The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1879.

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.

It is rather noteworthy that the total Republican vote in this State is not equal to the total Democratic vote last Fall.

A GOOD INDEX.—The vote cast for Kelley and Robinson will exceed that cast for Cornell about 45,000. That is the Democratic majority in the popular vote of the State.

FUNNY!—The editor of the Tyrone *Herald*, last week, used a great big Democratic Rooster; because the Democrats of Blair county, elected their candidate for Prothonotary, and for a third term at that.

THAT'S SO.—The New York *Sun* says: "The solid vote of Pennsylvania for Hancock in the Democratic National Convention next year would be liable to make an impression on the minds of delegates from more than one Southern State."

EARLY.—The editor of the Washington *Post* hangs out this kind of a flag:

SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK, AND McDONALD, OF INDIANA, IS THE TICKET TO NOMINATE IN 1880; BECAUSE IT IS THE TICKET TO WIN.

That's a mighty good team.

RADICAL HONESTY.—An exchange says: The Readjusters will have a majority of twenty-five on joint ballot in the Virginia Legislature. The Republicans elected twenty-four members in the entire State, and nineteen of them are Readjusters or Repudiationists. That tells the story so far as the Republican party of Virginia is concerned.

"IF?"—State Treasurer Noyes had a bitter fight to win the nomination from Mr. Barr in 1877, but he stood at his precinct poll at Westport on last election day, and gave Barr an increased majority over Dill. If Barr could have commanded a few thousand such men as "Old Square Timber" to work for him, "it might have been!" —*Philadelphia Times.*

GOLD BIRDS.—The Philadelphia *Record* of Friday says: An order has been made for the transfer of 551,000 ounces of gold bullion from the New York assay office to the Mint in this city for coinage. The value of the bullion is about $10,250,000, and is part of that recently received from Europe. The Mints will first coin eagles and half eagles.

A POOR SHOW.—Peter—not "that Rock" spoken of in Revelation—but Peter Sutton, Greenback candidate for State Treasurer, received in Philadelphia 299 votes, and in the State not 30,000 votes. The rag baby was bigger at its birth than when it had attained its teens. Poor thing! Its *Sutton* death will be mourned in this State by Frank Hughes and Henry Carey Baird with honest grief. It was no ordinary humbug, and it should have no ordinary obsequies.

ANOTHE GAIN.—There was a Congressional vacancy to be filled in the 12th district of New York at the last election, Smith, Radical, having died. Waldo Hutchins, Democrat, was elected to fill it. It was an important gain, as it gives the Democrats in the National House of Representatives three majority over the combined Radical and Greenback vote. Most of the latter are with the Democrats, but it is a better condition to be independent of them on a close call.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.—Following is the official vote received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg:

Butler, Republican	280,153
Barr, Democrat	221,815
Sutton, Greenback	27,207
Richardson, Prohibition	3,219
Total	532,394
Butler over Barr	58,338
Butler over all	27,912

The total vote is 169,750 less than last year, 16,984 less than in 1877, and 226,516 less than 1876 when the highest vote was cast in the State.

HOW THINGS TURN.—Eighteen months ago, Sherman, Hayes & Co. were wagging Senator Conkling, of New York. They kicked his Collecter and Naval officer out of that Port. Now the former is the Chairman of the Radical State Committee, and the latter is elected Governor. There never was a clearer case of the tail wagging the dog than that which has sprung up between the Federal Administration and the Radical Senator from New York. He did not condescend to make a speech during the late canvass in that State, but compelled the whole Administration to "boost" and "boom" for Cornell, who it had turned out of an office because he was not an honest man. Who ever heard of Cornell's conversion?

ELECTION RETURNS.

For the purpose of comparison we give the vote cast for Governor in 1878, and that cast for State Treasurer in 1879, so far as the official vote has reached us up to going to press:

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1878. Andrew H. Dill, Dem.	Governor, 1878. Henry M. Hoyt, Rep.	State Treasurer 1879. Danl. O. Barr, Dem.	State Treasurer 1879. Samuel Butler, Rep.
Adams	3361	2742	2578	2375
Allegheny	13186	20601	11199	17913
Armstrong	2693	3007	3097	3752
Beaver	2968	3571	2105	3367
Bedford	3347	3014	2095	2073
Berks	13480	6506	8025	4932
Blair	3390	3700	3136	3922
Bradford	3132	6010	2140	4588
Bucks	7601	7552	6243	6626
Butler	3766	3892	2109	2406
Cambria	3342	2196	3117	2514
Cameron	381	408	352	427
Carbon	2260	2150	2333	1926
Centre	3827	2059	2710	1776
Chester	5466	8178	3388	6623
Clarion	4632	2265	3030	1939
Clearfield	3207	1692	2494	1372
Clinton	2699	1814	1889	1327
Columbia	3278	1451	2441	1160
Crawford	3533	2957	2911	3606
Cumberl'd	4831	3743	4407	3813
Dauphin	5320	6591	3216	5138
Delaware	3137	4769	1687	3162
Elk	1100	426	881	296
Erie	4237	6944	3244	5281
Fayette	4211	2654	2949	2594
Forest	167	318	199	270
Franklin	4691	4734	2768	3256
Fulton	1222	794	829	592
Greene	3229	1606	2378	1382
Hunting'n	2736	3073	1478	2098
Indiana	1557	3486	808	2722
Jefferson	2140	1944	1576	1821
Juniata	1851	1473	1734	1466
Lackawa'n	1974	4898	3613	5364
Lancaster	8714	15518	5303	11705
Lawrence	1605	2876	1251	2803
Lebanon	2646	3914	2167	3655
Lehigh	6705	4975	3795	3407
Luzerne	4414	7322	5735	7042
Lycoming	4809	3207	2445	2039
McKean	1282	1504	870	990
Mercer	3708	4436	2661	3622
Mifflin	1756	1744	1276	1221
Monroe	2825	602	1371	399
Montgomy	9164	9006	6830	6777
Montour	1378	772	987	497
Northam'n	7504	4035	4224	2601
Northum'd	4584	3281	3041	2593
Perry	2711	2697	2348	2428
Philadel'a	53755	70099	44335	74176
Pike	1135	497	651	240
Potter	694	1326	370	739
Schuylkill	7657	5994	4817	4036
Snyder	1494	1814	839	1406
Somerset	2140	3134	1271	2308
Sullivan	601	436	442	295
Susqueha's	2246	3832	2157	3258
Tioga	2128	4253	1400	3720
Union	1656	1836	1130	1727
Venango	3035	3482	1780	2579
Warren	1626	2175	933	2044
Washingtn	4994	5263	4735	5274
Wayne	1625	1937	1993	1904
Westmor'd	5968	4795	5472	5099
Wyoming	1600	1417	1071	1072
York	9644	5960	5754	4458
Total	297060	319567	221715	280153
		297060		221715
Majority		22507		58438

Peter Sutton, Greenbacker, received 27,207; William L. Richardson, Prohibitionist, 3,219; Scattering, 85.

BEAVER "CIVILIZATION."—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times* hits a No. 1 statesman between wind and water this way: "Collector Rutan's Beaver *Argus and Radical* related how it happened that a couple of men in that part of the State, who had not voted for many years, came out at the last election and voted the whole Republican ticket. They had read in some of the newspapers that Jeff. Davis was going to run for President of the United States and there would be another war, and ever so many things which the organs know how to say with overwhelming effect. It is wonderful that these men could have been held back from doing their simple duty as citizens so long, since every year the issue presented by the organs is the same, and there is no more danger now that Jeff. Davis will run for President than there was years ago when Horace Greeley went his bail. Still there is no law which prevents the organs from imposing upon timid people with big bugaboo stories when they have nothing better to do; it is a kind of false pretense which the law doesn't reach."

DID NOT OBEY.—The recent election in Virginia recently turned on the payment, or repudiation, of the huge debt put on the tax-payers by the carpet-baggers and Hayes, the *de facto*, who knowing that his friends had stolen the money, he went over into that State and made several speeches advising the negroes to vote to pay the bonds thus stolen by his confederates in crime. He told the Virginia negroes that they must vote for paying State debt, they showed their high respect for the acting President by going right up to the ballot-box and voting the other way. Mr. Hayes should have considered the back-action character of his advice.

A DOMESTIC AFFLICTION.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: "After Senator Conkling gets ex-Naval Officer Cornell elected to the Chairmanship of the National Republican Committee he will then begin to make the administration solid in support of ex-Collector Arthur for United States Senator. This is probably all that will be required of the present administration, unless the favorite son of New York should conclude to run himself for the Presidency; in that event a great deal of enterprising 'whooping up' will be called for, and as Hayes no longer spells reform with a big R he would be equal to all demands."

AFTER SAMBO.—Before the "late lamented" abolished slavery, our border neighbor, Canada, granted the colored man an asylum; but now things have changed. A cotemporary remarks: "Canada, the negro's Canaan in the days of the Underground Railroad, is the last place in the world to look for color prejudice, but the good people of Ottawa are appealing to the Minister of Education to find out some way to make colored parents take their children out of the schools and send them to a room especially set apart for little 'niggers.'"

A TEN STRIKE.—"The white race emancipated the colored race in 1864; the colored race emancipated the white race in 1879," was the inscription on a transparency borne in a parade of colored men through the streets of Cambridge the other night. The meaning was that by means of the negro vote, Dorchester county, Maryland, which has been steadily Whig while that party lasted, and Democratic since, accidently went Radical at the late election. Hence the colored saviours' transparency.

EXPOSE OF THE TREASURY PLUNDERERS.

The New York *Sun*, in alluding to Senator Davis and his committee's forthcoming report of his investigations of the United States Treasury Department, makes these startling observations:

"They have found millions improperly entered, and balances forced to cover up these fraudulent charges. Volumes of the most important accounts are missing and it is evident from their connection with the public loans that they were purposely carried off and destroyed to hide villainy. In some of the existing books whole pages are torn out, and they are otherwise mutilated, and erasures visible to the eye, and others to an ordinary magnifier, may be counted by thousands. All these charges, this thievery, this mutilation and this destruction, relate to the most important books and accounts of the Treasury.

Can anybody believe that such criminal tampering with the records of the Treasury, extending only over a limited period of years, and all pointing to intentional fraud and forgery to cover up excessive issues, counterfeiting and stealing, was the result of mere accident? No wonder the Republican leaders seek to solidify the North against the South by a sectional crusade, and to ignore all those material questions upon the solution of which the general prosperity depends. No wonder they cry out for a "strong man," who will trample the Constitution under foot, use the army to crush out opposition on the slightest of pretexts, and subvert the Government to the worst partisan objects. This is their game to win the election, to bury out of sight the iniquities which blot the career of the party and of many of its prominent leaders, and to prevent the punishment which an indignant people would administer after a full exposure."

BE OF GOOD CHEER.—We see nothing in the result of the election to discourage Democrats. The heavy Republican majority in this State is wholly due to the apathy of the Democrats, and their absence from the polls, and not because they have turned Republican. Bucks county does not stand alone. In solid old Northampton, where the Democratic majority reaches nearly 4,000, it fell down this year to 1,600, and Lehigh 2,500 to 350. Even in Berks the Democrats staid at home, and her Democratic majority of 8,000 is reduced to 3,000. No one will say all these Democrats have become Republicans. They simply staid at home, not the proper thing to do, but it was done nevertheless. Ex-Attorney General Lear, in a recent speech, was frank enough to admit that the Republicans elected their ticket because the Democrats staid at home. This is the history of our defeat and this tells the whole story in a nut shell. It the Democrats don't go to the polls they can't expect to elect their ticket.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

TAKING THE CENSUS.—The State is entitled to ten Supervisors, and hence, it will be divided into ten districts. It is understood that the districts will be comprised as follows:

Philadelphia is divided into two Districts, 1st and 2d.

The 3d District is composed of the following counties: Delaware, Chester, Montgomery, Berks, Bucks, Lehigh, Northampton, Monroe and Pike.

Fourth District—Schuylkill, Carbon Luzerne, Lackawanna, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland.

Fifth District—Lancaster, York, Adams, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Snyder, Union.

Sixth District—Wayne, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Bradford, Sullivan, Lycoming, Tioga, Potter, Clinton, Cameron.

Seventh District—Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Somerset, Fayette, Westmoreland.

Eighth District—Allegheny.

Ninth District—Indiana, Armstrong, Butler, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, Forest, Elk, McKean, Centre, Clearfield.

Tenth District—Warren, Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Lawrence, Beaver, Washington, Greene.

The Supervisors are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Supervisor selects enumerators. Thirty days is the longest time allowed any enumerator to do the work assigned; hence the sub-districts in each county must be very small.

ANOTHER VAGABOND.—We notice that one Mason O. Hatch, Secretary and Treasurer of the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association, and one of the editors of Northwestern *Traveler*, of Chicago, absconded on the 8th inst., upon the discovery that he had forged certain papers by which he secured a large sum of money fraudulently. He also took with him a considerable amount of the funds of the Association. Ten thousand dollars will cover the amount of the stealings. The next day his wife received a telegram from Troy, N. Y., whither he was reported to have wandered in, as was reported, a crazed condition. High living and losses in grain, gambling and stock speculations are said to be at the bottom of the trouble." We suspect that a lack of moral training in his boyhood days is at the bottom of it. Gambling is not inherited.

A HAPPY FAMILY.—An exchange remarks: "Grant's receptions out West have been a grand harvest for pickpockets. A gang of the light-fingered gentry carried off several thousand dollars in money and watches from Galena the other day. He has been followed from place to place by these fellows, but it is not the first time by any means that Grant has been surrounded by thieves." The reader, no doubt, remembers the Credit-Mobilier jobs under him, the trader-post sales made in the "green room" of the White House, as well as the Belknap business—all under his immediate eye. No other Administration—not even Hayes', though stolen from Tilden—ever disgraced the people so outrageously as Grant did during his last term.

STRATEGY.—We notice that Governor Crosswell, of Michigan, will call a special session of the Legislature to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate, caused by the death of Chandler. The Governor will be a candidate in the scrub race, for which Bagley, Baldwin, Conger, Joy and Newberry, are entered. Conger is in fine condition, and his friends are backing him heavily. In the meantime, the Governor has appointed Fernando C. Beaman, a worn-out political plug, to the place, so as to get rid of the wonderful annoyance heaped upon him, by the score of loyal patriots of that State, who want Zack's place.

FALSE SYMPATHY.

The Easton *Argus* appropriately remarks:

The late sudden death of Zachariah Chandler, a Senator of the United States from Michigan, gave the fellows who indulge in extraordinary lamentations over the demise of each prominent or notorious man a fine chance to vent their seeming sorrow. The telegrams announcing his death also told us of the exhibitions of mourning in Chicago over the death of Mr. Chandler. As for the deceased, we had no exalted opinion of him while living, and we are not now going to either praise or censure him. Our purpose is to allude to the foolish—yes, worse than foolish—practice that has since the war grown upon the American people, of almost idolizing their dead. The time was when only men who had shown themselves really great or worthy were the subjects of especial sorrow when called from their spheres of public duty. But now not a United States Senator of less than ordinary ability, whose most noted peculiarity was the language deemed rather more forcible than polite, can "shuffle off this mortal coil," without having the columns of the daily press crowded with laudatory notices and long jeremiads. The American people are given to making too much fuss over the loss of very little timber. They are shedding tears for what can very easily be replaced. United States Senators are not all statesmen. They are not all persons whose records will bear the closest scrutiny, and those of us who bow down in sackcloth and ashes every time one of these chaps is called to his reward, show our lack of what is proper at such a time.

THIN FRIENDSHIP.—The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the latest case of this kind, relates the following: "The case of Congressman Voorhis, of Hackensack, New Jersey, is a painful illustration of the flitting of Summer friends when adversity comes. He was esteemed wealthy, was liberal without being extravagant, and friends clustered about him in sunshine like bees upon the honeyed flower. He was chosen to Congress in an adverse district, and all classes paid him homage as a worthy citizen. It is not charged that he deliberately defrauded any one; but he borrowed from his own bank without lawful authority, confidently expecting to pay, and embarrassments so accumulated about him that he was $50,000 short in restoring the money. He was arrested, and the man who had thousands of Summer flatterers could not command $10,000 security. After a day of surveillance in his house under the care of a United States Marshal, the amount of bail was reduced to $6,000, and his father and brother were then able to save him from the ignominy of a prison. Such is life!" The bank officer did not steal the cash out of the vaults of the bank, but he *abstracted* $50,000 worth of collatterals, belonging to the patrons of the bank, took them over to New York, received the cash on them, with which he defeated the Democratic nominee, with the hope, no doubt, of reaching Congress to serve his party and in the end restore the stolen securities.

STILL FOR HORSES AND DOGS.—It appears that Grant's trip around the world has not improved his taste or morals. A Washington *Post* reporter tuned up at Galena, Ill., Grant's old home, about the time the General and retinue did, and he remarks: "I have observed," remarked Mr. Washburne, as he sat in Gen. Grant's parlor, at Galena, the other day, "I have observed an increasing interest on the part of many of our ablest leaders, as to the *personnel* of our ticket for 1880." The General smoked on, a whiff or two, then slowly removed his cigar from his lips, and calmly eyed the wreathing cloud that floated over his head. Turning his eye toward his friend and neighbor, the man who was first his illustrious patron, and afterwards his favorite protege, the General remarked that he had a couple of Arabian stallions near Washington, that he wanted to bring to Illinois, and he left a dog with Gen. Beale that he would like to have at his Galena residence. The cigar was replaced, and the smoking went on, while Mr. Washburne discoursed of the weather and crops."

HOW HE GOT HIM TO ACCEPT.—Of the late Senator Chandler, it is related by the *Toledo Blade*, that when he became Secretary of the Interior he desired that a certain position in the Department should be filled by a lawyer from the West whose fitness was undoubted. The lawyer refused the appointment on the ground that he could not afford the pecuniary sacrifice imposed by his withdrawal from his business. "What sum will make you good?" asked Mr. Chandler. "Not less than $5,000 a year," answered the lawyer. "You shall have it," said the Secretary; and during his occupancy of the office the lawyer every year received a check to that amount, paid from Mr. Chandler's own pocket." This is given out to have "greenies" believe that the dead leader paid the $5,000 extra out of his own pocket; but the facts are that he drew out of the United States Treasury $5,000 more than the salary allowed by law, and handed over to the celebrated blood-letting Chandler for Radical campaign funds.

FEARFULLY SOLID.—The Bradford *Argus* remarks: The Radicals affect to be bitterly opposed to Greenbackism and to any candidate for office who supports such principles, yet we find that in our neighboring county of Columbia they repudiate to a great extent their own candidate and supported Ent, an avowed Greenbacker, and thereby defeated Smith the Democratic nominee by a small majority. This we suppose was done to protect themselves and the North from an invasion of the "Solid South."

"CIVILIZATION."—An exchange remarks: "Wong Ching Foo is an educated Chinaman, who is said to have undertaken to bring about a revolution in the Flowery Kingdom. Failing, as many patriots have done, from the premature explosion of his mouth, he fled to this country and sought refuge in Chicago. A few days ago a plot was discovered among the other Chinese in that city to abduct Wong Ching Foo that he might be sent back to China to be beheaded."

NOT REPUBLICAN IN FORM.

Ben. Butler has been interviewed, and notwithstanding he is suffering a repulse charged with about 12,000 majority for the other fellow, he is as happy as a clam at high tide, and says he is well in both health and spirits. What an impressible old free booter he is, to be sure! He is still open for another campaign, and has enough fight left in him to make the blue bloods of Beacon Hill squirm, and to teach the people of the Old Bay State that he is neither dead nor sleeping. His latest point is to lay before Congress the important fact that Massachusetts has never had a Republican form of government—simply the appearance of it—the shadow only, not the substance. That she has eleven members of Congress where she is only entitled to eight. That by an educational qualification at least 150,000 voters are disfranchised, and yet they are claimed making up their Congressional representation.

Think of it! This sanctified land of baked beans, codfish and "culchah"—the home of sly drinks and witchy-isms—the resting-place of the nest egg of the bird of liberty—not Republican in form of government! One hundred and fifty thousand white citizens distranchised by an educational qualification by a people who have been foremost in forcing the ballots of the gross, ignorant negro upon other people! The same kind of votes that yoked Pennsylvania to the Radical chariot! Oh, ye hypocrites! Benjamin must be fooling. But it seems not. He declares it his purpose to bring it before Congress and to ventilate the matter. Go on Benjamin. Wade in! And so say we all!—*Lock Haven Democrat.*

RADICAL GOVERNMENT.—It is well known that there is a class of political economists who save at the spigot and allow the bunghole to be open all the time. Here is a Radical case in point: Revelations have just been made which go to show that while the revenue department has been hunting "moonshine whiskey" in the mountains of North Carolina, extensive frauds have passed unnoticed at the New Custom House, and the Government has been defrauded to the amount of about $500,000 by the smuggling of vestments and church ornaments. Church regalia is free from duty, and this general head, statuary, textile fabrics, jewelry, books, and a variety of manufactured metal goods, often lavishly ornamented with jewels, have been undervalued. The "clergymen's oaths" have been so manipulated and forged, that the Catholic clergymen are relieved of all complicity in the matter. The whole performance implicates a number of officials, and is said to one of the best laid schemes that ever defrauded the Government.

DEPARTED GLORY.—The holiday robbery and carpet-bag rule in the Southern States at one time was a "grand moral idea" affair. A cotemporary, in alluding to those days, remarks: "Numerous ex-Senators and ex-Congressmen, of the carpet-bag and negro era, are now comfortably quartered as night watchmen in public buildings, in various parts of the country. As they sit and ponder through the long, still hours of night, there is nothing in the past that seems to them so inscrutibly mysterious, so like a wild dream of a fevered brain, as the fact that their names are in the *Congressional Directory* and the *Record*." Carpet-bag rule was a far worse scourge upon the South, than either the rebellion or the yellow fever. The millions of millions of debts which they entailed upon unborn generations, is a burthen so great that the property-holders are almost reduced to slavery—laboring all the time to pay the debts entailed upon the States by the knaves indicated.

"CIVILIZATION!"—An exchange says: In Talbot county, Maryland, resides a negro who voted the Democratic ticket on the 4th inst., and having done that worthy act went to his home and sought rest in his domicile. But while he slept the sleep of the just some of his Republican neighbors invaded his stable, in the dark hours of the gloomy night, and wreaked their vengance on the Democratic negro by maiming his mule in a cruel, horrible, barbarous manner. Is this a Nation? And, if so, where is the strong arm of Federal power? Are non-partisan mules, mules that have kept aloof from political turmoil, to be deprived of their tails, robbed of their ears, and have their innocent noses slashed off because their masters dare to vote for Democratic candidates? West Chester *Record* please copy.

RASCALLY TRICKS.—The Radicals of New York are at the old game they became so proficient at in Florida and Louisiana during the Presidentinal count, of tampering with the returns. Close on the heels of the election and for several days thereafter all the New York journals of both parties admitted that the Democratic State Ticket with the exception of Cornell was elected. Still there was a suspicious holding back of returns in strong Radical counties, and now increased Radical majorities are rolling in, which have evidently been "doctored" so as to elect all the candidates of that party. The Democrats of that State hold that the first returns elected their candidates and if the returns now are made to show the opposite it is the result of deliberate fraud.

STILL IN TROUBLE.—Major Macus A. Reno, of the Seventh cavalry, who was tried at Chicago last Winter for cowardice in the Custer fight, and who had previously been suspended on account of his conduct toward Mrs. Bell, wife of an officer of his regiment, is again in trouble. General Sturgis charges him with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The specifications are, first, grossly indecent conduct in the presence of Mrs. Farnshaw, wife of the post-trader; second, drunkenness before enlisted men; third, engaging in disgraceful quarrels at the club room. General Terry has detailed a Court Martial, to sit at Fort Mead, November 24th, to try Reno.

THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY.—From a Washington letter to the Baltimore *Sun*: "A northern Democratic member states that he proposes at an early day in the next session to introduce a bill bringing back the salary of the President of the United States to $25,000 per annum, to take effect March 4, 1881. He says that his determination is to push the bill vigorously for its passage, and he does not think under the circumstances either party in Congress will be so rash as to make any opposition of consequence to it.

GENERAL GRANT'S BURLINGTON SPEECH.

The denial comes now of the statement made some days ago that General Sherman had written to a friend in Chicago to the effect that when General Grant arrived in that city he had "an important message" which he would there deliver to the people of the United States. Naturally surmise had arisen as to what "message" this unofficial person could now have to deliver to the people. It had been suggested, however, that the message to be delivered at Chicago would be simply the declension of a third-term nomination. If this conjecture had been verified, such an action on General Grant's part, in the face of the fact that he has, according to the view of some, but to say "yes" to secure the nomination and probably his election, it would have raised him far higher in the estimation of those whose esteem is most valuable than any other deed of his whole life. Whatever may be the personal opinions of General Grant, however, when or wherever expressed, it is to be hoped he will not indulge in expressions similar to those expressed by him in his speech at Burlington, Iowa, on Tuesday, and in his speech a few years ago at Des Moins, in the same State. At Burlington, speaking to the pupils of the schools, he said: "I believe that if there ever is another war in this country it will be one of ignorance vs. intelligence. I think that war will be one of ignorance and superstition combined against education and intelligence." The fact is there always has existed strife between intelligence and ignorance—it is a law of the world's progress. Therefore, unless the iteration of those words by General Grant is meant to be the first note of a new issue to be raised on behalf of the "stalwarts," they seem a mere meaningless collection of phrases. It was certainly very loose talk for a person of General Grant's well-known discretion. When attempting to give a political turn to such a matter, the question comes up as to how and where to draw the line. What is ignorance and what is intelligence in the final analysis? There is an ignorance of history and civilization, such as is manifested by the voodoo worshiping negroes in Louisiana, and an ignorance of moral obligations, like that of the Oneida socialists, and of the distinction between *meum* and *tuum*, such as that manifested by some of the county officers in the State in which General Grant spoke, where several County Treasurers have of late years been in default. "Intelligence" at Washington lately pretended to direct "ignorance" in Southside Virginia to vote for the debt-paying candidates, but the shrewdness of local wire-pullers was able to control the voters created by Washington "intelligence," to the injury and shame of the State. Intelligence of the sort which can expect to be serviceable to the country and this day and generation ought not to lapse into such errors of judgment as all this implies. To go no further, the impolicy of such speeches must be obvious to every one. Even if they do nothing else, they let in a flood of light upon the vital weaknesses of the "strong men" upon whom sandry politicians seemed disposed to pin their faith. General Grant in his last annual message confessed ignorance of politics as an excuse for blunders of his administration, alleging that his time had mostly been spent in barracks. If, therefore, the lines between ignorance and intelligence had been drawn very closely he might have been shut out from ever being a candidate for the high office to which he finally attained. But the fear is that the intimations in such speeches as here referred to have a sectarian or crusading bearing about them.—*Baltimore Sun.*

General Grant sententiously remarked in his speech at Burlington, Iowa, that the next war in this country would be between ignorance and intelligence. A diagram should always be sent along with grave utterances of this character. By the way, it was at Des Moines, Iowa, that Grant declared war on the Catholic Church. Can it be possible that his vague remarks at Burlington were aimed at the same target? It strikes us that it would be well for this peripatetic dead-beat to stop talking about war for a season.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

A REMARKABLE FACT.—The New York *World* recently contained an editorile artical referring to the late election which gave the following bit of personal history of the Republican candidate for Governor: Alonzo B. Cornell owned a cotton plantation in Georgia in 1860, and on January 28th of that year stood by chewing an eleven inch cigar while four strong negro slaves (recaptured runaways and his property) were cut to pieces at the whipping post. The only remark on that occasion of the Republican candidate for the Governorship of the State of New York in 1879 was, 'You must kill George, but merely cripple the other three.' George left a wife and three children, and the oldest son, now a man of thirty, Robert Diossy, stumped New York for Robinson.

A SOLID SHOT.—The Harrisburg *Patriot* made a tenstrike when in treating Secretary Evarts' recent eloquent plea for equal suffrage it proposed the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

ARTICLE 16. All citizens of the United States, native and naturalized, shall have the right to vote at the election for representative in Congress and the appointment of electors for President and Vice President without any test as to owners hip of property, and none but native or naturalized citizens of the United States shall have the right to vote at such elections, any law of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The only State in the Union where manhood suffrage is not already equal under the law are the States of Rhode Island and New Hampshire where a property qualification is exacted of foreigners, and the proposed amendment would meet their case exactly.

CHANDLER VICE ANOTHER.—The Baltimore *Gazette* remarks: If the Republican party wants a man absolutely without conscious to succeed the late Zach Chandler as Chairman of the National Republican Committe it should send at once an invitation to Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire. He is in nowise related to the late Zachariah, but when it comes to stealing States, blowing up political mines and organizing ourages there is no more comparison between Bill and any other living Republican than there is between a Roman Emperor and a ring-tailed monkey.

It is now asserted that the late Zachariah Chandler was haunted by the fear that he would die by the hand of an assassin. He was compelled to use stimulants on this account.

It cost Uncle Sam the handsome sum of $17,000,000 last year to transport the mails, and next year $18,000,000 is asked for by Second Assistant Postmaster General Brady.

Moody and Sankey closed their labors in Cleveland, Ohio, last Wednesday night. Mr. Moody left for Chicago and Mr. Sankey for his home in Pennsylvania.

A CONTRAST.

Two men died recently, only a few hours apart, both suddenly away from home. One had served his country, as he supposed, faithfully, on its bloodiest battle fields from Bull Run to Atlanta, and beyond to the sea; he justly earned the familiar name among his countrymen—"FIGHTING JOE HOOKER." The other, served his party—the party of sectional hate, hypocrisy and villainy, bravely, by the hot use of his very bad mouth and worse brain, in the party caucus and in the halls of fraud and usurpation of power; he too, earned a common epithet among those familiar with his habits, it was "DRUNKEN ZACH. CHANDLER." One retired from active service when that service needed brave men, no more, to cultivate the arts of peace and encourage friendly relations between the late civil enemies; the other retired too, but because the people of Michigan, at their return of reason had no use for a representative blackguard, ranter and inciter to domestic strife; from which obscurity he was called by a drunken President, the friend of the whisky thieves, to ornament his ruby Cabinet, where he was frequently in his best trim to show off what brandy will do for a true Republican statesman. Having thus become "stalwart" in defense of Republican peculators and ring thieves, he again demonstrated his superiority in crying for "blood-letting," while whisky oozed from his pores, and the Republican party, once more become the party of sectional hate, had need for his services. Chiefly instrumental in screening the whisky thieves whose principal was Grant himself, he was the *most eminently fit tool to steal the Presidency for Hayes*, which he did accordingly, as the whole country knows. For this service to his party of fraud and treason, he was rewarded with the "stalwart" leadership, *malgre* his drinking habit, which, in a Republican statesman, is esteemed a great virtue.

And for this he has earned a tablet and perhaps a monument in the temple of the Republican party, such as never a Christian or a true hero has won, but only monsters in human shape like Tamerlane, Nero, Warren Hastings, Lord Rawdon, Tecumseh and McNiel. For this almost every Republican newspaper in the land is filled with praise of him, and Pope Haven must duly "sanctify" him, and his mumbling puppets repeat the sacrilege, in all corners of the North. For this, all his crimes, treasons, strategems, and thefts, must be buried with his carcass, and only his service to the Republican god Fraud, be kept in grateful remembrance.

On the other hand, the soldier, the good citizen, the patriot whose course was not bounded by the miserable circumference of party success, must be laid away in his tomb, with but a passing notice, a frigid recitation of where he was born, where he fought and where he died, without even so much as a regret that he is gone. This is how the Republican press reward "Fighting Joe Hooker" for his services to the Union. This contrast again admonishes us of the double, deep dyed treason of the Republican party, which prefers the demagogue, thief and swindler to the patriot and honest man; the sharp speculator in the wars of the country, to the soldier who periled his life for the cause he believed was just; the trickster and common drunkard to the square-dealing and temperate man.

It follows, moreover, that when the Republican editor or stump speaker or street-ranter says he loves the "Union soldier," you may aptly apply to him the text of a Christian apostle, viz: "If a man say he loves God, but hateth his brother, he is (a thief and) a liar and the truth is not in him."

This is true of the Sherman Republicans of Ohio, who defeated Generals Ewing and Rice; it is true of the Republican editors who can find but little space to speak well of "Fighting Joe Hooker," while they devote columns to stalwart Zach. Chandler; it is true in general of the Republican party of to-day, which hardly ever rewards "Union soldiers" for whom it professes to have a particular love and guardianship.—*Williamsport Sun.*

NOT TO HANG.

JACOBSON, THE SEA KING MURDERER, LEFT OFF WITH EIGHTEEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

It is very probable, dependent upon the prisoner's acceptancy of the Executive clemency, that United States Marshal Kerns will be spared the task of executing Isaac Jacobson, the ring-leader of the "watch" who killed the mate of the Sea King, and who was condemned to be hanged on January 30th, 1880. The other prisoners were arraigned for manslaughter, and were sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary after Jacobson was condemned. The President Judge, the District Judge and District Attorney Valentine interested themselves at once to secure the commutation of Jacobson's sentence to imprisonment at hard labor for life, or not less than eighteen years, and united in a petition to that effect. President Hayes, with no less promptitude, granted their request, and yesterday United States District Attorney Valentine received a large document bearing the signatures of President Hayes and Secretary Evarts and the broad seal of the Republic with its big eagle, resembling that on the obverse side of the new Bland dollars. The document recites that the sentence is commuted to eighteen years imprisonment with hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary, on condition of serving that time. Jacobson will be brought into Court to-day to ascertain his willingness to accept clemency upon this stipulation. "It would be a curious note if he should refuse," Mr. Valentine said, as he folded up the parchment; "eighteen years make a long time in prison." The Court records show only one case of capital punishment in the jurisdiction of the United States Court for this district in fifty years past—a case which dwells in the memory of those fond of recounting old time events, when the city was a mere trifle compared with its dimensions. The prisoner was James Moran, and the event was in 1837, the charges being murder and piracy. Moran and a Spanish sailor slew the Captain, Thos. S. Smith, and took possession of the schooner William Wirt. The mate and the rest of the crew managed to overpower the mutineers, killing the Spaniard in the encounter. Moran was tried and convicted before Judges Baldwin and Hopkinson, and when he was hanged old residents can remember the gala day, with all the features of a country fair,