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

MAXIMS FOR THE DAY.

No man worthy the office of President should be willing to hold it encumbered by, or placed there by any fraud.—U. S. GRANT.

Under the forms of law, Rutherford B. Hayes has been declared President of the United States. His title rests upon disfranchisement of lawful voters, the false certificate of the returning officers acting corruptly, and the decision of a commission which has refused to hear evidence of alleged fraud. For the first time in the American people, the people confronted with the fact of a fraudulently-elected President. Let it not be understood that the fraud will be silently acquiesced in by the country. Let no hour pass in which the usurpation is forgotten.—Address of Democratic M. C.'s.

One hundred years of human depravity accumulated and concentrated into a climax of crime. Never again to five hundred years shall they have an opportunity to repeat the wrong.—DANIEL W. VOORHEES.

I would rather have the endorsement of a quarter of a million of the American people than that of the Louisiana Returning Board, or of the Commission which extended the facts and decided the question on a technicality.—THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

Gov. Hartranft and a party of tourist friends left Harrisburg on the 17th, for a trip to California.

Pluck at a Premium.—A Greek maiden at Athens recently shot a recreant lover and she has had ten offers of marriage since.

Interesting.—An exchange says: "Gen. Grant does not excite any enthusiasm in Germany, but he is permitted to see Bismarck bathe."

Alarming!—"The significance of Iowa," is what troubles the New York Tribune, and other "government" organs just now. All right. We enjoy the fun.

Chamberlain's 4th of July respects to Hayes," is what they call that eminent carpet-bagger's late speech, in which he riddled "the government" all to pieces.

"The improvement in trade," is just now a standing line in every Radical newspaper. Reader, just ask the man who says so to point to one single "improvement."

Young Grant Up.—The Boston Post says: "The British bands thought 'Mother, I've come home to die,' an American National air, and played it to Gen. Grant with great violence."

A Bad Record.—The business failures for the first six months of 1877, in Pennsylvania, reached 309, involving $6,052,957, against 236, involving $4,997,649 during the same time in 1876.

Ben Harrison, the beaten Hoosier, is said to have the White House ear.—Chicago Times. Now the question is, who'll get the White House scalp?—Boston Post. Ben Wade and Ben Butler after it.

Perhaps.—The Pittsburg Dispatch says Tottan is to be Governor, Don Cameron next United States Senator, and Hartranft President. Well, you had better not count your chicks before they are hatched.

Newman Abroad.—Parson Newman is to lecture on "The Fall of the Turkish Empire Prophetically Announced." The Russians should be careful not to be around too thick when it tumbles.—Boston Post.

This is Henry Bowen's Independent ticket: For President in 1880, James G. Blaine; for Vice President, Daniel H. Chamberlain. We suppose Beecher will be made Chaplain when Bowen's ticket gets through, as he knows all about Henry.

An exchange says: "A Baltimore belle, just from Vassar College, when told by the waiter that they had no gooseberries, exclaimed 'What has happened to the goose?' That is certainly a little hard on Vassar, if not on the goose.

The Machine Runs Hard.—Col. Hoyt, Chairman of the Radical State Committee has issued an address postponing the State Convention until Wednesday, the 5th of September. The time had been fixed for the 29th of August. Somebody's policy is causing trouble among the "loyal millions."

Jacinting.—Secretary Evarts and Attorney General Divens, of Hayes' Cabinet, made a pilgrimage to the anthracite coal fields in this State last week. They visited Philadelphia, Reading, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., and returned to Washington highly pleased with the "Pennsylvania Dutch."

Watering.—An exchange says: "Bessie Turner is at Long Branch, and is being fanned by the sea breeze." She is Tilton's hired girl who testified so happily for Beecher in the "ragged edge" case two years ago. Bessie has evidently raised some cash since she left Tilton's roof, or, she could not afford to employ the sea to fan her these dull times.

Look at Home.—The New York Times and other Radical organs are constantly blasting about repudiation in the Southern States. The World, chimes in on the organs in this wise: "Minnesota is not a Southern State, and' is a Republican State, and it has repudiated its railroad bond debt by 59,176 to 17,324. Besides, Minnesota, yet values received for its evidence of debt, while the rest of the dishonest States will not pay fifty cents on the dollar!'

Judicial Dignity.—Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, a candidate for Supreme Judge, in a speech lampooning the editor of the Sentinel, used language of which the following is an extract:

"When I said that the negroes are traitors to the people, the white men I meant either to do still not be carried of prison-men by men. When during that act be was employed to lead the case they defeat, then such made to be called upon to keep a good cause, but not till then."

From the language the Senator uses, it is evident that he is first-class material to make a Radical Judge.

A FRENCH HORROR.

There is a striking difference between French criminal procedure and that of England and this country. Here a prisoner, however strong may be the proofs of his guilt, comes before the bar with a presumption of innocence in his favor. He cannot be made to testify against himself. The confession goes unpunished for lack of testimony. But in France, when a prisoner is sent on by a lower court for final trial before the law, he comes with a presumption of guilt. He is placed upon the witness-stand to prove his innocence it he can; and his examination is in the nature of a torture-ordeal, of which in fact it is a survival. Every act that subtlety can suggest is used to induce the criminal to confess; insidious questions, cruel suggestions, and fierce bullying and brow-beating, are all resorted to. It seems to those accustomed to our criminal procedure, that this is a stern and harsh mixture of justice at the truth in cases of alleged crime; but it may be justly said that the machinery is good. Crime rarely escapes detection; innocence is rarely confounded with guilt. The inquisitorial method has at least the merit of getting at the bottom facts. The French papers are now full of the details of the trial of Maria Boyer and her lover, Vitalis, for the murder of Madame Boyer. Maria Boyer is brought before the Court of Assizes of the Department of the Mouths-of-the-Rhone. She is eighteen years old, small, well rounded and rosy; Vitalis is yellow, dry and angular. She has been educated at the Ursuline convent at Marseilles, and had at one time an idea of becoming a nun. For three days the inquisition seeks to draw forth the details of the crime, and nothing can escape its keen scrutiny. The dialogue between the young girl and her judges is of harrowing interest. Her answers lay bare the most horrible crime of recent times. Vitalis, a man of intense avarice and selfishness, made professions of love to the widow Boyer, and succeeded in establishing such relations with her that he was able even to rob her with impunity. The daughter was aware of his guilty love, and yet not only engaged herself to marry him, followed the bad example of the mother. This caused an intense jealousy between the two women, and filled the house with suspicions, terrors and distrusts. They were afraid of poison, and prepared each her own food. At last the daughter and lover agreed to put the widow out of the way. At a concerted signal the daughter closed the doors, and the lover stabbed the unhappy woman in the throat. The daughter assisted. The victim struggled desperately with her assassins. The daughter said on examination, "Le gueux ne voulait pas mourir!" (Sensation d'horreur.) At last the poor woman is quiet in death. They carry her into the cellar. Vitalis tries to bury her there, but the ground is too hard. Then he cuts up the body and packs it away in parcels for concealment. The daughter washes away the stains of blood. Then they pass the night without any disquiet. The fragments of the body are discovered, and, as we have seen, the whole horrid laid bare. For two days the young and pretty girl of eighteen bore without flinching the terrible ordeal of the inquisition. She never lost her calm self-possession. Vitalis was so weak that he had to be held up by two officers; he presented an abject appearance and wept frequently. It is already evident how this horror must end.—Baltimore Gazette.

The Bloody Howard.—That eminent "Christian General," Howard, of negro bureau notoriety has again electrified the country by announcing that he has extinguished the Indians in the region in which he now holds supreme command. His details of the fight with the Idaho Chief, Joseph, are very bloody indeed. Later reports however, seem to indicate that Joseph played off a wicked game on Howard after all. He was in a tight place and wanted time, so he proposed surrender, and held a parley with the squaw-capturing Howard. While the terms of the surrender were under discussion the Indians, regardless of the status quo, rode off in safety. As soon as they were gone Joseph bade the grave-compelling Howard good-bye. He re-marched, however, to the truce-palavering Howard, as he rode off, that he would come back next day and surrender, and the heart of Howard was full of curses and bitterness by reason of the wicked and deceitful game which Joseph had worked off upon him. Will Joseph come in according to agreement and surrender? "Not for Jo."

The "Civil Service."—The leading members in the Hayes Reform movement, do some very crooked things, for high toned men. As an instance the New York Sun makes a very good point by publishing the tax rebate of the face and endorsements of two drafts drawn to Zach Chandler's order for $5,000 each, dated September 12th, 1876, and paid to R. B. Hayes. They prove conclusively that of the money collected from office-holders last fall, Hayes got $10,000 for his own use, and other spent it to elect himself, or aid Tilden, or pocketed it. The last two thousands, or of course, rejected, and there remains for the consolation of the opponents of civil service reform the stupendous fact that Hayes' conduct last fall was a monumental example of the very practice that he now professes to condemn.

Fixed at Last.—Gen. Adam Badeau was Grant's biographer, for which his master gave him the richest Consulship (at Liverpool) in his gift. He is one of the "innocents abroad" who helped to get up those big receptions in England. Adam now boasts with him; but there is no book made over either outside of England. Now we know just what Adam Badeau's position is. We know it from his own signature on a letter addressed to the Mayor of Birmingham, who had invited General Grant to visit that city. Badeau replies to the invitation in his capacity as "brevet Brigadier General in attendance." That is but the finest touch yet. Adam, like Grant, never resigned his position in the army, and both are now wearing their uniforms while scampering over Europe.

ALL THE ROGUES REWARDED.

The Boston Post alluding to the scandalous conduct of Hayes in appointing all the members of the Louisiana and Florida Returning Boards to lucrative offices, says: "Cowgill, of the Florida Returning Board, is to be U. S. Marshal of Dakota Territory. The delegate from that Territory protested, declare that Cowgill must have it 'because the Democrats will not permit him to live quietly in Florida, but have ostracised him on account of his Republicanism.' This is doubtless an excellent reason, according to the new rules of civil service reform. But there are others. Cowgill was one of the three members of the Florida Returning Board who effected the count or the vote of that State first for Hayes and the Republican candidate for Governor, and then, on a revision of their work, reversed enough of their former findings to count in Hayes and the Democratic candidate. These counts were dictated fraudulently by the Supreme Court of the State, by the Committee of Congress and by those who witnessed the business, including not only the Democrats but also Gen. Grant's own witnesses, Gen. Barlow. Gov. Stearns and Secretary McLin have already received their rewards, each having been appointed to office in the West, and now Cowgill is to be provided for. It cannot be charged that President Hayes is ungrateful. The appointment of all the members of the Louisiana Returning Board to fat offices in the New Orleans Custom House has shocked the moral sense of the country; and now that it is seen that the perpetrators of the great fraud in Florida are paid off in the same way at the expense of the nation, it may well be asked what the professions of honest put forth by this Administration amount to."

Truth by Accident.—The editor of the Philadelphia Press, Col. Forney occasionally blunders on the truth, when alluding to his party. For instance he says:

"Why was it that the Republican party in the South was constantly growing less and less, and that pretty much all the white element had left it? Had not the proceedings of the Republican Legislatures, the corrupt practices of the carpet-baggers and the general political demoralization they provoked, something to do with this? Great injustice has resulted at say in the Northern States from the same cause. Corruption and insincerity will not long be tolerated in any party."

The opponents of Hayes' Southern policy will please stuff that "side wipe" into their pipes and smoke it, and credit Mr. Forney for his truthful remark. He knows the fatality by which corrupt partizans are surrounded. Having assisted in corrupting both the Democratic and Radical party up to the breaking down point, he speaks from practical experience and is just now crying out the Pharos himself. He has alienated the support which he might have had from the corruptionists who counted him in, without securing in return anything more than the tolerance of the honest element in politics. It is impossible for a fraud ever to organize anybody but fraud, and conversely, just so long as a fraud occupies the Presidency there will be the strongest incentive to honest men to preserve their present attitude of dignified but unalterable opposition.

"Too Muchee Dam Chin-Chin." The man who became so highly offended at Democrats a few years ago for criticising the administration, are really becoming adepts at the business. Not long since the President was termed "the government," and the man who spoke disrespectfully of the President was pronounced "a traitor," rebel, or some other ugly thing. Now this crime is turned into a grave, and the leading loyal organ is now upbraiding "the government" with all its ability and suppress the same.

R. H. Fife, Sheriff of Allegheny. The following are the replies received:

Braves, Pa., July 29—3.35 a. m.
R. H. Fife, Sheriff of Allegheny co.
Your telegram is received. Have telegraphed to the Adjutant General.
M. S. Quay.

Lancaster, Pa., July 29—3.17 a. m.
To R. H. Fife, Sheriff of Allegheny county, Pa.
Have ordered General Pearson to place regiment on duty to aid you in suppressing disorder.
Jas. W. Latta, Adjutant Gen.

General Pearson was found shortly after three o'clock this morning, and the proper authority having been received from the Governor, he issued the following order:

Pittsburg, July 20.
Special Order No. 5.—In compliance with instructions from headquarters National Guard of Pennsylvania, the Eighteenth Regiment is hereby ordered and directed to assemble at the central armory, fully uniformed, armed and equipped for duty, at 6.30 a. m. Colonel P. N. Guthrie will report for duty, with his command, at 7 o'clock sharp.
By order of Maj. Gen. Pearson.
J. B. Moore, Lieut. Col. and A. A. General.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT'S PROCLAMATION.

Harrisburg, July 20.—The following is Gov. Hartranft's proclamation:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It has been represented to me by the proper authority of Allegheny county that riotous demonstrations exist in the city of Pittsburg and various points along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whereby the property of said company and the lives of its employers are put in jeopardy, and the peace and good order of the community broken, which the usual civil authorities are wholly unable to repress; and

Whereas, The Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth authorize the Governor, whenever in his judgment the same may be necessary, to employ the militia to support the executive in the enforcement of the laws:

Now, therefore I, John F. Hartranft, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons within the territory and under the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth against aiding and abetting such riots proceedings, and command all good and peaceable persons to desist from all such unlawful proceedings, and do hereby enjoin and command all riotous demonstrations to forthwith disperse and retire peaceably to their respective places of abode, and warning them that a persistance in violence will compel resort to such military force as may be necessary to enforce obedience to the laws.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and of the commonwealth, the one hundred and second.
John F. Hartranft, Governor.
By the Governor,
M. S. Quay, Secretary.

MORE PUBLIC WASTE UNEARTHED.

A committee of Treasury officials have been examining the Printing and Engraving Bureau at Washington, and there, as elsewhere, it is found that millions per year have been wasted. Several hundred thousand dollars of worthless bank-note paper has been bought at all an to, turn up engraver, living in Brooklyn, under a contract to furnish steel plate heads, such as ornament the corners of the bank notes, is exhumed, fattening on a contract to get these heads up at $650 each. X X X And steel plate engravers in the country could make money out of the job at $30 each, and $20,000 worth of those heads this Brooklyn genius has turned out, which have never been used by the Department, but which he has had his pay for. In one branch of this Printing Department, so less than sixteen women were found counting up and down a chute, with sheets of paper in their hands. These ladies (?) friends (?) of certain Congressmen who desired "places" for them, were very suddenly "bounced," and one man employed only who was able to do with a hand-truck ten times their work in half the time they gave to it. When the committee went into this Augean stable, 939 persons were found employed. They soon reduced the force to 300. This is not the rotten nest. Wait till 1881, boys.

That New Party—No. Two.—There is talk again in Washington of a new party. It is not to be a revival of the Whig party, nor purely an administration party, but what is rather mysteriously ticketed a "Union" party. It is to be recruited, of course, from the disaffected of all shades of political belief, and is to unite in one organization everybody who is opposed to sectionalism and in favor of universal peace and reconciliation. Another of its principles, we observe, is the postponement of resumption and indefinite issue of silver. Among its sponsors are Ex-Governor Trumbull, of Illinois; Ex-Senator Foote, of Tennessee; Judge Bartley, of Ohio, and the whole Hayes' cabinet, big and little. We daresay there are others beside Mr. Hayes who would look upon the dissolution of the Democratic and Republican parties with entire indifference, and who would welcome any new organization that promised a new division of spoils; but there is one insurmountable obstacle in the way of the success of this movement. That obstacle is Mr. Hayes himself. He has alienated the support which he might have had from the corruptionists who counted him in, without securing in return anything more than the tolerance of the honest element in politics. It is impossible for a fraud ever to organize anybody but fraud, and conversely, just so long as a fraud occupies the Presidency there will be the strongest incentive to honest men to preserve their present attitude of dignified but unalterable opposition.

THE GREAT RAIL ROAD STRIKE

Why Troops Were Ordered Out.

The strike, which commenced at Martinsburg, West Virginia, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on the 17th inst., has spread to all the great trunk railway lines, and just when and where it will end, we are not prepared to say. It is generally conceded that domestic violence exists in said State at Martinsburg, and at various other points along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in said State, which the authorities of said State are unable to suppress; and whereas, the laws of the United States require that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States against aiding, countenancing, abetting or taking part in such unlawful proceedings, and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said domestic violence and obstruction of laws to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes at or before 12 o'clock noon of the 19th of July inst.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1877, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and second.

R. B. Hayes.
By the President,
F. A. Seward, Acting Sec'y of State.

THE TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE BE-
TWEEN THE ALLEGHENY AND THE
STATE AUTHORITIES.

Harrisburg, July 20.
The following are the dispatches upon which the call for troops was issued:

Pittsburg, July 19.
To Hon. John Latta, Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania:
I have forwarded the following dispatch to his Excellency, Governor Hartranft, at Harrisburg. Having that he is absent from the State, I forward it also to you for such action as you may deem your duty and powers render proper. R. H. Fife, Sheriff of Allegheny county.

Pittsburg, July 19.
To Hon. John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.:
A tumult, riot and mob exists on the Pennsylvania Railroad at East Liberty and in the Twelfth ward of Pittsburg. Large assemblages of people are on the railroad, and the movement of freight trains either east or west is prevented by intimidation and violence, molesting and obstructing the engineers and other employes of the railroad company in the discharge of their duties. As the Sheriff of the county I have endeavored to suppress the riot, and have not adequate means at my command to do so, and I therefore request you to exercise your authority in calling out the military and suppress the same.
R. H. Fife, Sheriff of Allegheny.

GOVERNORS' MEETING.—All the arrangements have been made for the assembling of the Governors of the States and Territories at Philadelphia, August 25th. Those from the South and Southwest will be met at Baltimore by Governor Carroll, of Maryland; those from the West, Northwest, Pacific coast and Territories at Pittsburg by Governor Hartranft; those from the East at Jersey City by a committee of merchants. The grand reception takes place at Philadelphia, in Independence Hall, August 26th. There will be an American dinner at Philadelphia, the food being cooked in distinctively American style, the table set with American wares and cutlery, and the wines native. The Exhibition and other lions of the Quaker having been visited, the Governors will leave on Saturday for Cape May. On Monday they will come on to New York, where Governor Robinson and Mayor Ely will be the hosts during the three days stay. The grand dinner here will be served in foreign style. Mayor Rice will extend the hospitalities of Boston and Lowell, and the surviving Governors will be invited to partake of a mixed dinner, wherein will be combined all that is excellent in the cookery of America and Europe. The trip may be extended to Washington, but this is not certain as yet.