The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 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.

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.

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 an 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.

Our first page is covered with first-class selections this week.

"Curtin was honestly defeated.—*Pennsylvania Spirit.*

How do you know? The reverse is the fact.

A SIGN.—Beaver, Recorder and Chairman Quay's county, which gave Hoyt a plurality of 600, sends one Democrat to the Assembly.

It will be noticed by a letter from Mr. Darr, in this issue, that he handles our Fair managers in plain English style.

INTELLIGENT IOWA.—A great many Iowa people, says the Burlington *Hawk-eye*, have a confused idea that Dean Stanley is the father of Stanly Matthews.

THE TRUE SHINE.—The New York *Sun* insists that the pen that writes Hayes' title good is dishonored. The votes that declared his title good were shameful.

A QUEER MIX.—The Bellefonte *Republican* admits that the *Watchman* men defeated Curtin, although the firm was only able to furnish Yocum with 126 votes, and now ask him to turn Democrat.

A WONDERFUL WOMAN.—Mrs. Jenks, of Louisiana fame, (or shame) grows classical. In her letter to Senator Hill, she says: "I am even more invulnerable that Achilles; my armor of personal integrity and honor is impregnable!"

The fourth page of the REPUBLICAN is supplied with articles and advertisements of varied interests and must be read to be understood. The Clawson wheat controversy will hurt no one to read.

THE OLD BOY.—The editor of the Louisville *Courier* says: "In 1855, Satan took Simon Cameron up into the Allegheny mountains and offered him the State of Pennsylvania, Simon took the old boy at his word. Ever since, the State of Pennsylvania has been in the Cameron family."

A MODEL HERO.—That ancient bloodletter, Zach Chandler, of Michigan, says that his patriotic impulses would prompt him to do almost anything to promote harmony and save the Republic, but so long as Schurz leads the tenor his voice shall never join in the Saturday evening psalm-singing.

HERE WE HAVE IT.—The Bellefonte *Republican*, the Radical organ of Centre county, plumps it home in this way:

If Mr. Yocum wants to represent the men who elected him he will have to act with the Republicans in all important party measures, and vote for a Republican organization of the House.

Democratic-Greenbacker, snuff that squib! Do you "fersay"?

LOOKING FOR CANDIDATES.—Having put our Presidential ticket in the field last week, we are now casting about for a candidate for State Treasurer. Who we will settle upon, we are unable to tell at present, but we are determined to put a first-class man in the field within a short time.

IT'S TRULY AWFUL.—One of the bloody-shirt squibs now afloat in every Radical newspaper, reads as follows: "Only twelve negroes were killed in Tensas Parish, Louisiana, during the late canvass." That looks like bloody work. But the Radical scoundrels should tell the whole story. It was the yellow fever that killed them.

WHY BEN FELL.—General Butler attributes his defeat to "the newspapers, the churches with painted windows and the high-grade schoolmasters." The General has here rolled up a pretty strong opposition—the pulpit, the press and the schoolhouse. He is quite right about it, too, and when these three forces are arrayed against one man he is very liable to defeat.

IMAGINATION, ILLUSTRATED.—A New York paper says: Dean Stanly, riding down town on the Elevated Road the other day, looked out of the window and said pleasantly: "These are like the four chariots driving abreast on the walls of Babylon." Then, as he reached the fresh green precincts of the Battery, he exclaimed: "Why, here are also the hanging gardens of Semiramis!"

BULL-DOZED TOO.—That bloody disunionist, Wendell Philips, in his speech made in Philadelphia last week said: When our great statesmen, Wilson and Sumner, passed away, our Commonwealth had no other statesmen left within its limits except Butler. If there was ever a State bulldozed in this country in an election it was Massachusetts, and had it not been so Gen. Butler would have been the honored Governor of that great Commonwealth.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Below will be found the official vote cast in this State at the recent election, for the four candidates for Governor, as follows:

COUNTIES.	Hoyt. R.	Dill. D.	Mason. N.	Lease. P.
Adams	2742	2361	139	1
Allegheny	26661	13186	1724	396
Armstrong	3697	2693	1809	13
Beaver	3571	2988	436	31
Bedford	3014	3347	202	7
Berks	6506	13480	1735	7
Blair	3780	3892	268	37
Bradford	6016	3132	1846	103
Bucks	7552	7691	280	26
Butler	3892	3765	2216	93
Cambria	2140	2342	1091	55
Cameron	498	381	219	6
Carbon	2150	2269	1041	6
Centre	2659	3827	1466	21
Chester	8178	8466	275	436
Clarion	2205	4832	1492	12
Clearfield	1602	3297	1198	18
Clinton	1814	2699	247	19
Columbia	1451	3278	1159	20
Crawford	3957	5432	3528	27
Cumberland	3743	4831	526	2
Dauphin	3191	5326	1486	4
Delaware	4749	5137	364	51
Elk	426	1109	378	1
Erie	6644	4237	1035	2
Fayette	2654	4211	1937	201
Forest	318	267	277	2
Franklin	4734	4091	41	14
Fulton	794	1223	.....	.....
Greene	1596	3229	1420	39
Huntingdon	3873	2736	6039	33
Indiana	3486	1587	2135	18
Jefferson	1946	2149	814	1
Juniata	1473	1831	142	.....
Lackawanna	4898	1974	3584	137
Lancaster	15318	8714	233	143
Lawrence	2876	1605	3091	137
Lebanon	3914	2616	382	17
Lehigh	4975	6705	210	5
Luzerne	7322	4414	6056	27
Lycoming	3207	4809	2062	45
McKean	1591	1382	742	1
Mercer	4436	3708	1810	273
Mifflin	1741	1756	52	39
Monroe	682	2529	436	3
Montgomery	9806	9164	581	47
Montour	772	1315	483	4
Northampton	4635	7504	1079	16
Northumberland	3281	4384	1489	28
Perry	2697	2711	97	.....
Philadelphia	76699	53755	3211	154
Pike	497	1135	56	3
Potter	1326	894	669	15
Schuylkill	5994	7657	3698	16
Snyder	1014	1493	154	4
Somerset	3134	3140	398	15
Sullivan	456	582	279	1
Susquehanna	2632	3246	1825	.....
Tioga	4258	3128	1681	62
Union	1836	1626	172	11
Venango	3482	3-35	1229	511
Warren	2173	1923	1212	29
Washington	5263	4994	822	23
Wayne	1937	1625	1384	206
Westmoreland	4795	5968	1642	18
Wyoming	1417	1606	474	22
York	5966	9644	79	38
Total	319567	297669	81758	3633

It will be observed that Hoyt's plurality over Dill is 22,505, but the majority against Hoyt is nearly 63,000. The people are, therefore, largely against Hoyt.

A KING'S ESCAPE.—We are compelled to chronicle another attempted assassination in Europe—Humbert—the King of Italy. A dispatch from Rome, of November 18th, says: "The King and Queen arrived in Naples this afternoon, were enthusiastically received by immense crowds. Several persons in the Strada Carborara presented a petition to their Majesties. A man at this moment rushed upon the King with a dagger and succeeded in inflicting a scratch upon his left arm and slightly wounding Signor Cairoli in the left thigh. The King displayed great coolness, and struck the assassin on the head with his sword. Signor Cairoli seized him by the hair. The assassin was immediately taken to the guard-house. The Queen and son, who were in the carriage with the King, displayed much courage. The assassin's name is Giovanni Passavante. He says he does not like Kings." It seems that high-toned civilization and forced education, is breeding assassins everywhere in Europe, and Kings and Emperors must be on the lookout hereafter. A great moral cyclone seems to be spreading over Europe at this time. In Spain these reformers are known as Nationalists; in Germany they baptize themselves as Socialists; in Italy as Freemen, and in France they adopt their true name—Communists. The pistol, dagger and torch are their weapon, and the "Greenback baby," in this country, is a child of the same parent.

THE MOLLIE CHIEF.—In speaking of the warm feeling which Governor Hartranft has manifested in behalf of Jack Kehoe, the *Patriot* says: "When day after day and week after week passed it became too apparent that the delay of Governor Hartranft was for a partisan object. During the campaign while the death warrant impended over the head of Kehoe, Republican emissaries traversed the State soliciting votes in every quarter where it was supposed that a feeling of sympathy for the chieftian of the Mollie Maguires might exist. Appeals for votes were not merely made for Mr. Hoyt but for Mr. Dunkle on the ground that Mr. Atrica, if elected, would become a member of the Board of Pardons when it was important for Kehoe that a favorable Board of Pardons should be chosen. There is no doubt that the votes secured for Dunkle on this appeal outnumbered all that he had lost in Philadelphia. One of these emissaries was the messenger of Governor Hartranft who traded for votes throughout the campaign on the head of Jack Kehoe."

POLITICAL FUN.—Although Blair county is a standard Radical county, our Democratic friends succeeded in electing one of three nominees to the Legislature. The Altoona *Sun* in alluding to the affair says: Shortly before the election Mr. David Murray, a politician of the National faith, vowed that in case of Mr. Gilland's election he would convey the member-elect to Harrisburg in a wheelbarrow. Mr. Murray, believing that it is better not to vow than to vow and not perform, has had his barrow built and announces his readiness to fulfill his pledge when the time comes. Our citizens, military, bands, societies, etc., should organize to give the parties a good send-off, and we predict a regular ovation as the "conquering hero" sails down the Juniata valley in the novel conveyance. There is only one thing that may interfere with the sport—Mr. Gilland has not accepted the tender of a wheelbarrow ride.

TOO BAD.—The editor of the Doylestown *Democrat* seems to see it just as we do. In alluding to the result of the recent election, he says: "Next to the defeat of Mr. Dill we regret that of ex-Governor Curtin for Congress. His defeat in a heavy Democratic district is one of the surprising things of the campaign. We have read what the Bellefonte *Watchman* has to say about it, and have tried to adopt his view of the question and think it all square; but we cannot help feeling that had the *Watchman* done its duty to the party and the man it nominated, Curtin would have been elected without doubt. The defeat of Senator Dill puts off to a more distant day the reforms so much needed by the Commonwealth."

WHITE'S WORK.

Cambria *Freeman* is after Gen. Henry White's scalp and goes for him in this way: We don't know how much of the twelve or fifteen thousand dollars appropriated by Congress, at the instance of Harry White, for a survey of the Conemaugh and Kiski minetas rivers with the pretense of making them navigable, was spent by Col. Worrall, the chief engineer, and his assistants, but presume the job has been completed as far as it was intended to be, judging from the fact, as we see stated, that last week Worrall was engaged as one of the Commissioners from this State in ascertaining the true boundary line between Pennsylvania and Ohio. We have no doubt that this transparent fraud helped to secure White's re-election to Congress, and it will be in keeping with the character of the man if he tries his hand at securing another appropriation in 1881 for a survey of some of the other streams that flow into the Allegheny within the boundaries of his district. If he does it will be a fitting time for a man like George A. Jenks to gibbet the Indiana demagogue.

A SET UP JOB.—It is pretty generally understood that an effort will be made in the Legislature this winter to saddle the costs of the Pittsburg riot on the balance of the counties of the State. An exchange in alluding to this matter says: "It is down on the slate that Henry M. Long, of Allegheny, is to be Speaker of the House at Harrisburg this winter. He has ever been one of the most subserrient slaves of Mackey and Cameron and so must have his reward. The people of the State will remember Mr. Long as the man who engineered the movement to saddle the three million burden of the Pittsburg riots on the taxpayers of the Commonwealth. Another effort in that line is to be made at the coming sessions and the selection of Long for the Speaker's chair is the first move in that direction. The press of the State should make a note of this plot and so thoroughly expose it that country members will insist on a change of programme. To be forewarned is to be forearmed."

WHAT THEY AMOUNT TO.—An exchange says: "The official returns of the election in eleven Congressional districts in this State, outside of Philadelphia, show that a union of the Democratic and Greenback vote would have defeated the following named *eight* successful Republican candidates, viz: Killinger, Mitchell, Fisher, Errett, Shallenberger, White, Dick and Osmer, and that a union of the Republican and Greenback vote would have defeated the following named *three* successful Democratic candidates, viz: Ryon, Coffroth and Wise." The foregoing result is as apparent as the nose on a man's face. The Democratic Greenbacker loaned himself to Cameron, Quay and Co., to elect EIGHT, out of eleven Congressmen, in this State, for the exclusive use of the Radical party.

THE RIGHT KIND OF A CANDIDATE.—An exchange says: Frederick Grof, Democrat, who defeated E. D. Yutzy for Senator in the Somerset-Bedford-Fulton district was a high private for three years in the 54th Regiment, P. V., of which J. M. Campbell, defeated for Congress, was Colonel, and Senator Yutzy Major. He is a self-made man, and by his own exertions fitted himself for school teaching, which he followed for a number of years. He has won a signal victory in his election to the Senate in what was considered one of the surest Republican districts in the State. He reduced Senator Yutzy's majority in Somerset county from 1,530 in 1876 to 281, and in Stoystown, where he resides, he received 65 of the 67 votes polled.

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.—General Joseph E. Johnston, the able and gallant soldier who has been elected to Congress from the Richmond district, has been interviewed and found to be, like the other leaders of the war, sound to the Union as it is and shall remain. He said, among other things: "The South is now as close a part of the Union as is New England. Virginia has the same interest in the general prosperity of the country as Massachusetts, and her Representatives and the Representatives of the South will be found to be as active in support of all measures tending to the general good of all sections of the country as the gentleman from Maine or Vermont."

WHITE HOUSE TEARS.—Of course there are chords in the human heart, no difference how palpable the larceny of the Presidency may seem to the outside world. The voracious Boston *Post*, good enough authority, says that when Emma Abbott called at the White House the other evening, Mrs. Hayes brought in the bymbooks and requested Miss Abbott to sing. She sang "Show pity, Lord, oh, pity show," with such pathos that Hayes "wept like a baby." It's strange! "The government family" visited a dozen of horse races this fall, and we have no evidence that it wept on either occasion. These White House tears should have been bottled and preserved.

AVARICIOUS.—One would suppose that after the Radicals have had full control of the morals and politics of any large city for twenty years, that their party friends would be moral, high toned and decent. But it seems that "moral ideas" are a failure in Chicago—that Radical Eden—and it can now go up head for pure rudeness. To illustrate, a dispatch from Chicago says: "Sheriff-elect, John Hoffman, of this county, has nearly 4,000 applications for positions in his office, and as there are only forty-eight places to give away, he has ample material from which to choose."

Ben Butler has not got down so low yet but that he does occasionally tell the truth. He enlightened a Boston crowd the other day by saying: "With the exception of three States the Republican party is in the minority in every State in the Union." And this is the party which hopes to elect a President in 1880.

BAD FOR ATHENS.—An exchange says: Boston having voted largely for Butler at the late election, the title of "Athens of America," will be temporarily transferred to Cape Cod out of respect to the feelings of the Beacon-street aristocracy.

LIFE INSURANCE SENSATION.

COLONEL DWIGHT INSURES HIS LIFE FOR OVER A QUARTER OF A MILLION, AND THEN, IT IS CHARGED, SLOWLY CAUSES HIS OWN DEATH.

The officers of the various life insurance companies of New York were startled by the announcement of the death of Colonel Walton Dwight, of Binghamton, N. Y., that gentleman having just secured insurance of his life for a vast sum—exceeding $250,000. The circumstances connected with the case are so peculiar and the sum involved so large that it bids fair to become the most celebrated of many alleged attempts to impose upon life insurance companies.

WHAT IS ALLEGED.

Col. Walton Dwight was one of the most prominent citizens of Binghamton, and the "Dwight block" and the "Dwight Hotel" are well known all over the country. Col. Dwight, it is alleged, expended his fortune in the erection of these buildings. When the fall of real estate came he suffered heavy losses and last summer was bankrupt. In the latter part of September he applied for insurance in several life companies, and was willing to take policies for almost any amount, but insisted that all the premium payments should be made due quarterly. In less than three months he succeeded in securing policies to the extent of $256,000 in favor of his wife and son, and he applied to nearly every insurance company in the United States. The following companies are reported as having issued policies to him:

LIST OF INSURANCES.

Name of Company.	Amount.
New York Life	$18,000
Washington, New York	10,000
United States	10,000
Brooklyn Life	5,000
Home Life	5,000
Equitable Life, of New Jersey	40,000
Union Mutual, of Maine	10,000
New England Mutual	10,000
State Mutual	10,000
Massachusetts Mutual	10,000
National, of Vermont	10,000
National, of Chicago	10,000
Mutual Benefit, of New Jersey	10,000
Travelers', of Hartford	10,000
Manhattan Life	20,000
German Life	10,000
Mutual Life	10,000
Total	$208,000

THE FIRST ALARM.

The United States life company, of New York, was the first to become alarmed at the vast amount of insurance Col. Dwight was accumulating. His name was becoming famous in life insurance circles, but he seemed to be a hale and hearty man, and answered all questions frankly. The United States Life examined his career, and found he had been sick and suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs. An agent was sent to Binghamton, who saw Col. Dwight and asked him if he ever had bleeding of the lungs. He answered in the affirmative, but said he did not think the matter of sufficient importance to say anything about it when he filled out his application for insurance. The agent informed him that he had not made a truthful report of his physical condition and that the company would at once cancel his policy, but return him the full amount of the premium he had paid, with interest to date.

NOT TO BE BULL-DOZED.

Dwight refused the offer and said he was not to be bull dozed by the insurance companies. Colonel Dwight had then just returned from a protracted tour with his gun in the woods on a damp and foggy day. He looked very sick and nervous. Inquiry revealed the fact that Col. Dwight the previous day had stripped off his clothing and swam across the Susquehanna river four times; that he had rambled about the woods day after day without food, and was endeavoring in every possible way to ruin his health. These facts were made known to the life insurance companies, and there was a rush to Binghamton of doctors and detectives. Before any other company, however, could tender him his money or cancel his policy Col. Dwight died of reported hemorrhage of the lungs.

LIFE COMPANIES—THEORIES ABOUT DEATH.

The theory of the life companies is that Col. Dwight made up his mind to terminate his life within three months. No company received a second premium, all the payments were quarterly, and as soon as he obtained all the insurance possible he began to destroy his life; that, finding he was likely to live until the second premiums became due, he hastened his death by poison. The insurance men held a hasty consultation and sent up two physicians to hold a post-mortem examination of the remains and the stomach will be secured for medical analysis. It appears that Col. Dwight's family physician has been prescribing arsenic for his patient for the past three weeks; consequently if that poison were found it would be no indication that he had committed suicide by poisoning.

A BONANZA FOR LAWYERS.

A long legal contest in any case will ensue. Already Mrs. Dwight is reported to have secured the services of Orlan W. Champman, late state superintendent of insurance, to press her claims against the companies. There is some uncertainty in regard to the $10,000 policy in the Mutual Life of New York. That company is said to have made out the policy, and that Dwight returned it and asked for a $30,000 policy, and that the Mutual refused to issue any. How the matter was definitely settled could not be ascertained. In the Germania Life the deceased had a paid up policy. A few weeks since he went to the company's office took out an increased amount of insurance—all his paid-up policy would pay for.

Colonel Dwight was forty one years of age and a man of fine personal appearance. The amount he has paid to the various companies for premiums aggregates $2,100. Two or three Hartford companies, not in the above list, are said to be among the victims.

DEAD.—We learn by the Philadelphia *Times* that A. C. Mullin died at his residence in that city, 1735 Oxford street, last Friday morning, after a lingering illness from pulmonary disease. He once represented Cambria county in the Legislature, being one of the few Republicans who could carry that strong Democratic county, and subsequently served as Gov. Curtin's private Secretary during part of his administration. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his death will be widely lamented. He was 48 years of age. He was the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Building, on the Centennial grounds, during the Exhibition.

A PRETTY SPECTACLE.—An exchange remarks: State Treasurer Noyes announces that the State Treasury is empty, and that at the end of the year there will be a deficit of two millions. He states that the last Legislative appropriations were more than the revenue of the State will yield. The Orphan Schools have received no money for six months, and they are badly in need of funds.

IN POSITION.—The Phila's *Times* announces that "Congressman Harry White has reached Washington. He carries bottled Kiskiminetas in his ulster pocket." We suspect that what he had was Monongahela water, because the Kiskiminetas was too low when he left to gather a bottle full.

DOING DUTY.

Uncle Jake Ziegler, of the Butler *Herald*, having noticed the crooked ways of some of the Democratic leaders since the election, counters in this way:

"A good deal is being said by Democratic editors about the late defeat of our party in this State, and all kinds of reasons are being assigned therefore. Mr. Wallace, United States Senator, comes in for a good share of complaint, and all because he took an active part in the Pittsburg Convention for the nomination of Mr. Dill and Mr. Ross. Now, we never could see the least cause of complaint against his action in regard to these two gentlemen. They have been his most consistent friends for years, and it was but right he should use all his influence for them in whatever political aspirations they had, provided, they did not demand the sacrifice of manhood and honor. Ingratitude is one of the worst sins of which any one can be guilty, although, we know, in politics it is committed without even the thought that it detracts from the good name or fame of those who commit it. In private life the ingrate is regarded always as unworthy of confidence and trust, and why not in politics?

"Our friend of the Pittsburg *Post* seems to think, that had any of the other gentlemen who were mentioned for the nomination of Governor, been nominated, the result would have been different. This we do not believe. Had the Apostle Paul been nominated he would not have been elected. We doubt if he would have received for that office the vote which Africa received for Internal Affairs. The managers of the Republican party could not allow any person to occupy the gubernatorial chair whom they could not use. It was life or death with them, and therefore no means, corrupt or otherwise, were left unemployed to accomplish the result. The mere fact that Mr. Wallace used his influence for Mr. Dill and Mr. Ross, and contributed greatly to their nomination, had no more to do with their defeat than the public interest had to do with the passage of the recorder's bill. The causes which operated to defeat the Democratic State ticket, find their origin in corrupt and corrupting influences which have become crystalized in Pennsylvania Republican politics, and we need never hope for success until the people come to a realizing sense of shame in longer upholding and sustaining Republican leaders in their disgraceful work. It is useless to smooth defeat with causes which do not exist.

"Wallace, Randall, Clymer, Buckalew, Speer, Cassidy, Barr, Hensel, Meyers and many others we could name, all did effective service in their respective political spheres, and it is folly for either of them to charge the other with defeat. None of these gentlemen could make Cameronism effective in the Democratic party if they were even so inclined, because Democrats do not admit of any of that kind of leadership. They cheerfully admit graditude due from one member of the party to the other, and never attempt to ignore its force either in making nominations or in efforts to procure their success when made. Respect for the opinions of prominent men of the party is never withheld, unless indeed those opinions find their origin in the foolish as well as selfish thought that their adoption will go a great way in giving their authors a political notoriety beyond what they are entitled to. It is easy to cry Cameronism against a prominent Democrat in order to gratify personal feeling, but no man can mistake the effect of this policy. It is suicidal, for it produces a want of unity among our prominent men which prevents successful labors in the cause of the party. So far as we are concerned we have always endeavored to strengthen the hands of such men—to encourage them in "good works," and we rejoice when the party exhibits gratitude in their political elevation. True, we have sometimes been displeased with their action, but as this was personal, our love for the party and our desire for success outweighed all personal considerations, and hence we were ever found, in our own humble way, doing duty among the 'rank and file.' Would it not be better for all to do so?

THE GRANT CONSPIRACY.—In an interview with a reporter of the Philadelphia *Times*, immediately on his return from Europe, Colonel Forney predicted the success of the Democracy in 1880, although professing that he was for the Republicans "until the last horn blew." In the first number of the *Progress* he uses the following language, which is sufficiently plain for any one to understand: "And these elections make Grant the Republican candidate for President in 1880. He is no longer the dark horse, but the assured winner if he lives. And it is on the cards that he will solidify all the old free States, and divide the South in the Electoral Colleges." Thus the programme of sectional animosity is to be stirred to its depths to enthrone the representative of violated civil laws and the money power in the executive chair of the American Union. The lovers of freedom have but two years to reorganize their forces and prepare for the last civil battle for civil liberty in the United States. Already the lines are laid by the lovers of a strong government and the banded National Banks and their leader selected. The sideshows of Blaine and Conkling are but feints to throw the opposing army off its guard. Let no Democrat sleep at his post until the Democratic party in 1880 shall have achieved a complete victory and guaranteed another century of life to freedom and equality.—*Altoona Sun.*

COMING HOME TO ROOST.—The editor of the Boston *Herald* having the chicken story in his eye while elaborating the recent election returns, chimes in after this manner: "This indignation expressed by Republican organs, because of the dishonest counting of votes in some of the Southern States, reminds us of 'Honest John Covode,' of Pennsylvania, who once told his co-partisans in Philadelphia of the infamous, swindling methods employed by the Democrats in his district, who 'colonized' some fifteen hundred voters. After fully expressing his horror of such proceedings, 'Honest' John's face lighted up, when he exclaimed at the end of the story, 'But, d—n 'em; we beat 'em at their own game!' Here is another story which will apply in cases where members of Congress who are not elected are counted in: In war time, or shortly after, when Congressmen from the South got their seats by vote of the House, rather than by votes of constituents, one member, who had been counted in by that system, was so refractory about following the party lead that old Thad Stevens remarked, with a sardonic grin, 'If that fellow isn't careful, we won't elect him again!' It is evident that some chickens are coming home to roost."

NOT QUITE.—A naughty fellow remarked at the Court House corner the other evening, that the 900 Democrats in this county who voted the Greenback ticket, obtained less than Esau did for his deception. He had one mess; they have none unless Yocum sticks, which is not at all probable. Because the Radicals have his written pledge to the effect that he will obey their caucus. How are you Democratic Greenbacker?

THE "SOLID SOUTH."

From now till the Presidential election we may look for a prolonged howl from the Republican press on the "Solid South." It will be their stock in trade for 1880. The fact that the southern negroes in overwhelming numbers voted the solid Democratic ticket in many districts, even where those of their own race were candidates on the Republican tickets, is heralded throughout the north as additional evidence of the terrorism of the white leagues over the ignorant and unprotected blacks. But to a man who is capable of laying aside his partisan prejudices, it seems to be entirely natural, in the course of events, that when the carpet-bag breeders of strife were withdrawn from the Southern States, the negroes, recognizing the identity of their own interests with the interests of their late masters, should unite with them against the party which used the unfortunate blacks to gain power for the sake of plundering the States they professed to govern. The career of the thieves who represented the Republican party in the south was marked from beginning to end by the perfidy towards the negroes, who are intelligent enough to see it. To a man who is not blinded by partisan prejudice no better explanation of a "Solid South" is needed than this fact affords. The negroes are not so dumb as to believe all the stories told them of the desire of the whites to reduce them to slavery again. The whites and blacks realize that their mutual happiness and prosperity depends upon the extinction of the enmities of color and race which the carpet baggers so sedulously cultivated, and which devastated the south with bloodshed and financial ruin for ten years. No better evidence of this fact is needed than the fruitless efforts made by the Southern Republican leaders during the recent campaign to foment disturbances which would give some color to their charges against the whites. The southern people with one voice said we have had enough of this thing, and we now propose to live in peace together and to take care of ourselves.—*Pottsville Chronicle.*

CATCHING THE MAIL BAGS.

A Pittsburg *Telegraph* reporter furnishes that journal with a long and interesting account of his trip from New York to the former city in a postal car, from which we extract the following description of the *modus operandi* of catching mail pouches and its attendant danger. The first was at Elizabeth, about fourteen miles from New York. The clerk opens the car door as the train goes along at the rate of thirty miles an hour, grasps the handle of the iron arm which is to take the bag off the crane, and waits until he is about twenty-five feet from the bag. Then he pulls the handle toward him, and the arm sticks out a couple of feet from the car, and in an instant there is a quick whiz—bang—and click of metal striking against metal, the clerk grabs at something out in the darkness, and before one has time to think what it is all about the door is shut, the bag is taken to a table, unlocked, and its contents of letters and papers duly assorted. It is dangerous work this, catching mail bags, and accidents are quite common. Not long ago a man at Bolivar station had his hand all mashed to fragments. The bag caught on the point of the arm and the clerk leaned out to get it. A freight car was on a siding near the crane, and the arm struck it tearing the poor fellow's hand into shreds. The work has to be done with care, and the man who does it must know just where the crane is located, so that he will not miss a bag on the darkest night.

GOV. HARTRANFT RIGHT.—The Pittsburg *Dispatch* of the 22d says: In the Supreme Court yesterday Chief Justice Agnew delivered an opinion in the matter of the *mandamus* asked for on the Judges of the Luzerne county courts, which was granted several weeks ago. A petition from Judge Bentley asking to be heard against the *mandamus* was refused, but stating that no reason could be adduced for the granting of the request, the court says this is a case of hardship worthy of legislative interference, in that Judge Bentley had accepted an unsolicited commission erroneously issued to his injury and without fault on his part. After dwelling at some length on the changes made in the judiciary system by the new constitution, the court says: "It follows that when the new county came into existence, as part of the Eleventh Judicial district, having a President Judge already in commission, there was no vacancy in that office, and nothing on which the commission of the Governor could take effect. He might as well attempt to issue a commission to fill Judge Pearson's place. Having no power to appoint, his commission to Judge Bentley is waste paper and void. He is not even a *de facto* Judge."

SCRANTON ALARMED.—SCRANTON, Pa., November 23.—The Bellvue colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, in the outskirts of this city, has convulsed residence in the neighborhood by an extensive caving in of the roof, which commenced several days ago in an old workedout portion of the mine, and attained threatening proportions to-day. The fall is due to the collapse of the props by which the vast area of the roof was upheld, and its effect has extended to the surface, producing a commotion among the settlers. Large cracks and unsightly gaps appear in the middle of the public road, and a number of dwellings have been disturbed from their foundations by the sinking. It is feared the slope and shaft by which the main portion of the mine is operated will succumb in the general disturbance. The occurrence throws upwards of two hundred men out of work and causes a good deal of damage to real estate in that vicinity. The mine is still caving in and the full extent of the loss cannot be estimated at present.

SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT.—A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* makes a careful canvass of the returns of the Congressional districts, with the following result:

Whole number of members	293
Yet to elect	5
Majority in a full House	147
Democrats	151
Republicans	132
Greenbackers	5

This makes the Democratic plurality over Republicans 19; Democratic majority over combined Republicans and Greenbackers, 14; Democratic majority over all dividing Greenbackers between the two parties according to their known pledge or predelictions, 20. This is probably as fair a statement as can be made, until there are test votes in the new House, or some of the doubtful members declare themselves.

"A POSER."—The editor of the Lewistown *Democrat* gets in on our *meek* cotemporary in this way:

The Bellefonte *Watchman* is attempting to prove that it is Mr. Seth H. Yocum's duty to act with the Democrats when he gets his seat in Congress, because it was the Democrats who elected him! Now, supposing Mr. Yocum should heed this advice, would the *Watchman* support him for re-election?

The Clearfield *Republican* is sprightlier this week we observe than for some time. If the campaign had lasted a month longer it would doubtless have taken rank as a live Democrat in newspaper.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Well, we cannot return the compliment. We never printed "Democratic tickets" and left off the name of our nominee for Congress.

FRAUD ANSWERING FRAUD.

It appears to be reasonably certain that Bisbee, Republican, was honestly elected to Congress in the disputed district of Florida, and it seems to be about as certain that the Democrats will count him out and return his Democratic competitor. The Canvassing Board of Alachua county are apt pupils of the Hayes State Returning Board of 1876, and they have taken upon themselves to exercise the same unwarranted judicial powers which were established as a precedent by the Republican fraud of two years ago. Instead of counting the vote as the people cast it, the canvassers are revising it so as to fashion a Democratic majority where the vote shows a Republican majority. Mr. Bisbee, the Republican who is likely to be cheated out of his seat in Congress, rushes to the Supreme Court, just as the Democrats did in 1876; the Court grants a writ of mandamus directing the vote to be computed and certified as it was cast, just as the court did to protect Tilden's vote, and the Democratic canvassers refuse to appear, answer or obey the Court now just as the Republican Returning Board did when Hayes was to be counted in. The Republicans sowed to the wind and the Democrats are now inviting them to reap the whirlwind, and both parties stand before the world ineffaceably stained by fraud. And the consummation of the fraud is more than probable. Bisbee will be refused his proper certificate; the Democrat will have a return under color of law and will be admitted; Bisbee will contest, and the Democratic House will remember how Republican fraud in Florida made a President, and allow Democratic fraud to make a Congressman. The Republican organs which justified the Republican fraud in 1876 will bubble over with indignation at the palpable Democratic fraud of 1878, and the Democratic organs which yelled with rage over the Republican fraud that cheated the people out of a national ruler of their choice, will find some plausible excuse for the Democratic fraud that adds one to the Democratic majority of the House and scores one more State for a Democratic President, should the election be thrown into the House.—*Philadelphia Times.*

JACK KEHOE.

This much celebrated Mollie Maguire, like the rest of his gang must meet his fate. The election being over the Radical State authorities had no further use for him. Hence he is ordered for execution. Having served the Radicals in two campaigns he must now leave by way of the gallows.

A correspondence took place between Governor Hartranft and Attorney General Lear, in which is embodied the Governor's reason for signing the death warrant. In the Governor's letter to the Attorney General he speaks of attempts to make political capital, and says he put it off until after the heated political campaign; then, too, there had been doubts of Kehoe's guilt among the members of the Board of Parions, and as the final responsibility rested with the Governor, it might be necessary to make a careful examination of the testimony.

The Attorney General, in reply, said the Governor's duties were entirely ministerial. After the refusal of the Board of Pardons to recommend a pardon or commutation, the Governor has no more responsibility in the matter, in issuing the warrant, than the Sheriff has in executing it, when it shall come into his hands. "The acts of both follow as the legal consequences of the sentence of the court. A neglect or refusal to issue the warrant for an indefinite period would be equivalent to a commutation, and would be indirectly what the Constitution does not permit. It is unnecessary therefore for your Excellency to look into and examine the papers filed in the case for whatever may be disclosed thereby no modification of the sentence could be made, and your action in the premises must be the same, whether your judgment shall approve, or disapprove what has been done."

Acting on this, the Governor signed the death warrant.

GOVERNOR WADE HAMPTON.—Occasionally a Northern Radical organ condescends to do justice to a Confederate leader. The Philadelphia *North American* did this in the case of Gen. Hampton, of South Carolina: "No matter what our individual political feelings may be—and at best our personal preferences emanate from, and are swayed by selfish considerations—we must, be we Republicans or Democrats, yield a tribute of respect, if not of admiration, to Wade Hampton, of South Carolina. Whatever this man's sins in the past may be, he has, thro' all the troubles that of late have and still distract his State, deported himself as becomes a pure patriot. Possessing a powerful personal influence, a candidate for the first office in his Commonwealth, persistently persecuted by his political opponents, he not only exercised rare patience and forbearance, but by his counsels prevented an actual, and what must have proved a most unfortunate, collision. For his attitude in the recent trying weeks, Wade Hampton, of South Carolina