The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 6, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

DANIEL O. BARR,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

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 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.

Hon. John Welsh, Minister to England, has resigned and will soon return home.

DEAD.—Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States Court, died suddenly at Louisville, Ky., on the 29th ult. He was born in Shelby county, in September, 1819, and removed to Louisville in 1840, and was appointed Judge by Lincoln in 1861.

An exchange says: "Miss Stanton, a daughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, is to be one of the lecturers next winter. Miss Stanton has had five years training at Vassar College, and two at the Boston School of Oratory." She is certainly finished.

DISLOYAL MILK.—Some loyal journal exclaims: "It is now claimed that some of the newly appointed Second Lieutenants 'imbibed disloyalty in their infancy.' Secretary McCrary will have to look to this matter of disloyal milk. It menaces the stability of our institutions."

A HEAVY PURCHASE.—An exchange says: "In pushing ahead the work of improving the roadway, the Pennsylvania Railroad last week purchased between thirty-five and forty acres of ground at Bryn Mawr, about nine miles west of Philadelphia, paying at the rate of $2,500 per acre, or about $100,000 for the whole."

SARCASTIC.—The Washington *Post* sides in this way: "The Philadelphia *Times* nominates George W. Childs for the English mission, utterly regardless of the fact that there would be no fit person in this country to look after General Grant's presents if he should accept the appointment."

A PARDON.—It is announced that Governor Hoyt has pardoned Dennis F. Canning, of Schuylkill county, convicted of conspiracy to murder several years ago, in conjunction with Jack Kehoe and other Mollie Maguires. Canning was sentenced to fourteen years in the Schuylkill county prison on two indictments—seven years on each.

A RADICAL BEVY OF DOVES.—An exchange says: "John Sherman is at Belfast, while Agnes Jenks is summering in Washington. Eliza Pinkston has taken her tub to a prominent Louisiana watering place, where she is the observed of all observers. Simon Cameron is at the White Sulphur Springs, but the Widow Oliver does not accompany him this time."

THE NEW CHAIRMAN.—Congressman Coffroth and Daniel O. Barr, our nominee for State Treasurer, met in Pittsburgh on the 2d inst., and appointed ex-Senator George W. Miller, of Washington county, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. The Committee has been called to meet in Pittsburgh on August 7th, and headquarters will be established in that city.

ANOTHER REWARDED.—The Washington *Post* says: "We feel authorized to announce that Minister Welsh will be succeeded at the Court of St. James by Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania. Mr. MacVeagh, it will be remembered, was the head of the celebrated Louisiana Commission, and he has never been rewarded for his sacrifice. Now is the accepted time to redress the wrong."

ALWAYS LOADED.—The Washington *Post* remarks: "The New York *Sun*, with its accustomed enterprise, trotted out another Presidential candidate yesterday in the person of Mr. William M. Evarts. As an offset, it will probable, by to-morrow, sit down in thunder tones upon an aspirant about the size of Sanford E. Church. The *Sun* can thus, we think, be relied on to preserve the balance of Presidential power scrupulously."

DOUBTFUL HONORS.—A cotemporary remarks: "Chief Justice Chase's grave at Oak Hill, near Washington, is marked simply by a block of gray granite, bearing only the record of his birth and death following his name. There could hardly be a plainer monument nor one in better taste." Well, he did more to propagate the damnable fallacies of this country—negro freedom and the issue of paper for money—than all the men that ever aspired to statesmanship. He has already more marble at his tomb than he ever deserved at the hands of the honest, industrious yeomanry of the country. Those who propose to whitewash Chase, had better come down with the cash and let honest men alone.

BELL'S GAP RAILROAD.

MORE ROMANTIC NAMES WANTED.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, writing from Altoona, has this to say of Bell's Gap Railroad:

This road is a real triumph of engineering skill, cutting its way up the steep sides of the mountain, over deep ravines on dizzy trestles, and shooting into the very depths of the dense forest that embroider all the lands hereabout. As the train comes to a particular elevation here or there the view presented of the valleys hundreds of feet beneath is magnificent in the extreme. One may go many miles away from Pennsylvania and find nothing to equal it. The railroad to the summit of Mount Washington is much more of a marvel in itself, but the ride is not as pleasant as over the Bell's Gap Narrow Gauge, and there is nothing in the White Mountains to exceed the beauty of these hills and valleys as seen from one of Superintendent Ford's observation cars on a Summer afternoon. The cars are drawn up by powerful little engines, and then return alone, regulated by secure brakes at the will of the party. The sensation of this down trip is one worth going anywhere for; it is not one of fear in any sense, but of inexpressible delight. The drawback to this country is the absence of romantic names. Bell's Gap is too homely to attract much, and as you ride around and up the mountains you are surprised that few of the peaks have names, and those few not at all of a romantic sort. After a little more than eight miles of steaming upward you come to Lloydsville, and that isn't romantic. If the people who have built this handsome little railroad up into those magnificent hills would only pick out some new and musical names for their road, for the mountains brought into view, for their beautiful pic-nic grounds at the summit, and above all for the town up there, and then throw in a few old Indian legends, the road would hardly be able to accommodate the rush of Summer tourists. More and more every year, however, people come here to enjoy the beautiful attractions.—*Altoona Sun.*

"SMILER" COLFAX.—This versatile demagogue and boss Credit-Mobilier stock dealer is now lecturing before camp-meetings on the novel subject of the Panama Canal project. An exchange remarks: "He, it will be remembered, was at one time Vice President of the United States, and now and then turns up to display some peculiarities of intellect not altogether such as the people would like to see from a man who once occupied his exalted position. He addressed a Chicago camp-meeting the other day, and strangely enough to those who don't quite understand Mr. Colfax, he fell into a discussion of the Panama Canal project. Of course a subject like this could not be of very much concern to a camp-meeting, but it appeared to weigh heavily upon the ex-President, and he did as much as he could to relieve himself of the terrible burden by expressing the hope that the canal would never be constructed; he is bitterly opposed to it, and wished the mountains were high enough to defeat the project, because he believed the natural highway between Europe and Asia was across the American Continent. Mr. Colfax evidently wants people to understand that he is still in the pay of one of the Pacific Railroad Companies, but why he should select an innocent camp-meeting as the place to advertise his weakness is something that appears inexplicable."

HYPOCRISY.—The Bellefonte *Democrat* remarks: "In one of the resolutions of the platform adopted by the late Republican State Convention, a most pitiful call is made upon the 'veteran soldiers of the Union' to resent the removal of their wounded companions from office by the Democratic Congress, notwithstanding the fact that this same Democratic Congress has more wounded soldiers of the Union on its pay rolls than ever a previous Republican Congress had. While upon this subject of the expulsion of wounded soldiers from office, would it not, at the same time, have been as well for these indignant gentlemen of the Republican Convention to turn their attention a little nearer home than Washington, and give vent to a small portion of their hot wrath upon the late removal of Robert Beatty, a one-legged hero of the war for the Union, from a clerkship in the State Department at Harrisburg. Mr. Beatty was removed to make way for a stay-at-home-during-the-war, who must be provided with a place, for no other reason in the world than because the latter happens to be a favorite and benchman of Boss Quay. Out upon such glaring hypocrisy!"

SHERMAN'S "BOOM."—The Providence *Press* (Independent), says: "It will be noticed that Mr. Sherman gets very little in the way of unqualified praise, and nobody seems to admire the speaker or the speech. As the latter was a part of the 'boom,' New England is surprised that the Secretary discussed chiefly past events. His political allusions have not given satisfaction. The effect of the speech will be such as not to improve Mr. Sherman's political chances in New England. Meanwhile he is very much respected as a Secretary and as a financier. If Mr. Sherman intended to 'capture' New England, he has failed, and he has failed because he took up an outside position. In New England it is customary to treat Democrats and Southerners, including the ex-rebels, with the utmost good faith and courtesy."

EGOTISM.—Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman has introduced a novelty in politics. He is on an electioneering and speech-making tour along the New England coast on a revenue cutter, claiming for himself the sole credit of specie resumption, just as if he owned the farm in fee simple that turned out the products which changed the balance of trade so largely in our favor and made resumption possible.

BLOOD AND THUNDER NOVELS.—It is said that Charles Reade, the novelist, keeps two Secretaries at work reading and clipping murders, poisonings, accidents, robberies and other "unco' mournful tales," which furnish him with the hint or substance of incidents for his stories and plays.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

The editor of the Clearfield REPUBLICAN is a wonderfully smart man, and he thus authoritatively explains the significance of the financial plank in the Democratic State Platform:

The financial plank in the platform is the amazing feature of the late Pennsylvania Democratic Convention. Every one who knows anything about politics knows that if either Senator Wallace or Speaker Randall had framed a platform it would have been a very different thing from this, especially on the silver question, upon which neither of them would have been silent. The history of this plank seems to be that as Barr was a well-known soft money man, those of that way of thinking paid no attention to the platform, and, by a little covert management, it fell into the hands of a few members from the southeastern part of the State, and was written by the friends of—Tilden did you say?—no—Randall, then?—hardly—the financial plank of the Pennsylvania Democratic "off year" platform was constructed by friends of Senator Thos. Francis Bayard, of Delaware.

We beg leave to tell the REPUBLICAN that the financial plank in that platform was made without any reference to the views of Mr. Wallace or Mr. Randall, and without any regard for the interests of any Presidential candidate. The gentleman who framed it originally had no such interests in view, and whatever his inclinations may be on the Presidential nomination they did not affect his efforts to procure a sensible deliverence on the money question. It is no "history" that Mr. Barr and those of his way of thinking paid no attention to the platform. On the contrary they were solicitous to have it strong and sound. The Committee that considered it represented all shades of opinion on finance and on Presidential nominations, and after a full and frank discussion it was adopted with but one dissenting voice and so recommended to the Convention, and adopted by it with almost like unanimity. Senator Bayard's friends, as such, had no more to do with its construction than Senator Wallace's, Senator Thurman's, Mr. Tilden's or Mr. Randall's. It was the belief of the Convention that it was broad enough for all earnest and honest Democrats to stand upon. We are sorry if the editor of the REPUBLICAN feels crowded off.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

How scholastic the caption! "The gentleman who framed it" neither consulted Wallace or Randall. "Jewhillikens!" Of course we feel kind o' crowded out, because that "sensible deliverance" is of such a high-toned character that us plebians cannot comprehend it, nor can we learn who is the father of the child.

A CLEAR CASE.—The "bloody shirt" leaders are always railing out against the "Confederate Brigadiers," and trying to alarm those who rely mainly on pensions. The following is a case in point, and every neighborhood can point to a similar one. The Washington *Post* says: "The New York papers mention the case of the widow Lewis, of Phœnix, in that State, who had five sons, all of whom entered the Union army and were killed. She had never received a pension, but had become very poor and was dependent upon charity. The passage of the Arrears of Pensions bill came to her relief. She drew $1,300 back pension, and is guaranteed a pension in the future of $96 per year. Year after year that old woman struggled along in her poverty. The Republican party had full control of all departments of the Government. They passed private pension bills to aid hundreds of women who had sacrificed far less than she, and who were rich as compared with her. It was not until the 'red-handed rebels,' the 'Confederate Brigadiers' took the place of Radicals in the House, that her case, and many other similar cases, obtained recognition. It will not be easy for Radical demagogues to make the neighbors of Mrs. Lewis believe that those 'Confederate Brigadiers' are 'full of hatred and malice towards the North.'"

PRECEPT AND PRACTICE.—Soon after His Fraudulency was seated by the Commission and Mrs. Jenks, he struck out for a decided reform by his administration. The following letter to his subordinates tells it all:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, JUNE 22, 1877.

SIR:—I desire to call your attention to the following paragraph in a letter addressed by me to the Secretary of the Treasury on the conduct to be observed by officers of the general Government in relation to the elections:

"*No officer shall be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucuses, conventions, or election campaigns.* Their right to vote and express their views on public questions, either orally or through the press, is not denied, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties. NO ASSESSMENT FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES ON OFFICERS OR SUBORDINATES SHOULD BE ALLOWED."

This rule is applicable to every department of the civil service. It should be understood by every officer of the general Government that he is expected to conform his conduct to its requirements. Very respectfully, R. B. HAYES.

The facts are that half of his Cabinet are out stumping, and all the office-holders are as busy in violating this circular as they were under Grant, when reform was never dreamed of.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.—The New York *World*, in alluding to what the Democrats have done for the country recently, says: "The bad taste and blindness of the country cannot be sufficiently deplored by our Republican friends. During the last six months, though the bold, bad Democrats have been overturning the Government, disbanding the army, repudiating the National debt, inflating the currency, starving the Administration, putting in peril the great results of the war, hatching out the weevil and seventeen-year locusts, scuttling the Bonanza mines, and butting the bull off the bridge, the increase in business has actually amounted to 20 per cent. and there has been a falling off in insolvency of 50 per cent. The Republican ruin has gone to meet the Republican rebellion and the Republican exodus. At this rate the Democrats will save the country unless something is done to try to head them off at once."

A "BRIGADIER."—An exchange remarks: "General Longstreet, ex-Confederate, is now living quietly at Gainesville, Ga., much liked by the townspeople, and getting a comfortable income of $2,000 from his postmastership and sheep farm, and from his Summer hotel probably $2,000 more. This hotel is managed by his son and nephew. The General's sole trouble is a paralyzed arm, caused by old wounds from Federal muskets while he stood No. 3 in the Confederate army trying to capture Washington from 1861 to 1865.

TREASON.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: "Senator Chandler has arrived in Maine. Fortunately for Mr. Key it was not until after that ex-Confederate Brigadier had left the State, and the Postmaster General will probably reach Saratoga in safety, unless Bill Chandler should run across him somewhere in New Hampshire and insist upon making treason odious."

HE IS A NOTED LIAR.

The Washington *Post* says: "Of all places in the United States, New England is the last locality that Mr. Sherman should have selected for the declaration that the Republican party 'has never robbed any class of citizens of the elective franchise.' Mr. Sherman cannot be ignorant of the fact that, in more than one of these States, the Republican party has deliberately disfranchised classes of American citizens, and that in one of those States at least, the Republican party holds its power to-day by such disfranchisement. If Mr. Sherman had launched his effort in Providence instead of Portland, not less than one-third of the adult males in that city, and in the State of Rhode Island, could have risen up to confound him with the truthful declaration that they were deprived of the right of suffrage by Radical proscription. In the State of Massachusetts, too, the intolerent, proscriptive spirit of that party has robbed thousands of American citizens of the right to vote at any election, local or State."

What else could be expected from a man who helped to steal the President, than to utter and depend on lies.

THE GAG CHAIRMAN.—Frank C. Hooten, of Chester county, has been selected as Chairman of the Republican State Committee. He has been appropriately surnamed "Gag" Hooten, from the fact that in the Convention he offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that all resolutions be referred to the committee on platform without debate or vote, and that unless reported by a majority of that committee no resolution should be considered or acted on by the Convention. Hooten even had the audacity to call the previous question, thus cutting off any discussion of his resolution. This was a gag, pure and simple, effectually shutting the mouths of the minority. No more emphatic notice could have been given that the minority had no rights that the majority was bound to respect. It has thus come to pass that the party boasting a free press and free speech has become the most absolute tyrant to stifle and tread under foot the rights of those who are opposed to the rule of a despotic ring.

HIGH-TONED, INDEED!—A contemporary says that there is a dispute between the friends of citizen Charles Foster, the Radical nominee for Governor of Ohio, and the Hon. James G. Blaine, respectively, as to which of those gentlemen has the best military record. As Mr. Foster's substitute was kept in the hospital nearly all the time by chronic diarrhea, and got no promotion, while Mr. Blaine's substitute got to be Brevet Sergeant of a provost guard, the friends of Mr. Blaine confidently assert that his record is much more scintillant and corruscating than that of Mr. Foster. As this is a matter of great delicacy, involving the honor of two distinguished men, we suggest that Mr. Hayes would do well to order a court of inquiry. We cannot tell what glory Mr. Foster might have achieved by proxy, if his substitute had not been smitten and prostrated with that terrible malady. We are not sure that intentions thus cruelly thwarted ought not to count as deeds actually done.

A LOYAL GROWL.—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of the 1st inst., gets off this yelp: When the Republican State Convention was in session at Harrisburg the other day the rather extraordinary Chairman of that body recognized Mr. Quay, who was a Philadelphia delegate, as "the gentleman from Beaver," and some of the newspapers are inclined to have their little jokes about it. But why? Is a Philadelphia delegation in a State Convention of any more account than a city delegation in the State Legislature? Neither of them have any voice in any matter except to vote as they are told—and the man who tells them is rarely a Philadelphian. Wheretore it was more to the point to address Mr. Quay as "the gentleman from Beaver" than as the delegate from Philadelphia.

"INJUNS" ABOUT.—The redskins are disturbing affairs in the Northwest. A telegram from St. Paul, Minn., on Saturday, says: "General Terry, commanding the military department of Dakota, received last night a dispatch from General Miles dated camp on Rock Creek, eighteen miles south of the boundary, saying that Sitting Bull's band of Sioux fled northward to Wood mountain, leaving their property scattered along the line of route for fifty miles. The Sioux are estimated to number 5,000, with 2,000 fighting men. General Miles says he believes his force strong enough to deal with all the Indians Sitting Bull can muster." Our Generals had better keep a sharp lookout for that Sioux Bull or we will have another Custer slaughter to record.

"NONE OF YOUR FUN!"—The Baltimore *Gazette* pokes its fun at the Pennsylvania Dutch in this rude manner: "It looks like a shame to keep a man of Governor Hartranft's genius cooped up in the Philadelphia postoffice. He should be sent to air his attainments at the Court of St. Petersburg, but Mr. Childs should succeed to the English Mission. This would be quite a concession to Pennsylvania; but it must be borne in mind that Pennsylvania has been coldly treated by this Administration. The State which has become the Keystone of the Republican arch must be closely looked after." The Baltimore man had better dry up, or he will incense somebody.

A NEW DEPARTURE.—The Beechers are always getting up something new in morals and business. An exchange says: Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira, New York, a brother of Henry Ward Beecher, is advocating cremation and offers to subscribe for stock in a company to conduct the business." It would seem from this that this high-toned, "good and moral idea" family is ready for any emergency.

LOTS OF TITLES.—An exchange remarks: Joshua L. Chamberlain, of Maine, has possessed the following titles, and he is a young man yet: Rev., Prot., Esq., Hon., Governor, Major-General, President. In addition to this string of titles he has received from the stalwart press of Maine the title of ex-Rebel Sympathizer.

REVENUE BY STATES.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Since Senator Conkling's speech in reference to where the revenues come from that support the Government, there has been a great deal of talk on the subject in official circles, and the regret often expressed that there is no way to tell what proportion of the public burdens are borne by the people of each State. In the Postoffice Department it is possible to tell to a cent where the revenues of that branch of the Government came from, for postage stamps are used where they are sold. But whisky and tobacco are not.

Many officials think that the fairest and most correct way to estimate the amount paid by the people of each State to the support of the general Government is to take the sales of stamps and postal cards and receipts from newspaper postage. They argue that the postoffice business in each State is a pretty true criterion of the business and intellectual growth of such State, and that Government revenue from each State is really in proportion to postal receipts.

If this is true, the $245,000,000 paid into the Treasury for the support of the general Government comes from the people of the respective States in the following proportions:

New York	$47,600,000	Minnesota	$3,675,000
Pennsylvania	22,600,000	Georgia	3,000,000
Illinois	20,400,000	Tennessee	2,900,000
Mass.	16,900,000	N. Hampshire	2,700,000
Ohio	16,600,000	Vermont	2,400,000
Missouri	9,100,000	Alabama	2,350,000
Michigan	8,150,000	Louisiana	2,300,000
California	7,400,000	S. Carolina	1,950,000
Iowa	7,000,000	Nebraska	1,900,000
Indiana	6,850,000	Rhode Island	1,820,000
Wisconsin	6,200,000	Mississippi	1,750,000
Connecticut	5,200,000	Arkansas	1,650,000
New Jersey	5,215,000	S. Carolina	1,525,000
Maryland	3,720,000	D's of Col'bia	1,415,000
Maine	3,225,000	W. Virginia	1,250,000
Texas	4,120,000	Colorado	1,000,000
Virginia	3,900,000	Oregon	975,000
Kentucky	1,800,000	Florida	810,000
Kansas	3,700,000		

Those who believe that the postoffice receipts in the respective States are a fair gauge by which to measure the ratio of Federal taxation, can study the above table to advantage. If the postoffice receipts are a fair criterion, then the States contribute the $245,000,000 required to support the Government in about the proportion above given.

CADET HAZING.—A few years ago while Fred Grant and his father were Commanders-in-Chief, West Point was nearly ruined in point of discipline. Recently the malady has broken out again. An exchange remarks: The dismissal of six cadets from the Military Academy at West Point on the charge of "hazing" may have been justified by the circumstances. The cruelties which the older cadets sometimes inflict upon the new-comers or "Plebes" are well deserving of the severest punishment. But there is another side of the question and it is quite possible for the commander of West Point to carry his championship of the "Plebes" a little too far. The new cadets, coming raw from the country in some cases and from luxury and effeminacy in others, need a little friction with their fellows to rub the bark off. A few harmless practical jokes or "sells," not pushed to the point of cruelty, does the new-comer a vast deal of good. It rubs the rural down off him and makes him alert and keensighted and self-reliant. It induces also a strong class feeling and *esprite du corps* and mutual reliance for mutual protection. Instead of abolishing hazing completely it would be better to take the system under protection, as the French and German officers do the duel, to leave what is good in the custom and guard against its abuses and cruelties.

The City Council of Freemont, Ohio, the President's home, has passed a resolution thanking Mr. Hayes and his family, and especially Webb C. Hayes, for the many valuable gifts, foreign curiosities, historical cannon, war material and other valuable relics which have been received and placed in the museum of Birchard Library.—*Philadelphia Times.*

We hope "Mr. Hayes and family, and especially Mr. Webb Hayes," will not consider us obstrusive if we inquire how many of the "valuable gifts" referred to belonged to the United States before they were so kindly donated to the Birchard museum. The fact that the presents are in the form of "foreign curiosities," "historical cannon," "war material," etc., would seem to carry out the idea that they are largely the property of the Government. In which probable case, it might be well for Mr. Hayes to rise up and explain what business he or his son has to thus purloin this public property for personal ends. It really would seem as if the *de facto* ought to be content enough with having stolen the Presidency to let the trivials alone.—*Washington Post.*

NATIONAL COWARDS.—The genuine Radical leaders, Conkling, Blaine and Matthews, have been greatly annoyed by the appearance of the "Confederate Brigadiers" in the Senate and Congress, during the past few years, but they are not so nearly unnerved about their movements as they were from 1861 to 1864. Then their knees knocked together as did Belshazzar's from pure cowardice; but now their fear is assumed for the purpose of alarming old men and women, and children, so as to buoy up the Radical party. And, yet, they have another scare on hands: "Confederate Platforms" is the last nightmare that these heroes, patriots and statesmen have straddled, and have them all printed in the *Southern States*, a Radical organ in disguise, backed by Radical cash collected from the clerks in the departments at Washington.

STRONG GOVERNMENT.—The "strong government" of Russia is still arresting "disloyal" subjects by the hundred and shoving them into crowded prisons. It is vastly important that we should show our friendly regard for the amiable Alexander and his mild method, by sending one of our best citizens to St. Petersburg, immediately, charged to the muzzle with kind greetings. We hope that those among us who favor the Russian plan of government, will inquire into the methods of the Czar before advocating his system too strongly in this latitude.

If Grant fails in the Republican National Convention he will have to run as an independent candidate, for according to Robeson, Belknap and that crowd, he is the only man that can save the country.

There is a suspicion that perhaps John Sherman has been putting a little of the Government money into the campaign in Maine.

THE EVERLASTING AFRICAN.

The Baltimore *Gazette* remarks: Mr. Joseph H. Rainey, a colored citizen of South Carolina, who had the honor to hold a seat in the Lower House of Congress in the flush days when ignorant negroes and corrupt carpet-baggers plundered and oppressed the Palmetto State, is in New York city with a budget of woe. Having lost all political power and position in the South and having been relegated to the social level where he belongs, Rainey is disposed to take a despondent view of things. He sees no future for the colored people of the South and strongly favors emigration. He tells the *Tribune* that the Democrats of his State have destroyed the colored school system, that no colored men are allowed to exercise the elective franchise undisturbed and that he has evidence to show that on the plantations the owners are now flogging colored children as they did in old slave times. Mr. Rainey, being bilious and despondent, actually fears that the oppressed colored men of his State will be forced into doing something terrible one of these days. The trouble with the politicians of the Rainey school is that they mistake their own misfortunes for the general distress of their race. Mr. Rainey finds that the colored tools whom he so profitably used are no longer a power in the direction of affairs and he finds that instead of being able to wear fine linen and fare sumptuously as an office-holder he is compelled to scratch diligently for something to eat. He is, of course, inclined to lamentation. Mr. Rainey should at once shake the dust of South Carolina from his brogans and hasten to that happier and better life which is provided for his people on the virgin soil of Kansas.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

As the time for the taking of the next census approaches much interest is attached to the matter, and as a general misunderstanding exists in regard to the matter, will save much unnecessary correspondence and trouble when properly known. The Secretary of the Interior, on or before the first day of March, 1880, shall appoint one or more Supervisors for census for each State, but the whole number in the States and Territories shall not exclude 150. The Supervisors shall appoint the enumerators for the various counties of the State. Any county exceeding 4,000 population shall be divided into districts so that no district shall contain more than 4,000 inhabitants. The enumerators shall begin their duties on the first Monday in June, 1880, thus requiring the work to be done in less than thirty days. The compensation will be two cents for each inhabitant, two cents for each death reported, ten cents for each farm, and ten cents for each establishment of productive industry. Application for appointment as enumerators must be addressed to the Supervisors of the State where appointed.

UNHAPPY SAMBO.—Out in Ohio a breach has been made between the colored and white Radical, and the "disgruntled" African will not subside. "The wards of the nation" want office too. They upend themselves to declare that they pay taxes on $15,000,000 of property, that they cast 20,000 votes, and they must have some of the offices. But they will not get any. The Radical theory is that the negro fulfills his mission when he votes the Radical ticket unscratched. The idea of his aspiring to office is "too preposterous!" Why, the fellow was only liberated from his slavery on condition that he would vote the Radical ticket during his natural life. No white Radical ever dreamed that Sambo, like himself, would be in search of an office.

REDEEMING THEMSELVES.—The canvass in California for the election of Governor and Congressmen, which comes off the 2d of Sept., is being prosecuted with vigor. A number of Radical leaders, notably among them ex-United States Senator Cole and George C. Gorham, who for a number of years served as Secretary of the United States Senate after Forney was turned out, are on the stump, advocating the election of Dr. Glenn, the Democratic candidate for Governor. At this distance from the conflict, it looks to us as though the Doctor would beat the other three candidates by a very large plurality. California looks well for the Democrats.

FREAKS OF A SPENDTHRIFT.—We notice that the representative of the heir of the great Henry Clay was in Boston last week to negotiate the sale of the famous Clay vase, bought by the generous contributions of the enthusiastic Whigs in 1844. About everything else has gone for the benefit of the young spendthrift, and now this testimonial of his grand-father is put in the market. The vase is of solid silver, two and a half feet high, and elaborately fabricated. We would not be surprised to learn that this unnatural grand-son in the not-far-off future will be hawking the bones of his grand-father for sale in some market.

THE DAMNING PROOF.—The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the Marshal infamy attachment, which a Radical Congress has applied to our election laws, remarks: "The Congressional Committee which is in Cincinnati, investigating the antics of the deputy United States Marshals last Fall, is finding out that out there, as in Philadelphia, the favorite material for the manufacture of these officials consisted of murderers, thieves and rounders in general. There was a great deal of important work about the polls for men of this kind, which nobody else would have the hardihood to undertake."

NUMBERS MAKE NO DIFFERENCE.—"Thirty-eight States make a nation!" shouts an excitable Radical organ. Certainly. Thirteen States made a nation when they adopted the Constitution of the United States. The Nation was their handiwork. They gave it all needful powers, and provided that in the exercise of the authority thus delegated its authority should be supreme. What more does any reasonable man ask?

DIPLOMACY.—An exchange says: Russia promises to get her last soldier out of Turkey by the 1st of August. And then the Czar will set down in a corner and try to think up a pretext upon which to put them back again.

DANIEL WEBSTER ON THE MILITARY AT THE POLLS.

"Quite too frequent resort is made to military force, and quite too much of the substance of the people is consumed in maintaining armies, not for defense against foreign aggression, but for enforcing obedience to domestic authority. Standing armies are the oppressive instruments for governing the people in the hands of Kings, a government founded on mock elections and supported only by the sword, is a movement indeed, but a retrograde and disastrous movement from the regular and old-fashioned monarchial systems. If men would enjoy the blessings of Republican government they must govern themselves by reason, by mutual counsel, consultation, by a sense and feeling of general interest, and by the acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority, properly expressed; and, above all, the military must be kept, according to the language of our bill of rights, in strict subordination to the civil authority. Wherever this lesson is not learned and practiced there can be no political freedom. Absurd, preposterous, it is a scoff and a satire on free forms of constitutional liberty, for frames of government to be prescribed by military leaders and the right of suffrage to be exercised at the point of the sword."—*Ex.*

PRACTICAL SYMPATHY.—Governor St. John, of Kansas, has written a letter to the Chairman of the New York Republican Committee, in which he says that seventy-five per cent. of the Southern negroes coming into his State are absolutely destitute, and have to be supported by taxation of the Kansas people. The Governor is reported to have materially changed his views as to the beauties of African colonization in Kansas. When he has about 20,000 more of the "fleeing blacks" on his hands he will be even more of a changed man.

"WESTWARD," ETC.—The Altoona *Call* of last week says: "Over 600 Russian emigrants—Mennonites—passed through this city on the emigrant train on Tuesday afternoon, *en route* from New York city, (where they landed on Monday from the steamer 'Moselle,' from Bremen,) to Yankton, Dakota. They came from Krim, southern Russia, and are all good farmers, and possess a joint capital aggregating $100,000. The party consisted of sixty families and two hundred and thirteen children."

An exchange says: "Miss B. M. Patterson, a granddaughter of Andrew Johnson, is said to be preparing to enter the lecturer's profession." The Miss indicated had better keep her place in society, and not socially disgrace her grandfather and his posterity. It is far better to move too slow than to go too fast, in every phaze of life. Therefore it would be well for Miss P. to move slowly if she expects to hold out and reach the portal her grandfather obtained.

One of the most popular and annoying of the current catch arguments which our opponents will have in the coming campaign will be Mr. Speer's unjust and calumnious characterization of the Harrisburg Convention as a "mob."—*Philadelphia Commonwealth.*

Well, it there is an enemy or an opponent of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania that can infuse more party hatred and malice into the same number of lines, let him stand up and show his hand like a man. If not, Vaux's pole will knock the persimmons.

DEAD.—James Madison Porter, Past Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, died at his residence at Easton last Saturday morning. He was a Mason of the thirty-third degree, having taken the highest honors of the order, and had long been a prominent man in Masonic circles, taking an especial interest in the Knights Templar. He was a son of James Madison Porter, who was Secretary of War *ad interim* under the administration of President Tyler.

LOVELY.—A New York cotemporary remarks: "Ex-Governor Fenton 'booms' for Sherman. The friends of the wily ex-Governor have been placed in possession of the New York Custom House and other high places, but just in the proportion that Mr. Fenton's friends boom, the friends of the proud Roscoe scowl. And there are many more 'agin him' than there are for him."

AN ADVANCED IDEA.—The Terre-Haute (Ind.) *Greenbacker* says: "A dollar that will purchase twice as much now as it would ten years ago, should be legal tender for the payment of $2 contracted in 1869 to be paid in 1879." We hope the editor will show his contract. If that is a fact the revelator will cover himself with true glory within ten days. Let the problem be solved.

ALL RIGHT.—We notice that the REPUBLICAN was largely used by the editor of the *Journal* last week for copy. More good sense has not appeared in that organ for at least a year. That paper would rapidly gain in circulation if the editor would copy more of our productions. We are sorry we cannot return the compliment by copying from the *Journal*.

AFFLICTIONS.—Memphis, Tenn., and Massachusetts are each doomed to affliction. The one has to withstand a siege of yellow fever every year, while the other has to endure the Gubernatorial canvass of Ben Butler. There is no such thing as quarantining against Butler. The fever may be stayed by quarantining, but Ben wont stop.

LET HIM STAY.—The last name "mentioned" for the English mission is that of Grant. None of the Pennsylvania aspirants feel very much alarmed at this, however, although Hayes would willingly appoint Grant if he believed he could thus put the great American traveler out of the Presidential race and leave Sherman a clear course.

LASTING CHARITY.—A wealthy New Yorker is reported to have bought 1,800 acres of land at Snow Hill, Md., for $10,500, with a view of dividing it up into parcels of fifty acres each, and setting upon them a number of destitute families. Charity dispensed on this principle works the greatest and the most lasting benefit to the recipients.

"LIKE PRODUCES LIKE."—This is an old aphorism, and it holds out well. An exchange says: President Lincoln's old homestead at Sangamon, Ill., is fast crumbling to the earth, and even now knows no tenant save an occasional wandering tramp.

ALL RIGHT.—A West Virginia Democratic paper demands a "blackbone ticket" for 1880, and names Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, and Representative Blackburn, of Kentucky.

INFAMOUS.

Where all men are "born free and equal," it is infamous to adhere to creeds, clans or race; and yet it seems that there is an occasional fool who breaks over these recognized boundary lines. A contemporary says:

"The action of the Coney Island hotel proprietors, in excluding Jews from their houses, has been the occasion of considerable adverse comment from the fair-minded newspapers of the country, and justly, too. As hotel keepers have rights which the public are bound to respect, so has the public rights which the hotel keepers must not overlook. We are the champion of no race or creed, but since the laws of our country recognize that 'all men are born free and equal,' we do not regard it as exactly the thing for individuals to trample the laws under their feet. How would a Christian feel were he to apply for admission to a hotel kept by a Hebrew and be refused? It's a poor rule that does not work both ways."

We hope the Coney Islander will live to reap the reward he is entitled to, in this land of liberty and equal rights.

OUR ANCHOR.—In his first inaugural address on the 4th of March, 1801, President Thomas Jefferson spoke of the United States as a Nation—"a rising Nation." No Democrat should be alarmed at that word and all that the term implies. At the same time Jefferson mentioned, as "among the essential principles of our Government," "preservation of the general Government in its whole Constitutional vigor as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad." Among the same "essential principles" the father of Democracy enumerated the support of State Governments in all their rights as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against anti-Republican tendencies." That is Democracy. And those are the principles for which the Democratic party of to-day is contending, against the anti-Republican tendencies of Radicalism.

A PRETTY LEVEL-HEADED DARKEY.—An exchange says: Rev. H. M. Turner, a negro preacher, who has been conspicuous for his effort in behalf of his race, in writing to the Atlanta *Constitution*, says: "I see no future for the negro here. I think the sooner he gets out of it the better. Therefore, I am an African emigrationist, squarely and fairly, and have been for some years. I used to think the North wished us big things, but I find white people are the same everywhere. None of you care a fig for the negro beyond the extent you can use him. I have no charge to make against the South that I do not make against the North."

THE "INTERIOR" MAN DISCOUNTED.—The Washington *Post*, remarks: The fact that Mr. Schurz no longer boasts that he carries the German vote in his pocket, has materially depreciated his value as a campaign orator. The Ohio Radicals are not imploring him for more than one speech. Ever since the failure of Mr. Schurz to deliver the German Republican vote to Greeley and Hayes, according to contract, his political capital has been on the wane.

Appoint Don Cameron Minister to England and let Hartranft be chosen Senator, advises the Cincinnati