The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 14, 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.

MAXIMS FOR THE DAY.

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

I could never have been reconciled to the elevation by the smallest aid of mine of a person, however respectable in private life, who must forever carry upon his brow the stamp of fraud first triumphant in American history. No subsequent action, however meritorious, can wash away the letters of that record.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

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 excluded the facts and decided the question on a technicality.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

Our first page is replete with information this week.

A TERRIFIC INVOCATION.—The Turkish war prayer will be found in full on our fourth page. It is certainly an extinguisher.

A REMARKABLE LETTER.—Do not fail to read the letter of Judge Strong, one of the famous eight members of the Electoral Commission, found on our fourth page.

THE FATE OF THE NEGRO.—On our fourth page will be found two articles bearing upon the fate of the colored race on this Continent. It would be well enough for philanthropists to study this question.

APPOINTMENT.—It is certainly very gratifying to us to learn that State Treasurer, Noyes, has tendered the chief clerkship to John Miller, of Chester county. Had Mr. Miller been put into the Auditor General's office three years ago, the infernal crookedness that slipped through that, and the State Treasurer's office would never have occurred.

THE NEWCOMER.—A Washington correspondent, in alluding to him, says: "Hon. Dani. W. Voorhees, the new Senator from Indiana, has yellow hair and a heavy red mustache and imperial. He has a rosy face and a large body, more than six feet high, which has given him the title of the 'Tall Sycamore of the Wabash."

GIGANTIC BRIBERY.—Twenty-four ex-members of the South Carolina Legislature were before the Grand Jury at Columbia at their late sitting, and all testified to being bribed to vote for honest (?) John J. Patterson, for United States Senator. Another bill of indictment was at once reported against him for bribery. John's days as a freeman are about numbered.

HARD TO DO.—"Don" and the seventeen Radical Congressmen from Pennsylvania have an awful time at Washington, explaining to their associates, just how the political land slide in this State occurred, on the 6th of November. In the face of the fact too, that Pennsylvania had just been complimented with the Mission to England, and all the blanks were furnished with free tickets to go home to vote.

PHILADELPHIA UPSET.—The election in this city was a kind of spring board performance. Last year Hayes had 15,000 majority. On the 6th the Democrats elected their District Attorney, Hagart, by 737 majority; Pattison, for Comptroller, by 1,630, and their Coroner, Dr. Gilbert, by 1,024. The average majority for the Radicals on the State ticket is, however, 5,500. Being a loss of about 10,000. The change is a wonderful one.

GOING TO SCHOOL.—Gen. Grant has been in Paris for several weeks, taking lessons on government from Gen. MacMahon, who is now managing the French Republic, and is Commander-in-Chief of an army of four hundred thousand soldiers. Grant may have an eye on the third term, but he is certainly going to a very bad schoolmaster to learn anything about free government. The fine wines and other fat things which grace the French Commander's tables may be the only attractive feature of his visit. As he administered civil government rather [illegible] him to come home and take lessons from Hayes, rather than from MacMahon, if he again aspires to the Presidency.

THE HOLLANDISH SYSTEM.—Our ideas are at variance with European theories of government; but that country practices some moral and social ethics that it would be well for us to imitate. To elaborate: An exchange says the Department of State has received a report from our Minister at the Hague in Holland that there has not been a bank failure in Holland in forty years, and that the paper money in the banks has been equal to gold; that there has been no such thing as the failue of a fire insurance company, while the rate of insurance does not exceed *one-half of one per cent.*, and the companies are flourishing. First-class railroad fare is only one cent per mile, and yet the roads pay good dividends. Pilfering officials are unknown. If these things can be done in Holland, why can they not be done here? We can only assign one reason: Princely salaries are unknown, and defaulting officials, and forgers, and embezzlers are unknown. The Hollandish system is a very simple one, and we demand that that European idea be imported into this country free of duty; and let it be embraced by every parent, and transmitted to their children, "free of charge." Huge salaries to officials, and tremendous commissions to agents, is the root of all over-commercial evils in this country. Hence, we want the Hollandish system introduced.

VICTORY!

The Union Forever!!

After seventeen years of misrule and fraud, this little emblem of American Liberty

Makes its escape from Prison, and is on the wing again.

And that other

once more waves over the Homes of the Free, while our little Democratic bird

crows as lustily and loud as any old Rooster.

THE STATE TREASURY

IS SAFE TOO!

No victory during the war was so potent for the general good of the country as the one achieved at the ballot-box on the 6th of November by the Democrats. The "tidal wave" which set in last year still rolls on, and will continue to roll on until the North will be as solidly Democratic as the South. In other words, Constitutional government, North, South, East and West, will be the *rule* in the future, instead of the *exception*. We feel like spreading ourself on a column of poetry, but will let the following stanza suffice:

These are the days of Wrong's defeat,
The Ballot's tempest shock,
When Justice takes the judgment seat,
And Fraud stands in the dock.

Reader, just think of it! This central belt of Democratic States—Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and New York—containing one-half of the population of the Union, solidly Democratic, which a few years ago were just as solidly Radical! Fraud and wrong, and a love for free institutions, have worked out the problem, and puts the responsibility of just government and of defending the right of the people on the Democratic party, in the future. Let all help and see that this is done, so that business may revive and union, peace and prosperity dwell in every section of the country.

HOW IS THIS?—Our Minister to Holland, in a long letter detailing the expenditures of the government of that country, among other things states this stubborn fact. He says the Dutch army consists of 60,000 men, strong, and annually costs the people only $7,000,000. Remember, only *seven* millions of dollars! The army of the United States consists of about 23,000 men, yet the Secretary of War has sent his bill into Congress and asks for $32,000,000, (thirty-two million)! Reader, remember, nearly *three times* the number of men to sustain and only *one-fifth* of the money required to support them! There is evidently somebody stealing millions, or somebody starving and going naked. The population of Holland is 4,000,000, and it [illegible] less than half the size of Pennsylvania, and the tramp is unknown—except he or she is a cripple.

A RADICAL EXAMPLE.—The lessons of the war and misgovernment, like the sacred bread cast upon the waters, will be gathered many days hence. The crumb now afloat is in the shape of Sawyer, ex-carpet-bagger United States Senator and ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, recently convicted in the criminal court of the city of Washington of defrauding the government by a false claim, is now confined as a common criminal in the jail of that city. It is expected that the District Attorney will move for sentence in his case on next Saturday. In his present wretched and ignominious position, Sawyer, no doubt, fully realizes the vast stretch that lies between a seat in the Senate of the United States and felon's cell. Crime at last meets its just deserts and no one is now so poor as to do the miserable carpet-bagger homage.

UTOPIANISM.—This is the way it strikes the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*: "The 'maligants,' the 'implacables,' the 'machine politicians,' as they are termed by certain journals, whose Republicanism is getting to be watery, are simply staying the progress of a fanatical idea, and are protesting that the Republican party has no thought of giving up the ghost for the sake of favoring a pet Utopianism of the Executive." The *Inter-Ocean* had better let that Hayes pet alone.

RADICAL GROWLING.

The result of the recent election has rendered the Radical family very unhappy. A new schedule of intimidation and bull-dozing has been introduced up here in the North that upsets the Southern scheme—bloody shirt

The Reading *Dispatch* says Hayes is the champion Republican wrecker on this Continent.

The Pittsburg *Telegraph* wants it understood that the Radical party is not a Cameron plaything, saying:

> The lesson needs no elaboration and no interpretation. The Cameron man, though a fool, may not err when he reads in it his inevitable doom. Hereafter the Republican party of Pennsylvania is to be the Republican party—not the plaything of the Camerons.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* wants its friends to quit calling each other pot and kettle alternately:

> Among the leaders of the factions there is now being flung a great deal of abuse, one upon the other, the one accusing the other of being the cause of defeat. All this is the supidest folly. If the leaders had settled their quarrels before the election there would have been no defeat and no cause for recrimination.

The Philadelphia *Press* gives notice that "ring despotism" must be brought to a close. The people are clamoring for a new order of men, etc.:

> The masses are used to serve the purpose of a few. All who will not surrender their independence and become the vassals of the dictatorship are proscribed. No pre-eminent qualities of mind or character suffice to commend a man to esteem. The more stern and unbending the nature, the more generous the aspirations and the motives, and the more distinguished the intelligence the stronger is the reason for proscription. Men of this stamp cannot be made the tools of others, nor will they consent to play a secondary part to their inferiors, high though they may be in station and blosted with sudden wealth.
>
> The public clamore for a new order of men as candidates for its suffrages and leadership. The Republican party of this city has had several severe lessons administered to it. Its majorities are dwindling away. If there is not a radical change in the character of the future management, it requires no prophet to foretell that its supremacy will be lost, and it will sink into a hopeless minority, carrying down with it also the whole organization in the State.

The New York *Tribune* says there is life in the party yet, and that everybody is happy in Pennsylvania:

> Everybody in Pennsylvania seems to be happy: Administration Republicans, because the Camerons were rebuked; Cameron Republicans, because President Hayes was rebuked, and the Democrats, because they won.
>
> The duty of the hour is conciliate and consolidate, not to split up the Republican party. The danger of the hour is a conquest of the country by the union of the solid South and Tammany Hall. That danger can be met if wise counsels prevail. There is life in the old party yet.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* is about as mad as the average Radical organ, but it prefers to be funny in this way:

> The State of Pennsylvania has been carried by the Democrats. We do not suppose this is entirely owing to the indignation of the people because Simon Cameron was not appointed Minister to England.

The New York *Herald* consoles the weeping loyalist in this way:

> It will do President Hayes no harm in the country at large to have it known that he is not admired by the crippled Cameron faction. Taking all the elections together it is not apparent that the policy of President Hayes has weakened the Republican party, but it is very apparent that they have given him a decided advantage over his Republican opponents.

The old New York *Post* is disposed to take the defeat philosophically, and as an organ administers some wholesome advice to its party by saying:

> The discipline of defeat may be wholesome for the party which has long been dominant. It has grown to be, so far as its organization is concerned, a bigoted and intolerant party, and not altogether a pure one. By learning some of the lessons of reform—reform of the revenue laws, reform of the civil service, reform of leadership which shall find better leaders than those of the clan of Cameron—it may regain its lost power. It scarcely is worth while to regain it on any other terms. We do not believe that it can do so, because the party owes its defeat to a stubborn insensibility to these considerations. The administration should be more than ever convinced that it is not worth while to conciliate Pennsylvania.

THE NEW SILVER BILL.—The following is the full text of Mr. Bland's new financial measure, as it passed the Lower House of Congress, on the 5th inst., under a suspension of the rules, and reads as follows:

> That there shall be coined at the several mints of the United States silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains troy of standard silver, as provided in the act of January 18, 1837, on which there shall be the devices and superscriptions provided by said act, which coins, together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be a legal-tender, at their nominal value, for all debts and dues, public and private, except otherwise provided by contract; and any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any United States coinage mint or assay office to be coined into such dollars for his benefit, upon the same terms and conditions of gold bullion is deposited for coinage under existing law.
>
> SECTION 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

The bill passed the House by a vote of 163 yeas to 34 nays.

We fear the Senate will not pass the bill. The fact that ninety members *dodged* when the vote was taken in the House, looks ominous. The suddenness by which the measure was introduced and put upon its passage may have intimidated some of the members, and they preferred to remain off the record for the time being. Was it ignorance or cowardice, which?

THE ARMY INCREASE.—The effort on the part of the Sherman brothers, and the Radicals generally, to increase the regular army, was settled on Friday by reducing it to 20,000, being a reduction of 5,000, just about what the administration wanted it increased. The vote in the House was very close, and is due notice to the Democratic members to remain at their post while important measures are pending before Congress. Absenteeism renders the Democratic majority in the House extremely precarious. The provision of Mr. Clymer to reduce the army to 20,000 men was carried on Saturday by a majority of only two votes, on account of the absence of Democratic members. Democratic constituencies should watch their absentees with jealous vigilance.

COLORED CIVILIZATION.—The Charleston *News and Courier* says that from the country press of South Carolina comes an almost universal cry for the re-establishment of the whipping-post. It adds: "Larceny, highway robbery and burglary have become such common crimes that, in many parts of the country, no man's property is safe; and in fact there is hardly any part of the State where it is safe. The chickens in the coop, the crops in the field, the very clothes that a man pulls off at night, in the expectation of putting them on again in the morning, become alike the prey of the midnight prowler." What a pitty that a 100,000 of her "wards" could not be assigned to Massachusetts.

UNFORTUNATES.—Some persons are so peculiarly constituted that they are always unhappy. They become alarmed at ghosts, night-mares and other evil spirits, even at midday, and often render their friends uneasy when they discover their nervousness. Our neighbor of the *Journal* seems to be troubled with something of the kind. However, the worst hob-goblin that crosses his path seems to be "a solid South." This is an awful affliction for a mortal to endure; but we hope he will survive all attacks of that kind and live to be not less than four score and ten years of age.

MR. WALLACE'S BILL.

We notice by the proceedings of Congress that Senator Wallace, on the 6th inst., submitted several amendments to the bill introduced by him on the 23d of October, authorizing the issuing of small and large bonds for in-

ments provide that said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, instead of 3.65, as originally proposed, and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall keep them for sale at the money depositories of the United States, as well as at the different sub-Treasuries.

Two new sections are introduced, one of which provides that the bond shall be made payable to the order of the person who shall pay the money therefor, and the name of such person and his or her residence shall be registered as the owner of such bond, and such bond shall be transferred only by assignment made by the person named therein, upon the back thereof, duly acknowledge, etc.

The other section provides that coupons attached to the bond shall be made payable either in United States legal tender notes or in coin, at the option of the United States, at any of the sub-Treasuries or money depositories of the United States or at any national bank.

UNHAPPY MAN.—Ex-Senator Ben. Wade, of Ohio, is still on the war path, looking for Hayes' scalp. The verdant Statesman seems to have been lead astray by his Buckeye neighbor, and has arrayed himself in his old bloody garment. In alluding to the government, he says:

> "Mr. Hayes was elected as a Republican, but instead of pursuing the course marked out by the platform of that party, he has adopted an entirely different policy, particularly to southern affairs. Mr. Wade says he has never been so deceived in a public man. Didn't Mr. Wade read Mr. Hayes' letter of acceptance, in which he foreshadowed just such policy as he has pursued? Unless he took it for granted that Mr. Hayes meant to deceive, he should have objected then."

As the venerable Ben. took no hand in crushing the rebellion, he will, of course, wage no serious war now, when he has neither place nor vigor. It is all bluster, and his friends should compel him to shut up. He belongs to that class of moral cowards who exist by growling and finding fault with everything their neighbors undertake to do.

A RUDE UPSET.—The political lightning seems to have struck harder in Allegheny county than anywhere else. A year ago, Judge Sterrett occupied a seat on the Bench in that county, but a vacancy occurring on the Supreme Bench, he was persuaded to take that and Governor Hartranft appointed Mr. Fetterman to fill the seat vacated by Sterrett. Now Trunkey defeats Sterrett, and Bailey wallops Fetterman, and both are out of a seat, while two Democrats will warm their cushions in the future. We suspect, however, that the editor of the Philadelphia *Times* is looking up a place for Sterrett, who has been chiseled out of both seats.

A VOLUNTEER EFFORT.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times* took a decided interest in the welfare of Judge Sterrett, during the recent campaign—he did not want the Judge to loose his place. As the accident occurred nevertheless, and the Judge will be out of business after the first of January, would it not be well enough to get Judge Trunkey to resign his place in Venango, and then get Gov. Hartranft to appoint Judge Sterrett to that vacant place. This would let the Judge indoors again and might reconcile his friends.

THE CHAPLAIN RESIGNS.—Rev. Dr. Poisal, Chaplain to Congress, laid his resignation before the House on the 7th inst., upon which Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, offered a resolution, which was adopted, expressing the regret of the House at such resignation. The Doctor is poor, and the salary was not sufficient to command his whole time. He returns to Baltimore to take charge of a congregation and act as Secretary to the new Mayor, Col. Kane, at a $1,600 salary.

A SQUARE TIMBER RUN.—To show Col. Noyes' popularity, where he is personally known, no difference how far away from home it is, we need but refer to his vote in Columbia and Marietta, Lancaster county. The former borough gave Hayes a majority of 94 last year; this year it gives Noyes 128 majority. Marietta gave Hayes 114; Noyes carried it by 72 majority. Hart leads Noyes only 4,743 in Philadelphia, although that city gave Hayes 15,000 last year.

"BUSTED."—The "Addition, Division and Silence" ring, made up of Cameron, Mackey, Kemble & Co., in this State, like many other business combinations, has suspended. The firm could not withstand the demands made upon it on the 6th day of November. The establishment will be taken charge of and repaired by Messrs. John Trunkey, Wm. P. Schell, Amos C. Noyes and others, the people having rendered a verdict to that effect.

SETTLED AT LAST.—The New Jersey and New York Radicals have debated the residence of Gen. George B. McClellan ever since he was ordered by Lincoln to report at Trenton. That question was settled on the 6th inst.—The people of New Jersey took a vote on that question, and a majority of 13,420 asks him to report again at Trenton, and act as the Governor of that State for the next three years.—The General has consented.

TRYING TO AVOID THE HEAT.—In an article entitled "The Flames and the Fireman," in the *Evangelist*, the Rev. Dr. Cuyler says that "God's insurance system of grace never protects a Christian when he wantonly plays with fire;" that "conflagrations of fraud and defalcation are now sweeping over the land—yes, and over the churches," and that "Jesus Christ organized his fire brigade, not for parades, but for saving souls."

A COMPLIMENT.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "Bishop McLaren, now the honorable Episcopal bishop of Illinois, used to be a local reporter on the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* staff, and it is said in those unregenerate days could go on a "lark" with any of the boys. He was a newspaper reporter, and now he is a bishop! It is enough to take one's breath away. We don't have to loose our breath very often that way, however.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FOR CLEARFIELD COUNTY,

For General Election held Tuesday, November 6th, 1877.

BOROUGHS AND	Peny'st. Talkington (R)	Peny'st. Hampson (D)	Supreme Judge Trunkey (R)	Supreme Judge Sterrett (D)	Supreme Judge Williams (R)	Supreme Judge Bailey (D)	Audit'r Genl. Ashe (R)	Audit'r Genl. Pearson (D)	Audit'r Genl. Hawkins (R)	Audit'r Genl. Hunter (D)	State Treas'rer. Morgan (R)	State Treas'rer. Hart (D)	State Treas'rer. Coover (R)	State Treas'rer. Wright (D)	Prothy. Bloom (R)	Prothy. Magee (D)	Reg. & Rec. Morgan (R)	Reg. & Rec. Van Blum (D)	Sch'l Sup't. McCleary (R)	Sch'l Sup't. Mentzer (D)
Burnside borough	23	30	19	21			19	21			19	21			22	17	20	19	14	21
Clearfield	219	122	198	79		11	193	78		10	193	77		16	220	61	208	69	204	71
Curwensville	64	108	54	76			52	75			66	64			61	61	54	71	53	69
Houtzdale	143	83	80	32		10	79	31		19	79	32		19	83	30	81	32	83	31
Lumber City	25	27	29	25		1	29	25		1	29	25		1	30	25	29	25	28	25
Newburg	23	15	23	14			23	14			23	14			29	8	27	10	24	13
New Washington	29	16	24	15	4		24	16	6		25	11	4		25	13	26	11	24	14
Osceola	187	88	96	49	3		98	49	2		101	46	2		101	44	101	44	95	46
Wallaceton	33	9	27	3			23	3			23	1			23	1	23	1	23	1
Bernaria township	122	81	81	71	1		81	71	1		81	71	1		82	71	82	71	82	71
Bell	120	40	83	23			82	23			82	27			82	24	82	24	82	24
Bloom	82	29	33	7			33	7			33	7			33	7	34	7	33	8
Boggs	124	39	68	16			69	16			69	16			63	14	63	14	62	14
Bradford	201	93	85	29			85	29			86	28			86	28	85	29	85	29
Brady	446	108	254	23			250	27			250	27			252	20	256	17	250	21
Burnside	106	148	47	88	2	1	47	88	3		47	88	3		57	100	47	91	43	93
Chest	182	81	84	43			85	40			84	40			95	27	89	40	85	40
Covington	141	15	79	9			80	8			80	8			77	10	76	10	78	10
Decatur	136	102	64	34			65	33			65	33			72	27	65	32	65	32
Ferguson	68	33	57	21			57	21			57	21			57	21	57	21	55	21
Girard	66	31	23	19			24	20			24	20			22	16	23	15	20	21
Goshen	61	24	35	16			34	17			34	17			33	18	34	18	34	18
Graham	56	16	70	4		2	66	4		3	71	4		2	67	4	72	4	72	4
Greenwood	56	30	29	27			29	27			29	27			30	23	42	24	34	27
Gulich	55	110	28	62			28	60			28	60			30	60	29	60	25	60
Hastus	117	104	54	74			55	71	2		59	61	2		57	72	57	72	57	72
Jordan	99	55	79	32			80	31			81	30			79	32	79	32	79	31
Karthaus	92	27	42	18			43	19			43	19			43	19	42	19	42	19
Knox	123	23	103	21			104	20			104	20			106	18	104	20	102	20
Lawrence	318	126	199	89		4	203	81		4	203	81		4	217	71	196	79	205	78
Morris	219	103	157	28		16	155	26		17	157	26		17	167	32	168	32	168	32
Penn	81	47	75	36			74	33			78	33			75	36	74	35	69	38
Pike	163	100	106	57			104	53			105	53			118	41	103	48	107	50
Union	45	56	33	21			33	21			33	21			33	21	34	20	33	21
Woodward	135	151	51	70		2	52	19		4	51	19		4	55	19	55	17	55	19
Total	4220	2519	2559	1192	10	56	2566	1151	14	60	2589	1157	12	58	2672	1181	2621	1150	2579	1166
Majority	1702		1367				1379				1432				1571		1491		1413	

THE INFAMOUS PATTERSON.

John J. Patterson, who now sits in John C. Calhoun's seat in the United States Senate, purporting to represent South Carolina in that honorable body, is about to come to grief. All the petitions, memorials, etc., from that State, are sent to other Senators, while John has nothing to do but draw his pay and look on. The Philadelphia *Record*, in alluding to him, says: "The case of Senator Patterson having been postponed until Wednesday of next week, he is expected, in the meantime, to demand of the Senate an inquiry by special committee respecting the charge that he secured his election by means of bribery. During the investigation by the committee he cannot be taken to South Carolina for trial, and will have time, if he deems it necessary, to "skip" to foreign climes where there are no extradition laws. The people of South Carolina have got the dead wood on Patterson. Clouds of witnesses volunteer to testify against him, and if he can be got before a Court in the State which he pretends to represent in the Senate he will soon have to exchange his seat in the chamber of that august body for a prison cell. If the special committee of the Senate should be appointed, and if it should summon before it half of the South Carolina witnesses that are ready to testify against Patterson, the Senate would be compelled, in decency, to expel him. But the chances are that the country will soon be rid of the disgrace of having him as one of its Senators, through his conviction of bribery and corruption by a South Carolina Court, or by his absconding to some other country. View his case as we may, it is evident that the Senatorial career of this unworthy son of Pennsylvania will come to an early and ignominious end."

Cassius M. Clay, one of the earliest champions of emancipation in Kentucky, and who braved much for the freedom of the slave, despairs of the improvement of the condition of the race under freedom. Of those freed by him many years ago he says not one has done well, and he adds that the colored people are rapidly decreasing in numbers and must finally become extinct.—*Exchange.*

If the foregoing are Mr. Clay's views at this day, he has certainly undergone as great a revolution as the negro. It was our pleasure to meet this leading Emancipationist in 1856, and we privately debated this question with him for two hours, when he closed us out in debate and clinched his argument by saying: "My dear sir, it is your duty, and my duty, before God, to give the slaves their freedom and make them freemen, like ourselves." Mr. Clay is not the only great man who has reversed himself on this "freedom" theory. It takes more than freedom to make human beings happy and prosperous. The election of Lincoln, in 1860, sealed the happiness and prosperity of the negro race on this Continent. The greatest enemy the race ever encountered was the unadulterated Abolitionists, many of whom to-day are amazed at the harm they have done to the African in America.

A CHANGE IS DEMANDED.—That our Indian affairs should be restored to the War Department is conceded by all thinking men. And the proposition introduced in Congress by Mr. Scales, of North Carolina, Chairman of the House Committee on Indian Affairs, to transfer the Indian Bureau from the control of the Interior Department to the War Deparment, will receive the general sanction of the people if favorably acted upon. The "peace policy" inaugurated by the Grant administration can be more effectively carried out by the War Department than by a peace establishment. Besides having the advantage of aggressive readiness, the officers of the army are mainly honest men. The ability to fight when necessary and the disposition to treat the Indians with fairness and humanity will go a great way to put an end to Indian wars. Heretofore the peace policy has never had the advantage of integrity in its general application. Let the War Department try it.

THE FALL OFF.—The stay-at-homes in the cities at the recent election, where they live in sight of their election houses, were just as numerous as in the country, where they are compelled to travel from one to six miles to deposit their ballots. In Philadelphia, the poll is 28,000 short of last year. The Radical State ticket has about 6,000 majority to 15,000 last year, while the Democratic city ticket has a majority of from 800 to 2,000, making a complete revolution and breaking the "Addition, Division and Silence" ring all to pieces.

WOUNDED TOO.—It is said that Senator Conkling feels as bad over the election as Hayes and some other fellows. For the first time in many years the Democrats elected their State Senator, residing within a square of Mr. Conkling's residence. And he will of course vote for a Democrat for United States Senator.

HANDSOME.—Gen. Geo. B. McClellan's official majority for Governor of New Jersey is 13,642. This fixes his residence, we suppose.

THE EASTERN WAR.

It would seem from what has transpired within the past month that the Russians had waited for the winter breezes to commence their effective work. They have simultaneously attacked the Turks vigorously on both Continents, and to-day Kars, in Asia, and Plevna, in Europe, are both beleaguered cities. The Russian Commanders have made demands for the surrender of those places. The Turks of course refused, and the Russians are now making gigantic arrangements to capture both those strongly fortified positions by storm. The loss of life may be conjectured from a seige of this kind should it be prolonged for any length of time.

Plevna is entirely surrounded by the Russians, and if the Turkish garrison happens to have a short supply of provisions a surrender must inevitably follow, unless a Turkish force is sent to the relief of the beseiged. If the Turks allow themselves to be "cribbed" in this way for any length of time, there must be something wrong at headquarters. As it is, weakness is too manifest, or, it may be, a piece of strategy. With the fall of Plevna, the Turks will be driven out of Bulgaria, and the Russians will become masters of the territory between the Danube and Balkan Mountains. Perhaps one year would only be reasonable time to effectually defeat one or the other of these armies.

The situation in Asia is equally as bad for the Turks. All the Turkish forces in the field around Kars have been withdrawn and put in the Fortress, or sent elsewhere, while the Russians have moved around on the left and are moving on Erzeroum, seventy-five miles in the rear of Kars.

It looks as though the Russians design going around Kars, instead of through it, and see what luck they will have by penetrating the enemy's country one hundred miles farther.

BLAINE ON HAYES' TITLE.—The recent deportment of the Senator from Maine smacks a little like that of a demagogue. He again, when things are a little out of joint, reigns sickness. But in the midst of his distress he gets off some very good jokes at the expense of the "government." The Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn *Union*, of a recent date, says:

> "Senator Blaine said to-day that so far as the title Alexander H. Stephens accords to Hayes is concerned, the simile is peculiar. "Mr. Stephens," said he, "says Mr. Hayes holds his office by a better title than George Washington did, because Mr. Hayes was put there by the highest judicial tribunal ever formed in this country. That reminds me," said Mr. Blaine, "of an old fellow up in Maine who ran for office, and they charged on the stump that he had been indicted for forgery and for all sorts of villainy of some kind. The candidate answered in his own behalf that the other candidate made a great blunder in making the charge. He admitted the indictment, and pointed to the fact that he had the verdict of twelve jurymen to the effect that he was an honest man, while his opponent had never been indicted, and consequently could not have such a recommendation for the suffrages of the people!"

Blaine knows exactly how Hayes was made President. Hence his apt and truthful statement.

AN INDIGNANT STATESMAN.—Secretary Evarts is not amiable towards the Pennsylvania Congressmen. According to a special to the Chicago *Tribune*, he remarked the other night: "I have been compelled to change my opinion of the Pennsylvania Republican delegation in Congress. I was very much mistaken in them when I asked them to select a man from their State for the English mission. I had no idea that they would go into the graveyard and resurrect a man who was not only dead, but who had been dead so long that his heir was actually in possession and enjoyment of the estate." Mr. Secretary had better not talk so glibly, because if our seventeen Radical Congressmen should take it in their heads to go for his scalp they will make the fur fly. Mind that.

MOODY'S OFFENCE.—This modern Evangelist has stirred up a hornet's nest. He has taken a step recently which is bringing upon his head the wrath of certain portions of christendom. During the absence of the Northfield Congregational pastor Mr. Moody conducted the service and administered the communion. In giving the invitation he said: "No matter what church you belong to, or if you belong to none, come. We make no restrictions; it's the Lord's table, not ours. Paul said little about baptism; baptism is not important; the Lord's Supper is all-important. Let us now break bread without word or comment."

ON A NEW ROUTE.—A body of Believers, or the Church of God, is the pretentious title of a new religious sect which will have an organization in Pittsburg on and after Sunday next. The new sect has no creed but the Bible; rejects the Trinity, yet regards Jesus as divine, and baptizes in His name alone; believes in the second advent, and considers Christ as a priest after the order of Melchizedek. A printer in one of the newspaper offices, Mr. Wells by name, is the founder of the sect in Pittsburg. He has now a congregation of about forty grouped about him.

MIGRATING.—An exchange remarks that the tramps are moving southward with the common migratory instinct that besets men without whole shirts and birds with empty stomachs. The Southern newspapers are discussing the approaching horror with apparent dread. There is plenty of work to do, but it is well known that the true tramp is not in search of work.

HARMONY STIPULATION.—An irrepressible conflict is now going on within the lines of the Radical party. Their loss is the country's gain. Mr. Smalley writes from Washington to the *N. Y. Tribune*, that the Republicans demand three things of Mr. Hayes, which, if done, will restore harmony between him and them: First—He must reorganize his Cabinet by turning out Messrs. Key and Schurz; second—he must then change his Southern policy by antagonizing that section, and thirdly—he must give up civil service reform. If these things are done then all will be lovely between Mr. Hayes and the politicians. Mr. Smalley concluded by saying: "The breach between the Republicans in Congress and Mr. Hayes must soon be repaired, or it will become irreparable. If repaired it will be by Mr. Hayes' yielding, by the Republican leaders' yielding, or by a compromise. If it is widened and perpetuated, there will be time enough hereafter to speculate upon the consequences." It is not hard to see what will be the fate of a President in this dilemma.

MORTON'S SUCCESSOR.—Governor Williams, of Indiana, has appointed Hon. D. W. Voorhees to succeed Morton in the Senate. The announcement is received as a matter of course, as it was known long before Morton's death that the Governor had decided upon Voorhees. He is a popular stump speaker, and a man of good personal character. He is of the extreme Bourbon type of the Democracy, and is distasteful to the Republicans of Indiana on account of his course during the war. It is understood that Hendricks did not want the appointment.

ANOTHER BROADSIDE.—The *Christian Union* denies that the immortality of the soul is revealed by the Old Testament, and says: "The Old testament discloses a world without a Christ, but longing for one; without an assurance of immortality, but burdened with the desire for one. The New Testament discloses the Redeemer for which the saints had sighed, the forgiveness of sins for which they looked, the immortality for which they hoped."

WONDERFUL!—Listen to the New York *Tribune*:

> "Every day that the Senate meets with the State of Louisiana unrepresented, the spirit of the Constitution is disregarded.

That is as surprising to most people who read that journal, as a clap of thunder in a clear sky. The disfranchising of a State did not trouble these people until recently. Better late than never.

GHOSTLY PRESENTMENTS.—Speaking of Senator Edmund's busy activity in regard to the mode of electing the President, the New York *Sun* says: "The fascination which drags Republican politicians and newspapers back to this question of the Presidency is, perhaps, akin to that which forces murderers, against their will, to revisit the scene of their crime.

NOT SO BAD.—The great sensation preacher, Talmage, performed the other Sunday, in Pittston, and when he concluded his discourse, wiped his perspiring brow and sat down. The local clergyman arose and, with a wholesome snarl, remarked: "We will now begin the service of God by singing the eighty-fourth hymn."

CONFIRMED.—The nomination of John Welsh, of Philadelphia, as Minister to England, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on Friday last. It was expected that the Cameron influence would oppose Mr. Welsh's confirmation, but we learn that it was on Senator Cameron's motion that he was confirmed.

A RATTLER.—The Democratic whirlwind which swept over Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and all adjoining States, on the 6th of November, astonishes a great many people. But it's so. The election of Gen. McClellan, as Governor of New Jersey, is of National significance.

FAILING HEALTH.—The health of Rev. Dr. Thomas Guard, formerly of Mount Vernon M. E. church, now of California, has become seriously impaired. During the recent session of his conference he was only able to be present two or three times.

AN UNKIND CUT.—Lawrence county generally good for 1,500 Radical majority, nominated a negro for Associate Judge; but he was defeated by a white fellow, by nearly 200 votes.

SINGLE HANDED.—"The Mother of Statesmen," Virginia, is unanimously Democratic. The Radicals are so utterly demoralized in that State that they put no ticket in the field.

SOCK.—Three townships in Clinton county skunked Hart. Their whole vote was cast for Colonel Noyes. They