



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1873.

Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns. The Republic is published for you.

MAXIMS FOR THE DAY.

No man worthy the office of President should be elected who is not a Christian. It is not the religion of the elector, but the religion of the electee that counts.

I would rather have the endorsement of a quarter of a million of the American people than the endorsement of a few hundred of the aristocracy.

Grant bottled Ben Butler and the Irish in Corked Grant.

THANKS—Auditor-General Schell thanks for a handsome bound copy of his annual report for 1872.

A few Old Line Whigs in the United States Senate at this time might help Mr. Hayes out. But the Old Line Whig is all in office somewhere else.

No Go.—The Committee of Arrangements sent us a gilt-edged invitation to be present at the inauguration of Gov. Hayes, but the failure to enclose a passport for the philanthropist indicated.

The doubtful among the imitation stamens at Harrisburg are among the most certain on the last quarter, and there is now a great race between them to see who shall do the most for Cameron.

A CHEAT LOCKUP.—The mayor of a Georgia town, so young that it possesses no jail, had two prisoners put under a wagon box turned upside down on the ground, and secured them by putting two cotton bales on top.

Senators Wallace and Bayard have been excused from serving on the Blaine-Teller committee, and Senators Randolph, of New Jersey, and McDonald, of Indiana, appointed in their stead.

THIRTY-FIVE AND FIFTY.—Schuyler Colfax will deliver his Radical-Lincoln speech at Tyrone on the 30th. Only thirty cents for a lesson on Radicalism—a lesson that has spread over the land like wildfire and has caused more burthens than ever before.

FOR LIFE.—Mrs. Kate M. Cobb, who was convicted last week at Norwich, Connecticut, for poisoning her husband last August, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary, "during her natural life." She is only 28 years old. If she lives to be 80 she will be about through.

CONFIDENTIAL FEES.—General Longstreet's salary as Postmaster of Gainesville, Ga., will be \$1,100 a year, which sum, the Petersburg (Va.) Judge says, is more, allowing for the difference in currency, than he received as Lieutenant-General of the Confederate States.

The schoolmasters embellish our first page this week, and we advise them to read an article on our fourth page entitled "legalized robbery." "Giving bread for a stone," and "Federal plunder," on the same page, are not uninteresting readings to those who want to be right.

NOT SO BADLY FRIGHTENED AFTER ALL.—An exchange says: As the happy couple were leaving the church, the husband said to the partner of his wedded life: "Marriage was a dreadful thing to you; why were we all at a tremble, and one could hardly hear you say 'I will.' " "I will have more courage and say it louder next time," said the blushing bride.

THE DEATH ROLL.—Including Representative Schlicher, nine members of the Forty-third Congress have died. They are Senators Morton and Boggs and Representatives Leonard, Welch, Quinn, Williams, Douglas, Harbridge and Schlicher. Other members are seriously ill, among them Representative Stephens, of Georgia, who will probably die before Spring.

THE GRANT CASE.—There is no question but that Logan's election to the United States Senate from Illinois, and Hawley's defeat in Connecticut, mainly through the influence of one of Grant's ex-cabinet officers, are important factors in behalf of the movement which has a third term for Grant in view. The restoration of the old regime has been materially aided by these events East and West.

ONE OF THEM.—The Pittsburg Tidings states that A. M. Gibson, who figures conspicuously in the St. Martin matter, was formerly editor of the Uniontown Genus of Liberty, and one of the founders of The Paper, of Pittsburg, which had a brief but brilliant existence. He has been the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun and is a very close friend of Speaker Randall.

A JUST JUDGE.—In Missouri, the law directs the Judge presiding in a jury case to give his instructions to the jurors in writing, which they may take to the room in which they deliberate. This law implies that jurymen should be able to read manuscript. In a case recently tried concerning a promissory note, the verdict being against the plaintiff, he appealed, on the ground that two of the jury were unable to read or write, and the appeal was sustained by Judge Gottschalk, of St. Louis, who decided that a man cannot read the English language is not qualified to sit on a jury. A new trial was therefore granted.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

The Constitutional Convention of California has evolved two radical articles of dealing with the Chinese. The first plan proposes the prohibition by State authority of all further immigration of Chinese to California. It is hardly necessary to say that this proposition is untenable, inasmuch as it is entirely out of gear with the Constitution of the United States. The next plan is scarcely less absurd. It proposes a system of State and local laws calculated to "make it hot" for poor John, a salient feature being that any citizen employing Chinese shall be deprived of the right to vote. The more moderate of the members of the Convention freely admit that the State is without power to prevent or regulate Chinese immigration, and, as a substitute for impossible measures, they would have the Celestials dealt with under the police power of the State after they have mingled with the people. In brief, it is proposed to deal with the Chinese as with paupers, vagabonds or tramps; namely, to send them beyond the State's territory.

It has become evident that the presence of the Chinese is obnoxious to a majority of the citizens of California. What is the best thing to be done, under the circumstances, is an extremely difficult question. It would be interesting and profitable to learn what the effect has been on Chinese immigration of the agitation of the question and the persecution of the Chinamen at the hands of the San Francisco hoodlums. It would seem probable that the causes met here materially lessened immigration. If so, are not the influences named a sufficient check upon the encroachment of the dread heathen?—Philadelphia Record.

THE LEIGHTNER.—This body is in full blast, and after the election of its officers and that of Don Cameron to the United States Senate, the chief object of the House seems to be to hunt up items for taxation. Bills have been introduced to tax crude oil one cent per gallon, and coal mined by private parties, one cent per ton. Corporations are now charged three cents per ton. From the fact that the State Treasury is now bankrupt, and new means of raising revenue must be devised, we deem these two natural products of our State proper subjects for taxation. It is pretty clear that we must have more State tax, and it is well enough that the Legislature has thus early started out in the right direction. If a law is passed taxing oil and coal for State purposes, we have no doubt that the State authorities will soon abandon the tax on horses and cows, and transfer the revenue raised from hotel licenses into the county Treasury, and in this way measurably release real estate.

A POLITICAL CAUCUS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says: "The Congressional delegation that accompanied the remains of the late Julian Harbridge to Savannah, Georgia, report that some features of the funeral were a convincing argument against the claim that the negroes of Georgia are ill-dosed or dissatisfied. The entire colored population turned out to witness the ceremonies and thronged the line of march to the grave. The solemn march, about 600 strong, made a special request to the committee of arrangements that they be allowed to participate. The request was granted at once and the troops turned out armed and in full uniform and made a splendid appearance. The transparent fact will give the manufacturers of ball-doing stories some trouble which they will never be able to overcome. The fact is too stubborn."

POOR—NOT TEAT—BUT QUAY.—This Radical manipulator is just now receiving the blessings of defunct candidates at Harrisburg. The Philadelphians at Harrisburg have their grievance in the "misleading" of Charles B. Slater, after Quay had promised him the Postmastership of the House, to make room for John Sney, the labor agitator, on the slate. Many of the Philadelphians, as well as the country members, regard the appointment of Sney as a gross political outrage, and visit all sorts of dire threats upon the Recorder's devoted head. Some of them openly talk of bolting the Cameron caucus unless they are treated with more consideration in the future. They complain that Quay has interfered with everything, even to the appointment of pages.

ROANOKE JOHN.—"Old Dominion," in the New York World, rescues from the waters of oblivion an anecdote of John Randolph, of Roanoke, never before put in type. He was once lying on a lounge in an inn in Charlotte county, Virginia, waiting for a stage, when a young dandy, carrying a long whip, entered the room and began surveying himself admiringly in a mirror. Mr. Randolph, slightly raising his head politely asked, "Can you tell me, Sir, whether the stage has arrived?" The reply was abrupt and rude: "I know nothing about the stage; it's none of my business," or something of that sort. "I beg your pardon, Sir," said Mr. Randolph, resuming his recumbent position. "I thought you were the driver."

A QUER RADICAL.—The Washington Post says: The chairman of the Republican Central committee of North Carolina reprimands the slanders so freely uttered in regard to Southern people. He says that he went there from a Western state; is well treated, and likes the people and the country, and that North Carolina has a "forbearing Christian population." Here is food for the Northern blood-thirsty wing of the Radical following. That Chairman will receive some rare missiles from his Radical brethren for daring to tell the truth in relation to Southern affairs.

DOCTRINE OF SNEEBERY.—The Philadelphia Record, remarks: "Adjutant General Latta has issued an order for the National Guard to rally at Harrisburg on the day of the inauguration. This is one of the uses to which the National Guard is put which is of questionable propriety. Since the time of the lamented George it costs the State about as much to inaugurate and bury its Governors as it does to pay their salaries and perquisites while in office."

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

On the 9th of January, Horace E. Taylor, a Williamsport banker, was arrested in the municipal court of Lycoming county on the charge of embezzlement. He was a private banker and became insolvent a year ago, leaving his creditors in the lurch to the extent of \$86,000. This money had been placed in his bank on deposit, for which he paid a heavy interest. The prosecution was brought by the depositors and the indictment, which contained one hundred counts, was drawn under the act of 1862. Counsel for the Commonwealth proposed to prove by depositions that they had placed money in his possession. Defendant's counsel objected on the ground that he was not acting in a fiduciary capacity; that he was not a trustee of the depositors, and that when the money passed over the counter it became the property of the banker, and that he could not be convicted of embezzling his own money. The Commonwealth claimed, in reply, that this money was deposited with Taylor as a banker; that he was bound to use it in his legitimate business as a banker, and if he used it otherwise, or misappropriated it, he was guilty of the offense charged in the indictment. If he could not be tried under this charge, then there was no protection to the people against private bankers.

Judge Mayer, presiding, ruled that under the act of Assembly the evidence of the depositors could not be admitted, when the District Attorney entered a *pro pro*, which was admitted by the Court, and Taylor was discharged. The decision is regarded as a very important one, and will go far toward destroying the confidence of the people in private banking institutions.

A BOLD ROBBERY.—The Lewisburg Journal of last week says: "Last evening, about seven o'clock, four men suddenly opened the door of Mr. Daniel Miller's residence in East Buffalo township, Union county, near Loch, and one of them grabbed Mr. Miller by the throat and pointed a pistol at him, threatening to kill him if he opened his mouth. He was then tied, his wife also, and the little boy pacified with a couple pennies, and all taken up stairs to bed. The hired girl arrived soon afterwards and was also treated the same way. The parties then ransacked the house from cellar to garret. Fifteen dollars in money was then taken from Miller's pockets, and his best suit of clothes carried away. The villains left about nine o'clock. After a law is passed taxing oil and coal for State purposes, we have no doubt that the State authorities will soon abandon the tax on horses and cows, and transfer the revenue raised from hotel licenses into the county Treasury, and in this way measurably release real estate."

SHUT UP IN TROUBLE.—Ben Butler is in a small amount of trouble again. He is one of the Governors of the National Soldiers' Asylum, at Hampton, Va., of which Mr. Woodfin is Manager. Charges have been filed with the Secretary of War by a disabled volunteer officer, now an inmate of the Home, to the effect that Woodfin is guilty of illegal expenditures which are concealed under false vouchers and is carrying on a general system of peculation, with Butler as a sort of co-partner. The excellent reputation which Mr. Butler has heretofore held is a complete disgrace to the man, and the public is respectfully requested to suspend its opinion. Meanwhile General Banning, of the House Military Committee, has sent a sub-committee to Hampton to make a thorough investigation of the charge.

WORTHY.—We learn that the Journal localist gave our School Directors a good grounding, one night during the week of prayer, for their management of our schools, and he threw a hand grenade at the Board last week in this shape: "There were many people who were not aware, until the matter received some attention during the week of prayer, that the Bible was not used in our public schools, and there are, perhaps, many others who will hear it for the first time when they read this item. We will try and not let them forget it." A great many persons treat our school system as they do religion. They are always debating and quarreling about the non-essential features, while they omit the weightier matters. It was just so with the Scribes and Pharisees of old, and we shall not try to cure this generation.

THE RIGHT WAY.—The Baltimore Sun states that the State of Georgia exempts from the taxation for ten years all capital invested in the manufacture of cotton, whether in buildings for mill purposes, machinery or land purchased for the uses of such manufacture. Georgia cotton manufacturers, it is known, are quite flourishing, and employ probably a good number of people at certain towns. The cotton raiser should have learned that the right places to manufacture cotton goods, was where the cotton grows, instead of shipping the raw material to New England and making them rich and saucy. However, this is the same plan pursued by the owners of pine trees who send them off to be manufactured elsewhere.

THE TREE CASE.—A contemporary states that it is intimated in administrative circles that Hayes, in order to rebuke Senator Gordon, will turn his name, Filizmoose, out of the office of United States Marshal of Georgia and position of Postmaster at Gainesville to that of Marshal. We hope this is true. We are always glad to have the Republican party demonstrate that its hostility to the people of the South is not based on their participation in the rebellion, but it is due entirely to their refusal to vote the Republican ticket.

ANOTHER FOOL DISCOVERED.—An exchange says: "A coal dealer in New York named Stephenson refused to serve on a jury the other day for the reason that the constitution contains no recognition of the Almighty. Not to uphold words would Mr. Stephenson do violence to his conscience by serving on a jury under such a constitution." When that fellow gets to Heaven he will refuse to pronounce the words because they are paid with gold.

THE MIDDLE PENITENTIARY.

The Harrisburg Telegraph indites this harrowing paragraph of that middle of all ills, the Middle Penitentiary. When the average citizen of the "ancient borie" ponders over these sentences, he will be ready to swear that "doubtful things are mighty uncertain." The Middle Penitentiary location is by no means satisfactorily settled, and whatever the commissioners charged with the business may have concluded on the subject, it is very well understood that Huntington is by no means the locality on which the judgment of the people has fixed, and it is also well settled that the expressed opinion outside the commission, is almost unanimously in favor of Harrisburg. The settlement of this affair is another evidence of the utility of the whole system of commissions, while the manner of arriving at a conclusion on the part of the State by asking the people of a locality to purchase the ground for public uses, merely because a public building is to be located there, is at once unfair, impartial and unbecoming the Commonwealth. The whole subject ought to be reviewed by the Legislature, which is the proper body to control it, and which ought never, under any circumstances, to invest a commission with the discharge of duties devolved upon it by the Constitution. Harrisburg, by every consideration conducive to the success of the public interest involved in the new penitentiary project, is the proper locality in which to erect that building.

A NEW PENITENTIARY BILL.—The Confederate Brigadiers' bill passed a bill through Congress which will add not less than twenty millions of dollars to the invalid soldiers. It is a bill to pay the arrears of pensions of soldiers who served in the late war. It provides that all pensions shall date from the time of the death or discharge of the person to whom the pension was granted, instead of from the date of application. Only four votes were cast against the bill in the Senate. And still a "Solid South" annoys Radical statesmen. But, then, that, which the voters in that section have quit voting the Radical ticket. That's what hurts the God and morality vendors of human affairs.

AFTER INDEBTLING.—We notice that General Samuel Penton Cary, the Ohio Apostle of fat money, has been engaged by a lot of liberal believers in Cincinnati to deliver a lecture in reply to Bob Ingersoll's assault upon the book-keeping system in vogue in the days of Moses. General Cary is an able Biblical student and a most entertaining public speaker. Now that he has been in a measure relieved of anxiety on the subject of National finances, perhaps it would be well enough for him to take to the lecture field and combat the infidel Ingersoll as a steady thing. The fat money business is about played out. Hence the propriety of adopting a new calling.

RECKLESS FINANCING.—Auditor-General Schell, in his annual report, says: "A system not sanctioned by law has long prevailed in the State Treasury, of paying out money without appropriations." * * * * * Article III of the Constitution says: "No money shall be paid out of the Treasury except upon appropriations made by law, and on warrants drawn by the proper officer in pursuance thereof." * * * * * The Auditor-General and the State Treasurer have determined that hereafter not one dollar shall be paid in violation of the law. "That is an excellent sentiment. NOW, WILL YOU CARRY IT OUT? OR WILL YOU FOLLOW SUIT?"

KATON OF BILL SHERMAN.—We notice that Mr. Bell, the able Washington letter-writer, credits Senator Eaton with some sensible remarks against the Burnside Army bill. Being asked his opinion of the new Army bill, this defender of the Constitution replied that "it appeared to give Bill Sherman about the same absolute control of the army that John Sherman already held over the finances of the country through the Treasury" adding that "with the national power of the purse and the sword securely lodged in the hands of the Sherman family he couldn't see any further use for the parliamentary institutions in the country."

AN AWFUL BLUNDER.—On Tuesday, the 14th inst., two more Mollie Maguires—Charles Swaro and James McDonald—were hanged at Marsh Creek, Carbon county, for the murder of George K. Smith, in 1863. And while the culprits were hanging suspended from the gallows, Gov. Hartman sent a ten-days' reprieve. But it was too late, the vital spark had fled. The Governor's connection with the Mollies has been very fortunate in the way of elections, but his conduct must be heavily discounted in a moral sense.

LET IT COME.—The Providence Journal, which is the admitted organ of the heavenly bodies, and starts in circulation about all the newspapers printed on astronomical subjects, breaks out with the four great planets, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, all coming into conjunction in perihelion this year, will cast the physical world in wild commotion, and cause troubles besides which the yellow fever of 1872 will appear insignificant. The remedy it offers is to sit still and see the thing out, which seems to be about the only treatment possible.—Harford Courant.

HOW IS THIS.—Dr. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Education, wants the Legislature to pass an act compelling children within certain ages to attend school, whilst the Superintendent of Public Schools in Philadelphia regrets in his report that the facilities afforded in that city for giving even a primary education to those who wish to avail themselves of them are wholly inadequate. Some great man has made a blunder in this matter.

SOME OF THE STATEMEN AT HARRISBURG who remained away from the Republican Senatorial caucus, it is said, have had the situation satisfactorily explained to them, and they are now said for Cameron. It is probable, however, that they are merely imitation statesmen or they would have been standing around waiting for somebody to see them with an explanation.

THE STATE FOOT THE BILL.

It is a lucky thing for Pennsylvania that she has not a governor to inaugurate every year or an additional tax every five years to add to her expenses. Even as it occurs every three or four years it is a costly affair to the Commonwealth. The last inauguration of Hartshorn cost the State several thousands of dollars and by the way preparations are making to inaugurate Hoyt, double that sum will be expended. It is to be all parade and fuss and feathers. Gov. Hartshorn and Ad. Gen. Latta have called on the whole State National Guard, numbering thousands of men, and transportation has been provided for them, and what with this and the civic portion of the programme, it can be easily seen what a costly affair it will be.

What a contrast all this display and pageantry and pomp and glitter to the plain old times of Simon Snyder, Geo. Wolf and Jos. Btner, most of whom came to Harrisburg satchel in hand and were inducted into office without ostentation or parade. Whoever did attend those gatherings went at their own expense and the cost to the State of an inauguration reached but a few hundred dollars. But the good days of the former Commonwealth are gone forever. The war left a legacy of shoulder straps, extravagance, reckless expenditures and corruption that is yearly eating into the morals as well as the finances of the people. Unless a halt is called we will soon have as much style, ceremonial and expense attending the induction of a Governor into office as is to be seen in the crowning of a royal personage in a foreign land.—Danville Intelligencer.

GRANT'S YACHT.—A Boston letter to the Herald says: "The Richmond is one of the 'brack' ships of our rather feeble navy, and she's considered one of the really presentable ships in the service. She is a sister ship to the Brooklyn and Hartford, built at Norfolk, Virginia, during Buchanan's administration, rates second class, has a displacement of 2,600 tons, mounts sixteen guns, and has a crew of 320 men. The Richmond has had a new set of engines put in since she was built and has recently had new boilers put in. She has been thoroughly overhauled at this station and much elaborate ornamentation has been indulged in, probably on account of the distinguished passenger she is destined to convey. New and costly carriages, furniture and fittings have been added to her cabins and ward room. The after, or Admiral's cabin, has been fitted up in an elegant, if not sumptuous, manner for the express accommodation of Gen. Grant and suite, and it is thought that additional embellishments and appointments will be made to the cabin and staterooms set apart for His Excellency and friends when the ship arrives at the port in Europe where Grant may elect to embark for his Oriental tour. It is the opinion among the officers of the fleet that General Grant will be pleased to see the Richmond. His friends were not plenty in this district before the election, and they have been made so plenty since. They had better emigrate to Blair county, where he got his support before the nomination. The Democratic party is doomed to defeat in this State just so long as they continue to support the ruling party. A lot of editors who take a delight in abusing every man brought before the party for the nomination for office—State or county—unless they are of the ruling party. This kind of abusing candidates is wrong. It creates a bad feeling in our own party, and furnishes the opposition with campaign material. Why not let the opposition do the abusing, and you will have a much nicer time of defending the nominees."

There is but little danger of the Democrats putting unworthy men in nomination, because they nearly all left during the war and went over to the opposition. They have been divided with place and power, living in princely style, and have made their millions out of the blood of their fellow men, who has been more unfortunately abused than any other class.

Why not stop this foolish idea of abusing a member of the party until he commits some crime against our party laws, or violates his trust to the injury of the people, or some act worthy of condemnation. They have been the conduct of certain editors before the Erie Convention, in 1872, in abusing Senator Wallace, and all the candidates that they supposed were favored, amounted to a defeat of the party. They were good men, and well qualified to fill any position in the State with honor. Thousands of Democrats became disgusted with the showing up of Democrats that the people had heretofore grown oppositely to get behind the time proved false, but the work was done and the party defeated. If that miserable farce had never occurred, the Democrats would be in power both in the State and United States to-day. The conduct of work disgraced Democrats who had been fighting corruption, and it kept thousands of Republicans from following the lead of Curtin. Republicans have asked me how we can gain by giving up one corrupt party and go into another, equally as corrupt, which must be if the Democratic papers are to be relied on. (Sound like that.) It is not so soon begun to act manly, wisely and judiciously, and drop this cursed thing of abusing every man brought before the party for the nomination for office—State or county—unless they are of the ruling party. This kind of abusing candidates is wrong. It creates a bad feeling in our own party, and furnishes the opposition with campaign material. Why not let the opposition do the abusing, and you will have a much nicer time of defending the nominees."

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LETTER FROM CHEST TOWN SHIP.

MR. EDITOR.—In one of your late issues there appeared a paragraph alluding to the "brack" ships of our rather feeble navy, and she's considered one of the really presentable ships in the service. She is a sister ship to the Brooklyn and Hartford, built at Norfolk, Virginia, during Buchanan's administration, rates second class, has a displacement of 2,600 tons, mounts sixteen guns, and has a crew of 320 men. The Richmond has had a new set of engines put in since she was built and has recently had new boilers put in. She has been thoroughly overhauled at this station and much elaborate ornamentation has been indulged in, probably on account of the distinguished passenger she is destined to convey. New and costly carriages, furniture and fittings have been added to her cabins and ward room. The after, or Admiral's cabin, has been fitted up in an elegant, if not sumptuous, manner for the express accommodation of Gen. Grant and suite, and it is thought that additional embellishments and appointments will be made to the cabin and staterooms set apart for His Excellency and friends when the ship arrives at the port in Europe where Grant may elect to embark for his Oriental tour. It is the opinion among the officers of the fleet that General Grant will be pleased to see the Richmond. His friends were not plenty in this district before the election, and they have been made so plenty since. They had better emigrate to Blair county, where he got his support before the nomination. The Democratic party is doomed to defeat in this State just so long as they continue to support the ruling party. A lot of editors who take a delight in abusing every man brought before the party for the nomination for office—State or county—unless they are of the ruling party. This kind of abusing candidates is wrong. It creates a bad feeling in our own party, and furnishes the opposition with campaign material. Why not let the opposition do the abusing, and you will have a much nicer time of defending the nominees."

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