The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 13, 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 add of votes 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. ANDREWS 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.

Read the startling disclosures of fraud portrayed on our outside this week.

Democrats, remember that the votes cast this year not only count for 1879, but for the Presidential contest of 1880. How important, therefore, to go to the election this Fall.

The names of quite a number of candidates appear in our columns this week who are willing to accept the hazzard of serving the people for the fees of the offices to which they aspire.

A BOOMING MAJORITY.—The Democratic majority in Kentucky, notwithstanding the light vote polled, is greater than it was two years ago when McCreary was elected Governor over Harlan. A special to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says it will reach 40,000.

WONDERFUL RELATIONS.—The Pittsburgh *Telegraph* says: "Jas. G. Blaine is a cousin of Tom Ewing, whose sister is the sister-in-law of John Sherman, uncle of the wife of Senator Don Cameron, whose sister is the wife of Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania."

A MISERABLE DEMAGOGUE.—It is noticeable that Senator Anthony hasn't dropped a single tear over the afflictions of soldiers at the Capitol, since it was shown that he hunted the boys-in-blue out of the Rhode Island Custom House in order to put in his able-bodied, stay-at-home relations.

Wednesday, August 27th, is the last issue, according to our party rules, in which the names of candidates for county offices can appear. All had better be on hand by the 20th, so as to be on the safe side. Better be a week too soon than a week too late.

SOLID NO. ONE—The Democrats carried everything before them in Kentucky, on the 5th inst. Last year the Greenbackers elected five of the seven members of the Legislature. This year the Democrats elect the whole seven. The vote throughout the State was light; but it looks now as though the Democratic majority would be larger than ever. Communism seems to have no foothold in the State of Clay.

STARTLING FRAUDS.—Our first and fourth pages are dedicated this week to a development of the hugest frauds ever perpetrated by men under oath in any Government. The names of the thieves are given as well as the amount that they have stolen. The revelations are startling! And yet, the rogues are all loyal men! Let everybody read the report and reflect.

A BANK LIE.—We will give Mr. Goodlander $5.00 for every item he finds in the *Citizen* that has ever appeared in any other paper without proper credit. We like a man to be specific in his charges and not make assertions behind our back which he is unable to substantiate.—*John Roy Stirler in the New York Citizen.*

Why, you miserable algerine, you never credit anything! More: We would prefer to credit you with a V on your account for printing 12,000 Greenback tickets last Fall. We suspect that Messrs. Yocum, Kratzer, Smith & Co. paid you long ago, and you, no doubt, made them believe that you did the work, when you had neither the ink, paper, or press to do it. Pay up, or dry up! This is not intended to be construed in a personal sense.

"TOM FOOLERY."—We notice that there are still some crazy people outside of our Asylums. For instance: A number of Radical editors have raised this question: "Will Wallace vote for Barr for State Treasurer?" It is currently reported that the editor who sports a great name—JOHN BANISTER GIBSON *Kinslow*—of the Lock Haven *Republican*, is the proprietor of the brain which raised this silly inquiry. He is a combination of coxcomb, snob, and hypocrite, and relies upon people who are disfranchised of all his qualifications to shove him along. The fact that he raised this question, is conclusive with three-fourths of the voters in this Commonwealth, who know the editor in question, and that what he states he knows to be not true; and he knows he lies. Senator Wallace is just as likely to commit suicide (and who believes that) between this and election day, as to not vote for Barr. He never plays the sneak on his party, society, or the Church. He is no Ishmaelite.

JUDGE CHURCH.

The name of this eminent jurist is being brought forward by leading Democrats in the East for President, and in New York he is named for Governor.

The enterprising editor of the Washington *Post* remarks:

"The New York *Sun* has kindly undertaken to inform us who Sanford E. Church is. So indeed have fifty other journals, with surprising celerity and enthusiasm. But as the *Sun* has compressed its information within limits that bear some relation to our available space, we quote the *Sun's* article entire:

For a journal pretending to a National character, and taking an active part in politics, to gravely propound such questions as these has created no little surprise. Not to know who Sanford E. Church is argues one's self unknown. As the choice of the Democratic party of the great State of New York, his name has been presented for the office of President of the United States. As a lawyer he ranked among the very ablest at a distinguished bar. As chief Judge of the New York Court of Appeals he has achieved lasting fame. Some of his opinions are among the most profound ever delivered in the high court over which he presides with singular urbanity and dignity. There is no man in the country more fit to be nominated for President than Sanford E. Church.

And if nominated he would be elected.

The editor of the *Post* then continues:

"The extent of 'the surprise' created by our question, and the dense ignorance which it implied, seems to have been disproportioned to the intelligence elicited. It is quite possible that the very question we asked has not yet been answered. We did not seek to know *who* Judge Church was, or where he lived, or what his official rank was. The directory would have told us that, and one of New York's gorgeous legislative manuals for the current year would have been choke-full of information on the subject—if we had needed it. What we throbbed to know was, why Sanford E. Church, Chief Justice of the New York Court of Appeals, stood like Saul, so many heads and shoulders above his Democratic brethren as a possible Presidential candidate. Every three or four years when Presidential possibilities have been canvassed, an interested world has been asked to wait a few minutes until somebody could run up to Albany and dig up one Sanford E. Church, who was known by a select few to be buried there. If *he* could only be induced to run, the party could at once dispense with doubts and fears—with doubt and love as well—as no other favorite could stand for a moment in the presence of Sanford E. Church. It occurred to us, therefore, to ask, no more for our own than for the information of thousands of other Democrats who want to see the best man nominated, what Judge Church had done that rendered him so available. The reply is, he is an accomplished scholar, an able lawyer, and a great man. We take it that every accomplished scholar and able lawyer is a great man, but it does not follow that the happy possessor of these qualifications is always an available candidate for the Presidency. That Judge Church presides with singular urbanity shows that he is also a good man; but that can be said of many judges. Mr. Evarts is said to be a great lawyer, but we do not consider him any more fit for the Presidency than the Fraud he helped create and now serves. Caleb Cushing was the most accomplished scholar in the United States, and had no superior as a lawyer. But few thought him fit for the Presidency. Still, Sanford E. Church may be all of these, as well as all that these others were not. He may be, as we have often heard him apostrophized, "the best and ablest Democrat in the great State of New York;" he may be, beside, the most popular man who could be named in connection with the contest of 1880; and yet a great many people will be foolish enough to inquire how he has become so. What has he ever done for his party? Not many years ago, we remember, he was beseeched by Democrats inside and outside of the State to lead the Democratic ticket as a candidate for Governor, and although it was declared that no other man could heal the dissensions then threatening not only the success, but the very life of the party, he declined. He was too poor, we believe, to even much as save his State to the Democracy and the Union.

If he is a great lawyer, a whole-souled patriot, an accomplished scholar, and can carry New York at any time against anybody, there never was greater need of him than now. He should be nominated for Governor at once. We are sure we hope he is all that is claimed for him. We do not object to him because he is unduly admired. It was no spirit of hostility to his candidacy that inspired our questions or has led to these observations.

We are only seeking important information. If the Judge is nominated for President by the National Democratic Convention we shall most certainly support him. It is not impossible that we may urge him as our favorite for a nomination. Before we do either the one or the other, however, we want to clearly understand what right he has to seek the prize at all. What has he done for his party in the years that are gone?"

A PROGRESSIVE MAN.—John McKay, a Brooklyn shoemaker, aged 22, was arraigned in the Court of that city last week for bigamy, and before the case closed no less than *three wives* turned up, claiming him as their "lawfully wedded husband." He has been a regular attendant of Beecher's church for fifteen years. John should not be *persecuted* for what he has been practically taught by his pastor, and the Court in that city assumes a great deal of unwarranted authority when it attempts to interfere with the *progressive ideas* of the age as laid down by the Beecher persuasion.

GOOD FOR LUZERNE.—The editor of Wilks-Barre *Leader* says; "The indications are that D. O. Barr, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, will poll a rousing vote in this and Lackawanna counties. Peter Sutton is doubtless a clever old gentleman, but few of the citizens of these two counties will throw away their votes upon him."

An editor who has seen Senator Ben. Hill, of Georgia, says: "He is a Methodist class leader. He has blue eyes, sandy hair tinged with gray, and a preacher-like expression. His voice is clear and sharp, and he uses it when he goes to meeting."

THE POOR SOLDIER.

Reviving as far as possible all the venomous hatred of the days of rebellion and civil war, the Radical-Republican party is constantly prating in its platforms and from the rostrum about the unfair treatment of maimed and crippled soldiers who have held positions in the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington, and who have been discharged since the Democracy came into power in Congress. In the first place these *platforms*, organs and speakers *lie*; there are more maimed and disabled Union soldiers in the employ of the Senate and House to-day, than there ever has been before; the soldiers' roll in both Houses being filled with *bona fide* veterans. The recent removal of a non-legged soldier in the Senate has caused a fresh outburst and contributed a whole plank to the platform of the Pennsylvania Radicals. The truth of the matter is, the individual in question, was removed for insubordination and his place filled by another Republican, at the request of Senator Don Cameron. The new man is certainly a veteran soldier, for Cameron loves the veterans. Then, too, Quay's resolutions or plank in the State platform was just a trifle inconsistent, when the fact is re-called, that just a few days previous to the assembling of the Republican State Convention *he discharged from the State department a one-armed soldier to make room for a stay-at-home ward politician.* Besides, it may be well enough to inquire if this non-legged soldier discharged from a position in the Senate, did not in all probability lose his legs by a shot fired from a cannonier of Longstreet's Division, an ex-Confederate gentleman now holding a lucrative office under the Government by the original grace of Grant and the continued favor of His Fraudulency *de facto* Hayes.—*Bloomsburg Columbian.*

BAD, BAD!—ALL BAD!!—The Pottsville *Chronicle*, in alluding to the developments of the Wallace Committee, remarks: "Senator Wallace has stirred up something of a hornet's nest among the Republicans of Iowa. It appears from the testimony of Mr. Gorham, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, that ten thousand dollars were sent to Chairman Hatton, of the Republican State Committee of Iowa, for the purpose of preserving the purity of the ballot-box in that stalwart Republican State, and securing the return to Congress of a solid Republican delegation. But so far from protecting the purity of the ballot, two or three Democrats and Greenbackers were elected to Congress, and now some of the most influential Republicans are beginning to rise up and enquire what Mr. Hatton did with that ten thousand dollars. It is not surprising that such irregularities should result from the deluge of official rascality and corruption at Washington which has swept away all the barriers of public and official honesty. As the old cock crows the young one learns."

THOSE LOYAL FELLOWS.—The Washington *Post*, in alluding to the Ohio canvass, remarks: "What has become of the 'loyal' party that was howling at the 'Confederate Democracy' in Ohio a little while ago? Has Citizen Foster's crowd abandoned the notion of running this canvass on war issues? After boasting that there was 'blood enough in the old shirt for another campaign,' are the 'loyal' going to fold that banner? Why this weakening? Whence this flattening out? Will not Citizen Foster mount the stump to brand Ewing and Rice as 'red-handed traitors?' Will he not crush them with the awful epithet, 'Confederate Democrats?' He could prove that they were very mean Confederates during the war, while he was as remote as possible, and loyally engaged in buying and selling sheep's pelts and things. It saddens us that we hear no more of this 'loyal' party, whose members always vote as they shoot."

THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL MAN.—No man—not even Beecher's praise was sounded louder by the virtuous and loyal millions ten years ago than that of the Rev. Newman Hall, the noted English Congregational pulpit orator, who has obtained a decree of divorce from his wife on account of her adultery with one Richardson, a stable keeper. The case has been on trial during a week past and created a great sensation. The wife brought counter charges of the same character against her husband. Mr. Hall admitted during the trial that he had abandoned a previous action of a similar nature because he feared it would be an obstacle to his efforts to raise funds for a new chapel and for the "Lincoln Memorial Tower," a monument commemorative of Abraham Lincoln.

THE FRAUD.—A Washington letter writer gives the following Government information:

Good Mrs. Hayes does not like to have the family carriage to go out on Sundays and so Rutherford, bad man that he is, sometimes steals off and takes a ride with Secretary Sherman on the Sabbath day.

We fear that Mrs. Jenk's butty will ruin the Hayes' second term prospects. Sherman is working for himself, and his trip to Maine, to help Blaine to pull through, was for private information which he will utilize for his own benefit. Jno. Sherman is the shrewdest demagogue now on the political surface, and we would not be surprised to learn before the close of the year 1880 that he has virtually ruined the good Hayes family.

POSITIVE ENOUGH.—An exchange remarks: "'Uncle Jake' Ziegler, the author of 'Ziegler's Manual of Parliamentary Practice,' says of ex-Speaker Hall in his Butler *Herald*: 'He knows as little about Parliamentary law as any man of prominence in the State, and would sooner violate a rule at any time than enforce it.' This is rather a severe criticism on a man who has presided over the Senate of Pennsylvania, but although Ziegler is a Democrat of the straightest sect he is not given to rash assertions." That looks to us like a "sockdolager" as between the author of the Manual and Hall.

Indiana White, in want of several offices for some hungry friends, has shouldered Hayes for a second term. An exchange says: "We shall keep an eye on General Harry White, for a while, in order to see how much a man can make by nominating Hayes for 1880. The price ought to be high."

A GOOD THING.

The editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*, for sharpness, often assumes wonderful proportions. The editor of the *Cambria Freeman* last week took him on a fly, while on board of a Campbell, in this way: "The Johnstown *Tribune* of Friday last, in referring to a Washington dispatch which stated that letters had been received there from prominent Pennsylvanians suggesting the names of several citizens of this State, 'ex-Congressman Campbell' being among the number, in connection with the vacant mission to England, and believing that Jacob M. Campbell, of Johnstown, was the 'ex-Congressman Campbell' referred to in the dispatch, puts itself to the trouble of saying most emphatically that 'he (General C.) is not an applicant for the Mission to the Court of St. James.' The *Tribune* don't understand the dispatch. The ex-Congressman Campbell referred to is James H. Campbell, who was raised in Sunbury and after his admission to the bar settled in Philadelphia, was elected to Congress from that city for two terms, we think, and was afterward appointed Minister to Denmark. He is a man of considerable ability, but not enough to fit him for the English Mission. Although the *Tribune* thinks that General Campbell 'cannot help but feel flattered by having his name presented in such goodly company for so important a position,' we differ with it and will do General C. the justice to say that in our judgment he correctly understands just what public position he is capable of filling, and that if he could find out a man who had written a letter to his friend Hayes recommending him for Minister to England, and if he could decoy him into a private room, he would give him a piece of his mind in a few short, vigorous and sulphurous sentences, that would cause each particular hair of his head to stand on end. Whatever else General C. may be, he is not a Hartranft who can't see himself as others see him, and is always ready for anything from a foreign mission, or a seat in the Cabinet, down to the Philadelphia Postmastership."

That there is a National Constitution there can be no doubt. The Democrats appeal to it as guaranteeing State rights. But the Confederate wing contended that the States are sovereign, and therefore possess rights independent of the Constitution. In fact, the State rights stand first, Constitution or no Constitution.—*North American.*

In answer to the foregoing stuff, the Philadelphia *Record* chides this way:

"Our stalwart contemporary cannot have studied the history of this country to much purpose if it has not learned that the States existed before the Constitution, and that all the powers conferred upon the National Government were expressly delegated by the States. It is well that this controversy over the reserved rights of the States has arisen, for, with a little more frankness on the part of those who are seeking to create the impression that a new rebellion is at hand, the result cannot but be productive of good. The frankness is needed on the part of the Republicans, who persist in declaring that the old doctrine of State sovereignty or the right of nullification and secession is in dispute. The deception here is so bald that it cannot win. There exists no more reason for excitement and passion over the question of national regulations of elections than with regard to the policy of protection. And yet the Republican leaders and journals are lashing themselves into fury and are denouncing the Confederate brigadiers in unmeasured terms. The *North American*, the *Press* and the *Evening Bulletin* are daily fighting the war over again, and in their mad glee over a feigned issue of a second rebellion they are already figuring up the Republican gains. They should calm their fears. There exists no danger of a new rebellion, unless it be a revolt of the people against the mendacity that would play with their passions and their fears."

OUR BOYS WINS AGAIN.—The Philadelphia *Times* relates the following: "The German Government dislikes dreadfully to loose its hold over a German, and not a few emigrants to this country have had serious trouble about claims for military service which the authorities of the Fatherland insisted they still had a right to prefer. One of the notable cases of this sort has just been settled. A German named Boisselier came to this country from Schleswig-Holstein over twenty-five years ago, and settled in St. Louis, where two sons were born to him. During their boyhood the father returned to Germany and took them with him, but they did not remain long, and before either had attained the age of twenty-one were in St. Louis engaged in business. Some time ago notice was served upon them that they owed military service to the German Government, and the demand was made that they should return and perform it. As may be supposed, they were in no haste to respond, and soon after notice came that they had been conscripted. Safe in St. Louis, conscription had few terrors for them, but the German Government had other weapons in reserve. The father has considerable property, part of which would eventually come to the sons, and the authorities tried to compel their return by taking steps to confiscate their prospective share of their father's wealth. By this time the young men concluded to appeal to our government, and see if something couldn't be done about it. Secretary Evarts took hold of the matter earnestly, and the result is the backdown of the German authorities from their position and another victory for the American eagle."

A STALWART SON.—We learn from our exchanges that one Silas M. Patterson, a son of ex-Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, late of Juniata county, Pa., has turned up in Chicago in an uneviable role. He reached Chicago from San Francisco a few weeks ago and began to live in swell style. Bearing personal letters from Secretary Sherman, Secretary McCrary, General Devens, General Key and others, he soon placed himself in the good graces of William Henry Smith, Collector Harvey and all the Government people. The other day he told Mr. Smith that he had just lost $1,800 betting on the wrong horse, was dead broke, expected a draft from Secretary Sherman and would like, meantime, to borrow a temporary loan on some family diamonds which luckily he had with him. The scapegrace got three or four thousand dollars on the diamonds, which Warren Knight, a pawnbroker now claims to have loaned Patterson. The latter has disappeared.

FATALITIES.—Seashore bathing, like Fourth of July celebrations, have their fatalities. Not a week has passed since the bathing season opened but we are called upon to record the death, by drowning, of from three to five persons. If suicide is intended, it is the most magnificent manner of leaving this Continent ever adopted; otherwise it is sublime foolishness, because there is no more real danger of drowning than of being shot.

THAT BRILLIANT WAR RECORD.

Soon after the adjournment of the Radical State Convention, the party leaders set about and made "a brilliant war record" for Samuel Butler, their nominee for State Treasurer. A West Chester correspondent of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, who has been acquainted with Mr. Butler, "from his youth up," says:

"In a recent issue of your paper you ask in what regiment did he serve? This information can readily be had. There is a little story connected with this company which is the present aspect of affairs might not be uninteresting. The incident is seldom if ever alluded to, and has been almost forgotton.

"Samuel Butler enlisted in the militia of 1862. He was a private in company D, Second regiment. The exact date of the organization and discharge of the company I do not know. The different companies of the regiment were organized September 6-13, 1862; (See Bates' history P. V., vol. 5, pages 1, 151, 1,152). It will thus be seen his company was in the service between ten and nineteen days. The company of which he was a member was commanded by George B. Thomas, then and now a resident of West Chester and had a roll of about ninety enlisted men. The company was taken into Maryland, in the vicinity of Hagerstown (Williamsport, I believe, was the name of the place). While lying in camp a report was circulated that a detachment of Lee's army was within a mile or two of camp. Orders were given to march the men to a point a short distance away, and as was supposed from them in line of battle for action. Captain Thomas called his men out and informed them of the supposed state of affairs. Addressing them, he said he did not feel justified in taking them where *their lives would be in danger*, and he would put it to a vote of the company whether or not they should advance. He then announced that all who *did not* wish to go should step out. Every man *except two* stepped out. These two men, neither of whom was Samuel Butler, fell in the rear of another company and marched to the point indicated. It is scarcely necessary to mention the names of these two men; suffice it to say that one of them is a prominent educator residing in Philadelphia, the other is a member of the West Chester bar, and both are Republicans. The cream of the joke was that no rebels were within twenty miles of camp. This is the history of the company in which the present candidate for State Treasurer on the Republican State ticket served his country as a soldier. Whether or not he was with it when the circumstance before alluded to took place we do not know. It is even possible he never got so far. The records of the Adjutant General's office, I should suppose, would furnish any other information that may be desired.

"It may be well to state that Mr. Butler was last week attending the encampment of the G. A. R. at Erie."

THE STATE FAIR.

On Monday, September 8th, the Twenty-sixth Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will open at the Main Building, Centennial Grounds, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and continue twelve days, closing on Saturday, September 20th.

From present indications this exhibition of the Society will be the largest, grandest, and most varied that has ever been held by any State Society, and will be second in numbers and merit only to the ever-memorable International Exhibition, held at the same place during the Centennial Year. The premium list, which can be obtained from the officers of the Society, at their office, Northwest corner Tenth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, is the most complete and thorough that has ever been presented by any similar organization, and offers for competition in the Live Stock Class alone the handsome sum of $9,000. In the Dairy, Fruit, Vegetable, and Floral Departments the further sum of $4,200 is added, besides a large number of elegant and valuable gold, silver, and bronze medals, whose intrinsic value will aggregate the entire sum of more than $15,000 in actual cash.

The display will include a large number of Imported, Thoroughbred, Fine Bred, and Draught Horses, herds of Short Horn, Devon, Holstein, Jersey, and Guernsey Cattle, the choicest breeds of Sheep, Swine, &c., together with a Mechanical, Vegetable, and Manufacturing Collection seldom, if ever, brought together in any community. Excellent and commodious stabling has been prepared within the building for Horses and Horned Cattle, and a suitable space assigned on the grounds adjacent for the accomodation of Sheep and Swine. The Machinery, Dairy, Fruit, Floral, and Domestic Departments are all provided under cover, and will undoubtedly prove attractive and instructive features of the Fair. A space has also been assigned for the exercise and display of all the entries in the Live Stock Class. Green food will be supplied all the Milch Cows on exhibition, and hay and straw furnished all entries gratis.

Excursion tickets will be furnished by all the railroads centering at Philadelphia, and all articles intended for exhibition carried on liberal terms.

THE DECAY OF ROYALTY.

Evidence accumulates that the French people have about made up their minds that they are through with the shams of royalty. The financiers of the Chamber of Deputies have prepared a resolution providing for the sale of what are known as the crown jewels which are of great value and historic interest. They have been successfully preserved and carried through all the revolutions which have disturbed France. They include crowns and precious stones dating from the reigns of the Capetian Kings—emblems of decayed royalty rich with the spoils of time. When Empress Eugenie fled to England in 1870 she carried away a lot of valuable jewels which had been presented to her by her husband and the potentates of Europe. The crown jewels proper were left in the keeping of the Bank of France. Not long ago there was talk of an action against the ex-Empress to recover the valuables which she carried to England, the theory being that they were state and not personal property. The iconoclastic First Napoleon once sententiously remarked, when he stole the twelve silver apostles from a German church, that the proper thing to do with these apostles was to melt them up, coin them into francs and send them about doing good. The French people couldn't do a better thing than cover their useless crown jewels into the general Treasury.

THE INDIANA MAN.—Mr. Peter Sutton, the National candidate for State Treasurer is an oil operator, merchant, &c.—wealthy—and of course a true representative of the horny handed sons of toil. He always voted the Republican ticket, even for Hayes and against the National ticket. How can a Democrat vote for such a man, or a "National" either?

RHODE ISLAND TREASON.

The Baltimore *Gazette*, in alluding to the knavery and hypocrisy of the New England Radical Statesmen, who have assumed to regulate public affairs for the South, North and West, for the past twenty years, does it in this way:

"The investigation tables seem to be thoroughly turned and now the Providence Plantations are to be raked by two Senate Committees, as with a fine-tooth comb. The Constitution of that State is throughly unrepublican and oligarchic in its provisions. It ostracizes the poor foreigner as fully as if it precluded his right to vote in express terms. When the framers of the 14th and 15th Amendments were concocting schemes against the States of the South and providing against exclusion of citizens from voting on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, they were swift to note that exclusion on account of "nativity" must not be prohibited, as it might infringe upon the Republican oligarchy in Rhode Island. Under the Constitution of that State the right to vote is given to male citizens of the United States of certain age, &c., who own real estate worth a certain sum, as therein specified, or which rents for a certain sum so set forth, but all native-born citizens of a certain age have the right to vote if they pay a tax of $1 per annum though they have no real estate and thus the foreign-born citizen can only vote if he is a landholder while a native as poor as Job's turkey can vote by paying or having paid for him a poll-tax of one dollar. The humble citizens of Rhode Island think this provision in the organic law of their State a violation of the recent constitutional amendments and have called upon Congress to investigate it and this is one of the subjects of inquiry which the Senate committees have in hand. Another cause of complaint against the land of clambakes is the alleged violation of sections 1754 and 1755 of the Revised Statutes in relation to the appointment of the soldiers and sailors to civil offices in preference to citizens, which was made imperative upon the appointing power, where the soldier or sailor applying for the place was otherwise competent. Republicans of Rhode Island charge that these sections have been wantonly violated and they claim that the horror expressed by Republicans at the removal of Union soldiers by Democratic officials is a bald hypocrisy, for the removal in Rhode Island of such soldiers by Republican officers is extensive and most unwarrantable and cruel. It is also alleged that Republican officials in that State set at defiance the Presidential order in regard to Civil-Service Reform and are unrebuked by their superior officers.

"These complaints and remonstrances have been made by a large body of Union soldiers and sailors and Congress was most earnestly appealed to for redress and it will be the duty of these Senate Committees to look into these matters and the Wallace Committee will add to its labor an inquiry into the fraudulent practices of the Rhode Island electors in the election of 1876. It is, therefore, apparent that Little Rhody is to have a good shaking up and if the Senatorial Committees can have a brief opportunity in the intervals of rest between their sessions at Providence to witness the movements of the great American editor in the manly game of polo amid the fashion of Newport, no one ought to begrudge it them after the toilsome labors of the four months' extra session. All work and no play make even Senators dull boys."

BOOMING.—The St. Louis *Globe* is a Grant organ and a sort of self-constituted Radical Board of Health and declares that the John Sherman "boom" is not epidemic. We are assured that it is only sporadic and that there is no necessity for quarantining against it. The editor in question is for Grant and not for Sherman. The former helped him when he was in trouble—pardoned him out of the penitentiary and he wishes to return the compliment, and in this he displays his gratitude.

A PROGRESSIVE "CUSS."—An Ohio exchange, whose editor was on the spot, says: "Charles Foster, the Radical nominee for Governor, delivered the same speech, *five times in* two days." Charley is certainly good on delivery, if he does lack in composition.

YOCUM HEARD FROM.—The Bellefonte *Republican* of last week, in alluding to our member, remarks: "Congressman Yocum, at his farm below town, has the finest looking patch of beets we've seen in this locality."

Announcements.

Primary Election, Saturday, Sept. 13.

FEES.—The fees must be paid in advance, and will be as follows: For Sheriff, $12.50; for District Attorney, $7.50; for Jury Commissioner, $5. This will include 10,000 tickets for each candidate, and the necessary blanks and election papers.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of MILTON G. BROWN, of Clearfield, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Clearfield, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of THOMAS SMITH, of Jordan township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Ansonville, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES MAHAFFEY, of Bell township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Mahaffey, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of LEWIS I. BLOOM, of Pike township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Curwensville, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY BRETH, of Bell township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Ortond, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of ENOCH G. GEARHART, of Decatur township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Phillipsburg, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN HOCKENBERRY, of Chest township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, McPaterson, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. J. KEAGY, of Clearfield, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Clearfield, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. NEWTON SHAW, of Clearfield, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Clearfield, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. D. GOODFELLOW, of Clearfield, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Clearfield, Pa.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce the name of AARON G. KRAMER, of Clearfield, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Clearfield, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. W. SMITH, of Clearfield, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Clearfield, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. F. McKENRICK, of Clearfield, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Clearfield, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN L. CUTTLE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Clearfield, Pa.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. J. JACKSON, of Clearfield, as a candidate for the office of Jury Commissioner, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party.
Postoffice address, Clearfield, Pa.

New Advertisements.

5,000 BUSHELS.—George Weaver & Co. want five thousand bushels of OATS, now, and will pay cash or produce.
Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 13, 1879-tf.

CAUTION.—To all to whom it may Concern: Notice is hereby given that Mary Myers has left my bed and board without any ill treatment or occasion on my part, and I hereby caution all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any debts that she may contract after the 21st of July. JACOB MYERS.
Glasgow, Pa., Aug. 13, 1879-3t.

HONEST WAGONS! HONEST FURNITURE

Reader, please call in person, or send for a price list which I have again greatly reduced. Also, the Garth Cutting Box at the very lowest price. Address H. W. GARTH,
Aug. 13, 1879-1t* Mill Hall, Pa.

NOTICE.—The undersigned Commissioners of Clearfield county hereby give notice that they will appoint at the Deer Creek bridge on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., to let to the lowest responsible bidder, the contract to remove and take off the drift which is lodged on the pier and abutments of said bridge. C. W. RYLER,
Attest: ELIAS JOHNSON,
JOHN W. HOWE, JOHN NORRIS,
Clerk. Commissioners.
Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 13, 1879-3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against meddling or in any way interfering with the following personal property, now in the possession of John Dixon, of Graham township, viz: Two cupboards and dishes, 2 beds and bedding, 1 cook stove, 1 bureau, 1 iron kettle, 1 cow, 1 heifer, 1 bull, 5 sheep, 3 hogs, 1 of 5 acres of wheat, ½ of 4 acres of rye, ½ of 6 acres of oats, as the same was purchased by me at Constable's sale on the 14th day of July last, and is left with said Dixon on loan only, subject to my order at any time. JESSE GOSS.
Wallaceton, Pa., Aug. 13, 1879-3t*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Richard Shaw, deceased.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to dispose of the exceptions to the account of the Executors of Richard Shaw, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Clearfield, on WEDNESDAY, the 20TH day of AUGUST, A. D. 1879, at 9 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all parties interested are notified to appear with their witnesses and evidence respecting the matter in dispute. J. B. McENALLY, Auditor.
Clearfield, July 30th, 1879.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN SCHRUBRICH, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Penn'a., dec'd., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. LEWIS SCHOCH,
WM. KINDERMAN,
Executors.
Treutville, Pa., Aug. 13, 1879-6t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following personal property, now in the possession of Abram Humphrey, of Lawrence township, viz: All his interests in the growing crops, such as corn, oats, buckwheat, potatoes, &c., on the land occupied by the said Humphrey, together with the hay in the barn, the same having been bought and delivered to us, and is allowed to remain in the possession of said Humphrey on loan only, subject to our order at any time.
GEO. WEAVER & Co.
Clearfield, Pa., July 28th, 1879-3t.

DIVORCE NOTICE.—
In the Common Pleas Court of Clearfield County, Pa. No. 123, March Term, 1879. Alias rule for divorce.
Otis H. West vs. Jane A. West.
To Jane A. West, respondent: You are hereby notified to appear in the said Court at Clearfield on the 4th Monday of September, 1879, to show cause why a divorce from Otis H. West, the petitioner, should not be granted, and to answer his complaint contained in the petition asking for such divorce. ANDREW PENTZ, JR.,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 13-3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following personal property, now in the possession of Sebastian Pattilot, of Covington township, viz: One cow, 1 calf, 3 hogs, 2 pigs, 11 chickens, 1 cooking stove and utensils, 1 clock, lot of dishes, 2 lots of potatoes in the ground, 2 plows, 1 cultivator, lot of beans in the ground, all the vegetables in the garden, 4 acres corn, 4 acres oats, 3 acres buckwheat, 120 sheaves of wheat in the barn, 4 dozen rye in the barn, 300 pounds hay in the barn, 4 empty barrels. This property was purchased by me at Constable's sale on the 30th day of July, 1879, and is left in his care subject to my order at any time.
F. P. COUDRIET.
Frenchville, Pa., July 6, 1879-3t.

STATE FAIR.

Twenty-sixth Annual Exhibition OF THE PENNSYLVANIA State Agricultural Society WILL BE HELD IN Main Exhibition Building, FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 8TH TO 20TH, 1879, INCLUSIVE.

Entries & Competition FREE!
Entry Books will close at the Office, Northwest corner Tenth and Chestnut streets, September 24, 1879.

15,000 in Cash Premiums.

Cash Prizes for Live Stock, $9,000.

A ring, for exercise and parade of Horses and Cattle, will be provided.
Liberal Premiums are also offered for Fruits, Flowers, and Ornamental Plants, Products of the Farm and Dairy, Tools, Implements, and Machinery, Textiles, Furniture, Manufactured Goods, &c.
Excursion Tickets at greatly reduced rates on all railroads centering at Philadelphia, and liberal arrangements for transportation have been made.
D. W. SEILER, ELBRIDGE McCONKEY,
Recording Sec. Corresponding Sec.
WILLIAM S. BISSELL,
President.
aug. 13-3t.

SEPTEMBER JURY LIST.—A list of the names of Grand and Traverse Jurors drawn for September Term, A. D. 1879, commencing on the fourth Monday, September 22d, and to continue for three consecutive weeks, viz: Fourth Monday, Sept. 22d; fifth Monday, September 29th, and first Monday of Oct'r, the 6th.

GRAND JURORS—FIRST WEEK, SEPT. 22D.

Chas Brown, Covington, Wm Hawk, Bell, John F Weaver, Clear'd, D B Shields, Sandy, D Strayer, Wallaceton, George Moffit, Decatur, Jas Hunter, Sr., Jordan, Isaac Thomas, Bloom, Jas Kilmyer, Newburg, John Sherick, Brady, James Ardery, Morris, Wm Johns, Woodward.