# The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1877.


Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns. The [illegible]

Do not forget to read "England's Reply" to Russia, on our fourth page, as well as the "Ticket Scalpers Scalped," and other excellent reading matter also found on that page.

READ IT.—Our first page literally glitters with substantial reading matter this week. "Napoleon's debut in Paris," and "Russia's Manifesto" relates to past and present Europe. "The eager hunt for Gold," "A broken Corner" and "A nice young Man," are all peculiar to our own country, and are articles that interest all. Besides: "Much in Little" embraces ideas as pure as gold, and must be read and studied if the reader desires to acquire them.

The first iron bridge in Centre county has just been completed over Penn's creek.

W. W. Newcomb, of negro minstrel fame, was found dead on his knees beside his bed at his hotel in New York, last week.

Hayes defrauded the whole people in the way he took his office; and he defrauded his party in the way he uses it. Fraud all around.

Randolph Tucker says that the South owes the President no thanks. He is doing just what the Democratic party forced him to do.

A bill has passed the Illinois Legislature authorizing railroad conductors to stop trains and put off everybody playing cards for money or using obscene language.

John Tyler, son of President Tyler, was among the candidates who took part in a competitive examination for a first-class clerkship in the Pension Office, last week.

An application for a clerkship in the Interior Department was presented to Secretary Schurz the other day, written in the English, French, German and Latin languages.

Mr. Algernon Sartoris, son-in-law of ex-President Grant, wife, child, servant and horse, will leave Baltimore May 17th for Europe by the steamship Nurenberg, Capt. Jaeger.

Wm. T. Washington died in Stafford county, Va., on the 20th ult., aged 79 years. He was a great nephew of Gen. George Washington and a nephew of Mrs. President Madison.

The late John B. Wood, of Wilkesbarre, made a provision in his will that if any of his heirs contested the same, $10,000 should be deducted from the share of such heir and divided equally among the others.

The Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia, have just closed a contract for the construction of nineteen locomotives—fourteen of which are to be broad guage and five narrow guage—for a railroad in Brazil.

The court of Schuylkill county has granted an injunction which restrains the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company from mining coal under Mahanoy City in such a way as to let down the surface and thereby endanger the lives and property of the citizens of the borough.

HE'S GOT IT BAD.—The Iowa *State Register* is so mad that the President has been so completely successful that it is involuntarily sarcastic. It proposes to ask the South to "forgive us for cleaning it out," and invite Jeff Davis to deliver the Decoration Day address at the Capital of Iowa.

The Japanese Commission, who have been making so many stock purchases throughout the Blue Grass counties of Kentucky, have completed their arrangements for shipment of their stock to Japan via San Francisco. Their selections consist of about forty head of horses, cattle, jacks and sheep.

The Philadelphia *Record* has changed hands, and will, under the new management, be run on a Democratic schedule, presided over by Col. Chas. N. Pine, who is well known to newspaper readers as an able writer. We are pleased to learn that Charlie has got back again to where he naturally belongs.

The Selinsgrove *Times* says that Christian Harman, of Beaver township, Snyder county, was awakened on the night of the 16th ult., by the screaming of one of his children, and upon examination he found a large blacksnake coiled up by the side of the children. That snake don't go to bed with children any more.

We have before us a copy of the Lancaster *New Era*, a new journal just launched on the newspaper sea. Hon. John B. Wariel, a former somewhat independent Radical State Senator, is the publisher, with J. M. W. Geist as editor. Let the *Era* wave in Lancaster; there is plenty of room, and if we mistake not, Mr. Geist will make it most mighty hot for somebody before summer is over.

RENO'S SENTENCE.—Major Reno, of Black Hills fame, who has been found guilty of persistent and ungentlemanly misconduct toward the wife of a fellow officer, was sentenced to be dismissed from the army, and General Sherman, the judge advocate General and Secretary of War, after carfully reviewing the evidence, also "approved the findings and sentence of the court, and recommended the President to enforce it." But Mr. Hayes has decided to modify the sentence, and, instead of dismissing Reno from the military service, the sentence was changed to suspension from rank and pay for the period of two years.

## BEECHER'S "HARD TIMES."

Henry Ward Beecher, in his lecture on "hard times," delivered in Philadelphia the other evening, hit the Jay Cookes' right on their heads.

He gave a humorous description of a New Hampshire schoolmistress saving up her scanty salary, sending her brother through college, supporting her mother and then saving and saving till she had $2,000 laid by. Her little capital she invested in United States bonds. She took the religious papers, and there she read that Northern Pacific bonds were a better investment and paid ten or twelve per cent. Then came a devout Christian man, an agent of the road, making speeches in the Sunday schools. "Pray over your little money and invest it in the Lord's work, and you will be paid back an hundred fold." The schoolmistress sold her bonds and took stock, the hard-fisted farmer took stock, the doctor took stock, the lawyer took stock and even the minister took stock, speaking to himself, I know he did. (Laughter.) I've never seen a day on which I wanted to laugh on that point. Two or three installments of interest were paid, and then the finger of Providence didn't point any where.

It is a notorious fact that the Christian *Advocates, Observers*, and retired clergymen combining with Jay Cooke & Co., perpetrated the hugest robbery upon the widow and the orphan, as well as others that was ever palmed off on any people. Since writing the foregoing, we notice by the Philadelphia *Times*, that a correspondent of that journal, who speaks out like a Cooke, and goes for Ward's scalp in this way:

Mr. Beecher was himself one of the original promoters of the railroad venture which he now traduces; he was not a ministerial kid victimized by witched agents. Before the public ever heard of certain railroad bonds Mr. Beecher had, with alacrity, taken a position on the ground-floor of the enterprise, and consented to share in the profits of town sites and to accept some sixty thousand dollars of the railroad company's stock, for which he knew he was paying next to nothing. Mr. Beecher then permitted an officer of the railroad company and his own business partner to "popularize" the scheme, in a not unworthy manner, through the reading columns of Mr. Beecher's religious newspaper, and that same newspaper was subsequently one of the most importunate widows that ever besought a corporation for bond advertisements.

Now the public has the profit of all, Jay Cooke & Co. had spliced teams with brother Beecher in the Northern Pacific business, the former doctoring the banks and the latter tuning up the churches. All know the result, and it is pretty clear now who wore the leading spirits in this great commercial fraud, and moral conspiracy. The rogues have told on themselves.

UPS AND DOWNS.—The fight over the Prothonotaryship in Luzerne county is still not settled. Last fall A. P. Barber, Republican, had a majority of over 900 for Prothonotary of Luzerne county. His competitor was S. W. Trimmer, Democrat, then Prothonotary, who contested the election on the alleged ground that he was defeated by fraudulent votes. Barber obtained his commission from the Governor, but Trimmer refused to abdicate, claiming that under the act of 1839 he could hold over until the contest had been decided. His opponent maintained that the act of 1874 repealed the act of 1839, and took possession of the office on January 1, at night. The next day Trimmer captured the fort. Barber had a writ of quo warranto issued, and Trimmer was ousted by order of the court of Luzerne county. On the 7th the Supreme Court reversed the action of the court below, and Trimmer will assume the functions of Prothonotary until the contested election case is decided, which will scarcely be within a year.

A QUEER EXAMPLE.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, occasionally gives a lesson on sound morals. Here is one of them

Philadelphia is rich in honorable traditions. Her founder was the first legislator, and the man who never swore an oath and never broke a his word. The name of William Penn is synonymous with truth and integrity. Here is Independence Hall, the birthplace of American Liberty. This edifice alone is sufficient to make the city a place of pilgrimage for the worshippers of liberty of every tongue. The Declaration that issued from its walls established the principles of our national future of hope and freedom. Inspired by such memories, and with a consciousness of the vantage ground already gained in every field of intellectual struggle, we must raise ourselves to yet higher excellence.

That is excellent advice. But why in thunder don't your confederates quit cheating at elections, and allow honest men to govern your city and the State, instead of a gang of political free-booters who have no more respect for law and common honesty than the devil has for holy water.

HOW QUEER—That we cannot see ourselves as others see us. The Elmira *Advertiser* is troubled about the President's policy. It says the President no doubt sincerely believes that he is doing right in the course he has pursued. Just as sincerely as we believe that it is not right. Just as sincerely as we believe in the emancipation, enfranchisement and enlightened elevation of the freedmen we believe that a long and fatal step has been taken backward, a step which this nation will yet regret in sackcloth and ashes." The milk in the cocoanut is, the editor of the journal in question was removed from the Postmastership at Elmira, since Hayes was inaugurated. That's where the growl comes in.

ORANGES AND FIGS.—Senator Jones of Florida says an orange grove or fig plantation is the greatest riches a man can possess. It takes about five years before a fig plantation can be made perfect, and about seven years before an orange grove can be said to be paying. For these times they commence, and for a century they bear their crops without any more expense. There is where the fortune comes in. No expense for the old groves except the gathering of the fruit, and in the meantime new acres planted each year, in twenty years from now Florida will produce fruit for the world. While the fruit trees are perfecting the farmer can be planting corn, potatoes, barley, oats, etc.

CRAZY HORSE SURRENDERS.—This savage Indian Chief does not seem to be so very crazy after all, but in imitation of Chamberlain and Packard and other carpet bag followers, as soon as he discovered that he and his 1,300 robbers were bound to be killed or captured he meekly surrenders in time to save himself from falling disgracefully, and perhaps mortally in the last ditch. Shrewd, "Crazy Horse!" The Government having triumphed over all its foes in the South and Northwest, peace and plenty should be found every where.

HARRISBURG'S NEW POSTOFFICE.—The commission to appraise the value of private property taken by the United States as a site for a new postoffice, re-assembled in Harrisburg yesterday and completed their labors, the whole amount of damages assessed being $108,700, of which the owner of the State Capitol hotel gets $33,000, the *Patriot* company $31,000, A. J. Herr, Esq., $8,000, Odd Fellows Hall, $12,200 and the Burke estate $24,000.

## THE EASTERN WAR.

### Eight Hours Hard Fighting.

RUSSIAN LOSS, 4,000.

LONDON, May 12.—The military operations of the Danube and in Asia make slow progress on both sides. The Russians, in spite of their great resources and fine organizations, have a great many difficulties to overcome. The character of the [illegible] Turks [illegible] severely [illegible] Osman Pasha's respectable English pluck and well-drilled sailors keep the Muscovites from making much progress in maritime operations. Apart from the actual warfare it is a question whether Russia or Turkey is suffering most. Both are impecunious, but the Turks are living on the manna of fanaticism. A statement has been published by the Paris *Patrie* to the effect that the Russian debt is now $3,000,000,000, while in 1830 it was scarcely $74,000,000.

An official Constantinople dispatch says the Russians having attacked on Friday in great force the position occupied by the vanguard of the Turkish auxiliary troops in the vicinity of Batoum, an engagement ensued, lasting eight and one half hours, resulting in the complete rout of the Russians, who lost 4,000 men. The Turkish loss was inconsiderable.

BUCHAREST, May 13.—The following news is official: The Turks endeavored on Saturday night to effect a landing at Oltenitza. The attempt was frustrated by the gallant resistance of the Roumanians. General Mann has asked for reinforcements. Prince Charles has gone to Oltenitza.

ERZEROUM, May 13.—A detachment of Cossacks advanced to Baskkoy, but were compelled to fall back to Kajishman. The Russians sent forth reconnoitering parties in two directions from Saghaule, probably with the object of making a flank movement on the Turkish camp at Bardez, but owing to the depth of snow they were unable to prosecute the plan.

BRUSSELS, May 14.—*Le Nord*, the Russian organ here, published a letter from St. Petersburg which contains the following: "Russia has but one aim, viz., the amelioration of the lot of the Christians, but if at the end of the war she claims more extended guarantees, Europe must blame herself, not the ambitious designs whereof it gratuitously suspects Russia. Russia, after the war, will give fresh proof of moderation by consulting Europe respecting the conditions to be dictated to Turkey to prevent further massacres."

Turkish reinforcements continue arriving on a large scale. There is a scarcity of provisions at Alexandropol and Erwan. Telegraphic communication with Kars continues.

The Russians endeavored to obtain information by tapping the wires, but were immediately discovered by their questions.

The inhabitants of Erzeroum are contributing largely in money and provisions for the defense of Kars.

A dispatch from Erzeroum says news from Kars to the 6th inst., announces that the Russians are encamped three hours march from Sanbatan and Yaghnilar. There have been only unimportant outpost skirmishes since the 1st of May. Communications between Kars and Erzeroum is infrequent and difficult. The dearness and scarcity of provisions increase. The Russians find great difficulties in procuring supplies.

A Vienna dispatch says: Dispatches from Bucharest announce the concentration of the Russian army in the direction of Giurgevo. The purpose is probably to keep the main army of the Turks at Rustchuk while a flying corps attempts to cross into the Dobrudscha. The banks of the river near Ibrail are lined with Cossacks and bashi-bazouks, who keep up a constant rifle fire.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* of Paris says: The British and Austrian Cabinets are agreed on the terms of the protest to be sent to the Russian government against any attempt at a declaration of independence by Roumania. The draft of the protest has been communicated by Earl Derby to the Marquis of Harcourt, French Embassador at London, who, by the way, seconds the motion, thus making England, France and Austria a unit on the territorial aggrandizement clause of Russia's programme.

The main feature of the week has been the Gladstone debate. The real story of this discussion is not generally known. There have all along been two parties in the cabinet. Lord Beaconsfield is decidedly Turkish in his sympathies, while Lords Salisbury and Carnavon and Mr. Coss are Russophites. It was the ambition of Beaconsfield to crown his ministerial career with all the *eclat* of a great war, like Walpole, Pitt and Palmerston. He had resolved upon active intervention. Orders were given for the organization of an army of $50,000 men under Napier, of Magdala, with instructions to occupy the shores of the Bosphorus opposite Constantinople. It was understood that Russia would regard such action on England's part as a *casus belli*. This policy of the Earl Premier a strong party in the cabinet violently opposed. The press divided. The *Daily Telegraph* and *Pall Mall Gazette* favored the Beaconsfield policy, while the *Times* opposed. Mr. Carlyle, learning of the resolution, wrote his remarkable letter. Mr. Gladstone followed with his resolutions. This move brought a division among the liberals. John Bright opposed any scheme to drag the country into war, on the grounds of his conscientious scruples. The Marquis of Hartington, on the other hand, leaned toward the Beaconsfield policy. The agitation soon spread over the country and assumed remarkable proportions in the same way as the Bulgarian horrors agitation of last autumn took hold of the people. The effect was to completely demoralize the liberals. The Marquis of Hartington resigned the leadership of the opposition, withdrew his resignation, resigned again, and when, through the intervention of Earl Granville, Mr. Gladstone amended his resolution, Hartington agreed to continue at the head of his party. The effect of this general shaking up was that Lord Beaconsfield was forced to agree to a policy of neutrality, which Mr. Cross declared in his speech of a few nights ago. The Marquis of Salisbury, the leader of the peace party in the cabinet, threatened to retire in the event of the English contingent going to the Bosphorus, and it is now understood that the danger of war, so far as England is concerned, is at an end. It is believed, however, that the liberal party has received a fatal wound, and that the Marquis of Hartington will retire at an early day in favor of Mr. Foster.

The Jews in Jassy have been warned that if they continue prayers in [illegible] severely punished.

LONDON, May 12—Lloyds announce that telegrams have been received in Liverpool and London announcing that the town of Iquique, Peru, was destroyed by an earthquake on Thursday, May 10.

THE BLACK HILLS.—J. F. Seely and Jack Leary, who left Lock Haven last March for the Black Hills, have arrived at their destination. Seely, the *Democrat* says, writes back to his friends saying that before he got there he thought he could hire out, but "it can't be done, for there is no chance. There are twenty-five men here (Hill City) for every day's work that is to be done, and lots more coming in every day. Men are starving here, and a man's life is not his own one minute. It's nothing to hear of men being killed here every day, and it will be worse in a month. Indians are plenty, and the whites more so, and more dangerous. So take them both together, and its d——n bad! Every man goes armed. Our party is working together on a claim, with good prospects, and think it will pay us by next fall, that is, if we can stay here and keep alive. The timber in this country is nothing but scrubby Norway pine. I suppose it will make you look wild when I tell you I paid $18 for 100 pounds of flour last evening and thirty-five cents a pound for bacon. Whisky fifty cents a drink. Take my advice and don't come to this country, and tell my friends to stay away."

GATHERING THE FAMILY.—The Eastern war has put Queen Victoria, "on her pins." From her movements she is studying more than statesmanship. A number of her numerous royal blooded family have been visiting foreign countries, and the war in question having broken out, she, good mother like, is sending abroad for her children. The Princess of Wales, and *her husband* have been on a visit to Greece for some time. The Queenly mother has sent a half a regiment of cavalry after the twain to bring them overland. The Duchess of Edinburg, and *her husband*, being on a visit to Malta, have also been ordered home for fear they might fall into the hands of the Czar or the Sultan. Another member of the family had blocked out a trip to Australia, this has also been countermanded. It is very evident from these royal family regulations that the Queen expects trouble this summer among the crowned heads and she is trying to put her household in order before the times become too warm.

A DIRTY JOB.—An exchange lets the cat out of the bag in this way:

"Caleb Cushing has won an old Spanish claim, several years ago placed in the hands of Judge Louis Dent for prosecution, and after his death taken up by Mr. Cushing as an act of friendship to the widow of his old friend. Mrs. Dent receives $50,000 as her share."

Now, what are the surface indications: Gen. Sickles was our Minister to Spain. Grant recalled him and appointed him our Plenipotentiary to the Court of Spain. Instead of going there to discharge the highest functions of civil government, he went as a deputy attorney for brother-in-law Dent, and because of his august position he succeeded in collecting a large private claim for the Dent family for which he was richly paid and also drew his salary as Minister out of the United States Treasury. More: we have no doubt he had scores of such claims in his pocket and collected them while serving as Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary! When will this damnable dirty work stop? Have honest men became extinct? It looks so.

SCHELL FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.—Hon. Wm. P. Schell, of Bedford, is looming up as a candidate for Auditor General and if nominated will make an excellent officer. The Philadelphia *Evening Express*, compliments him highly closing as follows: "He never was a time-server, but has ever been the champion of the principles of his party in which he conscientiously believed depended the true interests of the State and Nation. He believes in the greatest good of the greatest number, and is a man of much popularity with the masses of his party. The latter are the ones to make all nominations and secure the election, and when they move in solid column are irresistible. Their favorite for Auditor General, Mr. Schell, is the strongest candidate they can nominate, and should he receive the nomination he will make a gallant and formidable fight for the position.

SHOOTING A FRIEND FOR A BURGLAR. INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—At Martinsville, Indiana, last night, Major E. R. Woody, dry goods merchant, and his clerk, John K. Knight, slept in the same room over the store. Woody, hearing burglars trying to effect an entrance, got up and took a position by the window without disturbing Knight. Subsequently Knight awoke, and getting no reply to his inquiry as to who was in the room, fired a pistol, the ball lodging in Woody's side, inflicting a serious but not necessarily fatal wound.

MEXICAN INAUGURATION.—OUR Mexican neighbors of revolutionary fame, inaugurated their new President—Diaz—on the 7th of May. His predecessor—Lerdo—is an exile in the southwest, where he is trying to raise an army of Fillibusters for the purpose of invading Mexico, and drive the new incumbent from his place. The government authorities at Washington will, no doubt, serve a proper notice on the said Lerdo to the effect that he behave himself.

A CENTENNIAL MEMENTO.—No doubt all who visited the Centennial last year took one or more five cent ride over the "West End" narrow gauge railroad, within the grounds. It cost $63,000 to build and equip the road, and it cost $114,000 to operate it, while receipts only reached $189,000. The road was sold a few days ago for $10,500.

## A BIG WRECK.

### Twenty-two Cars Smashed at Crescent.

CAUSED BY STRIKING A TWO-HORSE WAGON.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* of the 10th inst., says that on last Saturday evening about five o'clock, one of the most disastrous railroad accidents ever known on the Northern Central, occurred at the crossing a short distance above Crescent. It appears that a two-horse wagon [illegible] from Williamsport with a two-horse team. As he approached the railroad crossing at the place indicated, he observed the freight train approaching. He drew up his team, but almost immediately urged it forward again, doubtless thinking that he could clear the track before the engine would reach him. In this he was disappointed.

The horses had not more than fairly set their feet on the track before they were struck by the locomotive and hurled to one side on a pile of railroad ties. Then rolling down they were caught under the wheels of the freight cars literally cut to pieces. The result was that the cars first striking the horses were thrown from the track, and those following piled up on them in indiscriminate confusion, completely blockading the road. Twenty-two cars were thus wrecked, six of which were loaded with soft coal from the Ralston mines, and the balance was empty. Farrell, who was in the wagon, was thrown out by the force of the collision, and although he received a severe shock, was found to have sustained but trifling injuries. The horses that were killed were worth probably about one hundred dollars each. Farrell is well known in this city, having been engaged for some time past in the business of butchering.

Latterly he has devoted his attention more to farming. The wreck which he caused by his carelessness has proved very expensive to the railroad company. The passenger train from this place to Elmira Saturday evening did not leave here till about ten o'clock at night, and then the passengers had to be transferred to another train at the wreck, which was sent down from Elmira as soon as the accident was reported. A great portion of yesterday was required to remove the broken cars, many of which were almost reduced to splinters. These were worth two hundred dollars each, so that it will be safe in estimating the cost of the smash-up at about $5,000. It is probable that Farrell, after such a narrow escape from being cut to pieces, and losing two valuable horses, will not again attempt to cross a railroad track when the engine is close upon him.

TEXAS AND MEXICO.—The robberies perpetrated on the citizens of Texas for the past five years, by the roving Mexican bands, who infest the Rio Grande valley, is about receiving some attention by the authorities. The Philadelphia *Times* in alluding to this vexed question says:

"The action of the administration with reference to the Mexican depredations in Texas will create a pleasurable sensation along the American bank of the Rio Grande. Thrifty Texans, who have made cattle raising of the great industries of the extreme Southwest have been the victims of the most exasperating outrages at the hands of the thieving Mexicans, who have systematically scorned every honest means of getting a livelihood. They have terrorized the country and rendered property insecure. For many years citizens of the United States have energetically complained of these atrocities; they have been the subject of a great deal of talk, but little action, in Congress, but the government, until just now, seems not to have heard about the outlaws that have invaded our soil from foreign territory. At any time, if he could have rightly done so, the Governor of Texas would have undertaken to settle the trouble by driving the thieves back to their side of the river and compelling them to stay there, and if there is a rupture now the stalwart men of Texas will supply all the army that will be necessary to establish the rights of property on the Rio Grande.

OIL NEWS.—The Warren *Ledger*, which keeps the public well posted in oil matters last week rendered the following report:

"The monthly report for April, shows that all the oil districts of the State furnished 279 new wells, with a daily production of 1,186 barrels of oil. Thirty-eight dry wells during the same month, have been found on, and near the producing territory.

In this, (the Warren district) there was thirty-five new rigs put up, twelve of which were being drilled at the time the report was completed. Some of these have since proven to be good, while two or three have been abandoned, and are beyond question dry holes. The production for the last thirty days at this point is not given, but it is safe to say that it will average at least 500 barrels per day. The month of May, will show a much larger figure, as the recently developed territory will be extensively operated on, and more than the usual number of new rigs are being pushed to completion. The price of oil still keeps down to a point between $2.35 and $2.40, and is held firm at these figures. This may be considered favorable when it is learned that the production daily for April was 29,000 barrels, being nearly 2,000 of an increase over the month of March.

FORNEY COMFORTS THEM.—The carpet-baggers and scalawags in the south are awfully down on Hayes. They want him impeached, rode on a rail, or ball-dozed. The editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, sympathizes with them in their dire distress and comforts them in this way:

"We can well understand why the Republicans of the South are much exercised by the action of President Hayes, but they have at least one advantage. They know that he could have done nothing more or nothing less, and they know, also, that it the men in whom he has confided should prove false to their promises he will be long enough in power to punish their ingratitude."

There, be good now, don't kick up a fuss, over a few offices, but follow my (his) steps—support Hayes with all your might.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.—The citizens of Winnebago county, Illinois, were building a large new Court House, and on Friday as the workmen were placing the Keystone in the cornice, the inner walls on the north side of the building gave way, precipitating about thirty workmen a distance of fifty feet among the debris. Fourteen of the workman were killed outright and the balance are all more or less injured. The excitement in the place is very great. Some put the blame upon the builder while others charge it upon the Architect.

The papers in Wisconsin are calling upon the United States Senators from that State to tell what they know of the President's policy. Neither is very talkative just now.

## MURPHY AND HAYES.

A tale of temperence in two cities is recorded which has a moral in it. In *Philadelphia*, Frank Murphy and Hon. Henry W. Blair commenced a reform movement on the theory taught in the *Barton experiment*, that is to say, temperance reform with money in it. First a lecture full of sound advice, and then a free breakfast bounteously spread before an immense crowd of hungry and unfortunate victims of the bowl. In *Washington* a society was formed on high principles. It was christened the "Mr. H. B. Hayes [illegible] of reformers. A windy campaign was opened, and tectotalers everywhere rejoiced that wine had at last disappeared from the Executive Mansion. Mr. Hayes was the hero of the hour, and "the first lady of the land," had taken rank with Martha Washington. Everything was lovely and Aunt Phoebe's bird had soared to a great elevation when the royal Dukes of Russia, Alexis and Constantine, were invited to banquet with his Fraudulency in state at the White House. The traditional courtesies of nations was not to be violated, of course, and the little matter of a temperance pledge must not disturb the flow of hospitality on so great an occasion. And so the goblets jingled and temperance reform at the White House evaporated as the champaigne and sherry went round. This tale of two cities points a moral, as we have said; and the moral lies in the difference between reform with bread and butter in it for the hungry and fallen, and reform with nothing in it.—*Commonwealth.*

Col. Ward H. Lamon is not very much disturbed by Ben Wade's allegation that he is a liar, and only refrains from resenting it forthwith because "Ben Wade is too old to whip and too wicked to die." He is, however, prepared to prove, and will do so at an early day, that after Lincoln was nominated in Chicago, Ben Wade and Henry Winter Davis endeavored to form a combination to call a new convention and nominate another candidate, and that there was correspondence on the part of Wade looking to a dictatorship, with either himself or John C. Fremont as dictator. Benjamin seems to have stirred up a hornet's nest.

The *World* suggests that Mr. John W. Forney would "favor the company with a howl." Mr. Forney's latest howl was for the blood of Hampton, whom he desired to have hung for making speeches in favor of local self-government and other antiquated doctrines of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson. Now that his Fraudulency has conceded all that Hampton contended for, Mr. Forney will certainly be appeased with nothing short of the blood of Hayes also.

THE BEGGAR, ETC.—The negro Fred. Douglas, Hayes' Marshal of the District of Columbia at $10,000 a year, addressed a meeting in Baltimore a few evenings ago in which he lampooned the citizens of the National Capital in first-rate style. He feels big enough now since he has got a fat office to drive all those persons out of the city who fail to worship at his shrine. He illustrates "the beggar on horseback" most completely.

Nicholls is now admitted to have been elected Governor of Louisiana, by Hayes. His majority over Packard was about 10,000. Mr. Tilden ran a little over 1,000 behind Nicholls, but received fully 8,000 more votes in the State than Hayes. And yet Mr. Hayes claims that he was elected and Mr. Packard was defeated. This makes the question assumes very complicated shape.

LOUISIANA'S THANKSGIVING.—Last Thursday was observed as a day of general Thanksgiving throughout this plundered State, in accordance with the proclamation of Governor Nicholls. This event prompted Packard's dispatch to Blaine, which will be found elsewhere in this issue. The mixing of the "blue and gray" is what annoys all narrow minded people. What a pity!

"ANOTHER GONE."—An examination of the affairs of the Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Albany, N. Y., shows the liabilities to be $1,153,853, and the assetts $1,264,438, showing a deficiency as regards policy-holders amounting to $110,385. The appointment of a receiver will be applied for.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, is reported to have summed up his theory of President Hayes' policy in this epigramatic statement: "The President has done something which the Democratic party has been trying to accomplish for years—he has made a united South and a divided North.

Thomas P. Sommerville, the New York lawyer who was tried for complicity in the safe burglary case with Gen. Babcock and acquitted, has sent a letter to the United States District Attorney giving details of the whole affair. He implicates prominent men.

Burglars entered the residence of Harrison Prescott, at Newton Centre, Mass., and robbed the safe of $21,000 in government bonds, $400 in money, and notes, mortgages, etc., representing a very large amount.

Nicholas McCay, of Oregon, a cattle dealer, arrived in New York on Saturday, with $5,000 in gold, intending to sail for Europe, but lost all his money by the usual confidence game.

The jury in the case of Bott, a Philadelphia preacher involved in an ugly scandal, disagreed on Saturday, one juror refusing to join the others in a verdict of guilty.


## New Advertisements.

## Sheriff's Sale

BY virtue of writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 4th day of June, 1877, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain piece of land situate in the borough of Clearfield, being the undivided one-half interest in that certain lot of ground on the west side of Second street, and being the northern part of lot No. 55, being in front on Second street 22 feet and running back 200 feet to alley, having thereon erected a two story frame building used as a store house, with necessary outbuildings thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. V. Wright, surviving partner of Wright & Bro.

Also, one town lot 50x200 feet situate in Gulich township, Clearfield county, Pa., with a one and a half story house, small stable and other outbuildings, bounded as follows: On the east by Wm. Moore, on the west by Mrs. Morgot, on the south by an alley, and on the north by Main street. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Hugh Currier.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Bradford township, beginning at a hemlock on line of Alex. Graham, jr.; thence 72 rods to line of Alexander Levington and chestnut corner; thence by his line 126 rods to stones; thence by same straight line to hemlock 154 rods, being the place of beginning, containing about 54 acres. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Graham.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Bencaria township, containing about 106 acres more or less, being a part of the John Forney tract, bounded on the east by ———, on the west by John DuBois, on the north by other part of said John Forney tract, and on the south by Noel & Beame. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Simon McFarland.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, bounded on the south by the Bellefonte & Erie turnpike, west by James Thompson, north by Gideon Smeal, and east by J. H. Peters, containing three acres, with a two-story frame house and stable and other outbuildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of [illegible]

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, being one lot in Glen Hope, with small one and a-half story house with kitchen attached, and small frame stable, and other outbuildings thereon, bounded as follows: On the east and west by W. S. Dickey's estate, north by alley, and south by Main street. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thos. S. Washburn.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Houtzdale township, being 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by property of Hiram Woodward, east by W. Thomas, south by Woodward street, west by H. E. Pearsol; having thereon a two story frame house, a good barn and the necessary outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James A. Pearsol.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa. Bounded on the south by the Bellefonte and Curwensville turnpike, west by township road, north by land of M. Owens, and on the east by Wallace Graham and others, containing 40 acres, more or less; having a large frame house, frame barn, wagon shed and other outbuildings thereon erected, and also thereon erected a large Steam Saw Mill, one-fourth interest of said Saw Mill belonging to Defendant, capable of cutting (2,000,000) two million feet yearly, a Shingle Mill attached. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David F. Capelin.

Also, certain lots of land situate in West Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pa. Bounded and described as follows, viz: One lot bounded on the south by Nicholls street, on the west by Weaver street, on the north by an alley, and on the east by W. D. Bigler, and known in plan of West Clearfield, as lot No. 1821, fronting 50 feet on Nicholls street and 180 feet deep, with a two story frame house 16 by 24 feet, with kitchen attached, well finished blacksmith shop, stable and other outbuildings thereon erected. Also, one other lot of ground in Lawrence township, bounded by the turnpike road on the north, by land of Martin Nicholls on the east, by land of Fulford & Shaw on the south and west, by lot of Dellock on the west, and heretofore known as the property of Robert Green, and containing about one acre of ground, more or less, with a two story frame house 18 by 26 feet with kitchen attached, stable and other outbuildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of O. B. Merrell et. al.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Houtzdale borough, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the north by Deer alley, on the south by lot No. 87, in Plot of said Borough, on the east by Oak alley, west by George street, and known in Plot of said Borough as lot No. 89; having erected thereon a large frame house with kitchen attached. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Patrick Quinn.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in the Borough of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa. Bounded south by Sue street, north by Moore alley, west by Maple alley, and east by T. Watkins, and known as lot No. 331 in general plan of said Borough, and having a small frame dwelling house outbuildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Smith.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Houtzdale borough, Clearfield county, Pa. Being one town lot, being on the corner of Good street; there being no improvements thereon, said lot known as No. 248 in the general plan of said Borough; also one other lot situate in said Borough, and having thereon erected a two story house, and known as lot No. 226 in the plan of said Borough, and fronting on State street. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Levi Stroup.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa. Bounded and described as follows, viz: Fronting 50 feet on St. James street and running north 150 feet to Oak alley, and thence along Oak alley east 50 feet to lot No 76; thence south along lot No. 76 150 feet to St. James street; thence along said street 50 feet to place of beginning, and being known as lot No. 51 in general plan of said town, having erected thereon a good two story house and necessary outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Westover.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Houtzdale borough, bounded and described as follows: Being known in plan of said borough as lot No. 122, bounded east by Charles street, west by Oak alley, north by lot No. 120 of L. F. Riley, south by lot No. 121 of J. Gentz, having erected thereon a two story frame house and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of E. C. Howe and George Willet.

Also, by virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., the following property, to wit:

All that certain piece of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stone set for a common corner in public road, thence by Wm. McMasters south 54½ degrees, west 13 5-10 perches to a stone; thence by I. Kerrin north 52 degrees west 12 perches to stone; thence by I Kerrin north 55½ east 13 5-10 perches up the middle of said road; thence south 52 east 12 perches to place of beginning, containing one acre, more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold the property of James Storm.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Pennville, Woodward township, Clearfield county, Pa., having a large two-story hotel with bar-room and store-room, and other out buildings: said lot being a triangular shape, containing about one-fourth of an acre, more or less, bounded as follows, viz: East by lot of G. W. Caldwell, west by lot of McKinney, north by Main street, and south by alley. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of G. W. Lanborn.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing about 100 acres, with about 20 acres cleared, and having a small orchard, small log house and log barn thereon, bounded east by lands of William Hunter, west by lands of John Ball, north by lands of Matthias Halligan, south by lands of John Ball.

Also, one other piece of land situate in the township, county and State aforesaid, containing about 100 acres, with 12 acres cleared, and having erected thereon a small two-story plank frame house and other out buildings, bounded east by lands of Mrs. Green, west by lands of Wm. Barrett, north by lands of Joseph Straw, and south by lands of Christ Shoff. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Paul White.

Also, all that certain messuage, or tenement, and piece of ground situate in the village of West Osceola, Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the township road adjoining lands of H. H. Kephart, thence north 21 degrees, west 198 feet along said township road to a post, thence south 65 degrees and 20 min., west 225 feet to a post on line of land of Richard Burns, thence along lands of Richard Berns south 32 degrees 45 min., east 191 feet to a post, thence along lands of H. H. Kephart north 65 degrees, 30 min., east 184 feet to the place of beginning, containing 1 rod perches, with dwelling house 16 x 20 feet, two stories high with kitchen attached, and other out buildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Pat Fitzgerald.

Also, lot No. 36, situate in the borough of New Washington, and having erected thereon a large one and one half story frame dwelling house formerly used as a store-house, small frame stable and other out buildings, bounded east by G. W. Gallagher, west by Ash D. Bennett, North by street, and south by alley. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Emma & R. H. Walk.

Also, the following described real estate, the property of the Defendants, situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded as follows: Beginning at a post, corner of land of Geo. Pentz, Alexander Shea, and Daniel Goodlander; thence along line of Daniel Goodlander 135 4-10 perches to beech, corner of land of R. H. Moore; thence south 174 perches to a hickory, corner of land formerly of Frederick Zeigler, now Aurand; thence west 116 perches to post, corner