia, last week conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on fifteen lady graduates

—The telegraph companies have the reduction of rates mania, and the business public is enjoying the fruits. Competition is doing the work.

—The Pennsylvania railroad is handling a large increase of Western bound freights this month, in the shape of dry goods and boots and shoes.

—Seth Green says that last year 1,850,000 young shad were turned loose in the Hudson river at the hatching house a few miles below Albany.

—Londonderry township, Bedford county, has a boy twelve years old who stands six feet two inches and weighs one hundred and eighty-seven.

—The Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia, have an order for the construction of ten narrow guage locomotives for the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railway Company.

—The First National Bank, of Allentown, Pa., is to be wound up. Its officers give no reasons for this movement, but say that the depositors will not lose any money by the operation.

—Franklin Hall, an old man, fifty-eight years of age, was arrested at St. Louis on Wednesday last, and a large lot of dies for making all denominations of silver coin were found on his person.

—The coal miners near Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, are, it is said, preparing to strike on the 25th inst. for an an increase of a cent a bushel. Coke drawers will also demand 80 cents.

—In Chambersburg an infant child of Mr. Shatzer, while asleep, was attacked by a rat. When the mother, awakened by the child's cries, went to its relief, the rat had already bitten it in ten different places.

—Two men were burned to death in a store near Washington city one night last week. The building is supposed to have been set on fire. The two men were sleeping in the store when the fire occurred.

—The Western Penitentiary has three prisoners who have been sentenced for life. In the Eastern Penitentiary there is but one—Isaac Jones, sentenced by the Dauphin county Court for stabbing a man to death.

—Crop reports from all portions of the interior of California show but little change from the prospects two weeks ago. All over the State grain is in an excellent condition, and an abundant harvest is almost certain.

—A new mill to contain forty thousand spindles will soon be built at Dover, New Hampshire. It will give employment to two thousand hands. The town authorities voted to exempt the mill from taxation for ten years.

—The Baptists claim to have 561 churches and 62,263 members in this State—about one-fifth of the population of the State. Last year 6,019 persons were baptized—an increase of the membership of about 20 per cent.

—Two men in Berks county descended into a limekiln and accidently stirred up two polecats, who greeted them with an aroma which almost suffocated them. They scrambled out of the kiln in a very exhausted condition.

—Mark Shriver, a young man residing near Waynesburg, Green county, was found dead on Sunday last not far from his father's residence, and as he had been in perfect health a short time before, there are suspicions that he was poisoned.

—Some of the citizens of Schuylkill county adhere to the opinion that gold is to be found in the Mahanoy Valley, and a few of the farmers in that locality have, in consequence of the gold fever, put up the price of land about fifty per cent.

—Oil wells are being drilled on the John P. Thompson and Smith farms, in Brady township. This is about nine miles northwest of Butler, and west of the old Mercer turnpike. Should this prove oil territory a new and large field will be opened up.

—Mr. Henry Young, an old and respected citizen of Somerset county, was found dead in his bed last week. Mr. Young was one of the earliest settlers in the neighborhood in which he lived, and at the time of his decease was in his eighty-eighth year.

—The ship John De Costa has been chartered by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to take out to San Francisco from Philadelphia a cargo of twenty-five hundred tons of coal. The shipments to the Pacific coast of this corporation are rapidly increasing.

—James B. Alexander, ex-State Senator from Philadelphia, died of pulmonary consumption on the 13th. He was born in that city in 1842, and engaged in business from the commencement of the late war until 1871 as a manufacturer in partnership with the late Senator Nicholls.

—The crowded condition of the Harrisburg State Lunatic Hospital has induced the house to pass a bill for the construction of a new hospital in southern Pennsylvania. It appropriates $575,000, to be paid in about a dozen quarterly installments. The Finance Committee of the Senate has reported the bill affirmatively.

—Some of the Philadelphia papers are nearly filled with advertisements of real estate in that city to be sold at public sale under the Sheriff's hammer. The sales to a large extent are to secure mortgages and taxes. Real estate in Philadelphia, as in other cities, has largely depreciated in value, and will not sell for much more than half what it did three or four years ago.

A LEGISLATIVE CONTEST.

We are now reaping the unfortunate results of a strange blunder that crept unnoticed into the new constitution. So shamelessly partisan had all legislative committees become in deciding contested elections, in both branches of the Legislature, that the framers of the new constitution meant to cut up by the roots the whole debauched system of deciding such contests by transferring the duty to the courts. Section seventeen of article eighth on suffrage and elections, provides that "the trial and *determination* of contested [illegible] and Vice President, members of the General Assembly, and of all public officers, whether State, judicial, municipal or local, shall be by the courts of law," etc. This section was well considered and adopted by the convention before article second on the Legislature had been perfected, and it was adopted to prevent the disgrace and humiliation of contests in the Legislature. Subsequently, in revising article second, the old clause (section nine), providing that "each house shall choose its other officers and shall judge of the *election* and qualification of its own members," was inadvertently allowed to remain, and thus the only possible interpretation to be given to it is that the Legislature can judge of the "election" as well as of the qualifications of its members" just as before. As the Legislature could not set aside either clause of the constitution, although directly in conflict with each other, the only thing it could do was to provide for contests before the courts and also for appeal to the proper House. The first contest before either branch at Harrisburg since the adoption of the new constitution is now engaging the attention of the House. Mr. S. H. Haslett, Democrat, was returned elected to the House from Forest county, over Mr. J. B. Agnew, Republican, and a contest was instituted in the Forest court to obtain the certificate for Mr. Agnew; but Judge Wetmore threw out the vote of Barnet township and gave Haslett the certificate by an increased majority. Mr. Agnew appealed from the court to the House, and the House being largely Republican a committee of like faith was obtained, and the first vote of the committee overruled the court and decided to restore the rejected township vote and hear proof as to fraudulent votes alleged to have been cast for Haslett. It, as is stated, the court rejected the vote of Barnet township on purely technical grounds, without the stain of fraud attaching to it, the committee was right in overruling the court, but, whether right or not, it is likely to establish a precedent that will be followed in every case hereafter when the defeated party in the courts can appeal to a branch in the Legislature that is in political sympathy with him. Of course, Mr. Agnew will get his seat, and he may be honestly entitled to it for aught we know; but there are none who will so conclude because a partisan committee of the House decides in his favor. It will be the old game of eight to seven, and Agnew will have as many votes as there are Republicans on the committee and Haslett will take the remainder of the Democratic faith, without much regard to the merits of their respective claims. But when Supreme Judges of the United States play it in that way, how can a Cameron Legislature be expected to hug justice without covering her nakedness with modern political toggery and furbelows?—*Phila. Times.*

A DARING ROBBERY.

An Adroit Thief Gets Over $4,000.

THE UNION EXPRESS COMPANY THE LOSERS—UNEQUALED CHEEK AND CUNNING—NO CLUE TO THE THIEF.

[From the Commercial Gazette of March 15, '77.]

At about quarter to 4 o'clock yesterday morning a reporter of the *Commercial Gazette* dropped into the Mayor's office to learn the "very latest" news to be had there. Sitting in the back room were two gentlemen and the night operator of the police telegraph. The reporter immediately suspected that "something was up," and made a few inquiries. To these he got the usual answer in cases of the kind, that there was nothing. Presently the two gentlemen got up and walked out, saying: "Send him to our office on Fifth avenue as soon as he comes." When they went out, the reporter immediately divining who "he" was, asked how long it would be before Roger O'Mara would be down. "Doe" was somewhat taken aback, but would still say nothing, and the reporter determined to "watch and wait." In a few minutes later "Rogy" came down, and the reporter watched him go into Adam's Express office, and half the mystery was solved. When Detective O'Mara came out he acknowledged that there had been a robbery committed, but declined to give the details, although he said it was one of the queerest cases he ever had anything to do with. Yesterday the facts, though in a mixed form, were brought to light. The correct details, which make an exceedingly interesting story, are as follows:

THE PRELIMINARIES.

On Tuesday afternoon, Messenger Bingham, who was in charge of the Union Express car on the Day Express on the A. V. R. R., received a dispatch dated Pittsburg and signed George Bingham, Superintendent of the line, notifying him that he would be met at Templeton by Mr. J. H. Brooks, who would take charge of the car from that point. When the train stopped at Templeton a well dressed young man appeared and stated to Messenger Bingham that his name was Brooks, and that he was instructed to take charge of the car. The Messenger asked Brooks if he had a letter. He replied that he had not, but produced a telegram signed by Superintendent Bingham, ordering J. H. Brooks to take charge of the car, and Messenger Bingham to report to the agent at Parkers and await further instructions. The Messenger not suspecting there was anything wrong, immediately complied with the orders, and turned over to Brooks his keys. The latter gentleman then got aboard the train and immediately took charge of the car. Messenger Bingham getting off to await the first train to go back to Parker.

ON THE CAR.

After getting aboard the car, Brooks displayed some nervousness, but also great *sang froid*. He found it impossible to unlock the safe and had to call the baggage master to "help him open the d—d thing." The baggage master noticed that he acted nervously, and like a fish out of water, but attributed it to his being placed in a new position. Brooks carefully attended to the business all the way down, receipting for several packages at different points along the route to Pittsburg, taking in at Kittanning a package containing $110.00.

IN THE CITY.

At 8.50 P. M. the train reached the city and the supposed messenger got out of the car, the officers duly receipted for his packages, the safe and goods were placed in the express wagon, the bogus messenger got in by the side of the safe, and the wagon started for the office on Fifth avenue. At the depot, however, he opened the safe and took out the books and packages. The driver of the wagon asked him if he was going to take out the money. Brooks replied, "No; oh, no;" and rambled the books back. Still he kept his hands in his pockets afterward, as

heard the supposed messenger finding with the lock of the safe, and asked him if he was going to take out the money there. The man made some mumbling answer and apparently locked the safe. At the corner of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street Brooks remarked that he believed he would walk. The driver told him "he'd better not for he'd catch —— at the office if he left the safe." The man nevertheless got out, and the driver drove on down to the office slowly in order not to get there before the messenger, as he didn't want him to get into trouble.

THE ROBBERY DISCOVERED.

The safe was taken out of the wagon and into the office, opened at half past nine o'clock, and found to be empty. Still the office employes did not realize at first that it had been robbed, supposing for a time that something wrong had occurred, and a new man, who did not know the rules, was in charge, and would turn up presently. But he has probably got lost, he hasn't turned up yet.

The amount of money taken has not been accurately ascertained yet, but it is not less than $4,000, and may be more, as the company has been doing a heavy business in the oil regions. Strangely enough, the thief left in the safe a package of $1,000.00. It was in mutilated currency, and he probably thought it too bulky.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE.

A more daring, yet adroit and carefully planned robbery was never committed in this region. It now seems that but one man was engaged in the transaction, and that he is a telegraph operator. His accurate knowledge of the road, and measurable acquaintance with the business, and the manner in which the telegrams were sent, show that he has been employed in some capacity to learn what he knew, but was not an old express messenger. Some time during Tuesday afternoon, after the train had left Parker City, the agent at that point received a message dated Pittsburg, signed by Superintendent Bingham, asking the name of the messenger who had started out on the train. The agent replied that it was Thomas Bingham. A little while later the dispatch to Messenger Bingham interrupted him at Redbank, and then one addressed to J. H. Brooks was received at Templeton, this side. It is almost certain from all circumstances, that Brooks is a telegraph operator, and tapped the wires five miles this side Templeton, and sent the dispatches. This at least, is the theory accepted by the company and police officials. The adroitness of the robber's plans is further seen in the time selected for his operations. He did not telegraph to Parker until after the train left; he caught the train at Redbank, and then got aboard at Templeton, the next station, and gave the messenger instructions to return to Parker, some fifty-eight miles back, knowing that he could not get back until long after he himself had reached Pittsburg.

TRYING TO CATCH HIM.

After Messenger Bingham got off at Templeton, he telegraphed to Superintendent Bingham, "Yours received. O. K. Will return to Parker." This was received at the Adams Express office at ten minutes past seven o'clock Tuesday evening, two hours before the train came in. Unfortunately Mr. Bingham was not in the office, and the importance of the dispatch was not appreciated, as no one knew what it meant. At 12 o'clock it was thought advisable to see Superintendent Bingham, and therefore the dispatch was taken out to him, and the disappearance of the cash told. Mr. Bingham immediately came down to the office, reaching there about 3 o'clock A. M. So soon as he understood the case he and another gentleman went to the Mayor's office, where the reporter saw them yesterday morning. Detective O'Mara immediately started to look up the case, but as it was then half-past four o'clock, over seven hours since the robbery, the thief of course had had abundant opportunity to get out of the city. So far no definite clue has been obtained, and may not be.

The first that Messenger Bingham knew of anything being wrong, was after he reached Parker early yesterday morning. He asked the agent what was meant by the order for his return, when mutual explanations were made to their mutual astonishment. Mess