# The Republican.

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CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1877.


Reader, If you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns, the *Special* column in particular.

May 24th was Queen Victoria's 58th birthday.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Texas, who is 66, will shortly lead to the altar a young lady of 17.

The Grant family has landed safely in Europe, and we presume all the members are happy now.

That nightengale—Jenny Lind—is fifty-one years old and her youngest child is three months of age. How is that for music?

Mayor Stott, of Lowell, Mass., predicts the loss of 20,000 votes to the Republican party next fall, because of Governor Rice's veto of the local-option bill.

The newsboys on the Pennsylvania Railroad have been informed that they must uniform themselves with clothing similar to that worn by conductors of Pullman cars, prior to the 15th of next month.

BY AUTHORITY.—The Tyrone *Herald* issued the following document:

Senator J. Don. Cameron will be consulted as to the Federal appointments in this State, a few would-be leaders to the contrary notwithstanding.

There! That settles somebody's hash.

P. T. Barnum and the father of Charlie Ross issue a card offering $10,000 for the return of the child, and pledging not the attempt to discover the identity of the persons so returning him.

Two older sisters of Miss Carter Thompson, of Staunton, Va., who has just been married at Baltimore to Gov. Carroll, of Maryland, married brothers of Gov. Carroll. They have all been celebrated for their beauty.

The trotting horse, James G. Blaine, dropped dead at Mystic Park Wednesday. Sunstroke!—*Exchange.*

This is the second Blaine that has been cleaned out by that malady. One from Maine pegged out of Congress in that way, when charged with high crimes.

The Deadwood postoffice contains six hundred pigeon holes in the general delivery case, and a new postoffice is in process of erection twenty-two by forty feet, and will contain five hundred boxes to be rented, and the Postmaster thinks they will have to be enlarged.

JUST SO.—The Buffalo *Courier* says: "With a Republican President adopting a Democratic policy, and one-half of the Cabinet composed of men who lean toward Democratic principles, and in the past have acted with the Democracy, we might have a new era of good feeling were it not that the frauds of the Presidential election make political harmony impossible."

SNOBBISH PROGRESS.—Adjutant General Townsend has issued a special order giving his clerks directions about the matter of signing official letters. To members of Congress they are to sign "your obedient servant," to army officers "Very respectfully, your obedient servant;" to humble citizens, simply "Very respectfully," and Townsend will go up front as a first class snob.

EX-Senator Logan has been offered and has declined the mission to Brazil. He had an interview with the President on the subject and positively refused to accept the offer. This piece of news will naturally surprise the general public, as this is the first time the gifted Logan has been known to decline anything in the appointment line; but let nobody mistake; the Logan's voice is for war, and there is a vacancy at St. Petersburg.

A NEW FAST EXPRESS TRAIN.—On Monday, May 21st, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company commenced running a fast express train from Chicago for the east, leaving that city at five P. M., and arriving at Baltimore at 7:20 in the evening of the following day; Washington at nine o'clock P. M.; Philadelphia at seven o'clock P. M., and New York at ten o'clock in the evening. This, it is stated, will be the fastest time made by any train running east from Chicago.

BLAINE ON THE SITUATION.—On the occasion of his recent visit to the capital, Mr. Blaine is reported to have confided to his friends the saddening intelligence that the Republican party was as good as dead. "That man," he said, nodding toward the White House, "has ruined us." Something to the same purpose has been said before, it we mistake not, by Chamberlain and Packard, and it will be an interesting question for the future historian whether was ruined first, the party or its disreputable leaders.

THE MODERN PATRIOT.—Chamberlain refuses to be comforted. He is not reconciled to the change in public sentiment which swept him out of South Carolina. He writes to a New York paper that he is "not a supporter of the President's Southern policy," and that his views concerning that policy have not been changed since he "relinquished the office of Governor of South Carolina." Chamberlain, Ben Wade, Z. Chandler and J. Blaine will have to set up a little party on their own account. They might draw Packard into it.

A HEAVY DISCOUNT.—In Washington last week the contest over the letting of the postal card contract for the next four years drew a large number of paper makers and printers to see the opening of the bids. There were nineteen bidders, and one did not get in until an hour after the letting was over. The present price paid is $1.39¼ per thousand, and when it was let it was supposed the contractors would not be able to fill it, but they have filled it, and the lowest bid at the last letting way 69¼ cents per thousand, at which figure the contract was closed.

## BAYARD ON THE SITUATION.

The Baltimore *Gazette* says: "Senator Bayard is one of the few men who think for themselves and dare to express their views without stopping to consider whether they will be popular or not. Such has been his position upon the Electoral Commission question. In April Senator Bayard wrote [illegible] maintains that the electoral bill was the best way out of the difficulty, for it prevented a "terrible moral and physical conflagration, which, if once suffered to get under way, would have swept out of existence our form of government, the public credit, and what remains of property for it to protect." He says further of the bill, its object and results: "No juster and fairer plan of dealing with a difficult and important public question was ever enacted into law to my knowledge. Had the Republican leaders who assisted in framing the bill continued as true to its objects as did the Democrats, a very different result would have been reached; not merely that Mr. Tilden would have been placed in the office to which he had been elected, but the more important value and permanent victory would have been gained in the overthrow of fraud and lawlessness, and these tablishment in the hearts and minds of the American people of a belief that their government was founded upon truth, justice and right; and that the man or the party who trusted in these would be secure. What this country needs is peace and rest. We have tried force, and found that its victories were delusive and insecure. Let us now prove the superiority of the conquests of calmness and reason."

THE THIEVING BAGGAGE-MASTER.—A few weeks ago we noticed that Richard S. Phillips, an old baggagemaster on the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose run was between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, had been arrested for the commission of depredations on mailed matter to which he had access while on duty. On Monday an indictment was laid before the grand jury at Philadelphia, and a true bill was found against him. His peculations extended through at least two years, and some two hundred persons whose mailmatter failed to reach them reside in California alone. It is believed that Phillips confiscated to his own use all the articles that were forwarded to these parties through the mail. In the room occupied by him in Philadelphia there was a miscellaneous collection of ladies apparel, gents' wear, furnishing goods, laces, jewelry, linen and silk handkerchiefs, books, dress patterns, and so on, so that he must have gone into the business on a wholesale. It is understood that he will make no defence, but proposes throwing himself on the mercy of the Court.

MORTON TELLS IT.—The gentleman from Indiana lets the cat out of the bag, and thereby pays a left handed compliment to Mr. Hayes. In his letter Mr. Morton speaks of the House refusing to vote appropriations for the army unless conditions were incorporated that the army should not be used in the Southern States, and then sums up all of his argument in the pithy sentence: "The question was, should the President yield to the inevitable or proceed only to inevitable defeat?" Thus it appears from this confession that, after all, the much abused action of the Democratic House was the salvation of the country and the efficient means of securing constitutional governments for sovereign States. Mr. Morton having exposed the fact that Hayes only accepted the inevitable, of course his pious admirers will give him credit for no higher motive than that of the average political "trimmer."

GRANT AND TURKEY.—A silly story, credited to the Philadelphia *Item*, has it that it has been positively asserted in Washington that Ex-President Grant, while ostensibly visiting Europe for pleasure, is really to take command of the whole Turkish army against Russia. The story is that England was instrumental in making this choice of a new commander for the Sultan, in the hope that Grant's success would render her interference unnecessary. It is added that the offer was brought to this country by the Ex-President's son-in-law, Mr. Sartoris, who with Fred Grant is to be on the General's staff. Finally, the latter's commission, it is said, dates from May 1, and his pay—three months of which he is to receive in advance upon taking command—will be largely increased should he succeed.

FLUNKEYISM.—An act of flunkeyism has recently been perpetrated by Mr. Pierrepont, the American Minister to England, that cannot fail to make him appear contemptible in the sight of Americans, who detest all worship of aristocracy, and feel disgust for any who engage in aping it, particularly when he happens to be a representative character. Mr. P. petitioned Earl Manvers, head of the Pierreponts of England, for the privilege of putting "the family crest" on his carriage. It was granted, and the American Minister no doubt proudly rides around with this little sign of aristocracy on his carriage door, and in doing so he lowers himself below the proud estate of a true citizen of this Republic, and constitutes himself a bastard representative of a monarchical aristocracy.—*Clinton Democrat.*

MORTON'S DEATH STRUGGLE.—The Senator from Indiana has issued a long manifesto reviewing Hayes' policy. He still waives the bloody shirt as vehemently as ever, supposing that the great majority of his party are still as ignorant and bigoted as before the withdrawal of the army from the Southern States. Morton dies hard, but there is no use in him, cripple as he is, kicking against the pricks. He belongs to that class of bigoted, selfish men termed statesmen, who are bound to be exiled just as fast as the people can get a whack at them.

THE DEFENCT BOKER.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* somewhat cautiously, the *Times* with facetious irony, and the *Ledger* with a most unusual emphasis follow the example of the *North American* in criticising the act of the administration in dropping into the sawdust the official head of Mr. George H. Boker, Minister to Russia.

## THE EASTERN WAR.

A dispatch from Constantinople says: "The Persian minister has remitted a note to Safvet Pasha repudiating warlike intentions. The Shah will maintain with great porte a friendship befitting the two great Mohammedan nations."

LONDON, May 27.—All signs indicate that the Russians intend to attack Mukhtar's position by two flank move- [illegible] azid. The Turks are already fortifying Erzingan in anticipation of being forced to leave Erzeroum.

A revolt in the Caucasus can be prophesied only of petty annoyance in view of the precautions adopted and the advance of the Russian army, which is closely followed by another army of civil functionaries, so that by the time the Russian commanders get to Erzeroum all that part of Pashalck east of the river Choruk will be a Russian province. The districts of Sturagel, Bayazid and Dyadin are already under Russian administration. That Erzeroum will be permanently occupied is the conviction openly expressed in authoritative circles in Tiflis.

On the Danube a new element must be taken into account in defining the present situation or discussing the probabilities of the future, namely, the Servians, who it is confidently asserted have occupied the chief positions on and near the Timok with 20,000 men and forty-five guns under General Horratoritch.

BUCHAREST, May 27.—The Turks are stationing pickets ot thirty men at intervals of two and a half miles along the whole Turkish bank of the Danube, communicating with each other by signals. The waters of the Danube, Sereth and Aluta are considerably out of their banks.

The ministerial bill for issue of paper money meets with great opposition in the chamber. In the Senate yesterday Senator Ghiko objected to M. Bratiana, the premier, addressing Prince Charles as King on a recent occasion. The Senate approved Ghiko's objection.

LONDON, May 27.—Reuter's telegram from Berlin announces that the Russian Ambassador there has gone to St. Petersburg.

VIENNA, May 27.—There is no foundation in the statement contained in some Austrian and foreign journal that the Emperor, Francis Joseph, would have a conference with the Czar on the frontier on the occasion of the Czar's journey to Ploiesta.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—It is not yet decided where the Czar will stay during his visit to the army of the Danube nor how long he will remain there, though it is expected his stay will be of considerable duration. A dispatch from the army of the Caucasus says General Walikoff with eight battalions and some artillery, and Gen. Dewell with seven battalions, have left Ardahan to join the forces near Kars. The Turks landed 3,000 mountaineers in the neighborhood of Adler, on the 22d inst. Troops have been dispatched from the Kauban district to occupy the mountain passes. There has been a number of trifling encounters in Abihasia. The Bayazid column had made a reconnoissance towards Van. Kurdish irregulars, who had been threatening their rear, fled before the Russian advance. The health of the troops everywhere is satisfactory. Tranquility is restored in the Turk territory in Circassia. Daghestan is quiet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 27.—The Circassians in Trans-Caucasus have surrendered their arms to the Russians. The *Daily News'* telegram from Erzeroum, May 25th, states that the Russians ceased bombarding Kars on the 24th. An engagement between the Turks and the Russian right wing is believed imminent. The Turkish force of 10,000 from Van, which had been concentrated at Bargniri, is advancing towards Bayazid.

A Reuter Constantinople dispatch says the Lavant *Herald* has been suppressed for a month for disparaging the Minister of War.

Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs that the Russians are making a forward movement from various sides. He also reports several small engagements, especially in the neighborhood of Kars, all resulting favorably for the Turks and claims that the Russians in taking Ardahan lost 6,000 men.

It is very evident from what is now transpiring in Europe and Asia, that enormous armies are being massed by both powers which must soon participate in bloody work.

Advices of a semi-official character state that Russia, Germany and Austria have arrived at an understanding, and that the war will be localized.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Russians claim to have defeated the Turks at Akapa heights, in the Caucasus.

LONDON, May 28.—A special dispatch from Bucharest to the *News* says it is now certain that the Roumanian army will not cross the Danube with the invading forces, but will remain on the Roumanian side to guard the right flank.

The *News'* Vienna dispatch says: "Abdul Kerim Pasha, the Turkish Commander-in-chief, yesterday informed the inhabitants of Rustchuk, Varna, Schumla and Silistria that all persons who have not provisions for at least six months must quit within twelve days.

The *Standard's* Rome correspondent says: Although the assertion that Russia had arrived at any understanding or exercised pressure on the Italian government is untrue, Germany has exercised a certain degree of pressure. Germany dreads the possibility that the sympathies of the Italian court may incline towards France.

LONDON, May 28.—A fleet of ten iron-clads is assembled at Plymouth. The iron-clad turret ship Thunderer has returned to Portsmouth with machinery disabled.

Four thousand horses tails, for transport vessels, are being delivered at Woolwich by a contractor.

A telegram from Tiflis says the Turks hold the roads through the Trans-Caucasia from the Black Sea to Tiflis.

BUCHAREST, May 28.—A dispatch says that the Russians will cross the Danube on the 10th of June.

A Reuter telegram, dated Erzeroum, May 27, says: "In a recent cavalry fight, ten miles from Kars, the Russians lost 150 killed. The Turks' loss is not reported. No news has been received from the direction of Van or Olti."

IN A BAD BOX.—The Radical stumpers and scribes, who waved the "bloody shirt" so vigorously during the campaign last fall, find it up hill work to uneducate their party friends who are alarmed at the withdrawal of the army from the South, and of course assail Hayes' "Southern policy." The lies retailed by Hayes' friends, are just now tormenting the inventors very much, and we have no doubt the Radical party will go to pieces on this rock of lies.

PROBABLE.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the postponement of the extra session of Congress, says:

"Probably the reason Hayes postponed the extra session of Congress from June to the 15th of October, was from a consideration of the fact of Blaine's liability to constroke during the hot season."

SETTLED.—The wickedest man in Philadelphia, Hugh Mara, who shot Detective Brooks, and afterward attempted to kill Alderman M'Mullin, died in Philadelphia on Saturday.

## PRISON REFORM.

A Committee of the Legislature on prison labor, consisting of five Senators and three Representatives, is now in session in Philadelphia. It proposes a thorough investigation into the systems now practiced in the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries, County Prisons and Houses of Refuge and [illegible] the object of this [illegible] means whereby the labor of these several institutions can be made more effectually serviceable, and they thereby become not only self sustaining, but also a source of profit to the State. It will be a part of their duties to examine and report on the contract convict labor of those States where it is farmed out, and the effects of such contracts on the general industries of such States, upon free labor, and upon convicts themselves. It is very strange that our Penitentiaries should annually cost the State $100,000 and the taxpayers of the respective counties at least three times that amount, while Penitentiaries in other States yield a handsome revenue to the State. It looks to us, at this distance from the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries, as though there was some fine picking about those establishments for somebody, notwithstanding the high toned philanthropy assumed by the managers. We are glad that a Legislative Committee is looking after the matter. We hope the Committee will not allow itself to be handled by the philanthropists that lounge around these high toned *dear*, reform institutions. We must have some *cheaper* plan of punishment than the present system entails on the taxpayers.

TRUE RECONCILIATION.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: Mr. G. R. Messersmith, who was a bank cashier at Chambersburg at the time General Jeb Stuart raided upon the place, has written a letter to Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, who was one of the raiding party, which letter is full of the spirit of good-will which the President's policy has inspired. Mr. Messersmith says that long ago he decided that as soon as all irritating traces of the war were obliterated he would write to General Butler and thank him for his kind and gentle treatment of his family, at the trying time when Chambersburg was in the hands of the Confederates. "Now," says Mr. Messersmith, "that President Hayes has released the last of the States from military rule, I deem it a fitting occasion to do so, and to assure you of my pleasant recollection and good wishes, and to say to you now, what I could not say 'when last we met,' that I would be glad to see you at my home, where a warm and cordial greeting will always await you." This is a good kind of reconciliation, and Mr. Messersmith's letter will doubtless give Senator Butler a somewhat different character than he has had in the eyes of most Northern people.

A RADICAL FLAREUP.—The leaven is working in the Radical party in this State as well as in the West. Hayes & Co. were condemned in that Radical stronghold, Allegheny county, where Hayes had a majority of 9,500 last November, the other day by a square vote in the Radical County Convention in that county. The Pittsburgh *Post*, in alluding to the affair, says: "A significant incident followed the introduction of a set of resolutions by Mayor McCarthy, indorsing Hayes' Southern policy, and especially the removal of troops from South Carolina and Louisiana. But the Convention would have nothing to do with any indorsement of Hayes. The resolutions were greeted with yells, hissing, cat-calls, abuse of Hayes, blackguardism, and blasphemy. In fact, they raised old Cain generally, and the mob could hardly be pacified by being given a chance to vote them down, which they did with a hurrah."

WON'T BITE.—Hayes offered General John A. Logan a second class mission in South America the other day, but he refused it. Logan still has his eye fixed on that seat in the Senate, and he declines a mission to hob-nob with Dom Pedro, in order that he may fight Dick Oglesby for the succession next year. When Logan and Oglesby take the stump, the whole country will be aroused. Gentlemen may cry peace, peace, but there will be no peace. The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the offer, says: "Gen. Logan never served his country so well as when he declined the mission to Brazil tendered to him by the President a few days ago. But the President couldn't have been in earnest when he proposed the thing to John—or did he know that John would decline? We hope he will attempt no more such dangerous practical jokes."

HOW TO REVIVE THE IRON BUSINESS.—Mr. Kneass, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, recently visited Washington, to effect arrangements with the Postoffice Department for the continuance of the transmission of the mails by the present system. Referring to the general business depression in this State, he is reported to have said that "if Congress assists in the building of the Texas Pacific Railroad, that it will revive the iron business of Pennsylvania, and this, with the start in the grain trade, will strike the heated iron that has been waiting for the hammer. The rails, the bolts, the tools, the cars, will be made of Pennsylvania iron, and when the road starts all others will follow."—*Exchange.*

RESURRECTIONISTS.—A strong delegation of North Carolina Republicans and carpet-baggers, headed by Judge Settle, Tom Kehoe, Chairman of the Republican State Committee and the ex-State Treasurer, are in Washington in consultation with Hayes about the best methods of reviving the old Whig party in North Carolina. The delegation think the appointment of their candidates to the fat offices will do their work. The thing has been dead too long for revival purposes.

VERY INDEPENDENT.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times* is highly pleased that the meeting of Congress was postponed until October, so that the bad feeling which has broken out "in the great Republican State, (Iowa) beyond the Mississippi," can be healed and Hayes' policy fairly tested. How wonderfully kind and independent (?) the Colonel is becoming. Where is that other paper, Colonel—Forney, McClure is one link ahead, just now.

## SNOBBERY ON STILTS.

For an individual to assume to be what he is not, is conceded to snobs and buffoons, but no gentleman should degrade himself in that way. Those who occupy the walks of civil life, and "feel good" while strutting about in regular peacock style, we simply pass as we would the fowl indicated. But when our Plenipotentiaries and ex- [illegible] portment when they go abroad, a similar vanity is attributed to those who remain at home, and that is what we object to. We have been led to make this statement, based upon the following, which we clip from the Philadelphia *Press* of the 22d:

It is said by friends of General Grant that it is his purpose, during his stay in Europe, to wear, upon all occasions of ceremony, his uniform as General of the Army, which is a very elaborate and handsome dress. The two magnificent swords belonging to General Grant, and which he withdrew from the Treasury Department to take to Europe with him, will also be brought into service on ceremonial occasions. As General Grant will receive a great deal of official attention in Europe, where so much stress is laid upon form in dress, his selection of his army dress seems quite proper. Gen. Schenck, while minister to England, always wore his Major General's uniform on State occasions, but as Minister Pierrepont has nothing of that kind to fall back upon, he has to go the regulation court dress.

Why should Gen. Grant assume to be a Major General while in Europe, when Gen. Sherman draws the pay? We protest against this exhibition unless Mr. Grant announces himself as the great American gift-taker, or assumes the role of the clown, instead of palming himself off as an ex-President. As Gen. Schenck has returned to private life, and behaves himself pretty well since he has rid himself of "Emma Mine," and has gotten through with his draw poker code, we will allow him to drop out of sight and go and sin no more.

THE SHORT CUT ROUTE.—It is becoming very fashionable, in this country, for convicted murderers to take the scaffold route to Heaven. To illustrate: A negro named Tommy was hanged at Atlanta, on Friday, for first outraging and then murdering a woman. On the scaffold he said: "I dread not death, Jesus is with me. Jesus has made my yoke easy to bear. I will soon be at rest forever. I have nothing more to say." The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* nervously remarks, "that if these people turn out as well as they think they will, decent people, by and by, will be afraid to die!"

This modern way of expiring on the gallows, may seem all right for the second victim, but it gives the first party no chance, whatever, to get ready to leave. Morally, there is something very wrong in this country in preparing criminals for execution. In our judgment, the scaffold conversions are a fraud, in nine cases out of ten.

At last something like justice is to be done to the memory of Stephen A. Douglas by the State of Illinois. The bill appropriating $50,000 to finish the Douglas Monument has passed both Houses of the Legislature of that State, and no doubt has become a law by the approval of the Governor. If he had lived to this day he would now be in the sixty-fifth year of his age, his birthday being April 23, 1813. Well does the St. Louis *Republican*, a Democratic paper, say of him: "His heart was as large as his brain. He could not stoop to do a dishonorable deed, nor could he tolerate dishonor in others. No man ever had bitterer enemies, but no enemy ever charged Douglas with a venal crime. His hands were clean. Not an ill gotten dollar ever found its way to his pocket. Corruption was foreign to his nature.—*Philadelphia Press.*

True, every word. He would not have been transformed into a subsidy editor, nor a Credit Mobilier, or Salary Grab Congressman. Mr. Douglas never was classed as a "Christian Statesman;" neither was he guilty of perpetrating the crimes indulged by modern Radical Congressmen. Hence it is highly proper, at this corrupt period, to call the attention of the rising generation that in times past we did have some honest men in high position.

THE APOLOGIST.—The editor of the New York *Sun*, last week published a portrait of Hayes with the word "fraud," a kind of Cain mark, on his brow. The editor of the Philadelphia *Press* in alluding to the affair says:

The recent pictorial insult to President Hayes by a New York newspaper elicits a rebuke even from one of the most partisan of Democratic organs, the Hartford (Conn.) *Times*, which says: "This is an ominous welcome to New York. Mr. Hayes is trying to do his duty, and, honestly in office or not, when he does what is right he should be approved for so doing—sustained in the right, condemned for anything that is wrong."

It would be a mighty thin apology for the friend of a horse thief to say, let him alone he "is trying to do his duty" to his family and is now doing "what is right." If the individual who has stolen a horse valued at $100 cannot be "let off" if he behaves himself afterwards, why should he who has stolen a $50,000 Presidency get away? How can a party controlled by grand "moral ideas" defend such a huge larceny?

A POET SCALPED.—Boker, a fancy Philadelphia poet, has been travelling over Europe at the expense of the Government, ostensibly as Minister to Russia for over three years. The Lancaster *Intelligencer* in alluding to his removal, says:

"Geo. H. Boker has been lifted out of the Russian mission in a style that he despises as quite inconsistent with this administration's profession of views upon the civil service. He has scarcely occupied his post four years, and he recently had a conversation with Mr. Evarts, which he naively says "tended to show that I was willing to resume the duties of the office should it be agreeable to the administration. I received no official notice from Washington about the matter until very recently, when a letter from Secretary Evarts informed me that my successor had been chosen." This is surely a little rough on the bard of Philadelphia's Union League and that organization ought to send a committee to Washington to demand an explanation forthwith."

KELLY IS HIMSELF AGAIN.—A Washington telegram announces the fact that Congressman Kelly—Wm. D., or "Pig Iron" Kelly, as some call him—is in full accord with Hayes' policy. Well, it makes no difference to Kelly who occupies the Presidential chair, he will always be in accord with personage, no difference how often he would be snubbed off at the White House door. A greater demagogue than Wm. D. Kelly, of Philadelphia, cannot be found within the borders of Pennsylvania, or any other territory of the same size.

HANGING DAY.—Gov. Hartranft has changed "hangman's day" from Friday to Thursday. He has ordered the execution of five Mollie Maguires at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, on Thursday, the 21st day of June next; four are to be executed on the same day at Mauch Chunk, Carbon county and three others meet a similar fate at Bloomsburg, Columbia county. Just one dozen of human beings pay the penalty of a violated law in one day, in the anthracite coal region.

On and after the first of June the mails between Selinsgrove and Lewistown will be carried again by the Sunbury & Lewistown railroad.

MAP CHANGES.—The Boston *Post*, in alluding to the game now being played on the political chess-board in Europe, remarks: "The acquisition of Canada by the United States has been always considered only a question of time, more or less distant according as events have marched fast or slowly; and it is in no way strange that the prospect of England's embroilment in [illegible] revival of the idea that the time is ripe at hand. There is not an unreasonable feeling of jealousy at the grasping policy of England, whose Empire is increased by the acquisition of territory in almost every quarter of the globe from year to year; and to this is added the influence of the popular conviction that the United States needs Canada to complete its own domain. Commerce and the growth of mutual interests were drawing these two neighbors more closely together when the treaty of reciprocity was terminated; and under the influence of reciprocal trade the future union might have been considerably hastened. Now, with England in all probability about to be called upon to defend her possessions from the attacks of Russia, and perhaps a Russo-German alliance, it does not seem improbable that the necessity of ridding herself of responsibility for the New Dominion may produce, in a peaceable way, the result that has so long been forseen. General Sherman says the map of Europe is to be re-constructed. It is not impossible that the change may involve some of the lines in the western hemisphere."

HAYES SOLD.—A Washinton telegram of the 26th says: "Several days ago a letter was received by the President, purporting to be from J. R. Lewis, Chief Justice of Washington Territory, resigning that position, and concluding with the remark that on retiring to private life he was in full accord with the reconciliation policy of the President. Not suspecting the genuineness of the letter, the President yesterday appointed Associate Justice Green, of the same court, to fill the vacancy supposed to be occasioned by the alleged resignation. This morning information was received from Judge Lewis and others by telegraph pronouncing the letter a forgery, and Senator Mitchell represented these facts to the President, who thereupon reversed his action of yesterday, thus continuing Judge Lewis in office. A similar fraud was practiced six or seven years ago, while Judge Lewis was Chief Justice of Idaho, a forged letter of resignation having been received by the President, a successor was appointed and confirmed by the Senate before he had time to defeat the fraud, and, therefore, he had no remedy at that time.

CUSTER'S TOMB.—The Americans are a monument-building people; but they are sometimes strangely insensible to the beauty of monuments built by natural events. We pile up Bunker Hill obelisks and Washington columns, and yet, perhaps, take little note of the spots made sacred by the heroic dust of the great departed. This has been brought to mind by the proposition to dig up the bodies of Custer and his men, and bring them home for burial. This is the most revolting suggestion of vandalism. There is something sacred in the grave of a soldier buried where he falls. But where that spot, as in this instance, has become historical, to be remembered forever like Bunker Hill, Gettysburg or Fredericksburg, then the spot itself becomes a monument imperishable, eloquent, touching, hallowed. Where these brave men fell, fighting hopelessly to the last, is now holy ground, and should not be desecrated. Hereafter some sculptor may chisel out of the cliff that overlooks the gorge a great stone device or memorial of some sort like Thorwaldsen's lion; but no tombstones, nor paltry inscriptions, nor shaft nor any commonplace thing to mar the poetic simplicity of the sanctity of the scene. Where the dark cliff frowns, and the bright river runs and the sweet grass springs, let the brave boys lie, as they fell, together. No monument could add to the glory of their graves.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

A CONGRESSMAN HAYES-D.—New as Mrs. Hayes is in the business she has overcome a member. The Lancaster *Intelligencer* man relates the story in this way:

"This is peculiarly a civil service reform administration, and consequently it has given dire offense to Isaac Newton Evans, the new Republican Congressman from Bucks and Montgomery counties. He went down to Washington to prevent a Postmistress from being reappointed. She could not vote. She did nothing for the machine, and her temperance friends regularly injured the party and the Congressman by a bolt. Evans succeeded. He went back to his district happy; but on his way back a temperance lecturer, a woman who had worked with Mrs. Hayes in the crusading days, went through his district. She found how her temperance colleague had suffered, telegraphed to Mrs. Hayes, and the end of it was a reappointment that got to the district about as quick as Evans did. And now he is unhappy and is going to Washington to show Schurz and Key that there is a back stairs to the White House by which Congressmen are not admitted."

When the Omaha *Herald* heard of what Sherman said at the New York Chamber of Commerce banquet, it made haste to class him among "the political rascals who degraded the army to their service in the South." The *Herald* evidently isn't pleased with the General of the army.

FAREWELL.—Ex-Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, sold his fine residence at Columbia the other day to a brother of Wade Hampton, and packed his traps, and is now a citizen of New York. The Palmetto State is well rid of him and his crew of freebooters.

Referring to Judge Kelly's four-column silver letters in the Toledo *Blade*, the New York *Tribune* says that no one will read them. This is unfair. The proof reader is paid to read them, and he must struggle through.

"Secretary Sherman's policy" is now a standing head line in the daily newspapers. Whether it is a piece of Hayes' is not so plain, because the aforesaid has not yet announced a policy. Hence no one knows what it is like.

Since Barnum has offered $10,000 and no questions asked, for the return of Charlie Ross, every small boy found crawling under Barnum's canvas will now be closely scrutinized to see if he isn't Charlie Ross.

## OBEDIENCE TO LAW.

We live in a country governed not by men, but by laws. The laws create the official powers of the rulers, and limits them in precise and definite ways; and that country, state or city is governed best where least discretion is left to the rulers and greatest strictness is demanded in the impartial administration of law. For this reason it is the duty of all good citizens to obey the law implicitly. If it be a [illegible] so long as it stands on the statute book it must be obeyed. In that alone resides public morality and public safety. There is no safeguard against bad and careless legislation so good as the rigorous enforcement of such laws. This creates a public indignation that leads to repeal. So also there is nothing so demoralizing as laws which are openly violated. Any law which can be violated without exposing the breaker to punishment weakens the moral obligation of all other laws. For example: A large portion of the political corruption and rascality of the past eight years was due to contempt of law engendered by bad tariff and bad internal revenue legislation. There are many persons of free trade leanings who think that customhouse duties are unjust impositions. Some of these think that they are justified in evading those duties if they can. In point of fact, the public looks with comparative leniency on these things and half pardons a traveler that smuggles his trunk through the Custom House by bribing an official. This helps to breed contempt for the whole Custom house and its laws, and thus leaves the way to all the demoralization and corruption of that department. So also with the whiskey tax. There are hundreds of men, otherwise honest, who will buy whiskey that has never paid the government tax. In this feeling the crooked-whiskey rings found a sanctuary, and even the officers of the government connived at the evasion of the law. Thus in two great department of the public revenue the law was flagrantly and habitually violated and thrown into contempt. What wonder then that all other departments of the government followed suit, and established rings, contract divvies, lobby uncleannesses, subsidies, pools and jobs! What wonder even that constitutional law also fell under contempt, and brute force and swindling reigned supreme! The lesson taught us by this current of events is that there is morality and safety only in strict and impartial execution of law. No good citizen should shut his eyes to any open violation of law, however tolerated by slipshod usage, or however sanctioned by the customs or fashions of the time. This is a matter of far graver import than mere expediency. It outweighs convenience or material advantage. It is a matter of public safety and public morality, which is at last the basis of all happiness and true prosperity.—*Boston Post.*

Though harrassed with the weighty affairs of the nation and borne down by the responsibility of providing for his friends and relatives, General Butler nevertheless remembers to put a fresh bouquet in his button-hole every morning.

During the past four years twenty churches and two parsonages have been erected within the bounds of the Altoona District, Central Pennsylvania Conference, eighteen of which are free from debt.

It is said that Gov. Hampton is going to marry the widow of the late Gov. Pickens. We always thought the Governor could take the Pickens among the ladies of the State.

## New Advertisements.

APPEALS—LAST NOTICE.—All owners of unseated lands will please take notice that **Friday, June 15th, 1877,** will close the appeals, and that after that day no appeal will be heard or abatement made on taxes.

CLARK BROWN,
THOS. A. McGHEE,
HARRIS HOOVER,
Comm'rs

Attest: JOHN W. HOWE, Clerk.
Commr's Office, Clearfield, Pa., May 23 '77-4t.

A. R. REED. A. J. HAGERTY.

# REED & HAGERTY,

Successors to

## J. G. SCHRYVER,

DEALERS IN

HEAVY AND SHELF

# HARDWARE,

*Second St., Clearfield, Pa.*

The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that they have purchased the Hardware store of J. G. Schryver, and will constantly keep on hand a full assortment of Hardware in all its branches, such as

## TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Bench Stops, Hand Saws, Great American Crosscut Saws, D. B. and Peeling Axes, Hatchets, Planes and Plane Irons, all kinds of Nails, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, Picks, Hoes, Rakes, Hay Forks, Shovels and Spades, Scythes, Snathes, Plows, Grain Cradles, Cultivators, Double and Single Shovel Plows, Cultivator Teeth, Bevels and Try Squares, Shovel Blades, Mill Saw and Taper Files, Chisels, Bitts, Augers, Axes, Barn Door Hangers, Bolt, T and Strap Hinges, Bonny's Hollow Augers, all kinds of Locks, Screws, Sash Cord and Nails,

## GLASS and PUTTY,

Foot and Chain Bolts, Carriage, Tire and Barrel Bolts, Bed Cord, Sad Irons, Horse Brushes and Currycombs, Grind-stone fixtures, Gum, Hemp and Soap-stone Packing, Cable Chains, etc.

They will also keep on hand a full assortment of Tinware, and a general stock of House Furnishing Goods, which they will sell at prices to suit the times.

Persons wishing anything in their line are invited to call and examine their stock before purchasing. REED & HAGERTY.

Clearfield May 23, 1877-1y.

## 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 60x200 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. Morgar, 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 Jas Graham, Sr.; thence 72 rods to line of Alexander Levington and chestnut corner; thence by his line 120 rods to stones; thence by same straight line to hemlock 156 rods, being the place of beginning, containing about 51 acres. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Graham.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Beccaria township, containing about 100 acres more or less, being a part of the John Fordney tract, bounded on the east by ——, on the west by John DuBois, on the north by other part of said John Fordney tract, and on the south by Noel & Beams. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Simon McFarland.

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Clearfield May 23, 1877-1y.

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# "CENTRAL" HOTEL, PITTSBURGH.