Dill, Ross, Fertig and Africa!

The Republican

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1878.

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.

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.

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.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. ANDREW H. DILL,
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. JOHN FERTIG,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
HON. J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
HON. H. P. ROSS,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Dill, Ross, Fertig and Africa!

"Governor Dill," is the way the Williamsport *Bulletin* says it. The editor sees it all.

ALL RIGHT.—The Williamsport *Bulletin* intimates that when Andy Dill is elected Governor, Bob Allen, of that city, will be Attorney General.

The reader has no doubt noticed how short and handy are all the names of our candidates for State officers—Dill, Ross, Fertig and Africa. Of their overwhelming election next fall there is no doubt.

THEIR BIRTH DAYS.—Senator Dill was born 18th Jan'y, 1836—43. Judge Ross was born Dec. 16th, 1836—42. Senator Fertig was born 14th May, 1835—43. Mr. Africa was born March 20th, 1832—46, average 43 years.

HORRIBLE!—It appears that Returning Board Anderson is going for John Sherman in a startling way. He charges him with urging Webber to commit frauds in East Feliciana and afterwards procuring his murder. It looks as if John has been trifling with a bombshell.

HERR FOR SPEAKER.—The Radical members of the State Senate, before adjourning, elected Herr of the Dauphin district Speaker *pro tem.* The Democrats all cast their votes for Hon. R. P. Allen, of Williamsport. Herr is the head and tail of the Cameron ring on the floor of the Senate.

"The crises," is what the Radical leaders term the approaching investigation of the Presidential frauds. The sentiment was properly selected. It will be such a "crises" that will bring rogues to the surface and many of those now seated in pleasant places will be disgraced and sent adrift.

"Postmaster General Key criticises his Southern critics roundly. He would have done just as he did had he stood alone, but he claims the sympathy of the people of the whole South, and knows that he has only the politicians against him.—*Radical Exchange.*

Well, he will hear some other tune played on that note before thirty days elapse, if we are not mistaken. His recent letter is a piece of impertinence only equaled by that of Sherman and Noyes.

BREAKERS AHEAD.—Things are becoming disjointed in a political sense. The Harrisburg *Patriot* makes return of the following "straws," etc.:

The Lewisburg *Chronicle*, the Republican organ at the home of Senator Dill, refuses to hoist the name of Col. Hoyt for Governor.

The Huntingdon *Journal* (Republican) is fearful that J. Simpson Africa will carry that county and pull the Democratic local ticket through.

RESIGNED.—As soon as Mr. Dill returned to Harrisburg after his nomination for Governor by the Pittsburg convention, he resigned his seat in the State Senate. He was elected in 1876 for four years, and his term would expire with the session of 1880. Mr. Dill would have been justified by precedent in retaining his office, but his prompt resignation was the proper step for him to take, and will be remembered to his credit.

THE EASTERN WAR.—The battlefields of Turkey, having been turned into fields of diplomacy by the interferences of England and other European powers, in the war between Russia and Turkey, we have paid but little attention to the question recently. The treaty entered into between the two belligerents at Santa Stafano in January last, by which Russia and Turkey combined against the balance of Europe, is bound to be wiped out and new treaties entered into, sanctioned by the other powers of Europe. The attempt on the part of Russia to make the river Danube its southern boundary, has been frustrated by England and Austria, and they have driven the two powers so far that they have for the second time consented to meet in a European Congress in Berlin, where all the controversies of the war are to be submitted for settlement. This turn may be a little humiliating to the quarreling neighbors, but they will have to submit at this time to such a tribunal.

Dill, Ross, Fertig and Africa!

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

It was our design to give in full all the proceedings in full of the Convention, but they are too lengthy and would consume two issues of the REPUBLICAN, and we therefore give our readers only a synopsis. Last week we gave the ballotings, names of the members of the State Committee, and the speech of Senator Dill before the Convention. Below will be found the report of the Committee on Resolutions as read by the Chairman, Senator Wallace, whose appearance on the stage excited great enthusiasm.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania unanimously declare:

That the Republican party, its measures and its men, are responsible for the financial distress and the misery and want that now exists; it has had control of the legislation of the country, and has enacted and perpetuated a policy that has enriched the few and impoverished the many; its system and finance has been one of favor to monsterd monopoly, of unequal taxation, of exemption of classes, of high rates of interest, and of remorseless contractions which has destroyed every enterprise that gave employment to labor; its present hold upon the federal power was secured by fraud, perjury and forgery; its laws are unjust and its practices immoral—they distress the people and destroy their substance. The only remedy for these evils is in an entire change of policy and the dethronement of those in power. And we resolve that further contraction of the volume of the United States legal-tender notes is unwise and unnecessary. They should be received for customs duties and reissued as fast as received. Gold, silver and United States legal-tender notes at par therewith are just bases for paper circulation. The close connection of the federal government with the business interests of the people through national banks tends to monopoly and centralization; but in changing the system, uniformity of notes, security of the noteholder and protection of the capital invested should be provided for. Treasury notes, issued in exchange for bonds bearing a low rate of interest is the best form in which the credit of the government can be given to paper currency. Labor and capital have equal demands upon and equal responsibilities to law. Commerce and manufactures should be encouraged, so that steady employment and fair wages may be yielded to labor, whilst safety of investment and moderate returns for its use belong to capital. Violence or breaking of order in support of the real or supposed rights of either should be suppressed by the strong arm of the law.

The Republican party, by its legislation in 1872, which reduced the tariff upon bituminous coal from $1.25 to 75 cents per ton, and upon iron, steel, wools, metals, paper, glass, leather and all manufactures of each of them ten per cent., struck a fatal blow at the industries and labor of Pennsylvania.

The public lands are the common property of the people, and they should not be sold to speculators nor granted to railroads or other corporations, but should be reserved as homesteads for actual settlers.

Our public debt should be held at home, and the bonds representing it ought to be of small denominations, in which the savings of the masses may be safely invested.

Thorough investigation in to the electoral frauds of 1876 should be made; fraud should be exposed, truth vindicated and criminals punished; but we oppose any attack upon the Presidential title as dangerous to our institutions and fruitless in its results.

The Republican party, controlling the legislation of the State, has refused to execute many of the reforms of the new Constitution; among other things it has neglected and refused to compel the acceptance of all its provisions by the corporations of the State; to prevent undue and unreasonable discrimination in charges for the transportation of freight and passengers, and without alatement or drawback to any; to give to all equal means for transporting the raw material of the State in such manner and to such points as they may prefer; and to publish in good faith monthly statements of where the money of the people was kept.

The Republican party creates new offices and adds enormous perquisites to others, and fills them with favorites whose chief duty is to manage its political machinery. Its administration of the State government grows more expensive with each year of its rule. Legislation has been directed by Republican lobbyists, who in turn manipulate and control the nominations of the Republican party, and its candidates are the creation of a junta, whose decrees are accepted as the irreversible mandates of absolute hereditary power. We denounce these methods, these measures and these men as unworthy the support of an honest and a free people, and we invite all, of every shade of political opinion, to unite with us in delivering the Commonwealth from their hateful rule.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A PROMISCUOUS GATHERING.—A Convention of Prohibitionists, Murphyites, Local Optionists, etc., male and female, met in Altoona, on Wednesday last, and put ticket No. 4 into the field. Captain Dowler, of Burnside, and T. Benton Dulley were scored as the delegates from Clearfield county. Little Blair had ten delegates, four of whom were Hon. Archibald McCallister, Mrs. McC., Miss Ida McC., and Miss Sallie McC. Cambria turned out a good flock too, among them Hon. A. A. Barker, V. S. Barker and Miss E. V. Barker. These two families were the "heavy weights" in the Convention, from the fact that the fathers at one time were both Congressmen, and they have tried various ways to get back again, but it looks bluer now than ever, since they have cut loose from the parties to which they belonged, and mounted the hobby-horse which they are riding to death. The resolutions adopted allude to everything, female suffrage in particular, but settle nothing. All the chief leaders in the movement were broken-down political hacks belonging to both parties, and, of course, ready for improvements in religion, morals, political economy, etc., but being as weak in the flesh as the balance of the race, it is very doubtful whether they will commit many reforms during the present perverse generation. The nominee for Governor, F. H. Lane, of Huntingdon, is a fraud; Judge Agnew is an ornament, but the other two, Shallcross and Parsons, we know nothing about.

A TRUE STATE OF THE CASE.—The people of Pennsylvania adopted the constitution by a majority of more than fifty thousand votes. This election will determine whether they are willing to defend their own offspring or whether they will give it over for violation to the harpies of the lobby. The issue is very simple. On the one side are the friends of the Constitution with one of its ablest defenders in Senator Dill for their standard bearer. On the other are the enemies of the Constitution with Henry M. Hoyt as the candidate of their choice. With the election of Andrew H. Dill the provisions of the Constitution will be carried into effect in good faith for the first time since its adoption. With Henry M. Hoyt in the office of Governor, the warfare of the ring on the Constitution will be maintained with all its vindictiveness.

OFF FOR BRAZIL.—The Philadelphia *Record* says: "Three hundred colored laborers leave the city of Washington next week for Brazil, to work for the Messrs. Collins on the railroad they are building, under the guarantee of the Brazilian and Bolivian governments. As the death-rate of the negro population of Washington is greater than in any other city of the country, these laborers may not find a change to the malarial regions near the equator of any particular disadvantage."

INVESTIGATE.—A writer in the St. Louis *Times* declares that the real party aimed at by the Potter investigation is General Grant. The Democrats expect to show that the frauds committed were within his knowledge. If this can be done it is supposed the most formidable Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1880 will be laid upon the shelf.

Dill, Ross, Fertig and Africa!

ELECTING FUTURE PRESIDENTS.

The terrible strain upon our institutions caused by the last Presidential election, has awakened in the minds of leading statesmen the necessity of devising some measures to prevent the recurrence of the dangers that attended the declaration of that electoral count, and to provide against future emergencies and complications growing out of the election of Presidents. Senator *Edmunds*, Chairman of the Senate Committee charged with the duty, has reported a bill on the important subject, which admits the authority of every State to decide upon the correctness of its electoral vote. This latter shall be decided by tribunals created by the State, and in case of disputes arising in the Electoral College, Congress may have power to investigate whether the tribunal appointed by the State is legal, and if it is, then its decision shall be considered conclusive and final. To give time for the full determination of such questions, the elections shall be held one month earlier than now, or in October instead of November, while the meeting of the Electoral College shall not assemble until the following January, one month later than at present, thus affording an interval of three months for the correction of mistakes and a thorough canvass of the whole case. When a single return from a State is sent in, its validity is not to be questioned, nor can it be rejected except by the affirmative vote of both the Senate and the House of Representatives. Should the question arise whether the proper State tribunal has decided upon the legality of the electoral vote sent in, or in case of duplicate returns, whether their respective claims have been acted upon, then the two Houses of Congress shall act seperately in the matter, and only such votes be received as both have agreed upon. These are the essential features of the bill, although it contains a number of other regulations chiefly relating to the manner in which the joint meeting of both Houses shall be conducted.

JUDGE ROSS.—The Norristown *Defender*, published at the home of our nominee for Supreme Judge, in alluding to the ticket, thus refers to Judge Ross: "Our satisfaction is heightened by emotions of pride—not exultant, but honest pride—in the reflection that the choice of the Convention has fallen upon Judge Ross, of our own home, for the office of Supreme Judge. No man before the Convention was better qualified for a position of such measureless importance or more entitled to public confidence than Judge Ross. A profound thinker, a logical, analytic and close reasoner, united with ripe legal learning, high literary culture and an exquisite sense of justice and right, he will be an honor to the Supreme Bench, and to which position we have the utmost confidence in his triumphant election. His career as a jurist is well known throughout the State, as was testified by the popular vote he received on the first ballot, and his character as a citizen is without reproach. In his official career on the bench in this and Bucks counties, during the past nine years, he has sustained an unspotted reputation; against the purity of his motives even envy itself has never made a charge."

HART OVERBOARD.—The Cambria *Freeman* says: "Quay was more successful in dealing with the late model Legislature than his friend and fellow office-seeker, Hart, who claimed when he was a candidate for State Treasurer last year that he had learned how to make bricks when he was a boy. It was really Quay's right bower, Mackey, who engineered the Philadelphia Recorder job through both houses, although Quay himself is an adroit lobbyist. Through the treachery of Bussey, a Democratic Senator, the Bank Commissionership bill, intended for Hart's benefit, passed that body, but after having past first and second reading in the House, and when it was on its third reading two days before the adjournment, twenty Republican members refused to face the music, voted with the Democrats against it, and as a necessary consequence Wm. B. Hart, the Montgomery county brick maker and late cashier of the State Treasury, won't be Bank Commissioner under appointment by Hartranft, aided by Bussey's vote for conformation in the Senate, as he confidently expected to be.

A HANDSOME COMPLIMENT.—The editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the Democratic organ of the Buck-eye State, in alluding to the proceedings of the Pittsburg Convention, speaks to Senator Wallace in this way: "The ticket nominated is worthy and the platform unexpectedly good. The ticket is understood to be and is the triumph of Senator Wallace, if any personal triumph appeared in the result, but there seems to have been nothing in the contest to mar the party unity.—The unassuming Senator, whose name and face and character, coincide to tell of the Scotch determination, seems to have been entirely triumphant among the Democracy of the old Keystone State. The victor is worthy of his victory. He is with the foremost among the Democrats of Pennsylvania in the cause of the people, in the people's great cause, and he deserves the confidence of the Democracy of his State to a large degree."

ALTOONA'S CONCLAVE.—The twenty-fifth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, assembled at Altoona on Tuesday, the 28th ult. Mayor Hurd delivered an address of welcome, which was replied to by Grand Commander W. H. Egle, of Harrisburg. A large number of Knights were in attendance. A grand parade came off the next day. The city was highly decorated and presented the appearance of a Centennial day. Lieut. Hoxie, and his new wife, Miss Vinnie Reams, who had been married in Washington in the morning, roomed at the Logan House that night. Vinnie says the nois was awful during the night, and she avers that if simply riding a goat produces all that confusion her husband must stop off at once or she would produce a bust of somebody else besides that of "the late lamented" Lincoln. Those who happened to look in on the scene came away satisfied that Vinnie would never join the Masons.

Dill, Ross, Fertig and Africa!

A PROPER STEP.

A few days ago, presented a petition in the United States Senate, numerously signed from naturalized citizens of Rhode Island, asking for the adoption of an amendment to the Federal Constitution which would make any discrimination against foreign born citizens in regard to the franchise impossible. In Rhode Island no foreign-born citizen can vote unless he owns real estate, while native born citizens not owning real estate may vote upon registering their names and paying a poll tax of $1.00. The property qualification, though essentially unjust, and un-American, is very convenient for real estate owners; for, once a man's name is on record as holding real estate of the requisite value, he need neither register nor pay a poll tax, but year after year has simply to walk up and vote. But the discrimination belongs to an age gone by, and should be abolished. The citizens of no State have made more fuss (for the size) over "odious laws in other States," than Rhode Island, and yet no other State has a more infamous law upon its statue books. Had the embargo been entailed upon the negro, it would have been repealed long ago by the State authorities.

A GOOD PLEA.—The plea of Sitting Bull that his followers should be allowed to retain their ponies and guns, because "when we get into an agency we cannot get enough to eat without them," is not unreasonable in view of the experience of Indians with agents of the Government. Rancid pork, spoiled flour, rotton blankets and meagre beef have been the usual portion of the red men and women who have intrusted themselves to the mercies of the cormorants of the Indian ring. It is not strange that Sitting Bull, while anxious to live in peace with those who have robbed his tribe of their domains, should bargaig for the gun and pony, without which he would be a helpless dependent upon a Government dole. He has lived by the chase since he was a child; the fields and the prairjes have been his larder; the succulent buffalo hump, the gamey antelope, and an occasional fat dog his diet; and he should not be expected to confine himself suddenly to greasy pork and hard tack. Let Sitting Bull keep his gun and his pony.

THE STORM KING.—A terrific storm passed over Richmond, Mo., on last Saturday afternoon, leveling to the ground over half of the buildings in the town. Over one hundred houses were totally destroyed, and the loss on property will reach $250,000. Whole blocks were completely swept away, and the debris was scattered for miles. The storm came from the southwest, passed to the northeast and was preceded by a heavy fall of rain. Trees were uprooted and carried through the air like feathers, as were the fragments of houses, and in fact everything the storm struck. The Shaw House, a large brick hotel, was demolished and its inmates buried in the ruins. From twenty to thirty persons were killed and many wounded. Horses and stock of all kinds were swept off the earth like grass. A train load of citizens from Lexington have arrived to render aid, and physicians from all surrounding towns have been summoned to give medical attendance to the wounded. Patrols have been detailed to guard the town.

A THUNDERING REPORT.—Congressman Potter being the author of the resolution looking to an investigation of the Presidential fraud, has addressed a letter to the public assigning reasons for the examination. One clause of his letter reads this way:

Unless the proceedings be exposed, the outrage will be repeated. If an administration can defraud its opponents out of the results of an election at which they had seventeen electoral and three hundred thousand popular majority, and no effort is made even to inquire into the wrong, there is nothing the next time to prevent the same administration cheating their opponents even though the latter have forty electoral votes and a million popular majority. And this will go on time after time, until the outrage becomes intolerable.

No page in the Bible has more naked truths strung together than are to be found in this paragraph. And yet, the Radicals howl revolution!

CHANDLER ON HAND.—Senator Howe's attack on Hayes has brought Zach Chandler out of the Michigan woods. He has turned up in Washington with a new assortment of oaths, which he drops as he passes along Pennsyvania Avenue between the White House, and the Capital. The Washington *Post* in alluding to him says:

"The venerable Zachariah Chandler is said to have brought with him to Washington several quaint and curious forms of profanity of his own invention during his late respite from the active cares of office. It is also said that one of his oaths is liable to be fifteen minutes in passing a given point."

This Chandler was the Chairman of the Radical committee in 1876, but Hayes' Southern policy banished him to the Northwest and he now assumes the role of the ground hog by coming out of his hole, to see how Howe and Hayes are going to make it.

EXACTLY SO.—The editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman* crucifies the Radical growlers in this way: "If Senator Wallace ran the Pittsburg Convention as the Radical papers allege he did, the Democracy of the State have only this to say: that they are thankful to him for giving them so strong a platform and so popular a ticket, and that he is deserving of all praise for having the wishes of the Democratic masses faithfully and harmoniously executed. If our Radical friends are right, it only proves Mr. Wallace's fitness for the leadership they accord him, and that the confidence reposed in him by the Democracy of the State is neither misplaced or misused."

A CONUNDRUM.—There is not a hulk in the United States navy that was built or repaired during the reign of Secretary Robeson which has remained at sea forty days without developing some grave defects necessitating immediate repairs. What would have become of the human family if Robeson had been Secretary of the Navy in Noah's time, and had the oportunity of letting the job or making the contract for the construction of the Ark. —*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

Dill, Ross, Fertig and Africa!

DILL AT HIS HOME.—The reception neighbors at his home in Lewisburg, last Friday evening was a greeting of which any man might be proud. It was a welcome in which the whole people participated—men, women and children—to show their appreciation of the man, without distinction of party or creed. The speeches were excellent and to the point. It is rarely the case that a clergyman mingles in such demonstrations, but the Rev. D. S. Monroe, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lewisburg, could not resist the general enthusiasm. He said:

It affords me much pleasure to associate with you in offering the highest congratulations to our neighbor and friend. My personal acquaintance with Senator Dill assures me that he is an honest and upright man. With you I meet heartily congratulate him upon the distinction that has been conferred upon him by his party, and I feel assured that if elected he will never reflect discredit upon his party, upon himself, nor upon the people whom he represents.

Union county, the home of good old Simon Snyder, will roll up a vote for Andrew H. Dill in November that will attest his popularity at home and indorse the wisdom of the Convention that selected him as the standard-bearer of the Democratic party.—*Venango Spectator.*

A ROYAL VICTIM.—The Emperor William, while taking a ride in his carriage on Saturday afternoon, was attacked by an assassin named Dr. Nobeling, who fired twice with a double-barreled gun. The Emperor received about thirty small shot in the face, head, both arms, and back, but by about six o'clock this evening his general condition had already improved in a satisfactory manner. An immense crowd from all parts of the city thronged into the avenue Unter den Linden on the news becoming known. The assassin is Karl Edward Nobeling, aged 32 years. He is a resident of Berlin, a doctor of philology, an agriculturist, and a habitue of Democratic Socialistic clubs. A quantity of arms was found in his apartments. He confessed the crime, but obstinately refused to state his nativity. He is at the hospital station of the Malkon market police district, attended by his mother and daughters. This is the second attempt that has been made on the Emperor's life within three months.

BLOODY SHIRT TWADDLE.—The Radicals in their State Convention made the following plank the corner-stone in their platform, and expect to impose it upon the masses as a reality, as follows:

That we are now as ever opposed to the payment of claims from the National Treasury to those lately engaged in or sympathizing with the rebellion. No conquerer should be forced to pay indemnity to conquered, and the presentation of bills, demanding over three hundred million of dollars at the present session of the Democratic House is a warning to the country of the great and danger of retaining in power a party whose chief aim is to make reprisals on the tax-payers for losses which the crime of treason brought upon the Southern people.

Now, the fourth section of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which cannot be changed by Congress, recites, "Neither the United States, nor any State, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but ALL *such debts, obligations and claims shall be illegal and void.*

AN APPALLING DISASTER.—The British Channel between Calais and Dover was the theatre of the last horror. On the 31st ult., two German steamers ran into each other, having on board over 800 persons. As may be imagined, the details of the disaster are most horrifying. The colliding vessels were the Kaiser and the Grosser Kurfurst. The weather at the time of the disaster was fine and calm, and what led to the collision is a mystery. Both vessels were under full headway when the Kaiser Wilhelm ran into the Grosser Kurfurst. The shock was terrific, the latter vessel filling with water and sinking within five minutes after the collision. To add to the horrors of the situation, the boilers of the vessel exploded, scattering death and destruction in every direction. From all reports received, it is believed that nearly four hundred persons lost their lives by the disaster.

"Speaker Randall's defeat at the convention has been the subject of general conversation to-day. There are those who go so far as to predict that Senator Wallace will carry the war into the Speaker's district, and, by defeating him for the nomination, punish him for leading the fight against Dill and the rest of the slate."—*Philadelphia North American.*

There is not a speck of truth in this Washington dispatch. We know the reverse to be true. When a remark to that effect was made in the Senator's presence, he replied, "nothing of that; we have a campaign on hand that must be pushed with vigor against the enemy, and Randall must be let alone, we need him in Congress, although he had no business at Pittsburg." The "war" indicated by the journal in question, is a bit of imagination on the part of the author.

SPORTING.—The *de facto* Vice President, Wheeler, and Mrs. Hayes, have been on a Northern fishing excursion the past ten days. A telegram from Malone New York, on the 31st ultimo, says: "Vice Prerident Wheeler and party left Prospect House, Upper Saranac Lake, yesterday afternoon, for Paul Smith's, thence to Malone to-day. Mrs. Hayes caught a magnificent trout yesterday morning, weighing fifteen pounds, which was sent to the President." She should send the next fifteen pounder to the "Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes Temperance Society," and thereby engraft herself again into the affections of that humane organization.

THE TRUE VIEW.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* in alluding to P. M. General Key's impudent letter remarks: "Mr. Key, in abusing Northern Democrats, shows his lack of sense. Instead of abusing the men of the North he should only have appealed to the good judgment of his own section. If Key was taken as a representative Southern man, the President has made a mistake. The only avenue open for Mr. Key is his resignation. His Southern country will repudiate him."

THAT QUEER SUN.—The Pittsburg *Telegraph* remarks: "Because the Democratic Convention last week declared against any attempt at interference with the title of President Hayes, the New York *Sun* has become a Cameron organ. If anything were still necessary to ensure the defeate of the Cameron candidates, that lack is fully supplied by the course of the *Sun.*"

Dill, Ross, Fertig and Africa!

DECORATION AT GETTYSBURG.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 30.—The annual tribute to the national dead at Gettysburg was paid under circumstances of the greatest interest. Not since President Lincoln dedicated the cemetry has it been graced by so many distinguished citizens. As early as Wednesday morning strangers began to arrive, and by night the hotels were crowded to overflowing. The weather to-day was fine; flags were everywhere displayed, and the streets were thronged with visitors. The Chambersburg Grays arrived about 1 A. M. after 12 miles march. They are a guard of honor to President Hayes. During the whole forenoon the rush of incoming strangers continued. Five large excursion trains from Mifflin, Harrisburg, Lancaster, York and Washington brought at least 5,000 persons, accompanied by a number of bands of music. The morning was spent by the Presidential party in viewing the battle-field, visiting Round Top, Culp's Hill, Cemetery Hill, and other prominent points under the guidance of General Crawford and Colonel Bachelder. About noon the President returned to the residence of Mr. McPherson, where he remained until the beginning of the memorial exercises.

The projected procession was much marred by a drenching rain which fell from 1 to 5 o'clock. General Butler delivered an eloquent oration on "The American Private Soldier in the War of the Rebellion," showing with much feeling that while older nations honored only their warrior chiefs, to whom they built pyramids and monuments, America honors her private soldier and decorates his grave, not with the cold marble, but with the emblems of a people's grateful love.

President Hayes, Secretary McCreary, Attorney General Devens and ex-Governor Curtin all made appropriate speeches. The touching ceremonies of bestrewing the graves with flowers was performed by the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Presidential party left Gettysburg for Washington on a special train at 6 P. M.

POTTER, POTTER!—The editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, makes an excellent point on Congressman Potter, in this way:

In his letter to a New York clergyman on the objects of the electoral investigation, the Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, speaking of the menace of civil war preceding the count of the votes for President, says: "The whole thing was, as I think, a gigantic game in which we held the cards and the Republicans bluffed us." How is a clergyman to understand those naughty figures of speech, borrowed from the gambling room, of "holding cards," and getting "bluffed." Fie, Mr. Potter.

What does a preacher know about "high, low, jack, and the game," or a "right bower" from a queen. It's too Latin.

The Knoxville *Tribune* recently printed a statement in a Washington letter to the effect that Senator Burnside was lately seen in conversation with a car-driver in Washington "in a state of exhilaration," thus intimating that the grave and reverend Senator was drunk. It now does the fair thing by saying that the person referred to was not General Burnside but some one who looked like him. As if any one ever did look like the hero of Fredericksburg!

A CROOKED LANE.—General Franklin H. Lane, the Temperance-Prohibition-Local Option, etc., candidate for Governor, represented Huntingdon county in the Assembly several years ago, and we know from what we learned from his brethren at the time, that he was esteemed one of the "crookedest" members in the House. His weakness seems to be vanity, a characteristic very unbecoming in a reformer of either ancient or modern times.

TWO MORE.—The Second National Bank of Scranton closed up on the 31st ult., and tacked the following card on the door: "Circumstances compel us to suspend for the present." That's laconic. The First National Bank of Dallas, Texas, suspended the same day. The liabilities cannot be ascertained at present. There is due to depositors $22,000. The nominal assets are $110,000; capital stock authorized, $500,000; paid up, $75,000.

This is news! Cameron's paper, the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, through some occult source, has found that Senator and our next Governor, A. H. Dill, was opposed to crushing the Rebellion! It was a queer way to exemplify that opposition, going into service in the Union Army. But these Cameron organs, with their Kickapoo flavor, always know something nobody else ever can find out. Next fool.

"THE COLOR LINE."—The Selinsgrove *Times* man says the black Republican State Convention sustained its old prestige for things that are *dark*, by nominating for Secretary of Internal Affairs a man named Aaron K. Dunkel (*Dark!*) But the Democrats clean outdone them by taking for the same office *Africa* himself!

At Charlottsville, Va., last week, Mr. John S. Wise, son of the late ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, bought at auction the Shadwell farm, the birthplace of Thomas Jefferson, for William and Mary College. The farm contains 800 acres, and brought $14 per acre.

"Miss Grundy," the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Graphic*, is always arraigning poor Mr. Tilden for not getting married. Mr. Tilden does not marry because he has cold feet. Now what excuse has "Miss Grundy" for not getting married?

"The boy stood on the burning deck"—but he only succeeded in saving the jack of clubs, the nine of hearts and four of spades. All the other 67—we believe there are 70 cards in a deck, but we may be wrong—were irretrievably ruined.

ANOTHER.—George K. Waterman, the defaulting Paymaster of the Pacific mills, at Lawrence, Mass., who stole $111,000, has been sentenced to twelve years in the State prison. That is partly right; but where is the stolen cash?

A Connecticut Yankee has invented a contrivance for the trisection of an angle. We have often wondered why some genius didn't turn his inventive powers in that direction. Edison will have to take a back seat now.

Eugene Schuyler says New York is the dirtiest city in the world, except Constantinople.

Ralph Waldo Emerson is no longer a "spring chicken," having reached the age of seventy-five last Saturday.

Dill, Ross, Fertig and Africa!

JUDGE BLACK'S VIEWS

HIS COMPLIMENTS TO HON. A. H. DILL AND OPINION OF HAYES' TITLE.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

Judge Black was at the Girard house recently.

"I am shy of you newspaper people, but probably you have some right to think that I might talk on an occasion so interesting as the present, when the Democracy of the old State is about beginning a new struggle.

"Mr. Dill," continued he, "is a perfectly good nomination for Governor. He is a man of fine talents, remarkable prudence, pure moral and great political integrity. He comes from the neighborhood of Simon Snyder, and I hope if elected that he will walk in the footsteps of that great magistrate of the ancient time. You ask what Simon Snyder did to make his name illustrious. I answer in the words of a Kentuckian who wanted to nominate Shunk for president (Shunk was very much like Snyder): 'He armed the state against the enemies of the country, vetoed the banks and gave the corporations hell.' I believe Dill will turn out to be as good as either of them. But the great business now on hand is to put him in, and that I confidently expect we will do very handsomly. Your suggestion that I might dislike Dill's nomination because Wallace favored him and Randall opposed him has nothing in it. If there be a dispute, personal or factional, between those gentlemen, I don't know its merits. If Mr. Wallace has won a victory let him wear his laurels and be satisfied, and as to Mr. Randall you may rest assured that a man who fills, and worthily fills, so large a space in the eye of the nation is not seriously injured by being outvoted in a state convention. However that may be, we all know that Dill is neither Wallace nor Randall. As the nominee of the party he is equally entitled to the respect, confidence and support of both."

Judge Black then spoke in high terms of the Democratic nominee for judge of the Supreme Court, but it was evident that he felt great personal respect—perhaps it should be called warm admiration—for Judge Sterrett. He gave Mr. Fertig an enthusiastic indorsement, and there seemed to be some old recollection of Mr. Africa that quite stirred him. On the whole he was not merely satisfied, indeed thoroughly pleased with the work of the convention.

He did not speak very freely of the investigation going on at Washington into the frauds of 1876. It was easy to see that he was under some restraint in this part of his chat, arising, perhaps, out of a past or present professional connection with the subject.

"I have no stock in the prospects of turning out Hayes by quo warranto. No doubt Hayes got the Presidency by means of a fraud. But he got it and has it. It was conceded to him by the House of Representatives, which ought to have withheld it from him. Possession under such circumstances is title to every legal intent and purpose. Mr. Hayes is President for four years unless his term shall be abridged by impeachment, resignation or death.

"Can he be impeached for the fraud practiced to elect him? Certainly not. But if there was a fraud to which he consented or for which he bargained beforehand and after he got into power he rewarded the guilt of the rascals by giving them offices, he is impeachable for that. So also is any subordinate officer who did the same thing. That a fraud stupendous, shocking and outrageous was perpetrated in Louisiana and Florida is beyond denial. It has been already proved many times, in a thousand ways and by clouds of witnesses. The pending investigation can only bring out some particulars showing by whom it was instigated and paid for. I hope and believe that Mr. Hayes had nothing to do with it. But certain 'visiting statesmen' may have gone down there and committed the crime, using the state officers as mere instruments who did their corrupt work on a contract. If one of these visiting men became Secretary of the Treasury afterwards and carried out the filthy bargain by rewarding the criminals, then there is no law or justice either that can save him from impeachment. An example is needed. I think the house ought to have proceeded distinctly and expressly on this ground and moved to this objective point, giving Mr. Sherman either a clean vindication or a just condemnation after a fair hearing. As it is the investigation seems to be aimless. The mill is going, to be sure, but there is nothing in the hopper that can be legally pounded."

GROWLING, OF COURSE.—Who will make the disturbance? aska the Albany *Argus*. Will the Democratic majority, who were defrauded of the results of the election? Not at all. The time for them to have violently disturbed the machinators who overthrow the republic in which the will of the people was the law of the land, was when Hayes was inaugurated amid the restrained anger of an outraged people. Will the Republican minority? With what decency can they provoke disorder at the exposure of the crimes of Hayes and his agents? Are they prepared to indulge in lawless acts? True, they lawlessly supplanted Tilden. Are they willing to go further, and invoke disorder by tumultuous opposition to retribution for their crimes? The great mass of the people, in both parties, will frown down any such rebellious hostility to the lawful exercises of the power of Congress. Although Gen. Grant was elected in 1869 without the vote of New York, yet Republicans in Congress in 1869 passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the frauds in New York city, and the excuse they gave was, "that it was necessary to expose the frauds for fear they might be practiced in the future in the election of a President." The Butler *Herald* says if it was necessary to do so in 1869, why not now, especially when every reasonable man knows there were frauds committed in Florida and Louisiana. It will be seen also, that Republicans in 1869 made a precedent for Democrats to follow in 1878, and, therefore, they ought not to complain.

A CORRECT VIEW.—From an exchange we glean the following facts and figures, which do not present a very hopeful view to those Republicans who think that the onward march of the Democratic party to complete control of this country can be stopped or stayed. If they revert to the political record since 1866, they will be reminded that in that year they had 27 majority in the Senate; in 1869 they had 52; In 1871, 50; In 1873, 30; in 1876, 10, and now they have but 2; and are sure to be in minority next year. Of the five successors already elected, two are Democrats, and of the fourteen Republican Senators whose successors are still to be chosen, six are certain to be Democrats, and the others are in doubt. The Senate, after the 14th of March next, is certain to be Democratic by at least ten majority. Their prospects for regaining control of the House are not very bright. Fifty-three seats in the House are held by majorities of less than one thousand, and of these thirty-four are Republicans and nineteen are Democrats, and of those who went in by less than five hundred majority, sixteen are Democrats and nineteen are Republicans.

"By the way," asks the Rochester *Express*, "what was Congress invented for, anyhow?" Why, to pave—Beg pardon. We were thinking of "good intentions," not inventions.

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