The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 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.

PROPER INQUIRY.—A correspondent asks as follows: "When does our primary election take place, and what will you charge to announce my name?" According to rule 4th, our primary election will be held on Saturday, September 14th, and our fee depends upon the office the candidate is after. For the benefit of all we will state that for Judge or Congress it will be $20.00; Senator, $15.00; Assembly or Treasurer, $10.00; Commissioner, $5.00, and Auditor or Coroner, $3.00. This will include the card for four weeks, 10,000 tickets, and the necessary blanks to conduct the election.

Jenny June says Stewart's Hotel for Women was a failure because it was a man's idea. Well, we suppose that is a woman's "idea."

FREEDOM.—The Lynchburg *News* says: "When asked what he thought of freedom, an African philosopher sagaciously replied: 'Well, sir, freedom is a mighty fine thing, but I can't eat freedom, and I can't wear freedom, and now I'se got to *export* myself.'"

Mr. Hayes has appoined John C. Fremont, Governor of the Territory of Arizona. It is said that the General is badly cramped, financially, and this act of Mr. Hayes, in providing for the first Republican candidate for the Presidency is a piece of justice that commends itself to everybody.

A SICK BIRD.—The Ohio *Eagle*, one of the Radical organs of that State, in alluding to some of the great men, says: "We don't feel so bad on account of Anderson, but it is a matter of almost insupportable grief for us to think that Stanley Matthews is from Ohio, and a Senator, too." That editor has some conscience left.

HIS DITTY.—An Oregon Democrat upon learning the result of the recent election in that State, tuned his harp, which has been hanging on the willows for many years, to this little song:

Good-by, Mitchell! Farewell, Hipple!
Such the tidal wave's first ripple.
And it sweeps from out the Senate
One who never should be in it.
Hipple-Mitchell—Mitchell-Hipple—
Will no more extract his tipple
Freely from the public nipple.

DITTO.—"Uncle Jake" Ziegler, in his Butler *Herald*, says:

R. J. Nicholson, Esq., is the Democratic candidate for Assembly in Jefferson county. If we lived up in the pine woods of that county, we would walk five miles, at least, to vote for him.

We second the motion and go for "Bob," too. He was one of seven members who, in 1857, refused to vote for John W. Forney because, as he said, he was a demagogue. We did not believe him then, but we do now.

CANDID, WE SUPPOSE.—It is very seldom that the editor of the New York *Tribune* utters the truth, while discussing his party. The following confession is therefore worthy of being placed on record, for future reference: He says: "It is undoubtedly true that the Republican party, and decent men of any party, have nothing to gain by a partisan defence of Secretary Sherman and Senator Matthews."

NO GODLESS BARTER.—The editor of the Jewish *Times*, in alluding to money getters, remarks: "However the Jews may be given to money getting, they scorn to catch the money of Christian soul catchers who are constantly on the lookout for needy Israelites, ready to be brought into the Christian fold. The money getting Jew confines his money getting to legitimate trade. Unlike his Christian critic, he does not presume to carry on barter and traffic in the name of his God."

THE "LICENTIOUS PRESS."—Among the proceedings of the late General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, at Pittsburg, was a commendation of the regular secular press for its co-operation, and aid in discovering and promoting the arrest and punishment of crime and criminals, and wrong. At the same time they pertinently suggest that too much space may be, and sometimes is, given to the details and history of these blotches on our civilization, the result of which is to breed such familiarity with them as to disarm them of their revolting effect. The suggestion is timely, and we trust will be heeded.

BEHOLD, HE PRAYS!

The editor of the Pittsburg *Tele-* [illegible] the conduct of his party, and breaks out in the following strain: "According to advices from Washington, Marshal Pitkin, of New Orleans, is on hand with a budget of testimony and—a grievance. The grievance consists in the fact that he could not get the precise office he desired, in fact, did not get any office at all. His testimony, we presume, will be like the Indian's preaching—'poor pay, poor preach,' and *vice versâ*." If we are to believe this brood of Louisiana maggots, they are a set of the most disreputable scoundrels who were ever permitted to run at large. If what they tell is true, they commit crime and then make a merchandise of their guilt. The Democratic leaders are now buying their confessions of guilt, and they seem to be horrible or mild, according to the dole paid out. If it is true that these men committed the crimes to which they now testify in the hope that they would thereby get a hold upon Hayes' Administration, they got no more than they deserved when he spurned them like curs as soon as they began to parade their crimes as a reason why they should be bought up with office. But if the half they tell is true they ought to be convicted at once and sent to the penitentiary. Men who peddle their guilt about the market places are not entitled to the liberty of the honest citizen. Their immunity from punishment is a deadly example to our young men. Let the parish Grand Juries of Louisiana indict these crime-peddling pariahs, and let the courts deal out exact justice to them. The publice holds its nose while they pass." The virtuous indignation of the editor would amount to something if what he says about Hayes was true—that "he spurned them." The reverse is the fact. He has appointed nearly every scoundrel to office who had a hand in the great larceny.

THE BUCKEYES.—The Ohio Radicals held their State Convention on the 12th, and gave Mr. Hayes nearly as black an eye as Pennsylvania did. The Pittsburg *Telegraph*, one of the Radical organs of Pittsburg, says: "The Ohio Republicans held their State Convention at Cincinnati yesterday, and nominated Milton Barnes for Secretary of State, William White for Supreme Judge, and George Paul for the Board of Public Works. They are the present incumbents of these offices, and are worthy of re-election. Of the platform, little or nothing can be said. Its opposition to the President is thinly disguised by a fierce denunciation of the Potter investigation. It can have but one effect upon the friendship of the President, and that is to make a lukewarm support of the ticket, or to drive them from its support. The result will be the same as in 1877, when the Republican majority was swept out of existence and the whole Democratic ticket elected. If the Republican party in Ohio is not reduced to a permanent minority, it will not be the fault of its leaders. They seem determined to secure Democratic success in spite of the masses of the voters."

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.—It is an old saying that "consistency is a jewel" worth looking for, and the Philadelphia *Record*, in calling attention to matters under consideration, remarks: "Such of the Greenback-Labor people as oppose the election of both Dill and Hoyt for Governor, on the alleged ground that they are both friendly to corporations, should look at home. Their candidate, Mr. Mason, according to the record of his county, is in the service, professionally and otherwise, of the following corporations: Pennsylvania Company; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad; Atlantic and Great Western Railroad; New Castle and Franklin Railroad; Mercer Mining and Manufacturing Company; Mercer Iron and Coal Company; Jamestown and Franklin Railroad; Shenango and Allegheny Railroad; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. One of these companies being a chief stockholder in the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Mason may be said to be allied with the latter also. The Nationals have not been fortunate in the selection of a gubernatorial candidate, so far as the corporation argument is concerned.

UNSCRUPULOUS DEMAGOGUES.—Acting Vice President Ferry has shown himself a to time a very unscrupulous partisan. His action in placing Senators Edmunds and Hoar, two members of the Electoral Commission, on the special committee called for by the resolution of Senator Matthews, will not detract from his previous reputation. These gentlemen will be called upon to reconsider their own transactions and sit in judgement upon themselves, as there is hardly a doubt but the investigation will cover the period of Mr. Matthews' peculiar activity before he was a Senator and about the time Mr. Garfield was retired to make room for him. Why not with the same propriety put a brother of a horse thief on the jury trying the case? It is reported that Edmonds has declined to serve. If so he is the owner of a little more modesty than the deputy Vice President.

"Want no more correspondence and no more nonsense. Come here and arrange this affair, or you can all face the music."

Thus telegraphed James E. Anderson one year ago yesterday to Stanley Matthews at Cincinnati. Yet, after this and much other insulting language from a self-confessed criminal, the Senator from Ohio wrote Anderson from the Senate Chamber at Washington on February 12, 1878, a humble letter, in which the following appears: "I have been subjected to so much misrepresentation in regard to everything I have undertaken to do, that I do not think it would be wise for me to go to Philadelphia or Baltimore for the purpose of meeting you. In case you should find it convenient to be in Washington, I shall be pleased to see you!" Affectionately yours, MATTHEWS.

MATTHEWS OF COURSE.—An exchange says: The following advertisement, suppose to have been written by Stanley Matthews, appeared in the New York *Herald* one day last week; "Will any kind-hearted Christian assist a despairing and much-distressed gentleman? Address, at once, 'Salvation,' Herald office."

DO NOT WANT IT.

Republicans need not trouble themselves about the Presidency. The [illegible] flag end of a term. A Democratic President could do nothing of importance in the office during the next two years. The Republicans have secured the Senate by admitting Kellogg to the seat which belonged to a Democrat, and keeping Penitentiary Patterson in the seat he bought. A Democratic President would find his hands tied, and unable to do anything himself he would have to bear the blame of all the misdoing of the other men in the Government. The offices are filled, and it would be ungracious and unpopular to remove Republican officials, even were it lawful to do so; but the Tenure-of-office act forbids arbitrary removals. To take the office under existing circumstances would smite the party with odium, and neutralize the influence and destroy the character of the man who should take it unless elected in the regular way. Were Tilden to crawl into the White House now through a legal aperture, he would show how small a man he is and be generally despised, as he would deserve to be. And his act would utterly destroy the prospect of a Democratic victory in 1880. The Democracy do not mean to throw away their title to the succession in 1880 for the sake of putting a cold-blooded, cunning cowardly schemer and plotter and wire-puller into the office to which they elected him in 1876, but which he was not manly enough to take in a manly way. Gentlemen need not agitate themselves. Hayes is helping the Democrats far more than Tilden could help them were he to be pushed into office now. He is punishing himself for taking an office that belonged to another, and the Republicans who put him into it are getting their deserts.—*Williamsport Sun.*

"A GOOD IDEA."—The devices of Radicalism in Louisiana, during the election in 1876, were never equalled anywhere. One of their schemes was as follows: Anderson testified that the letters he wrote about bulldozing in his county were written without personal knowledge of facts, but under the influence of and from the statements of Republican politicians. Kellogg was in favor of holding no election in his county and suggested that there was a much better way than that; that it was a better way to have an election and have no Republican votes cast, and that in a county which two years ago had given a large Republican majority the fact of no Republican votes being cast would be the best proof of intimidation that could be given. The Republicans of the county thought that a good idea and they carried it out. Such are some of the efforts made by "the party controlled by great moral ideas," in stealing the Electors for President in 1876, and remarkable as it may seem there are thousands of the members of that party who justify the larceny, and still claim to be honest.

THE MAY OIL REPORT.—During the month of May 472 oil wells were finished in the producing region. Of this large number forty-one were dry holes. On the last day of the month there were 370 wells drilling and 305 rigs up and building. Compared with the figures for April there was an increase of 153 in the number of wells drilling and seventy-two less rigs up and building. The Bradford district continues to be the scene of the greatest activity. In this field 346 of the whole number of wells were finished. The daily production of the entire region was increased, and is now 38,500 barrels. The average daily shipments from the region for the month of May were 31,170 barrels. The total stocks in region on the first day of June were 3,656,302 barrels. The pipe line runs during May averaged 39,205 barrels daily.

ANOTHER VICTORY.—The Pittsburg *Telegraph* for two weeks crowed lustily over the anti-Cameron victory in Lancaster, now it goes off over Wolf's victory in this way: "The nomination of Hon. Charles S. Wolfe, of Union county, for the Legislature, is gratifying to independent Republicans everywhere throughout the State. If there is one man in either party whose presence in the Legislature is feared by the Cameron dynasty, that man is Mr. Wolfe. R. W. Mackey promised to drive him from the field as soon as he got warmly into his canvass, but, thanks to the true Republicans of Union county, the threat that could not be carried into execution, and Union county can be set down as anti-Cameron."

HE SEES IT.—The editor of the New York *Herald*, at first chimed in with the Radical Congressional Committee, in its "Revolutionary" nonsense, when the Potter Committee commenced work on the Electoral theft. But in his last issue he boils his views down to this sensible point: "President Hayes cannot be put out of office without a revolution; but inside of such a revolution the proofs of fraud are legitimate electioneering capital for the Democratic party." He sees now that Hayes can only be removed from office, if he has any knowledge, or assisted in perpetrating the fraud, by impeachment, and in that event a worse fraud, Wheeler, would drop in his seat.

SO WE GO.—Gen. Fremont has been confirmed Governor of Arizona. But it was not the pretty Jessie Benton's ambition to be a Territorial Governor's wife. When her curls were sunny and her heart was young, she fondly dreamed of presiding at the White House. Now, old and gray haired, she goes to preside in a rude gubernatorial mansion on the frontier. Some bright dreams are never realized, as Jessie Benton Fremont well knows. Yet she utters no complaint over "what might have been."

IT IS FUNNY.—The Pittsburg *Telegraph* is disposed to be sarcastic in this way: "The Pennsylvania Democrats were bitter in the extreme against the Fifteenth Amendment, and their State Conventions resolved against it even after it had been adopted. Now they are shouting everywhere for Africa. Such a political revolution was never known before." Well, as revolutions never go backwards we will take in Africa sure, in November, let it seem ever so funny to our opponents.

THE EASTERN WAR.—The Peace Congress has assembled at Berlin, Prussia, the home of Bismarck, just where his detectives can see all that is [illegible] world are now turned in the direction of the German Capital. It is a great point accomplished when belligerent nations consent to argue calmly about their differences, and still more important when they agree to abide by the results of joint council. The gray-headed gentlemen assembled in Prince Bismarck's palace will have so far agreed upon preliminaries by this time that they will be able to get at the serious business before them. Out of the clashing interests of their various nationalities they are expected to evolve a plan of action which, while it will possibly not satisfy any of them, will be better than blood letting. Their determinations will be largely influenced by the solid strength of the armies and the money they can variously command in the event of bringing affairs to a physical test. He will be entitled to speak loudest who has the best backing. It will be a happy ending to a tedious and bloody dispute if the Congress is able to patch up a durable peace.

TO BE DROPPED.—The New York *World* says: The committee appointed to examine into the charge against Mrs. Tilton of slandering the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, preferred by Mrs Barbara Walton, held a meeting in the trustees' room of Plymouth church last night. The meeting was secret, but it was ascertained that Mrs. Tilton, who was not present, was represented by Ira D. Wheeler and her brother, Joseph Richards. They brought a letter from Mrs. Tilton, containing a reiteration of the charge of adultery against Mr. Beecher and a statement that the confession published some time ago was written by her, and that in taking that action she thought she had done right. She concluded by saying that she did not want to have any further communication with the committee. The committee discussed the matter and finally determined to drop her name from the church roll.

THOSE LETTERS.—Some one has said that the pen was mightier than the sword. And yet, behold how many men handle the former little thing to their own moral destruction. The editor of New York *Day-Book* illustrates our meaning in this way: "Probably ninety-nine out of every hundred who believe Beecher guilty of the charges made against him by Tilton, were convinced solely by his own letters and without any other proofs whatever. And it will be so in regard to Senator Matthews' letters to Anderson. They carry with them a moral force that is irresistible, not only as regards his own participation in the Louisiana frauds, but that of Hayes, Sherman, Harlan—all whose names are mentioned in the correspondence. Such is the inherent and almighty potency of truth, and such the constitution of the human mind, that no matter what our selfish interests or desires in the premises, the *truth* is mighty, and must and does prevail."

ANOTHER MOLLIE MAGUIRE HANG.—Dennis Donnelly, one of the Mollie Maguires convicted of complicity in the murder of Sanger, the mine boss, was hung at Pottsville on Tuesday, the 11th inst. Donnelly was the man who instigated the murder, though he was not himself an active participant. Jack Kehoe, who furnished the men to commit the murder and directed their movements, and who also was convicted of complicity in the murder, still lies under sentence of death, but the Governor has not yet signed the warrant for his execution. Kehoe was a man of great political influence in his section, and a great effort was made to secure his pardon, but without effect. It is doubtful whether Governor Hartranft will ever issue a warrant for his execution. Jack's revelations would be of the same force as those of Anderson. He knows too much to be hung while Hartranft is Governor.

THOSE STOLEN GOODS.—The editor of the Mobile (Ala.,) *Register*, in alluding to the Anderson revelation, says:

Mr. Hayes now sits in the White House, the undisguised and unquestioned receiver of stolen goods. If he prates of the intervention of the Electoral Commission between himself and the authors of the initial frauds, he merely sets up a claim that his title to the stolen goods is perfected by the fact that he received them from the original thieves through the hands of middle men.

The editor of the Boston *Post*, in a long article on the subject, winds up as follows:

It is on its face a low, cheating conspiracy; as vulgar as anything of that sort very well can be; a scheme concocted for the purpose of making it appear that a certain person was elected President who was not elected; a last desperate device of a defeated party to rescue through its shameless leaders their lost fortunes at the cost of free institutions themselves. It belonged to history that a project so base and revolutionary should be exposed to the last action and syllable. We see at the head of the Government a man whom the people never elected to be their ruler. The placing him there was a subversion of the highest right of American citizens, and was itself revolution.

BUCKEYE STATESMEN.—Hon. Stanley Matthews has taken a strange way of acquitting himself by asking for a Senatorial investigation and at the same time refusing a proffered opportunity of explanation before the Potter committee. The methods of Ohio politicians are as mysterious as to the methods of the Count Joannes, when judged by ordinary rules of conduct. The public must wait in patience for the extenuating circumstances with which Mr. Matthews proposes to bridge over the frightful gap betwixt his bad conduct and his good reputation.

JUST FORTY YEARS AGO.—An exchange says: Forty years ago, on the occasion of the death of Mr. McDonald, Chief Clerk of the United States Senate, Daniel Webster introduced a resolution making an appropriation for burial expenses, etc. On Thursday an exact copy of that resolution was introduced by Senator Anthony, making a similar appropriation for the burial of Major McDonald, son of the former Chief Clerk, and himself Chief Clerk at the time of his death, and who for forty years has been a faithful officer of the Senate.

"VISITING STATESMEN."—This was the name given Sherman, Matthews & Co., who went down to Louisiana and Florida to help the scallawags down there to steal the electoral votes of those States for Hayes. The editor of the Northumberland *Democrat* says: "Visiting scoundrels" is the proper way to put it now. We except Harry White. He hasn't been found out yet.

MY EXPLANATION.

CLEARFIELD PA., June 15, '78.

MR. EDITOR:—My attention has been called to a communication headed "A [illegible] onides," dated 14th June, here, and printed in the "Clearfield County Times," on the 11th June, 1878, just three days before it was born. The bantling is of premature birth, and scarcely contains one word of good sense, *common* sense or nonsense, hence I have to pass the whole of the first column as unworthy of notice. In the second column he asks my humble self why I voted "No" on the Quigley Resolution. The Resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due to the Hon. Wm. A. Wallace and Hon. J. D. Cameron, for their course in voting for the Matthews resolutions declaring the United States Government bonds payable in silver.

It is true that there was an alteration between the resolutioner of the one part, and Mr. James, of Northampton, and myself, as to the propriety of offering that or any other resolution at that hour of the night without concert of action. Yet, *he* offered it—*he* called for second reading—and *he* called the yeas and nays, and had there been a party question involved demanding it, or had it been voting on the law, I would have voted yea. But, as I have always opposed spending the time of the House at a cost of $13 00 per minute to the people of Pennsylvania in passing *buncomb* resolutions, and believing that if "Leonides" would have whistled Yankee-doodle for one moment, it would have had just as much effect on the finances of the country as the passage of the resolution. I voted "No!"

If it was necessary for the Pennsylvania Legislature to vote thanks to Senator Wallace and the other Senator, who inherits *his* seat from his father, for doing their duty in that case, then it was necessary that Quigley should offer a resolution of thanks, and that the House should pass it every time one of our Senators or one of our twenty-seven Congressmen votes as duty dictates to them.

I believe that we, as officers, deserve no thanks from our constituents for doing our duty, but that it is us that owe them the thanks. If "Leonides" proves to me that he has done *more* than his duty as a public officer, I shall be the first man to take off my hat and make a profound bow in humble gratitude to him, and will use my influence to get him a vote of thanks in the Pennsylvania Legislature for his stretch of conscience. Senators Wallace and Cameron only did their duty, and by their votes only did what I have always said should be the law, making the dollar that was good enough to pay me for a days work or a bushel of wheat, good enough to pay any bond or interest.

Though I voted "No," I do not think any the less of Senator Wallace, but respect him for his good sense and ripe judgment; nor do I think any the more of him who bought his father's birth-right to the Senatorship with *less* than a mess of pottage. I am as much opposed to high interest as "Leonides" or any other of my constituents, and voted accordingly.

"Leonides" has the impudence to charge me with *dodging* the vote on the *free pipe bill*, which is entirely untrue. He either does not read the *Record*, or is disposed to misrepresent the truth. I have too much charity for the poor creature to charge him with ignorance, but simply say in reply to the charge, that he willfully and maliciously falsifies the record in that case. Thanking you for your valuable space, I now yield the floor to "Leonides," with his *insolence* until after the election, and subscribe myself as your humble servant,

A. C. TATE.

HOW FRAUD WAS CONSUMMATED IN FLORIDA.

On Wednesday of last week, A. A. Allen, Sheriff of Baker county, Florida, was before the Potter investigating committee and gave the following history of the manner in which that State was given to Hayes, at the last Presidential election.

"In November, 1876, I was Sheriff of Baker county. I made the canvass with the county Judge and a Justice of the Peace. After the election I was invited to participate with Coxe, the Clerk, but did not comply, as I didn't want to have anything to do with that canvass. On the 10th the Clerk and the Justice made a canvass. The county Judge gave me a notice to deliver to Coxe, to canvass with him on the 13th. On that day part of the time I was in the county and part of the time in town. I saw Coxe half a dozen times that day. He asked me to participate in the canvass, but I didn't do so. I saw Driggers in the afternoon and evening. He came to see me in the afternoon, at about 4 o'clock, and said: "We are beat if we don't do something." I told him to "let her rip," and asked him what we could do. He said we could make a canvass. I said we had no Justice of the Peace. He said he had one all right and named Bill Green. Met them after dark in the Clerk's office and looked over the returns. We decided to throw away two precincts—Derbyville and Johnsonville—at the suggestion of Driggers, the reasons given being that intimidation had been practiced at one and illegal voting at the other. The intimidation consisted in refusing to let a man vote. There was no evidence before us in the Johnsonville precinct. It was charged that three or four men did not live in the county that had voted. Their names had been added to the registration list. We had no witnesses before us. That is all the reason I know of for throwing out the precincts. Of course the object was to have the Republicans 'beat' if possible. I suggested we should have some affidavits, but Driggers said we had authority to throw out the returns. No irregularity was pointed out on the face of the returns. The precincts thrown out changed the result in the whole county. In making the change it gave the Republicans the majority. Coxe and the Justice had possession of the Clerk's office all day and staid till dark. We got in by Driggers having a key. Coxe was not there. We found the returns on the table. Driggers got them, but we made no return there. We just figured what would be the result of throwing out the two precincts. We went over to Captain Canova's house and filled the blanks and then went to the Clerk's office and Driggers put on the seal. I filled out the blanks; made only one return. Nothing further was done. I have never seen the return since. Judge Driggers took possession of it. Canova was a candidate for Representative in the Legislature. He said nothing to me. His father asked me not to canvass with Coxe, and if I would not sign the returns I could have the benefit of his pocket-book. I said nothing to that. Coxe asked me to canvass on the 13th, and I declined. Don't think that any one said to me that the object was to give the Republicans a majority. A canvass of all the votes would have given the county to the Democrats. In Johnsonville all the votes were Democratic, and there was a Democratic majority at the other precincts."

WHERE IS HE?—Such is the inquiry the Boston *Post* raises about a "Buckeye Statesman," who always had a great deal to say about all party measures until recently. The editor remarks: "Wherefore doth that brilliant young Hotspur, the Reverend General James A. Garfield, hold his peace so stolidly these exciting times?"

NEWS ITEMS.

—Thomas Winans, the Baltimore millionaire, died last week.

—Gen. Jno. C. Fremont has been appointed Governor of Arizona.

—The St Louis *Times* thinks that "Mr Hayes wishes he were dead."

—Bradford, in the oil region, had 500 inhabitants a year ago, and now it has 10,000.

—The Salt Lake *Herald*, the Mormon organ, wants Grant for President in 1880.

—There are one hundred and eighty-eight candidates for office in Butler county.

—Four convicts were taken from Luzerne county to the Penitentiary last week.

—Michael J. Handy, a tax-collector of Mahanoy City Pa., is missing—$3,000 short.

—The return of Oranges from the Florida groves will be unusually large this season.

—The peach crop promises to be very large and the baskets much smaller than usual.

—Snow to the depth of five feet fell in San Bernardina county, California, two weeks ago.

—A trout 17½ inches long was caught in the Juniata river below Tyrone, the other day.

—Of the forty-three students who recently graduated from West Point, nine are from Pennsylvania.

—It will take only three more boys to make a round 500 that Mr. Ross has inspected in his search for Charlie.

—The real estate of the late A. T. Stewart, of New York, is worth about $5,000,0000 less than it was when he died.

—A large number of ministers are visiting Europe this summer, and Satan will have a "walk over" during the heated term.

—Plank for the Republican platform: Resolved, That Samuel McLean, James Anderson and Elizabeth Tilton are no longer worthy of belief.

—The officers of the National Bank, of Greenwhich, N. Y., have squandered $209,000 of the Bank's money and the institution has suspended.

—Mr. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, wants a practical sermon preached out of the fact that the women residing at the Stewart Hotel required no bar.

—The walls of two large brick stores in Rochester N. Y., fell down on the 14th inst., burying a number of people in the ruins. Four were recovered alive but badly injured.

—A son of Brigham Young is on his way to West Point to be educated at the Government's expense, making the third of the dead prophet's sons thus honored in the past six years.

—O. F. Ballard, late a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was convicted of embezzlement in Chester county, on Friday a-week and sentenced to nine months imprisonment.

The cause of education is lamentably neglected in Russia. Places as large as Blatoust, with 16,400 inhabitants, Orsk, with 5,500, Belbek, with 2,600, are entirely without schools.

—Dr. George A. Christian, who figured as a grave robber in the District of Columbia a few years ago, is said to be the party who stole the body of the late John Scott Harrison in Cincinnati.

—General Benjamin Harrison says he is worth $100,000, and has made a solemn oath that every dollar of it shall be devoted, if necessary, to bring to justice the fiends who stole his father's body.

—The *M'Kean Miner* is authority for the statement that Gen. Kane's taxes in Cameron, Elk and M'Kean counties this year amount to the sum of $25,000. When he expects to get his money back is not stated.

—According to the Washington *Sunday Chronicle*, the marriage of Mrs. Shunk, daughter of Hon. Jere Black, to Mr. Hornsby, a wealthy merchant of Louisville, Kentuckey, is set for June 20, at York Pennsylvania.

—A Republican exchange says that the selection of Quay as Chairman of the Cameron-Hoyt-Ten-Dollar state committee insures an active, pushing, aggressive campaign. Oh! yes, so far as the Recorder's fees can make it such.

—Senator Bruce, the only colored man in the Senate, will leave for Cleveland immediately after Congress adjourns, to marry a lady of that city, and will then depart for a four months' trip through Europe and the continent.

—Willimantic Thread Company, of Hartford, Conn., which employs 1,000 operators, paid off in gold last week. A number of the hands had never seen gold coin before, and many were unable to count it, and requested bills instead.

—The amount paid for stationary by the Democratic Legislature of 1875-76, was $25,305.41. For the Republican Legislature of 1877-78 the amount paid was $40,314.89. These amounts are from the official records in the Auditor General's office.

—The Altoona *Mirror* of Monday says 950 box car loads of grain, en route to Baltimore, were standing on the track at different points on the Middle Division, P. R. R. The elevators in that city being full these shipments cannot be received at present.

—Sheffield, Warran county, possesses a gas well which not only furnishes light to every house in the town, but fuel also. A huge jet of gas burns night and day from a tall pipe, and illuminates the whole neighborhood. This gas is also death to flies and musquitoes.

—Dr. Nobling, the would-be assassin of Emperor William, of Germany, is not dead as was reported last week, and the Germans are doing all in their power to make him get well, in order that they may have the satisfaction of assisting him off. In the meantime the Emperor is recovering rapidly.

—A colony of Sweeds have purchased a large tract of land on the Blue Mountains, extending from the Delaware Water Gap down to the Wind Gap, on which they propose to settle and devote their attention to raising and grazing goats and from goat's milk they intend to make sweitzerkase.

—Neither the Greeks nor the Turks are satified with the prospect of a peace congress and an agreement between Russia and England. The former will thereby lose the opportunity to annex Thessaly to her territories, and the latter fears that by the time the two powers have things fixed up there will not be much left of Turkey.

—The industrial establishment in Huntingdon county, known as Paradise furnace, with 5,000 acres of land thereunto beloging, has been purchased by a party of Philadelphia capitalists, and it is said they will put it in operation in the near future. This furnace was erected in the year 1821, by Reuben Trexler, of Berks county, and has now been idle for a long time.

—At the marriage of Threon G. Strong, son of the late Judge J. R. Strong, to Miss Prentice, of Brooklyn Heights, last Tuesday, the ceremony was performed in the house in which the bride was born, and in the same room in which five of the bride's sisters had been married, and the bridal party, in advancing toward Dr. Storrs, who performed the ceremony, passed through a group of eighteen of the grandchildren.

NOTHING SLIPPED THROUGH

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* intimates that there was a line or two of the platform adopted by the late Democratic State Convention which slipped [illegible] ing. Such is not the case at all, and if the usually well informed editor of that paper had taken the trouble to inquire he would have known differently. Being on the ground, and with plenty of help, we had a good opportunity of scrutinizing the convention and its actions. When the committee on resolutions was appointed, they met immediately and appointed Senator Wallace Chairman, with Mr. McSherry of Adams, as Secretary. A sub-committee of seven was appointed and they adjourned their sessions to the Monongahela house. When the platform had been prepared and read over, a motion was made to strike out the lines relative to any attack on Hayes's title to the Presidency and declaring such movement "dangerous to our institutions and fruitless in results." By a vote of two to five the sub-committee refused to strike the sentence out. The resolutions were then reported to the general committee of fifty and read over section by section and voted on separately. There was no crowding or "slipping through" about it. A motion was made to strike out these lines and the committee (49 being present) after debating the subject half an hour, refused to strike them out by a vote of 13 in favor to 34 against; two members not voting or taking any part in the discussion, viz; the Chairman (Wallace) and the Secretary (McSherry). Had those two voted it would have stood 36 to 13; and the resolutions were accordingly reported to the convention.

These facts any one who went to the trouble to inquire could have easily found out, and the assertion that anything was "slipped througe" either the convention or the committee on resolutions is without foundation at all. That convention was not in a condition to have things slipped through. The debate on the make up of the roll showed that. The convention had its own way, and a fair test of strength was had on everything.—*Pittsburg Post.*

"HONEST JOHN SHERMAN."

It is reported from Washington that the Republican managers are disgusted with the failure of John Sherman to deny point-blank the authenticity of his letter to Anderson and Weber. He had talked so boldly of a "flagrant forgery" that they are at loss to account for the weak and hesitating attitude he assumed in the presence of the Investigating Committee. But they fail to do justice to Mr. Sherman. He would make his denial as broad and explicit as the managers could desire if he were quite certain that the original letter was destroyed and that no photographic copies of it were in existence. This is the point where his knowledge is imperfect, and as he does not want to enter yet upon his eventual term in the penitentiary he naturally hesitates to commit himself. If the letter is now destroyed, and no photograph of it was taken, he is quite ready to swear that he never wrote it. But if the original is in existence, or the photographs are at hand, then he is prepared to admit that he wrote it. Those who criticise him do not stop to consider his danger. If he had openly denied the authenticity of the letter, last Saturday, he would have been under indictment for perjury within a week. By leaving the question open he gave himself an opportunity to treat with the possessors of the most damaging testimony against him. It must be understood, first and last, that John Sherman is a very smart man. He tried his best to "bluff" the Committee and failed. He will lie for the edification of his friends to their heart's content. But before they ask him to perjure himself they should stop and count the cost. Perjury is a crime in the eyes of the law. Lying isn't.—*Utica Observer.*

A SMALL SENSATION.—Senator Stanley Matthews produced a sensation in Washington, on Saturday last, by refusing to appear as a witness before the Potter Committee for the purpose of explaining some of his Anderson letters. His letter addressed to the Chairman awakened General Butler, who at once drew up a resolution ordering the Chairman to issue a subpœna to compel Mr. Matthews to attend. In support of this he made some remarks, showing that Senators, Vice Presidents, Speakers of the House had all been summoned before House committees and had attended. Gen. Cox suggested that it might be well to so word and time the subpœna as not to interfere with the Senator's public duties, but General Butler said times and seasons could be settled after Mr. Matthews had obeyed the committee's summons. The Democrats took no part in the discussion, the Republicans made no defense of Mr. Matthews' refusal to appear, and General Butler's motion was adopted unanimously. Mr. Matthews is thought to have shown extraordinary lack of judgment in his refusal to appear.

NINE FORGERIES.—The Philadelphia *Record* of Saturday, in alluding to the Louisiana frauds says: The Potter Investigating Committee yesterday developed another astounding proof of rascality connected with the electoral vote of Louisiana. It was shown that in three of the four sets of returns from that State the name of one of the electors was forged nine times. This, with the Sherman letter, constituted the two main features of the investigation as far as it has progressed. The Matthews matter is mere boy-play.

OHIO STATESMEN.—There is great inconsistency in the action of the statesmen of Ohio. Ex-Gov. Young, of that State, presented himself before the Potter committee when he was not wanted, and Stanley Matthews refused to go when he was sent for.

Five boys were drowned at Alden, Iowa, on Sunday a week.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—To all whom it may Concern. I hereby give notice that after the date of this notice I will shut up, and hold for damages, all cattle that break into my fields, through lawful fences, on my farm in Lawrence township.
F. R. REED.
Clearfield, Pa., June 12, 1878-3t.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
Is the correct Blood Remedy. All the ugly Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood Diseases yield to its searching and purifying powers. Pure Blood is the foundation of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula." J. S. Brooks, Portsmouth, O. "It cured my child of Eczema." Mrs. F. Gardner, Lawrence, Pa. Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'r, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. New Edition.

Administrator's Sale
—OF—
Real Estate in Covington Twp.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Felix Picard, late of Covington township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, will offer for sale at public out cry, on the premises, on

Saturday, July 6, 1878,

at 2 o'clock p. m., that certain lot of ground situate in the township aforesaid, bounded on the east and south by lands of John B. Picard, and on the west and north by lands of Aug. Rougeux, containing TWO ACRES, having thereon erected a good frame dwelling house, stable, and the necessary outbuildings, together with the improvements.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. F. P. COUDRIET.
Frenchville, Pa., June 12, 1878-3t. Adm'r.

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of writs of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 29th day of June, 1878, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain two story frame dwelling house, 20 by 30 feet, situate in the village of Rumbarger, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by Main street, on the west by an alley, on the south by lots owned by John Rumbarger, said lot being sixty feet front on Main street by one hundred and sixty feet deep. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. McIntosh.

Also, all the undivided 4-15 of the following tract of land, situated in Brady township, Clearfield Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at post in the district line at the southwest corner of said tract of land; thence north 2° east 621 9-16 perches to post; thence northwest corner of same; thence east 108 perches