The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 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 process.

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, Fertig, Ross, Africa.

Democrats, to Your Posts!

The Democrats of Clearfield Borough and Lawrence township, and throughout the county generally, are invited to assemble in the Court Room, on

Thursday, Aug. 8th '78,

at 8 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of organizing a Central Democratic Dill Club. It is hoped that all Democrats within a reasonable distance will be present and assist in opening the present important campaign.

SENATOR WALLACE

has consented to be present with us and address the people on the current issues of the day. Democrats, turn out!

ISRAEL TEST, Chairman.
JNO. W. HOWE, Sec'y.

CLEARFIELD, PA., July 31, '78.

The Democrats of South Carolina have unanimously re-nominated Gen. Wade Hampton for Governor. The carpet-baggers and scallawags will therefore have another chance to "clean him out." We will see.

LLOYD'S DEFEAT.—James W. Curry, of Altoona, E. H. Gardner, of Hollidaysburg, and William M. Jones, of Ebensburg, were elected assignees by the creditors of William M. Lloyd & Co., of Altoona. This is a victory for the creditors.

CROCKODILE TEARS.—It is amusing to see the tender hearted Radicals who mourn over the "Democratic gerrymander" of Ohio take no note of the fact that while it takes 53,500 Democrats for Congressman in Indiana, only 23,069 Republicans are needed for a Radical Congressman. Weep hypocrites. Your days, like those of Belshazzar, are numbered and it needs on Daniel to interpret the hand writing on the wall.

REFORMERS.—The country is being filled with reformers of high and low degree. Those who are seeking a reform in political affairs, need not go outside of the Democratic party, because all reforms, whether they relate to personal rights, good sound constitutional government, or the currency question, are all embraced in the creed of the Democratic party and will be put in practice, just as soon as our party gets control of the government. Those seeking a reform through any other agency are the cheapest kind of imposters, and their efforts must fail.

PRIMARY ELECTION.—According to rule 4th, our primary election will be held on Saturday, September 14th. And the announcement of the names of candidates will be in order on and after the 14th of August. This will give five insertions previous to the election. The fees which must be paid in advance will be as follows: 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 10,000 tickets for each candidate, and the necessary blanks to conduct the election. tf.

DRY UP.—State Treasurer Noyes has been heard from. He has published a detailed statement of the condition of the State Treasury, up to the 1st day of August. When Mr. Noyes took charge of the Treasury, on the 4th of May he found $560,000 of the State funds in the two ring Banks. The Peoples' Bank, Philadelphia, "Bill Kemble's," had $377,000 and the Allegheny National at Pittsburg, "Bob Mackey's," had $183,000. Col. Noyes, has taken $420,000 of this sum and cancelled interest bearing State bonds. We will publish the statement in full next week.

THE KNAVISH TAUNT.

Fools and knaves have afflicted every age and community ever since the creation. A Federal revenue officer [illegible] Carolina a few weeks ago, and the State authorities have arrested the officer for having committed murder. The Federal authorities have attempted a rescue, but the State authorities keep the man charged with murder under lock and key. The New York *Tribune* taunts the South Carolinians for not "blustering and threatening a conflict of forces," and the Chicago *Inter Ocean* remarks: "Will they fight?" What a pity it is that these two Radical organs cannot get up a war, so that they can again fight by *substitute* as on a former occasion. The Baltimore *Gazette* in alluding to this question, states the case as follows:

"The Republican papers that are trying to manufacture campaign thunder out of the judicial conflict between the State and Federal courts of South Carolina have undertaken a useless labor. It is such a conflict as has frequently occurred before in other States and one that has been always settled by judicial decision. There are points upon which the relative jurisdictions of State and Federal courts have never been finally laid down and upon such questions as are still open there may be controversies which only the Supreme Court can settle. That tribunal will ultimately decide the question of jurisdiction raised by the causeless killing of Amos Ladd. There would have been no excitement about it but for the fact that during the Chamberlain regime the United States courts were the sanctuaries to which carpet-bag rascals naturally fled when they got found out and which frequently rescued them by habeas corpus from the punishment due to their crimes. That state of affairs has not yet been forgotten.

"If a revenue officer in this city should shoot down an alleged illicit distiller who was trying to escape arrest there would be little doubt that the State courts of Maryland would take the matter up. If it should turn out that the man who was killed had never even been accused of illicit distilling, and that there was no warrant for his arrest, the court might say that this was a murder and not a justifiable killing in discharge of public duty. The fact that a man is a revenue officer does not give him the right to shoot down anybody that he dislikes and justify it by saying that he suspects him of breaking the internal revenue laws. A man charged with murder or burglary, who resists arrest, may be shot by the officer of the law, but not a man charged with a mere misdemeanor, unless it be in self-defense. In the case of Amos Ladd there was no resistance to arrest. He was simply escaping by the back door of his house from revenue officers who were at the front door. One of the officers, however, had gone behind the house and shot him dead as he came to the back door. To make the matter more unjustifiable, the officers had no warrant for the arrest of Ladd; their warrant was for the arrest of another man named Redmond. If these events had taken place in Massachusetts or New York there would have been no doubt that the State law would have dealt with the offenders. But the Republican papers seem to think that United States revenue officers have a right to shoot Carolinians, and that for the State courts to call that right in question, is 'nullification.' There will, however, be no forcible resistance even should the Federal courts release the prisoners. This case will simply go up to the Supreme Court."

A COMMERCIAL OUTRAGE.—We notice by our exchanges that the freight rates over the Union Pacific railroad to San Francisco have been doubled. Jay Gould, having effectively employed the Washington lobby to defeat an open highway to the Pacific, has felt safe in doubling the freight charges over his line. By and by the mass of the people, who are directly interested in transcontinental trade and travel, will stop the business of plunderers employing the stolen money of the government to defeat competing highways from the Eastern to the Western seas. Until there is another through route of railroad built to the Pacific ocean, these outrages will be continued. The people in self-defence must eventually build a competing line, no difference what the cost will be. It is far better to contract a square debt and get rid of a lot of commercial freebooters and be at rest, than to be blackmailed for a lifetime.

EDITORIAL BLACKGUARDISM.—Our profession, like all others, contains some "black sheep." In our editorial experience of seventeen years, we have occasionally noticed some very mean and unbecoming articles in the columns of a few newspapers, whose editors assumed to be gentlemen. How they squared the account, we never learned. We now allude to the deportment of the editor of the Huntinglon *Globe* toward the Hon. R. Milton Speer, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. If any Democratic editor should treat Mr. Quay in a similar manner, we will help to crucify him in some way. For pure vulgarity, Mr. Tyhurst wears the belt. Personally, we do not know him, and we have been told by some of his neighbors that he is a gentleman. He may be so in the social circle, but as an editor he is a blackguard, and he advertises himself as such in the columns of his paper.

A few colored Republicans of Edgefield, S. C., attempted to form a Republican club. For this great crime against the Hampton government, the Edgefield *Advertiser* demands that the ringleaders be hung. A club of colored Republicans cannot be tolerated in Edgefield.—*Tyrone Herald*.

The *Advertiser* man counters by saying that the members of the club alluded to, are a band of chicken and mutton thieves, and he wants them to become honest men, or migrate to Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, where their white Confederates have gone for the purpose of avoiding the penitentiary in South Carolina.

THE FIRST CANDIDATE.—The Democrats of Mifflin county have nominated Hon. Andrew Reed for Congress, and want the balance of this District to do likewise, because that county has not had a Congressman for forty years. We have never had one and have been giving Democratic majorities all the time to keep up the Democratic end of the machine.

INFORMATION FOR VOTERS.

The regular assessment or registry list for the coming fall election have already been made, and are now to be [illegible] the various districts as required by law. Under the new Constitution every person desiring to vote at the approaching November election must have resided for the period of *two months*—60 *days*—in the election district where he offers to vote, and if *over* twenty-two years of age, shall have paid within two years a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least *two months*, and paid at least *one month* before the day of election. More: *The citizen who removes from one borough or township to another between the 5th of September and election day loses his right to vote;* because he must swear that he has resided at least 60 days in the district where he offers to vote. And if he has resided but five, ten, or twenty days there he cannot declare that he has lived 60 days therein. Those who wish to vote the coming fall had better examine the list of voters now in the hands of the Assessor, (or the one to be found at the election house,) and see if their names are enrolled. If not on the list, inform the the Assessor at once of the omission. The omission of names produces more confusion and trouble on election day than all defects put together, and yet, it is one of the simplest duties enjoined upon the Assessor, and it is equally simple if the voter does not know that his name is not on the list until he offers his ticket and some one challenges him. It becomes the duty of the citizen from this until the 4th of September (sixty days before the election) to apply to the Assessor if he wants his name placed on the list. It is the duty of every Assessor to remain at the Election House in his respective district on the 3d and 4th day of September next, when those not Registered, can find him and have their names put on the list of voters. Under the change made in our election laws an Assessor renders himself liable to a fine of $100 and three moths imprisonment for assessing a tax against any person after the time specified in the law for closing his labors.

WELL TOLD.

"Uncle JAKE" Ziegler, of the Butler *Herald*, "points with pride" to a few facts which deserve the careful perusal of every voter: "We have heard men say, 'we have tried both parties and found them failures.' This is not the truth. When the Democratic party was in power before the war, who ever heard of dangerous strikes in the mines, on railroads and in the workshops? Who ever heard of tramps by the thousands, hundreds, fifties and tens, in the land? Who ever heard of men pleading for work and clamoring for bread? Who ever heard of monopoly dictating to labor and forcing the country into bankruptcy? And why? Because the policy of the party was to preserve a just equilibrium between capital and labor and thus promote the prosperity and security of both—to preserve intact the institutions of the country as the fathers of the republic made them. But the desire for power became an overmastering one, and politicians without honor or principle, sought by any and means, however disreputable, to attain it. They succeeded, and in the destruction of the policies pursued alike by the old Democrats and Whigs, the Pandora box of political evils was opened, and from that day to this there has been nothing but going from good to bad and from bad to worse."

ANOTHER CONTRAST—AFRICA AND DUNKLE.—A party honors itself when it nominates a man for office who possesses peculiar qualifications for the position, but a party shows contempt for the people when it nominates a man for a high position who possesses no qualifications at all for the place.

Thus it is with the candidates for Secretary of Internal Affairs. The Democratic nominee, Mr. Africa, is a practical surveyor and civil engineer of many years' experience. His profession has made him familiar with surveys, land titles, warrants, etc., railroads, mining and all other interests connected with the duties of Secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs.

Now for the contrast. Mr. Dunkel, the Republican nominee, is a printer and editor and proprietor of a Sunday newspaper. After conning over all the newspapers published on the six usual days of labor, he comes out with his Sunday issue and this is the only experience he has to quality him for the head of the important Department for which he is the Republican nominee and candidate! It would be a burlesque on common sense to elect such a man as Dunkel to such an office.

THE NAKED TRUTH.—The New York *World*, in alluding to one of our government sores, says: "Our Indian management appears to be as bad as possible, and it is folly to keep the control of the Indian Bureau in the hands of the Department of the Interior, which seems incapable of the trust. It is time to try new experiments when the old system works so badly. The Indians cannot suffer more by a change than they do now, and the government cannot lose any more money, sacrifice any more lives or commit any more injustice in ruling them. The fact that Great Britian gets along without Indian wars proves that peace on the frontier is possible, and, as wise men, we ought to set about securing it for our own sake and for the sake of the savages."

ITS FALSITY.—The editor of the Clinton *Democrat* insists on his version of the fact in this way: "A Philipsburg correspondent of the Bellefonte *Republican* seeks to discredit the statement we made of what occurred between a former soldier and ex-Governor Curtin on the 4th of July, when the former declared it his intention to quit the Radical party. The correspondent's statement of the meeting between the two, and his charge that the soldier was drunk, is every word false. The facts are just as we stated them, we were not imposed upon, and we reiterate every word that we have written about the matter."

Four women have acquired fame in American politics: Eliza Pinkston, Agnes D. Jenks, Widow Oliver, and Widow Butler.

ANOTHER ISM ON THE BOARDS

This country has always been *blessed* with isms. Kearneyism seems to be the very last edition compiled by a number one demagogue. In politics it takes the same rank that Anthony Comstock does on the temperance question.—Neither has been on trial long enough for the public to realize just how much good or evil they are likely to bring forth.

Thousands of enthusiastic and zealous men have from time to time introduced schemes for the regulation of the moral and legal wrongs of the race, but most of the projectors have died broken hearted, because their faith worked no perceptible miracles, or revolution, and time and tide rolled on as before they were born, and if we are not mistaken the old Decalogue known of all men will continue to regulate the conduct of the human race in the future as in the past, although a new ism is thrust upon society every six months by "the progress of the age." But we will stop philosophizing and proceed to view Kearneyism as set forth in its platform.

Below we give a few planks taken from the platform of this new side show, which seems to be swallowing up all other shows now organized against the two old parties. The planks indicated read as follows:

Vested rights of property should be respected, and in future prohibited.

Who would purchase property in the future if the title dare not be vested in him? Why not turn tramp at once?

The contract system of labor of criminals should be abolished, and criminal labor so regulated as not to conflict with free labor.

The sound, hearty fellow, who is alarmed at and fears the fellow penned up in the penitentiary, can have no rival.

All labor on public work should be performed by the day, at ruling rates, and eight hours should constitute a day's work.

Yes, give a demagogue this right to-morrow, and the next day he will ask that it be applied to every farm, shop or office, and he would want the day divided up so that he could have eight hours to loaf and spend what he had earned the previous eight hours, and what he would do the other eight hours no one can conjecture.

A system of compulsory education for children under the age of fourteen years should be adopted. Education free in public schools, and all books paid by the State.

Concede compulsory education and free books, it would not be long before boots and shoes, hats, caps, coats and dresses will be added.

No person shall be taxed for that which he does not own. In other words, debts should be deducted from the value of a man's property, and should be assessed against the persons to whom the debts are payable.

Who would give a poor man credit if he is to be taxed for doing so?

All criminals should be punished by imprisonment; and punishment by money fine should be abolished.

The property of every person, to an amount not exceeding $500, should be exempt from taxation.

The property of the blind, and the deaf and dumb, to the amount of $5,000, should be exempt from taxation.

Who will be left to pay all the taxes should these reforms be adopted?

All farming lands of equal producing capacity should be subject to equal taxation, without reference to improvements.

Chinese labor is a curse to our land, degrading to our morals, a menace to our liberties, and should be restricted, and forever abolished, and the Chinese must go.

The employment of Chinese labor by corporations organized under the laws of this State should be prohibited by law.

This is unadulterated Know Nothingism and betrays cowardice of the lowest type. Imagine a yankee sitting on a curbstone bawling because John Chinaman took his hammer or pick from him. What scene a that would be for a Christian to look upon? The balance of the platform is mere verbiage. It will be observed that the Chinese question, the rights of property, taxation, schools and labor, are all passed upon alternately. Communism, however, is the foundation of the whole structure. Kearneyism is rank poison to this country. To follow him is to break up all organized society, and the ushering in of a reign of anarchy.

LETTER FROM GRAHAM TP.

MR. EDITOR.—I am not a letter writer as you will see by my scratch, but I want to let your readers know that the fools in this township are not all dead yet. The so called Greenbackers held a meeting at Centre Hill School House a few nights ago. Three of us went to see and hear what would be done. After waiting a good while two thin-skinned Democrats and two women made their appearence, altogether about ten persons. The meeting! was opened and W. W., tried to tell us what was wanting to make good times, but he failed to convert any body. He asserted that the Greenback party would run affairs for about one half of what it cost now. After the speaker was through an old ex-Junior got up and informed us that he was ready to join the Greenbackers, but wanted it understood that he would vote for whom he pleased on election day. This the speech maker assented to, and wrote his name. There are therefore three of a kind and two women in our township who insist that they will elect a Greenback county ticket this fall. To listen to these sore heads, one would think they would turn the county and the State upside-down, but they never hurt any body except themselves. The meeting closed very quietly. Yours,

July 29th 1878. A Spectator

COMMUNISTIC VIEW.—The editor of the Wheeling *Register*, fails to see the propriety of turning Communist, but practically dwells on the subject in this way: "Beer costs $8 a barrel in New York, and retails at $20. Citizen Schwaub, who, it is said, retails 200 kegs at every large Communistic meeting, makes therefore, $2,400 by the operation. No wonder he is a Communist—in theory. This $2,400 goes down the throats of down-trodden workingmen, who like to hear speakers prate of their starving families. Enough money is thus spent in five such meetings to start a co-operative factory large enough to give them all work and an equal interest in the profits. That would be Communism to some purpose."

POSTOFFICE ROBBERY.—One of the boldest robberies now being carried out is that perpetrated by the Radical Congressional Committee, at Washington, on the Postoffice Department. The Committee has prepared a circular with flaming head lines: "Startling exposition of Democratic Demagogueism," etc., and headed *Supplement*, printed in Washington, and sent out to Radical newspaper publishers by the thousand, who fold them inside of their papers, and send them to their readers, and in this way defraud the Postoffice out of thousands of dollars. The legal postage on each is one cent but by smuggling them through the mails in this fraudulent manner the Committee can save thousands of dollars.

THERE MUST BE UNION.

While it is apparent to all that there will be at the ensuing election such a struggle for mastery as the people of this State have never witnessed, it is [illegible] that party spirit members for office and their officious friends are in various parts of the State dividing and distracting the Democratic party, preventing union and harmony, creating ill-will and busily sowing the seeds of dissatisfaction and defeat, by insane and selfish struggles for district nominations. Will this madness never cease? When our best men are everywhere preparing to fight the great battle with unaccustomed vigor, is their ardor to be dampened, their energy to be foiled and their brilliant hopes blasted by the wretched greed that induces candidates to hang up district conferences for days and weeks in bitter struggles for personal promotion?

This is a palpable and dangerous source of party weakness, and as it exists or is threatened in many districts we appeal to the patriotism of our party friends everywhere to frown it down, and if aspirants and their immediate active friends will not regard the interests of the party or the popular will then they should be held to a strict responsibility for their mischievous and dangerous action. Honest men and worthy men will yield everything to the cause now. Counties that have not clear claims and candidates that are not of acknowledged superior ability and worthiness should step to the rear at a time when such tremendous consequences are impending, without hesitation or changing a word. Patriotism certainly yet has an abiding place in the hearts of men; or if it has not in some they ought not to become or be accepted as candidates. Ordinarily such struggles can go on without producing much damage, even if they produce occasional defeat, but that is not the case now. When the whole party is marshaling for a great effort against a powerful foe already in the field and in complete if not superior armor and drill, it is not for friends to create impediments for us or to distract our forces by selfish demands for place and power. "In union there is strength," and there is no strength without it. Whoever refuses to promote it at this time is an enemy, and ought to be treated as such. Come, brothers, let us unite, harmonize, throw aside all ill-will and all petty ambitions, and prepare to go into battle with a single impulse, determined alone upon victory, that the State and then the Federal government may be wrested from the grasp of the despoilers and oppressors who now possess it. That accomplished, then hunt for office and personal promotion to your hearts content.

To the end in view we hope our friends will all discourage so-called "complimentary" nominations. They are nearly always mischievous, never useful and really of no honor to any man. They are only food for suckers, and never meat for solid men. Discourage them as a source of mischief, they are mere child's play for men, and should never (much less now) be indulged in for amusement.

Force your candidates, if force be necessary, into acquiescence with peaceful measures, into plan for speedy nominations and harmony. All truly honorable men will readily yield to them. Selfish men should have no consideration now. Prepare to "do right through the heavens fall." Brave hearts will effect wonders—and victory is within our reach if our party friends are the men to deserve it.

THE CURSE OF RADICAL RULE.

The editor of the Columbia *Herald* pertinently remarks: "The old Federal idea of a strong government based upon the doctrine that 'a national debt is a national blessing,' as it centres the governing power in the hands of capitalists, who thereby have the greater interest at stake, is beginning to develop, and demand serious attention. We cannot be too watchful in this respect. The great glory of any country, and especially of the United States, has been in the independence and prosperity of her industrial interests, the equalization of wealth, and the absence of everything in the character of privileged classes. No change ever took place in this respect more rapidly than has been experienced in this country during the past decade. Wealth has concentrated with marvelous rapidity, millionaires have become abundant, off set by tramps and poverty to a frightful extent. The old Federal doctrine of 'take care of the rich and the rich will take care of the poor,' was met by the Democratic dogma of 'take care of the poor, the rich can take care of themselves.' Capital is always strong in comparison to labor; the greater the protection is therefore needed to labor. It is not in the nature of the rich to take care of the poor, except in ostentatious deeds of charity that do no permanent good and only lauds the giver in his vanity. Riches gained by avarice is death to industry. But this needs no illustration."

THE WAY SHERMAN PUTS IT.—There is something epigrammatic in the way Mr. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury and brother of General Wm. Tecumseh Sherman, described the administration of General Grant in Louisiana. He says it reads like a history of hell. This is strong language; but Mr. Sherman professes to have made himself familiar with the subject, and he was a supporter of Grant. It is proposed to re-elect General Grant. Since he went out of office he has spent his time courting honors from the monarchical Governments of the Old World. He has been studying those governments. There is no reason to expect that, if re-elected, he would make an administration anywise different from what he made before, unless it should be more monarchical. Grant was particularly felt in Louisiana, and there his friend Sherman tells us that the history of his rule reads like a history of hell. All persons in favor of converting this country into a pandemonium will support General Grant for re-election.

THEY WILT ALREADY.—"Gath," (George Alfred Townsend,) telegraphs as follows from Philadelphia to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Thursday: "The impression prevails among Pennsylvania Republicans that the Democrats will carry the State, some say by 20,000 majority, and Dill will be elected Governor. It is even said that Don Cameron is trading the governorship away for legislative votes. The fall of the Cameron dynasty is predicted by many of the Republican public men at Atlantic city."

BLOODTHIRSTY.—The editor of the Tyrone *Herald* controls a small *sheet*, but he has put on one of the largest bloody *shirts* that has heretofore been worn in any campaign, and we presume he thinks he is playing the *role* of a patriot.

Democratic Primary Election Rules of Clearfield County.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

1. The organization of the County Committee shall be and remain as now constituted—that is to say: [illegible] annually by the delegates, and their term of office shall begin at January following their election.

OF THE DELEGATES AND CONVENTION

2. The number of delegates to which each district is entitled is based upon the following rule, that is to say: Each election district in the county polling one hundred Democratic votes or less, shall be entitled to two delegates absolutely, and for each additional one hundred Democratic votes, or fraction greater than one-half thereof, polled in said districts at the last preceding Governor's election, an additional delegate, and under this rate the following allotment of delegates is now made for 1878:

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.			
Burnside Borough	2	Decatur	2
Clearfield	2	Ferguson	2
Curwensville	2	Girard	2
Houtzdale	2	Graham	2
Lumber City	2	Goshen	2
New Washington	2	Greenwood	2
Newburg	2	Guelich	2
Osceola	2	Houston	2
Wallaceton	2	Jordan	2
Beccaria township	2	Karthaus	2
Bell	2	Kuss	2
Bloom	2	Lawrence	4
Boggs	2	Morris	3
Bradford	2	Penn	2
Brady	2	Pike	2
Burnside	2	Union	2
Chest	2	Woodward	2
Covington	2		
Total			77

ELECTION OF AND DUTIES OF CHAIRMAN.

3. The delegate elections and County Convention shall be governed and conducted strictly in accordance with the following rules, and the Chairman of the County Committee shall be annually elected by the County Convention and shall be ex-officio, the President of all County Conventions.

TIME OF ELECTION.

4. The election for delegates to represent he different districts in the annual Democratic County Convention shall be held at the usual place of holding the general election in each district, on the Saturday preceding the third Tuesday of September, (being the 17th this year) beginning at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day.

WHO TO HOLD ELECTION.

5. The said delegate elections shall be held by an election board, to consist of the member of the County Committee for such district, and two other Democratic voters thereof, who shall be appointed or designated by the County Committee.

HOW TO FILL VACANCIES.

In case any of the persons so constituting the board shall be absent from the place of holding the election for a quarter of an hour after the time appointed, by Rule First, for the opening of the same, his or their place or places, shall be filled by an election to be conducted vive voce by the Democratic voters present at the time.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

6. Every qualified voter of the district, who at the last general election voted the Democratic ticket, shall be entitled to vote at the delegate elections.

MODE OF VOTING.

7. The voting at all delegate elections shall be by ballot; upon which ballots shall be written or printed the name or names of the delegate or delegates voted for, together with any instructions which the voter may desire to give the delegate or delegates. Each ballot to be received from the person voting the same by a member of the election board, and by him deposited in a box or other receptacle prepared for that purpose, to which box or other receptacle no person but the members of the election board shall have access.

OF INSTRUCTIONS.

8. No instructions shall be received or recognized unless the same be voted upon the ballot as provided by Rule Seventh, nor shall such instructions, if voted upon the ballot, be binding upon the delegate, unless one-half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office. Whenever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning any office, the delegates elected at such election shall be held to be instructed to support the candidate having the highest number of votes for such office.

That when a candidate having received the highest number of votes in a district is stricken from the roll in accordance with Rule Thirteenth it becomes the duty of the delegates in said district to cast their votes for the candidate having received the next highest number of votes in said district, *Provided* that such candidate shall have received one-fourth the number of votes polled for the candidates.

CONDUCTING THE ELECTION, RETURNS AND BLANKS.

9. Each election board shall keep an accurate list of the names of all persons voting at such elections, which list of voters together with a full and complete return of such election, containing an accurate statement of the persons elected delegates and all instructions voted, shall be certified by said board to the County Convention, upon printed blanks to be furnished by the County Committee.

CONTESTING SEATS OF DELEGATES, FRAUD, ETC.

10. Whenever from any district, qualified Democratic voters, in numbers equal to five times the delegates which such district has in the County Convention, shall complain in writing of an undue election of false return of delegates or of instructions, in which complaint the alleged facts shall be specially set forth and verified by the affidavit of one or more persons, such complaint shall have the right to contest the seat of such delegates or their validity of such instructions.

A COMMITTEE OF FIVE.

Such complaint shall be heard by a committee of five delegates to be appointed by the President of the Convention, which said committee shall proceed to hear the parties, their proofs and allegations, and as soon as may be reported to the Convention what delegates are entitled to seats therein, and what instructions are binding upon such delegates. Whereupon the Convention shall proceed immediately, upon the call of the yeas and nays, to adopt or reject the report of the contesting parties. In which call of the yeas and nays the names of the delegates whose seats are contested or whose instructions are disputed, shall be omitted.

QUALIFICATIONS OF DELEGATES—SUBSTITUTES.

11. All delegates must reside in the district they represent. In case of absence or inability to attend, substitutions may be made from citizens of the district.

MUST OBEY INSTRUCTIONS, OR BE REPELLED.

12. Delegates must obey instructions given them by their respective districts, and if violated it shall be the duty of the President of the Convention to cast the vote of such delegate or delegates in accordance with the instructions; and the delegate or delegates so offending shall be forthwith expelled from the Convention, and shall not be eligible to any office or place of trust in the party for a period of two years.

A MAJORITY OF ALL NECESSARY TO NOMINATE.

13. In convention a majority of all the delegates shall be necessary to a nomination; and no person's name shall be excluded from the list of candidates until after the SIXTH ballot or vote, when the person receiving the least number of votes shall be omitted and struck from the roll, and so on at each successive vote until a nomination is made.

PENALTY FOR COMMITTING FRAUDS AND BRIBERY.

14. If any person who is a candidate for any nomination before the County Convention, shall be proven to have offered or paid any money, or other valuable thing, or made any promise of a consideration or reward to any person for his vote or influence, to secure the delegate from any district, or shall have offered or paid any money or valuable thing, or promised any consideration or reward, to any delegate for his vote, or to any other person with a view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates, or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge and consent of such candidate, the name of such candidate shall be immediately stricken from the list of candidates, or if such fact be ascertained after his nomination to any office, and before the final adjournment, the name of the nominee shall be struck from the ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination, and in either case such person shall be ineligible to any nomination by a convention, or to an election as a delegate thereafter. And in case it shall be alleged after the adjournment of the Convention that any candidate put in nomination has been guilty of such acts, or any other fraudulent practices to obtain such nomination, the charge shall be investigated by the County Committee, and such steps taken as the good of the party may require.

15. If any delegate shall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of any consideration or reward to be paid, delivered, or secured to him, or any person for such delegate as an inducement for his vote, upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of the Convention such delegate shall be forthwith expelled, and shall not be received as a delegate to any future convention, and shall be ineligible to any party nomination.

RULES TO HAVE PRECEDENCE.

16. Cases arising under the rules shall have precedence over all other business in convention, until determined.

MEETING OF THE CONVENTION.

17. The County Convention shall meet annually, in the Court House at 1 o'clock p. m., on the third Tuesday of September.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES.

18. The names of all the candidates for office shall be announced at least three weeks previous to the time of holding the primary election.

ISRAEL TEST, Chairman.
JOHN W. HOWE, Secretary.

HOW IS THIS.—The New York *Herald* cannot get over the fact that "perjurers," "liars" and "thieves" who have been blackening Sherman's character, are, after all, the very patriots in whose behalf the Republican campaigns have been fought for years and whom Sherman declared to be "the peer of any of us." And then too, every man of them got office from his pains-taking villainy. There is too much coincidence about it to be accidental.

THAT HORRY.—"Corporations" is the nightmare the editor of the Philadelphia *Commonwealth* now rides. He has discarded all other kinds of exercise.

The Miles who has been fighting the Indians lately is not General Miles, but Captain Miles. General Miles is six hundred miles away.

GETTING SCARED.—No better evidence of the demoralization of the Republican party in Pennsylvania could be asked than the current and apparently well authenticated report that Don Cameron is to be withdrawn from [illegible] Simon to be substituted. There is no very great show of credibility about it, but it goes to prove, notwithstanding, that somebody is becoming dreadfully scared.

Ward Beecher's paper remarks that while the ministers are off rolling tenpins and playing lawn-tennis, bathing in the surf, and driving over the hills, the devil, who never takes a vacation, is hard at work in the metropolis.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of ABRAHAM HOOVER, late of Pike town'p, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

MARGARET HOOVER,
CONRAD BLOOM,
Administrators.

New Millport, Pa., July 3, 1878-6t.*

HUNT'S REMEDY

The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new and untried nostrum but has been for years prepared from the prescription of one of the most eminent physicians of the day. HUNT'S REMEDY is warranted to cure the severest forms of Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY removes pain, creates an appetite, induces the greatest and renewed health in the sick. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, dispels Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Headache, and restores the vigor of manhood. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Fever and Ague, Dropsical Swellings, Gravel, Brights Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Incontinence of Urine, Retention of Urine, Mucus and Blood Discharges, Inflammation, Pain and Weakness in the Loins and Kidneys, Female Complaints, Gravel, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Nervous Debility, and in fact all those diseases that require a medicine to act as a diuretic. HUNT'S REMEDY is warranted to cure the worst form of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Incontinence of Urine, Retention of Urine, Mucus and Blood Discharges, Inflammation, Pain and Weakness in the Loins and Kidneys, Female Complaints, Gravel, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Nervous Debility, and in fact all those diseases that require a medicine to act as a diuretic. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared in the form of Bottles and Concentrated for the use of Physicians and Druggists. HUNT'S REMEDY is recommended by the Medical Profession, Clergymen, Druggists, and those who have been cured by it. HUNT'S REMEDY is sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $7.50. HUNT'S REMEDY is recommended to the feeble, those who have lost their health, those who have spent their money for worthless medicines, those who have become discouraged, those who have run down under the hands of quacks, those who are troubled with any of the diseases or weaknesses for which it is a specific, those who need a medicine to act as a diuretic, those who need a mild stimulant, those who are in the decline, those who are in the prime of life, those who are in the meridian of life, those who are in the evening of life, those who are in good health, those who are in bad health, those who are married, those who are single, those who are young, those who are middle aged, those who are old, those who are rich, those who are poor, those who are in business, those who are out of business, those who are in the cars, those who are out of the cars, those who are in the world, those who are out of the world. HUNT'S REMEDY is the great blessing to mankind. HUNT'S REMEDY is the great discovery of the age. HUNT'S REMEDY is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only safe and reliable stimulant. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only diuretic. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only specific for diseased Kidneys. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Bright's Disease. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Diabetes. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Dropsy. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Gravel. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Urinary Diseases. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Female Weakness. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Nervous Debility. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Fever and Ague. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Nervous Headache. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Dropsical Swellings. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Inflammation. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Mucus and Blood Discharges. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Incontinence of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Dyspepsia. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Jaundice. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Loss of Appetite. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Fever and Ague. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Nervous Debility. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Female Weakness. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Nervous Headache. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Dropsical Swellings. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Inflammation. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Mucus and Blood Discharges. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Incontinence of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Dyspepsia. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Jaundice. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Loss of Appetite. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Fever and Ague. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Nervous Debility. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Female Weakness. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Nervous Headache. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Dropsical Swellings. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Inflammation. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Mucus and Blood Discharges. HUNT'S REMEDY is the only cure for Incont