The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, EDITOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 11, 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 could 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 disenfranchisement 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.

Our first page is full of excellent miscellaneous reading matter, this week.

THE increase of the public debt during the month of November was $3,214,242·61.

"Wallace or Barr" is the way the editor of the Mercer *Press* puts it. Take your choice.

The Commercial Convention in session at New Orleans recommends Congress to pass the Texas Pacific railroad bill.

DON'T SKIP IT.—We hope all our readers have perused John Howard's letter which appeared in last week's REPUBLICAN.

READ IT.—"Hartranft's affront to Justice," found on our fourth page, should be read by all who love Justice and Liberty, and despise knaves and demagogues.

Cohen, the Washington Labor agitator, is back at the Capital, and will call upon Congress to state whether or not a man has a right to free speech—without reference to the size of the mouth.

William Lewis, a brother of ex-United States Senator Lewis, was drowned on Monday of last week while crossing the Shenandoah river at Port Republic in a buggy. His colored driver and a pair of horses were also drowned.

IF YOU DARE!—Don Cameron has entered the field fully for United States Senator. He has laid a small chip on his shoulder and is marching around among a lot of Radical Statesmen who want to go to the Senate, saying, "knock it off if you dare!" And none dare. How high-toned, and independent! Who dare compete with Don?

A SWARM.—A cotemporary says: "The announcement that over three hundred Pennsylvanians in office at Washington have organized a club to attend the inauguration of Governor Hoyt will surprise a great many folks who have never suspected that Pennsylvania had any such number of places under the administration. And yet the number of those who haven't places probably exceeds this somewhat."

CONGRESS.—This body, which met at Washington on Monday a week, has not been doing much floor business in either House. Both branches are overwhelmed with Committee work which must first be reported before the Legislative campaign will fully open. And we suspect that but a small amount of legislation will transpire before the holidays, which will bring about a ten day adjournment.

We call the attention of the reader to an article in this issue, taken from that old Democratic organ, the Mercer *Press*, entitled "Wallace or Barr." The editor of that journal is one of the oldest in experience, and has been one of the most energetic and consistent Democrats in the State. He was on the political stage long before Senator Wallace, or Mr. Barr, made their *debut*, and his remarks are therefore important on the present occasion, and should be heeded by all true Democrats.

POLITICAL HERESY.—Those pretended Democratic newspaper editors who devote a whole column to publishing the prospectus of the New York *Tribune*, should be voted leather medals by their Democratic patrons. It would just be as appropriate for the *Christian Advocate* or the *Presbyterian*, to publish Bob Ingersoll's lectures and then endorse them as orthodox—but they are not such fools. Did the editor of any Democratic paper ever see the prospectus of a Democratic journal in the columns of a Radical journal? Say?

AN UNSAINTLY SAINT.—The Salt Lake *Tribune* man says: "A three-py polygamist, living a few miles south of Salt Lake City, who desires a fourth, boldly declared his intention to a young widow residing here and pleaded for her hand, but was refused. As his own pleadings had availed him nothing, he forthwith despatched his No. 2 to do his courting and carry out his design. Entreaties on one side met rebuttal on the other, when at last the young widow asked if she (No. 2) did not act against her own will, and to her own detriment, when the last mentioned answered: 'I do not wish Mr. —— to take any more wives, but I so detest and hate the very sight of his No. 3 that I would do anything in my power to thwart her happiness.'"

MODERN MORALITY.

Our high-toned morality and civilization, that is being spread so liberately over the American Continent as the rays of the sun in dog days, looks as though our luminary had some black spots on it too. Stubborn facts and every day life seem to be against our American code of morals

We have negro bureau frauds, bank suspensions, insurance grabs, and the violation of so many fiduciary trusts, in these days of progress (?) which turn out to be such enormous frauds that the thoughtful reader of current events is compelled to stop and reflect whether he has not studied the wrong catechism, and adopted a false view of the bearings of the old moral code for guidance. The air seems to be impregnated with moral wrong, while our education is becoming more expensive every year, and the "golden rule" is being used as carelessly as the billiard player does his balls—for the purpose of *pocketing* them.

We have been lead to make these remarks by reading some of the proceedings in the trial of one Morton, of Philadelphia, who, during the Centennial year, was President of the Market street Passenger Railway, in that city, which road "toted" its thousands to the Centennial grounds during the summer of 1876. A passenger over that line could hardly open his eyes without seeing the name of JOHN S MORTON emblazoned in gilt or some other color in some portion of the street-car, and one would naturally suppose from what they saw, that he was a genuine philanthropist, and of course a humane, godly man. But recent events seem to prove him and his associates to belong to a very different class of men. It seems that they have robbed those that confided in them of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and have violated every sacred trust known to civilized men, and is now on trial for his crimes.

That he is one of the true representatives of Philadelphia Phariseeism, of the old school, and a snob of the modern, there can be no doubt, and is conclusive from the peculiar testimony he gave in a Philadelphia court the other day in the trial of his fellow conspirators in the embezzlement of the funds of the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company. In accounting for money raised on fraudulently issued stock, Morton stated that he had used $10,000 at Harrisburg trying to defeat a bill introduced in the interest of a rival street railway corporation. The following question and answer show how the wholesale bribery was endorsed by the highly respectable Philadelphians who formed the Board of Directors of Morton's company:

Q.—Did the Board of Directors ever see a statement from you as to the manner in which the money was spent in Harrisburg?

A.—Yes, sir. They gave me full authority in the matter, and knew how much I spent. I did not give them a detailed statement of how it was spent; *but I know I received a vote of thanks from the Board.*

We doubt if, in the palmiest days of the Tweed Ring, remarks the New York *Sun*, an instance could be found of the Board of Directors of a New York corporation thanking a lobbyist for his success in corrupting a Legislature. It is no wonder that the rottenness which must exist beneath the surface of society where such a thing could occur, occasionally breaks out in a murder like that of Armstrong, and an exposure like that of Morton.

A CENTRE SHOT.—The editor of the Carbon County *Democrat*, after quoting from our article on the Barrs, winds up by saying: "Although a warm supporter of Daniel O. Barr in the Democratic State Convention last year for State Treasurer, we must say that thus attacking such men as Wallace and Dill can only lead to serious mischief. Mr. Wallace is in every respect one of the best Democratic representative men in the country, and as a Pennsylvanian we are proud of him. And as the party must have a leader—for without one success is impossible—let us have one of sagacity, patriotism, ability and perseverence—just such a man as William A. Wallace, for we know of no better or safer one in the State. If J. P. Barr, or any other Barr, is of sufficient calibre to prove himself a better or bigger man than Wallace, then we are for Barr. But getting up or trying to get up a petty faction within the lines of the party, and endeavoring to assail and drive great men to the rear in order to make room for smaller ones is no evidence of greatness—only of littleness—and this is just the reason we are much less Barr and a good deal more Wallace than we were about a year ago."

AN ELEMENT OF CONFUSION.—The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says: "A South-Side mail-carier had considerable trouble in getting his usual summons at the doorway of a fine mansion on his route answered promptly. Some times he would be obliged to ring the door bell many times and wait a number of minutes before any one would appear to receive the mail. The carrier expostulated with the lady of the house, and said that he could not be kept waiting so long at her door. She replied: 'It I knew just when it was you that rang the bell I would come immediately. I thought it was my husband.' 'Well,' replied the letter-carrier, 'I will ring the bell twice when I come, and by that you will know it's me.' The lady mused a moment and then said, softly, 'That wouldn't do, for I have a friend who calls, and we had arranged exactly that very signal.'"

If Andy Curtin contests Mr. Yocum's right to a seat in Congress he will only sink himself deeper in infamy than he has already done, and we doubt if even a Democratic House would dare to outrage public sentiment by giving its approval of such villainy.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

Oh, dear; don't take on so! You might land in Senator Fisher's new penitentiary before it reaches the first story! Do not "dare to outrage public sentiment" with your egotism again. Look out for your own district, and help your family to cover up its tracks! We want none of your *fisher*ing around over here.

As our County Commissioners have come to the conclusion that they have not got power to purchase a site for the new penitentiary, with the funds of the county, a number of our citizens have taken the necessary steps to raise $6,500 by price of the site, by subscription.—*Hustingdon Monitor.*

Well, as Huntingdon is a Radical county with many variations, it is easily accounted for why the tax payers of that county elect men to the office of County Commissioner who are natural Know-Nothings, and ready to violate their official duties.

FIGURES DON'T LIE.—The *Patriot* says: "The middle belt of counties, in which we include Adams, Bedford, Blair, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lycoming, Mifflin, M'Kean, Northumberland, Perry, Potter, Snyder, Tioga, Union and York, cast a plurality of 8,276 for Andrew H. Dill. In 1876 the same counties gave Tilden a plurality of 4,127. It will be seen that in these counties the Democratic plurality has been doubled since the Presidential election. About one fifth of the entire vote of the State is polled in this district. If the remainder of the State had done as well for the Democracy as these middle counties the Hayes majority would have been wiped out and a snug balance placed on the other side of the account. It should be borne in mind that these counties were nearly unanimous in their choice of Senator Dill for nomination. They have nobly redeemed their pledge that their favorite would double the Democratic plurality in this section of the State it nominated at Pittsburg."

A NATIONAL SIN.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in alluding to the sectional debate which has been introduced again in Congress by a few demagogues says: It would be better for the country in every respect if a purely sectional controversy in this Congress, and in all Congresses, could be avoided; but if it must come, let it come at once, and be put out of the way forever, before 1880, or before any of the elections that will seriously affect 1880 take place. In Heaven's name, let this accursed sectional bitterness, that is kept up for political purposes, end some time. To renew the wrath of war among ourselves after so many years of peace is a crime against the country.

ANOTHER ASS LOOSE IN THE FOREST.—The following seasoned document appeared in the Pittsburg *Gazette* of Saturday the 7th:

CURWENSVILLE, PA., Dec. 5, 1878.

In a dispatch from Washington in your paper of to-day it is stated that Curtin will contest Yocum's seat in Congress, that Curtin had a legal majority in this (Clearfield) county of over 200, and that the Democrats intended to arrest the Chairman of the Republican County Committee. In the first place, Yocum was honestly elected; in the second place, Curtin had a majority of only 120 in this county; in the third place, as to illegal votes cast for Yocum, it is all a humbug. Whenever they want to arrest our chairman, W. C. Arnold, Esq., who so shrewdly unearthed them, they can go ahead, as he is ready to show a clear record in the campaign as well as in their corrupt practices. X.

When the writer becomes about one year older he will be in the possession of a little more truth and common sense than he possesses now.

OUR NAVY.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* congratulates the country that the condition of our navy has been greatly improved under the management of the level-headed mariner of the Wabash, Admiral Richard W. Thompson. This is undoubtedly so. Admiral Thompson has broken up several of our rotton old hulks during the year and has sold them for junk. Whenever one of our alleged war ships is broken up and sold to the junk dealers the condition of our navy is very much improved. This however is a very poor way of making the American Navy useful.

AN EXCELLENT ADMONITION.—Col. McClure, of the *Times*, gets off this kind of a reminder for the benefit of everybody: "It may put energy into Mr. Thurman's canvass to have a new journal started at the Capital of his State in his interest, but isn't it a deplorable error for it to fly the name of Judge Abbott—or any other person—for Vice President? An aspirant for the Presidency can't make up his full slate till the Convention meets, and even then it may be useful to have several strings to his bow up to the very last moment."

"LO" ACQUIRES AN IDEA.—The Carson City *Index* says: "At the old corner of King and Carson streets an interesting young gentleman has a galvanic battery, and proposes therewith to cure rheumatism. This morning he knocked all the sickness out of an Indian and got heavily cursed for his pains. Jim got hold of the handles and they didn't let go quick enough, and he said lots of things before he got loose, and when clear, told his nahala: 'Me buy 'em one for you; knock spots out you, spose you no good woman You sabe me, Mrs. Jim?'"

The attacks on Senator Wallace are inspired in some measure by his opposition to the schemes of Jay Gould, Huntington, and other millionaire nabobs of the great American monopoly.—*Albany Evening Tribune.*

That's it exactly! They first coaxed and then bull-dozed the Senator for the purpose of assisting that gang of business desperadoes, to assist them in defrauding the United States Treasury out of the interest the people had in the Union and Central Pacific railroads. The Senator refused to be corrupted in that way. Hence, Jay Gould's agents and flunkies assail him on all occasions.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Daily Democrat*, published particularly in the late est of Senator Thurman for President, has flung to the breeze the names of Thurman and Joseph G. Abbott as the candidates for President and Vice President in 1880, and shows no the intention to favor the partnership proposed by the Clearfield *Republican*.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Well, that was only done to annoy you a little. The Buckeye man, knowing how thin skinned you are on Democratic tendencies with your 6,000 Radical majority surrounding your establishment, only did it to make you bristle up a little.

AN ENGLISH GIRL AT THE FRENCH RACES.—The *Hartford Times* says: "A young lady from over the channel, with short coat basque with velveteen revers, hair banged in front, crimped and floating behind, large linen cuffs and collar, horseshoe sleeve-buttons and scarf pin and a jockey cap, rather fast-looking, but a country squire's daughter, as enthusiastic about horses as Lady Gay Spanker herself."

The celebrated John L. Getz will case, which has occupied the attention of the Common Pleas Court of York county for the last week, has come to a conclusion, the jury returning a verdict finding the testator incompetent to make a will. The estate in question amounts to about eighty thousand dollars.

THEY DIE TOO.—Miss Nellie Dunning died the other day at her home in Michigan. She was the affianced bride of J. M. Guffy, late Democratic candidate for Congress in the Kittanning district.

A TERRIBLE WARNING.—The Pittsburg *Telegraph* of Saturday relates the following tragedy which occurred near that city: "A terrible and distressing affair occurred last night at Hillside Station on the Pennsylvania railroad. A young lady named Hotham, daughter of John Hotham, a well known resident of Hillside, was left at home with two younger sisters, aged nine and twelve respectively. About half past eight o'clock her brother Joseph Hotham returned from a spelling-bee which had been given in the neighborhood, and was mistaken by the young lady for a tramp, and shot dead as he stood on the porch, in front of the door, the whole charge from the shot gun which she fired at him, entering his right breast. The only words he uttered were: "My dear sister." It seems that Joseph tried to scare the girls, and pass himself off as a tramp, and succeeded in doing it so well that they did not recognize him at all. The poor girl who did the shooting has become almost insane with grief, and doubts are entertained of her recovering mind."

GOOD-BYE BANKS.—That celebrated Shenandoah Valley racer and Red river Expeditionist, Gen. N. P. Banks, will compromise on a Massachusetts Marshalship rather than quit the public service. It may seem like a tumble for an ex Speaker of the House of Representatives to become a Federal marshal, but New England politicians cling with great tenacity to the public crib. Hannibal Hamlin dropped from the Vice Presidency for a time to the Collectorship of Boston, and Lot Morrill left the Treasury to crawl into a much smaller government hole on the coast of Maine. Measures will have to be taken before long to provide for Eugene Hale.

Our pious people, including some of the Rev Clergy, seems to be very much afraid that the National party is tainted with Communistic doctrine. Now suppose it was true, which I positively deny so far as my knowledge extends, it would not be as bad as the practice of the leaders and law makers of the old parties.—*O Kourier.*

The verdancy of our ancient preceptor is truly remarkable. "The National party is not tainted with Communistic doctrines." Well, the man who does not know better is either a knave or a fool. Because this division view is heard daily on our streets, and the passer-by must be deaf, if he does not hear it. Nationalism is Communism—a division of property, or murder and the torch.

CHANGED, IF NOT IMPROVED.—We notice that the Altoona *Mirror* has undergone a change: In a recent issue the editor and managers" say:

"Senator Wallace's methods have been arbitrary and proprietary, and it is now said that he will not defend them, but will reply to Mr. Barr's charges with counter charges. A kind of "you're another" demonstration which may be very satisfactory to the men who assist it, but not quite consistent with interested spectators. In the faint hope that it may prove of benefit to the people who desire no allegiance to party organizations we hope to see the washing progress. No one will regret it as long as the discussion is confined to the points raised by Mr. Barr."

If this is a specimen of the new management of that journal it is well for Democrats to have this introduction now.

Ex President Grant has been offered the Crown of Bulgaria. As the people of the United states want him for President again in 1880, guess he won't accept.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

"People of the United States!" Why did you not tell the truth, and say that the members of the crooked whiskey ring, Cadetship sellers, Post-traders, etc. are the fellows who are catering to the Grant element, and it makes very little difference whether he become a King, or not, so as he gives these thieves and bummers places where they can plunder the people, for a livelihood instead of earning their bread as honest men do.

STILL HUNTING THEM UP.—A telegram from Springfield, Illinois, says: On Wednesday, Michael Merrick, a miner and school director, and Michael Goffagan, a mine inspector, were arrested on a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania for the murder of Michael Durkin in January, 1875, at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pa. The testimony shows that Durkin was shot by Merrick, and that Gaffagan finished the job by knocking out his brains with a heavy weight. It seems that murder will out.

STILL LOST.—The Charley Ross hunters succeeded in producing a sensation last week which was equal to any they had gotten up heretofore. The story was that the boy was in the possession of a half breed Indian, named Vanderpool, near Towanda, Bradford county. Mr. Ross visited the family, but there was no Charley there. The Vanderpool alluded to is a cousin to the algerines who have infested "the green woods" for a number of years, and live by stealing timber.

A MEEKLY DIG.—The Centre Hall *Reporter* says: "The *Watchman*, once Democratic, now half Radical and Cameron, still pots in sly digs at Curtin and nice puffs for Yocum. Its favor for Yocum springs from the fact that he has no Democracy in him, while the great war Governor has six years of earnest labor for the Democratic party to his credit. This is not the first time Meek betrayed his party."

POSTOFFICE FORMALITIES.—A woman who bought a stamp at the postoffice this morning asked the engineer of that department to stick it on for her. He inquired if she could not stick it on herself, and she replied that she could not because she was an entire stranger in Denver. In about fifteen minutes an Irishman made the same request, giving as a reason that he was unable to read or write.

YES, PERHAPS.—The Philadelphia *Times* suggests: Perhaps if the President would withdraw the appointment of the Confederate Colonel Mosby as Consul at Hong Kong, and send in the name of Senator Cameron's young man Snowden, it might even up things and help to make Pennsylvania solid.

THE TIMES ON THE POST.—The Philadelphia *Times* remarks: "The Pittsburg *Post* has recovered its good nature and suggests Governor Hartranft for the throne of Bulgaria. If Col. Barr had been as mad as he was a few days ago he would most likely have suggested Wallace."

An exchange says: "There is a select committee in the House of Representatives on civil service reform, but it seems to be about as useful as the President in that particular line. It looks as though they had agreed to give it up as too much of a good thing."

WALLACE OR BARR.

The Pittsburg *Post*, edited by Mr. J. P. Barr, has commenced a war on Senator Wallace, the object of which is to displace him in the confidence of the Democracy and to possibly enable the assailant to seize control of the helm. If not for this purpose, for what? No specification of unfaithfulness on the part of Wallace is urged—no want of zeal or industry in working for the success of the common cause—no lack of ability in defending his own party or in the attack of its opponents—and yet the *Post* is unhappy; it is envious; it is sore; it is malcontent. After devoting itself for a twelve month to the task of teaching its readers all about the sins and depraved ambition of the Camerons—their corruption, ingratitude and duplicity, it deliberately places Senator Wallace along side of them, as one embracing the same political ethics and as no more worthy of public trust or confidence than they are. Can malignity go further?

Under what pretense does the *Post* do this? What excuse does it make for thus assailing Senator Wallace? His popularity in the Democratic party! None other. It charges that he sets up the State Conventions—that the candidates he favors becomes the Democratic nominees—that he is a dictator. To a certain extent he may be this latter, but in such a way that it redounds to his credit rather than to his discredit. It is because the Democracy of the State, in their confidence in him as a leader, in their trust in his fidelity and intelligence, seek his advice and thus clothe him with the power complained of by the *Post*. Had Mr Wallace public patronage in his hand—could he remove and appoint at pleasure thousands of public officers, as can the Camerons, his dictatorship might be of another character than that now enjoyed. It might then be a dictatorship founded on power to punish or reward—but now, whatever there may be of power in it, is derived from the love and confidence of the Democratic people without fear of punishment or hope of reward. And for this the *Post* would apply the old Athenian law of ostracism—he is too popular with the people, and therefore must be banished. Such is the lame logic of the *Post* in its attack on Senator Wallace.

Although Mr Barr's share of public Democratic confidence may be very extensive, and what there is of it may be fairly and justly earned, experience has shown that it has not given him power to determine nominations at will. He affects to think that Mr. Wallace enjoys such a coveted power, and must be pulled down from a high seat in Democratic councils, when the truth is that no one in the Democratic organization enjoys any such regal attribute. We have seen Mr. Wallace's and Mr. Barr's candidates in turn rejected by State Conventions—and we have seen both of these gentlemen afterwards do yeoman's service for the ticket after it was formed. This was right, indicating as it did that both were more desirous of advancing the principles and interest of their party than to avenge personal disappointments. What a happy thing it would be for the Democracy of Pennsylvania if this spirit of peace and conciliation could be so cultivated as to leave no ground on which the poisonous weeds of envy and detraction could grow to sap and divide our strength. Why should the *Post* abandon this manly and patriotic course to sow division in its depressed party? Does the House of Barr fret at the stately attitude of that of Wallace? There is room for each to grow to the heavens without one interfering with the other—no use to undermine or seek to topple over either. In peace and unity they can grow and grow on indefinitely—in war, there will be plenty of trouble for both, no benefit to either, and a positive loss to the party that has honored each and to which both profess so much attachment. In conclusion, we hold that the *Post* is very greatly in the wrong in being the unjust assailant, and we hope it will reconsider and retrace its steps—far better do this than persist in ventilating a quarrel that can do no good whatever, and may do a very great harm to its party and country.—*Mercer Press.*

THE VOTE FOR CONGRESS.—Below will be found the official vote for Congressmen, in this State, at the recent election:

Districts.	*Rep.*	*Dem.*	*Nat.*	*Ind D.*
First	13751	8324	4223	.....
Second	14063	9177	462	.....
Third	1970	10717	.....	.....
Fourth	12786	11697	.....	.....
Fifth	16784	11742	1339	.....
Sixth	13641	8255	709	.....
Seventh	15592	13734	569	.....
Eighth	6478	12419	2330	.....
Ninth	15486	8606	273	.....
Tenth	4429	16678	7329	.....
Eleventh	8178	8597	5173	4345
Twelfth	9134	11817	.....	.....
Thirteenth	5694	7320	7128	.....
Fourteenth	13650	12833	2962	.....
Fifteenth	15145	8783	9320	.....
Sixteenth	11138	5849	10663	.....
Seventeenth	12167	12472	2275	.....
Eighteenth	8478	8337	754	.....
Nineteenth	13222	17619	521	.....
Twentieth	13154	13381	.....	.....
Twenty first	9344	12880	3819	.....
Twenty second	9009	7260	7467	.....
Twenty third	9161	5621	2781	.....
Twenty fourth	12161	10325	1991	.....
Twenty fifth	10748	9 31	8871	.....
Twenty sixth	14919	8554	12413	.....
Twenty seventh	7 283	8951	5137	.....

The number of votes cast for the Prohibition and other candidates was 2,556, making the total vote 696,328.

In the third and fourth districts (Philadelphia), and Twentieth (Curtin's), the Republicans and Greenbackers combined on Congressional candidates, the latter furnishing about 4 000 of the 74,000 polled for the combination ticket. In Luzerne county the Democrats and Greenbackers united on Hendrick B. Wright, the vote for him being about equally divided between the two parties.

A GOOD REASON.—The New York *Times* speaks of Hayes' "very mild reference to Southern outrages on the suffrage" in his Message. Mildness is one of the attributes of Mr. Hayes. The realization of the fact that nearly two-thirds of the voters of this Republic regard him as an usurper in the office of President has a tendency to produce mildness in a message addressed to a Legislative body largely made up of political opponents.

DOUBLE HEADED FAMILIES.—An exchange says: "Georgia women make good political helpmates. Senator Gordon's wife advises her husband what to do in many important matters of states; Governor Colquitt's wife conducts much of his business for him; Congressman Felton's lady ought really to be the Congressman and Senator Ben Hill looks to his better-half for clear-headed logic."

HUMANIZING.—The Rev. Gilbert Williams, pastor of a colored church at Elko, South Carolina, has been forced by his own congregation to resign his pastorate because he voted the Democratic ticket. How is that for a specimen of build ding? Let us see whether Blaine, or some other stalwart Radical will move for an investigation.

Hayes has pardoned Frederick W. Broaders, formerly a clerk in the Boston postoffice, who was sentenced October 3, 1876, to four years imprisonment in the East Cambridge jail, for embezzling valuable letters.

THE DE-FACTO MESSAGE

The editor of the Baltimore *Gazette*, in alluding to this annual document remarks: "The message which Mr. R. B. Hayes sent to Congress on the 2d is, considering the source, a very sensible paper. It is moderate in tone and practical in its suggestions. While there are some things in it which we shall oppose, there is much that seems unobjectionable to the point of truism and platitude. It begins by thanking God for peace, improvement in public credit, abundant harvests and the indications of reviving industries and the return of prosperity—all of which might have been inserted in his Thanksgiving day proclamation. He then gives a history of the yellow fever epidemic of last summer, estimating the number of cases at about one hundred thousand, one-fifth of which resulted in death. He estimates the loss in wealth "by the hundred millions." We are inclined to believe this an over estimate. There was, of course, a considerable loss due to the temporary suspension of the lines of transportation and the embargo of the quarantine; but the business was rather deferred than destroyed. Taking as a test the cotton trade, the great staple of the South, we find it in no degree affected by the pestilence. The receipts of cotton at all the Southern ports up to November 29 were 1,722,415 bales, against 1,472,103 bales of the year before. The exports were 851,993 bales, against 604 954 bales for the same period of last year. Mr. Hayes finds, however, the loss of life and property due to the yellow fever sufficient ground for the establishment of "a national sanitary administration," which means an increase of Federal offices and Executive patronage.

"The discussion of "the equality of the civil and political rights of the colored people" of the South, is quite temperate in tone. The Radical wing of the party will not find it 'vigorous' enough. Mr. Hayes says 'the recent Congressional elections have furnished a direct and trustworthy test of the advance thus far made in the practical establishment of the right of suffrage secured by the Constitution to the liberated race in the Southern States. All disturbing influences real or imaginary have been reformed from all these states.' This must mean that the 'imaginary' bloody shirt, Kuklux and Southern outrage mill has ceased. But though Mr. Hayes concedes that 'intimidation and violence' have no existence, he gives countenance to the 'tissue paper ballot' theory and calls on Congress to increase the appropriation to the fund for trying and investigating alleged Democratic frauds. It is all very well for Mr. Hayes to promise to use all his power to secure the conviction and just punishment of guilty, but before he gets any increase of the fund for defraying the expenses incurred in enforcing the Enforcement act, it should be made clear that he intends to prosecute some of the alleged Republican frauds in the same spirit of severe justice. To vote him supplies for the manufacture of Republican campaign thunder, would be an improper use of the public funds.

"The discussion of the foreign relations is uninteresting. The Paris Exposition, the payment of the Fishery Award to England, the failure of the International Monetary Conference, the cessation of the revolt in Cuba, and the Rio Grande troubles with Mexico, are touched upon, but the public is rather tired out with all these subjects, and there is nothing fresh to say about them. The finance question he touches very lightly, leaving the heavy bombardment of this subject to John Sherman. He suggests that the greatest facilities be given to enable the people to subscribe to the United State bonds in small amounts. He commends a 3 65 bond of small denominations to be issued by the postmasters and fundable in United States four per cents."

WHEAT AND CORN.

THEIR PRICE FOR TWENTY-THREE YEARS.

The Secretary of the Baltimore Corn and Flour exchange has carefully compiled the following table, showing the highest and lowest prices obtained for wheat and corn in each year from 1855 to 1877. The table is an interesting one:

	WHEAT.		CORN.	
	LOW.	HIGH.	LOW.	HIGH.
1855	$1 06	$2 80	$1 35	$1 12
1856	1 20	2 20	45	50
1857	1 00	2 10	45	99
1858	90	1 55	60	1 00
1859	81	2 00	28	93
1860	95	1 80	43	85
1861	99	1 30	48	75
1862	1 13	1 95	42	88
1863	1 10	2 15	70	1 20
1864	1 40	3 15	1 68	1 95
1865	1 60	3 10	75	1 90
1 86	1 90	3 47	67	1 30
1867	2 00	3 60	1 00	1 90
1868	1 84	3 22	68	1 36
1869	1 12	2 45	70	1 20
1870	1 12	1 85	65	1 27
1871	1 23	1 10	53	92
1872	1 45	2 25	57	85
1873	1 30	2 35	62	87
1874	1 10	1 95	70	1 05
1875	1 0	1 48	50	92
1876	1 10	1 50	45	62
1877	1 25	2 25	50	70

It will be observed that wheat and corn both reached $2.15 in 1863. Wheat made the higest point in 1867—$3 60. Think of it! What a harvest with wheat at $3.60, and corn at $1 90.

TWELVE THOUSAND LOST.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* states that some 12 000 Democrats were disfranchised in Philadelphia at the late election on account of non-payment of taxes. The American club is about to take the matter in hand and will undertake to raise $20,000 for the payment of the taxes of indigent voters. The payment of this sum will enfranchise 50 000 voters for two years so far as the tax qualification is concerned. The Republican Committees, it is ascertained, operated in this way in Philadelphia during the recent canvass: The names of residents of an election precinct were filled in the stubs of the tax collector's books and the receipts issued in blank. The money was paid into the county Treasury upon the names borne upon the stubs which of course satisfied the controller that everything was regular. The blank receipts were then issued on election day by filling in the names of such persons as required them. In this way probably 15,000 votes were secured for the Republican ticket which otherwise would have been lost. It is gratifying to know that the Democrats of Philadelphia are waking up to the importance of this matter.

A GOOD JUDGE.—Ex Senator Thos. L. Clingman, of North Carolina, who is in New York, thinks the coming man in a presidential sense is either Thurman or Hendricks. The South he says is willing to leave the choice of a candidate to the North or West, but does not want Mr. Tilden at any price. He sees no reason why the Democratic candidate should not be elected in 1880.

CATTLE RIGHTS.—We notice that Mr Hayes calls the attention of Congress to the fact that animals are much abused in this country, especially *in transitu*. This is a humane and philanthropic Administration. It is determined to see that colored men and cattle have their rights.

TIT FOR TAT.—The Radicals in Congress threaten the Democrats with the cipher dispatches and the Democrats threaten the Republicans with the exposure of the visiting statesmen who helped Wells, Anderson & Co. to steal the electoral votes of the South.

MR. HAYES' MESSAGE

Mr Hayes' views of public affairs are given in his Message. He describes the condition of the country, and holds that Congress should adopt measures to protect the country against them. He discusses the Southern question, alleges that the political rights of the colored voters have been overridden in certain quarters, suggests an examination of the facts by Congress, and says that no means within his power will be spared to obtain a full and fair investigation of the alleged crimes, and to secure the conviction and just punishment for the guilty. He glances at foreign business, and refers to the Paris Exposition, the Monetary Conference, the Halifax award, the proposed new treaty with Japan, the Chinese Embassy and our Mexican relations, which at one time seemed to be in a dangerous way, but which are now more pacific.

He quotes the financial statistics of John Sherman's report, sustains Sherman's recommendation that ten-dollar certificates of deposit be issued, so that small sums may be invested in Government securities through the Postoffice, and says that Congress should now refrain from making any radical changes in the existing financial system. The army has been actively employed during the year in ways that are not set forth, but Hayes desires a few special appropriations for it, and the repeal of the posse comitatus act. In point of fact the army should be reduced to ten thousand men. The navy also requires more money; to support our sham of a navy, the monstrous sum of $14,468 395 was wasted during the year; but Hayes demands even a larger outlay for the ensuing year. In point of fact, the navy we sustain would be dear at one-quarter of the sum mentioned. Hayes has the old story to tell about the Postoffices Department, that its receipts run millions behind its expenses; the deficiency for the year ending with last June was $5,307,652; but the estimates for the ensuing year show a deficiency still greater by $600,000. The business of the Supreme Court is so heavy that additional Circuit Judges are needed at an annual expense of $60 000.

Mr. Hayes wants more money for the Indians. The Bannock war, according to him, was owing, not to the Indian service, but to the inadequacy of the appropriations, and he says that a sufficient fund should be placed at the disposal of the Executive, for use in emergencies; he also desires the formation of a corps of Indian cavalry auxiliaries, by which a "number of young men would obtain a congenial employment under the Government;" and he holds that reliance must be placed on humane and civilizing agencies for the solution of the Indian problem. Hayes does not give his opinion upon the squabble between Sheridan and Schurz.

Our agricultural productions should be increased by the legislation of Congress, in the opinion of Mr. Hayes, who supports the opinion, Fraudulent President that he is, by quoting the words of George Washington; and, without mentioning the name of Le Duc, he refers to his efforts to "stimulate old and introduce new agricultural industries," "to determine the value of old or establish the importance of new methods of culture." Men like Le Duc should have more money for tomfoolery.

He closes the message with some paragraphs about the government of the District of Columbia—the meaning of which is more money for it from Congress.

In his message Mr. Hayes fails utterly to recognize the great and pressing questions of the times; fails to make any new suggestions worthy of a man of affairs; and again shows himself to be as incompetant as he is a Fraudulent President.—*N. Y. Sun.*

RUSSIA'S SACRIFICE.—A French journalist, after making considerable effort, has been unable to approximate the loss on the part of the Russians in their recent war with the Turks. He says that 610,000 Russian soldiers crossed the borders of Roumania, and that but 80,000 succeeded in reaching their native heath. The writer makes up his data as follows: The wounded sent back by railroad amounted to 810 officers and 58 000 soldiers; sick sent by the same conveyance, 150 officers and 62,000 soldiers. The number that died in Bulgaria was 99,000; in Roumania, 31,000; in Fratiste, 16,000; in Gurgargivo, 4,500; in Jassy 2 000; in Braile, 3,500; in Galacts, 1,100; in other localities, 4,000. Those frozen amounted to near 19,000; the sick returned by sea to Odessa, in forty-two ships, 31,000, and the number of those who died in hospitals was 41 300. These figures speak volumes when the reader knows just how little the Russian Empire gained in the struggle with the Turks. What the Turkish loss of life and treasure amounted to no one seems to know or care.

Postmaster General Key is importuned by an old lady of California whose name is Key also, to "please send her pedigree by return mail." The old lady gives all the family names of the Keys back to the Revolution, and says that the Postmaster General, with others, may justly claim the ownership of the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., and property valued at $200,000,000.

GETTING HIS DESERTS.—Mr. Smalls, the South Carolina Statesman, is about to step from the warm precincts of Congress to the gloomy and forbidding halls of the Columbia penitentiary. A he never did anything but rob a helpless people in a purely political way, it strikes us that this is a very malignant case of Tropical Outrage.

A GOOD IDEA.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says: "The Harrisburg patriots are uniting in an effort to check wordliness and skepticism in that unholy city. This is a wise provision to make in advance of the meeting of the Legislature." The Radical majority will be so large that it will be well enough to curb it in some way.

RIGHT.—As an exhibition of impartiality Governor Phillips, of Missouri, has appointed a Republican, a Democrat and a Greenbacker a committee to examine and report upon the condition of