The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 5, 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.

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 certificates 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 are the American 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 in five hundred years shall they have an opportunity to repeat the wrong.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES.
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.

The rejection of Hayes' New York appointments, by a Senatorial Committee, will certainly spill the fat in the fire.

CHEAP.—Twenty dollars per plate was the price charged for the diplomatic-Welsh dinner the other day in Philadelphia.

A NEW PAPER.—The Washington *Globe* is said to be the title of the journal the Democrats propose issuing at the Federal Capital.

REMARKABLE.—Congress has been in session for nearly two months, and nobody has heard from Ben Butler. His recent behavior is truly remarkable.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says: We may not have a Moody or Sankey to "whoop 'er up," but we are going to have a first-class business revival by the first of next March.

SOME DIFFERENCE. — Congressman Small's term in the South Carolina penitentiary is for three years, while his Congressional term expires on the 4th of March, 1879. Bribery did the work.

A New York man missed his neckties and was at a loss to account for their disappearance, until he ascertained by accident that his wife was in the habit of employing them for garters.—*Boston Post.* Wonder how he discovered that fact.

The wit of Secretary Evarts, says Mrs. Grundy, seems to have descended to his children. He said to a friend here: "I have received a letter from one of my little girls, and she writes: 'DEAR PAPA—Thank you very kindly for the donkey you sent me, but he's so lonely. Won't you soon be home, papa?'"—*Boston Post.*

SENATOR PATTERSON'S PLUCK.—In his explanation, on the 27th ult., the Senator informed his brethren around him, that he had lived in South Carolina for eight years, and they were unable to bull-doze him over there during all that time, and it was useless for Edmunds & Co. to try it on in the United States Senate. There it is. Patriotism and pluck mixed.

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.—The Committee on Commerce, to which were referred the names of Hayes' New York Custom House appointments, has made an adverse report. This is the first blood for Conkling. His aids were two carpet-baggers—Patterson and Spencer—and with McMillian, of Minnesota, the four were able to negative the will of "the government."

A RADICAL SPECIMEN.—An exchange says: "Masked Battery Gen. Schenck says that ex-Chief Justice Chase had no party rectitude; that he was only ambitious; and that to be President he would have been willing to restore slavery and the ocean slave trade. He thinks that Thomas was the greatest soldier of the war, and Sheridan the best now living; that Sherman is of little account, and Fremont the greatest of humbugs." Now, if Schenck would add: As a General, Congressman and diplomant, I have proven to be the greatest fraud of all; but as a political freebooter and blackleg, I outtop them all.

THE NEW SAVIOUR.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Press* is happy because the individual put in the Vice President's seat by the eight by seven Commission, saved his party on the 22d ultimo. Hear him:

On Thursday the control of the government of the country came within one vote of passing out of the hands of the Republican organization and into the hands of the reactionary Democracy. It was saved by the courage and nerve of Mr. Wheeler in casting his vote on the tie on the motion to adjourn. Our enemies tell us it was an unusual and extraordinary use of his privilege. We do not think so, but if so, so much the more honor to Mr. Wheeler.

He, demagogue like, uses the term "government," when he simply refers to the Radical party. However, the machine broke down with Wheeler on it, on Tuesday following.

VIGILANT.—A Washington telegram to the Boston *Herald*, in alluding to the all-night session of the Senate on the 27th ult., the writer, says: "Thurman and Wallace were the floor managers during the seige on the part of the Democrats. The latter was specially vigilant moving around the Chamber waking up the sleepy when voting time came around. It was very evident that he did not arouse all the sleepers, because I noticed that Bruce, the negro Senator from Mississippi, who was sound asleep in a side pocket on a lounge, and snoring like a fog horn, was not once disturbed by the vigilant Senator. But the mule Legislator was punched up to the rack by Edmunds and Wadleigh, who were rallying the Radical hosts so as to prevent a stampede of the carpet-bag members—Bruce and all.

SCENES IN THE SENATE.

THE GALLERIES CROWDED AND THE EXCITEMENT INTENSE.

WASHINGTON, November 30.

There was a genuine sensation in the Senate to-day over the speech of Senator Patterson. The same subject was [illegible] crowds to the galleries for so many days, but no speech during the session has created so much comment or produced such a sensation as the one that held the immense audience in check to-day. Shortly before one o'clock Mr. Saulsbury resumed his speech, that was broken by adjournment yesterday. He still persisted in demanding that the committee should again go into the investigation of the Kellogg case. Howe, of Wisconsin, spoke for an hour in reply, and he spoke well, but his manners are offensive and as a speaker he is not popular, although he is both able and witty. When he finished Mr. Patterson arose, buttoned his long frock coat around his tall form, pushed three or four chairs away from him so as to give him room to rush backward and forward and sideways during his speech—which, by the way, he did not fail to do—and spreading out before him a mass of manuscript addressed the Chair. His manner was aggressive, and, as one of the Senators remarked afterwards, "he saw blood on the face of the moon."

PATTERSON'S REMARKABLE SPEECH.

The crowd in the galleries gave a preliminary rustle and settled down to listen, and all the Senators laid aside their reading and letter-writing to listen to a remarkable speech. Patter began by an assertion that was most acceptable to the Republicans, and one they hardly dared to hope for, which was that he should vote for Kellogg. If this part of his speech pleased Edmunds and Conkling their pleasure was soon neutralized, for the recalcitrant Senator next turned on those gentlemen, and by word, voice and gesture gave them such a drubbing as they never had before. Everybody was surprised at Patterson's power. His voice is good and his earnestness quite took possession of the galleries, while the substance of his remarks was not only pointed but the points were well placed and strong. He chose the most contemptuous words in alluding to Edmunds and Conkling, and they, who are noted for their sneering, may now know how it is themselves. He turned the attention of every man, woman and child in that vast assembly toward the two men and pointed his long finger directly in their faces. He showed his disgust and hatred as much by the tone of his voice as by his words and gestures. The speaker soon turned from Conkling and Edmunds to speak of the contestant Butler, whom he extolled in high terms.

AN ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT.

He referred to the Chamberlain government and its overthrow, and also to the negro riots and murders. His effort attained a real power when he spoke of the untried and unpunished murderers. "Who holds back the arm of justice from these murderers?" and then he repeated the question in a voice like a storm. Here he paused a moment, and then in a very impressive tone, his body shaking with anger, he answered his own question. "That man in the White Houses." The scene here was very dramatic and the greatest interest was depicted on every face. He attacked the President furiously and made some good hits at Evarts and Schurz, and subsequently he said that the musty banner of the Confederates had been carefully unrolled and the key was found to lock the Post Office Department against Southern Republicans. He ridiculed the President's declared intention of invigorating and restoring the Whig party, and said Mr. Hayes would be the champion resurrectionist if he could ever put together the dry bones and ashes of that organization, and, as for the other class referred to by the President, Mr. Patterson said the religious portion of the South worship God and Democracy. His speech contained some pathos, and it was overwrought in places. He used the name of the Deity with much too great familiarity, and swung his arms more than was necessary to give force and meaning to his words, but, take the speech all in all, it was rather remarkable. It is not too much to say that John Patterson stands to-night much better with his Republican associates than ever before, and he has shown more ability and power than it was thought he possessed. His attack on the President was the first open one in the Senate, and it probably gratified more Republicans than it offended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—3 A. M.—After a prolonged and interesting debate, under an arrangement entered into by tacit consent a vote was taken in the Senate at 2 o'clock a. m. in the Butler and Kellogg cases, which resulted in their admission. Mr. Butler was then sworn in as a Senator from South Carolina and Mr. Kellogg as a Senator from Louisiana.

BUTLER AND KELLOGG.—The seating of Butler, of South Carolina, who is a statesman of the old school, and the carpet-bagger, Kellogg, of Louisiana, is a triumph for the Democrats after all, if it did happen at two o'clock after midnight. The Louisiana authorities will arrest and convict Kellogg, who is guilty of all manner of crime, and send him to the penitentiary, thereby creating a vacancy in the Senate, which Governor Nichols will fill by appointing Judge Spofford to the place out of which Conkling & Co. have defrauded him. Eustis, the other Senator from Louisiana, will get his seat in a few days, after which Louisiana will again be in the Union, and the "old Union savers" will have control of the United States Senate as well as the Lower House.

SLOW BUT SURE.—The Supreme Court has just put the Sheriff of Butler county, who was elected a year ago, out of office, for having violated the Constitution, by paying too much money about election time. This is the first case that has been taken before that tribunal under the new Constitution. According to this decision candidates must be careful how they use their cash. We design to publish the decision in full when it comes to hand.

EVIDENCE THAT HE WAS RIGHT.

The Philadelphia *Record* is not at all pleased with Senator Wallace's financial views, and referring to his vote on the amendments to the silver bill, says:

But when it came to a question of limiting the legal tender quality of the silver coin, Mr. Wallace voted with the inflationists, and we are sorry, [illegible] to many years in politics, [illegible] him, and who cannot afford to make serious mistakes.

As there is just where the difference is. The *Record* is, in its own estimation, and perhaps in the estimation of many others, the ablest, as it is the most subservient tool the bond-holders and gold-gamblers of the country have in this State. It leaves no opportunity pass to say a good word for those for whom its efforts seem to be particularly directed, nor does it miss a chance to be little and place in a false position those who do not see as it does, or believe as its masters would have it believe. The principles it advocates sit on the back of the business interests of the country, as did the old man of the sea on that of the Sailor Sinbad. The more it can oppress and weigh down, the more it can retard business and increase taxation, the harder it can make times and the plentier it can have Sheriff's sales, the better it seems pleased, because the greater is the income and prosperity of the Shylocks whom it represents.

It is not to be wondered at then that the vote of Senator Wallace, or any other representative, in the interest of the masses, of the business, of the prosperity and the general good of the country, should meet the disapprobation of the *Record*. Its censures on financial questions of the action of our public men, is the highest commendation they can have and the strongest evidence that they are right.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

STILL HAPPY.

Although the lightning has struck several Radical Senators over at Washington, the editor of the New York *Tribune* is gay and happy still. Read his consoling lines as he sees the fire, or spirit, of his party going out:

In the struggle of ideas the Republican party has not yet been beaten. Its "practical politicians," its machine managers, its corruptionists and jobbers look with contempt upon the notion that a party can refuse to capture votes by force or to convey votes by fraud, and can rely safely upon the justice of its aims and the public approval of its ideas.

This very same journal, in nearly every issue since the organization of the Radical party in 1856, has informed its readers, that the leaders of that party were governed and controlled by "grand moral ideas," and within its lines "the belt" of wealth and intelligence was to be found. Behold the spectacle: For fifteen years this same Radical party has ruled the Church and State in this country, managed and controlled Sunday schools, Banks, and Insurance offices, and made and unmade Courts and Legislatures. And, yet now, when the day of reckoning is at hand, it is notorious *that half of the leaders of that party have earned the Penitentiary*, FOR VIOLATING THE LAWS THAT THEY PLACED ON THE STATUTE BOOKS. We are gratified to know that a goodly number are already housed in those penal institutions, and lots of them are on the way, while others have fled from the country for its good.

If the "ideas" of the Radical party really conform to the practices of the leaders — public plunder — then the editor in question is right in saying in this "the Republican party has never been beaten." No writer could have scored this fact any better. The whole country is aware of it, although it appears that the editor only blundered on the truth.

"TALKING SENSE."—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times* fires one of his guns off in this direction: "The Chicago *Tribune* and *Inter-Ocean* and other straight-laced Western journals are making a great ado over alleged Democratic frauds at the recent election in this city. All the information they have on the subject is derived from a grossly exaggerated dispatch recently sent from this city to the New York *Times* giving the alleged discovery of frauds by the Republican city committee as managed by Messrs. Rowan, Kneass and the other champions of a pure ballot. If the *Tribune* and the *Times* and the *Inter-Ocean* and the rest of them knew anything about Philadelphia or Pennsylvania politics they would know that most of the fraud perpetrated at elections in this latitude for the last ten years has been committed by their party friends. The Republican managers of Philadelphia could discount Tammany at its own game in its palmiest days. The Democratic ticket was elected at the recent election because a majority of the people voted for it."

THE WAGES OF SIN.—Radicalism has entailed misfortune to thousands. In the South particularly, where many of the carpet-baggers lived in clover while committing all manner of crimes, and plundering the tax-payers, their fate is plainly visible, as the programme is coming to an end. The few remarks made by a South Carolina Judge a few days ago, shows how Radical statesmen are being extinguished down there, viz:

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 26.—Judge Townsend's Court recovered this morning. After the judgment of his Honor was rendered upon motion of arrest of judgment made by counsel for Smalls and Cardozo about ten days ago, which judgment was averse to the motion, sentences were passed as follows:

Francis L. Cardozo, ex-Treasurer of South Carolina, for conspiracy to defraud the State, two years imprisonment in jail and $4,000 fine and one year's imprisonment added if the fine is not paid at the expiration of two years.

Smalls, member of Congress, for accepting a bribe of $5,000 while a member of the State Senate, three years at hard labor in the State penitentiary.

L. Cass Carpenter, formerly proprietor of the Columbia *Daily Union*, for forgery in raising amounts for publishing the laws in his paper, two years in jail and a fine of $1,000.

DOUBTFUL HONORS.—The Radicals are just now abusing, right roundly too, these two eminent carpet-bag members, Patterson and Conover, for their redemption views, and yet, they are trying, and have succeeded, in seating Kellogg, another of the same. It is stated that evidence is accumulating in Louisiana upon which he will be indicted and sent to the penitentiary. If the Republican party choses to have its Southern thieves sent to the Penitentiary via the United States Senate the Democracy may be powerless to prevent it, but they at least show a decent regard for the traditional honor of that high body by trying to obstruct the seating of any more scalawags who will be transported from the Senate to a prison cell.

A NIGHT SESSION.

The United States Senate remained in session all of Tuesday night, the 27th, quarreling over the seating of Gen. Butler of South Carolina. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* in alluding to the affair, says:

The old formula, so common in Washington last spring, that eight beats seven, was changed to-day. The roll call on the Butler case to-day shows that twenty-nine beats twenty-seven and the Republicans in the Senate are correspondingly unhappy. The Senate sat all night—at least the journals of that body will so declare, but the fact is that it only sat it name. The night was occupied in an effort on the part of the Republicans to kill time. Every device was made use of to this end. The roll was called fifty-two times. There were several calls of the Senate, and old documents were read over and will be printed in the record at the public expense. The Senators were quite jolly and cracked all manner of jokes. John Barleycorn was apparent in some instances. Nearly all the Senators unbent. Edmunds laughed and joked with the severest of his opponents. Eaton, of Connecticut, told funny stories to a crowd of Senators all night long. Jones, of Nevada, smoked all night, and Bruce, the colored Senator, went to sleep on one of the sofas in the Chamber and snored like a fog horn. Even Don Cameron's cold nature was thawed out, and he made himself quite agreeable to his associates. Judge Davis, who weighs nearly four hundred pounds, rolled around the chamber like a hogshead in the sea, and Mitchell slept peacefully in his seat. So did Burnside. Wallace, always serviceable to his party, acted as the whip last night, and brought Senators from their retreats whenever a roll was called. He also watched the other side very closely to see that no trap was sprung. Taken altogether, it was rather a jolly time. The only sad thing about it was the accident to Senator Ransom, of North Carolina. He made a very argry and heated reply to the remarks of Mr. Hoar, and when the latter rose to reply Ransom fell from his seat and fainted. The exertion had been too much for him. He was borne from the chamber amid some excitement, and is confined to his bed to-day. It was feared he had been stricken with paralysis, but the doctors say it is some disease of the heart.

HAYES' SEAT.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times* condones it in this "independent" way: "While Northern Republicans are doing all that is possible to checkmate the President, it is to be observed that Southern Democrats leave no room for mistakes as to their disposition towards him. Mr. Goode in the House a few weeks ago took occasion to acknowledge the indebtedness of his section to him for the gift of peace. Mr. Hill in the Senate now goes a step further, and, in the course of a scathing review of the frauds by which Louisiana was counted for the Republicans, takes occasion to exculpate Mr. Hayes from any share in their perpetration; It is evident that the continued agitation of the proposition to unseat the present occupancy of the White House receives no favor at the South, and it it ever comes to anything, which is hardly within the range of probability, the Bourbons at the North must have very heavy reinforcements from the Republican party. Conkling and David Dudley Field should put their heads together and think this matter over before proceeding to extreme measures.

GRAND INQUESTS.—We have great respect for Grand Jurors. They are a proper appendage in our civil economy that we could not get along very well without. But, as a body, a Grand Jury must behave itself, just like an equal number of gentlemen in the social walks of life, if they wish to maintain their self respect, and live in peace with their neighbors. We have been constrained to make these remarks, after reading the presentment of the Allegheny county Grand Jury, in relation to the July riots in the city of Pittsburg. The former is as big "a strike," as the latter, and after reading it we can well see how the riot came about. As a legal document it is as huge a fraud upon society as was the mob. Its findings may not be as destructive to life and property, for the present, but future mobs may expect that their crimes will be condoned too, by the Grand Inquest(!) There is no condemnation of outlawry in it, but invective after invective is hurled at the authorities who attempted to suppress the mob.

FALSE AND COWARDLY.—Some Radical newspaper editors and other party leaders, very glibly speak of the new Senator, Butler, as a "red-handed murderer." They have not the fairness of the Philadelphia *Times*, which, once having expressed a similar opinion, examined the facts of the case and finding itself mistaken did the libeled Senator entire justice by promptly retracting its assertion. Gen. M. C. Butler is not a murderer, had nothing whatever to do with "the Hamburg massacre," except to make every effort to prevent it, has insisted upon a Republican District Attorney prosecuting the alleged case against him if it will bear prosecution, and has in every respect, by all who have investigated the facts, been honorably acquitted from every charge that partisan malice made against him. He is no more a murderer than Conkling is a thief or Edmunds an adulterer, and the men who make the charge against him are not worthy to loose the latchets of his shoes.

CONGRESS.—The Constitutional period for Congress to meet, is the *first Monday of December*. The time consumed and legislation done since the 15th of October, up and until Monday, last, is of a special character, the body having been convened by Mr. Hayes' Proclamation. The first regular session of the *Forty fifth* Congress, commenced on last Monday, and the time of the members of the House expires on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1879. The time of one-third of the Senators will also expire on that day.

PUNCHING HEADS.—An exchange says: In the new beer stamps, the head of Andrew Johnson is handed down to the eyes and esteem of his countrymen on the barrel stamp, and George Washington is put off with the little eighth barrel stamp. Aim so to live, young man, that when you are gone, every time a bar keeper taps a fresh keg of lager, he will bang the faucet right through your photograph.

IT OUGHT TO BE DESTROYED.

"If voting," said Senator Patterson, with all the eloquence of conviction, "if voting for General M. C. Butler because he is honestly and fairly elected is to destroy the Republican party, God knows it ought to be destroyed." When Senator Patterson rose to remove the [illegible] indeed does it behoove Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Conkling to put on sackcloth and ashes. For the extremely aggravating thing about this utterance of Senator Patterson is that it is true, and has been accepted and acted on as true heretofore in the cases of Pinchback and Kellogg. It was not until its present dire extremity that the Republican party was willing to cover itself with fraud and infamy in order to maintain a majority in the Senate. And now Senator Patterson, rising to rebuke the sin, anger and folly of his party, produces somewhat the effect of the rebuke addressed to Balaam by his faithful agent of transportation. "God knows," said Senator Patterson, with that prayerful spirit for which he is so celebrated, "God knows it [the Republican party] ought to be destroyed." He has known for a considerable time past that it is destroyed; and the present fight is only to preserve its corpse a little longer above ground for the nourishment of the men inside politics. Not one grain of principle of any kind pervades the party; nothing reigns but a small and swindling expediency. The endeavor to cheat General Butler out of his seat is like the cheating of Tilden out of his; the crime, if consummated, will work still further disaster to them. No pretense seems to be made that there is any principle involved in the resistance to the seating of General Butler. The grounds upon which reproaches are hurled at Patterson and Conover are that they are "betraying their party." But those who are really betraying the party are the men who, neglecting the great questions before the country—the preservation of the public credit and business prosperity—are devoting all their energies to filibustering to keep honestly-elected Democrats out of their seats. The zeal that they show in seeking to preserve the senatorial power and patronage is the sole remnant of the strong spirit that once animated the Republican party. This is not enough to preserve it from putrefaction.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

"TEMPORARY SUCCESS."—The New York *Tribune*, sees at length just how it is—"temporary success," only. The editor of that journal, in alluding to the effort being made on the part of his Radical friends, in the United States Senate, to continue themselves in power truthfully remarks:

While Republican Senators are struggling to retain their supremacy, they would do well to remember that temporary success can be too dearly purchased. It is now plain to be seen that the very victories which they have gained in the past as more partisans have conspired to bring about the defect which threatens them to day, and that all the doubtful methods which they have employed to prolong their rule, will prove so many precedents, quoted to justify the Democratic usurpations which are impending. It might look like a death-bed repentance if Republican Senators should now for the first time decide the question of a contested seat solely upon an honest investigation of the law and the facts of the case, but it is not too soon for one party or the other to try this novel experiment.

Had the editor taught his readers this doctrine heretofore, "death-bed repentance" need not now be restored too. The editor has thrown himself open to severe censure, for his tardiness in proclaiming for "an honest investigation" of affairs. He should have preached this doctrine fifteen years ago. But, his "death-bed" advice may yet turn the feet of some prodigal Radicals in the right channel, who will turn in with the Democrats to bring about restoration and prosperity.

"COMMERCIAL" LIARS.—These men are becoming as great a nuisance as the grass-hoppers. As an illustration we copy the following from the Pittsburg *Commercial-Gazette*, while alluding to the case of Senator Baker of Oregon, says:

"Grover has an affair of the penitentiary on hand that detains him in Oregon. Some of his friends did too much swearing on his account, or swore too strongly, and Grover now remains at home to swear them through.

The Pittsburg *Post* in alluding to the deception the *Gazette* attempted to palm off on its readers, says:

"A pretty good specimen of falsification for the pious *Gazette* for Thanksgiving morning. Grover remains in Oregon to put some of the perjured interests against him in the penitentiary, and the leading one—Morton's refusal to the investigation—only escaped the other day by the "skin of his teeth," the jury standing eleven for conviction to one for acquittal. The *Gazette* says this fellow, and his fellow rascals, swore Grover "through," while in fact they were the witnesses against him. The Committee is said to be unanimous in vindicating Grover. Can't the *Gazette* try again. It is getting stupid in its inventions."

A DECIDED MAN.—The Democratic party never received a higher compliment from any source than that paid it by John J. Patterson, of South Carolina, on last Monday a week. He stood up in the Senate and said: "I never voted for a Democrat in my life for any office, and, if God lets me live, I never will!" This is no ordinary compliment. When a party repels such men as Patterson, there must be something good in it, and the more good there is in it the less he'd have to do with it. If the Radicals have any truer men in that body we would like to see their names recorded. Patterson is a representative Radical of the modern patern.

DOUBLY WRONG.—The trial of the Huntzingers, the Pottsville Bank robbers, at Reading, and the suspension of three Banks recently at the latter place, has created great excitement in the latter city. Public meetings have been held denouncing the officers of the defunct institutions as public robbers, while many in the excited assembly demanded that they should be hung right along without incurring the time or expense of a jury trial. This is just where we will land, if the frauds perpetrated by our Bank and Insurance officers are not speedily checked, and common honesty restored. Rascality produces Anarchy.

LOOKING ON.—The Cleveland *Leader* remarks: There must be some truth in the rumor that Benjamin F. Butler is soon to be married. He has hardly said a word during the present session of Congress. He is evidently preparing for the time when he will have to sit quietly by and let somebody else do the talking.

JUST SO.—The Pittsburgh *Telegraph*, Hayes' organ of Allegheny county, notes the visit of Gov. Curtin to Washington, and says that, "if President Hayes has any more missions lying around to offer to Pennsylvania let him fill out a blank with the name of Pennsylvania's most popular Governor."

THE EASTERN WAR.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The *Times* Erzeroum correspondent, in a letter from that place dated November 9, after the repulse of the Russian assault on Fort Arzizie, says, "It is impossible that Erzeroum can hold out for any time. Our supplies are scanty and the garrison is small. The enemy possess [illegible] When the road, which we hear they are making by way of Partak and Tostwanukb, over the Devi Dagh range, is completed, they will be able to invest us entirely, which will prevent reinforcements or supplies reaching us from the outside. That accomplished, a steady bombardment will doubtless commence, and I anticipate the capture or capitulation of the town before this day month." On the other hand, the *Daily Telegraph's* Pera correspondent says: "A letter from Erzeroum dated November 29, states that reinforcements continue to arrive, and that Mukhtar Pasha is quiet and confident of his ability to hold Erzeroum."

The *Daily News'* Pesth dispatch says: "News from Belegrade confirms the report that the Servian Parliament will be convoked at Kragujevatz on the 15th of December to vote a war budget and declaration of independence."

Raouf Pasha has arrived at Adrianople, where he is organizing a camp of 50,000 men.

A Bucharest dispatch says General Ignatieff is expected to arrive there to-morrow. He is going to headquarters, his leave of absence having expired.

A Bucharest dispatch says the Grand Duke Alexis has arrived there, en route to the Russian general headquarters.

A Constantinople dispatch says: "There is a great panic in Sofia and the inhabitants are fleeing. It is feared the Russians may cut the road between Sofia and Tartar Bazardjik. Mehemet Ali has notified the War Office that he cannot relieve Plevna unless strongly reinforced. Great efforts are being made to reinforce him."

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent says it is announced from Bucharest that the general bombardment of Plevna recommenced on Thursday.

HEAVY WORK AHEAD.

The independent editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, has taken a lively interest in the judicial welfare of Judge Sterrett, the late Radical candidate for Supreme Judge, ever since he vacated his Pittsburg seat and took a side seat on the Supreme Bench. After the people defeated Col. McClure's candidate he advised Gov. Hartranft to appoint him to the seat made vacant by Judge Trunkey's promotion to the Supreme Bench. But just about the time the thing was supposed to be fixed again, several Venango patriots put in a claim for the same cushion. The Venango *Spectator*, in alluding to this new judicial contest, says:

"The fight for the appointment of President Judge waxes warmer day by day. The principal contestants are the brothers-in-law Captain Taylor and Captain Mackey. The latter's friend's claim the inside track but appearances give Taylor the best chance. He has made the petition business a specialty and raked in the major portion of the country signers."

It is, therefore, quite likely that the Governor will be forced to appoint a Venango county man, and then when the next election comes around the Democrats will elect the Judge. We advise the editor of the *Times*, to hold his candidate over for another skinning next year.

WHAT A SPECTACLE!—The peculiar and especial and only representative of the *de facto* President in the United States Senate, Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, voted in favor of Kellogg and against Butler. In other words the administration voted against itself. The first fruits of the tree it had planted is ruthlessly trampled beneath its swinish feet. And all because the administration was frightened by Conkling and Edmunds with the story that if Spofford and Butler were seated the electoral question would be reopened by the aid of Republicans in Congress. Thus has the policy of reconciliation which drove the usurping carpet-baggers out of South Carolina and Louisiana, and of which Stanley Matthews was the chief inventor, been made the sport and plaything of the enemies of the administration and thus have Stanley Matthews and the administration deliberately disgraced themselves in the sight of the whole people.—*Patriot.*

TRUE AS STEEL.—The offensive eagerness of Edmunds to force the brace of worthless scamps, Kellogg and Corbin, into the places which legally belong to Messrs. Spofford and Butler is in keeping with the unsavory character which that Senator made for himself as one of the infamous eight of the electoral commission. To consummate the foulest wrong of the century he did not as a member of that commission hesitate to declare the truth as outside of the case, nor did he falter in the slightest degree at any violation of law and justice. To his devilish ingenuity the country is indebted for the *aliunde* dodge, and to expect that he would be on the side of justice and honesty now, would be to expect at some time to see the "leopard change his spots, or the Ethiopian the color of his skin."

A BAD TRADE.—The Harrisburg *Patriot*, says: Wadleigh, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, cut a sorry figure in the Senate debate of Thursday on the action of that committee in the Kellogg-Spofford case. But for the timely aid of Conkling he would have been left in a sad plight. He is only remarkable as a narrow minded partisan, and his stupid attempt to defend his committee from the charges of Mr. Hill proved that a very small man is now in the place once filled by Morton. To Republicans the contrast must have been unsatisfactory if not humiliating.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.—General Imboden, one of the Confederate leaders, during the late unpleasantness, tells what he knows about war, through the columns of the Philadelphia *Times*. His remarks are as pointed in time of peace as his sword was in time of war. The full text of the Hunter raid is given to the reader, as he saw it. Let those who know anything about the other side tell it, too.

SENSIBLE AT LAST.—Senator Patterson has written a letter to the Washington *Republican* explaining that he voted in favor of bringing Butler's case before the Senate against Butler's advice and that he would have voted to bring up Kellogg's case first if the Republican leaders had not blundered in permitting Senator Thurman to make his motion in the Butler case before the motion to admit Kellogg was made.

THE BOSS CARPET-BAGGER.

John James Patterson, one of the most notorious of the carpet-baggers who aided in completing the ruin of the South which the rebellion had begun, is just now, by reason of the political stand he has assumed, as prominently before the country as it is possible for [illegible] of importance. This he did, according to the *Congregationalist*, at Northfield, in absence of the pastor, T. J. Clark. The *Presbyterian Banner* calls this "a step ahead," and says that, by exercising an office with which the church has not entrusted him, he has manifested an indifference to church authority, which does not promise well for the future, and will excite apprehensions that, after all, there may be something in the charge that he would in the end set at naught all formal church organization." The *Christian Instructor* and Philadelphia *Presbyterian* speak in the same vein, and the *Reformed Church Messenger* adds its condemnation of the "ruthless suspension of the laws of the church and refusal of "unordained evangelists" to "submit to Christ's appointed way of entering the ministry."

TWENTY SIX YEARS IN PRISON.—The inspectors of the Philadelphia county prison have recommended the pardon of E. J. Ford, sentenced to be hung in 1851, after which he was taken to Moyamensing to await the signing of the death warrant. The Governor of Pennsylvania at that period was Wm. F. Johnson, but for some reason he failed to sign the document, and Ford was left in suspense with the death penalty still hanging over him, and succeeding Governors, of course, did not feel it incumbent upon them to do anything in the matter, and hence Ford has been an inmate of Moyamensing ever since, now nearly twenty-seven years. At last, however, he will probably look upon the streets and houses of the city which have been so long hidden from his sight, as the Board of Inspectors of the county prison have agreed unanimously to recommend to the Board of Pardons of the State the release of the prisoner. The murder for which the prisoner was convicted was perpetrated in January, 1851, and his victim was a man named Owen Cook. Both parties were colored.

There's something in a name. Since Bishop was elected Governor of Ohio he has been included among possible Presidential candidates, but owing to his name the Cincinnati *Enquirer* is able to bring this argument against him: "It will never do to elect Bishop President, that's clear. Whenever a man becomes President his name is given, legitimately or otherwise, to thousands of children all over country. Bishop would be no exception, and in the succeeding generation there would be so many named for him that Bishop Smith, and Bishop Jones, and Bishop Robinson, and Bishop Brown would become so theologically mixed up in conversation, in the newspapers and on hotel registers with Bishop Simpson, and Bishop Talbot and Bishop Jaggar, that Gabriel himself couldn't classify the ecclesiastical muddle."

An exchange says: General Sherman's official salary, it is stated, amounts to about $18,000, a year, in elusive of the usual commutation for supplies. He lives, at the present, at the Ebbitt House, in Washington. He is said to enjoy Washington gayeties greatly, and to feel aggrieved when there is not—to use his own words—"some sort of a fandango" every evening.

Here is something which reads like opera bouffe: Corbin bears credentials from a Governor whose Executive chamber is in a New York law office, and those of Kellogg are signed by a Governor who loafs around generally, and was never Governor of more than half an acre of Louisiana for a minute of time. These Republicans are great jokers.

Conkling says of Morrissey: "I never saw him but I learned something." That's the experience of a good many persons, but it costs so like the deuce to "see" him.—*Worcester Press.*

The Boston *Post* remarks: "Pretty soon Hayes can make all the Democratic appointments he wants to, and a Democratic Senate will confirm them."

Although Sharon absents himself from the Senate, nothing has yet appeared to indicate any neglect in the matter of drawing his salary.

Hayes is a good deal like the Irish man who went to Donnybrook Fair and got his head punched. It's just as he expected" in Ohio.

"He claims to be a Republican, but prates about convictions," scornfully remarks the Chicago *Tribune* of Patterson.

Zach. Chandler has one farm in Michigan and another in New England, and is prepared for any emergency.

The Sioux wanted more to go to keeping house with than though they had been a newly married couple.

Senator Conkling's political term expires in 1879, and he will politically expire himself at the same time.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa. } In the matter of the estate of Geo. Beame, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by said Court, to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of the Daniel Beame, Administrator, &c., of said deceased, amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit for the purpose of his appointment at the office of McEsally & McCurdy, in Clearfield, on THURSDAY, the 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1877, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. A. HAGERTY, Auditor.

Dec 5, 1877 3t.

TRADE SALE OF

200 Albany and Portland SLEIGHS.

ON TUESDAY MORNING,

December 11, 1877, at 11 o'clock, at

HERKNESS' BAZAAR,

9th & SANSOM STS., PHILADELPHIA.

First Grand Ball

—OF—

Clearfield Commandery, No. 14

—OF THE—

Universal Brotherhood.

TO BE GIVEN IN

Pie's Opera House,

—ON—

Tuesday Eve'ng, December 25, 1877.

Tickets, $1 50 each. For sale by
R. E. SHAW, M. L. GULICH,
R. A. DAY, ROB'T DANIELS,
HARRY SNYDER,
Com. of Arrangements.

Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 5, 1877-3t.

MOODY STRIKING OUT.—We notice by our exchanges that this modern Evangelist is building a platform of his own, and the various denominational journals are beginning to criticise him sharply for his innovation on old orthodox rules. He has commenced to administer the Lord's supper himself, and invited all persons to [illegible] whether baptised members of the [illegible] This he did, according to the *Congregationalist*, at Northfield, in absence of the pastor, T. J. Clark. The *Presbyterian Banner* calls this "a step ahead," and says that, by exercising an office with which the church has not entrusted him, he has manifested an indifference to church authority, which does not promise well for the future, and will exite apprehensions that, after all, there may be something in the charge that he would in the end set at naught all formal church organization." The *Christian Instructor* and Philadelphia *Presbyterian* speak in the same vein, and the *Reformed Church Messenger* adds its condemnation of the "ruthless suspension of the laws of the church and refusal of "unordained evangelists" to "submit to Christ's appointed way of entering the ministry."

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