# The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

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Reader, if you [illegible] what is going on in the business world, [illegible] read our advertising columns, the *Special* column in particular.

It seems that Hayes can't find a Radical fit for the Supreme Bench.

Wade Hampton and South Carolina are all right, and Nicholls and Louisiana will soon be ditto.

Gaulin sells the New York *World* every night after the train arrives, as well as most of the popular dailies.

The editor of the Philadelphia *Press* begins to write as Democratic and sensible as he did twenty years ago.

Our first page contains an account of the burning of the great hotel at St. Louis, besides a number of other articles which deserve to be read.

WHEELING INTO LINE.—The Democrats came within four hundred and forty-one votes of electing their Governor in Rhode Island, although Hayes had 5,000 in November.

CIVIL SERVICE.—Twenty employes were discharged from the Pension Bureau on Saturday. That's as good as the move which put Chamberlain overboard. Keep on.

Two-thirds of the county Judges elected in Wisconsin last week are Democrats, and, according to the Milwaukee *News*, the Democrats have made handsome gains in the municipal elections.

READ AND STUDY.—Our fourth page is embellished this week with a "Complexion of the next House," "A sad Confession," "Bull-dozing Parsons," together with a number of other excellent articles."

A STRIKE.—All the engineers belonging to the "Brotherhood," employed by the Reading railroad, "struck" on Monday. The company had men on hand to take their places, and the trains are regularly running, just the same as if the strike had not taken place.

TROUBLE AT THE CAPITAL.—"The clamoring of innumerable carpet-baggers and scalawags for Postoffice appointments at the South," says an exchange, "places Hayes in a rather awkward situation." And the worst of it is, too, he finds in his Postmaster General no Key to the situation.

FIRE IN LEWISTOWN.—A fire broke out in the machine shops of Willis & Schoch, in Lewistown, on the 10th inst., which were destroyed. Several dwellings and half a dozen stables were also burned. The Lutheran and Presbyterian churches were both on fire several times, but were saved without being much damaged. The loss cannot be less than $35,000.

MORE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.—The "amiably stubborn" occupant of the White House does not propose to follow the example of his illustrious predecessor in anything, if he can help it. The country is now informed that instead of frequenting the summer capital on the seaboard he will cool his brow at the Soldiers' Home, near Washington. Now let us see whether there will be a rise in town lots in that vicinity.

WAR IN EUROPE.—The last advices from Europe are to the effect that a war between Russia and Turkey, is at hand, if not already begun. Diplomacy has been busy for six months past for the purpose of staying the calamity. But it seems the more numerous the diplomats became, when invited into the councils of respective parties, the more complicated matters became, until finally all intercourse was broken off between the belligerents, and a war seems to be inevitable between those two powerful nations; and when it does come, the Turk and the Russian will make bloody war.

Ex-Senator Simon Cameron is going to Europe with General Grant on the 10th of next month. He is making his preparations now for the journey.

AN AWFUL DISCOUNT.—A New York paper estimates that out of 200,000 adult females in that city, not over 2,000 know how to properly cook a breakfast.

BE GENTLE.—Radical exchanges call him "Braggadocio Hampton." Well, would you not rather be called that than "blow horn Chamberlain;" or "bloody shirt Morton!"

Among the items of Republican robbery in South Carolina, in the proceeds of which Chamberlan shared, was the fraudulent issue of $14,000,000 in State bonds, for which the State received no equivalent.

The York *Daily* says that the first iron clad and bullet proof passenger car ever built in America was completed on Monday a week at the car works of Messrs. Billmyer & Small. It was constructed for the Spanish government, and is to be used in Cuba. Well, they need bullet proof conveyances in that country.

UNHAPPY RADS.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: "The editor of the average organ in Pennsylvania can lift himself over a fence by the straps of his boots, but his difficulty now is to ascertain whether he had better lift himself to Mr. Blaine's side or drop over where the President is. The organs will need a good deal of careful advice from headquarters this year.

## "DYING UNGRACIOUSLY."

Such is the unkind remark made by the editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to that eminent carpet-bagger, Chamberlain. And to make the matter more gracious, the editor in question continues: "Governor Chamberlain has retired from the South Carolina struggle for the Gubernatorial chair, most ungraciously and ungracefully. He probably intended to reproach the people of the State that has only too long tolerated the plundering and desolation that [illegible] [illegible] dent before the country as the author of his discomfiture; but the dispassionate men of all parties will see in his bombastic and reckless appeal only a terrible arraignment of himself.

"If half be true that he alleges as to the condition of South Carolina, Gov. Chamberlain must be the most cowardly of knaves and the most subservient of creatures to the domination of crime. If "not less than one hundred" Republicans "were murdered because they were faithful to their principles and exercised rights solemnly guaranteed to them by the nation," in seeking the election of Hayes and Chamberlain, then has Chamberlain been either the accomplice or the obedient slave of murderers. He had Republican courts in every district of the State; he had Rebublican Sheriffs, Republican prosecuting officers and Republican jurors in two-thirds if not four-fifths of the counties; he had the army to sustain his officers in the execution of the laws and the courts in the enforcement of their processes and judgments; he had the State militia, organized, armed and commanded by his friends and subject to his call; he had a constabulary of his own creation that swarmed in every county ostensibly to sustain his authority; he had trial justices in every locality, of his own faith in nearly all instances, to sit as committing magistrates; he had nearly a thousand deputy U. S. Marshals appointed by Attorney General Taft to strengthen his hands; he had the State, district and county officers with rare exceptions obedient to his will; he had a population composed of two-thirds blacks and one-third whites, with all the blacks and a fraction of the whites in sympathy with the Republican party, while against his party convictions were but one-third of the people, and they without officers, under the ban of the army, and of the national, State, district and county officials, with their old military organizations—of which Chamberlain was a member in several instances—disbanded by the arbitrary decree of Chamberlain; with all these agencies in his favor and with a helpless opposition, he has not punished murder, nor theft, nor lawlessness, and has not dared to arraign before his own courts and jurors the men he so recklessly accuses of crime. Either he must accuse falsely, or he most of all accuses Governor Chamberlain.

"Equally false or self-accusing in his violent and indecent arraignment of President Hayes. What Chamberlain claims as to Republican success in the State should be the truth, it is not the truth, and he well known that his public assertion is unwarranted by the facts. South Carolina is Republican in faith by quite two to one of her voters, and would so vote to-day, if, as ex-Senator Revels said of Mississippi, Republicanism had not degenerated into theft, lawlessness and confiscation of property. It was under Governor Chamberlain's administration, either as Attorney General or as Governor, that Republican rule became the prolific parent of waste, of oppression, of hunger, of poverty and of public discredit and dishonor, and the discord of thieves, the jarring greed of jobbers, and the necessity of the plundered, wasted his majority into a minority, until he finally attempted to protract by violence his prostituted power against which every class, condition and race revolted. He was beaten, and knows that he was beaten, while Hayes narrowly escaped defeat because of the crushing millstone of the domination of which Chamberlain was the accepted representative and leader. And he was beaten with every possible agency and element of power on his side. He had the election officers in every district of the State to receive and reject such votes as they saw fit; he had the county boards to compute and certify the vote; he had the army, the militia, the constabulary, the United States Marshals and all the moral and political power of the State and county governments to aid his cause, and, with every appliance in his hands that could control votes and returns in his favor, he was beaten by his own return, and the recognition of this fact, now patent to all the world, is the offense of President Hayes for which he is accused of perfidy to his cause and his friends.

"Such is the ungracious and ungraceful retirement of Governor Chamberlain from the pretense of an authority that he never exercised beyond a corporal's guard of Federal troops, and deeply as he has wronged his State and profoundly and wantonly as he has wronged the country by reckless assaults against its peace, he has wronged none so immeasurable as Mr. D. H. Chamberlain."

CHANGED SHIRTS.—Senator Morton must be "drawing it pretty mild" these days if the Indianapolis *Journal* continues to represent his views. Bloody shirt arguments and efforts to fire the Northern heart are conspicuously absent from its columns. It warmly commends the Southern policy of the President, and notes with pleasure the rapid disappearance of sectional feeling. Of Gov. Chamberlain's action it says: "Very wisely and very patriotically he has retired from the assertion of his rights and allowed the government to pass to Hampton, contenting himself with an emphatic and stinging protest. The Irishman was compelled to admire the courage of the bull, but after the animal had been knocked into the middle of next week the sagacious Celt was free to condemn the judgment which invited the encounter with a locomotive. These ardent souls who wanted Chamberlain to "fight" would have weakened long ere this had they been in Chamberlain's shoes. What South Carolina and the country want now is peace, and though we may fail to agree upon the methods by which the result is reached, the result will be hailed by everybody."

## THE WOUNDED HOUND.

No single individual has done more to keep up murder and riots in the Southern States (at long range) since the close of the war than the editor of the Philadelphia *Press*. He was too cowardly to engage personally in the war and help "crush the rebellion," but hero like, he has been flirting a bloody shirt ever since the close of the conflict so as to keep up the disturbance and ruin the business interest of the country as much as possible. However, the editor in question [illegible] symptoms [illegible] day, when he penned this paragraph:

> The great necessity of the time is the restoration of order in the South, the consequent cessation of feuds of color, and the removal of causes of sectional strife. It is a reproach to us as a self-governing and intelligent people that after such a length of time since the close of the civil war peace has not yet been established, and the material interests of the country are jeopardized by the strife of factions. We do not care to inquire into the origin of the troubles in the South, or to ascertain who is responsible for their continuance. There have been faults on both sides. * * * The interests of the property-holding and taxpaying classes in the South have been sacrificed by ignorant and corrupt legislators to such an extent that there is just cause of complaint. It is not in the power of the President to reconcile the differences between parties so strongly antagonistic; nor is it within the compass of his functions to regulate the domestic concerns of the States. They are necessarily independent in local questions and legislation. The army of the United States cannot legally be used to sustain one political party against another.

What a change of tune this is for the Colonel of a bloody shirt regiment to sing at this day! Why did not the editor in question tell his readers twelve years ago that "the army of the United States cannot be legally used to sustain any political party against another?" If this confession does not make the readers of the *Press* puke up some of the Radical medicine they have been swallowing for the past fifteen years, stomach pumps may as well be confiscated. Again; "the property-holding and tax paying classes in the South have been sacrificed by ignorant and corrupt legislators," etc. Every Democratic editor has uttered these naked truths time and again but they were always denied by their Radical cotemporaries. It begins to look as though a bloody shirt funeral was on hand, and that when the day for burial arrives there will be few mourners, although the country was full of bloody shirt wavers last fall.

## THE PENDING SPLIT.

A Washington dispatch says: "There are daily growing indications that the President is likely to encounter very serious opposition to his Southern policy from the extreme elements of his own party in the North. Already the coming Congress casts its dark shadow before it, and many are the predictions of high party excitement in Washington during the midsummer days. The recent letter of Senator Blaine is regarded as another notice from him of stormy times to come in Washington. His excited declaration during the special session of the Senate that he should never desert the Southern Republicans is now recalled, and it is believed that he will make an open and of course a vigorous fight against the whole Southern business.

Ben Wade of Ohio, has also written a letter in which he is represented to have arraigned President Hayes and his policy with his quaint and vigorous bitterness of speech. Martin I. Townsend of Troy, N. Y., is said also to have prepared a letter in opposition to the President's policy.

The President is undisturbed. He has been warned of the threatened opposition, but maintains at all times his remarkable equipoise. He only says that he is confident that his policy is for the best interests of the country, and that he will abide by it. He will have no controversy with any one, but will accord to all members of the Republican party the right to approve or disapprove of what he does, and to express their opinions on it freely. Nothing will be permitted to swerve him from his purpose."

It looks now as though all the old Abolition leaders who failed to pick up a sword, or shoulder a musket during Seward's "irrepressible conflict," would sail in for the purpose of scaring Mr. Hayes, and compel him to abandon his Southern Policy. They are cowards all. The proof is against them and "the government" knows it. Let them rave and froth. They did themselves no harm during the war nor will they during peace. They will only bellow, beast like.

RETRENCHING.—The following bit of information we find in all our Radical exchanges. It reads very nice:

> Attorney General Devens has notified the U. S. District Attorneys that the appropriation for the department of Justice was insufficient to meet the expenses, and urges the duty of retrenching all possible expenses. To a great extent the Attorneys of the United States are responsible for expenses incurred, and naturally the call is made upon them to stop all expenses that can with propriety be stopped. There is nearly a full quarter of the fiscal year still to run, during which time the expenses must be kept to the minimum point.

Now, it would seem from this as though "civil service reform" had set in. The exchanges indicated tell their readers but *half* the truth. The editors should tell the *whole* truth as becomes all christian teachers and let their readers know that a Democratic Congress reduced the appropriation asked for just thirty-three per cent. and as another Democratic Congress is to follow, the "slave hound," as Phillips calls the Attorney General, informs his subordinate, that they must practice economy. The retrenching feature in the Department of Justice is forced by the policy adopted by a Democratic Congress. And that body and not the Hayes Administration should be credited with this reform.

ELIZA SHERMAN PINKSTON.—Sherman's interesting Eliza should be called out to ascertain the public opinion of Louisiana, in obedience to the instructions of Secretary Evarts. The four-to-one commission should lose no time in interviewing Eliza Pinkston—unless, perchance, Eliza should prove to be *alumde*. If she is not examined it will be discounting Sherman most awfully. Eliza was the most lovely and pliable witness the Ohio Senator met while in Louisiana, and Commission number three should give both an opportunity to rise and explain before closing out the loyal job.

POOR ELLEN.—Ellen Grant was before a New York police court recently for drunkenness. She said, "Your Honor, I'm an aunt to Ulysses that was eight years in Washington. I went to see him several times. I lost two sons in the army at Bull Run, and my husband was lost in the navy." The Judge let her go.

## AN ENTIRE NEW TUNE—TILDEN COULD PLAY IT NO BETTER.

The tactics of the Radical leaders since the inauguration of Hayes, are plumply illustrated in the New York *Nation*, one of the refined organs of the Radical party. But it seems that the editor of that journal is disposed to be honest, and in the last issue breaks out in this way: "It is difficult to recognize in the Republican party organ of the past two or three weeks the same journal with which we had be[illegible] [illegible] months or six years. Its distinguishing features have changed as markedly as those of a man will sometimes change when their possessor is rapidly recovering from a severe illness or prolonged debauch. We need go no further back than the Presidential canvass for abundant proof of this sudden and salutary alteration. The canvass was conducted, as we cannot yet quite forget, in accordance with a keynote furnished by Blaine, accepted by Chandler and Wheeler, and passed on to the rank and file of orators and writers who made up the great body of active workers. We were to advance against the Democratic hosts as we advanced upon the rebel army at Gettysburg. We were to remember the prison pens of Andersonville, and resolve never to allow the defenceless freedman to be restored to the tyranny of his former master, etc. We were to ward off by our ballots the threatening burden of Southern claims with which a "Confederate" Congress would be sure to overwhelm, us, and so on. But since the day of Hayes' first appearance in Washington we have seen in no Republican paper the slightest reference to the great purposes of the canvass. Even the poor negroes whom we heard weeping upon a street corner in Florida when the count of the State votes was finally rectified, appear to have dried their tears, or, at least, fail any longer to make their sobs audible to Republican editors. The telegraph brings no news of "outrages" or of further developments of "the Mississippi plan." Every Republican has become disgusted with military control of States, and thoroughly convinced that a State government which cannot support itself should not be propped up by national soldiers. Indeed it is no longer the freedmen but the white man who is summoned most sweetly to repose in Abraham's bosom. Many a reader might hesitate to decide which was Dives and which was Lazarus. In fact, every issue of the war appears to be settled. Rebellion is dead; there are no rebels it must have been a spook with which Blaine frightened us. * * * It is safe to predict that, had Blaine succeeded in his attempt to break down the policy of the President and confine him to the system marked out by the managers of the canvass, we should to-day have been reading the same dismal editorial articles with which we became so painfully familiar during the past administration, and should be bracing our nerves to endure for another four years the afflictions of the last eight; and the same men who are now blithely writing eulogies of Hayes' new policy would be writing praises of his wisdom and courage as displayed in following the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor."

## POLITICAL BIGOTRY.

Bigotry, like avarice, has its worshippers, and when an American embraces both he comes about as near being a good citizen as Satan does to being a Christian. In New England where they used to hang women for being witches and cut the tongues out of the mouths of Quakers, for speaking after being "moved by the Spirit," and banished Roger Williams, and his followers, they still seem to worship the same Golden Calf. An exchange in alluding to stubborn facts says:

"Now that New Hampshire has voted down an amendment to the Constitution intended to remove the disqualification of Catholics from holding office, the inquiry is naturally suggested, whether a Republican government exists in that State, according to the spirit of the Constitution of the United States. This proscription of members of a certain church, from the rights of citizenship is not only a flagrant violation of the fundamental idea of free institutions, but it is in open defiance of the Fourteenth Amendment, which declares, "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."

Rhode Island denies suffrage to citizens of foreign birth, and thus carries its bigotry in one direction, quite as far as New Hampshire does in the other. Both these States have been conspicuous by their extreme partisanship in Congress in supporting the most violent measures against the South, in defending the carpet-baggers, of whom they furnished a liberal share, and in professing exceptional sympathy for all the rights of the black man. If they would look a little to the rights of the white man at home, with whom they come in daily contact in all the relations of life, their sincerity would be less questioned."

INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.—The Treasury Department at Washington is so economically (?) arranged that the chiefs never think of advertising in a Democratic newspaper, or they do not want Democrats to know what the law is, so that a lot of sneak thieves can come around after the 1st of May and blackmail all who do not happen to know what the law is. We have therefore transferred from a Radical journal, to our columns, Green B. Raum's notice on this subject. Those of our citizens who are entitled to pay a license under the laws of Congress had better read this government document and take out their license in due time, or Dave Eason will be around in June or July and sock every Democrat fifty per cent, who is found doing business without a United States License. The fifty per cent penalty goes to pay Returning Board expenses, Commissions and Radical sneaks generally.

THE POSTOFFICE KEY.—An exchange says this about the transfiguration: "When President Andrew Johnson was making fierce speeches about hanging traitors, Colonel Key, now Postmaster General, was a wanderer in North Carolina. The President and Key were old-time friends, and the latter addressed a letter to the White House asking what he should do. The next return mail from Washington brought a full pardon. Colonel Key returned home and resumed his law practice, from which he has stepped into the Cabinet of Mr. Hayes.

## HIGH BRIDGE.

MR. EDITOR:—If "to err is human," I must confess that I am somewhat human. Some time since, a vagrant Bohemian signing himself "Gooly," made the columns of the Osceola *Reveille* the medium of a most unjust, untruthful, malacious and villainous attack upon the County Commissioners, his battle-cry being "free bridge." The object of this quixotic raid was so transparently "thin" that it might have safely remained unanswered; but thinking that some parties not acquainted with the facts might give credence to his [illegible] [illegible] graphical error excepted—the cost of the Clearfield creek bridge should have been $1,900 instead of $900.) By so doing I made a mistake. When you give a stray dog a bone, he is likely to give you another visit, and as "Gooly's" highest ambition in this world is to get somebody to notice him, he considers his first letter a decided success, and follows it up with another one, which, for specious falsehood, lying, dissimulation and malicious misrepresentation, would make a Pecksniff blush, and which to waste time answering would be criminal. If a person stopped to throw stones into every cess-pool, and club every skunk that crosses his path, he would probably get his clothing soiled, and it is for the purpose of politely declining to enter upon that career that this article is penned.

It is curious to note what revelations are sometimes couched in a single sentence, or even a word. As an illustration take the caption of "Gooly's" last effusion, "Low Bridge." The imagination at once reverts to the classic precincts of the tow-path along the "raging canawl,"—young "Gooly," bare-headed, with his pants rolled up, tramping mud behind three distressed looking mules of the gothic order of architecture, whip in hand and his eye on the leader, bawling out at intervals—"low bridge." It is also a curious psychological phenomenon—which I believe remains unexplained—why young men, who, for want of capacity, fail to make mule driving a success, invariably pitch for a printing office and attempt to "navigate a nuzepaper," as the renowned Billings has it.

This one no sooner gets himself smuggled in than he becomes ambitious and essays the role of demagogue, writes letters without any regard to truth, and appeals to prejudice and passion in hopes of making political capital. If he cannot become clebrated he is willing to become notorious, and rather than not be noticed at all would be satisfied to become infamous.

Now, "Gooly," a word to you. Don't write any more letters. Abandon your political dreams—they are "all a fleeting show, for man's illusion given." Return to your first love—the spike team on the tow-path. As the poet feelingly expresses it:

> "The earliest emotions of love are the purest,
> The truest and the most sincere;
> The earliest affection the bosom endureth,
> When others it ceases to bear."

Seek diligently all along the line for a vacancy, and if you can find a team so dilapidated that no one else would be caught driving it, hasten to restore the equilibrium of nature by dropping into the situation. You will find no difficulty in adjusting yourself to the "environment," and if you do not make the fastest time on record, you will at least have the consciousness that you are filling your appropriate niche in the economy of nature, and your calling is a living illustration of the fitness of things.

"Be virtuous and you will be happy."

C. C.

Clearfield Pa., April 16, 1877.

## THE HUNTINGDON PRESBYTERY.

We are indebted to the Tyrone *Democrat* for the proceedings of this body, which met in the Presbyterian church at Tyrone, Tuesday, April 10th, 1877, at 11 o'clock a. m., and was opened with a sermon by the retiring Moderator, Rev. H. S. Butler, of Clearfield.

Rev. R. M. Campbell, of Bellville, was elected Moderator for the ensuing year. Rev. N. H. Miller, of Osceola, was elected Recording Clerk, and Rev. D. H. Campbell, of Fruit Hill, elected Reading Clerk.

The roll was called, showing 44 Ministers and 39 Elders to be present. Report of Committee on devotional exercises was read, when a recess was taken till 2 p. m.

Presbytery met according to adjournment. Rev. J. Kistler, of the Tyrone Lutheran church, was invited to sit as a corresponding member. Committee to organize a church at Petersburg reported, which was adopted and name of church placed on roll of Presbytery. Minutes of called meeting at Bellefonte were approved.

Committees to install Rev. William Laurie at Bellefonte, and Rev. T. Thompson at Philipsburg, reported duty performed.

Belleville, Mifflin county, was fixed upon as the place for holding the next stated meeting of Presbytery, and the first Tuesday of October as the time. Adjourned to 7 p. m.

Presbytery assembled at 7 p. m., and after devotional exercises, the Missionary Sermon was preached by Rev. M. N. Cornelius, of 1st Church, Altoona, taking his text from 1 Timothy 1: 11.

Collection taken for Home and Foreign Missions amounting to $27.50. After a free conversation on the state of religion, adjourned to 8½ a. m., Wednesday.

Met according to adjournment, when Rev. D. H. Barron, Rev. J. C. Barr, Elders B. F. Custer and G. B. Hotchkiss were elected Commissioners to General Assembly, which meets in Chicago, May 17th. Revs. J. C. Kelly and J. V. R. Hughes, and Elders Tussey and L. Baird were elected alternates.

Names of A. Ross Read and S. W. Pollock, under care of the Presbytery, were stricken from roll. A. L. Kinkead, of Hollidaysburg, on list of candidates was, by resolution, requested to show cause at next meeting of Presbytery why his name should not be dropped.

Prof. N. F. Brown was examined and taken under the care of the Presbytery.

At the request of Rev. J. C. Wilhelm, the pastoral relations existing between him and the churches of Shaver's Creek and Bethel were dissolved. Rev. Wilhelm was appointed to preach a sermon in each of these churches and declare the pulpits vacant.

The pastoral relations existing between Rev. John McKean and the Little Valley church were dissolved.

A request from Morrisdale Mines, Clearfield county, for the organization of a church at that place was granted, the new church to be under the charge of Rev. Thos. Thompson, of Philipsburg. Revs. D. W. Moore and N. H. Miller, and Elder Dorris appointed to organize the church.

R. E. Flickinger, a candidate for the ministry, preached a trial sermon on Wednesday evening, from Luke 14: 17. He was examined thoroughly on Theology by Dr. Gibson, and on Church History, etc., by others, creditably passing which he was licensed to preach.

Port Matilda, on the Bald Eagle Branch railroad, was fixed as the place for holding the adjourned meeting of Presbytery in June.

At evening session Rev. W. Laurie was appointed to preach the Missionary Sermon at next stated meeting.

Report of committee on statement of religion within bounds of Presbytery, showed the total additions to the church during the last year to be 550 members. A number of churches are found to be in arrears to their pastors, which in most cases is due to the crippled financial condition of the churches. Report also showed the following amounts paid to the several Boards of the Church during the same period:

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| Foreign Missions | $5,175 |
| Home Missions | 2,500 |
| Education | 1,181 |
| Publication | 646 |
| Ministerial Relief | 971 |
| Freedmen | 608 |
| Sustentation | 456 |
| Church Erection | 384 |

The report of the committee on supplies, reported as follows, for Tyrone church, in order to relieve Rev. S. M. Moore, commencing with 4th Sabbath [illegible] field, M. N. Cornelius, R. M. Campbell, H. S. Butler, J. J. Coal, W. J. Chichester, Wm. Laurie, A. H. Parker, O. O. McClean, D. D., D. H. Campbell, J. H. Mathers, S. T. Wilson, D. D., D. Barron, J. C. Kelly, C. J. Barr.

Rev. Vansykle, of Presbytery of Northumberland was invited to sit as a corresponding member.

The Treasurer was instructed to make additional assessments on the churches to pay assessment of General Assembly. After report of Home Mission committee, adjourned until 8½ a. m., Thursday.

Presbytery met and spent an half hour in devotional exercises.

The church at Milesburg was granted $200, and church at Mapleton $100, for one year, to help sustain their Pastors. Mrs. N. Morrow was recommended to the Board of Relief for $100.

Rev. Wm. Prideaux was appointed Missionary at Large within the bounds of the Presbytery.

Presbytery met at 1½ p. m. Rev. O. O. McClean, D. D., and Elder A. S. Landis, were appointed Commissioners to defend Presbytery before Synod in judicial case.

Rev. R. M. Campbell, Rev. A. H. Parker, and Elder J. W. Wilson were appointed committee on devotional services.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Gibson, action of Presbytery providing for a session at Port Matilda in June, was reconsidered, and on motion of Rev. Dr. Wilson the next meeting of Presbytery will be held at Belleville, on the first Tuesday of October.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Hamill, thanks of Presbytery were returned to Pastor, session and congregation of Tyrone for their hospitable entertainment.

On motion of Dr. Gibson, janitor was paid usual fee.

Rev. S. M. Moore returned thanks of session and congregation to Presbytery for meeting at this place, and gave a cordial invitation for its return here soon again.

After singing hymn 709, and a fervent prayer by the Moderator, Rev. R. M. Campbell, Presbytery adjourned.

QUEER CONFERENCE BUSINESS.—The politician penetrates some clergymen very deeply these times from the way they behave. An ex-Freedmen's Bureau agent, who happens to be a member of the New York Methodist Conference, made a stump speech in that body a day or two ago with a view to arousing the war passions of the brethren by playing upon their sympathies for the negro. His idea was to secure the passage of bull-dozing resolutions similar to those which had been introduced "amid great applause" in the New England Conference on the day before. But the tirade of Wendell Phillips against the President and his "slave-hound Cabinet" had made even less impression in New York than in Massachusetts. The brethren prayerfully considered the subject over Sabbath and came together yesterday to adopt a series of resolutions which, so far from attacking the administration, approved its policy of conciliation warmly and bade the President God-speed in the work he has so well begun. The wisdom of political deliverances by ecclesiastical bodies is always questionable, but when it is thought advisable for clergymen to raise their voice all will agree that, as in this instance, it should be on the side of peace, law and order. The country has had enough of the gospel of hate.

A JUDGE WANTED.—The election of Judge Davis to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Illinois, has caused a vacancy on the Supreme bench, and many are the aspirants therefor, these bull-dozing times. An exchange says:

"It seems that there are about two-thirds of a dozen lawyers and judges of more or less distinction, who are willing to step into the cast off shoes of ex-Justice Davis. A Washington telegram states that some of them have filed applications with Mr. Hayes over their own signatures. This creates but little surprise in these degenerate days, but we can hardly associate any such act with the character of a Marshal, or a Taney or a Chase. After God-in-the-Constitution Strong and Ahunde Joe, anything is decorous in the conduct of a prospective judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. The highest judicial office, since the achievements of the eight-to-seven commission, may be fairly regarded as of a partisan nature, and it is therefore entirely proper that aspirants therefor should electioneer in person for appointment by the executive."

From any more Bradleys or Strongs "good Lord deliver us," is our prayer on this occasion.

A REVOLUTION.—The editor of the Cumberland (Md.) *Times*, who has been surveying the political field to advantage, in alluding to the meeting of the next Congress, says: Mr. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, who made his mark in the last Congress as one of its ablest members, and who, we are glad to say, has been returned again to that which will assemble in May or June, is not in the least doubt as to the meaning of the "Southern policy" of President Hayes. Mr. Tucker plainly says that Hayes' policy is simply the policy of the Democratic party which President Hayes has been forced to adopt, because the majority of the American people demand it. The majority of the American people elected Mr. Tilden to the Presidency because they meant this policy to be adopted. Mr. Hayes has been thimble-rigged into Mr. Tilden's place, but he has sense enough to know that he will not be permitted to carry out any policy save that which Mr. Tilden was elected to represent and execute.

At Cincinnati, in a suit brought against General Samuel F. Cary, charging that he had taken advantage of the confidence reposed in him by a number of individuals who made heavy investments in a Colorado mine, the court found that General Cary had agreed with his associates and partners in the enterprise to buy them in for their common benefit for $50,000, took the money to buy it as their agent, bought it for $22,000 and divided the balance between himself and his nephew. The balance of $28,000 the court decided must be accounted for by Cary to the subscribers.

## NEWS ITEMS.

—There are 300,000 bar-maids in Great Britain.

—The failures for the first quarter of 1877 foot up $54,538,074.

—Oil circles are excited over a five hundred barrel well in Warren county.

—A large party of men left Schuylkill county last week for the Black Hills.

—Two thousand acres of land were recently sold in Alabama for one cent per acre.

[illegible] removals.

—Four of the eight spans of the Selinsgrove bridge lately burned have been replaced.

—The net earnings of the Allegheny Valley Railroad for the year 1876 were $1,299,934.11.

—Eleven prominent families remove from Washington Hights this spring on account of hard times.

—A movement is on foot at Oil City looking to the erection of a more commodious oil exchange.

—Miss Lizzie Porter, the Admiral's eldest, is to become the wife of Lieut. Logan, U. S. N., on May 10th.

—Edward A. Howard, of Michigan, has been appointed Agent for the Indians of the Ponca agency, in Dakota.

—American mules pull the street cars of Glasgow, and flop their long ears for one more look at these shores.

—Nearly every Republican State Senator in Iowa has been brought out as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

—Shad are now being taken in San Francisco bay. They were first placed in California waters by Seth Green in 1871.

—L. W. Siggins fell sixty feet from a derrick at St. Petersburg, Clarion county, one day last week, and was fatally injured.

—Jacob Covode of Sharpsburg, Pa., brother of the late Hon. John Covode, died at his home at that place on last Friday a week.

—The Ohio Legislature has introduced a bill to compel railroad companies to use self-extinguishing stoves on passenger cars.

—There are some folks worse off than we in the matter of weather. London had only seventeen hours of sunshine in March.

—Mr. Hayes will attend the opening of the Permanent Exhibition at Philadelphia on the 10th of May, if public duties will permit.

—Gov. Hartranft spent several days of last week in Washington city, hob-nobbing with Mr. Hayes. No troops wanted in Pennsylvania.

—Once more we hear of Gen. Belknap. Washington papers announce that Mr. and Mrs. Belknap will soon leave that city for Iowa.

—Mrs. Custer has declined a benefit and paid all her husbands debts in full. There is still a mortgage of $2,500 on the homestead, however.

—Wells & Schoch's boiler shops at Lewistown, Pa., with other property, were burned on Tuesday of last week. Loss $25,000; insurance unknown.

—The potters' strike at Trenton, N. J., which has continued for three months came to an end on the 12th inst., for lack of funds to continue it.

—The farm house of Mrs. Dithridge, near Tionesta, Pa., with all its furniture, was destroyed by fire on the 11th inst. The loss is $10,000; insurance $5,000.

—That $1,500,000 furnished to the Centennial show by the United States, goes back again from whence it came. This is a disgusting backset to the speculators in centennial stock.

—The Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, who wrote the famous hymn commencing "I would not live alway," did live till in his 81st year and died Sunday evening, April 8th, New York city.

—Donn Piatt, whom Grant had arrested for publishing a treasonable article in his paper has been discharged from custody, the District Attorney entering a nolle prosequi in the case.

—Mr. Wm. L. Morris, of New York city, has just been reappointed Commissioner of Deeds, an office which he has held for fifty-nine years, having been appointed in in 1818, by Gov. De Witt Clinton.

—Gov. Tilden narrowly escaped serious injury or death one day last week. While out driving his horses took fright and ran away. The Governor escaped unhurt by jumping from the carriage.

—"Governor Chamberlain yields to the logic of events," says the New York *Herald*. That's a very pretty way to say it, but he really yielded and Joseph A. Dean, Orville D. Jewett to a want of bayonets.

—The Brachoes river in Canada overflowed its banks last week, sweeping off a large number of cattle and doing much other damage. The water rose twenty feet and the people along its banks fled to the highland for safety.

—A wealthy old gentleman in Norwich, Connecticut, had made his will leaving nearly all his property to the Methodist Church, but he burned the document in disgust when he read the resolutions of the New England Conference.

—The Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown recently received and filled an order for one thousand tons of steel rails for the Rio Grande railroad, a new route to be constructed this spring from Levata, Colorado, to the Rio Grande valley.

—Thomas Campbell was to have been hanged at Wilkesbarre, on the 10th inst., but a writ of error from the Supreme Court stayed the execution. He is generally believed to be innocent of the murder for which he was to have been executed.

—The locomotives engineer of the Reading Railroad do not take kindly to the order of the Company forbiddin engineers to belong to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and nearly all of them will quit the employ of the company.

—At a meeting held in Ottawa, Canada, recently, to consider the best means of relieving unemployed labor, a memorial was adopted urging on the government the desirability of originating and carrying on such public work as may be necessary and in the public interest, for the alleviation of the present destitution.

—The body of Solomon Castley, Jr., colored, was found in the woods ten miles from Frederick, Md., on Saturday a week, pierced with a bullet. Castley had been missing since the Wednesday previous. Edward Castley, alias Dorsey, his cousin, aged twenty years, who left his home at the time Solomon disappeared, is suspected of the murder.

—A bomb shell exploded in the office of the firm of John Jewitt & Sons, white lead manufacturers, in New York, Thursday morning, killing Mr. George Jewett and injuring his partners, Orville D. Jewett died of his injuries last week. The affair is involved in a mystery, the survivors making no statement as to show how the explosion occurred. Two pistols and a dagger were found on the floor of the office after the explosion, together with several pieces of the shell.

## HAYES' COMMISSION.

Smalley, the New Orleans correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, has been taking some inside views of "the government" Commission now in Louisiana trying to find out whether Nicholls or Packard was elected Governor of that State. Mr. Smalley boils his views down to these four points:

"1st. That the Packard government has the best, if not the only *de jure* title. If the Returning Board be a constitutional part of the machinery of elections, then Packard [illegible] [illegible] gitimate products of [illegible] machinery. There is room for a fair doubt as to the constitutional power of the Board to make up a Legislature and to act judicially on the returns for Governor, but, in the absence of any Supreme Court decision denying it the power, its return was binding. The Nicholls party had therefore no right to build up a government on their own doubts as to the constitutionality of the statutes under which the Board acted. The question goes to the President, however, not as a political one, and he may fairly satisfy himself and be governed by his conclusions as to whether the Board's action was constitutional.

2nd. That the Nicholls government exercises complete de facto authority throughout the State and in every acre of its soil, except within the walls of the old hotel used by Packard as a State House. The assertions of Packard that in certain heavy negro parishes he is recognized have not been verified, reputable gentlemen of both parties having come in from these parishes to assure the Commission that Nicholls' administration meets with no more opposition in those localities than in New Orleans. Packard's statement that nearly all the Circuit Judges in the State recognize him has been found to rest solely in the fact that these Judges were commissioned by Kellogg, and is disproved by the oaths of office filed by them with the Nicholls Secretary of State. It is literally true that Packard is a prisoner in the State House, and that his claims are actively supported by nobody in Louisiana except members of his government and the two or three hundred guards he is feeding and paying. No doubt the negro population believe in his right and want it enforced, but they will not raise a finger to aid him, while the white population is in active and determined hostility to his pretensions.

3d. That the Nicholls' administration is maintaining order throughout the State and protecting the rights of both races, and that peace and prosperity would result from its continuance.

4th. That the Packard administration cannot be established by a simple recognition on the part of the President, but only by the use of a large force of Federal troops to crush out the acting government and the maintenance of a garrison in the State during the whole of Packard's term. Further, that if this course were practicable it would involve a continuance of the race conflicts, social and industrial disturbances and business depression which characterized Kellogg's administration."

THE GRANGERS' WOOL DEPOT.—A building, known as "The Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia Grange Wool House," is to be located at Steubenville, Ohio, for purposes indicated by its title. The charge for handling wool is not to exceed 1½ cents per pound. This is to cover all expenses after being received in said wool house—such as grading, storage, salaries, insurance, guarantee of sales, etc.; money to be advanced on the half value of wool at a rate not to exceed seven per cent, per annum; wool to be handled in every way as safely and satisfactorily as by any commission house. The enterprise starts off with much encouragment from wool growers. The new warehouse will be under the management of an Executive Committee.

PIATT FREE.—Our readers will remember that President Grant, had Donn Piatt, editor of the *Capital* newspaper, arrested for "treason and sedition," some time in February last. The case was called up in the District Court in Washington on Saturday the 7th inst., Judge McArthur presiding, District Attorney Wells said that he desired, with the approval of the Attorney General, to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Donn Piatt, charged with inciting a rebellion. The court remarked that Mr. Hayes having been inaugurated all danger had passed. The District Attorney said Donn had lost his knife. (Laughter.) The court directed the order to be made. Grant should have been on hand to back his charge.

WENDELL RAYES.—The Attorney General has had Wendell Philips after his scalp, for having, as U. S. Marshal, caught a fugitive slave in Boston in 1851, named Sims, and thus helped to return him to his master. This set the whole abolition pack to yelping at Devens' heels, and his friends tried to quiet them by saying that Mrs. Devens atoned for his offence by raising money with which Sims' freedom was bought. This left a chance for Gumbo to put in a word, so the voice of Sims is made to be heard from the confines of Tennessee, proclaiming in terms that cannot help giving the lie, that he was not freed till 1863, in Mississippi, when he entered the federal lines. Tally one for Sims, anyhow.

ONE OF THE ESCAPED.—The Johnstown *Tribune*, in speaking of the burning of the Southern hotel, St. Louis, says: Miss Agnes M'Coy, of Altoona, who was in the building at the time, managed to escape a horrible death. She was employed as a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, for a number of years, but latterly her health began to fail, and by the advice of her physician she started for Colorado on Monday last. Her mother and brother accompanied her as far as Pittsburgh, and she pursued her journey from that point alone, having stopped at St. Louis to rest herself.

A GREAT OUTRAGE.—It turns out now that the fire in the Southern Hotel at St. Louis was known to the engineer and other employees, and allowed to burn for not less than twenty minutes before a single guest was awakened. Had prompt notice of the fire been given no doubt all might have escaped with their lives. The attempt to put out the fire without disturbing the inmates, was laudable, but the result proves that the like should never be resorted to again.

WHO IS RIGHT.—Grant, Taft & Co., ordered the U. S. Army into Louisiana and South Carolina, for the purpose of carrying the election, now Hayes & Co., order it out. Who's ahead? A change, anyhow.

IN TROUBLE.—Hayes' Bismarck—Stanley Matthews—was sent to Ohio last week to quell such disturbers as Ben Wade, Judge Taft and Ben Eggleson of the Cincinnati *Times*, who are all fighting "the government" in the Buckeye State and the daily additions to their ranks are numerous. Mr. Matthews, held interviews with disaffected leaders, but could effect nothing and at once set out for Washington where he reported to a Cabinet meeting on Monday. We presume [illegible] [illegible] purpose of quieting [illegible] political giants.

MR. BOYD'S SUCCESSOR.—Mr. L. P. Farmer has been appointed general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the vacancy having been caused by the decease of the late D. M. Boyd, Jr. The nomination of Mr. Farmer was confirmed at a meeting of the directors of the company, held on Wednesday last. He was first assistant to Mr. Boyd, and is therefore well acquainted with the responsibilities of the position. Mr. Farmer's successor will probably be Geo. W. Boyd.

MELTING AWAY.—An exchange remarks: "As soon as the carpet-baggers stepped down and out in South Carolina the color line obliterated itself. The nine companies of colored militia in Charleston at once resolved to give cordial allegiance to Hampton, and the white rifle clubs, which convulsed the nation during the campaign, and the colored militia now fraternize like bands of brothers. As it is in South Carolina so it will be in Louisiana.

POINTED.—Packard wants Mr. Hayes to say squarely who is Governor of Louisiana. "The government" would rather not express itself on that point, but it seems to have great faith in the instrument that created it—a Commission—and on that kind of expression Mr. Hayes still relies for future use. When Commission number two reports Packard will probably learn whether he is counted out, or in, just as Stanley Matthews may suggest.

THE STAY LAW.—Judge Trunkey, of the Venango district, has rendered a decision that the provisions of the new stay law do not apply to cases where stay of execution is waived by contract, nor to claims for labor. He says the act is nearly a literal copy of the stay law of 1842, and the constitutionality may therefore be considered as adjudicated by the Supreme Court in the case of Chadwick vs. Moore.

The Secretary of the Navy has sent to the various Representatives in Congress from districts entitled to a cadet at the Naval Academy, to fill vacancies in that institution, notices requesting them to nominate a candidate for admission to appear at the Academy and be examined on the 10th of June next. About one hundred notices have been sent out and nominations are now being received.

THE SENATOR FROM MAINE.—Mr. Blaine would like to have us believe he is going to make it so hot as to force the administration into summer quarters right here in the middle of spring. Blaine is a dead rooster and he had better stop crowing. He will never be President, and he might as well stop cackling.


## New Advertisements.

PLASTER.—We are selling the celebrated CAYUGA LAND PLASTER, finely ground, in car loads at reduced prices. Address, SHORTLIDGE & CO., Bellefonte, Pa.
April 18, 1877-6t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with one cow and calf, color of each being red and white mixed, now in the possession of Alice Mays, of New Millport, Knox township, as the same belongs to me and is left with Mrs. Mays on loan, subject to my order at any time.
LEWIS ERHARD.
New Millport, April 18, 1877-3t*

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
April 18, 1877-1y*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Fred. Haag, of Penn township, viz: One cook stove, 1 bar-room stove, 1 parlor stove, 3 sinks, 2 tables, 1 cupboard, 1 lounge, lot of carpet, and 5 beds and bedding, as the same was purchased by me at Constable's sale on the 17th day of March, and is left with said Haag on loan only, subject to my order at any time.
LEWIS I. BLOOM.
Curwensville, April 18, 1877-3t*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
In the estate of Wm. Haycock, dec'd. | In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield Co.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the balance of the money in the hands of John Morgan, Administrator, to and among the creditors entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office at Clearfield, on Tuesday, May 1st, 1877, at 2 o'clock p. m., when and where all parties interested can attend.
A. G. KRAMER, Auditor.
Clearfield, April 18, 1877-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

There will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Kylertown, Clearfield county, Pa., on Saturday, May 5, 1877, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property, to wit: All that certain lot of ground situate in Kylertown, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by the road leading to the rolling stone, on the north by lot formerly of John D. Kyler, now Murphey, on the south by lot formerly of Edward DeHaven, containing in front 66 feet, and extending in depth ten rods back, being the same premises conveyed by John D. Kyler to Nicholas Murphey in deed dated January 7, 1867, recorded in deed book "T," page 528, &c. and having thereon erected a frame house 18x28 feet, frame stable, and other outbuildings.
Also, one other lot adjoining the above described on the north, being 66 feet front by 10 rods in depth.

TERMS OF SALE:
One-half cash on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in six months, with interest, to be secured upon the premises. JESSE BEAMS, Administrator of the estate of N. Murphey.
Kylertown, Pa., April 18, 1877-3t.

ATTENTION!
FARMERS & GARDENERS.
Do you want to increase the production of your Farms and Gardens at a small outlay and no trouble? If so, send for a package of
Waugaman's Vitative Compound, or Seed and Plant Invigorator.
This is a wonderful chemical discovery, containing all the ingredients in a condensed form for the immediate and certain germination of the seed, and the vigorous and rapid growth of the plant. Its value can hardly be estimated, as it not only increases the production and hastens maturity, but protects the seeds and plants from the attack of insects and worms. Put up in packages at $1.00 and $2.00 each; the small is sufficient for half a bushel, and the larger for one bushel of seed. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and 10 cents additional for postage, by
SCOBIE, REED & SMITH, Agents, 137 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Or address
WAUGAMAN & CO.,
Care of Geo. Bingham, Adams Express Co., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Or, WAUGAMAN & CO., BLAIRSVILLE, PA.
April 18, 1877-6t.